interbois

Interior finishing. Elevated.

Buildings tutorials

Arrow Pattern

Recommendations

It is strongly recommended that you take the measurements of your wall before beginning in order to adjust your plans and make the calculations necessary to complete your project. You can print this guide and make it your personalized plan, based on your space, so you can determine the quantity as well as the width of your geometric patterns.

Tips and tricks

Use an erasable pencil/marker or masking tape to mark the location of the mouldings directly on your wall. If the dimensions of the geometric patterns do not provide the desired effect, adjust your plans. It is also recommended to paint the background of your wall in your desired colour before you begin to create the geometric patterns. Once the mouldings are installed, they can be painted to harmonize your project.

The material you need

1565 | Square

1-1/16" x 1-1/16" x 8'

Additional information

- Exterior installation: No
- Species: Finger jointed pine, select pine, white primed MDF
- When buying your material, allow about a 10% loss for cuts.

Required tools

- Erasable pencil or masking tape
- Caulking gun
- 18 gauge finishing nails
- Finishing nailer
- Measuring tape
- Level
- Miter saw
- Grain filler
- Carpenter's triangle
- Caulk
- Nail punch

Step 1
### Frame the wall and create the first triangular patterns

Place a moulding horizontally (**A**) at the bottom of the wall or above your baseboard. Using a finishing nailer, fasten the moulding, making sure it is level. Repeat this at the top of the wall.

Measure the height between your two horizontal mouldings (**A**) to determine the height of the mouldings that will be placed vertically (**B**). Cut the pieces, then fasten the mouldings (**B**) with the finishing nailer. Make sure you are square with your horizontal mouldings.

At the top of your frame, mark out a square. To do this, measure the width between the vertical mouldings (**B**), which will determine the height of your square. Divide this square into 4 equal triangles starting from the centre (**C**) of the square, as shown.

Measure the length of the first moulding (**D**) installed at an angle between a corner and the centre of the square defined before. Using a mitre saw, cut the ends of the moulding (**D**) at a 45-degree angle, then attach the moulding to the wall. Make sure you are square. It is recommended to use a carpenter's square. Repeat the step by positioning the moulding (**E**) in reverse to create a mirror effect. Repeat the steps for the mouldings (**D**) and (**E**) by positioning the mouldings (**F**) in reverse to create a mirror effect.

Measure the length between the left vertical moulding (**B**) and the centre of the square (**C**), then divide it by the number of sections you want to determine where the other diagonal mouldings (**F**) will be attached. For example, here we have 5 equal sections, with 4 diagonal mouldings (**F**) evenly spaced. Using a miter saw, cut the ends of the mouldings (**F**) at a 45-degree inward angle, then secure the mouldings to the wall. Make sure everything is square and parallel to the moulding (**D**). It is recommended to use a carpenter's square. Repeat the steps for mouldings (**F**) by aligning the mouldings (**G**) in the opposite direction to create a mirrored effect.
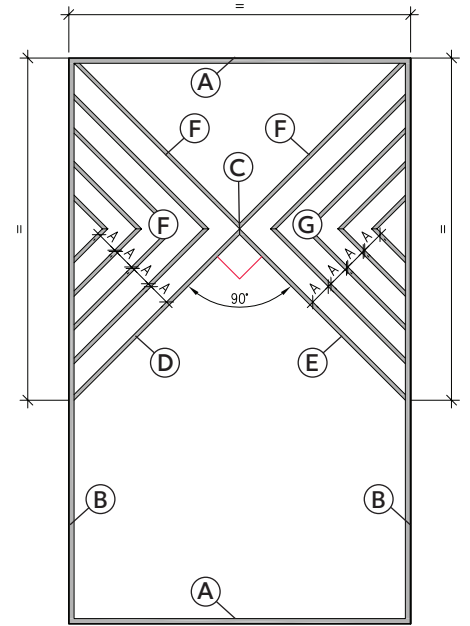
Step 2
Upper triangle

Determine the height of the top triangle (**H**) by measuring the space between the moulding (**A**) and the centre (**C**) of the square. For example, here we have 5 equal parts, with 4 horizontal mouldings (**J**) evenly distributed within the space. Using a mitre saw, cut the ends of the mouldings (**J**) at a 45-degree angle, then fasten the mouldings to the wall.
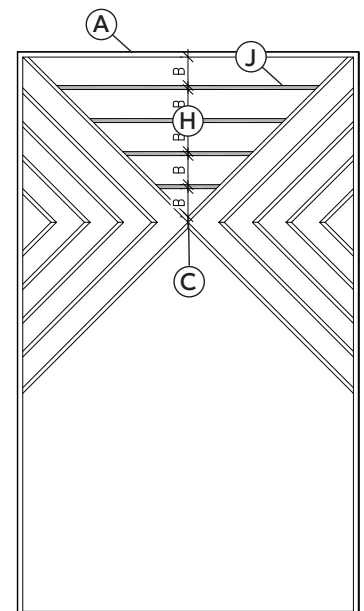
Step 3
Left section

Determine the width of section (**K**) by finding the centre of the moulding (**E**). Next, draw a line parallel to the moulding (**D**). Measure the length of the moulding (**L**) and divide the space into equal parts. For example, here we have 12 equal parts, with 11 mouldings (**M**) distributed evenly within the space. Using a mitre saw, cut the ends of the mouldings (**M**) and then fasten them to the wall parallel to the moulding (**E**). It is recommended to use a carpenter's square.
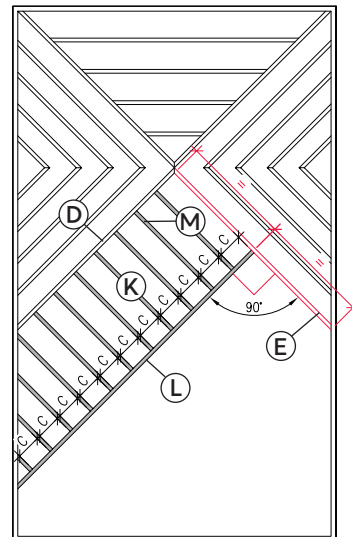
Step 4
Right section

Fill in the remaining space with an arrowhead design (**F**) and (**G**) in step1, marking out a vertical line at the tip (**C**). This line will be the reference point for taking measurements of the mouldings (**N**).

Measure the height between the point (**C**) and the moulding (**A**) and divide the space into equal parts. For example, here we have 9 equal parts, with 8 mouldings (**N**) distributed evenly within the space. Using a mitre saw, cut each of the mouldings (**N**) to the correct length and the ends at a 45-degree angle. Fasten the mouldings to the wall maintaining a 90-degree angle and equal distance between each moulding (**L**). It is recommended to use a carpenter's square. Repeat the steps for the mouldings (**N**) by positioning them in reverse and parallel to the moulding (**E**) to create a mirror effect.

Use wood filler and caulking to conceal any imperfections. Let dry, sand lightly and paint the mouldings the same colour as the background wall.