

MoldingsBest

ASSEMBLY

Do-It-Yourself Instructions for Installing your New MoldingsBest™ Foam Crown Molding

Congratulations on your purchase of MoldingsBest™ foam crown molding from Foam Factory, Inc.! Using this guide, also available on our website www.foambyemail.com, you will be able to install your new crown molding quickly and properly, all by yourself.

Installation using the BRUSH PAINTING TECHNIQUE:

IMPORTANT: The brush painting technique with the joint compound results in a smooth, wood-like appearance. The spray painting technique is used for an intentionally coarse and textured appearance.

Before beginning any painting or gluing, ensure that you have enough foam molding to complete the area. If more is needed, call us at (586) 627-3626.

Materials Needed:

- Hot glue gun/construction adhesive*
- Sharp carving knife
- Ruler
- Thinned drywall joint compound**
- Primer
- Latex Paint

*NOTE: With some construction adhesives, moldings may need to be held in place. This can be done with large pins (≈ 3 inches long) or small amounts of hot glue. Some construction adhesives may require a caulking gun or other tool to apply the adhesive.

**NOTE: Drywall joint compound can be thinned with water. Add water until the mixture has the consistency of pancake batter.

STEP 1 - Mounting your Molding Into In-Corners

A) Starting on the in-corner farthest away from the room entrance, select a 5-foot section of in-corner molding. Place the molding in its final installation location, making sure the notched side of the molding is facing the ceiling and the sides of the molding are flat against the wall. With a pencil, draw a light line about 1/4 of an inch inward from the edge of the molding (see: Figure 1). Make these marks about 1/2 of an inch long, every 12 to 15 inches. These marks will be used as guides to help you during the mounting process.



B) About 1/2 of an inch from the molding's edge, apply the glue in a straight line across the upper back and lower back sections of the molding (see: Figure 2).

IMPORTANT: Some adhesives may not adhere as quickly as others. For adhesives that take longer to stick, you may either: 1.) Use large pins (≈ 3 inches long), inserting them every 12 to 15 inches through the molding into the wall, or 2.) Put small amounts of hot glue, about the size of a dime, on the top and bottom of the molding every 12 to 15 inches.



STEP 1 - Mounting your Molding Into In-Corners - Continued

C) When you are done applying the glue, make sure the notch on the top of the molding is facing the ceiling and the slanted edge is facing the in-corner of the wall. Mount the molding so that its back and top are flush against the wall, covering the guides you previously marked. The edge of the slanted side of the molding should rest naturally against the adjacent wall (see: Figure 3). Once the molding is in position, press firmly along its length to bond the entire section to the wall and ceiling.



Figure 3

D) For the other side, repeat Step 1, A through C, with the end result looking like Figure 4. Continue this process for all in-corners where 5-foot sections will fit.



Figure 4

IMPORTANT: For situations where in-corners and out-corners do not overlap or meet evenly, try to leave open spans of no less than 6 inches. This is because trimming a foam piece smaller than this length to fit the span becomes difficult and may result in a less-than-ideal fit.

STEP 2 - Mounting your Molding Into Out-Corners

A) As done with the in-corners, hold the molding in its final installation location (Step 1, Part A). If the out-corner section fits within the area, mark guides on the wall and continue with this Step. If it does not fit, go to Step 3.

B) Glue the back of the molding, referring to Step 1, Part B for details if necessary.

C) When you are done applying the glue, make sure the notch on the top of the molding is facing the ceiling and the slanted edge is facing the out-corner of the wall. Mount the molding so that its back and top are flush against the wall, covering the guides you previously marked. The bottom edge of the slanted side of the molding should be even with the end of the wall with the top overhanging (see: Figure 5). As with in-corners, if your adhesive is taking a while to stick, you may either: 1.) Use large pins (\approx 3 inches long), inserting them every 12 to 15 inches through the molding into the wall, or 2.) Put small amounts of hot glue, about the size of a dime, on the top and bottom of the molding every 12 to 15 inches.



Figure 5

D) If the other 2-foot, 6-inch out-corner section fits the out-corner leaving 6 inches or more remaining on the wall, proceed to make guides (see: Step 1, Part A for details). If the other molding does not fit, proceed to Step



Figure 6

3. Apply glue to the angled corner of the molding already mounted (see: Figure 6). Next, glue the back of the other out-corner (see: Step 1, Part B for details) and mount on the wall against the other mounted out-corner. If there is a gap or the molding is uneven, you can pinch and pull the foam to make the molding flush (see: Figure 7), but take care to not tear, deform or stretch the piece.



Figure 7

STEP 3 - Cutting your Molding to Fit the Corners

A) Starting with the in-corners, select an area where you haven't put an in-corner section and hold a section in its final location. The molding will do one of two things. It may overlap a previously mounted molding and in this case, go to Step 3, Part B. Or, it won't quite meet the corner of the wall. In this case, go to Step 3, Part D.



