



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



© Crystal Cabinets



© Crystal Cabinets



© Fusion Designs



© Gat Creek

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**



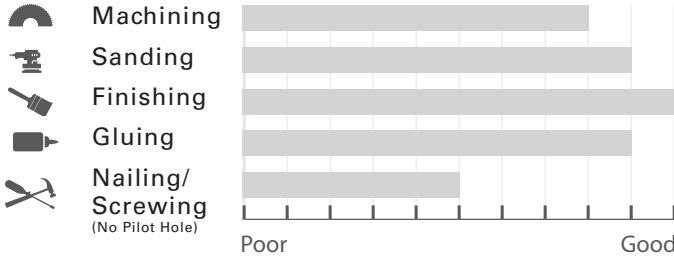
The mark of
responsible forestry





Simple. Natural. Hardwoods®

Soft Maple



Weight per Bdft: 3.19
Specific Gravity (Density): 0.55
Hardness (Janka): 950
Bending Strength (MOR): 13400
Bending Stiffness (million psi) (MOE): 1.640
Dimensional Movement (Shrinkage): R 4.0%, T 8.2%
T/R Ratio (Stability): 2.1



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	Nailing/ Screwing (No Pilot Hole)	Weight per bdft	Specific Gravity (Density)	Hardness (Janka)	Bending Strength (MOR)	Bending Stiffness (million psi) (MOE)	Dimensional Movement (Shrinkage)		T/R Ratio (Stability)
											R (%)	T (%)	
Alder	10	10	10	9	7	2.45	.41	590	9800	1.380	4.4	7.3	1.7
Ash	9	10	9	8	6	3.56	.61	1320	15000	1.740	4.9	7.8	1.6
Basswood	10	10	9	8	8	2.50	.37	410	8700	1.460	6.6	9.3	1.4
Cherry	10	9	10	9	7	3.07	.52	950	12300	1.490	3.7	7.1	2.2
Hickory	3	7	7	3	3	4.14	.67	1820	13700	1.730	4.9	8.9	1.9
Hard Maple	9	8	10	9	4	3.73	.64	1450	15800	1.830	4.8	9.9	2.1
PC Maple	9	9	10	9	5	2.74	.50	850	10700	1.450	3.7	7.1	1.9
Soft Maple	8	9	10	9	5	3.19	.55	950	13400	1.640	4.0	8.2	2.1
Red Oak (Northern)	10	10	9	9	7	3.64	.63	1220	14380	1.761	4.0	8.6	2.2
Oregon White Oak	9	9	9	8	8	4.34	0.72	1640	10200	1.090	4.2	9.0	2.1
White Oak (Eastern)	9	10	9	7	7	3.94	.68	1350	14380	1.762	4.4	8.8	2.0
Poplar	9	8	10	9	6	2.81	.43	540	10100	1.580	4.6	8.2	1.8
Walnut	9	8	9	7	7	3.36	.56	1010	14600	1.680	5.5	7.8	1.4
Yellow Birch	10	8	10	8	2	3.53	.62	1260	16600	2.010	7.3	9.5	1.3