

CONSTRUCTION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR LAYING THE FLOOR

AMARON FORMA ACOUSTIC

ATTENTION!

For installation within a given project, it is advisable to use tiles from the same production batch to avoid visible colour differences. Before installation, it is necessary to check the production series, the number of which ("BATCH") is indicated on each package.

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Before installation, the panels must be carefully checked for material defects, especially defects in the decorative surface, mechanical damage to the locks, differences in color or gloss.

The variety and frequency of the structure, fibers and knots of the wood, the presence of bleached fibers or cracks is part of the design of the pattern and does not constitute a defect in the product. The installation of the panels is considered acceptance of the product and any damage and/or discrepancies in color and design mentioned above cannot be a reason for a subsequent complaint about the product.

We recommend sorting the panels by pattern and shade before laying and laying them alternately to achieve a satisfactory and even effect of diversity on the surface of the room. The panels should always be laid in the direction of the main light source to achieve the best visual effect.

Opened packages should be used immediately. (see -> preparation, point no. 10)

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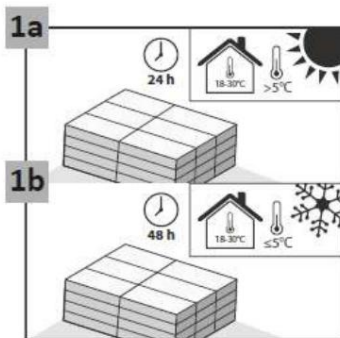


PREPARATION:

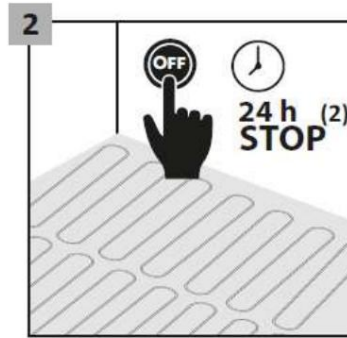
temperature: 18-30°C



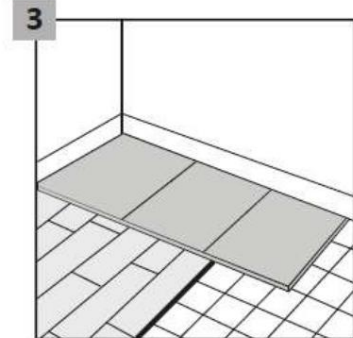
humidity: 40-65%



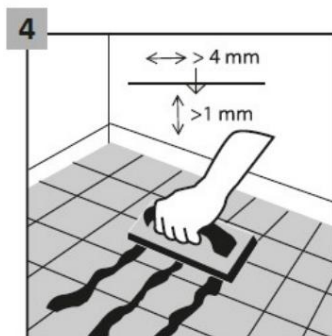
In case of temperatures $>5^{\circ}\text{C}$ during transport, the acclimatization time in a room with a temperature of 18-30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ should be 24 hours (in the room where they will be laid). However, in case of temperatures $\leq 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ during transport, the acclimatization time should be 48 hours in a room with a temperature of 18-30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.



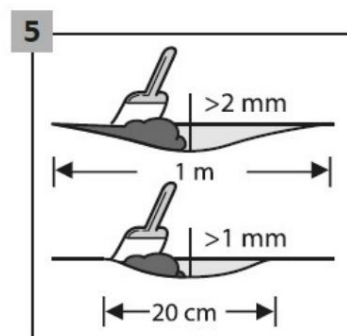
Turn off the underfloor heating for 24 hours before laying.



The type of substrate, its quality and preparation, especially unevenness, have a decisive influence on the final result. The boards are suitable for laying on cement floors, anhydrite floors, self-leveling screeds, ceramic tiles, glued parquet, glued PVC and linoleum and floors made of OSB boards or plywood without sagging and with a humidity of less than 10%. Laying on floating floors such as sandwich boards and laminate panels is permitted provided that an underlay with $\text{CS} = 200 \text{ kPa}$ and a vapour barrier with $\text{SD} > 75 \text{ m}$ is properly laid underneath. Do not lay the boards directly on carpets or other soft floor coverings.



