



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS No. 5

- System • Element EVA • Element-Magnet-EVA
- SL-Bahn-EVA • SonicWave-Fliesen
- Element SonicWave • Terrano Dimension

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1.0 Introductory remarks

Please be sure to observe our “Supplementary Laying Information”, which you can access in full on our website www.anker.eu.

1.1 Ambient conditions

To avoid damage, the elements or SL lengths must absolutely be allowed to adapt to the room climate before laying. For this purpose, they are laid out unworked in the room for 12 hours.

1.2 Seam pattern

The individual elements are produced by punching or cutting. With the exception of a very few special cases – certain grades in corresponding color schemes – the existing seams are clearly visible. Oblique light from floor-to-ceiling windows increases the visibility of the seams considerably.

Particularly in the vicinity of double flooring conduits, lifting and removing floor coverings and subsequently relaying them can cause damage. Particularly for loop pile floor coverings, careless handling can pull out the loops. To avoid this damage pattern, attaching a correspondingly high Schlüter strip along the conduit where it meets the carpeting is highly recommended as protection, so that the carpeting is no longer directly affected by such activities.

1.3 Zipper effect

The zipper effect is a characteristic that is typical of this product type.

Experience has shown that carpeting with small patterns is impossible to match in the seam area, even with great effort and perfect technique. Both among professionals and according to VOB (*) or equivalent national standards, such repeat errors in the seam area are considered the state of the art and thus must be tolerated by the customer.

However, this effect depends mainly on the size of the pattern repeat. In other words, the smaller the repeat, the less it can and must be taken into account. If the pattern repeat is less than 10 mm, it may be ignored entirely.

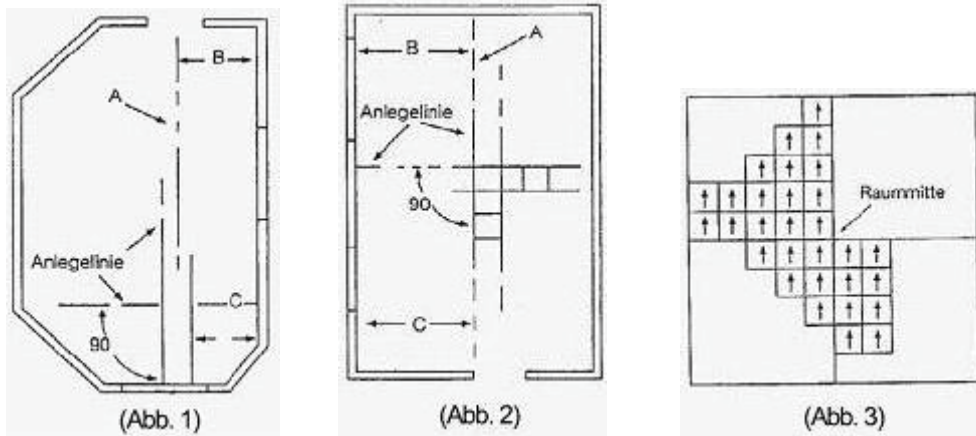
The visibility of the zipper effect also depends greatly on the pattern and the color scheme. Differences are always more apparent on high-contrast carpet surfaces than low-contrast tone-in-tone combinations.

2.0 Laying sequence of element tiles

2.1 Preparing for laying

- ▶ According to German contracting conditions VOB (*), a dry, smooth, subsurface free of dust and soiling is essential for flawless laying.
- ▶ Existing textile floor coverings and glue residues must be removed.
- ▶ Except for a few exceptions, the element tiles are laid in the same direction – the pile orientation is indicated on the back by an arrow (Fig. 3).
- ▶ Observance of all instructions does not free the layer from the obligation of verifying the sameness of color of the element tiles before laying.
- ▶ Please make sure that only element tiles from the same batch are laid contiguously.
- ▶ Slight deviations in the hue within one such lot are normal for standard commercial merchandise. Complaints on account of color differences cannot be recognized after laying.

- Treat absorbent subsurfaces with primer before laying. This increases adhesion of the subsequently applied anti-slip coating.



