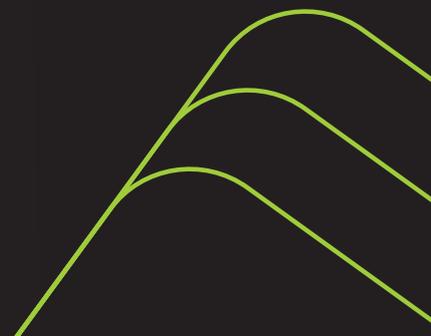


Plymasters

Veneer Cuts

The unique grain patterns of veneers are created by cutting the tree through its growth rings in different ways.

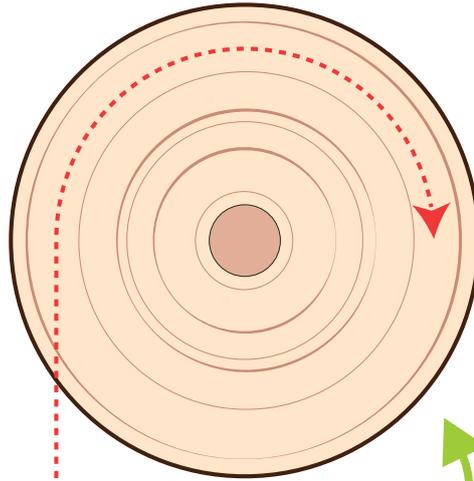
A rotary cut will create a veneer with an irregular grain whereas a quarter cut will create a veneer with a uniform lined grain.



Rotary Cut Veneer

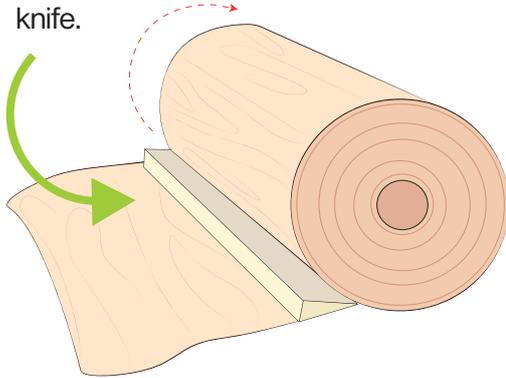
A rotary veneer cut is manufactured by rotating the log against a stationary knife. Slicing the log around its circumference, following the annual growth rings.

This creates a striking wide grain pattern with irregular patches and streaks. This cut is the most common in the production of plywood.



And sliced around its circumference following the annual growth rings.

The log is cut against a stationary knife.

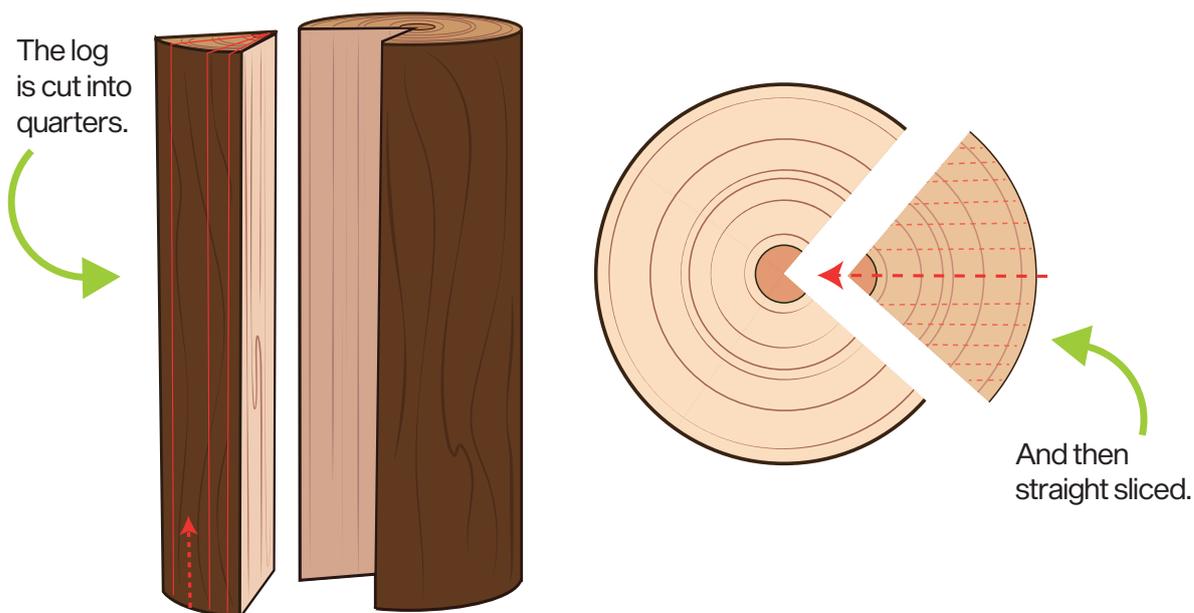


Creating a striking wide grain pattern with irregular patches and streaks.



Quarter Cut Veneer

When producing a quarter cut veneer the log is cut into quarters and each quarter is straight sliced. These slices are made at right angles to the growth rings. This creates a veneer that has a grain with relatively uniform vertical lines.

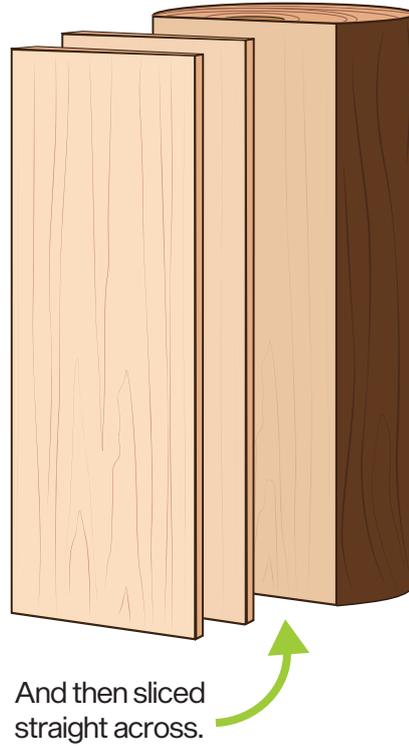
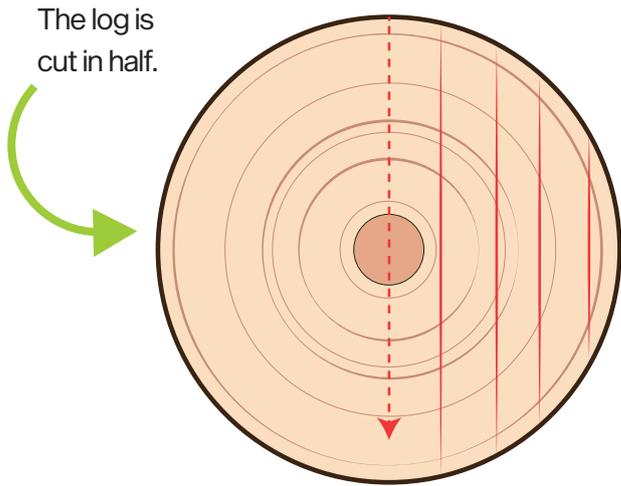


Resulting in a veneer with relatively uniform vertical lines like our American White Oak Quarter Cut panels.



Crown Cut Veneer

The crown cut veneer has a strong, oval-curved grain in the centre with a more subtle, vertical line pattern towards the edges. This veneer is created by cutting the log in half and then slicing the log straight across.



This makes a veneer with a strong, oval-curved grain in the centre and a subtle, vertical line pattern towards the edges.

