

ITEMS YOU WILL NEED:

- Square
- Jig saw with 45° cutting angle and fine tooth blade
- Rasp
- Round file
- Small planer
- Adhesive
- Caulk gun
- Measuring tape
- Painter's tape
- Safety glasses

If beams will be attached to the ceiling, wood blocking will need to be installed at the appropriate spacing on the ceiling.

Installing a beam end on a 3-sided beam (beam attached to ceiling).

Step 1 – Measure your beam to the length required, using a square, mark beam on sides and bottom at the desired cut length.



Step 2 – Using jigsaw with fine tooth blade, cut beam to marked length (cutting all sides of the beam).

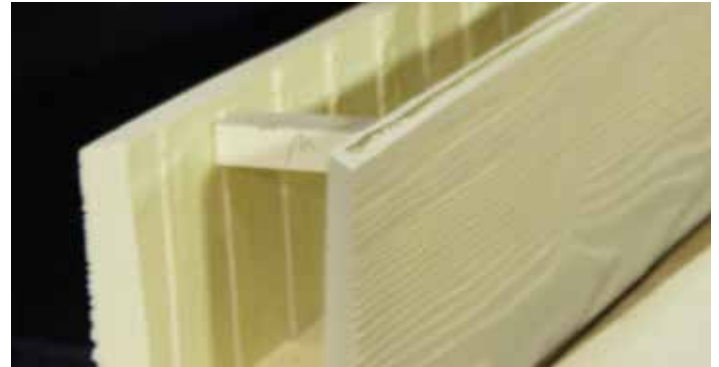
Note: To ensure a straight cut, you can use the square as a guide.



Step 3 – After beam has been cut to length, turn beam with open cavity facing upward.

Step 4 – Square beam using small cut blocks of polyurethane or other material along the length of the beam.

Note: If ceiling or other install area requires blocking, you must consider the width of the blocking prior to cutting the spacers.



Beam end cap

Step 5 – Place the smooth side of the beam end cap against the end of the beam – determine which portion of the beam end cap facade you want to capture (based on your preference).



Step 6 – Holding the smooth side of the beam end cap to the cut beam end, trace the outline of the beam onto the end cap.

Note: Designate the beam end top and bottom with marks (B – bottom), (T – top).



Step 7 – Use the square to complete the outline of the beam on the beam end cap.



Step 8 – Using the jigsaw, cut beam end cap along the marked line on the smooth side of the beam end cap.

Note: Round the edges where marked.



Step 9 – After the beam end cap has been cut, move the jigsaw bevel gage to a 45° angle. You are going to miter cut the beam end cap with grain side up (make sure the miter is placed at the correct angle). Begin cutting by following the grain profile, using the painted edge as your guide.



Step 10 – Now miter the beam to accept the end cap. With the open side of the beam facing you and using the same miter angle as the beam end cap, begin cutting the beam side.



Step 11 – Rotate the beam so the open end is sitting flat on a work surface. Start cutting at a slight angle until you can get a straight 45° angle and cut into the bottom of the beam.

Step 12 - Turn the beam, with open side facing away from you and begin cutting the final side using the same miter angle.



Step 13 - To clean up corners on the bottom of the beam, change the direction of the miter to the opposite 45° angle and begin cutting around the beam bottom. Turn the beam as you go around it.



Step 14 – Now dry fit the cut beam end cap to the beam.



Step 15 – As you dry fit the beam end cap to the beam, determine where the beam must be filed for the end cap to fit snugly inside the beam. Using a rasp and/or file, shave the interior of the beam miter along the bottom, corners and sides of the beam.



Step 16 – Again dry fit the beam end cap to the beam. Determine where you need to sand the beam end cap to achieve a finish fit. Starting with grain side up, use a rasp and/or file to shave the mitered edges on the beam end cap where necessary.



Again, fit beam end cap to beam and continue to sand as needed for final fit.

Note: once you are satisfied with your final fit, file the edges of the beam end cap to flow seamlessly into the beam.



Repeat Step 5 – 16 for the other end of the beam.

Step 17 - Now place a thin bead of adhesive (PL Premium®) along the mitered edge of the beam end cap and beam, wipe away any squeeze out of the adhesive.



Step 18 - Using painters tape, tape the beam end cap to the beam to secure beam end cap until adhesive dries. Once the adhesive dries (use recommended drying time specified by adhesive manufacturer), your beam is ready to paint or stain and then install.

Tip: If desired, after the adhesive dries, you can also use a finish nail gun to ensure beam end is secure (use small finishing nails with proper PSI settings based on the nail gun used).

