




CEDAN



Veneer Cutting Methods



Cutting Methods

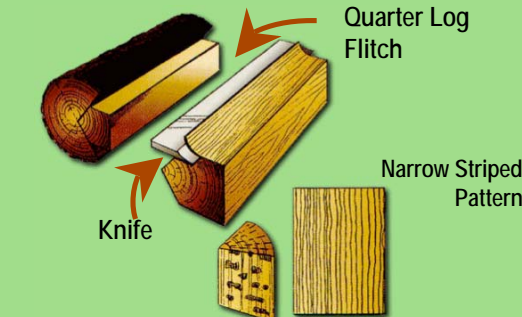


The diagram illustrates the plain slicing process. It shows a 'Half Log Flitch' being cut with a 'Knife' into a 'Sheet' and a 'Book'. A 'Cathedral Pattern' is shown as a result of this process. The background is light green.

Plain Sliced
Produces a cathedral grain pattern. Most logs will also yield some quarter appearance.
Half Round – A somewhat similar pattern is achieved by turning a half log flitch on a lathe.

PLAIN SLICED (Flat Cut)

- Most common slicing method.
- Veneer cut along the growth rings.
- Frequently results in a combination of familiar « Cathedral » pattern and straight grain patterns.
- Because plain slicing offers the highest yield of slicing methods, it is generally the least expensive.



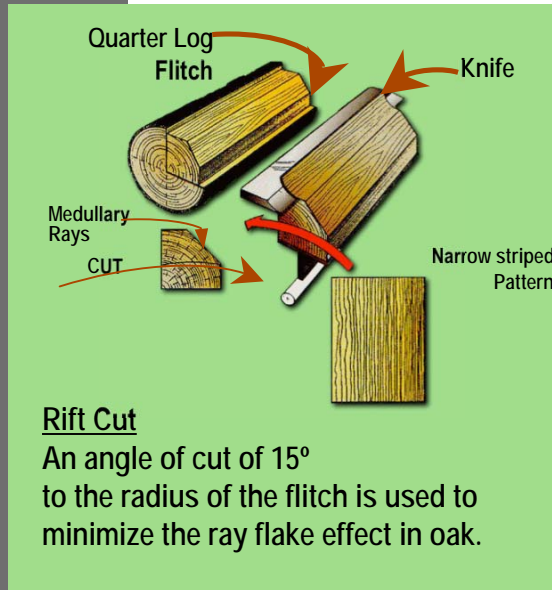
The diagram illustrates the quarter slicing process. It shows a 'Quarter Log Flitch' being cut with a 'Knife' into a 'Sheet' and a 'Book'. A 'Narrow Striped Pattern' is shown as a result of this process. The background is light green.

Quarter Sliced
Produces a series of stripes-straight in some woods, varied in others. A flake pattern is produced when slicing through medullary rays in some species, principally oak. Other than oak, most species produce the same look as rift cut.

QUARTER CUT

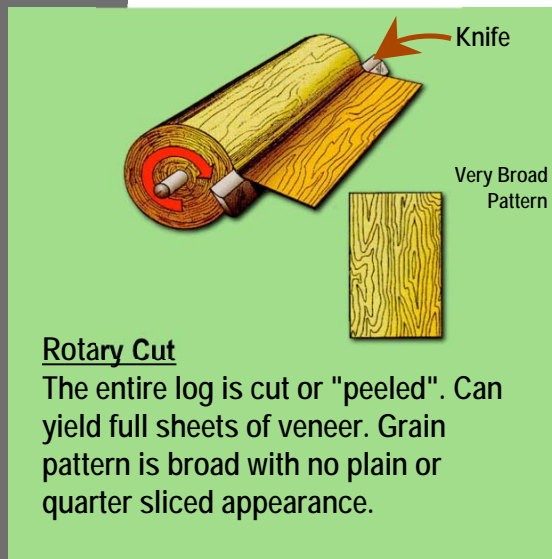
- Cut is perpendicular to the growth rings.
- Produce a straight grain appearance.
- May produce ray flake in red and white oak.
- Produces narrower components than plain slicing.
- Because quarter slicing yields less veneer per log than plain slicing, it is generally more expensive than plain slicing.

Cutting Methods



RIFT CUT

- Red and white oak are generally the only species that are rift cut.
- Produces straight grain appearance in oak with minimal flake.
- Produces the narrowest components of the slicing methods.
- Because rift cutting yields the least veneer per log, it is generally the most expensive slicing method.



ROTARY CUT

- Used in the majority of stock panels produced in north America.
- Produces a board, variegated pattern.
- Yields the most veneer per log.
- Can produce a limited amount of full-sized whole piece faces.
- Generally, rotary cut veneer is less expensive than sliced veneer.

Cutting Methods (3D View)

Any log has the potential to be processed into veneer by any of the methods describe in this session.

