This document is a step-by-step installation guide for L.J. Smith Stair Systems.

- This document can be printed in its entirety, or you can click through the individual steps online.
- To begin online viewing, click on the hand at the bottom of this page.
- Continue navigating through the guide by clicking on the "GO TO" boxes to go to the next step.



BALUSTRADE INSTALLATION GUIDE

For use with the "LJ" Line of stair parts





INTRODUCTION

This **BALUSTRADE INSTALLATION GUIDE** has been

revised to be used with the LJ Line of stair parts. Beginning with this introduction, Step **1**, you will be guided through the steps required for your particular stairway by a note at the bottom of each step indicating which step to go to next. This approach has two benefits: first, you will be referred only to the steps you need, and secondly, the sequence is designed with efficiency in mind and will help ensure that mistakes are not made by doing something out of sequence.

An appendix for troubleshooting and unusual installations, Step **107**, and a quick reference index, Step **108**, round out the guide.

Important: Before beginning your installation, take time to thoroughly read all of the steps required for your stair.



GENERAL NOTES

IMPORTANT: Cut and fit all parts before permanently installing any of them. This will help reduce the chance of error.

- 2A The LJ Line of Conect-A-Kit fittings are designed to decrease installation time. The time spent assembling the various components is outweighted by the time saved by avoiding the use of rail bolts.
- 2B The LJ Line of balusters and newels is designed to accommodate virtually any building code requirement.
- 2C In order to provide a solid and durable installation, and to avoid squeaks, avoid the use of nails wherever possible. Use woodscrews, lag bolts, rail bolts and assembly glue on all joints.

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- 2D Newels are the primary support of any balustrade system and are recommended at the beginning, end, and at all changes of direction on a stairway.
- 2E Balcony newels should be located no more than ten feet (10') apart.
- 2F Consult your local building codes prior to installation.
- 2G All stair parts are for interior use and installation only.

GO TO 3

BUILDING CODES

GENERAL - It will be necessary to determine the following code requirements prior to beginning installation.

RAKE HANDRAIL HEIGHT

3

The minimum vertical distance from the tread nosing to the top of the handrail.



2

BALCONY GUARDRAIL HEIGHT

The minimum vertical distance from the finished floor to the top of the level railing.



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HANDRAIL CLEARANCE The minimum clearance required between the handrail and any other object; such as a wall or landing tread nosing.



GO TO 4



The maximum spacing permitted between balusters. This will determine the number of balusters required for each tread.







For example, a type **C** stair is over the post, does not have an intermediate landing and uses plowed handrail.

Remember the letter for your stair, as the "GO TO . . ." boxes at the end of each step may tell one letter to go on to the next step and tell another letter to skip one or more steps.



For example, a type **F** stair is post to post, has a kneewall and uses unplowed handrail.

Remember the letter for your stair, as the "GO TO . . ." boxes at the end of each step may tell one letter to go on to the next step and tell another letter to skip one or more steps. 7



MARK THE BALUSTRADE CENTERLINE AND NEWEL CENTERPOINTS



The balustrade centerline and newel centerpoints can easily be laid out using the L.J. Smith C-88 Centerline Tool. On a **kneewall** stair, the balustrade should be centered on the kneewall. On an **open-tread** stair, the centerline should be 1/2 of the baluster square in from the face of the stringer; i.e.: 5/8" for a 1-1/4" baluster.



The newel centerpoints lie at the intersections of the balustrade centerlines. Note that the above method typically requires the notching of newels as described in step **107-A**. Page 11

An alternate method of locating the balustrade centerline which does not require newel notching is described below.



One method which does not require the notching of newels is to mount the starting newel and intermediate landing newel directly against the riser. The balcony newel may be mounted flush to the floor with no overhang. Note that these methods may reduce the stair width and could pose problems in terminating the balcony rail at a wall as well as effect the location of the starting fitting template.





MARK THE BALUSTER CENTERPOINTS

From the baluster spacing required by code see step **3**, determine the number of balusters required per tread. The first baluster of each tread should be 1/2 baluster square back from the face of the riser. Divide the run by the required number of balusters per tread to find the center-to-center distance for the other balusters. For example, if the run is 10" and the maximum spacing required by code is 4"; 10 divided by 4 equals 2-1/2 spaces required per tread. Round this up to 3 spaces. Thus, 3 balusters per tread are required. 10" run divided by 3 balusters equals 3.333" (3-11/32") center-to-center.







G, H - GO TO 48

9

MARK THE BALUSTER CENTERPOINTS



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Work through the following equations to determine the proper center-to-center baluster spacing. Use the end distance, obtained in Equation number 4, and the equal distance, obtained in Equation number 3. Mark these points on the floor and double check that they add up to the total horizontal distance. Use a pumb-bob to plumb up from these points to mark the kneewall. Keep the spacing on different flights and on the balcony as consistent as possible.

