

Oakbark (rasped)

Botanical name	Quercus sessiliflora = Quercus robur
Origin	Europe
Tanning classification	Pyrocatechin tanning material (Phlobaphen former)

Specification (all values according to the filter method)

tanning content %	6-17%
insolubles %	71.0
sugar %	Ø 2.6
non-tanning %	Ø 5.5

Description

Oak bark contains 6-17% of tannins. The tannin content depends on the age of the bark and the harvesting time. The tannins have an astringent effect. This effect is utilized in the application of oak bark for baths, poultices and mouth paints. These mouth paints are used to ease inflammations of the gums and the mouth mucous membranes. Also diseases of the skin and the mucous membranes connected with strong itching can be treated by oak bark baths. The ancient Germans used oak leaves by storing them during the winter in order to tan the pelts of sacrificial animals. The oak bark, which is richer in tanning agents, is used until nowadays as an important raw material for the preparation of tanning liquids.

Application

Leather tanned with oak bark with the tan-pit tanning system provides very durable and robust yellow-brown leather with a dark cut, which is used until today especially for sole leather in the higher price segment and for health shoes. Due to the long production time of this leather the production costs are quite high.