Figure 8

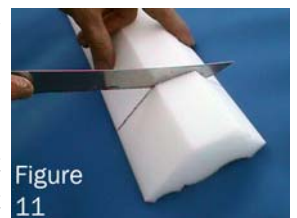
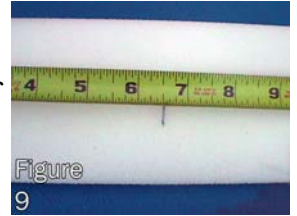
STEP 3 - Cutting your Molding to Fit the Corners - Continued

B) Measure the gap from the already-mounted molding to the adjacent wall (see: Figure 8).

C) Make a mark of the same distance, plus 1/8 of an inch, on the back of a section of molding you still need to mount, measuring from the slanted edge to the distance of the gap (see: Figure 9). The extra 1/8 of an inch is to ensure the molding does not fall short. If there is no slant on the molding, measure from the straight edge. Draw a line with a straight edge marking the length you want down the back of the molding (see: Figure 10), making sure the distance to the edge of the section is the same at the top and bottom of the molding. After you draw the line, use a sharp carving knife to cut straight down through the molding (see: Figure 11). Now you have a molding that will fit the gap perfectly. Continue by gluing the molding onto the wall (Step 1, Part C for details).

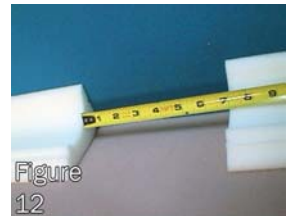
IMPORTANT: Be sure the already-mounted section is pinned firmly in location or that the adhesive has dried. This is to make sure the pressure of the inserted piece filling the span doesn't cause other sections to pucker away from the wall.

D) Measure the length of the wall from end to end and then subtract 6 inches from that distance. The 6-inch reduction will make room for the other end piece. Cut and mount the section, repeating Step 3, Part C.



STEP 4 - Cutting your Molding to Fit the Center

The final step in mounting is creating the center sections to fill open spans. Measure the distance of the gap (see: Figure 12) and with the remaining pieces or extra 5-foot sections (sold separately), repeat Step 3, Part C to cut and mount the molding. In some situations, wall lengths may allow the corner pieces to meet evenly, eliminating the need to fill center gaps.

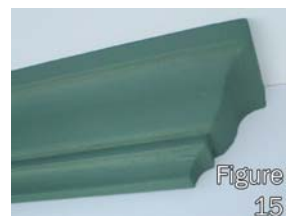
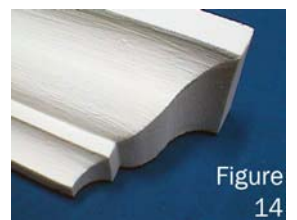
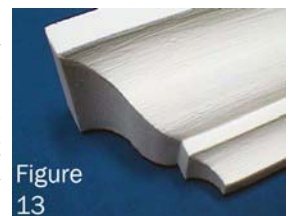


STEP 5 - Brush Painting your Molding

A) Brush painting molding requires that they be mounted before painting, which is covered in Steps 1 through 4. Once all the moldings have been mounted, wait approximately three hours for the glue to dry. Before beginning this step, apply painters tape to the adjacent wall and ceiling around the molding and tarp or cover carpeting, walls or objects that require protection. Once the molding is dry and the surroundings protected, evenly apply two coats of thinned drywall joint compound, letting each coat dry completely (see: Figure 13). If necessary, more coats may be applied until the molding reaches its desired appearance. Also, if the user feels the need, the dried molding can be gently sanded down using only ultra-fine sandpaper, with a minimum of 2,000 grit.

B) When the molding has completely dried, evenly apply one coat of primer, allowing it to dry completely (see: Figure 14).

C) When molding has completely dried, finish by evenly brushing any color of latex paint, stain, wood finish or sponge paint (see: Figure 15).



Installation using the SPRAY PAINTING TECHNIQUE:

IMPORTANT: The brush painting technique with the joint compound results in a smooth, wood-like appearance. The spray painting technique is used for an intentionally coarse and textured appearance.

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Materials Needed:

- Hot glue gun/construction adhesive*
- Sharp carving knife
- Spray Paint
- Ruler

*NOTE: With some construction adhesives, moldings may need to be held in place. This can be done with large pins (≈ 3 inches long) or small amounts of hot glue. Some construction adhesives may require a caulking gun or other tool to apply the adhesive.

STEP 1 - Spray Painting your Molding

Before mounting, spray paint all of your moldings with even coats, applying as many as necessary. Be careful not to oversaturate the molding - thinner coats are better! Once you are done spray painting your molding, wait until it has completely dried before mounting. To mount, follow steps 1 through 4 in the brush painting process.



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