

WOOD SPECIES

Maple

Maple is an ideal hardwood for living areas as it is extremely resilient with a streamlined appearance modulated by yellow, pink and light tan streaks that deepen when stained. Typically straight-grained, maple panels offer greater uniformity than many other wood types, lending a clean, fresh appearance that is both warm and modern. The application of a darker stain on maple will soften the wood's natural complexity and create a more uniform finish.



Oak

Oak is a deep open-grained wood that ranges in color from white and yellow to a rich red-brown. Occasionally streaked with black, green or yellow mineral deposits, the grain of red oak may form a characteristic sweeping arch pattern. The application of a stain on oak will accentuate the wood's natural complexity and create a more distinct grain.



Cherry

Unstained cherry wood has pink and pale brown hues that are sometimes streaked with shades of white, green and gray. A rich hardwood that often contains delicate pin-knots, whorls and other figures, cherry is often used to make fine furniture. While all cherry wood deepens with age, lighter stain applications can be used to emphasize subtle color variations. The application of a darker stain on cherry will soften the wood's natural complexity and create a more uniform finish.



Pine

Pine is named after its distinctive knots of varying sizes, which combined with mineral streaks and distinctive variations in color, create a warm, fresh countrified finish that mellows and deepens over time. As a soft wood, pine is more susceptible to dents and nicks than harder woods, and is well-suited to kitchen designs emphasizing a relaxed, live-in atmosphere. Cabinets finished in pine will present a rustic, rural feel reminiscent of old farmhouses and log cabins, a perfect way to achieve warmth and character in a contemporary, updated kitchen.



Walnut

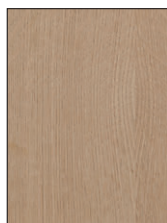
Walnut is known for durability and that classic, rich, "expensive" appearance. Walnut is among the most popular and respected woods. That's because it looks and feels amazing. It doesn't really matter what kind of decor you're going for: walnut always finds a way to integrate itself into almost any style, be it modern, elegant, or classic. Those lines and the wavy texture make it look even more beautiful. Walnut is a sturdy wood, which means it will serve you for many years, if not decades.



White Oak Rift Cut

White Oak tend to range from light brown to medium brown. Grain is straight with a coarse uneven texture. This wood is widely used in furniture building due as it is strong, works well with glues and finishes well.

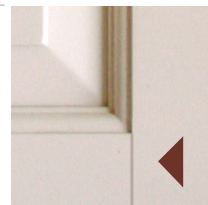
Rift Cut is the milling method which produces a straight, linear grain pattern. This species gives a clean contemporary look.



NATURAL EXPECTATIONS

Joint Lines

As an entirely natural material, wood is in a constant state of expansion and contraction. Because of this, hairline cracks at the joints on the finished surface of cabinet doors and frames may form. The appearance of these naturally-forming cracks will not diminish the strength of the joints, and are part of the normal settling process of finely-crafted wooden cabinetry. Doors with construction joints will conceal this issue.



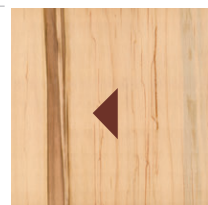
End Grain

The end of fibres are more porous than other areas in wooden timber, and consequently absorb more stain, which can in turn cause a darker appearance. Potential variances in wood absorption cannot be prevented.



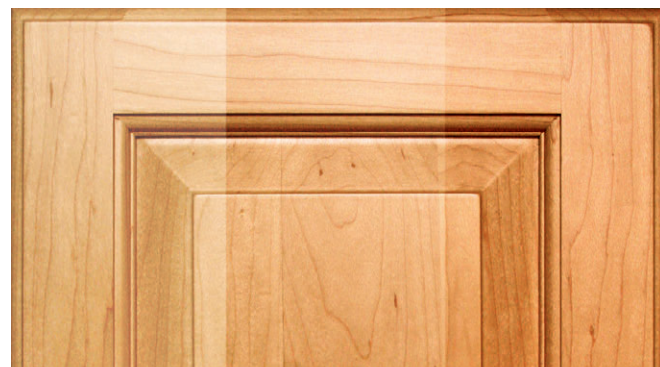
Mineral Streaks

Mineral deposits form in wood as trees extract nutrients from the surrounding soil. The deposits can cause blackish-blue streaks to appear in the grains of many different wood types. The streaks can appear lighter or darker depending on which type of finish is applied.



Aging

Many woods deepen and mellow as they age, bringing greater warmth to lighter-stained cabinetry, and increasing the depth beneath darker stains, this is more prevalent in cherry and pine.



THE TRIANGLE DIFFERENCE

Selecting the perfect wood and finish combination is one of the most important aspects of the kitchen design process. Whether you want to dazzle your guests with sleek contemporary designs or timeless classics, it's important to capture the exact impression you're looking for.