EQUAL SPACING CENTER-TO-CENTER (C):



8



Remove the filler from the easing. Use a 5/16" x 2" lag bolt and washer to assemble the single pocket end of the easing to the volute or turnout. The LJ-3044 VersaTool may simplify this task.



5/16" x 2" Lag Bolt

Trim Here



for instructions on how to make a pitchblock.

the "run" leg of the pitchblock lying flat. Note: See Step 107-E



The mitered end of the opening cap must be square cut in order to be assembled to the easing. Mark the opening cap at the bottom edge of the miter. Square cut the opening cap at the mark using a miter saw.

(GO TO 15



Carefully remove the top lid of the opening cap using a putty knife or chisel. Use a 5/16" x 2 1/4" machine bolt and nut to assemble the **single pocket end** of the easing to the opening cap. Use a 3/8" SAE washer on the bolt head end, and a 3/8" SAE washer with a 5/16" lock washer on the nut end. The LJ-3044 VersaTool may simplify this task.



Use the Rail Marking Template to mark the handrail. Drill a 1/4" x 1-1/2" deep pilot hole in the handrail. Assemble the starting fitting to the handrail with a 5/16" x 3-1/2" lag bolt and washer. The LJ-3044 VersaTool may simplify this task.





Clamp the assembly to the stair tread nosings using bar clamps. Locate the handrail over the balustrade centerline and the starting fitting directly over the starting newel centerpoint.





for instructions on how to make a pitchblock.



Page 19

A,B - GO TO 20 / C,D - GO TO 33



a 5/16" x 2" lag bolt and washer.

GO TO 26

SAE washer with a 5/16" lock washer on the nut end. The LJ-3044 VersaTool may simplify this task.







Clamp the assembly to the stair tread nosings using bar clamps. Locate the handrail over the balustrade centerline and the intermediate landing fitting directly over the landing newel centerpoint.

GO TO 27

27

26

MEASURE THE GAP UNDER THE INTERMEDIATE LANDING FITTING



Measure the vertical distance from the level of the landing to the underside of the intermediate landing fitting. Write this dimension down for future use.



MARK THE EASING AT THE TOP OF THE FIRST FLIGHT

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Always trim the end of the easing which has three pockets. Stand the easing up on a level surface. Mark the tangent point on the easing with the "run" leg of the pitchblock lying flat. Mark the cut line on the easing with the "rise" leg of the pitchblock lying flat. **Note:** See step **107-E** for instructions on how to make a pitchblock.





Trim the easing along the cut line using a miter saw.





end of the easing. Mark the rail drop and the handrail as shown. Trim the rail drop and the handrail at these marks using a miter



Place the trimmed easing on the plywood seats beside the

rail drop and the handrail. Use a torpedo level to level the upper

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ASSEMBLE THE EASING TO THE RAIL DROP AND THE FIRST FLIGHT HANDRAIL



Use the Rail Marking Template to mark the rail drop and the handrail. Drill a 1/4" x 1-1/2" deep pilot hole in the rail drop and the handrail. Assemble the single pocket end of the easing to the handrail with a 5/16" x 2" lag bolt and washer. Assemble the trimmed end of the easing to the rail drop with a 5/16" x 3-1/2" lag bolt and washer. The LJ-3044 VersaTool may simplify this task. **GO TO 33**

33

32

SQUARE CUT THE BALCONY FITTING

Mark and Trim Here





The mitered end of the balcony fitting must be square cut in order to be assembled to the balcony handrail. Mark the balcony fitting at the bottom edge of the miter. Square cut the balcony fitting at the mark using a miter saw. For fittings with a cap, place a 5/8" spacer between the fitting and the miter saw fence to help ensure a square cut.



saw.







GO TO

EQUALS

=



Note: This dimension <u>does not</u> include the pin at the top of the newel nor any part of the bottom block which extends below the level of the landing.



(<u>GO TO 4</u>

below the level of the balcony.

Note: This dimension does not include the pin at the top

of the newel nor any part of the bottom block which extends



centerline.

GO TO 49

Set the handrail system on the newels. Do not bolt the fittings to the newels at this time.





be 1/2 the newel square (i.e.: 1-1/2" for a 3" newel) from the newel centerpoint. Mark both ends of each flight.



Page 36

DO YOU HAVE A LANDING? YES - GO TO 52 / NO - GO TO 53



Page 38



56

CALCULATE THE HEIGHT OF THE INTERMEDIATE LANDING NEWEL

To calculate the measurement from the top of the first tread of the second flight to the top of the upper block of the newel, refer to the measurements made in steps 3, 50 and 52.

Note: This measurement does not include the turned top nor any part of the bottom block which extends below the level of the first tread of the second flight of stairs.

