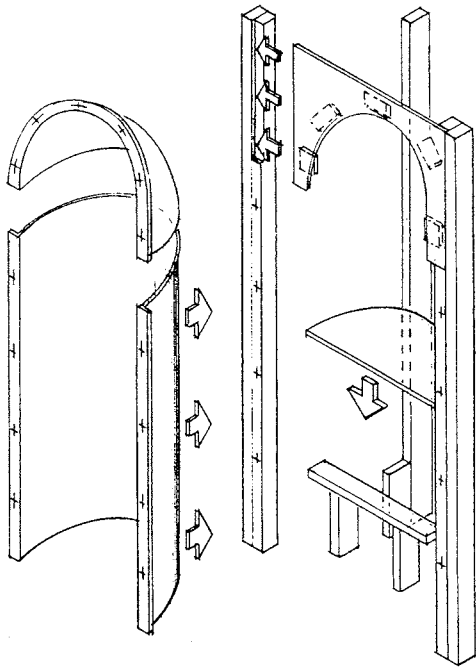


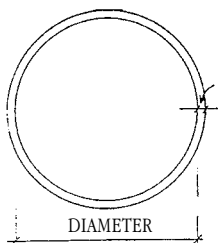
# Niche Cap Installation



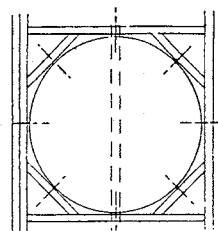
1. Using typical wall framing (sized to niche cap and niche back dimensions) frame as per drawing. Use niche cap to scribe plywood header.
2. Drill for screws using flush head bit where there is purchase at spots marked "x" on drawing.
3. Attach blocking as indicated, install niche back then niche cap.
4. Apply casing and rosettes or other trim.
5. Fill screw holes and joints with non-shrink spackle, or #1 plaster, keeping material wet. Sand smooth.

# Dome Installation

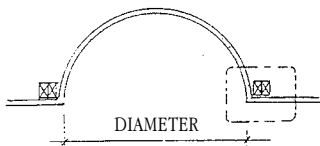
**Note:** Whenever structural framing is to be cut or removed the work should be done by a qualified contractor under the supervision and advice of an architect or engineer. The following information is to be used as a guide only. Some domes may require specifically designed framing.



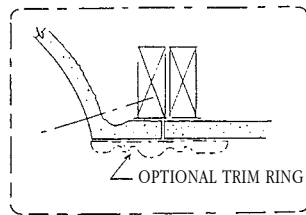
**REFLECTED PLAN**



**FRAMING PLAN**



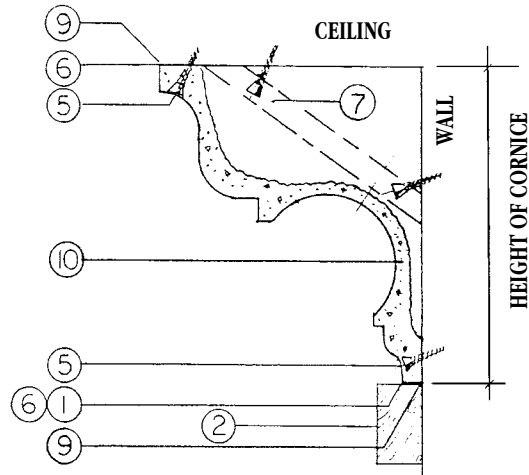
**SECTION**



**DETAIL**

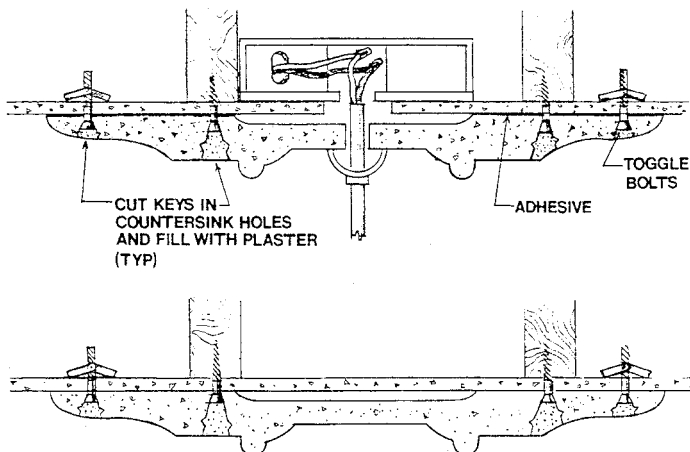
1. Mark dome location on ceiling-scribe diameter of dome onto ceiling and cut through wallboard on ceiling.
2. When cutting a rough opening in a standard wall board ceiling, remove necessary number of joists depending on spacing and size of dome to be installed.
3. For needed additional support, double up joists on either side of dome and above dome for the electrical box. (If no box, use this as an attachment point.) Also, insert framework perpendicular to the ceiling joists to box out the dome area - continue to frame out the dome area by inserting small mitered corner fills on the inside of all four corners creating an octagonal shape, this will establish eight attachment points.
4. Predrill and countersink casting at all attachment points.
5. Raise dome into opening with outer edge of dome flush against ceiling and screw into framing.
6. Fill joints and screw holes with non-shrink spackle; or plaster, allow to dry, smooth and finish.

