

Crown Molding

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Tools & Materials Needed

Crown Molding Installation Instructions
Hammer / Finish Nails / Nail Set / 1" Brad Gun
Miter Saw / Miter Box
Adhesive / Caulking Gun
Tape Measure / Pencil
Angle Finder / Protractor
Caulking (paintable latex)
Sandpaper Coarse / Fine
Utility Knife

Measuring Your Project

Measuring for your moulding project is not difficult, but you should know a few tricks of the trade. While many rooms are simple rectangles, and measuring the perimeter is pretty easy, you may encounter columns, unusual shapes, etc.

Keep in mind that while inside corners require actual measurement, every OUTSIDE corner requires MORE material, 2x the moulding width. If the moulding is 6" wide, then add 12" for every outside corner. It is less expensive for you to order the correct amount of moulding pieces than to be caught short a few pieces and have to pay for additional shipping!

- 1 - Measure as accurately as possible the perimeters
- 2 - Add 2 times the moulding width per outside corner
- 3 - Combine and then add 10% for mistakes and pattern matching

We are not responsible nor do we hold any liability for installation problems or damages arising from installation. These instructions are provided as a general guide and should never supersede local building codes. The consumer assumes all responsibility to adhere to local building codes and practice responsible construction methods when modifying any structural elements.

Before Installation

- 1 - Read all of these instructions and make sure you understand the principles of cutting mitered corners before you begin. Use a small piece of moulding to practice cutting corners if you are unsure of your abilities
- 2 - Remove clutter from the floor space to insure a safe working environment.
- 3 - Make sure paint/finish is dry before installing
- 4 - Follow manufacturer's instructions when using tools and materials
- 5 - Start your installation in the most visible area which is usually the area opposite the entry door. Work toward the most inconspicuous corner. Moldings with repeating patterns will most likely not match up at the final joint. Make this happen in the least noticeable area of the room.
- 6 - Dry fit your pieces before applying the adhesive. Leave the ends loose to allow for alignment to the next piece
Remove high areas from corner pieces to allow for "wiggle" room. Most corners are not perfect 90°
- 7 - Have a cloth and mineral spirits ready to clean up any adhesive drips or mistakes

Adhesive

The adhesive should be beaded along the touching edges of the wall/ceiling and between joints, and then a few small nails will hold the molding in place while the adhesive sets. You can use any adhesive that is rated for use with polyurethane (check the back of the label) -- we have found great success using Loctite's Powergrab and PL Premium Polyurethane Adhesive, which work very well and are available at most home improvement stores.



90 Degree Inside Corner – Left Piece

- 1 - When you are at your miter saw have the long part of the moulding extend out to the left.
- 2 - Move the saw angle to your right to the 45 degree mark.
- 3 - Imagine that the base of the saw is your ceiling and put the edge of the moulding that will touch the ceiling flat against the base of the saw pressed up against the fence. The edge of the moulding that will touch the wall should be facing away from the fence if you have it in the correct position.
- 4 - Make your cut.



Left Hand Cut

90 Degree Inside Corner – Right Piece

- 1 - When you are at your miter saw have the long part of the moulding extend out to the right.
- 2 - Move the saw angle to your left to the 45 degree mark.
- 3 - Imagine that the base of the saw is your ceiling and put the edge of the moulding that will touch the ceiling flat against the base of the saw pressed up against the fence. The edge of the moulding that will touch the wall should be facing away from the fence if you have it in the correct position.
- 4 - Make your cut.



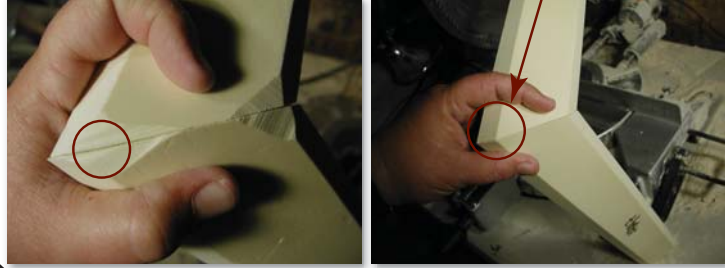
Right Hand Cut

90 Degree Inside Corners

Check to make sure your corners line up. Use coarse sandpaper or a knife to make any fine adjustments.

Pro Tip

Shave away the back portion of the molding which goes into the corner of the wall



90 Degree Outside Corner – Right Piece

- 1 - When you are at your miter saw have the long part of the moulding extend out to the right.
- 2 - Move the saw angle to your right to the 45 degree mark.
- 3 - Imagine that the base of the saw is your ceiling and put the edge of the moulding that will touch the ceiling flat against the base of the saw pressed up against the fence. The edge of the moulding that will touch the wall should be facing away from the fence if you have it in the correct position.
- 4 - Make your cut.



Right Hand Cut

90 Degree Outside Corner – Left Piece

- 1 - When you are at your miter saw have the long part of the moulding extend out to the right.
- 2 - Move the saw angle to your left to the 45 degree mark.
- 3 - Imagine that the base of the saw is your ceiling and put the edge of the moulding that will touch the ceiling flat against the base of the saw pressed up against the fence. The edge of the moulding that will touch the wall should be facing away from the fence if you have it in the correct position.
- 4 - Make your cut.



Left Hand Cut

90 Degree Outside Corners

Check to make sure your corners line up. Use coarse sandpaper or a knife to make any fine adjustments.



Butt Joints

Finally something easy to do! When 2 pieces join together in a straight run it's called a butt joint. Set your saw to 0 degree and make your cut. Make sure to note where the pattern ends if you are joining a molding that has a repeating design and use adhesive between the joints so they don't separate.

Dry Fit Your Molding

Hold your parts into place to check their fit. It's better to find out problems now than when you have adhesive applied to the molding. Remember that most wall corners are not perfect and you can expect to see some gaps in the molding at the corners. You can fill these gaps with caulk before applying the touch up paint.

Installation

- 1 - Run a 1/4" bead of adhesive on the edges where the molding will touch the wall and ceiling. Do the same to the ends when 2 pieces of molding will join together.



- 2 - Leave the last 24" of the molding loose until you are ready to install the next piece. This will let you adjust the two for a perfect joint.
- 3 - Secure the molding with small brads or finish nails. Use only enough to hold the molding in place while the adhesive dries.
- 4 - Keep a towel and some mineral spirits handy for dripping adhesive and accidental smears on the walls.
- 5 - Don't press the molding to every contour of the wall on long runs. Most walls will deviate in and out. The lines of the molding design will exaggerate this and make the walls and molding look crooked. Let the molding run straight and fill any gaps with caulk after the adhesive has dried.
- 6 - Use caulk to fill in any gaps and to touch up any holes from the brads or nails used. Finish off with touch up paint.
- 7 - Sit back and relax and admire the great job you did!

Pro Tips

- 1 - Molding is much easier to paint when not installed. You can save your back by painting the molding before you install it and touch up any areas needing attention after installation.
- 2 - A powered brad gun makes installation much easier. If you have a large amount of molding to install you might consider renting or purchasing one that shoots 1" or 1-1/4" brads.
- 3 - Cut pieces that are to be butt jointed a little long so they can be squeezed together for a tight fit.