Anlegelinie Laying line
Raummitte Middle of room

2.2 Laying Element EVA/System/SonicWave tiles

The room is normally divided starting from the doorway, beginning from a line A parallel to the main wall (Fig. 1). The distance from the wall should be a multiple of one tile length and is to be measured from the outer wall points B and C (Fig. 1 + 2). If needed, equal-sized edge tiles can be achieved by moving line A along the two parallel walls. Then, the starting point for laying is determined from the door line with one tile length each to approximately the middle of the room. Mark an auxiliary line perpendicular to line A to facilitate work.

To prevent lateral slippage during later use, lay the element tiles on a full film of anti-slip coating (ASC).

We recommend for Element SonicWave:

Glue	Wulff HV 9
Application qty.:	Approx. 120 - 150 g/m ²
Apply using:	Lambskin roller
Airing time:	≥ 60 min.

We recommend for Element EVA, System and SonicWave Fliese:

Glue: Uzin U 2.100	or	Thomsit T 435
Application qty.: Approx. 100 - 120 g/m ²		approx. 100 - 120 g/m ²
Apply using: Lambskin roller		Lambskin roller
Airing time: ≥ 60 min.		≥ 60 min.

We recommend for Terrano Dimension:

Glue: Uzin U 2.100	or	Wulff HV 9
Application qty.: Approx. 100 - 120 g/m ²		approx. 120 - 150 g/m ²
Apply using: Lambskin roller		Lambskin roller
Airing time: ≥ 60 min.		≥ 60 min.

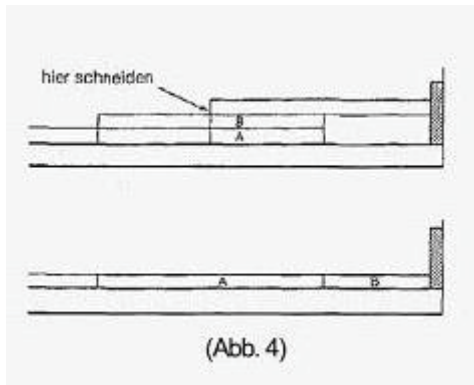
Unless otherwise specified in the product description and DOP naturally, you can also use another, equivalent product of your choice – on your own responsibility.

To optimize the effect of the anti-slip coating, first apply a primer to the subsurface.

After applying the anti-slip coating – and observing the necessary airing time – place and fix the first tile in the angle formed by the lines. Then apply the remaining tiles in a stepped pattern with closed seams along this line.

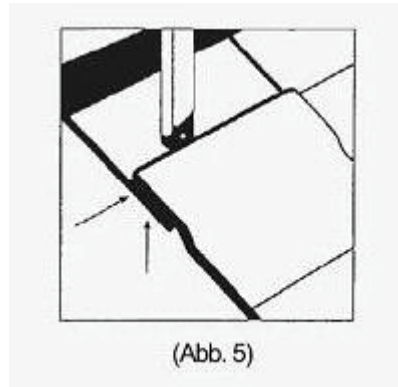
In small rooms of approx. 25 m², fixing the edge tiles with a suitable double-sided tape is generally sufficient.

The edge tiles can be trimmed according to the following methods (Fig. 4 + 5):



Hier schneiden

Cut here



(Abb. 5)

Transfer the appropriate dimensions to the tile to be trimmed to fit. Cut it with a knife along a straight edge.

However, you can also place the tile to be fitted on top of the last complete element tile laid so that it precisely touches the wall. Then cut the tile underneath along the edge of the element tile on top using a knife and straight edge. After that, swap the positions of the two tiles.

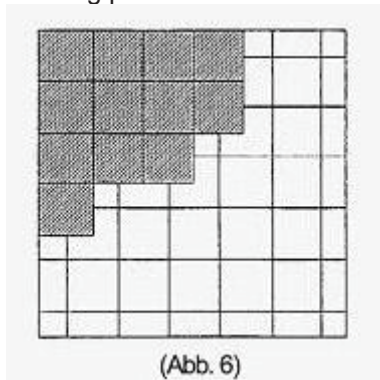
2.3 Laying element Magnet-EVA

When laying the magnetic type, you only need to make sure that there is a metalized subsurface structure so that the magnetic type can function. Otherwise, observe the instructions for laying element tiles.

To prevent slippage of cut non-magnetic element pieces or magnetic tile pieces that are too small and thus insufficiently magnetic during subsequent use – e.g. in the edge zone – lay these partial element tiles on a full-surface film of the anti-slip coating recommended above.

