



Laminated veneer lumber (LVL) is a product made of 7 or more veneer sheets of about 3 mm thick, glued at high temperature, forming a thick panel with a high degree of strength, and can be used both in the furniture industry (stairs, doors, windows, sofas), as well as in constructions (floors, roof, beams, etc.).

Product description



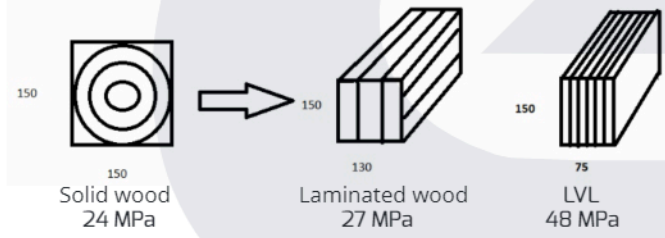
Technical details
 Length: 2500 - 20500 mm
 Width: 40 - 1250 mm
 Thickness: 21 - 100 mm
 Wood essence: resinous (pine, spruce)
 Adhesive: phenol - formaldehyde
 Humidity: 8 - 12%

Example of use



LVL maintains its dimensional stability regardless of seasonal factors, environmental variations and climatic conditions. This material is not subject to deformation due to variations in temperature and humidity; it does not shrink, does not crack and has low values of contraction and natural moisture. The moisture absorption of the LVL is almost zero, ie the structure and dimensional characteristics of the LVL will remain unchanged in the humid environment. LVL has better fire resistance than regular beams. This is done through several layers of veneer and a lower porosity of the material. The high density and the absence of cracks prevent the spread of fire and thermal effects inside the material. The results of the LVL test demonstrate the ability of the material to maintain its properties at 300 ° C for 30-60 minutes. Unlike metal and reinforced concrete, LVL has better resistance to corrosion. The LVL application provides more space and long-lasting structures, reducing the number of beams. LVL beams are characterized by large lengths and mechanical strengths that save materials, parts, delivery and assembly costs.

Mechanical resistance



Dimensions and tolerances

Thickness (mm)	Width (mm)	Length (mm)
21 - 100	40 - 1250	2000 - 20500
Tolerance ± 1 mm	Tolerance ± 1 mm	Tolerance ± 5 mm