From Step 50

PLUS

MINUS

Rake Handrail Height From Step 3

57



Block **Revea** 58

TRIM AND FASTEN THE INTERMEDIATE LANDING NEWEL

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Trim the intermediate landing newel to length using the calculations made in step 56. Review step 107-A for newel notching instructions. Fasten the newel to the stringers of both flights using LJ-3078 Rail and Post Fasteners.

Note: Various other newel mounting options are described in step 107-B. See Step 107-Q for Box Newels.





59

CALCULATE THE HEIGHT OF THE **BALCONY NEWEL**

To calculate the measurement from the level of the balcony to the top of the upper block of the newel, refer to the balcony handrail height from step 3.

Note: This measurement does not include the turned top nor any part of the bottom block which extends below the level of the balcony.



Trim the intermediate landing newel to length using the calculations made in step 56. Fasten the newel to the second flight kneewall with LJ-3078 Rail and Post Fasteners.

Note: Various other newel mounting options are described in step 107-B. See Step 107-Q for Box Newels.



Block Reveal

E==

Total

Length

Page 40

Measure-

ment



ARE YOU USING FITTINGS? YES - GO TO 63 / NO - GO TO 79 SUPPORT BLOCK HEIGHT

GO TO 6⁴





The nose of the returned end must be trimmed in order to be fastened to the newel. Mark the returned end as shown. Trim with a miter saw.

GO TO 65



ASSEMBLE THE RAIL DROP TO THE RETURNED END



Carefully remove the top lid of the returned end using a putty knife or chisel. Assemble the rail drop to the returned end with a $5/16" \times 2"$ lag bolt and washer.



66

APPLY A PLYWOOD SEAT TO THE RAIL DROP AND THE FIRST FLIGHT HANDRAIL



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Tack-nail 4"-6" wide pieces of plywood to the underside of the rail drop and to the first flight handrail. This will be used as a temporary seat for marking the rail drop and the handrail for trimming.





Always trim the end of the easing which has three pockets. Stand the easing up on a level surface. Mark the tangent point on the easing with the "run" leg of the pitchblock lying flat. Mark the cut line on the easing with the "rise" leg of the pitchblock lying flat.

Note: See step 107-E for instructions on how to make a pitchblock.











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The nose of the returned end must be trimmed in order to be fastened to the newel. Mark the returned end as shown. Trim with a miter saw.

GO TO 73

73



74

APPLY A PLYWOOD SEAT TO THE RAIL DROP AND THE STAIR HANDRAIL



Tack-nail 4"-6" wide pieces of plywood to the underside of the rail drop and the stair handrail. This will be used as a temporary seat for marking the rail drop and handrail for trimming.





Always trim the end of the easing which has three pockets. Stand the easing up on a level surface. Mark the tangent point on the easing with the "run" leg of the pitchblock lying flat. Mark the cut line on the easing with the "rise" leg of the pitchblock lying flat. Note: See step 107-E for instructions on how to make a pitchblock.



Page 48







Lay the handrail on the kneewall or tread nosings. Mark the points where it intersects the newels. Trim with a miter saw.

Ε



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Rail Drop

Easing

5/16" x 2" Lag Bolt

GO TO 79

Handrail

Mark and Trim Here



GO TO 8

A, B, C, D, G, H - GO TO 83





Use the LJ-3060 Bore Buster drill guide to drill baluster holes in the handrail. Use the instructions provided with the tool.

Note: See step 107-N for alternatives to the LJ-3060 Bore Buster.

B, D, H - GO TO 88 / F - GO TO 89

blocks as required. Allow for insertion into the shoerail plow.

Note: To achieve a longer bottom block, trim the top of the baluster as desired.

For pin top balusters: Allow for 3/4" insertion into the handrail. See step 107-S for Installing Iron Balusters.

For square top balusters: Allow for insertion into the handrail plow.

- GO TO 89 / F - GO TO 87 E



Fasten the balusters to the treads using the LJ-3076 Dowel-Fast screws. Fasten the balusters to the handrail with finish nails and adhesive. The handrail should be permanently fastened to the newels at this time.



Page 57

The handrail should be permanently fastened to the newels at this time. Fasten the balusters to the shoerail and handrail with finish nails and adhesive.









Fasten a rosette to the balcony handrail with two wood screws and adhesive. The screws must be countersunk to allow the rosette to seat properly against the wall.

GO TO 103

balcony handrail to the balcony gooseneck assembly with a

simplify this task.

5/16" x 2-1/2" lag bolt and washer. The LJ-3044 VersaTool may



the LJ-3075 Flush Mount Kit, following the instructions included with the hardware. The LJ-3044 VersaTool may simplify this task.



GO TO 104

the drywall if a stud is not available.

An optional method uses two toggle bolts, secured through







Work through the following equations to determine the proper center-to-center baluster spacing. Use the End Spacing obtained in Equation number 4 and the Equal Spacing obtained in Equation number 3. Mark the points on the floor and double check that they add up to the Total Horizontal Distance. See the Quick Reference Index, step **108**, which lists those steps required for baluster, shoerail and fillet installation.