2.4 Laying on pre-installed double floor elements

To ensure that any height differences and dimensional tolerances of the subsurface are virtually or completely invisible, do not lay the element tiles squarely on the double-floor elements. Ideally, each element tile should be centered on the meeting point of four double-floor panels (Fig. 6).



(Abb. 6)

Problem-free access to the double-floor structure is assured by creating the necessary access space through removal of the corresponding element tiles. This is done by inserting a mandrel into the pile in the area of the edge and slowly and carefully lifting it up.

To ensure that the elements are returned to the same place, flip them over on top of the pile to the right and left of the opening site on the undisturbed floor covering. This also keeps the remaining floor covering surface free of sticky adhesions.

To enable easy removal of double-floor elements, glue must not penetrate the joints, as this would glue the elements to each other. This is achieved by masking all joints (e.g. using masking tape) before applying the anti-slip coating.

2.4.1 Laying of climate floors (Element Klima-EVA)

Where climate double flooring is installed, it must additionally be ensured that the air holes or slits are not filled or sealed by the anti-slip coating. Naturally, it cannot be expected that the air holes or slits can remain entirely free of anti-slip coating when the glue is applied over the whole area.

3.0 Laying sequence self-laying lengths EVA

3.1 Function

Roll carpeting with special backing coatings are used as functional floor coverings for

- a) hallways with double floor conduit
- b) Offices with one-sided double floor conduit close to walls.

a)

To maintain the full functionality of double flooring in hallways, the carpet lengths coated appropriately for the purpose are laid perpendicular to the direction of the hallway, from wall to wall. The carpeting is secured against slipping or milling solely by the application of a small quantity of anti-slip coating to the double flooring.

To access the double flooring, the individual self-laying (SL) lengths are lifted at a point approx. 20 cm from the wall (ideally using a double-flooring claw), pulled out from under the skirting board and then folded back to the opposite wall.

Whatever the material, the skirting boards should be mounted about 1 mm above the carpet so that the lengths can be pulled out easily. Folding back the carpet is sufficient to expose the double-flooring conduit on the respective office side. The lengths should only be taken up entirely in exceptional cases.

Once the work in the area of the floor channels is completed, the lengths are folded back over and pushed under the skirting board – use care when sliding in the seam edges.

b)

In a room situation in which the double floor conduit runs along one side of the room, laying in the area of the double flooring is carried out analogously to a).

The carpeting must be fixed far enough into the screed zone so that the carpet length can be folded back easily. The carpeting is glued over the entire area on the screed.

3.2 Laying

Before applying the anti-slip coating, the SL lengths are laid out in a hall and cut to size (make sure the seams are accurate). Then each length is folded back halfway and the anti-slip coating is applied to the subsurface.

We recommend:	Glue	Uzin U 2.100
	Application qty.:	Approx. 100 - 120 g/m ²
	Apply using:	Lambskin roller
	Airing time:	≥ 60 min.

Unless otherwise specified in the product description and DOP naturally, you can also use another, equivalent product of your choice – on your own responsibility.

To optimize the effect of the anti-slip coating, first apply a primer to the subsurface.

After applying the anti-slip coating – and observing the necessary airing time – lay down the first half of the length and proceed accordingly with the next half. The advantage of this method is that the lengths can be laid reliably and easily while the hallway remains passable. Every time the SL length is lifted, dust automatically falls on the adhesive layer. The dust forms a separation layer, and over time the anti-slip layer loses its effectiveness. This circumstance must be taken into account particularly in the construction phase.

To ensure that the properties of this floor covering can be utilized, the same anti-slip coating type must then be re-applied. This can be applied in exactly the same way as the first coating; residues of the old anti-slip coating do not need to be removed.

Note

Various solutions are possible for door transitions. The ideal solution is a transition strip that is screwed to the floor and optimally covers both edges of the carpeting. When attaching these strips, make sure that the loose carpet is not screwed or pegged in place – this will enable the carpet to be subsequently removed simply by loosening (not unscrewing) the screws. The simplest solution is a Schlüter strip, e.g. the A 45, when laying ANKER Perlon Rips.

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www.anker.eu

You will find a lot of interesting information here under “Service”.
If you still have questions, give us a call. We’ll be happy to help you:

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(*) Source for VOB: Annotation for DIN 18365 Floor work, floor covering working group in Bundesverband Estrich und Belag e.V. (BEB), Troisdorf-Oberlahr, 2nd updated and expanded addition (published April 2012).