VARJOLISTA

LÄMPÖHAAPA 15 x 18 2V A L=2400

TH4793

lauta.fi/th4793

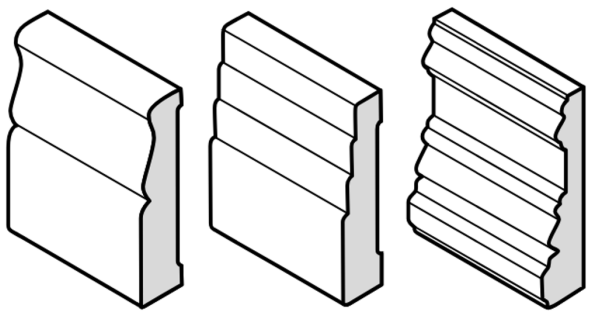
Product description

The finishing touch that shows a careful renovation

Moldings are the final touch of a renovation, and they are where you can see how carefully the work was done. Neat corners, a straight ceiling line and a discreet joint finish the room so the eye doesn't stop at the seams.

The right molding for every spot

- **Baseboards** finish the line between floor and wall and protect the bottom of the wall from knocks.
- **Ceiling moldings** soften the line between wall and ceiling and give the room a finished look.
- **Trim moldings** neatly cover the joints around windows and doors.
- **Edge and window reveal moldings** finish edges and window reveals.



Subtle or striking

A narrow, simple molding stays in the background. A wide, profiled molding gives the room presence. With traditional moldings, an old house gets its original character back.

A look that evolves with you

Wooden moldings stand the test of time and wear. When you want to refresh your interior, you can paint the moldings a new color and give the room a new look without a major renovation.

Can't find what you need?

Ask us. We do many custom projects where the wood species and finish are chosen to suit the site.

Colors in the images are indicative, and your screen settings affect how they look. Wood is a natural material, so its shade and grain always vary. Lighting and the colors of surrounding surfaces and furniture also affect how the wood looks in the finished space.

Product information

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Tuotenimi	VARJOLISTA LÄMPÖHAAPA 15 x 18 2V A L=2400
Tuotenumero	TH4793
Saatavuus	Varastotuote

Product measurements

Product features

Sustainability

Minimum order size

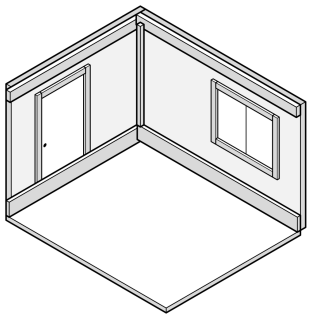
Please note that we deliver our products in bundles. Bundle size is indicated together with stock information on top right corner.

Planning your moldings

Moldings finish the joints and add character to a room. The shape, size and color of the molding can change the look of the same room a great deal.

Types of moldings

- **Skirting boards** finish the joint between the floor and the wall and protect the bottom of the wall.
- **Crown moldings** finish the joint between the wall and the ceiling. A molding in the same color as the ceiling makes the joint almost invisible, while a different color creates contrast.
- **Shadow moldings** are installed where the wall meets the ceiling. Instead of covering the joint like a crown molding, they leave it in shadow.
- **Casings** finish the frames around doors and windows. You can also use a casing to cover the joint between two wallpapers, for example.
- **Edge moldings**, or L-moldings, finish outside corners and, for example, the top edge of half-height paneling.
- **Corner moldings** finish the corners of paneling. They are installed before the paneling.



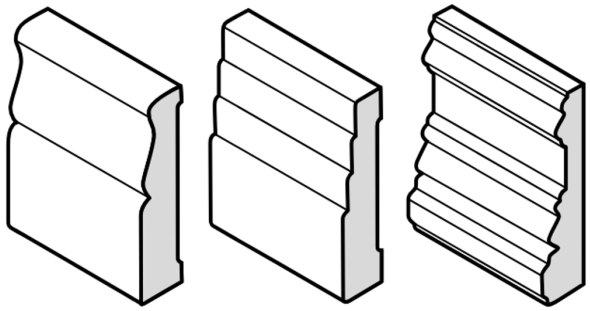
Plan the whole

- **Size.** Choose the height of the molding to suit the room. In a low room, a tall molding emphasizes the low ceiling.
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Color. White is the most popular color for moldings. You can paint wooden moldings to suit any room.

- **Joints and corners.** Plan where the joints will go and whether to miter the corners or butt the moldings together.
- **Cutting allowance.** Molding ends almost always need trimming, so allow about 50 mm of extra length per molding.
- **Fastening.** Think about what you will fasten the moldings to and how.
- **Wood movement.** In dry rooms, moldings shrink as they dry. In damp rooms, they swell and shrink as the humidity changes.

Our moldings are available in pine, alder, aspen, western red cedar and thermally modified radiata pine. Pine, alder and aspen moldings are also available thermally modified.



Installation and storage

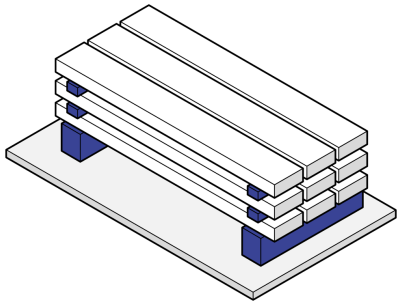
Installing moldings

Moldings give a room a finished look and neatly cover the joints. When you plan the joints and corners in advance and choose a fastening method that suits the surface, the result is polished and durable.