# Cornice Installation



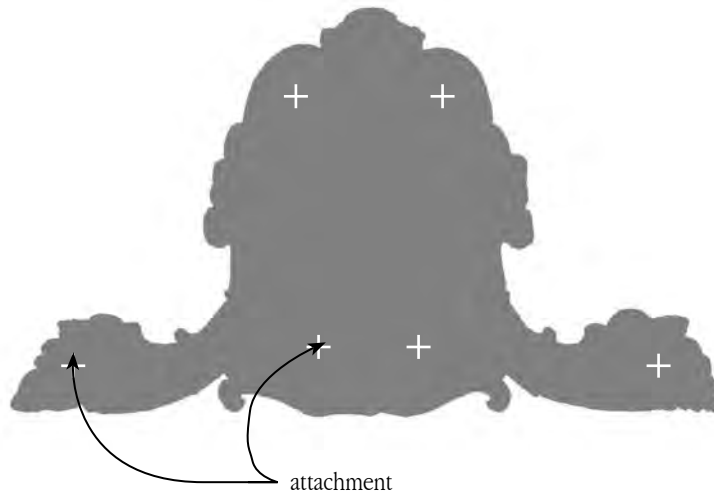
1. Using the height of the cornice, establish a horizontal reference line on wall for bottom of cornice.
2. Mark reference line at perimeter of room and tack a wood strip at this elevation. (Remove when complete)
3. Using an outside corner as a starting point, (start with inside corner if job does not require any outside corners) miter one end of casting.
4. Locate studs and mark stud locations on wall and castings.
5. Pre-drill and countersink casting at marked locations.
6. Apply construction adhesive to contact points of cornice to wall and ceiling.
7. Rest Cornice on wood strip and (using galvanized screws) screw cornice to studs. Optional Method of attachment: Fasten wood blocking to ceiling & wall and attach casting to wood blocking.
8. Fill joints and screw holes with plaster: allow to dry and sand smooth.
9. Fill open seams with paintable caulk where cornice meets wall and ceiling.
10. Prime and paint.

# Ceiling Medallion Installation



1. Locate ceiling framing and mark attachment locations on casting.
2. Pre-drill and countersink at attachment points.
3. Apply construction adhesive to casting and brace in place while screw attaching casting to structural framing.
4. Fill screw holes with plaster, allow to dry and sand smooth.
5. Fill irregularities along ceiling with paintable caulk.
6. Prime and paint.

# Cartouche Installation



**Cartouche No. 7750**

1. Locate cartouche on wall.
2. Level cartouche and mark location.
3. Drill and countersink a sufficient number of holes in cartouche and if necessary locate anchors in wall to coincide with them.
4. Remove cartouche and apply construction adhesive on rear flange around entire perimeter.
5. Attach cartouche to wall with galvanized screws or lag bolts.
6. Caulk entire perimeter of cartouche.
7. Fill screw holes with glazing compound.
8. Prime and paint with good quality exterior latex paint.

## General Information

### **Indoor Castings / Painting:**

Castings made for indoor use are generally made of reinforced gypsum (plaster). Gypsum is not a weatherproof material unless specially treated. Standard priming and painting procedures should be used for finishing. Use a good grade latex or oil base paint. We do not recommend a high gloss finish. Prior to painting, make sure pieces are thoroughly dry.

### **Outdoor Castings:**

Castings made for outdoor use are made with a specially formulated mixture called "polymer modified gypsum". These castings can be used outdoors but must still be sealed and painted with exterior paint and caulked to prevent water intrusion. We recommend two coats of an oil base paint.