



# GEOMETRIC BOXES

## TOOLS REQUIRED

- Erasable pencil or masking tape
- Dispensing gun for glue
- 18 gauge finishing nails
- Finish nailer
- Measuring tape
- Level
- Miter saw
- Putty
- Caulking

## REQUIRED MATERIALS #1410 | MOLDING

- Thickness: 5/16"
- Width: 1-1/16"
- Length: 84"

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

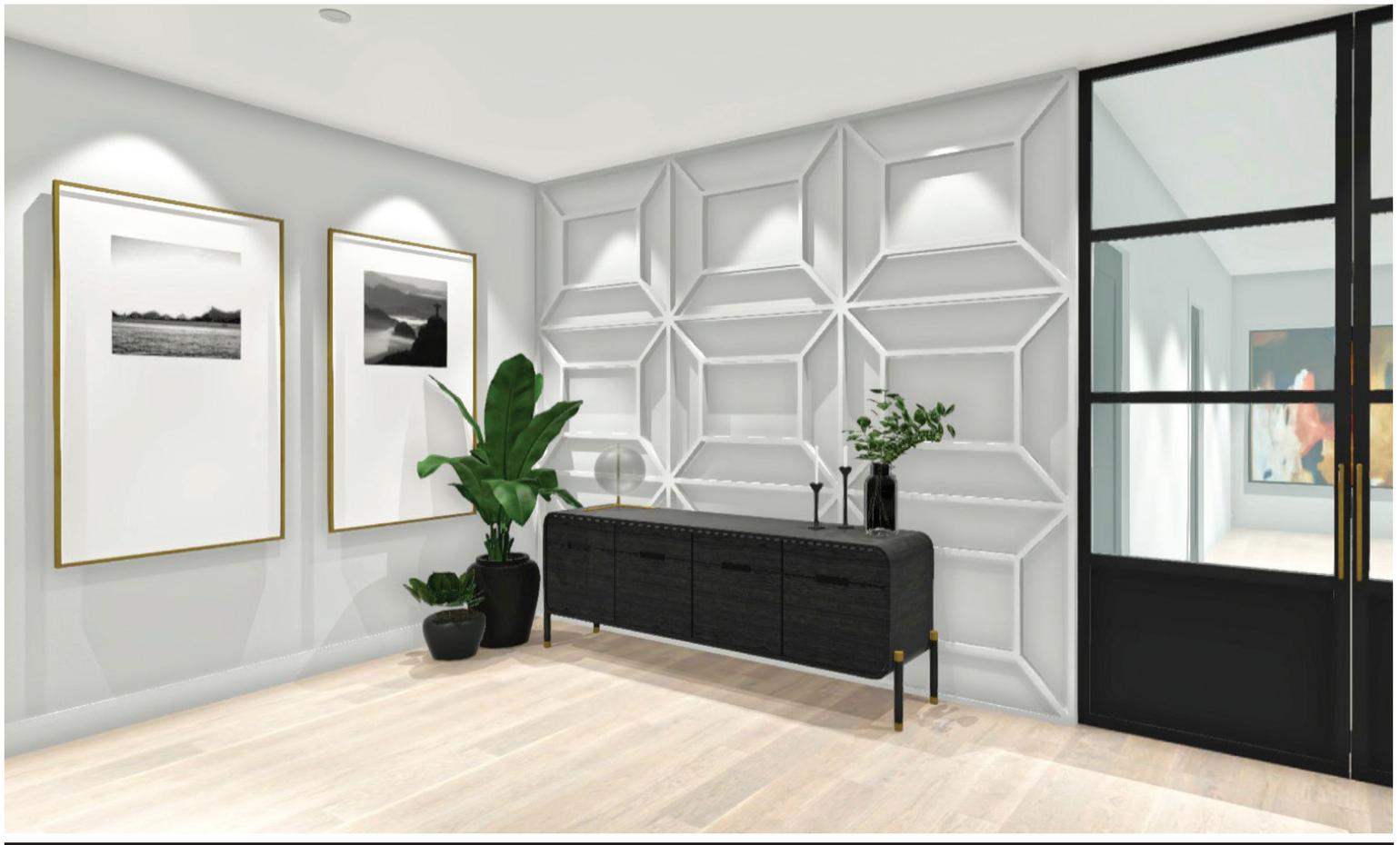
- Outdoor installation: No
- Specie: Jointed Pine
- When purchasing the material you need, it's usually safe to count on about 10% extra for waste.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

