

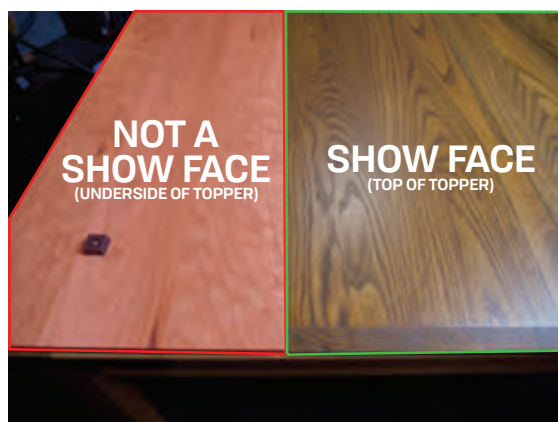
Specs & Tolerances

for the Modular Table

Thank you for purchasing a Wyrwood Modular Table!

Your new table is an heirloom piece, crafted from genuine, solid wood and built to stand the test of time. Like all organic materials, wood changes and reacts over time with exposure to air, sunlight, and use. Expanding and contracting, shifts in color, and natural character are typical. This guide will demonstrate some of what you can expect to see in your table, as well as what is not acceptable.

Wood Surfaces



We use the term **show face** to denote the side of a given piece that you, the client will view. For example, the top of a Topper, the outward-facing sides of the legs and aprons, etc.

Pieces typically hidden from view in normal use, such as the undersides of the toppers and the inward-facing sides of the legs and aprons, are not considered show faces. Standards are different for the show face.

OPEN GRAIN
(Paduak)



CLOSED GRAIN
(Maple)



Since we use a close-to-the-wood finish, your table will have a different tactile feel based on the wood you choose. **Open grain** woods will have more texture, while **closed grain** woods will feel more smooth to the touch. Cherry and Maple are closed grain, while Elm, Padauk, Purpleheart, Walnut, and Zebrawood are more open grain.

Knots

Solid knots, which are swirling patterns of wood with a solid or filled center, are considered acceptable across all woods and grades. Open knots, where the center contains voids or hollow areas, are only acceptable on our rustic grade offerings.



Acceptable on all woods



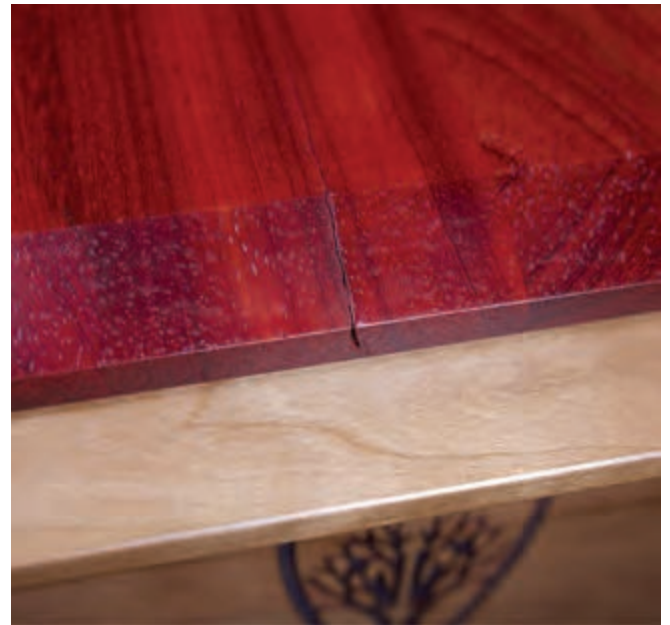
Acceptable only on Rustic Elm and Rustic Walnut

Cracks

Open, unfilled cracks are never considered acceptable. However, this does not include the holes and knots that add character to our rustic offerings.

Note that exposing your furniture to extreme temperatures or humidity levels, or rapid changes in temperature or humidity, can cause cracks to form.

See our Care Guide for best practices on how to avoid cracks.



Knots (cont.)

Each wood has different standards for what coloration is and is not considered acceptable. That said, it's important to keep in mind that these standards take into account the organic nature of wood, including how it will change over time. Your table will look different the day you assemble it than it will one year later - and in some cases, significant changes will occur even faster! Light, especially sunlight, can cause wood to change color over time. For more information on this phenomenon, consult our Care Guide.

All lumber can be characterized as **heartwood** or **sapwood**.

When a tree is cut down and processed into lumber, heartwood is the older, innermost portion, which tends to be darker. Sapwood is the younger, outermost portion, which tends to be lighter, often dramatically so. Generally, heartwood is much more desirable, and most discussions about the characteristic appearance of a given species are exclusively referring to the heartwood.

The rich, orange-red tones of Cherry and the warm browns of Black Walnut are found in heartwood. There are exceptions to this in nature, one of which is among our offerings: Maple.

The creamy white lumber that defines this species is, in fact, sapwood.

RUSTIC MAPLE & ELM



NOT ACCEPTABLE
Structural cracks and gaps
between finger jointed pieces.



