

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

Braewood®

Short Form Specification

See product application guide for determining the proper application of this product.

Face veneer shall be A.W.I. premium grade quarter cut select white ash. Delete the underlined portion of the previous sentence and replace with the following:

Braewood composite veneer #_____.

If prefinished veneer is required, delete the underlined portion of the sentence above and replace with the following:

Braewood Prefinished composite veneer #_____.

Long Form Technical Specification

Face veneers shall be phenolic backed hardwood composite veneers to match architect's sample. Component leaves shall be cut from "A" grade Obeche (Triplochiton scleroxylon) or Poplar logs. All defects shall be clipped out prior to further manufacturing. All veneers shall be selected for uniform light color and clipped to 26" widths. Component veneer leaf colors shall be executed by a computerized water soluble dye process assuring future duplication for project element replacements or additions. Component veneer colors shall match those with the architect's sample. After dyeing, component veneers shall be dried to 10% - 12% moisture content. Stack individually dyed sheets of veneer until an afterpressing height of 30" is achieved. Laminate the stack of component veneers in a specified form which produces the grain pattern equal to the architect's approved sample. Precision cut the dried billet into composite veneer. After splicing the component leaves to an approximate 52" width, bond the composite veneer to phenolic backing sheets by high pressure pressing, thus yielding a backed veneer product equal to Braewood 2-323/XV Light Ash.

To specify Braewood® Prefinished

Delete the underlined portion of the sentence above and insert the following verbiage: bond the composite veneer to phenolic backing sheets by high pressure pressing and prefinish the veneer with a polyurethane top coat, thus yielding a backed and prefinished veneer product equal to Braewood #2-323/XV PF Light Ash.

Notes on Finishing Braewood®

Specify any top coat product engineered for wood finishing. As usual, pay careful attention to the finishing manufacturer's instructions for use.

In areas with a strong light source, or when specifying colors that are more sensitive to light, the finishing specifications should call for an overstain to help retard fading or color change.

Staining is a very important step in the finishing of Braewood®, especially with our pastel colored patterns. Because all woods will fade or change color with exposure to a strong light source, a stain and U.V. inhibiting finish are necessary to RETARD fading or color change.

