

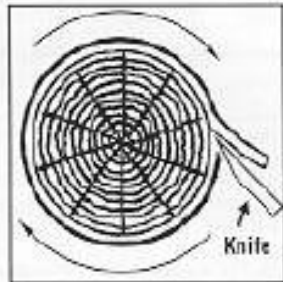


## Components for Cabinetry and Millwork -

### Plywood & Veneer Cuts

#### Wide Variety of Veneer Cutting Methods

There are a number of different ways in which hardwood veneer may be cut from the log. Depending on the manner in which a log is cut, strikingly different visual effects can be achieved with the wood's grain and characteristics. This is the beauty of working with hardwood veneer - that two logs of the same species, cut in different ways, produce distinctive, individual veneers! The most commonly used veneer cutting methods are rotary cutting and plain slicing.



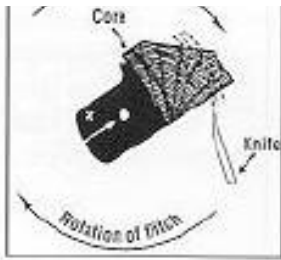
**RC** - Rotary Cut veneer is produced by centering the log in a lathe and turning it against a broad cutting knife which is set into the log at a slight angle. Rotary cut veneer can be sufficiently wide to provide full sheet (one piece) faces.



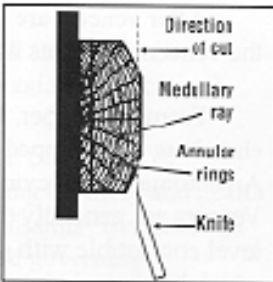
**QTR** - **Quarter Sawn** - Quarter slicing achieves a straight grain appearance by slicing perpendicular to the annual growth rings. Quarter sliced plywood, veneers & lumber was used extensively in furniture pieces from the 18 century until the early 20th century.



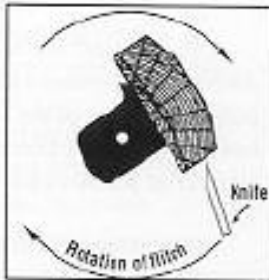
**RIFT** - Rift-cut veneer is produced from the various species of oak. Oak has medullary



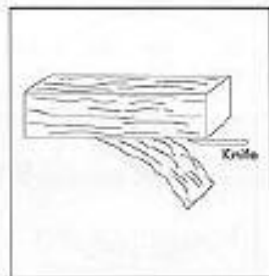
ray cells which radiate from the center of the log like the curved spokes of a wheel. This straight grain cut is at a slight angle to the medullary rays in oak to minimize ray fleck (flake).



**PS or FC** - Plain sliced, also referred to as Flat Cut, veneer is veneer sliced parallel to the center of the log to achieve flat-cut veneer. The cathedrals are formed by the inner most annual growth rings as the veneer is cut through the flitch. When used in plywood or veneers it resembles the look of boards of lumber glued together.



**Half-Round Slicing** - Half-round slicing is cutting on an arc roughly parallel to the center of the log to achieve flat-cut veneer. The cathedrals can have more rounded tops since the grain is formed by the inner most growth rings as the veneer is cut through the flitch.



**Lengthwise Slicing** - A board of flat sawn lumber is passed flat over a stationary knife. As it passes, a sheet of veneer is sliced from the bottom of the board. This produces a variegated figure. Very similar to Plain Slicing.