EQUAL SPACING CENTER -TO-CENTER (C):



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DECIMAL TO FRACTIONAL CONVERSIONS:

105

The following examples will help in converting the decimals in the previous equations to fractions. Assume your equal spacing from Equation 3 is 5.1724. Determine whether you want to measure to the closest 1/16, 1/32 or 1/64. Disregard the whole number - use only .1724.

- For the nearest 1/16" measurement, multiply by 16: .1724 x 16 = 2.7584; round to 3 = equal spacing of 5 **3/16**"
- For the nearest 1/32" measurement, multiply by 32: .1724 x 32 = 5.5168; round to 6 = equal spacing of 5 6/32"
- For the nearest 1/64" measurement, multiply by 64: .1724 x 64 = 11.0336; round to 11 = equal spacing of 5 **11/64**"

ARE YOU USING FITTINGS? YES - GO TO 105 / NO - GO TO 106

FASTEN FITTINGS TO NEWEL POSTS



Secure all Conect-A-Kit fittings to the newel posts and assemble the lids using the instructions provided with the parts.



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106

FINISHING TIPS

NOTE: FINISH MUST BE APPLIED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PRODUCT DELIVERY TO THE JOBSITE!

It is important that all parts be lightly sanded before finishing. Any excess glue or oil from human hand can marr the evenness of the stair finish. Be sure all dust is removed to ensure a smooth finish.

Apply stain to a piece of wood as a test piece. This will help determine how much stain to apply and how long to leave it on the wood before wiping off any excess. The color may vary somewhat depending on various properties of the wood, such as end grain. Stain should be wiped on in small areas, then wiped off to desired darkness after no more than two minutes. Follow the recommendations of the stain manufacturer.

After staining is complete and allowed to dry, apply finish. Polyurethane finishes provide the best protection and a fine finish as well as rapid drying time. After each finish coat is completely dry, buff lightly with steel wool (0000 grade) or 220 grit sand paper. Try this first on a test piece or an inconspicuous area to determine how much pressure to use to avoid damage. Next, remove debris left from buffing by wiping with a tack cloth. Generally, two or three coats of finish are required. Follow the recommendations of the finish manufacturer.

A fine furniture wax is normally recommended.

Note: It is critical to apply finish to all sides of all parts, including hidden surfaces, to minimize the gain or loss of moisture.

For information on finishing primed wood balusters, contact L.J. Smith.

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APPENDIX

107-A NEWEL NOTCHING

107

After the newel centerpoints and heights have been determined, draw the outline of the material to be removed on the newel with a square. Make a rough cut 1/8" to 1/4" away from the line, using further cuts to carefully pare away material up to the line. Hand chisel any remaining material.

<u>IMPORTANT</u>: Unless you are experienced at performing this operation, it is recommended that you practice marking and notching on a 4 x 4 or other scrap material. This is especially critical when performing a compound notch, such as that required for an intermediate landing newel.



Once notched, the starting newel will sit on the first tread of the stair. It will also drape over the first riser and the stringer. The exact dimensions will depend upon the placement of the newel.



Once notched, the intermediate landing newel will sit on the first tread of the second flight of stairs. It will also drape over the riser and stringer of the landing. From there, it will continue to drape over the landing to the top tread of the first flight of stairs.



Once notched, the balcony newel will sit on the balcony and drape over the last riser to the last tread of the stairway.



The LJ-3004 Newel Mounting Kit uses a threaded steel insert and a 3/8" x 2" hanger bolt to fasten a newel post to a starting step tread or to a balcony floor.

Detailed installation instructions are included with the LJ-3004 Newel Mounting Kit.

2-LJ-3005 KEYLOCK NEWEL POST FASTENER



The LJ-3005 Keylock Newel Post Fastener uses a 3/8" x 5" lag bolt and a steel inlet plate to fasten a newel post to a balcony floor.

Detailed installation instructions are included with the LJ-3005 Keylock Newel Post Fastener. Page 72



The LJ-3006 Newel Mounting Plate uses a 3/16" steel plate to fasten a newel post to a balcony floor. The plate is then covered with decorative moulding.

Detailed installation instructions are included with the LJ-3006 Newel Mounting Plate.

4-LJ-3009 NEWEL POST ANCHOR



The LJ-3009 Newel Post Anchor uses four 16 gage metal brackets to fasten a newel post to a balcony floor. The brackets are then covered with pre-mitered decorative moulding.

Detailed installation instructions are included with the LJ-3009 Newel Post Anchor.

