Crown Moulding Installation – Tools & Materials Required

Tools

Ladder and/or scaffold (suitable for the working height)

Pencil

Tape Measure

Chalk line

Hammer

- 7. M. Hand Saw (Recommend - Stanley 26 in. Hand Saw with Wood Handle)

Mitre Box (Custom Made)

Jab Saw

Scrapers (Putty Knives) 6" / 3" / 1 ¼"

Drywall Rasp / Pocket Plane 1 1/2" x 6"

Mixing Board (Water resistant board approximately 36" x 36" x 5/8" thick)

Paint Brush - 2-3" wide (used is OK)

Drill (with a 3/8" Spade Drill bit) **

Impact Drill (#2 Philips bit for Drywall Screws) **

Fastners, Spacers & Finishing

Finishing Nails (2" Smooth)

Drywall screws (2" Course Tread - length to be validated) **

Shims (Wood)

Sandpaper (100/120 Grit)

Sanding Sponge (100/120 Grit)

Adhesive

Joint Compound



CGC Durabond 90[®] - Drywall Compound



Legend:

** For larger molding you may add fasteners into the wall and ceiling framing for additional security

Stuc Nola Industries Inc. 4345 rue Majeau Montréal, QC (H1H 5R7) Tel: (514) 721-0343 E-mail: info@stucnola.com Web: www.stucnola.com



Page 1 of 4

Crown Moulding – Do It Yourself (DIY) Instructions



Figure 1



Figure 3



Figure 2



Figure 4

1 1



Figure 5



Figure 7



Figure 8

Step 1: In a miter box, mark off the moulding height according to the suggested dimension (fig. 1) and fasten down a wood strip to the bottom of the box to maintain this distance (fig. 2).

Note: You may have to build your own miter box.

Step 2: At every corner (internal or external) markoff the moulding height down the wall from the intersection of the wall and ceiling (fig. 3). Snap a chalk-line along the length of the walls (fig. 4). If you plan to add screws to hold the moulding, locate the studs now and mark them below the chalk-line.

Step 3: Repeat step 2 and mark off the moulding height around the entire room.

Step 4: Dry fit the moulding around the room: If you have a moulding with a pattern, start in a corner that will not be visible or not important in case the pattern does not match up at the last corner. Partially drive 3-4 finishing nails on the chalk-line about the length of the moulding (fig. 5).

Step 5: Using the miter box cut a 45° angle. To avoid confusion, take the moulding and rest it on the nails, then using a pencil lightly mark the direction of the cut.

Step 6: Rest the ceiling portion of the moulding on the bottom of the miter box (fig. 6).

Step 7: Align the inside corner mark and the direction of the cut with the appropriate 45° miter box slots. Cut the moulding with a handsaw (fig. 6).

Step 8: Position the moulding in its corner, and partially drive 2-3 finishing nails along the ceiling edge to hold the molding in place (fig. 7).



Stuc Nola Industries Inc. 4345 rue Majeau Montréal, QC (H1H 5R7) *Tel:* (514) 721-0343 *E-mail:* info@stucnola.com *Web:* www.stucnola.com

Page 2 of 4

Rev. 2021-03-31

Crown Moulding – Do It Yourself (DIY) Instructions (cont`d)



Figure 9



Figure 11



Figure 10



Figure 12



Figure 13



Figure 15

Stuc Nola Industries Inc. 4345 rue Majeau Montréal, QC (H1H 5R7) *Tel:* (514) 721-0343 *E-mail:* info@stucnola.com *Web:* www.stucnola.com



Figure 14



Figure 16

Step 9: Work outward from the first corner, adding finishing nails along the chalk-line to support each length of the moulding and also along the ceiling, to keep moulding in place (fig. 8).

Step 10: Measure the required length to the next corner (fig. 9) and cut a section of the moulding to fit (mark the direction of the 45° cut at the corner).

Step 11: Continue to dry fit the entire room and make any adjustments before continuing.

Step 12: Take down the molding by removing only the ceiling nails. Number the mouldings and the respective wall position. Place moulding safely on the floor or against the wall.

Step 13: Prepare a mixture of glue, which is made up of equal parts Durabond 90[®] and joint compound. Prepare only as much as you will use in about 1 hour of working time.

Step 14: On the mixing board, form a ring of joint compound (fig. 10) and pour water $\frac{1}{2}$ ' $\frac{1}{2}$ '' high into the center.

Step 15: Add the dry powder (Durabond 90[®]) until it stops absorbing (fig. 11). Mix the inner portion to the same consistency as the joint compound. Add water or dry powder until you get the correct consistency (fig .12). Once the inner portion is satisfactory, then mix in the outer ring of joint compound (fig. 13).

Step 16: Starting at the first corner and related moulding, use a scraper to apply a bead of glue 1" wide by 3/4" high along the back contact edges of the moulding (fig. 14).

Step 17: Position the moulding back to its designated location and press into place and remove all excess glue that squeezed out (fig. 15 and 16).



Crown Moulding – Do It Yourself (DIY) Instructions (cont`d)



Figure 17



Figure 19



Figure 21



Figure 23



Figure 18



Figure 20







Figure 24

Step 18: Repeat steps 16 and 17 for the remaining mouldings. Remember to add a bead of glue on the butting ends (joint) (fig. 17-19).

Step 19: Align the two butting/joining parts manually (while glue is soft). You can use shims as spacers, if needed (fig. 20).

Step 20: Continue installing the remaining parts as you move around the room. Remember to verify the length of the part when you get to a corner before putting glue on it to ensure it fits. Clean off excess glue as you move around the room. Ensure you remove and clean any excess glue before it gets hard or before mixing a new batch. Once room is completed, let dry overnight.

Step 21: If you plan to add screws, make a pilot hole with a countersink to make sure that the screws ends up below the surface. Note: Use drywall screws to avoid heads from rusting.

Step 22: Remove all temporary nails and shims and fill any holes and/or irregularities with joint compound. Refill the joints and the top/bottom seams of the moulding that makes contact with the ceiling and wall (fig. 21-22). Let dry completely before sanding the joints and seams (fig. 23).

Step 23: Remove dust with a brush and then using water and a brush wash off any glue that may have been transferred to the moulding during the installation (fig. 24)

Note: Avoid using the wet brush on the sanded joints and seams. If not, you will be undoing the effort from sanding.

Step 24: Paint the moulding with a latex primer, then finish with a paint and/or texture of your choice.



Stuc Nola Industries Inc. 4345 rue Majeau Montréal, QC (H1H 5R7) *Tel:* (514) 721-0343 *E-mail:* info@stucnola.com Web: www.stucnola.com