When laying on a tiled substrate, tile joints with a joint width of more than 4 mm and a depth of more than 1 mm should be filled with a durable filling compound, such as a resin grout. Laying on tiles with joints up to 5 mm wide and 1 mm deep without leveling the joints is permitted, provided that a Multiprotec Super Hardlay or Vinclic Super Solid base coat is used.



Make sure the floor is completely flat. All unevenness of the substrate exceeding 1 mm over a length of 20 cm or 2 mm over a length of 1 m must be balanced.

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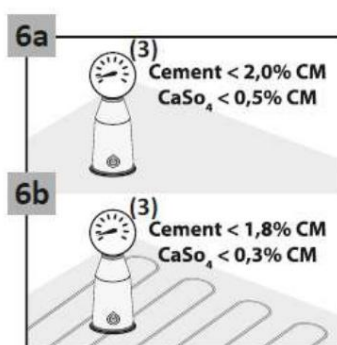


PREPARATION:

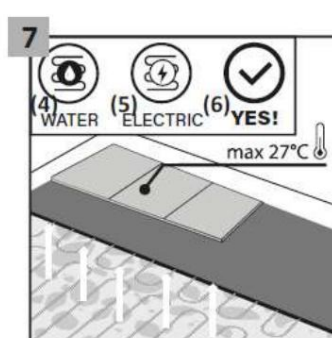
temperature: 18-30°C



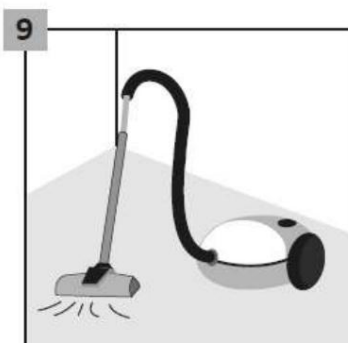
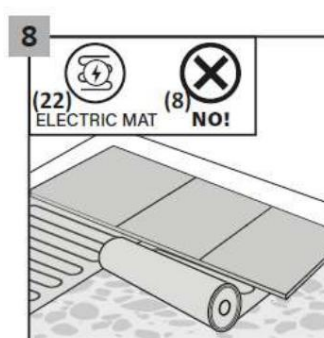
humidity: 40-65%



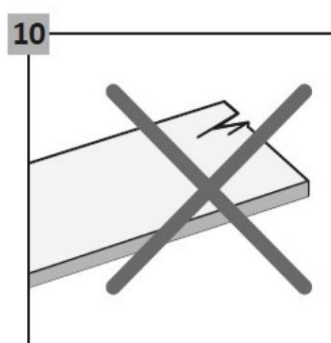
In the case of cement screed, the moisture content in the substrate must be less than 2.0% and in the case of anhydrite screed, less than 0.5%. In the case of laying on underfloor heating, the values stated must be 1.8% or 0.3%.



Floor tiles can be used on a subfloor with underfloor heating, provided that the maximum floor surface temperature is maintained at 27°C. Underfloor heating should be switched off 24 hours before laying, after laying the tiles it is necessary to wait another 24 hours and switch on the underfloor heating gradually (5°C per day). It is allowed to install the floor over water underfloor heating or electric underfloor heating (embedded in the subfloor), which guarantee the above temperature ranges. Installation directly on an electric heating mat is not recommended.



Make sure the substrate is dry, level, stable and free from grease and chemicals. Any unevenness should be scraped off and removed. Before laying, the surface should be thoroughly swept and vacuumed to remove all dirt. Major surface imperfections and large cracks should be repaired.



All tiles should be inspected under optimal lighting conditions before and during installation. Do not use defective tiles.