The Triangle Difference is our hands-on craftsmanship. An artisanal approach is applied to every aspect of the cabinetry finishing process. Solid wood pieces undergo a highly-detailed 13-step assembly procedure, while our veneer panels undergo a 5-step procedure designed to ensure a lasting and attractive product. All our industry-leading finishing processes are backed by our superior warranty*.

*For details of our warranty, visit our website www.trianglekitchen.com



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Note: Actual appearance of products presented in this brochure may vary due to commercial printing limitations, variations in lighting and the natural aging properties of woods and finishes. In order to view true door & finish samples, please visit your authorized dealer.

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Finishes & Expectations



Inspired Living



NATURAL FINISHES

No toners, stains, or paints are applied to wood cabinets with a natural finish.

A sealer and top-coat is applied to protect the wood with a neutral, soft sheen and allow the beauty of real wood to shine through in all its glory. A popular option for those who love the character and warmth of wood, natural wood finishes will reveal all grain patterns, mineral streaks and color variations, which will deepen and soften over time.

With an elegance and simplicity that lends itself to a wide variety of different woods and cabinetry styles, a natural finish is ideal for kitchens emphasizing a clean, naturalistic and contemporary look.



Center panel is made out of solid wood on this particular door style

STAINED FINISHES

In order to maintain the natural beauty of wood, a 10-step process is used, in which stains are applied and then hand-rubbed for deeper coverage and a unique finish.

This labour-intensive, artisanal approach enhances natural features such as mineral streaks and knots. Lighter stains will accentuate features, while darker stains create a more subtle effect.

End grains and veneers absorb a greater amount of stain than other parts of a panel, which can result in color variations.



Stain is rubbed-in by hand to ensure a unique finish

ACCENT FINISHES

Accent finishing is a detailed, 14-step artistic process that is customized for each individual piece within a kitchen.

Stain is hand-rubbed into the wood, and then a highlight glaze is applied to add depth without significantly altering the look of the base stain.

Accent finishing is available in our maple, oak, pine and cherry finishes.



Accent color is hand applied to all recessed areas



PAINTED FINISHES

Our skilled finishers use a 10-step process that includes multiple coats of heavily pigmented paints to produce a dense, continuous finish on our painted cabinetry.

The natural variations and features of different wood types are less noticeable when a painted finish is applied, resulting in a streamlined, clean effect that still maintains the high quality and warmth of finely-crafted wooden cabinetry.

Because wood is a natural material that expands and contracts due to changes in moisture and humidity, small cracks may appear in the joints of painted cabinets. This is a normal occurrence and will not affect the functionality of the finished product. Cracks on doors with construction joints will be less noticeable.



Maximum coverage is obtained by applying several coats of high quality paint

Construction joint

GLAZED FINISHES

Glaze finishes require an intensive 13-step process that involves hand applications of paint followed by a glaze coating applied by a finishing expert.

Doors and drawers are prepped for glazing by going through the paint process. The pieces are hand scuffed to be ready for the glaze that will be flooded onto them. The glaze is hand wiped from the piece in order to provide depth as well as additional highlights. The hand wiping technique is used in raised section of the panels in order to emphasize the wood's grain and natural beauty.

Triangle glazes are available in strengths ranging from light espresso to a deep soapstone. The glaze coating will soften the original base color of the cabinets, while highlights create the effect of greater depth. Glaze finishes are available on all paints.



Glaze finish is applied to entire door, and then hand wiped to create beautiful effect

ACCENTED GLAZE FINISHES

Accented glaze is a 14-step process that produces a timeless effect that transforms new cabinets into heirloom pieces.

Unfinished doors and drawers go through the same process as for painted finish. They are then flooded with glaze, and the glaze is hand-wiped from the piece. After drying, another light glaze is sprayed on to provide depth as well as additional highlight. The piece is then hand wiped one last time to increase the depth and dimension of each piece.

Our finish specialists ensure that while there are variations in the pieces, the overall effect is a cohesive and artisanal design.

The techniques used in this process create an effect of old world craftsmanship, as no two doors look exactly alike. Our accent glazed finishes are available on all paints.



Accent and glaze finishes are applied to entire door, and then hand wiped to create an antique feel

RUB-THROUGH FINISHES

The application of a rub-through finish is a labour-intensive 15-step process that provides the appearance of an artisanal piece.

A stain is applied to the wood for the base colour, followed by a multistep process to seal and protect the color and wood. A high solid primer is applied to complete the colour of the piece and then it is manually distressed by random sanding after which the piece is then top-coated again.

Because wood is a natural material sensitive to changes in moisture and humidity, small cracks may appear in the joints of painted cabinets. This is a normal occurrence and will not affect the functionality of the finished product.



Over sanding specific areas creates a vintage feel

Random distressing