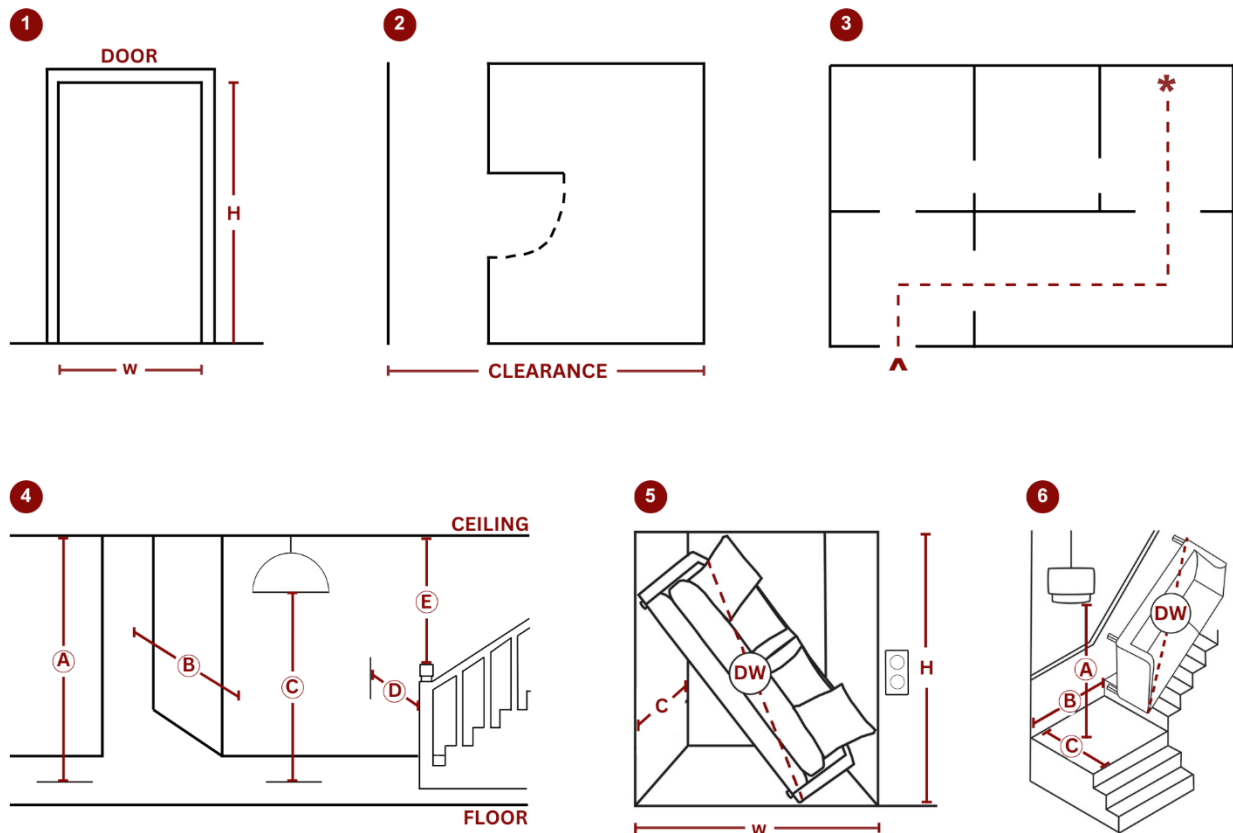


FURNITURE FITTING: HOW TO MEASURE ENTRY POINTS

Dimensions matter as much as style when choosing furniture, so learn how to measure both your furniture and your space to make informed decisions, and make sure your new furniture will go from the truck and into your home perfectly!

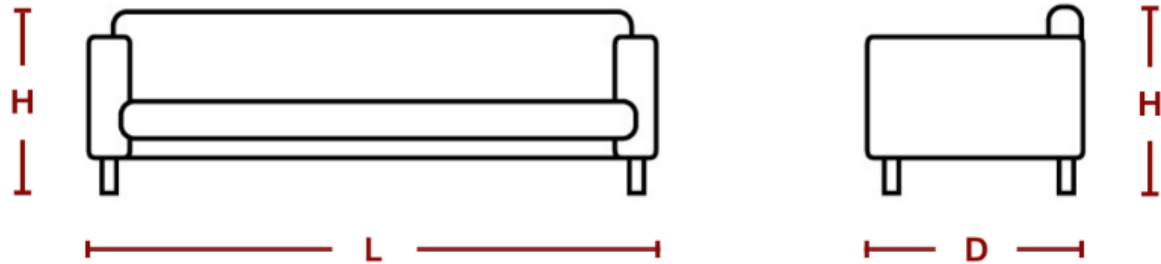
1. Measure the height (**H**) and width (**W**) of all doors, wall openings, and hallways.
2. For narrow entryways and corners, also measure the total **clearance** length between the outside and interior walls, beyond each entry point.
3. Determine the best pathway from outside your home to where the new piece will live.
4. Factor in ceiling height (**A**), corners (**B**), low hanging lights (**C**), stairways (**D**), banisters (**E**)
5. The diagonal width (**DW**) of the package must be less than the height of each entry point (**H**), as well as the clearance length (**C**), beyond each entryway. The depth must be less than the width of each entry point.
6. Take notice of unique elements (light fixtures, decorative mouldings, etc.) The diagonal width (**DW**) must be less than the height (**H**), as well as the clearance length (**C**).



* Consider the packaged dimensions of each individual piece rather than the assembled dimensions *

FURNITURE FITTING: UNDERSTANDING DIMENSIONS

Most furniture measurements are calculated from each piece's widest or tallest point. This means items with an overhang, angle or outward curve are included in the overall dimensions.



WIDTH:

When looking at the front of the furniture piece, width is how wide it is from one side to the other (outer edges). This helps determine how much space it takes up and how much room it needs when moving in a straight line.

DEPTH:

When looking at the side of the furniture piece, depth is how far it sticks out from front to back (outer edges). If it has an angled back, measure from the widest part for accuracy. This helps you see how far it extends into a room and if it can fit through doors, halls, or stairs.

HEIGHT:

When looking at the side of a furniture piece, height is how tall something is from bottom to top. Some things can be made smaller for delivery by removing parts (i.e. legs, handles, sectional pieces etc.). Measure both assembled size and delivery size to see if it fits through doors, halls, or stairs.

DIAGONAL WIDTH:

This is the longest measurement between opposite corners. It's important for moving big items around tight corners, stairs, or doors, especially when standing them up to turn.