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TILING:

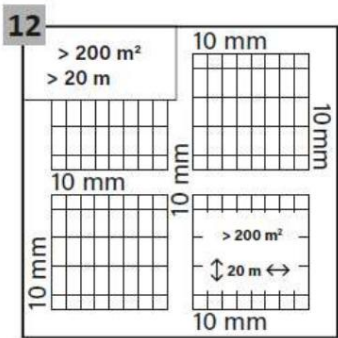
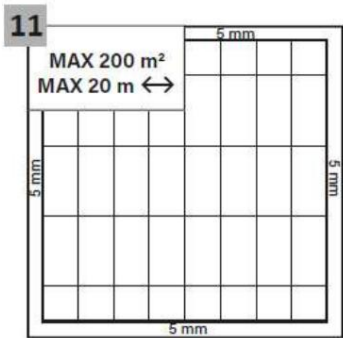
temperature: 18-30°C



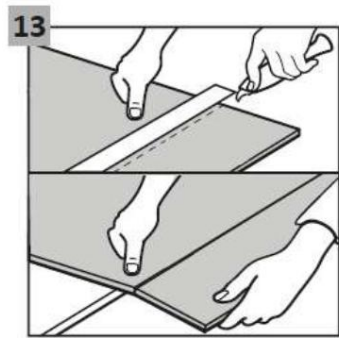
humidity: 40-65%



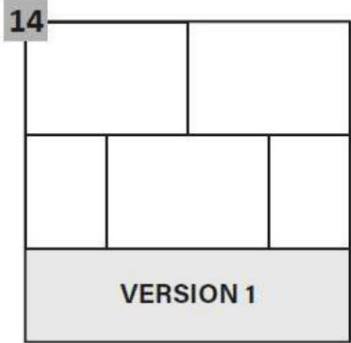
subfloor under the floor min. 15°C



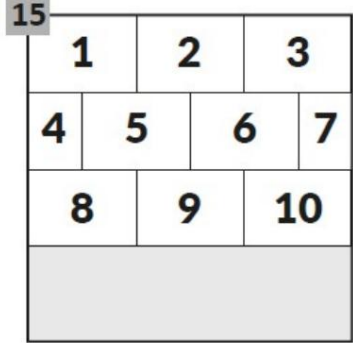
Leave 5 mm expansion gaps at the walls. The maximum area that can be laid without additional expansion joints is 200 m². If this area is exceeded, additional expansion joints must be used and all expansion joints must be increased to 10 mm. The maximum length of the floor area in one direction that can be laid without additional expansion joints is 20 m. If this length is exceeded, additional expansion joints must be used and all expansion joints must be increased to 10 mm.



To cut floor tiles, use a sharp knife, cut through the top layer, and then break the tile sharply by leaning against the edge. Floor tiles can also be easily cut with an electric saw.



There are two possible options for laying tiles:
Variant 1 - with displacement
Installation description in the following points.



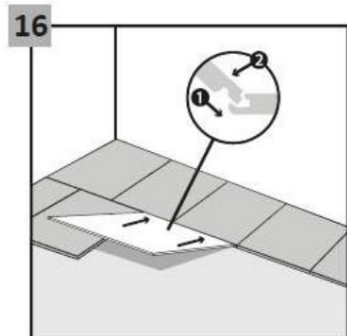
Variant 1 - with displacement

Lay the first row of tiles and join them on the short side. Proceed as described in points 16 and 17.

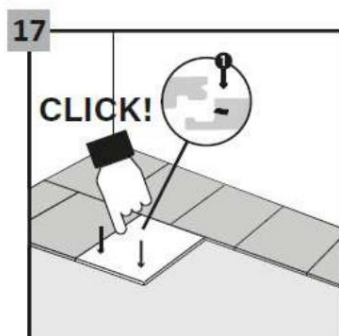
ATTENTION!

In subsequent rows, the transverse joints of the tiles should be offset by at least 30 cm. Before laying the tiles, carefully measure the room and make sure that the outer rows of tiles are no less than 10 cm wide.

