

Ceiling mouldings

Before installation

- The mouldings are for indoor use only and should not be in direct contact with water.
- Possible faults in the material can only be claimed back if noticed before installation!
- Room temperature and moisture have to be normal. Room's temperature should be approx. 20°C and air's relative humidity approx. 40%. Basically this means that the walls and ceiling should be dry and the doors and windows should be glazed.
- Before installing, you should leave the moulding to acclimatise for 72 hours in the room where it is to be fitted. This will ensure that the mitre cuts do not split after installation. The packaging does not have to be totally removed. It is enough to open the ends of the packaging so that the possible humidity is released

Installation

- Installing is neat and easy with screws, nails or a nail gun. For white moulding, the Maler patch paint is great for covering marks incurred whilst fixing.

Adding length to the ceiling moulding in the middle of the wall.

- The most unnoticeable joint is done by mitre cutting the ends of the mouldings to a 45-degree angle with the mitre angle facing away from you. Joining the mouldings together like this will prevent the joint possibly opening up later if the mouldings shrinks.
- Before cutting the mitre angle, cut a small piece (the so-called factory end) off from the ends of the mouldings to ensure the ends are straight.

Installing ceiling mouldings to the corners of a flat ceiling

- First cut two small pieces of moulding (assembly pieces) that will help you to avoid wasting material.
- Before cutting the mitre angle, cut a small piece (the so-called factory end) off from the ends of the mouldings to ensure the ends are straight.
- Place the ceiling moulding on the mitre table in the same position as it is intended to be installed as well as at a 45-degree angle in relation to the saw.

Installation Instruction

- When cutting the second ceiling moulding, the moulding is placed at an opposite 45-degree position

Installing ceiling mouldings to the corners of an inclined ceiling

- For an inclined ceiling, you just have to look for the right angles for the mitre cut, and it is a good idea to use to ceiling's tilt angle for assistance.

Possible problems that may occur when the ceiling moulding has been placed the wrong way around on the mitre table:

- A gap in the mitre corner
- The ceiling moulding "feels" wider than the other moulding or the pattern does not match.

Measuring the length of the ceiling moulding:

- The longer end mitre cut to a 45-degree angle should touch the corner. In the corner, the longer part of the angle should face downwards. The correct length is the measurement taken from the longer mitre corner.