## Easy Frame ${ }^{\circledR}$ is the perfect solution to dress up the face of an existing mirror or to cover up the black edge that appears over time.

Follow these 3 easy steps to ensure the perfect fit:

1. Measure the height and width of the current mirror to the nearest $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$.


If the bottom of the mirror has a metal strip (or J-channel), be sure to include it in your height measurement.
2. Check for obstacles or obstructions the installed Easy Frame ${ }^{\oplus}$ may encounter.

These may include:

- Light fixtures
- Faucets
- Outlets
- Medicine cabinets
- Towel bars

Thinner Easy Frame profiles may be required to avoid these obstacles. If the existing mirror is installed with large, plastic clips, replace with metal clips. (Metal clips may be ordered along with the Easy Frame)
3. Determine the finished outside dimension of the Easy Frame to order. When possible, add $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ to the actual measurement for each edge (top, bottom, left and right). This creates an overhang which conceals the mirror's edges.


See below examples for overhang calculations:

## Example A

A $60^{\prime \prime} \times 42^{\prime \prime}$ installed mirror has room on all four sides for overhang will require a $60^{1 / 2 " \prime} \times 40^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Easy Frame.

This application conceals all the edges of the existing mirror.


## Example B

A $60^{\prime \prime} \times 42^{\prime \prime}$ installed mirror is sitting on the back splash and is tight to the left hand wall will require a $60^{1 / 4^{\prime \prime}} \times 42^{1 / 4^{\prime \prime}}$ Easy Frame. This application conceals the top and right edge of the mirror with $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ overhang. The bottom and the left edges are naturally concealed by the Easy Frame and do not require any additional overhang.


## Example C

A 36 " $\times 42^{\prime \prime}$ mirror on the left return wall butts into a 60 "x $42^{\prime \prime}$ mirror. Both mirrors rest on the backsplash. An Easy Frame profile that is $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ thick is chosen The $60^{\prime \prime} \times 42^{\prime \prime}$ will require a $60^{1} / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 42^{1} / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Easy Frame which will allow for a ${ }^{1} / 4^{\prime \prime}$ overhang on the top and right side. The $36^{\prime \prime} \times 42^{\prime \prime}$ mirror will require a $35^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime} x}$ $42^{1 / 4} 4^{\prime \prime}$ Easy Frame.
(The normal $36 \frac{1}{4} 4^{\prime \prime}$ width dimension to allow for overhang must be reduced by $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ to allow for the other mirror's Easy Frame thickness. $361 / 4^{\prime \prime}-3 / 4^{\prime \prime \prime}=351 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ )


