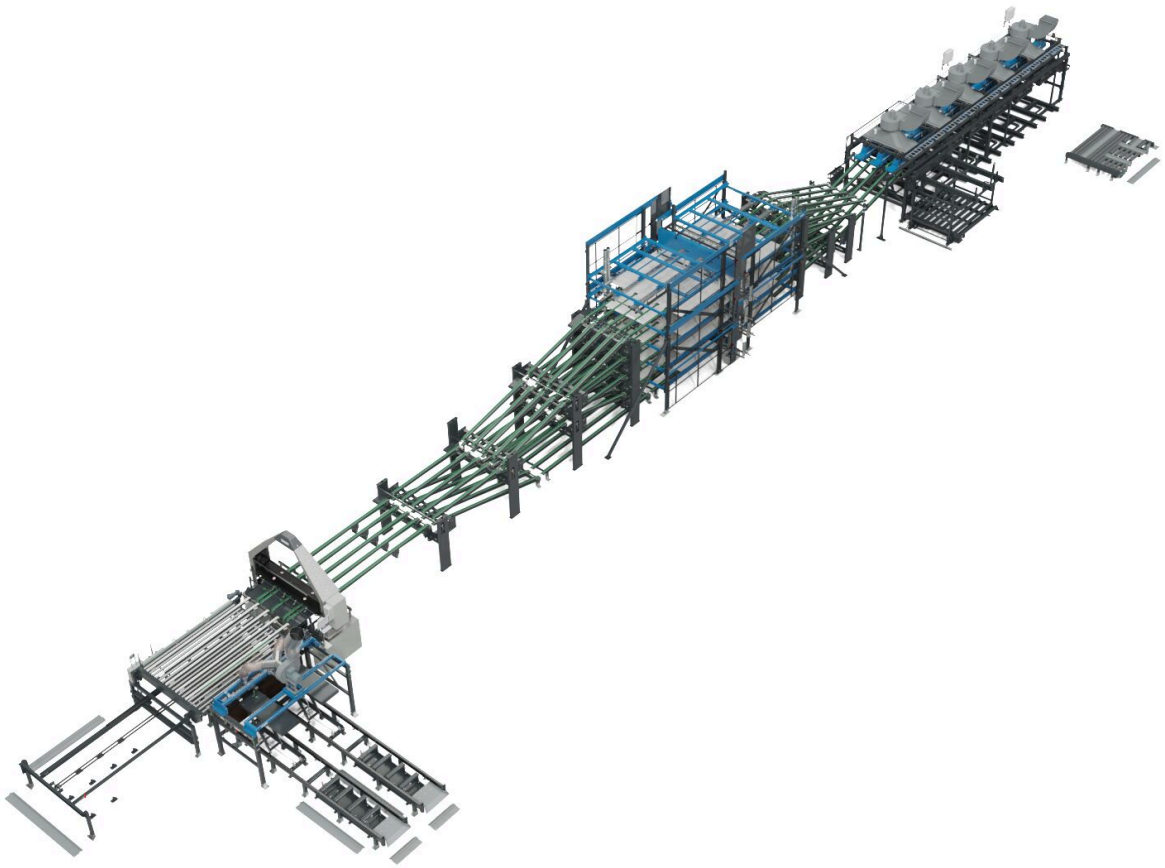
RAUTE

Veneer Patching Line R7

MAXIMIZE FACE VENEER RECOVERY AND QUALITY



Veneer Patching Line R7 - master your productivity

Maximize veneer recovery and produce consistent, high-quality face veneer from a wide range of wood species with the Raute Veneer Patching Line R7.

Veneer patching is one of the most cost-effective ways to increase veneer value and achieve higher plywood grades by repairing knots, holes, and other natural defects.

Raute's patented Veneer Patching Line R7 is a fully automated solution designed to improve veneer utilization, quality, and productivity. Compared to manual repair, it enables faster and more consistent patching while reducing labor requirements to a single operator. The result is upgraded veneer quality, higher recovery, and more efficient production.

The line features an integrated visual analyzer that automatically detects defects, optimizes veneer recovery, and supports accurate veneer grading. This proven technology helps ensure consistent patching quality and reliable production performance.

For continuous process improvement, the line can be connected to the Raute MillSIGHTS production intelligence system, turning production data into actionable insights that support data-driven decision-making.

To maximize performance for different wood species, the solution can be equipped with durable butterfly-type patching heads and multiple die sizes designed for typical veneer defects.

When consistent veneer quality, high recovery, and production efficiency matter, Veneer Patching Line R7 delivers. Available with one to four patching stations, it offers capacities from 3,200 to 12,000 patches per hour. Today, R7-Series patching lines produce more than four million patches every day in mills around the world.

Key benefits

3200

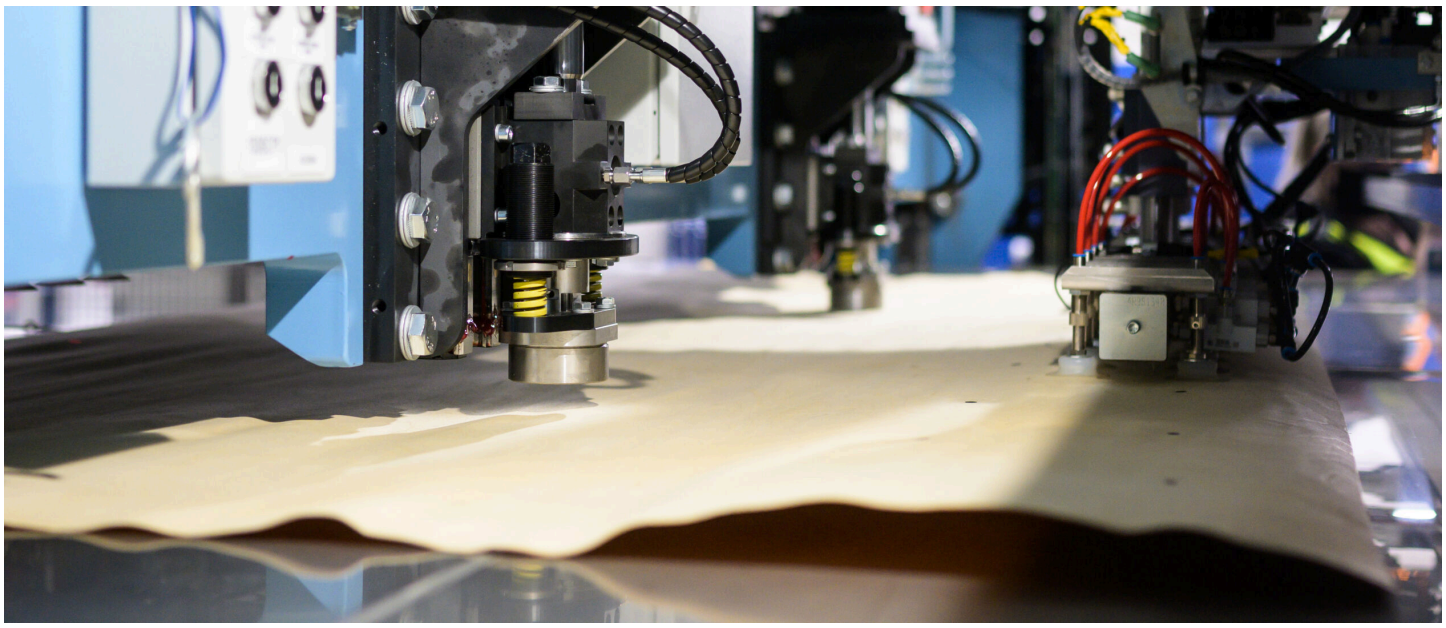
UP TO 3200 PATCHES /H/LEVEL

-10%

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

HIGHEST RETENTION WITH SOLID WOOD BUTTERFLY PATCHES

ONE OPERATOR



References



Enhancing production efficiency and reducing labor costs

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

Read more



Upgrading veneer quality and yield with Raute's Veneer Patching Line R7

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

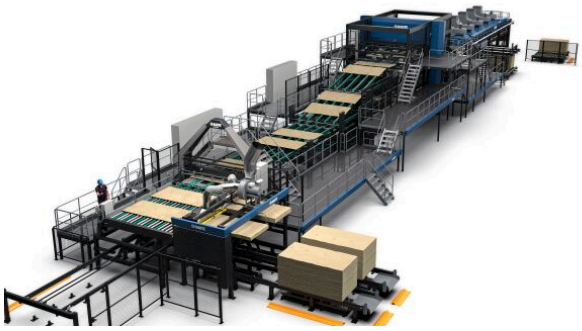


Achieving rapid ROI with modernized veneer patching

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



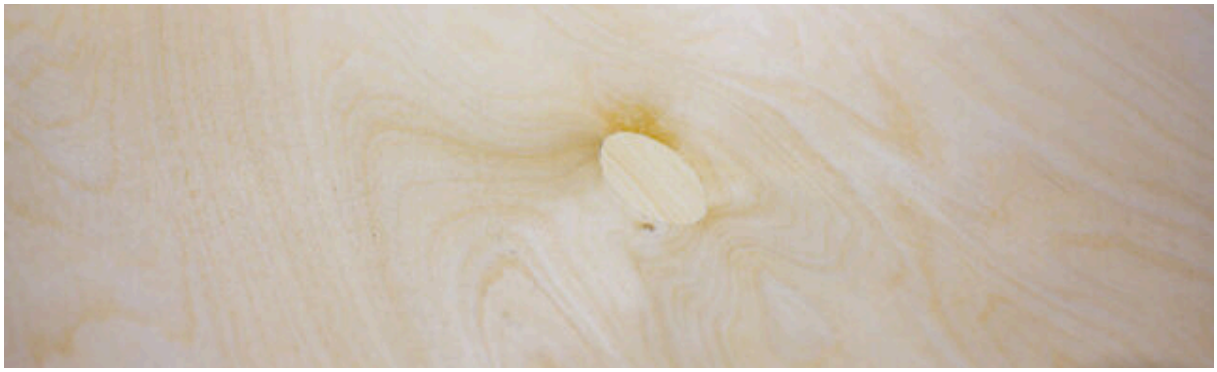












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RAUTE

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