It is strongly suggested to take the measurements of your wall before starting to adjust your plans and make the necessary calculations for the realization of the project. You can use this tutorial, print it and make it your personalized plan, according to your space to determine the quantity as well as the width of your geometric patterns.

## TIP

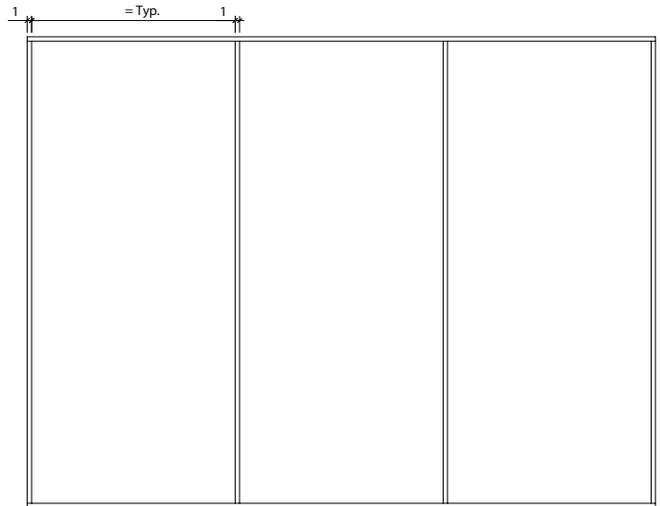
Trace with erasable pencil, or using masking tape, the location of the moldings directly on your wall. If the dimensions of the geometric patterns do not give the expected effect, adjust your plans. It is also better to paint the background of your wall with the desired color before you start creating the geometric wall. The moldings, once installed, can be painted to unify your project.



## MANUFACTURING STEPS

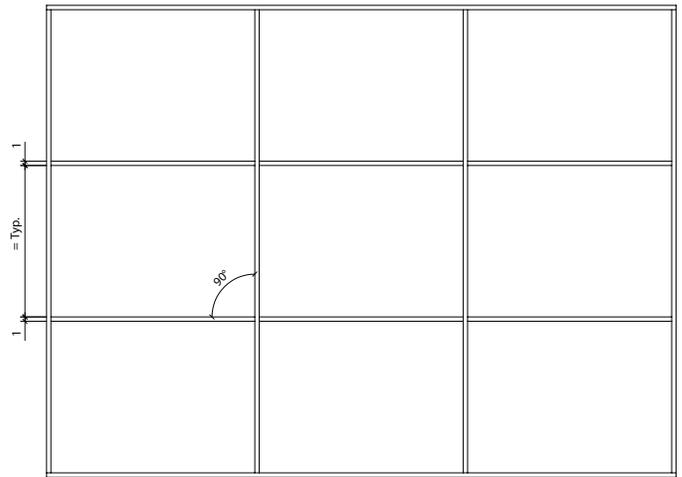
### STEP 1 FRAME THE ROOM

- (A) Place a molding horizontally at the bottom of the wall or above your baseboard. Using a finish nailer, secure the molding while making sure you are leveled. If the molding does not cover the entire wall, measure the missing space and cut a second molding to completely cover the wall. Repeat at the top of the wall.
- (B) Measure the entire length of the wall and divide it into the number of sections you want in order to find out where the vertical molding will be placed. For example, for a 12-foot wall, there would be a molding every 4 feet, for 3 equal sections.
- (C) Measure the height between your two horizontal moldings to find out where the vertical moldings will be placed. Cut the pieces and fix the moldings with the finish nailer. Ensure that they are square and level with your horizontal moldings.



