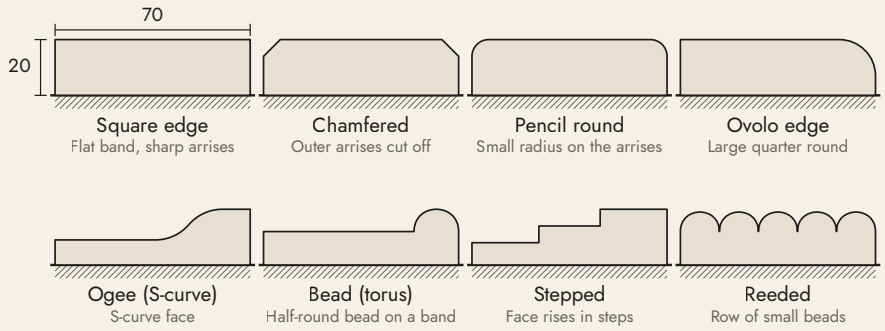
Architrave *profiles* and door casings

Eight architrave sections drawn in plan, three head and foot details, the plan at the jamb, and wording for a schedule. No standard sets architrave size, so specify by drawing and say finished size.

AT A GLANCE

Profile	Section	Point for the drawing
Square edge	Flat band, sharp arrises	Plain; sharp arrises chip and thin the paint (to confirm).
Chamfered	Outer arrises cut off	Dimension the cut, for example 6 x 6 mm.
Pencil round	Small radius on the arrises	Sold as "rounded" architrave; give the radius.
Ovolo edge	Large quarter round, opening side	The radius sets the depth of the shadow line; give it.
Ogee (S-curve)	Face falls to the wall in an S	"Ogee" can mean either S-curve: draw it.
Bead (torus)	Half-round bead on a flat band	State the bead radius and where it sits on the band.
Stepped	Face rises in steps to the opening	Every step is a line the mitre must match.
Reeded	Row of small half-round beads	Beads should divide the width; corners often take a block.
Flush, no architrave	Lining flush, shadow gap beside it	Needs a flat wall and a plumb lining.

Sections 70 mm wide and about 20 mm thick; the names fix the shape, not the size. The right-hand column is our commentary, not a standard.



Plan at the door jamb. Outer edge on the left, the opening side on the right. Sizes are illustrative.

Eight architrave sections in plan at the door jamb, outer edge on the left and the opening side on the right. Original drawing by Make Bespoke Studio; sizes are illustrative, not catalogue sizes.

HEAD AND FOOT DETAILS

Detail	At the head	At the foot	What the drawing must fix
Mitred casing	Leg and head meet at a mitre.	Skirting butts to the leg.	Casing thicker than the skirting.
Corner and plinth blocks	Square blocks take the head and legs.	Plinth block takes leg and skirting.	Block width, height, thickness; thicker than casing and skirting.
Flush, shadow gap	No casing; a gap round the opening.	Skirting stops at the gap or runs flush.	How the gap is formed; wall flatness; lining plumb.

NOMINAL AGAINST FINISHED SIZE

One UK merchant lists 19 x 50 mm with a finish size of about 15 x 45 mm: 4 mm off the thickness, 5 mm off the width. Write “finished” in the schedule.

FIRE CLASSIFICATION IN ENGLAND

In England, Approved Document B leaves doors and door frames, architraves, cover moulds, picture rails, skirtings and similar narrow members out of what counts as a wall lining (Volume 1 paragraph 4.3, Volume 2 paragraph 6.3; ceilings: paragraphs 4.6 and 6.6; 2019 edition incorporating amendments to 2026). The wall behind is still a lining. Never cut a fire door or its lining to suit an architrave.

SPECIFICATION WORDING

ARCHITRAVE SCHEDULE LINE

Ref [A-01]: architrave, profile as detail [D-13] at 1:1, [70 x 20] mm finished (not nominal), [pencil round, 6 mm radius on both arrises]. Material [ ]. Fixed to the wall and the lining, set back [8] mm from the edge of the lining (reveal), following [the lining / a plumb line]. Head [mitred / with corner blocks]. Finish [ ]. Drawn finished sizes govern; no width, reveal or block size is to be taken from a catalogue or a proportion rule.

CORNER AND PLINTH BLOCKS

Corner blocks [90 x 90] mm and plinth blocks [90 x 200] mm, [25] mm thick, thicker than the architrave and the skirting. Skirting [150] mm high butts to the plinth block. Block and architrave sizes as drawing [number].

FLUSH CASING, NO ARCHITRAVE

No architrave. Lining set flush with the finished plaster face. Shadow gap [10] mm wide by [12] mm deep, formed by [a bead / a rebate], continuous round the opening. Wall within [3] mm of flat on a 2 m straight edge and lining within [3] mm of plumb.

FIRE DOORSETS

[Fire doorsets are fitted to the certified installation instructions. Architraves are fixed as the door certificate allows. The leaf and the lining are not to be planed, rebated or cut to suit the architrave.]

TERMS USED

Architrave
The moulded trim that frames the opening around a door or window and covers the gap between the lining and the wall finish.

Plinth block
A square block at the foot of a door architrave that takes the skirting so the two do not have to meet at a mitre; a corner block does the same at the top corners.

Reveal (of an architrave)
The strip of lining left showing because the architrave is set back from its edge. Give it as a dimension.

Corner block (rosette)
A square block at the top corner of an architrave, in place of a mitre. A decorated one is sometimes called a rosette.

STANDARDS AND SOURCES

- Approved Document B Volumes 1 and 2 (England), 2019 edition with amendments to 2026: Vol 1 paras 4.3, 4.6; Vol 2 paras 6.3, 6.6. Read 5 Nov 2026.
- LABC Warranty Technical Manual Version 11, Section 20 Tolerances (2022/2023): 20.1.3, 20.1.6. Read 5 Nov 2026.
- BS 1186-3, wood trim (named only, not read; no size claimed). Definitions: Designing Buildings wiki, Architrave; Dictionary.com, plinth block

Full guide: https://makebespoke.com/trade/technical/architrave-profiles-and-door-casings. Make Bespoke Studio coordinates manufacture through its partner workshops. Figures are guidance only and your specification governs; some may be superseded, so contact the studio to verify.