5-LJ-3008 SURE-TITE NEWEL FASTENING SYSTEM



The LJ-3008 Sure-Tite Newel Fastening System uses a 1/2" x 11" or 16" lag bolt to fasten a newel post to a balcony. Detailed installation instructions are included with the LJ-3008 Sure-Tite Newel Fastening System

6-LJ-3070 THREADLOCK NEWEL POST FASTENER



The LJ-3070 Threadlock Newel Post Fastener uses a 1/2" x 5" lag bolt and a 3/8" x 5" steel rod to fasten a newel post to a balcony.

Detailed installation instructions are included with the LJ-3070 Threadlock Newel Post Fastener.

7-LJ-3071 TOGGLE BOLT NEWEL MOUNTING KIT



The LJ-3071 Toggle Bolt Newel Mounting Kit uses a 1/2" x 5" toggle bolt to fasten a newel post to a starting step tread. Detailed installation instructions are included with the LJ-3071 Toggle Bolt Newel Mounting Kit.

8-LJ-3078 RAIL AND POST FASTENER



The LJ-3078 Rail and Post Fastener uses a 3/8" x 3" lag bolt to fasten a newel post to a stair carriage. It is also used to fasten square-top newels to handrail.

Detailed installation instructions are included with the LJ-3078 Rail and Post Fastener.

107-C FALSE TREAD KIT INSTALLATION

NOTE: More detailed instructions are included with each kit.



False treads are intended as an economical substitute for standard LJ-8070 Treads and LJ-8075 Risers when a carpet runner is used. IMPORTANT: Please read these instructions carefully before beginning installation.

PART 1 - Building the Rough Stair

NOTE: If you are using a false bullnose starting step, read Part 6 before cutting the rough horses.



Lay out three rough horses to the required rise and run. Cut the subrisers to the width of the rough stair and install with construction adhesive and screws.

Notch the subtreads 1 1/4" deep and 6" wide to create a false nose on the subtread. If using 2 x 12's, chamfer the bottom edge of this false nose. This will keep the end grain of the false tread moulding from being exposed following installation of carpet. Install the subtreads with construction adhesive and screws.

Install the finished skirtboard on the open side of the stair. Miter cut the rise of the skirt board at 45° to match the false risers.

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PART 2 - Installing False Risers

NOTE: If you are using a false bullnose starting step, read Part 6 before installing false risers.



Fit and install the false risers on the closed side of the stair using glue and finish nails. Cut a 45° miter on all false risers for the open side of the stair. Install using glue and finish nails.

PART 3 - Installing the LJ-8172 False Tread Kit



Place the false treads on the closed side of the stair and mark

the length needed. NOTE: Always place the tread on the stair with the non-grooved edge toward the middle of the stair. Install the false treads using glue and finish nails.

PART 4 - Installing the LJ-8079 False Tread Kit



The LJ-8079 False Tread Kit may be used for right or left hand applications. Locate the non-grooved side of the tread toward the middle of the stair. Trim the tread to the run of the stair. Cut the miter from the end of the 9" piece of moulding that will be toward the middle of the stair. Save this piece to use later on the miter return.

Then cut the 9" moulding to fit the width of the tread. Miter cut the 14" piece of moulding to fit the length of the tread. Glue both mouldings to the tread.

Assemble the false treads to the stair using glue and finish nails. Fit and install the miter return to the end of the 14" moulding using glue.

PART 5 - Installing the LJ-8179 False Tread Kit



The LJ-8179 False Tread Kit may be used for right or left hand applications. Mark the run of the stair on the tread and cut out the notch using a bandsaw or table saw. There is no need to piece-in the end of the miter return. Install the tread using glue and finish nails.

PART 6 - Installing the False Bullnose Starting Step



Because the solid tread of a false bullnose starting step is 1" thick and all other false treads are 1/2" thick, the bottom rise should be made 1/2" shorter than the other rises. Prepare a 1/2" thick plywood shim which will be installed on top of the first subtread between the bullnose tread and the stringer on the closed side of the stair. The false tread on the closed side will be installed on top of this shim.

Secure the bullnose riser to the stair with glue and screws. Locate the screws where they will be covered by the cove and shoe moulding.



Attach the bullnose tread to the stair using glue and finish nails. Screws should be located where they will be covered by the starting newel.

107-D BENDING RAIL INSTALLATION

L.J. Smith Bending Rail is designed for making curved railings

on most curved staircases and balconies at the jobsite. Below are conditions that should be met for best results:

Rake Rails on Staircases

- 1. The Run, Rise, and Radius must be constant on that part of the stair where bending rail is to be used.
- 2. The minimum recommended radius to use bending rail successfully is LJ-6010B (30"), LJ-6210B (30"), LJ-6519B (54"), LJ-6109B (36").

Level Balcony Rails

 The minimum recommended radius to use bending rail successfully is LJ-6010B (36"), LJ-6210B (36"), LJ-6519B (60"), LJ-6109B (48").

NOTE: Due to the irregularities in wood, it is possible that more than one attempt will be required to bend a tight radius successfully.