ACCEPTABLE
All character, knots,
and color variations are
to be expected.

Wood Coloration (cont.)

Natural wood will always gradually shift in color over time, no matter how controlled the environment. Each piece is unique, but generally speaking, most woods darken over time in one way or another.

MAPLE

Becomes more golden over time



ACCEPTABLE
All show faces should be white with some mild variety.



NOT ACCEPTABLE
Large dark spots on show faces.

CHERRY

Becomes more warm reddish-brown over time



ACCEPTABLE
Show faces are 90% heartwood.
Sapwood on non-show faces.
Pitch pockets on any face.



NOT ACCEPTABLE
Sapwood on show faces.
Cherry heartwood reddens over time and sapwood would remain unchanged and create high contrast.

Wood Coloration (cont.)

ELM

Becomes more golden brown over time



ACCEPTABLE
Any fillable holes and cracks in the center of the piece. Yellow and green colors are normal.



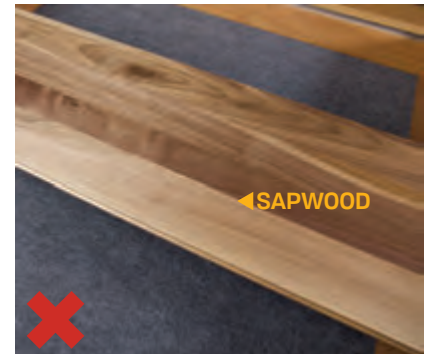
NOT ACCEPTABLE
Any open cracks on the edges or ends of a piece.

BLACK WALNUT

Becomes a warmer brown over time



ACCEPTABLE
Show faces are 90% brown with some limited sapwood.



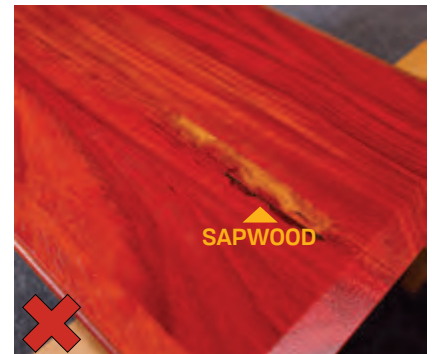
NOT ACCEPTABLE
Open knots or bright sapwood on a show face.

PADAUK

Becomes less vibrant and bright, and more red-brown over time



ACCEPTABLE
All show faces should be red, though the shade may not be uniform



NOT ACCEPTABLE
Blonde sapwood of any kind.

Wood Coloration (cont.)

ZEBRAWOOD

Becomes more golden over time, though the characteristic stripes remain

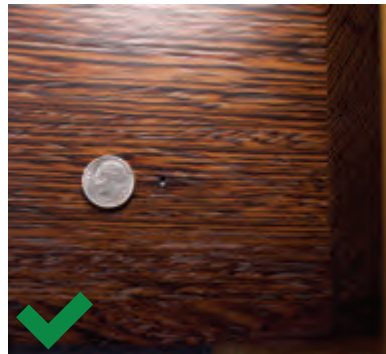


ACCEPTABLE

Zebrawood typically features wide color variance, which is expected and acceptable.

WENGE

Stays fairly consistent, but can darken over time



ACCEPTABLE

Limited blonde spots and wormholes.



NOT ACCEPTABLE

Excessive blonde spots, wormholes, or cracks.

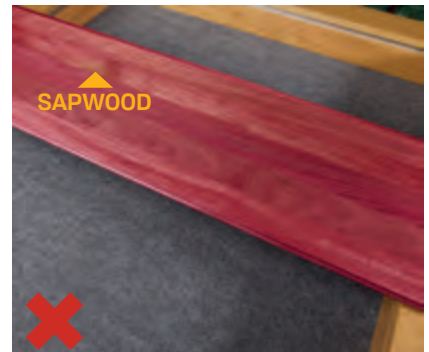
PURPLEHEART

Becomes less vibrant and bright, and shifts to purple-brown. Initial exposure to sunlight will brighten fresh Purpleheart considerably.



ACCEPTABLE

The show faces are all purple with some variance into brown.

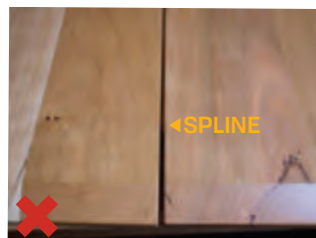
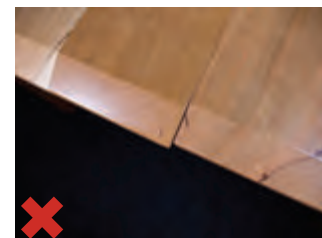
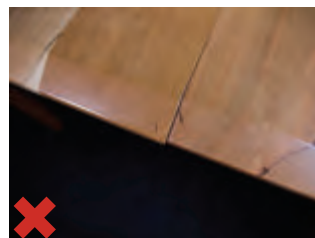
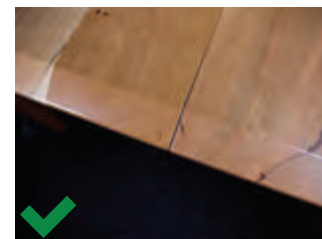


NOT ACCEPTABLE

Any blonde sapwood.

