

Wrightline

- Wrightline is real wood veneer and is handled, jointed and laid in the same way as natural veneers.
- Wrightline has a face and a reverse one side is rough (surface), one side is smooth (reverse). The smooth side goes to the board.
- Any glue currently being used with natural veneer can continue to be used with *Wrightline* and should be dyed the same colour as the final product.
- Press times and pressures are as for *Wrightline* as for natural veneers. Press temperatures are between 80° and 100° C. For stripy materials, i.e. those with a greater glue content, it is probably safer to stay at the lower end of the temperature range.
- Let the moisture from the glue evaporate from the pressed *Wrightline* panels after removal from the press.
- Wrightline Emissions are within El to E3 standards and are measured by gas analysis.
- The basic timbers used in *Wrightline*. are Poplar, Basswood and Ayous. All are fast-growing woods and are employed because of their softness and large open pores, which allow the dyes used to permeate the full thickness of the veneers. This can lead to a finishing problem, i.e. lacquer sink age, but this can be dealt with as follows:
 - 1. Increase the glue spread weight so that more glue is absorbed by the veneer during pressing, which means that after sanding there will be a denser material to lacquer
 - 2. Use a fluid high solids sealing coat to fill the pores and so provide a filled, level surface for the finishing coats.
 - 3. A good sealer coat and 2 topcoats are usually sufficient to achieve an acceptable finish.
 - 4. Any lacquer (A/C, U/V, water-borne or water-based) can be used with *Wrightline* although the use of ultra-fast catalysing materials should be avoided as these could lead to white crystals appearing in the grain, especially if the grain has not been filled completely.
 - 5. Please note that it is essential if cold pressing and using PVA-type glues to ensure that the veneers do not become soaked with lacquer as this will destroy the bond and cause the veneers to lift or split as they dry out.
- As with natural veneers *Wrightline* colour will change over a period of time. Some will lighten and some will darken. Colour change will occur but this can be mitigated by the application of a wash coat or a tinted lacquer. UV sunlight can dramatically speed up any colour change. Please note that grey red and blue are the most unstable colours and are sold only against an indemnity that acknowledges the client understands that it will change quickly. Over staining is strongly recommended.
- The sale of *Wrightline* is subject to the UV Group's conditions of Sale.