RAUTE

Veneer Patching Line R7

MAXIMIZE FACE VENEER RECOVERY AND QUALITY

Veneer Patching Line R7 - master your productivity

Master your productivity with automation and machine vision - produce the highest grade veneer with ease out of any wood species with Raute Veneer Patching Line R7.

Repairing veneer by patching the holes and knots is one of the most cost-effective ways to improve the value of the end product in terms of more valuable plywood grades → Veneer Patching.

Raute's Veneer Patching Line R7, a patented concept, is a fully automated patching line with the most advanced technology on the market. It helps you maximize face veneer recovery and get consistent, upgraded high-quality panels over four times faster than repairing manually. And only one operator is needed!

Raute's Veneer Patching Line R7 has a unique integrated vision system analyzer for defect analysis and grading with veneer recovery optimization. This leading technology is well-proven delivering the highest possible patched veneer quality. With MillSIGHTS data capturing and reporting system you get deep insight into patching performance, "what-if" scenarios, and line availability.

And, it comes with our suggestion: durable butterfly type patching head and multiple die sizes optimized for each wood species having their own typical defects.

Veneer Patching Line R7 is your choice when you require the best consistent veneer quality and capacity. With its possibility of 1-4 pathing levels, you achieve a patching speed of 3200-12000 patches/h. Over four million patches are made daily by R7-series patching lines globally.

Key benefits

3200

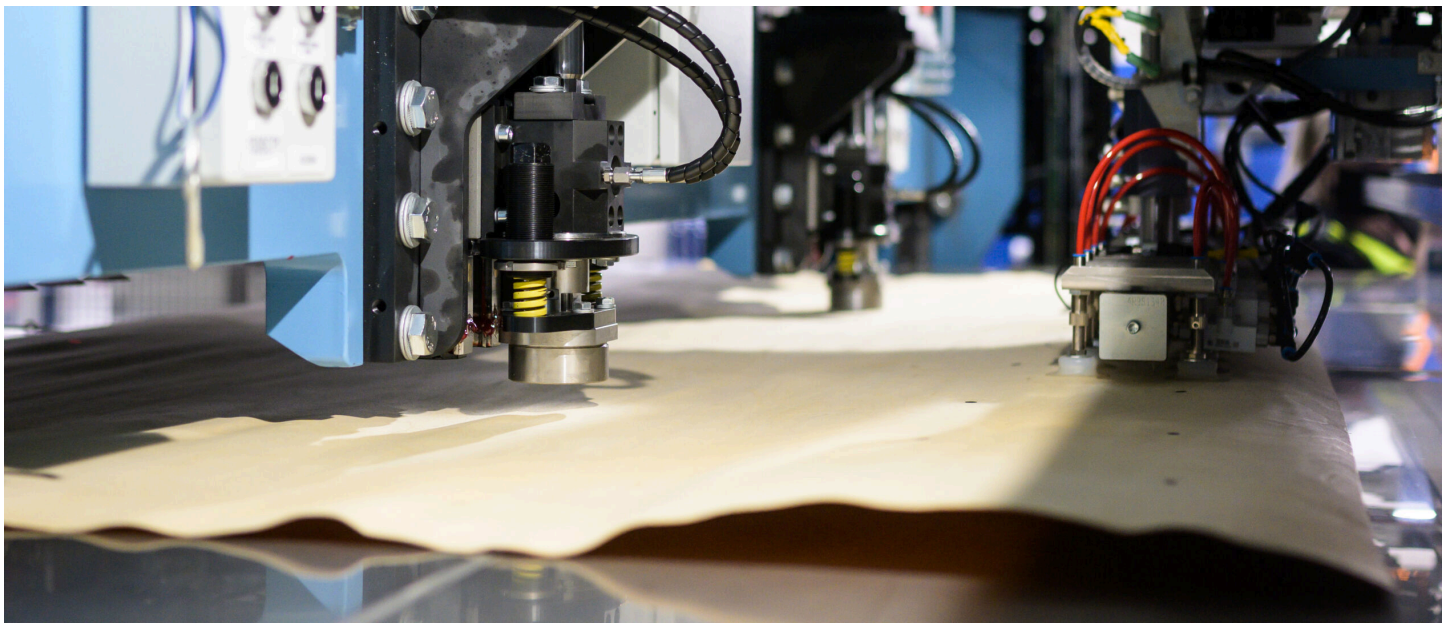
UP TO 3200 PATCHES /H/LEVEL

-10%

NO OVER PATCHING SAVES UP TO 10% IN NUMBER OF PATCHES NEEDED

HIGHEST RETENTION WITH SOLID WOOD BUTTERFLY PATCHES

ONE OPERATOR



References

Paged Plywood S.A.