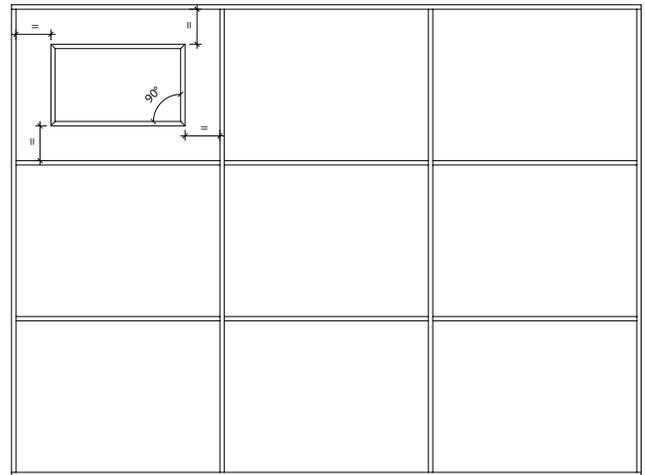
### STEP 2 IN EACH GREAT VERTICAL RECTANGLE

- (A) Divide the height defined in 1C according to the number of sections you want in order to know where the moldings will be placed horizontally. For example, for a wall 9 feet high, there would be a molding at 3 feet, creating 9 equal rectangles that are 4 feet wide (1B) by 3 feet high.
- (B) Measure the width of each vertical rectangle, then cut the moldings so that they fit perfectly. Make sure that they are square and level in all the rectangles you create. Using a finish nailer, fix the moldings.



### STEP 3 IN EACH SMALL HORIZONTAL RECTANGLE

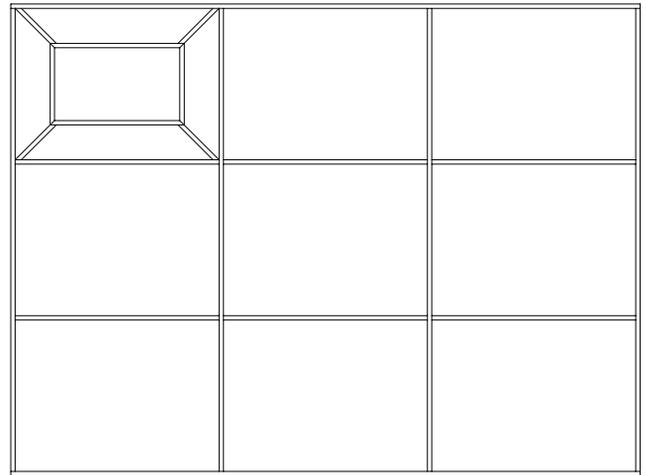
- (A) Create the dimensions of a rectangle inside your rectangles created in step 2A. Determine its location so that the space is equal on all sides.
- (B) Measure and cut the moldings using a miter saw. The center rectangles should have end cuts at 45 degrees. Using a finish nailer, fix the moldings. Make sure they are square and parallel to your outside moldings.



## MANUFACTURING STEPS

### STEP 4 IN EACH SMALL HORIZONTAL RECTANGLE

- Ⓐ Measure the length of the molding that will make the junction between the large horizontal rectangles and the small ones. The moldings will be placed at a 45 degree cuts at the ends. Even if all the measurements should be identical, take care to measure yourself each time in order to have beautiful junctions and reduce the retouching in step 5.



### STEP 5 COMPLETE YOUR WALL

- Ⓐ Repeat steps 3 and 4 to complete your wall and to reproduce the example shown.
- Ⓑ Using putty and a caulking, cover up imperfections. Let it dry, lightly sand and paint the moldings the same color as the back wall.