BENDING RAILS



IMPORTANT: Please read instructions thoroughly before beginning.

The following steps will provide an accurate and attractive job:

- 1. Construct the bending forms as shown in illustration #1 below, one for each tread.
- 2. Measure the total width of the bending rail, including the bending mould, then divide the total width in half to find the centerline of the rail. Mark the centerline of the rail on the bending forms. Cover the treads under the bending area to catch glue drippings. Attach the bending forms to the stair treads, aligning the rail centerline marks over the baluster centerline. Keep the front edge of the bending form flush with the nose of the tread. See illustration #2. Follow a similar procedure around the edge of a curved balcony.



Page 81

Preparing & Bending Rail

- 1. Cover the inside of the bending mould with wax paper or plastic wrap. This will keep the glue from sticking to the mould. When using L.J. Smith LJ-6910BM ENDURO-MOULD this step is eliminated.
- 2. When a rail is required to be longer than 16', two shorter rails will be spliced together. This splice is made by making a butt joint with each layer of the rail. A 12" long strip of filament tape (or Scotch Wood Joiners No. 0) across each butt joint will hold the pieces together during bending. The joints should be staggered about 24" to prevent a buldge in the rail and provide strength at the joint. See illustration #3.
- 3. Using a paint roller, put a thin even coat of glue on all contact surfaces of the bending rail. L.J. Smith recommends Franklin Titebond 50 or an equal substitute.

ILLUSTRATION #3



ILLUSTRATION #4



- 4. Assemble the bending rail in one half of the bending mould as you glue each piece, finishing with the other half of the bending mould.
- 5. Wrap the bending rail assembly with filament tape about every 4' to hold the rail together while forming it to the curve. See illustration #4.
- 6. Start forming the rail to the curve by clamping at one end. Gradually pulling the rail to the forms and clamping as you go, work to the other end of the rail. Force the bending rail down on the front edge of each bending form. Put a clamp on each bending form and put clamps on the bending rail in between the forms. Clamps should be no more than 6" apart. It is very important to clamp the rail as closely together as possible to get good glue adhesion and a uniform bend in the rail. See Photos Below.
- 7. Most handrails are ready to remove from the forms in 24-48 hours. However, when bending a very tight radius, it is advisable to allow additional drying time. Take the rail assembly off of the bending forms and remove the bending mould. Remove the excess glue with a hand belt sander.
- 8. Use normal methods for installing fittings, balusters, and newels. It is best to install and finish railing immediately.



L.J. Smith Stär Systems 107-E MAKING A PITCHBLOCK

A pitchblock is a triangular piece of wood used to mark fitting easements for trimming at the proper angle. It may be made in one of two ways:



ALTERNATIVE #1

Alternative #1 - Use the triangular piece of off-fall from the stringer or . . .



ALTERNATIVE #2

Alternative #2 - Use a piece of plywood. Clamp a piece of handrail to the nosing of the treads. Set the plywood on one tread and against the nose of the next tread (check this corner of the plywood to see that it is square). Mark and trim along the underside of the handrail.

Mark "rise," "run," and "rake" on the appropriate legs of the triangle and on both sides of the pitchblock. If the rise or run is different on different flights of stairs, make a pitchblock for each flight.

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107-F USING A RAIL BOLT

 Make a template to mark the rail bolt center by cutting a 1/8" piece off of a piece of handrail. Drill a 1/16" hole through the template as shown. Mark one side "Rail" and the other side "Fitting." Align the template on the end of the handrail and the fitting, marking the hole location for the rail bolt on each.



- 2. Drive two small finish nails into the handrail leaving 1/8" exposed. Trim the heads off. This will keep the assembled parts from rotating.
- Finish Nail

3. Drill all holes:



Drill all holes to the depth and diameter shown. Note: Use a forstner bit for the 1" hole.

4. Assemble:



Double-nut the rail bolt to drive it into the fitting leaving 17/16" exposed. Temporarily assemble the parts using the washer, nut and a LJ-3044 VersaTool. Use glue only on final assembly.

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107-G STARTING STEP INSTALLATION

NOTE: More detailed instructions are included with each starting step.

Install the Riser:



Trim the riser to size. Attach glue blocks to the floor and stringers as shown. Attach the riser to the glue blocks and stringers using screws and glue.

Install the Tread:



Trim the tread to length if necessary. Attach glue blocks to the tread and stringers as shown. Attach the tread to the glue blocks, stringers and riser using screws and glue.

Install the Mouldings:

The curved and straight shoe and cove must be job trimmed to fit. Install with glue and finish nails.



Use the template and layout instructions provided with the fitting to mark the centerpoints of the starting newel and landing newel and the starting step balusters.



Note that a custom depth starting step (LJ-8440/8460 or LJ-8640/8660) is required due to the horizontal distance between the starting newel and the landing newel.



