



The following outlines the typical characteristics of natural and engineered materials used in AyA cabinetry. This information is for reference only and does not define warranty coverage; please review AyA's Warranty and Product Finish Characteristics for full details.

NATURAL WOOD CHARACTERISTICS

Every species of wood has natural characteristics unique to the tree from which it came. Natural graining, colour and texture variations define the beauty of natural wood products. At AyA we strive to obtain the most consistent grain and colouration available for each species yet due to the uniqueness inherent in a wood product, AyA cannot be responsible for natural variations that may characterize your cabinet selection.

MAPLE

Maple is a hard, tightly grained wood that can have colour variations from a pale white to a reddish tone. The finish that is chosen for maple can enhance the natural beauty of maple or subtly reduce the variations through the use of stains.

CHERRY

Cherry is widely renowned for its traditional majesty. A somewhat soft wood, cherry has a subtle grain, enhanced with pithing which lends itself to the warmth of historical settings. The appearance of cherry can vary dramatically with the stain colour applied to it. Cherry is the ideal choice if a consistent dark colouration is required, or in its natural state the reddish colour can be enhanced.

OAK

Oak has been the first choice in cabinet construction for a number of years due to the durability of this moisture-resistant wood. Characterized by open graining, red oak has a natural range of colour from light to dark and mineral deposits within the grain increases its natural beauty.

WHITE OAK

Available exclusively with AyA+, white oak is a hard and durable wood known for its open grain structure and strong grain character. The appearance of white oak can range from light blond and warm neutral tones to deeper brown hues, with natural variation in grain pattern and mineral streaking. Ray fleck and texture variation may also be present, contributing to the distinctive appearance of the wood. The finish selected for white oak can enhance these natural characteristics or soften tonal variation; however, uniform colouration should not be expected.

WALNUT

The common walnut is hard, dense, tight-grained and polishes to a very smooth finish. The colour ranges from creamy white in the sapwood to a dark chocolate colour in the heartwood. When kiln dried, walnut wood tends toward a dull brown colour, but when air-dried can become a rich purplish brown, because of its colour, hardness and grain it is a prized furniture and carving wood.

THERMOFOIL

Thermofoil is a thin, tight, heat-sealed polyvinyl chloride (PVC) wrap which is thermoformed to a medium-density fiberboard (MDF) substrate. Thermofoil cabinet doors can be a solid colour or imitation wood grain. The cabinet boxes that accompany these doors can be finished in various materials such as matching thermofoil and laminates. Thermofoil is available in a range of textures and sheen levels.

TFL

Thermally Fused Laminate (TFL) is a composite wood-based panel onto which a decorative paper layer is thermally fused (using heat and pressure) to the top and bottom surface to create a durable and decorative panel. The melamine resins used to bond the decorative paper and panel together are renowned for their unique physical properties including durability, hardness, scratch and stain resistance, as well as colour stability.

LACQUERED TFL

Lacquered TFL is a thermally fused decorative paper with multiple coats of an acrylic resin lacquer creating a high gloss or matte finish. This results in a durable and versatile material known for its resistance to scratches, moisture, heat, UV light and anti-fingerprinting.

PAINTED MDF

Medium-density fiberboard (MDF) is a high grade, composite material that performs better than solid wood in many painted applications. Made from recycled wood fibers and resin, MDF is machine dried and pressed to produce dense, stable materials. Painted MDF doors are available in a variety of door styles, including slab, routed one-piece frame and five-piece frame construction. The consistent composition of MDF allows for precise detailing and makes it well-suited for painted finishes.

PAINTED THERMOFOIL WRAPPED MDF

Thermofoil is a surface finish applied to the doors (see above).

PAINTED SOLID WOOD

Solid wood components are not used for door or panel construction. For painted applications, MDF, Thermofoil and TFL substrates are utilized to provide a smooth, stable surface and to minimize joint lines over time. The only solid wood elements that are painted are solid wood mouldings.

GLAZING

Glazing is a process of adding a secondary colour over the primary paint or finish of a cabinet door to accentuate details. Glazing is a hand-applied finish that adds depth and character while showcasing the craftsmanship of a handmade product

FINISHES

Every effort has been made to ensure that the colours of the door finishes displayed on the website are as accurate as possible. However, please note that due to the limitations of the computer screen, these colours are meant as representations only and that actual finishes may vary from what is on the screen.

PRODUCT & PRICING POLICY

AyA will make every attempt to ensure proper notification to all specification changes that may occur with or without written notice. Errors or omissions should be reported to info@ayakitchens.com. All pricing is subject to change without notice. AyA prices do not include any applicable taxes, delivery or installation.

For complete and most current material specification information, please visit: <https://www.ayakitchens.com/product/doors/materials.html>