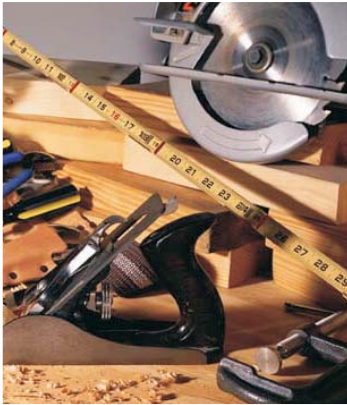


Installation Guide



Baseboards

The following steps refer to baseboards and quarter-rounds.

Make sure the floor is level. Press the first moulding against the corner of the wall and lightly draw a line on the top of the moulding, from the corner of the wall towards the inside of the moulding. For the exterior corner, the line will be drawn from the exterior of the moulding to create a beveled corner.

Place the moulding standing up on the mitre saw base, the back leaning against the cut guide. Adjust the saw blade at a 45 degree angle to follow the line drawn and cut.



In the baseboard, drill holes at every 457 mm (18 in.), 13 mm (½ in.) below the top and above the bottom (in the nailing base). **Tip:** By drilling holes that are slightly smaller than the nails before nailing the moulding, you will prevent the wood from cracking. **Note:** If you are using an air hammer, you don't need to pre-drill holes.

Apply some silicone on the back of the baseboard. Nail the baseboard using finishing nails. Countersink them with a nail set.

To cut the baseboard positioned on the adjacent wall, adjust the mitre saw so the blade is in a symmetrically opposite position, at a 45 degree angle, and cut the moulding. The angle of that second moulding will perfectly fit with the first moulding (scarf joint).

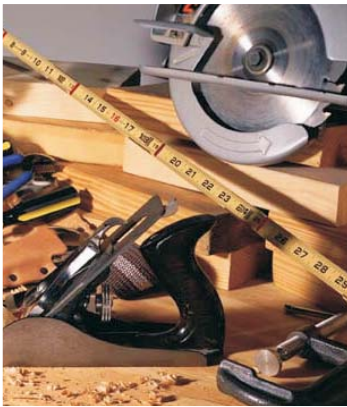


To join two mouldings that are positioned along the same wall, you can cut them at right angles. However, a scarf joint is recommended. Position both baseboards as they will be on the wall and cut them at the same 45 degree angle. Please note that the baseboard must be cut at right angles when used as a door frame.

Finishing: To obtain a nice finish, fill the nail holes and the joints with a latex caulking. If you wish to paint your mouldings, lightly sand the surface with a fine sandpaper, apply a coat of primer and then one or two coats of your favourite paint. If the mouldings are pre-painted, you can touch them up to correct imperfections.



Installation Guide



Crowns & Cornices

Cornices (such as crown mouldings) are used to cover the joint between the walls and the ceiling. When positioning a crown moulding, the "bump side" goes against the ceiling and the thinner side against the wall

Measure and draw the cutting line on the crown moulding, following the same steps as for baseboards and chair rails.

Place the crown moulding upside down on the saw base. Set the wall-side edge of the moulding against the back fence of the saw and the ceiling-side edge on the saw base. Use a compound mitre saw and follow the standard settings for interior and exterior corners, which are 33 degrees (bevel) and 31.6 degrees (mitre).

Proceed to build the interior corner (plans A and C, coped cut) and the exterior corner (plans B and D, bevelled cut).

The back cut is required to get a closed edge.

Place the moulding standing up on the saw base, flat against the back fence.

Start by cutting at 45 degrees. Using a scrap piece of moulding, cut it in the opposite way as the cut you just made for the exterior corner. Using a square, draw a line from the corner of the cut at cut it at 90 degrees. The smaller the cut is, the more fragile the moulding will be.

Rather than nailing them, glue both pieces together using wood glue and clamp them with masking tape. A 15- to 20-minute drying period is enough.

Tip: You can avoid this long cutting work by using pre-assembled corner blocks.

Finishing: To obtain a nice finish, fill the nail holes and the joints with a latex caulking. If you wish to paint your mouldings, lightly sand the surface with a fine sandpaper, apply a coat of primer and then one or two coats of your favourite paint. If the mouldings are pre-painted, you can touch them up to correct imperfections.

