

Cherry Wood Expectations

Cherry is a beautiful hardwood, having been sought after for the bold characteristics that make every piece uniquely its own. These varied wood characteristics apply not only to sap pockets in each piece but also to variations in color that occur as the wood matures.

< Natural Aging Process of Cherry Wood



Cherry is more sensitive to light exposure than other species of wood. Cherry will typically deepen and mellow as it is exposed to any light source, including light bulbs and natural light. While it is impossible to accurately predict the shade of color, the speed, or the degree of darkening, know that it is a natural, unavoidable process and part of the allure of cherry wood.

This darkening depends on several factors, including the **intensity, area, and length of exposure to light.**

Intensity: The amount, type and intensity of light can lead to faster or slower darkening.

Area: Depending on the area of wood exposed to light, some cabinets, or even areas within the same cabinet, may darken faster than others.

Length: The darkening of cherry is faster initially and eventually tapers off as time passes. As such, any replacements may not initially match but will eventually catch up to the originals already installed.

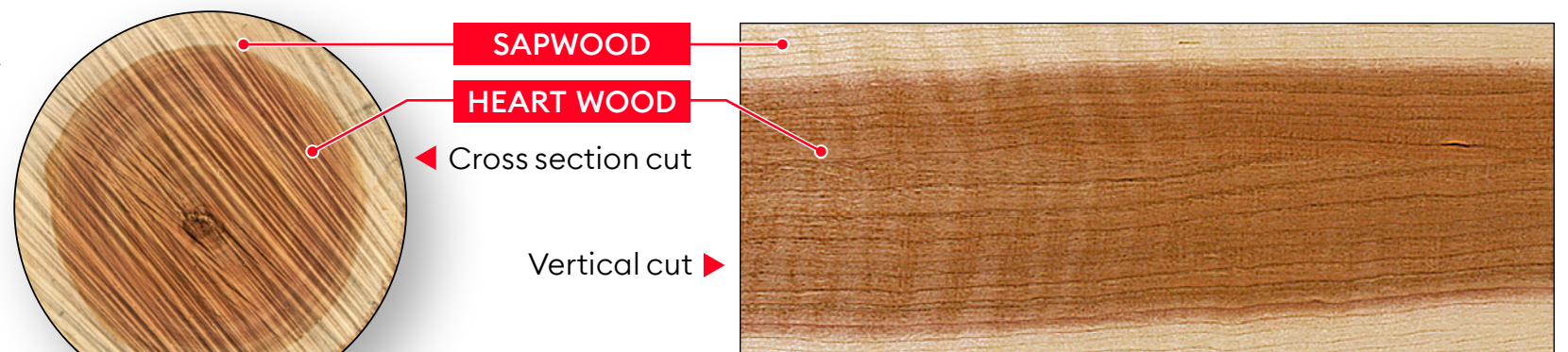


< Characteristics of Cherry Wood

Cherry is a close-grained, multicolored hardwood with occasional pin knots, and fine grain variations appearing as curls and waves.

- < Small sap pockets, pin knots, and streaks
- < Color ranges from pale yellow sapwood to deep reddish brown heartwood, with occasional shades of white, green, pink, red or even gray
- < Staining reveals subtle variations and colors that typically darken over time
- < Variations within a single door
- < Lighter and more translucent stains will have a broader range of colors show through on finished items such as cabinets, doors, and drawer fronts.

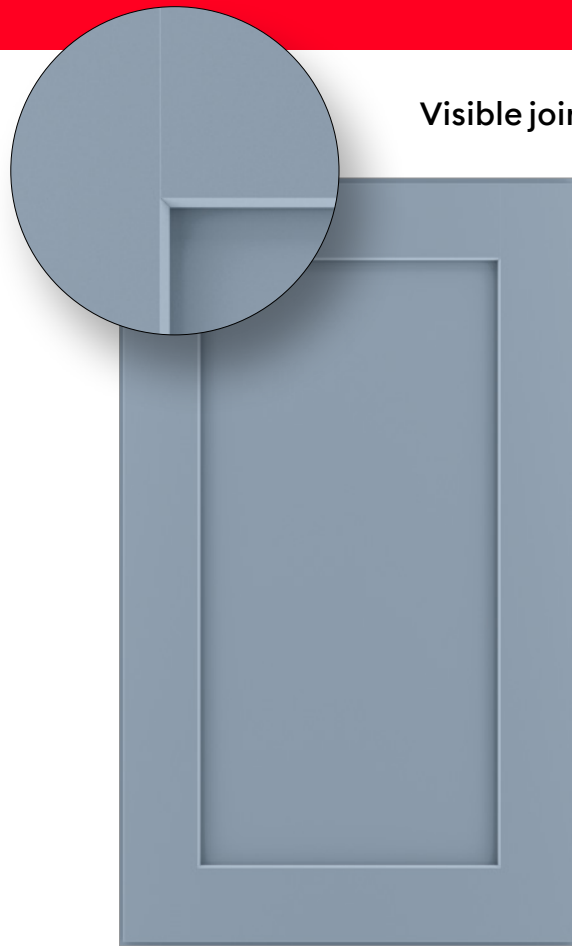
We harvest the full tree and believe all variations and Cherry characteristics are beautiful. We do not sort or scrap the bold variations and believe this adds a charming uniqueness to the species and ultimately, your space.