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Trim the rail drop to length and drill a 9/32" x 1 1/2" deep pilot hole using the rail marking template provided. Use the hardware provided to assemble the starting fitting. The LJ-3044 VersaTool may simplify this task.

107-I USING AN OVEREASING



An overeasing is used to make the transition from the rake handrail to the level balcony handrail without the use of a vertical rail drop. It is marked and trimmed like the easing at the lower end of the flight, see steps **11** and **12**. It is fastened to the handrails with rail bolts, see step **107-F**. Note that the location of the overeasing has a direct effect on the balcony handrail height.

L.J. Smith Stair Systems 107-J USING A COPED END



Angled fittings are used on stairways and balconies which have turns that are not 90 degrees. It is important to determine the angle created by the turn. This may be done with a protractor.



Quarterturns not measuring the standard 90 or 135 degrees may be assembled using an opening cap and a coped end. They are joined using a rail bolt as shown above. The LJ-3044 VersaTool may simplify this task. Step **107-F** details the use of rail bolts.

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107-K WINDER TREADS

Increase the length of the rail drop by attaching an additional piece of handrail using rail bolts.







107-L ALTERNATIVES TO THE TELECOPING BALUSTER MARKING TOOL



Use a level to transfer the baluster centerpoints from the treads to the side of the handrail. Remove the rail from the stair when completed.

107-M ALTERNATIVES TO THE DOWEL-FAST



LJ line balusters are provided with a Pin E-Z, a wooden pin which is easily inserted into the 9/32" diameter hole in the baluster. The large end of the Pin E-Z fits into a 3/4" diameter hole drilled into the tread or balcony.



It is recommended that an angle-drill guide with a forstner bit be used to ensure the proper angle when drilling the handrail for baluster, as in Alternative 1.

ALTERNATIVE 2



If a guide is not available, set the handrail upside down on the stair with the starting newel end of the handrail pointing up the stairs, as shown in Alternative 2.

The holes must be centered in the width of the handrail and should be a minimum of 3/4" deep at the center.

107-O BALUSTRADE CENTERLINE ON A HALF OPEN STAIR

The balustrade centerline on a half open stair may have to be shifted to allow for the use of a half-newel or rosette.



Note: Moving the balustrade centerline may affect the location of a starting fitting on a starting step in an over the post system.



107-P USING A CLIMBING VOLUTE

All climbing volutes come with a template and detailed installation instructions.



Tack nail a 6" x 6" piece of plywood to the underside of the rake handrail. Place a torpedo level on the volute and set the fitting on the plywood seat, adjusting the volute until the easing is tangent to the handrail. Mark the cut line at the tangent point. Make a preliminary cut just behind the cut line to test the angle of cut, then make the finished cut.



On a flat surface, line up the volute on the template. Transfer the the tangent point to the template using a square. Then draw the rail on the template perpendicular to the line at the tangent point. Place the template on the starting step tread, making sure it is aligned with the rail and centered with the bullnose of the starting step. Mark the baluster and newel locations on the tread.



107-Q BOX NEWELS

All box newels come with detailed installation instructions.

Kneewall Stair Installation



After the box newel is cut to the proper length, glue a mounting block inside the bottom back panel of the newel. Mark and drill two 1" diameter holes in the bottom front panel of the newel. Mark and drill two 3/8" diameter clearance holes in the back panel through the mounting block. These holes should be directly opposite the 1" holes in the newel face.

Mark and drill the appropriate pilot hole for the lag bolt in the end of the kneewall to correspond with the holes dilled in the back panel of the box newel. Position the newel and attach with lag bolts, using construction adhesive on the final assembly. Install 1" plugs and sand.

Open Tread and Balcony Installation



Cut and notch the newel over the edge of the tread/riser or over the edge of the balcony (see step 107-A on newel notching). Prepare a mounting block sized to fit snug inside the bottom of the box newel. Bolt the block on the balustrade centerline at the newel centerpoint. Set the newel down over the mounting block and install four screws through the sides of the newel into the mounting blocks.

Secure the newel to the face of the balcony using four screws installed through the face of the newel. Plug and sand all holes. Apply a wood cap over the bottom of the newel which extends down past the face of the balcony or intermediate landing to cover up the end grain.

107-R IRON NEWELS

NOTE: More detailed instructions are available from L.J. Smith. The following instructions are for mounting our iron newel to a starting step.

Determine the newel length above the tread and add 6-1/4" the measurement for insertion into the newel mounting sleeve. Trim the iron newel to length using a metal cutting shop saw or portable band saw.

Cut out a 1-1/2" square hole on the starting step tread at the newel centerpoint. Be sure to also cut any step blocking material. Slide the newel mounting sleeve completely down into the hole until the top rim is flat on the tread. Using the rim as a template, mark and predrill the sleeve screw locations.



Slide the iron newel collar, then the newel mounting sleeve over the bottom of the newel until the newel is flush with the bottom of the sleeve. Using an allen wrench, tighten the 3 set screws into the side holes of the sleeve.