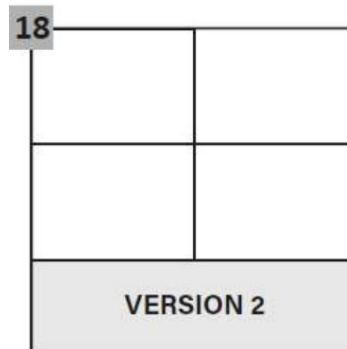
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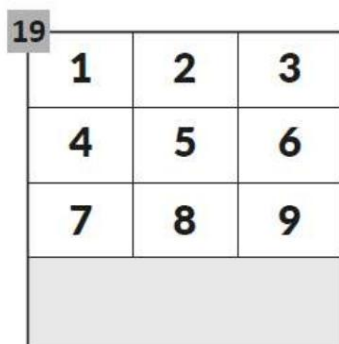
Floor tiles are fitted with interlocking locks on the short and long sides. First, join the long side of the tile by inserting the long side of the tile into the groove of the previously laid row of tiles. Move to the corner, leaving a small gap.



Then place the tile so that the lock engages on the short side and gently press it in with your fingers, starting from the corner towards you. The lock on the short side is equipped with a special latch that, when assembled correctly, will snap into place. CAUTION! Do not use excessive force! If you have difficulty leaving the tile and closing the lock, increase the clearance in the lock and reassemble. launch the tile.



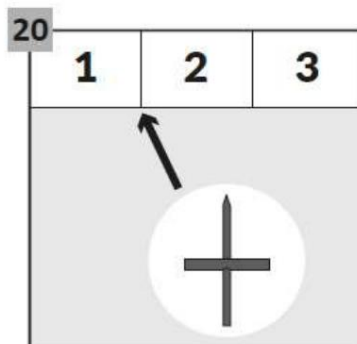
Two options for laying tiles are possible: Option 2 - four tiles in one corner
Installation description in the following points.



Lay the first row of tiles and join them on the short side. Then proceed in accordance with the description - points 19-

ATTENTION!

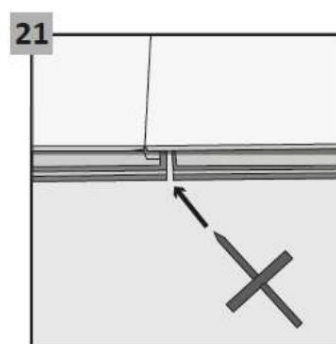
Before laying the tiles, carefully measure the room and make sure that the outer rows of tiles are no less than 10 cm wide.



Use the mounting crosses to position the tiles correctly and ensure that the tiles touch each other at the corners across the entire area.

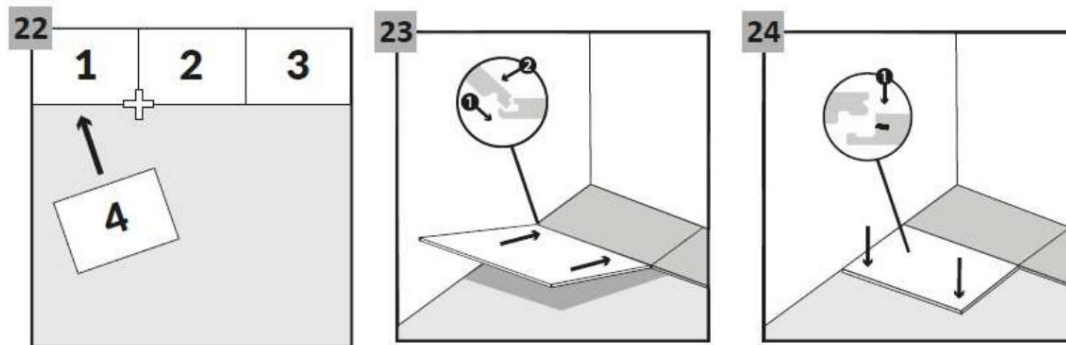
ATTENTION!

Failure to use crosses when laying tiles according to option 2 will result in loss of warranty due to the high risk of damage to the floor locks.

