

# Moulding Installation Instructions

MEASURE TWICE — CUT ONCE

## 1 Starting with the Right Tools

Since you only need a few tools to install your wood moulding, you should invest in quality tools. This will make your project easier and the finished product will look more professional. Following is a description of the tools you will use.\*

- Miter Box                      ➤ Back Saw                      ➤ Coping Saw
- Hammer                        ➤ Nails                           ➤ Nail Set
- Wood Putty                    ➤ Tape Measure               ➤ Sandpaper

\*In many cases it may be more convenient to stain or paint moulding before installation. After installation you may simply touch up areas such as nail holes.

## 2 Knowing How Much Moulding You Will Need

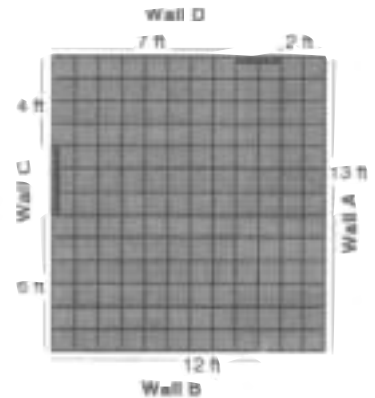
When you have decided on a project, you will need to measure the length of each wall to determine how much moulding to buy. When you measure each wall add one full foot to the measurement to allow for mistakes.

Using a graph like the one shown at right, sketch the shape of your room with each square representing 1 foot. Then use the formula as shown in the example to determine the amount of moulding you will need.

This room was measured in order to purchase base moulding. Following is an example of how to determine the total amount of moulding you should buy.

Example:

Wall A	13 feet + 1 foot	=	14
Wall B	12 feet + 1 foot	=	13
Wall C	6 feet + 1 foot	=	7
	4 feet + 1 foot	=	5
Wall D	7 feet + 1 foot	=	8
	2 feet + 1 foot	=	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>=</b>	<b>50 feet</b>

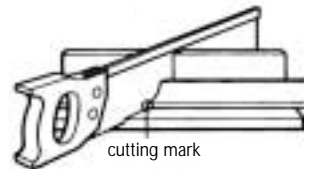


## 3 Knowing the Right Cutting and Installation Methods

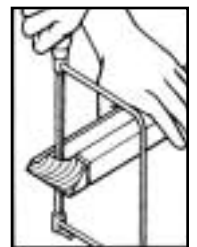


**Measuring for Outside Corners, Window and Door Casings** - When measuring a piece of moulding which will be mitered at both ends, add the measurement of the width of the moulding to each end. When measuring a piece of moulding which will be mitered only on one end, add the measurement of the width of the moulding to one end of the moulding.

**Mitering** - Mitering is a basic operation in which an angle is cut across the moulding using a miter box and back saw. Inside and outside corners, and moulding around windows and doors are usually cut at a 45 degree angle.



**Coping** - This technique is used when butting one moulding against the profile of another. First, set the moulding in the miter box as it is to be installed on the wall — upright against the back plate. Cut the end of the moulding at a 45 degree angle. This cut exposes the profile of the moulding. Following the profile, cut with the coping saw at a 90 degree angle with the face of the moulding. This results in a duplication of the profile pattern which fits over the face of the adjoining moulding.



**Splicing** - In order to install moulding over large spans, you may have to splice two lengths of moulding together. The moulding is spliced with a vertical seam by placing the two pieces of moulding in the miter box as they will lay, and mitering them at a 45 degree angle. Gluing the joint before nailing the moulding into place will strengthen the joint.

\*Spanish on Reverse Side