



Wood Grades





KNOTTY GRADE (WHITE OAK)

Some wood species can be designated by "grade," such as "knotty" (sometimes called "character" or "rustic") or "select" (clear, with little or no knots). Sun Mountain does not grade for wood color.

Knotty grade may contain large open knots, star knots, and sound knots. Select grade may contain minimal small sound knots and star knots, with no knot larger than a quarter. In either grade, open knots are patch-filled.

Wood Species _____

Wood is strong, renewable, and always in harmony with its surroundings.

UNFINISHED

CHERRY A hardwood with rich color and flowing grain pattern. The fine, satiny texture is uniform and wavy.

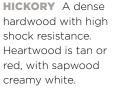


Wood Cuts





The FLAT-CUT (sometimes called "Plain-sawn" or "Plain-slice") is the most common method of sawing logs. This method provides the widest boards and least waste and is, therefore, the most economical. The Flat-cut is obtained by making the first saw cut on a tangent to the circumference of the log and the remaining cuts parallel to the first. Flat-cut lumber is easily recognized by its cathedral or Gothic arch effect on the face of the board, with wide grain patterns and end grain with semi-circles.





OAK, RED A hardwood chosen mainly for its prominent open grain pattern. Some color variation from reddishtan to medium brown





OAK. WHITE A dense hardwood with a white to cream to light brown color.



SAPELE Native to tropical Africa, and reminiscent of Mahogany, with a distinctive grain figure.



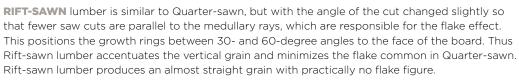
WALNUT A hardwood with beautiful, distinct differences in color between the sapwood and heartwood.





QUARTER-SAWN lumber (sometimes called "Quarter-cut") is produced by first quartering the log and then sawing it perpendicular to the growth rings. All of the boards are thus cut of radial grain, with the growth rings positioned at between 60- and 90-degree angles to the face of the board. The Quarter-sawn cut splits the medullary ray of the wood, causing a beautiful plumed or flared

appearance referred to as "rays" or "flecks," often appearing shiny or reflective.