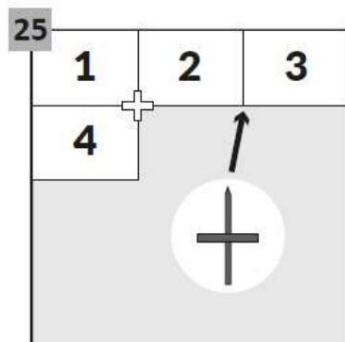


Insert the mounting cross with the sharp edge into the hole between the tiles and press it down so that its side arms rest against the tile lock.

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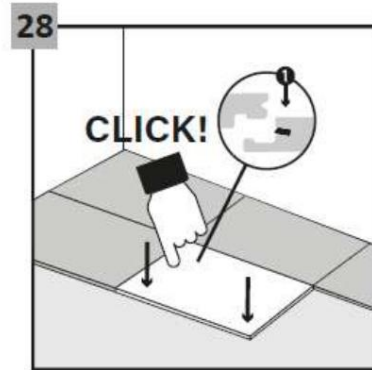
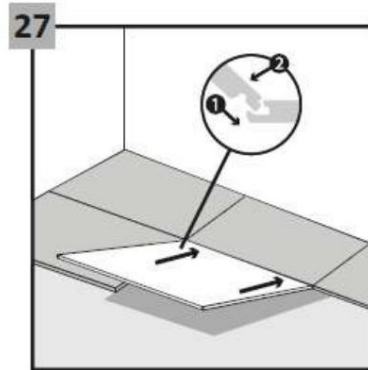
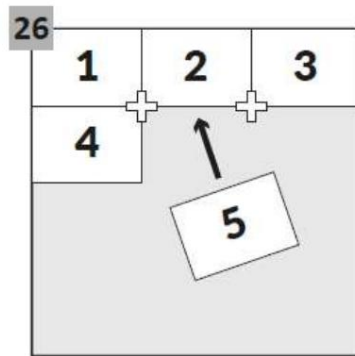


Attach the tile by inserting the long side of the tile into the groove of the previously laid row of tiles. Move to the corner, leaving a small gap. Then lower the tile so that the cross fits in the corner.

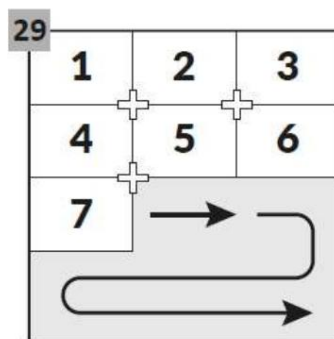


To use the next cross, install it in the next hole between the tiles.

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Attach the next board with the longer side and lower it as in points 23 and 24.



Install the next tiles, always laying them from left to right according to the arrows in the picture.

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OPENING (DISASSEMBLY):

temperature: 18-30°C

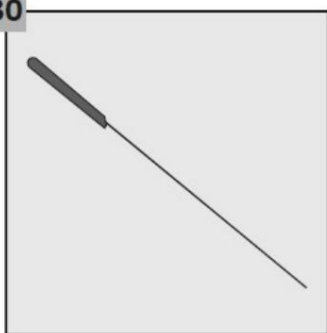


humidity: 40-65%



subfloor under the floor min. 15°C

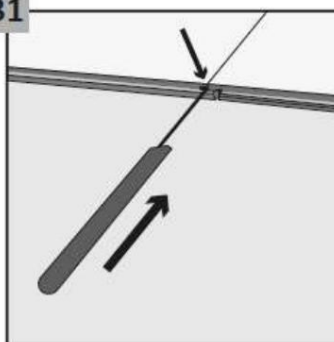
30



To easily open the tile lock, use a lock pick tool.

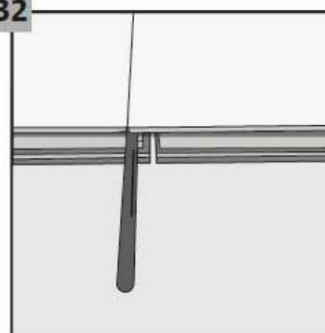
To open the lock, follow the pictures: 31, 32 and 33.

