

SLICED VENEERS

DEFINITION AND ROLE

Veneers obtained by slicing, or through the use of any machine capable of producing thin output. These veneers are produced into quarters, into half-quarters or into slab boards. They are intended for decorations, furnishings, parquetry, boating, industrial joinery, industrial and decorative panelling and marquetry. The thicknesses of the veneers vary between 6/10th and 3 mm of thickness.

STRESSES

The main manufacturing constraints appear during the drying and trimming processes.

REQUIRED PROPERTIES

The vocation of veneers is purely decorative and involves the orientation of the output with respect to the structure of the timber. Depending on the species, output into quarters makes it possible to obtain a specific mesh or ribbing from counter-threaded timber. The irregularities of the thread also make it possible to obtain different representations: wavy, rippled, draped, speckled, tracked and dappled. Singularities of the burr, brush and bramble variety are particularly sought after for the production of decorative veneers.

PRINCIPLES OF IMPLEMENTATION

Given their fragility, veneers are stored in conditioned environments in order to limit the risks of cracks and degradation. Desiccation is the main threat to veneers before their implementation. The preparation, cutting and gluing of veneers involves techniques that are specific to marquetry.

USAGE CLASS

For use in cabinetmaking and decorations, usage classes 1 and 2 are sufficient.

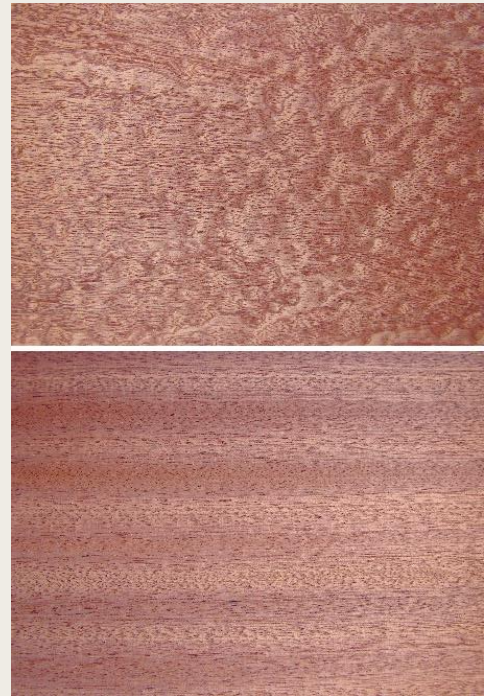


Photo: Sliced veneers, dappled and ribbed©M. Vernay