

## Installation instruction

## General Guidelines

### **Preparation of subfloor:**

The installation room/subfloor has to be swept clean. For following sealings of the subfloor the ground has to be vacuum cleaned additionally.

For sealings or types which have to be glued to the subfloor, mortar, cement and other bonding remainders have to be removed by means of a scraper or hammer and chisel etc. This must be done very carefully, especially when pedestals will be glued to the subfloor.

When the subfloor is already sealed a test pedestal should be glued to the subfloor one day before start of installation to proof stability. The same should be done with untreated subfloors or sealings if reduced stability is expected for various reasons.

### **Control lines:**

Tighten lines according to longest distance of wall. The control line has to be tightened over total length and width of room.

The end of the control line has to be tightened that it may not be dislocated during installation. Other points such as doorsills or similar should be checked against bench marks for correct height.

### **Mark height:**

It is only allowed to assemble according to plans which are defined clearly and valid. Location and instruction of height of the mark height have to be entered in the plan of overmeasure. All the instructions of height which do not fit with the plan of overmeasure and which have been given by a responsible builder's manager, foreman, architect, client, etc. have to be confirmed by written by this one in the plan of overmeasure.

### **Installation of non-bolted panels:**

During installation each floor panel has to be tightly pushed onto the next, especially before installing perimeter panels, so that no joint exists and panels lay flush.

### **Perimeter panels:**

Perimeter panels have to be measured individually before cutting.

The cut edges of perimeter panels with hard coverings have to be treated with a grinding device. This is very important for type 2 frame area.

Perimeter panels with aluminum foil or steel sheet have to be cleaned and deburred after cutting to avoid injury when handling these panels.

All panels type 3/steel, type 5/wood and type 6/calcium-sulphate will be cut at an angle of 90 ° (a small back-end cut of approx. 1° is allowed).

The cut surfaces on cutouts in panels or cutted panels (wood, calcium-sulphate) have to be coated with thinned contact glue (mixture approx. 2:1). On steel panels it has to be coated with priming paint.

### **Height leveling:**

If unevenness of the panels cannot be leveled out otherwise, aluminum or rubber pads can be fixed to the pedestal gaskets. The pads have to be pressed on tightly.

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### Foam tape:

In case of steel panels the foam tape (caoutchouc) as connection to the wall has to be glued to the wall. Apply thinned contact glue to wall. If gluing to the wall is not possible due to contamination, moisture etc. the foam tape could be glued to the perimeter panel.

Generally, for sound absorption reasons, it must be taken care of a continuous laying (foam tape must be cut off, do not tear it down!) and that the perimeter panels are not cut too tight, as, otherwise, there can arise great noises.

The foam tape must be glued flush with the panels.

### Skirting's:

Skirting's, PVC or aluminum nosing's or other finishing profiles are to be cut on the mitre.

Standard skirting's, PVC and soft skirting's have to be glued with contact glue. Wall and skirting have to be pre-coated with glue.

For the gluing of coverings for ramps, synthetic profiles or similar, glue has always to be applied on both sides, let cure and then press tightly together.

### Checking of ventilation time:

Touch surface with applied glue, if no glue sticks to hand, then ready. Always coat the less absorbent material first (floor coverings or metal parts). Pre-coat highly absorbent surfaces with thinned contact glue (approx. 25 % thinner).

### Tool box:

The tool box must be handed over personally to the contractor or person in charge (written confirmation on final inspection sheet).

### Content:

cleaning instruction, suction and/or spike lifter, plug lifter or steel needle, plugs for drill holes and specific screws/bolts.

### Earthing clamps:

Mount earthing clamp to the pedestal tube. In the drawing they are marked with „E“. If no earthing clamps are to be mounted, they must be handed over to the contractor.

If any panels or pieces of substructure are to be cut after the finished installation, carefully cover the floor before. Sweep the area clean several times to avoid spreading of any splitters of debris.

### Suction and spike lifter:

Suction and spike lifters have symbols showing how to use:

- Basically:
- a) place lifter on panel edge
  - b) lift panel from bond
  - c) lay aside and remove lifter