The Veneer Patching Line R7 was installed in Paged's Morag mill in 2013. It is one of the first R7 series in Europe.

Read more

Richmond Plywood

Over two decades, partnership between Richmond Plywood and Raute has optimized production through integrated Raute's machinery.

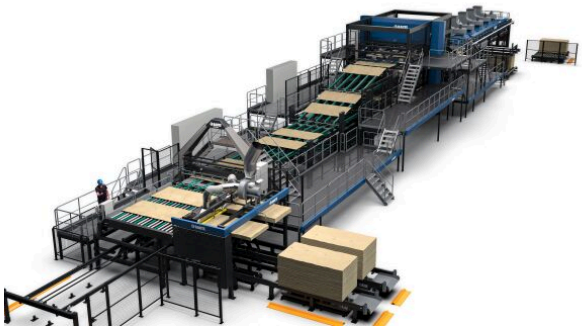
Read more

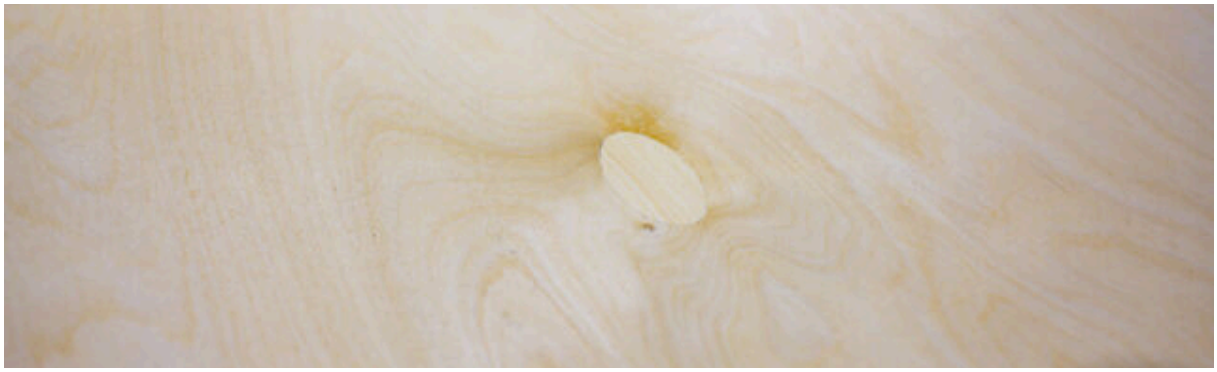
Columbia Forest Products, Hearst

Columbia Forest Products (CFP) faced the challenge of modernizing its aging patching technology to maintain competitiveness and meet strict quality demands.

Read more

Images and videos





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VENEER PATCHING CAN REDUCE THE NEED FOR PLYWOOD PANEL REPAIRS

Plywood production is a multibillion-dollar, worldwide industry. Ensuring finished panels meet a wide range of strict end-use specifications represents a significant cost for all manufacturers.

Defects can appear at every step of the veneer and plywood production process. Fixing knots, dents, holes, splits, cracks, and surface irregularities requires expert knowledge of when and how to repair each type of defect.

Many manufacturers have invested in end-of-line (EoL) repair technology, focusing their energies on bringing panels up to the desired quality grade. But the benefits of similarly automated veneer patching technology are too frequently underestimated. In fact, manufacturers can reduce panel repair efforts and costs by patching defects in individual veneer sheets.

Read on to learn how veneer patching and panel repair are complementary solutions

for maximizing yield, eliminating waste, and increasing the profitability of your operation.

The Advantages of Veneer Patching

Veneer patching occurs at the midpoint of the plywood panel production process, after peeling and drying but before gluing and pressing. It is a highly effective method of increasing both the veneer's visual and technical quality.

Veneer patching is most suited for treating knots and holes. These are naturally occurring defects in nearly all softwood species: Douglas fir, pine, spruce, and aspen. Patches are created from long, narrow veneer strips. In automated patching systems, a visual analyser identifies the precise type and location of each defect, and a die cuts an appropriately shaped and sized piece of wood from the veneer strip to patch in each knot or hole.

These patches may take several forms, but butterfly patches offer the best results. They are free from edge defects and more likely to lay flush with the veneer surface. Moreover, they can bear a heavier load than other patch types, resulting in

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Technical specifications

Veneer thickness (mm)	1.1 – 5
Operators on the Line	1
Installed power (kW)	200
Veneer size variation (ft)	4x4 – 8x8 – 8x13
Defect detection camera	XXX
Capacity up to (veneers/h with avg. 10patch/sheet)	1200
Automatic veneer stacking	●
Minimum Floor space needed (m)	8x30