

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

Brookline®

Short Form Specification

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

Face veneer shall be A.W.I. premium grade_____. Fill in the blank with the following:
Brookline composite veneer # _____.

Long Form Technical Specification

Face veneers shall be hardwood composite veneers to match architect's sample. Component veneer 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 within the architect's sample. After dyeing, dry component veneers to 10% - 12% moisture content. Stack individually dyed sheets of veneer until an after-pressing height of 30" is achieved. Laminate the stack of component veneers with urea resin rigid set adhesive to match the architect's approved sample. During the lamination process, contort the stack of component veneers by means of forms which produce the grain pattern equal to the architect's approved sample. Precision cut the dried billet into a composite veneer product equal to Brookline composite veneer # _____.

Notes on Finishing Brookline®

Specify any standard sealer, filler, and top coating product engineered for wood finishing. As usual, pay careful attention to the finishing manufacturer's instructions for use.

After sanding Brookline®, a light stain can be applied. Oil base, wiping, or penetrating stains are acceptable and, if applied properly, will achieve a consistent color.

Because of the adhesive used in the manufacture of Brookline®, there are many glue lines exposed. These glue lines do not absorb stain, and if Brookline® is stained too dark, the wood fibers will become darker than the glue lines and the glue lines will look white. This effect is called reverse glue line.

Staining is a very important step in the finishing of Brookline®, 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.

Note on the Braewood®, Braewood® Prefinished™ Alternatives

Braewood® may be substituted for Brookline® to the extent indicated on the product application guide. Braewood® is the same veneer as Brookline® with the addition of a phenolic backing sheet. Braewood® enables manufacturers without traditional high pressure platen pressing equipment or finishing equipment, in the case of Braewood® Prefinished, to fabricate product with Brookline® veneers. See guide specifications for Braewood®, and Braewood® Prefinished.

