measuring guide: instructions



ہے۔ Iet's get started... follow the step-by-step directions



sketch the general layout of your room using the graph paper provided



identify your the end points such as corners, windows and doorways. the distance between end points is your segment length.

measure each segment length between successive end points, working in a clockwise direction. record all measurements in inches and round up to the nearest 1/8". DO NOT include the casing in your measurements.

annotate the locations where the each section begins, ends, changes direction or height. such locations include windows, doors, corners & radiators.

remember:

- each continuous run of wainscoting is a "segment".
- label each segment with a designated letter i.e. "A"
- record regular wainscoting measurements at two heights, both the finished floor and desired height. record the longest measurement.
- wainscoting segments but up against existing trimwork.
- segments less than 12" in width or 12" in height cannot receive a raised panel. a solid board will be provided to cover these areas.
- all measurements should be in inches. round to the nearest 1/8".

 ideally, trimwork should be installed prior to taking measurements. if the trimwork has not been installed,

measure twice...

take two measurements: •at the desired height •at floor level

record the longest measurement.

if the trimwork has not been installed, deduct the width of the moulding from your final measurements.

- **DO NOT ADD OR DEDUCT MATERIAL...** we'll account for adjacent paneling during the layout.
- if ordering wainscoting for adjacent rooms, indicate on each layout where the wainscoting continues into the next room.

measuring guide: layout



OVERHEAD or "BIRD'S-EYE" VIEWS

ARE IDEAL FOR STANDARD WAINSCOT SEGMENTS WHILE ELEVATIONS ARE NECESSARY FOR OUTLETS, WINDOWS, STAIRS, STAIRWELLS AND OTHER IRRE-GULAR WAINSCOTING APPLICATIONS, BIRD'S-EYE VIEWS CONVEY THE LENGTH OF EACH AREA YOU WISH TO WAINSCOT AND ILLUSTRATES THE ROOM'S LAYOUT.





remember:

- sketch room as in the sample layout and label each segment. 1.)
- start with a door or corner and work your way clockwise around the room. 2.)
- 3.) do not include detailed measuremnts for obstructions such as windows or baseboard heaters on the layout. use the elevation drawings to indicate the specifications.
- indicate the approximate angle of the corners other than 90° i.e. 45°, 135° etc. 4.)

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measuring guide: graph paper



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measuring guide: elevation





* distance from segment start

* distance from wall,

measuring guide: stairs





First, lets take a look at the basic requirements. On this form, you'll need to measure the linear footage.



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measuring guide: stringer





Secondly, we'll need to take more detailed measurements to determine your stairs pitch (angle) and layout configuration.





Points A & B are at the finished floor height.



Point A is at the finished floor height; point B is above the finished floor height.



Point B is at the finished floor height; point A is above the finished floor height.

Stair Stringer (Skirtboard)



Points A & B are above the finished floor.





Tread Detail



*If a stair stringer is NOT present, the framing square should rest on the tread.



Tread RISE of flight A _____

Tread RUN of flight A _____

Stair PITCH of flight A _____ (optional)

Tread RUN of flight B

Tread RISE of flight B _____

Stair PITCH of flight B _____ (optional)

Questions? Call a sales representative at 1 (800) 928-4025.