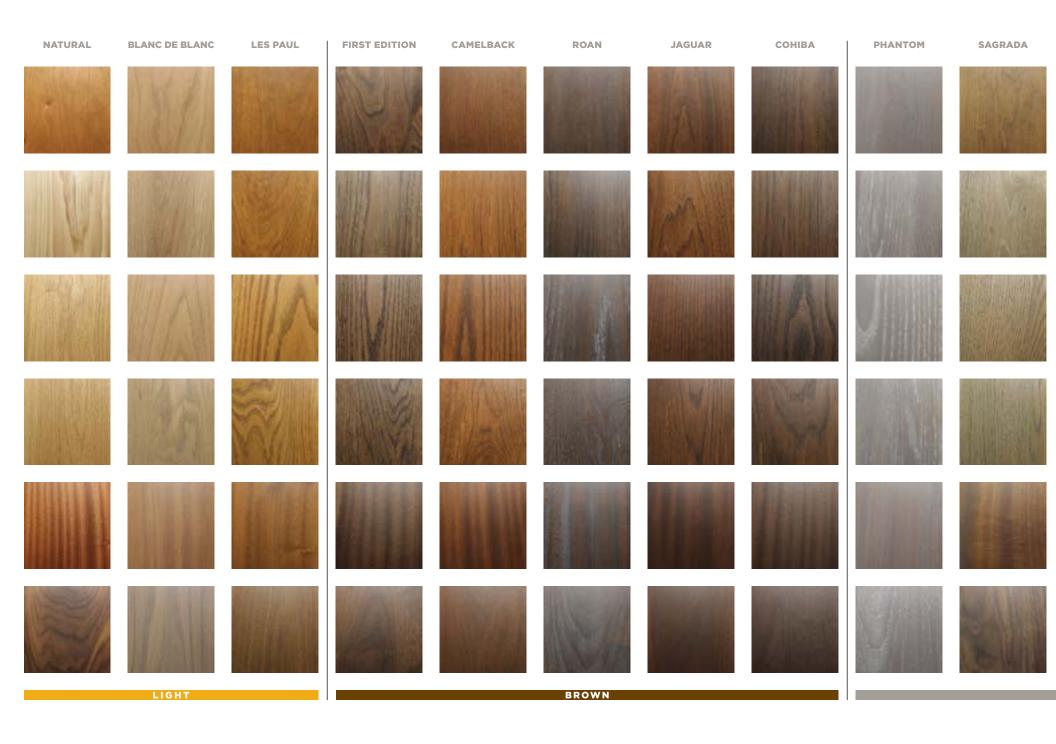


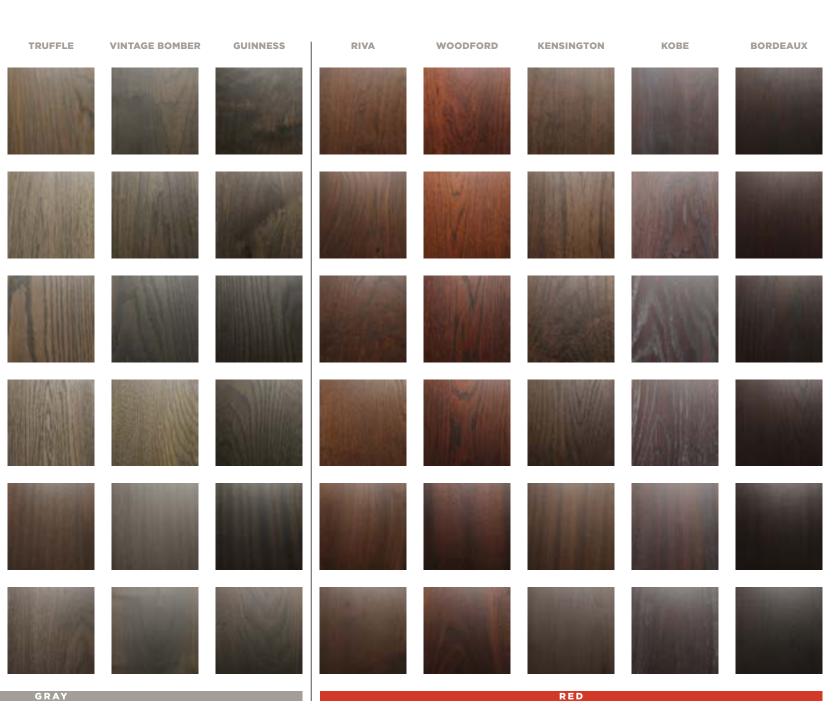
	HARDNESS ¹	SOLID WIDTH RANGE	ENGINEERED WIDTH RANGE	DISTRESS ²	KNOTTY GRADE		SELECT GRADE	
					PRICE	CUTS ³	PRICE	CUTS ³
CHERRY	950	3" to 8"	3" to 8"	S, L, M, RS	\$\$	F	\$\$\$\$	F
HICKORY	1970	3" to 8"	3" to 9"	S, L, M, RS	\$\$	F	\$\$	F
OAK, Red	1290	3" to 8"	3" to 8"	S, L, M, RS			\$\$	F, R & Q
OAK, White	1360	3" to 8"	3" to 9"	S, L, M, RS	\$\$	F	\$\$\$/\$\$\$\$	F, R, Q, R & Q
SAPELE	1500	3" to 8"	3" to 9"	S, L, M			\$\$\$\$	Q
WALNUT	1010	3" to 8"	3" to 9"	S, L, M, RS	\$\$	F	\$\$\$\$	F

¹The Janka Hardness Test measures the resistance of wood to denting and wear.

²S = Smooth Face (None) | L = Light | M = Medium | RS = Re-sawn

Wood Finishes _____





Colors shown may not exactly match actual wood finishes. Physical samples are available.

Solid vs. Engineered _____



SOLID WOOD FLOORING

Solid wood flooring is recommended for at or above grade applications only. Standard features of Sun Mountain's solid wood flooring include:

- 3/4" thickness
- End-matched tongue and groove
- Widths up to 8" on selected species





Engineered flooring is strongly recommended for below grade applications, "direct glue to concrete" applications, and installations over radiant heat sub-floors. Advantages of engineered flooring include less shrink and expansion related to moisture than solid wood—reducing warping, cupping and cracking. Standard features of Sun Mountain's engineered flooring products include:

- Two-piece material (core, plus wear layer veneer) approximately 3/4" thick
- Approximately 9/16" thick core material—11-ply alternating grain laminate material
- 4mm (greater than 1/8" thick) wear layer veneer
- End-matched tongue and groove
- Widths up to 9" (on selected species)

Distressed Wood _

Sun Mountain can "distress" new wood to give it a worn, antique look and feel. Skilled artisans do this by hand, using a variety of Old World tools. Distressing is particularly dramatic on knotty (rustic) wood species.



LIGHT DISTRESS A gentle hand planing, resulting in a lightly foot-worn look and feel. Light distress has little or no tear out (i.e., planer "chatter," catching and tearing the grain or knots).



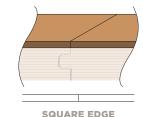
MEDIUM DISTRESS A deep hand planing, resulting in a wavy, undulating foot-worn look and feel. Medium distress has little or no tear out (i.e., planer "chatter," catching and tearing the grain or knots).



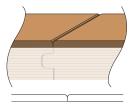
RE-SAWN DISTRESS Re-sawn distress is achieved with a saw blade striking lightly across the face of the flooring boards, perpendicular to the grain of the wood. Natural variations in density and surface elevation of the wood cause "hits and misses" with the saw blade, creating a rough-hewn, worn look reminiscent of wood flooring from the Old West.

Edge Detail _

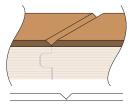
Sun Mountain offers a choice of edge detail for flooring—the profile where boards come together side by side. Square Edge is available on unfinished floors only (with finishing to be provided onsite by a third party installer or finisher).



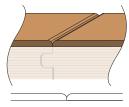




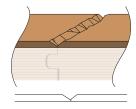
1.5MM RADIUS



3.0MM BEVEL



3.0MM RADIUS



SPOKE SHAVED

Pegs



Optional wood pegs can be added to any floor, simulating a centuries-old method of securing board ends to the sub-floor. Sun Mountain offers 1/2" and 3/4" square wood pegs, often installed in a contrasting wood species.





Available Random Widths _____

Width of flooring boards can be all the same (such as all 6" or all 7") with available dimensions from 3" to 9" (on selected species), or may be purchased in random width patterns as shown.









"-3"-7"

""

6"-7"

5"-7"-9



Front cover: Knotty Hickory floor, Natural finish.

Left: Knotty Hickory floor, Re-sawn Distress, Les Paul finish.

Showrooms in:
Berthoud, CO (HQ)
Colorado Springs, CO
Asheville, NC
San Francisco, CA
Park City, UT
Scottsdale, AZ

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