Slide the sleeve (with newel) into the hole until the top rim is flat on the tread. Attach the mounting sleeve to the tread using the supplied anchoring screws. Use two-part epoxy or construction adhesive on the bottom of the collar to secure it to the tread.



Page 96



107-S IRON BALUSTERS

NOTE: More detailed instructions are available from L.J. Smith.

Drill a 9/16" diameter hole, 1" deep on the bottom of the handrail at each pre-marked baluster location. LI-5187S iron balusters require three 11/16" diameter holes since they do not have a top round pin.

Drill a 11/16" diameter hole, 3/4" deep on each tread at each marked baluster location. Note: A stronger method is to place a 2"x4" block beneath the tread and drill a hole 2" deep through the tread and into the blocking to accept the baluster. This method requires the addition of about 2" to the normal required baluster length.



Temporarily attach the handrail to the newel posts to determine the required baluster length for each baluster. At each location, measure the length between the tread and the respective drilled hole in the handrail. Add 1-3/4" to the measurement for insertion into the tread and handrail. If using the tread blocking method above, add 3" the measurement.

Trim each baluster from the bottom using a metal cutting chop saw or a portable band saw.

Balcony

Balusters

We recommend that every 6th baluster be secured to the handrail and tread with a flat head screw for a more secure balustrade. For rake balusters, drill a hole perpendicular through the top pin. For balcony balusters drill the hole at an angle. Drill a second hole at an angle through the bottom of the balusters. Countersink each hole to accept a flat head screw.







Iron Baluete

Fill tread holes half full with our two-part epoxy or construction adhesive. With a bottom collar on each baluster, place all balusters in position on the treads. Secure every 6th baluster with a flat head screw.



If top baluster collars are being used, place one on each baluster. Fill the holes in the handrail half full with construction adhesive. Position the handrail on top of the balusters and permanently secure the handrail to the newel posts. Secure every 6th baluster to the handrail with a flat head screw.









Any protruding epoxy or adhesive should be left to dry and can then be removed with a utility knife. Use an allen wrench to secure each top collar against the handrail and each bottom collar against the tread.



L. J. Smith Stair Systems

108

QUICK REFERENCE INDEX

CAUTION: It must be kept in mind, when using this index, that this Installation Guide is set up in a step-by-step manner. Taking an item out of sequence, such as balusters, does not allow for the various steps already completed prior to that item.

| E STEP |
|--------|
| 107 |
| 104 |
| 8,9 |
| IL 87 |
| 82 |
| 88,89 |
| 83,86 |
| 7 |
| 107-D |
| |
| 107-C |
| 90,91 |
| 106 |
| 92,95 |
| |
| 107-A |
| 107-Е |
| 107-F |
| |
| |

OVER THE POST

| BALCONY FITTINGS | 33 |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| BALCONT ITT HINGS | |
| BALCONY NEWELS | |
| CLIMBING VOLUTE | 107-P |
| COPED ENDS | 107-J |
| INTERMEDIATE LANDING FITTINGS | 20 |
| INTERMEDIATE LANDING NEWELS | 43 |
| IRON NEWELS | 107-R |
| IRON BALUSTERS | 107-S |
| NINETY DEGREE UP EASINGS | 107-H |
| OVEREASINGS | 107-I |
| STARTING FITTINGS | 10 |
| STARTING NEWELS | 41 |
| STARTING STEP | 107-G |

POST TO POST

| BALCONY FITTINGS | 71 |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| BALCONY NEWELS | 59 |
| BOX NEWELS | . 107-Q |
| HANDRAIL - CUTTING TO LENGTH | 79 |
| FASTENING TO NEWELS | 80 |
| INTERMEDIATE LANDING FITTINGS | 63 |
| INTERMEDIATE LANDING NEWELS | 56 |
| IRON BALUSTERS | 107-S |
| SHOERAIL | 61 |
| STARTING NEWELS | 53 |



TOOL LIST

109

Variable Speed Reversible Hand Drill with bits: 1/8", 1/4", 9/32", 3/8", 5/8", 3/4", 1" Hammer with 1" finish nails Putty Stick - to match color of stain Miter Box Saw Ratchet Wrench (use soap to lubricate lag bolts) 2 Levels: torpedo & 4' level Tape Measure Wood Chisel Sandpaper: 100, 150, 220 grit Wood File See L.J. Smith's Systems *Finishing Stain Catalog for their full line *Polyurethane Finish of "Stairway Installation Paint Thinner Tools and Hardware." Steel Wool: "0000" fine grade Paint Brush Rags Tack Cloth Circular Saw Handsaw and/or Reciprocating Saw Vise Grips **Carpenters Glue Construction Adhesive** Bar Clamps Plumb Bob *Refer to instructions on label for proper finishing instructions.

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