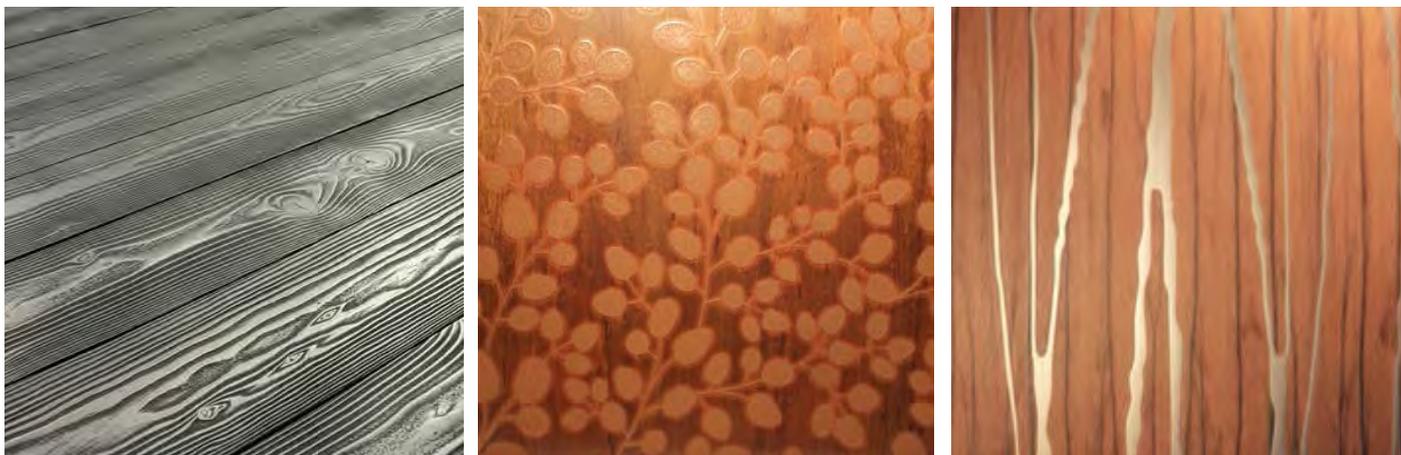




Axolotl



Axolotl TIMBER

Axolotl continues to deliver the unexpected, with the introduction of its innovative new timber inspired range.

Axolotl Timber is a world first and offers an unlimited design canvas through being able to combine any Axolotl metals onto a vast range of timbers. Whether coated on brushed solid timber to create 'Ingrain', or coated as a design onto a range of veneers, or solid timbers, to Create 'TimberLink', the organic warmth of the timber grain contrasts the industrial lustre of the metal to stunning effect.

The two instances of Axolotl Timber, 'Link' and 'Ingrain', individually offer a truly bespoke surface for particular conditions: Ingrain applications include flooring, cabinetry or feature walls while TimberLink is optimally designed to be used for feature walls or furniture.

LINK

Link is a fusion of Axolotl metals applied as a custom design to the surface, or inlaid, into timber veneers or solid timber.

Virtually any design can be incorporated into the timber from fine lace to bold geometric patterns.

Link is available in a range of timbers and timber veneers and available in all Axolotl metals and concrete coatings.

INGRAIN

Ingrain fuses the lustre of Axolotl Metal with the natural warmth and beauty of wood to create an unparalleled alternative for flooring and wall panelling.

By bonding the timber with Axolotl Metal fine details

of the grain can be read through, creating the appearance of timber cast in solid metal. It delivers a hardwearing surface and is suitable for internal and external applications for commercial and residential projects.

Other possible applications for Ingrain are counters, feature walls, bar fronts, joinery or table tops.

Ingrain flooring doesn't require any onsite finishing and with the patina evolving over time as the metal is polished by passing foot traffic.

Ingrain is available in a range of timbers and with all Axolotl metals.

Veneer Cutting Types

Generally, "classical" northern hemisphere deciduous species such as Rock Maple, American Cherry, American Walnut, European Beech, etc are predominantly available in Crown-cut. Australian Eucalypt species such as Tasmanian Oak, Ironbark, Spotted Gum, Stringybark etc tend to be mostly available in Quarter-cut. Note however that the availability of different cuts varies from time to time, so please contact us for current availability.

Crown - Veneer cut from this part of the log produce leaves with crown pattern with some straight grain either side.

As the crown cut moves through the log towards the centre, the leaves become wider with the crown being narrower and more well defined, with wider straight grain sections on either side.



Quarter (false) - The veneer product is generally straight grain material, often with a slight swing where the faulty part of the heart of the log has been removed.

Quarter (true) - Leaves cut in this method produce fairly straight (parallel growth rings) grain patterns.

Rotary Veneer - Veneer produced by this method has a non-descript swirl pattern. This type of veneer is produced by peeling a log which has been centred on a lathe.

Veneer Matching Types

Book Matching - The most widely used method. The veneer leaves are alternatively folded out as if opening the centre spread of a book, so that one veneer lead is a mirror image of the next.

Slip Matching - The veneer leaves are kept face up and laid side by side. This style results in the same grain pattern being repeated as the width of each lead across the layon.

Mismatched or Random Matched - Individual leaves are random matched for effect. Knotty Radiata Pine is often laid this way. This is done to disperse characteristics such as clisters of knots more evenly across the sheet.

Reverse Slip Matching - Veneer leaves are slip matched, then every second lead is turned end for end. The method is used to “balance” crowns in the leaves so that all the crowns do not appear at one end.

Veneers - Substrate selection is also fairly open although it is highly recommended that moisture resistant boards be used in high humidity areas or areas subjected to occasional wetting. eg. Bars, kitchens, etc. The back or reverse side of all panels should be sealed to slow and equalise the ingress of moisture. Panels not sealed in this manner may bow or cup. Veneered products are not suitable for high wear and wet horizontal surfaces such as kitchen counter tops, unless the veneer is completely encased within a suitable resin system.

Veneer may vary in appearance between different logs or colour batches, with natural veneers having significantly greater variability than the very consistent TrueGrain reconstructed veneers. To achieve best possible consistency across a project, all veneer should be ordered at one time and in the case of large projects, it is best if several months’ notice is given.

Soft species such as western Red Cedar, Australian Cedar and Rimu may not be suitable for horizontal applications or where they will be subject to impacts or knocks.

