

## **C. Moulding and Millwork**

### **Technical Bulletin C-3**

### **Profile Mouldings - Definitions and Uses**

#### **Crown Profiles**

##### **Crown Mould**

Installed where the ceiling and wall meet for a dramatic effect. A sprung moulding used where two surfaces meet at an angle. Often referred to as a Cornice. Moulding used on cornice or wherever an interior angle is to be covered. A sprung moulding used where two surfaces meet at an angle; usually applied wherever a larger angle is to be covered; (also cornice moulding).

##### **Bed Mould**

Utilized where walls and ceilings meet. Beds can either be sprung or plain.

#### **Cove Profiles**

##### **Scotia Cove**

A moulding with a concave profile used at corners, particularly as a ceiling cornice. Small coves may be used as an inside corner guard.

##### **Quarter Round**

Can be used as a base shoe, inside corner moulding or to cover 90 degree recessed junctures. Often used to cover the line where roof and siding meet on exteriors.

##### **Baluster**

Also known as a spindle or stair stick, is a moulded shaft, square or of lathe turned form made of wood, stone and sometimes metal, standing on a unifying footing and supporting the company of a parapet or the hand rail of a stair case.

#### **Casing Profiles**

##### **Base Cap**

Installed on top of a board flush against the wall to add decorative style. It is also used as a decorative piece on column wraps. It can be used as versatile panel mould or to conceal uneven floor and wall junctions.

##### **Back Band**

A rabbeted moulding that is attached to the surrounding edge of a casing to add ornamental style.

##### **Adams Casing**

Used to cover the gap between a wall surface and door or window frame. Casings define the overall character of a room and are often the most visible part of the trim.

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### **Fastening Cellular PVC Trim**

#### **Brick Mould**

A common exterior door and window casing which provides a surface for brick or other siding materials to butt against. Many windows and some doors have narrow built-in exterior casing. If brick moulding is to be the exterior casing, it usually comes installed on the frame or included in the packaging if the door or window unit is KD (knocked down which means not assembled). The thickness of the small edge is typically  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " but can be as narrow as  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ", which is the same as storm and screen door thickness. An alternate choice for exterior door and window casing is a simple 1 x 4. A thick moulding used on an exterior door and window casing that abuts the exterior facing and provides a surface for brick or other siding to butt against. It may be used to form a rabbet for screens, storm sash, or a combination door.

#### **Rake Moulding**

A trim piece that runs parallel to the roof slope to form the finish between the wall and the gable roof extension.

### **Sill Profiles**

#### **Historic Sill**

The bottom horizontal moulding of a window surround designed to match the style and look of colonial window sills.

#### **Sill**

The bottom horizontal header of a double hung window.

### **Additional Profiles**

#### **Drip Cap**

A moulding applied over exterior window and door frames to keep water from seeping under the siding. Commonly referred to as sills.

#### **Shingle Mould**

Originally used on the rake of a building or around exterior window frames. It may also be used in applications similar to panel moulds.

#### **Panel Mould**

A decorative pattern originally used to trim out raised panel wall construction. It is most useful when fabricated into a frame, surrounding attractive wall covering for a paneled effect on walls. It can also be applied on top of a smooth trimboard or cut in short lengths to make decorative patterns.