Toppers

Toppers should sit flush on top of your table, and the edge bevels should be reasonably aligned with one another. Toppers will expand and contract based on temperature and humidity so some allowance must be made in light of these changes.



The seam between toppers may be slightly open to indicate the gasket is engaged. To determine if the gap is within specifications, you may employ the “playing card” rule: insert standard playing cards into the seam, stacked together. A Topper within acceptable range should be able to accommodate no more than three cards.



Topper leaves, being crafted from solid wood, may exhibit some cupping and warping as a result of seasonal changes, which is to be expected. An acceptable Topper may exhibit slight rocking, but large gaps would indicate the Topper is unacceptable.

Toppers (cont.)

Topper end leaves include bumpers to keep the Topper firmly in place on your table. These bumpers are adjustable to allow for seasonal changes. To adjust, simply loosen the screw slightly with your screwdriver, rotate the bumper to the desired position, and tighten the screw to its original position.



Joinery



The joinery between the legs and aprons should be tight, though our tolerances allow for seasonal changes. Take care to check that all hardware has been installed correctly and is engaged to create a strong connection between your table parts.

To determine if the joinery is within specifications, you may employ the “playing card” rule: insert standard playing cards into the seam, stacked together. Joinery within acceptable range should be able to accommodate no more than two cards.

Accessories

Magnets should be flush with the wood, or slightly inset. Proud magnets, meaning those resting above the surface of the wood, are not acceptable.



Rail accessories are designed to allow for easy placement, and a firm fit would interfere with this. As such, it is entirely normal for rail accessories to tilt when weight is applied. If an accessory tilts so much that it loses integrity or falls out of the rail, or cannot be used for its intended purpose, it would be considered unacceptable.

The Hobby Vault is designed with some wiggle room to be able to slide freely back and forth the table vault without getting stuck. The design also includes a finger groove to help when opening the vault. The soft-close hardware is a safety feature that provides a pleasing feel when the lid is closed, but can require some extra downward pressure to stop the vault from sliding when opened.



The Topper Block uses foam designed for rigidity without scratching your Toppers. As long as you make certain to remove any excess dust and debris from your toppers before storing them, you should never need to worry about this foam scratching your toppers. The foam may initially be stiff, and it may be difficult to insert the Topper leaves into the Topper Block at first. Note that foam will loosen over time, so this tight initial fit is within specifications, and in fact necessary for the long-term integrity of the product.

Plywood

Plywood does not have a “finished” or smooth edge. By nature, it will have some degree of flex when weight is applied. As such, we recommend leaning on the arm rest of your table whenever possible, rather than placing your full body weight directly on the plywood surface. Still, plywood should not exhibit permanent warping or breakage.

If you are likely to place an unusually high amount of weight on your plywood surface for extended periods of time, or wish for added peace of mind concerning the degree of flexibility in your plywood, you can purchase and install our MGT Support Bars for added security. For the vast majority of our clients, these are not necessary, but they are available for those with specialized use cases.

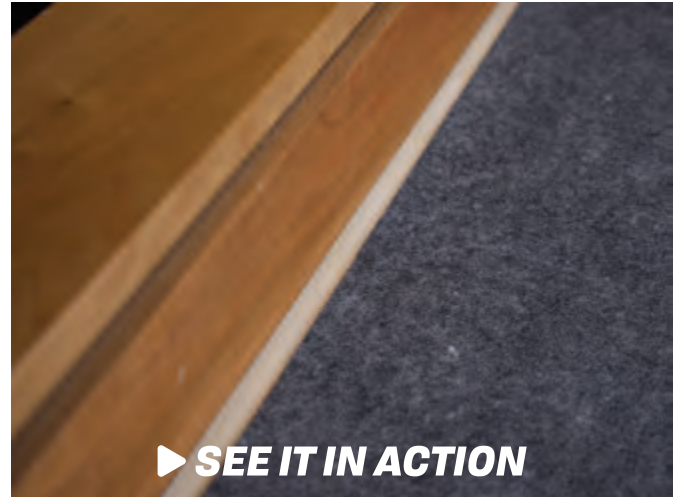
Hardware

Our Modular Table is assembled using an innovative Scheulenburg hardware system which includes a metal dowel, housing, and grub screw. Unlike a typical screw and nut, this system pulls the parts of the table together tightly and securely by utilizing a wedge.



Felt

When centered, the Felt should completely cover the Game Vault. There should be a bit of tolerance between the felt and the edges of the Game Vault that may become visible when the Felt is shifted.



If your Felt has any bubbles after being fully installed as outline in our Assembly Instructions/Video, contact our Customer Service.

If you have any further questions,
feel free to reach out to our Customer Service via email.

sales@wyrmwoodgaming.com