Before installation

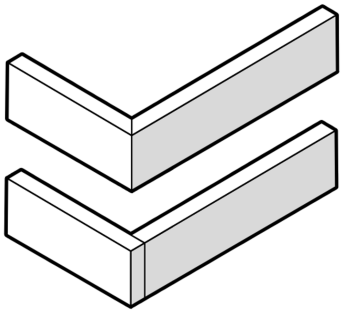
- **Let the moldings acclimatize.** Bring the moldings into the room 1–2 weeks before installation so that they adjust to its temperature and humidity. The wider the molding, the longer it needs to acclimatize.
- **Store the moldings correctly.** Keep the moldings flat in their unopened packs, at least 30 mm off the floor. Humidity in the room must not rise above the normal level for its use, and the temperature must be higher than outdoors. A rapid drop in humidity can cause the wood to crack.
- **Treat the moldings before installation.** It's easiest to paint or treat the moldings before you fasten them. After installation, you only need to touch up the fastening points and cut surfaces.
- **Plan the joints before cutting.** Think about where the joints will go so that they end up in places where they're as unnoticeable as possible.
- **Allow extra length for cutting.** The stated product length is not an exact measurement, so choose moldings that are at least 5 cm longer than you need.
- **Choose how to join the corners.** Decide whether to miter the moldings or butt them together.

Good to know: Moldings also shrink lengthwise. The longer they acclimatize before you fasten them, the less they shrink after installation.



Cutting and corners

- **Miters:** Cut miters with a miter box or a miter saw. A sample piece helps you get the angle right easily.
- **Joints:** Make joints as scarf joints, cut at an angle of about 45 degrees. A scarf joint is less noticeable than a straight joint and doesn't open up as easily.
- **Profiled moldings in inside corners:** You can cope the end of one molding so that it fits the profile of the other. This keeps the joint tight even if the corner isn't perfectly square.



Fastening

The fastening method depends on what you're fastening the molding to.

Surface	Fastening
Wood	Trim nails or finishing nails
Drywall	Nailing into the battens or gluing
Brick, concrete or stone	Hammer-in anchors or gluing
Any surface	Gluing

Always fasten baseboards to the wall, not the floor. Parquet and laminate floors, for example, move, and the floor needs to be able to move under the baseboard.

Nailing

1.

Fasten the molding with a finish nailer at intervals of about 60 cm. Also fasten both ends of the molding.

2. You can also fasten the molding the traditional way with a hammer and trim nails.
3. On drywall, nail the molding into the battens so that it stays firmly in place.

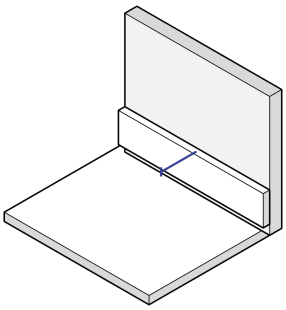
Fastening to concrete or stone walls with hammer-in anchors

1. Press the baseboard lightly against the floor, for example with a scrap piece of board.
2. Drill straight through the baseboard into the wall with a hammer drill.
3. Hammer the anchor through the baseboard into the wall.
4. Finally, tighten the screw with a cordless drill.

Gluing

Suitable adhesives include Soudal Soudagrip construction adhesive and Kiilto Rakennusliima.

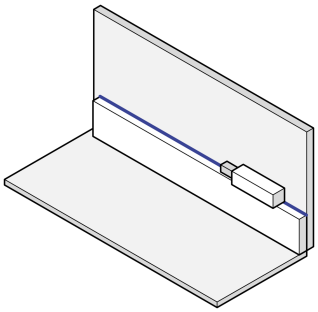
1. Apply adhesive to the back of the molding and press it against the wall.
2. Pull the molding away and check that there is enough adhesive.
3. Let the adhesive soak into the surface for a moment.
4. Press the molding back into place. Support it if needed until the adhesive has dried.



Finishing

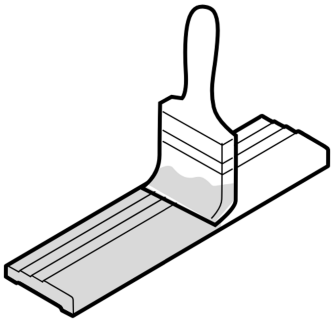
- **Fill gaps with acrylic caulk.** Fill any gaps between the molding and the wall or ceiling with paintable acrylic caulk.
- **Fill the nail holes.** Set the nail heads below the surface and fill the holes with wood filler.
- **Touch up the paint if needed.** Paint the filled spots, caulked joints and cut surfaces to match the molding.

If you're unsure about any step, ask a professional installer for help.



Treatment

Always treat one moulding along its entire length to avoid visible seams. Use a product suitable for the space. If acrylic has been used for finishing during installation, it is recommended to apply the final coat so that the acrylic is covered. This makes cleaning easier and prevents a visible line from forming as the colour of the acrylic and moulding changes over time.



Maintenance and Care

Proper cleaning keeps surfaces in good condition and looking attractive. The maintenance interval for the surface treatment depends on the product and installation location. Maintain the surface in time to prevent wood damage from lack of protective coating. Dents in wooden mouldings can be repaired with suitable filler and a new coat of paint.

Sample pieces

Lauta.fi delivers product sample pieces to both consumer customers and professionals, such as architects, interior architects and designers, construction industry and procurement professionals.

If you are interested in ordering one or more sample pieces, please contact our sales department via email lauta@lauta.fi or phone +358 3 3123 6000 (On weekdays 8-16).

