



Focal Point Architectural Mouldings

Installation Guide

Focal Point Architectural Mouldings

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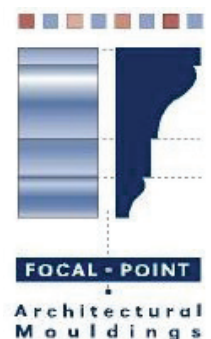
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Focal Point Architectural Mouldings

Preface

The Do It Yourself guide for installing Focal Point Mouldings is designed to offer enough information for Builders, Tradesman and Home Handyman to install precisely and accurately the moulds and quoins.

Tools required:

- Hand saw and mitre box
- Mitre saw with diamond blade "recommended"
- Tape measure, pencil etc.
- Small tool
- 5mm or 10mm notched trowel
- 50mm paint brush
- Mixing bucket
- General fixings
- Power mixing drill
- Sponges & clean water
- Heat gun



Moulding Application

Focal Point Mouldings Application

1. Planning and Estimations

- Allow for mitres around windows and corners
- Allow 5% wastage for joining lengths on straight runs
- Avoid un-necessary joins

Whilst joins can be finished to a level that won't be seen, it is not worth the labour on a join to save short lengths.



2. Marking Out

- Chalk line the whole job.

This will highlight any unforeseen circumstances you may have in regards to layout before you start the project.



3. Measuring

There are two types of moulding installations, windows or buildings.

- Windows and Buildings require measuring tolerances to be accurate within +/- 0.5mm
- Outer corners require +1.5mm whilst inner corners require -1.5mm.

Always check the cut mouldings against the wall before applying glue.



Applying Adhesive

4. Cutting Moulds and applying adhesive - Mitres and straight joins

Commence with cutting all mouldings to length, starting with the internal or external mitre. We recommend all straight joins to be mitred, and dry fit to check alignment.

Mitre joints are to have their inside foam faces coated with Exsulite Adhesive or Davco Adhesive and brought together whilst the mixture is wet, supple and fresh.



Back of Moulds

We recommend 2 Adhesives, either Davco Powder Mastic or Dulux Exsulite/ Cement Mixture.

They both have excellent adhesion, workability which can be sanded back to match the moulding coating.

Before applying the adhesive cement, the substrate must be clean and free of surface contaminates (i.e. release agents and bond breakers etc.)



- Using a 10mm notched trowel, apply the adhesive across the back of the moulding. This step can be skipped by experienced installers with smaller moulds. It simply improves setting the time and gripping to the wall.
- Then using the flat edge of the trowel, apply a line of adhesive to both sides of the mould. The line of adhesive should be approx 15mm x 15mm. When applied to the wall, there should be a small consistent amount of glue oozing out.



4.1 Cut mouldings to length.

4.2 Remove approx 3-5mm of foam from the end of the moulding. Ideally this is done with a heat gun, but it can be scraped out with a small tool or similar.



4.3 Fill both moulding ends with glue to the point of overflowing slightly.

4.4 Squeeze mouldings together and clean excess

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Installation

4.5 With moulds that finish with exposed ends, use the same method to flush and finish.

4.6 This method gives the the mitre a strong bond between both lengths that will protect it against cracking. Gluing lengths together and patching over the top will not offer the same longevity and strength.



5. Installing Moulds

Once the adhesive has been applied to the moulds you are ready for the installation process.

Aim to place the moulding against the wall in one process as this enables the suction to hold the moulding in place.

There are 3 kinds of installations:

5.1 No Fixings

This is applicable to people with some trade experience installing a smaller mould, say our BM005 profile (100mm x 20mm), on a wall that is porous enough to allow the glue to set quickly. No fixings therefore no patching.



5.2 Temporary fixings underneath moulding

There are many different substrates that the moulding is installed on. The supplier of the substrate will be able to guide in regards to the appropriate fixing for this project.

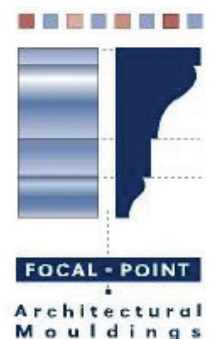
By using a small fixing underneath the moulding, the subsequent hole can be hidden by the glue oozing out underneath. Unless the mouldings are particularly thick, sliding is the only issue, not tipping off the wall. So this process will cover most mouldings that are less than 100mm in thickness with any length.

5.3 Fixing through the moulding

For mouldings that require fixing through the moulding - we recommend that only experienced tradesman attempt.

There is always solutions for any size mouldings with any substrate.

With over 25 years experience of manufacturing and installation of architectural mouldings, give us a call to assist you in the installation of your moulds. Other considerations are expansion joints to be allowed in line with buildings or at approx. 2 metre lengths and misaligning mitres can be repaired using Expanding Foam & Exsulite Adhesive or Davco Adhesive. Use stainless steel pins/dowels in coastal areas.



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Cleaning & Painting

6. Cleaning Adhesives



For cleaning we recommend using a Small/Pointing Tool, approx a 50mm paint brush and water and sponge.

6.1 Using the small tool to scrape and cut off the excess adhesive allowing it to fall off the wall.

6.2 Using the flat end of the small tool, scrape forward cleaning the excess. This is important because the wrong direction presses the glue into the wall. Whilst the correct method will scrape adhesive and leave the remaining glue lifted allowing for easy brushing.



6.3 Using the water and the brush clean away any excess remaining. It is important that when cleaning, a flush corner with no surface glue is the result for the best finish. Don not leave a groove between the moulding and the wall as this will show up when painted.

7. Sanding & Making Good

7.1 Sand and make good any joints and mitres. If any glue has been left proud or not sponged or finished properly, a little more adhesive can be mixed as a patching compound if required.



8. Control Joint

8.1 Cut mouldings in line with building control joints, fill and finish with paintable polyurethane mastic.

9. Priming/Painting

When painting, make sure to apply paint to all surfaces of the moulding to help prevent any moisture seeping in.

8.1 We recommend the use of Dulux AcraTex Green Sealer Primer as this is an anti efflorancing sealer.

8.2 Apply any suitable exterior top coat paint to manufacturers recommendation, we recommend Dulux AcraShield.