← Maple

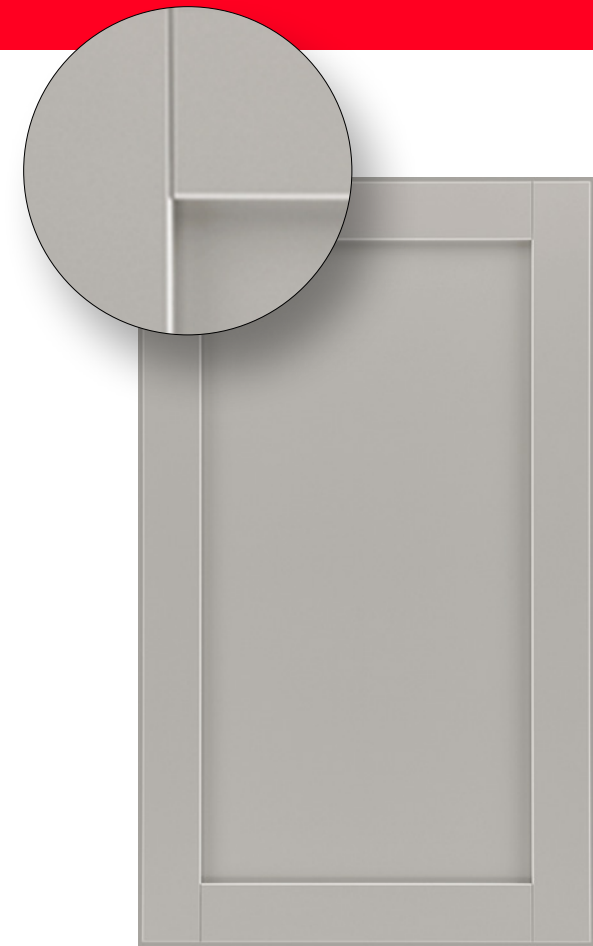
Maple is an extremely hard wood with a fine, smooth, even texture. Its color ranges from a light to cream-colored sapwood. Although it has a uniform straight grain, it may exhibit wavy, curly, bird's eye or burl graining. Maple is one of the most popular choices for cabinetry due to its durability and natural luster.



Visible joint line examples

← Painted Cabinetry

Painted finishes combine hardwoods and engineered materials to achieve a product with superior stability, consistency, coverage and durability. These finishes yield radiant painted cabinetry leaving natural wood grains less evident. Visible joint lines may appear due to the natural expansion and contraction of wood products.



← Duraform®

Duraform® uses a highly-technological manufacturing process to bond foils and coatings to medium density fiberboard, high density fiberboard, and similar materials to achieve a product with exceptional stability, consistency, and durability.

← Natural Factors

The following characteristics are natural and are not considered defects:

- ✓ Naturally occurring color, grain and texture differences
- ✓ Color deviations, even within the same section of wood
- ✓ Differences between open- and closed-grain areas
- ✓ Visible mineral streaks and worm tracking

Just as wood naturally expands and contracts, so do door joints. Periodically, you may see hairline cracks in the finish surface at the joints. These are normal and do not affect the integrity of the door.

← Environmental factors

Cabinetry added at a later date may not match the original cabinets installed. This may be due to:

- ✓ Exposure to sunlight, smoke and chemicals
- ✓ Change in door samples or displays due to age (finishes may have darkened or lightened with environmental conditions and age)

Because of environmental factors, American Woodmark is not responsible for texture differences or color and wood grain variations in wood or laminate materials used in your cabinets.

← Care & Cleaning

While our laminate, painted and wood finishing processes promote durability, care should be taken to preserve the original factory finish:

- ✓ Wipe up spills immediately
- ✓ Use mild soaps only, without abrasive or solvent-based ingredients
- ✓ Be sure to read all cabinet care guidelines and cleaning product instructions carefully