

MOULDING

DEFINITION AND ROLE

Moulding is a timber slat on which a profile has been made, for aesthetic purposes. Mouldings are used as part of frames, frameworks, panel decorations and for various joint covers.

STRESSES

Due to its position, a moulding is subject to little physical or mechanical stress. A moulding is normally not exposed to moisture. Only insecticide treatments can be considered for the most sensitive timber species if there is a proven risk to certain exposures.

REQUIRED PROPERTIES

The timber must exhibit a perfect surface condition after its processing in a moulder. It should have straight thread and not have any fibres that are likely to rise up. The moulding should be easy to sand and combine well with tinted, varnished and painted finishes. Timber with fine grain provides the best surface appearance and the best polish.

PRINCIPLES OF IMPLEMENTATION

Mouldings are marketed in standard lengths intended for recutting. For framing work, mouldings are usually cut with mitre cuts.

USAGE CLASS

Most species intended for the production of mouldings are of low durability, or even non-durable, in terms of their resistance to biological degradation agents. An insecticide treatment may be necessary in the event of risk. Usage class 1 is accepted for mouldings.



Photo : Mouldings © E. Groutel, WALE