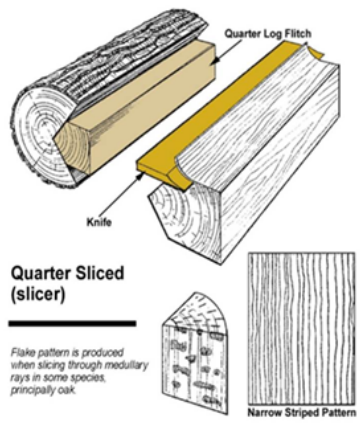
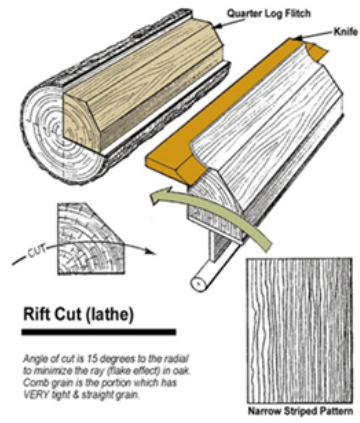




QUARTER VS. RIFT SLICED RED AND WHITE OAK

Quarter sliced veneer is specified in most wood species to create a straight grain appearance. However, due to the large medullary rays in oak that are bisected during this slicing process, flake is produced in unlimited size and amount. Flake goes across the grain and has a different appearance, density and texture than the rest of the veneer.

	QUARTER SLICED VENEER	RIFT SLICED VENEER
CUTTING METHOD	<p>A quarter log, or flitch, is mounted so that the slicer cuts the log at a 45° (degree) angle to the axis lines of the log</p>  <p>Quarter Sliced (slicer)</p> <p>Flake pattern is produced when slicing through medullary rays in some species, principally oak.</p> <p>Narrow Striped Pattern</p>	<p>A quarter log is mounted off center and cut slightly across the medullary rays</p>  <p>Rift Cut (lathe)</p> <p>Angle of cut is 15 degrees to the radial to minimize the ray (flake effect) in oak. Comb grain is the portion which has VERY light & straight grain.</p> <p>Narrow Striped Pattern</p>
PATTERN DESCRIPTION	Narrow striped pattern, flake figure	Narrow striped pattern
VENEER APPEARANCE		

VT Capabilities, Restrictions, and Rules:

- Quarter Red Oak available as Book or Slip matched
- Quarter White Oak is only available as Slip matched
- Rift sliced is restricted to red and white oak veneer to achieve the same straight grain appearance as quarter sliced while minimizing or eliminating the flake in face veneer
- Flake (fleck) or figure is not a function of the grade or a defect and it is allowed in any quantity unless specified