

Paint On Maple

Material Attributes

CORE MATERIALS

- Columbia's material selection for Paint on Maple aims at enhancing product performance and customer satisfaction. In line with best practices, solid Maple is used for door frames and Columbia's Premium Woodfiber Board for the center panel to combine the strengths of both materials - strength and durability for the former and stability and a smooth finish for the latter.
- Maple is a hard, dense, and strong hardwood with a fine, close grain and a uniform texture, though variations may occur between pieces. Often chosen as a substrate for painted cabinetry due to its exceptional strength and durability, moisture resistance if the paint surface becomes chipped from an incidental strike, and the intrinsic appeal of real wood.
- Columbia's Premium Woodfiber Board substrate is a smooth, dense engineered composite substrate made from compressed wood fibers under heat and pressure, featuring an even texture. An ideal center panel material for doors compared to solid maple, as it is less susceptible to movement from temperature and humidity fluctuations that can compromise paint surfaces, leading to cracking, crazing, and chipping.



PAINTED FINISH

- High performance, low VOC, post-catalyzed enamel developed for Columbia provides superior durability, better maintenance, and a smoother appearance.
- Post-catalyzed finishes, featuring extensive cross-linked molecular bonding and controlled curing, are more resistant to staining, scratching, denting, and moisture than lower-quality paint finishes, ensuring that the integrity of the paint surface is maintained with normal use and proper care. It's important to note that any paint finish can be compromised under extreme conditions, neglect, or improper care.
- Formulated to minimize the effects of UV light exposure, which include fading and yellowing.
- When applied to a properly prepared substrate, post-catalyzed finishes offer the most uniform finish compared to lower quality coatings.

Grain Characteristics of Maple and Premium Woodfiber Board

- Maple has a uniform grain pattern with small variations, resulting in a smooth appearance, though subtle grain nuances may telegraph through the paint surface, even when expertly sanded. Tan or reddish-brown mineral streaks, fine brown lines, and small bird's eye dots occur naturally, but should not impact the painted surface when the wood is properly prepared and primed.
- Columbia's Premium Woodfiber Board has a uniform surface lacking natural grain patterning and characteristics of solid wood which contributes to its effectiveness as a uniform canvas for paint finishes.

Color of Maple and Premium Wood Fiber Board | Paint Color Integrity

- Maple varies from cream to pale, reddish brown, with possible light yellow-brown or pink hues which are concealed when wood is properly primed. Premium Woodfiber Board is typically a uniform cream or light brown prior to painting.
- Columbia's post-catalyzed enamel finishes maintain excellent color integrity over time with minimal impact from UV exposure, though batch variations may still occur. Exposure to smoke or other airborne contaminants is not considered normal use and may impact color appearance.

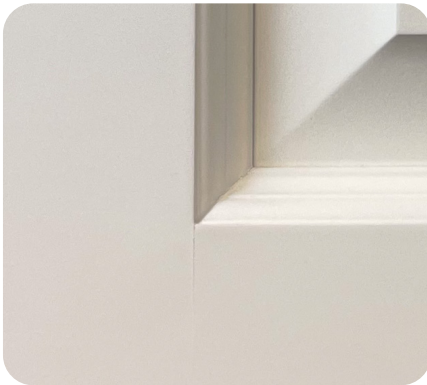
Hardness and Durability

- Maple is exceptionally resilient – 1450 on the Janka hardness scale, while Columbia's Premium Woodfiber Board offers good impact resistance.
- The quality of the painted surface significantly impacts the performance of painted cabinetry. Columbia Cabinets uses only high-performance post-catalyzed coatings to provide a durable, knick-resistant finish with proper use and care.

Finishing Properties

- Both Maple and Columbia's Premium Woodfiber Board accept paint finishes very well because of their fine, smooth surfaces.
- Like all hardwoods, Maple is susceptible to expansion and contraction with changes in humidity and temperature, which can lead to hairline fractures at joints. This is a normal trait of real wood and indicates its authenticity. Columbia's Premium Woodfiber Board remains very stable under humidity and temperature fluctuations, preventing cracks, crazing, and chipping that can occur when wood is used for center panels.

Aesthetic Qualities



- Homeowners often select Paint on Maple cabinetry for its solid Maple frames, which provide strength and durability, as well as the value associated with using natural wood as a substrate.
- Exceptionally versatile, lending well to seemingly limitless framed door style options, ranging from the simplest, modern slim Shakers to the most elaborate, traditional raised panel doors.
- Potentially lower maintenance than doors with MDF or HDF substrates because of the superior hardness and durability of the wood.

Hairline crack within acceptable tolerance
(up to 0.5mm)

