Simple. Natural. Hardwoods.

SOFT MAPLE

Scientific Name: Acer Spp

Originating from the Appalachian region, Soft Maple is a lighter, pliable, but stable hardwood known for its workable qualities. It features a fine, closed grain in a pale hue, with occasional wavy patterns. Ideal for both painting and decorative finishes, it's commonly chosen for turned objects and specialty crafts. The sapwood is often the choice for clear finishes, while the heart or brown piece is optimal for painted finishes.

Soft Maple's adaptability makes it a cost-effective choice for varied projects, including cabinetry, furniture, and millwork. It accommodates different grades, ensuring suitability for bespoke pieces and large-scale production, while its source region guarantees a steady supply of this versatile wood.

What's Soft Maple Used For?

- Cabinetry
- Furniture
- Doors
- Turnings
- Millwork
- Musical Instruments

Photo courtesy of Crystal Cabinets, Design by Terry Stefanoudakis

Photo courtesy of Crystal Cabinets, Design by Jennifer Rogers and Bill Roehl

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Why Soft Maple?

- Durable longevity
- Classic hardwood appeal
- Even finish absorption
- Smooth and stable
- Excellent workability
- Natural two-tone effect

Quick Fact

Soft Maple is often used as a substitute for Hard Maple because it has a similar appearance but is easier to work with due to its lower density.

Learn More

FSC www.fsc.org FSC® C110647 The mark of responsible forestry

PEFC PEFC/29-31-245 Promoting Sustainable Forest Management www.pefc.org

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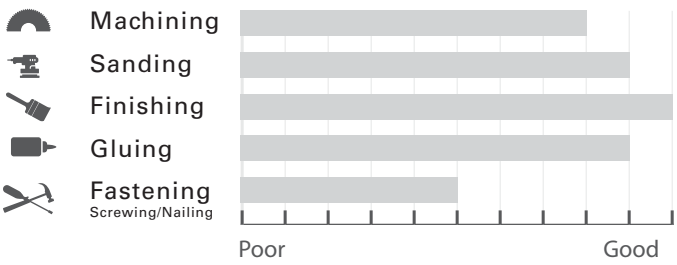

Weight per Bdft: 3.19

Specific Gravity (Density): 0.55

Hardness (Janka): 950

Bending Strength (MOR): 13400

Bending Stiffness (MOE): 1640

Dimensional Movement (Shrinkage): R 4.0%, T 8.2%

Grades We Offer

Prime Sap

#1 Common Sap

#2 Common Sap

North American Hardwood Species Comparison Chart

Lumber (12% Moisture Content)	Machining	Sanding	Finishing	Gluing	Fastening Nailing/ Screwing	Weight per bdft	Specific Gravity (Density)	Hardness (Janka)	Bending Strength (MOR)	Bending Stiffness (MOE)	Dimensional Movement (Shrinkage)	
											R (%)	T (%)
Alder	10	10	10	9	7	2.45	.41	590	9800	1380	4.4	7.3
Ash	9	10	9	8	6	3.56	.61	1320	15000	1740	4.9	7.8
Basswood	10	10	9	8	8	2.50	.37	410	8700	1460	6.6	9.3
Cherry	10	9	10	9	7	3.07	.52	950	12300	1490	3.7	7.1
Hickory	3	7	7	3	3	4.14	.67	1820	13700	1730	4.9	8.9
Hard Maple	9	8	10	9	4	3.73	.64	1450	15800	1830	4.8	9.9
PC Maple	9	9	10	9	5	2.74	.50	850	10700	1450	3.7	7.1
Soft Maple	8	9	10	9	5	3.19	.55	950	13400	1640	4.0	8.2
Red Oak (Northern)	10	10	9	9	7	3.64	.63	1220	14380	1761	4.0	8.6
Oregon White Oak	9	9	9	8	8	4.34	0.72	1640	10200	1090	4.2	9.0
White Oak (Eastern)	9	10	9	7	7	3.94	.68	1350	14380	1762	4.4	8.8
Poplar	9	8	10	9	6	2.81	.43	540	10100	1580	4.6	8.2
Walnut	9	8	9	7	7	3.36	.56	1010	14600	1680	5.5	7.8
Yellow Birch	10	8	10	8	2	3.53	.62	1260	16600	2010	7.3	9.5