31

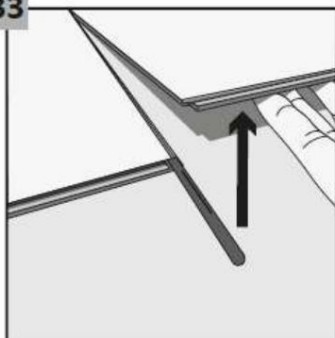


Insert the tool into the hole under the edge of the connecting tile. The tool will unlock the lock springs.

32



33



Lift the tile up.

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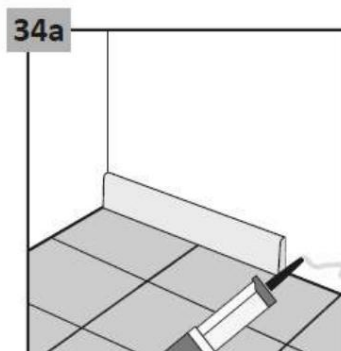


FLOOR SURFACE TREATMENT:

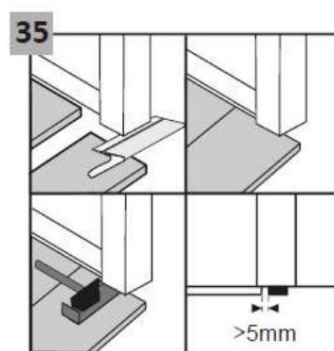
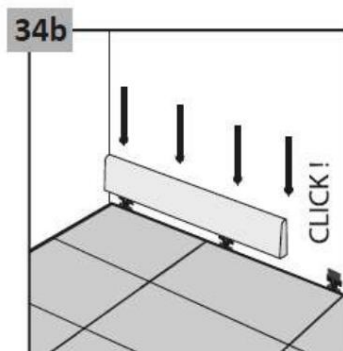
temperature: 18-30°C



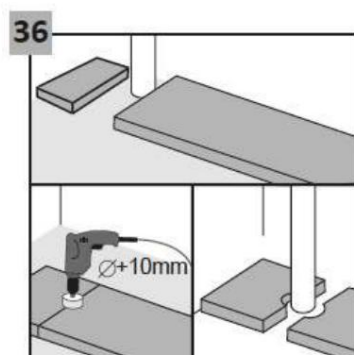
humidity: 40-65%



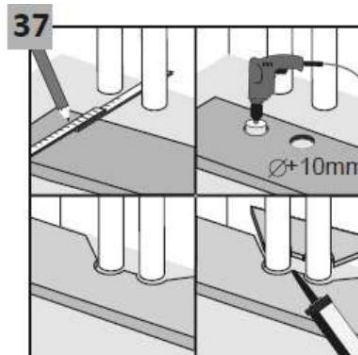
Cover the expansion joints along the walls with a decorative strip and install it using glue or special clips. We recommend using Arbiton strips designed for specific tiles, which guarantee excellent color matching and scratch resistance.



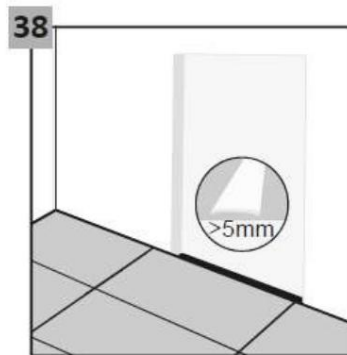
For doors, it is advisable to cut the frame profiles and leave free space above the installed tile so that its possible movement is not restricted.



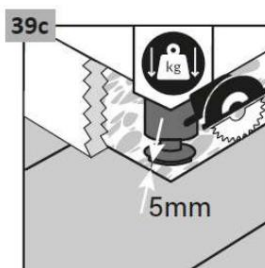
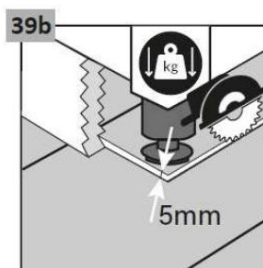
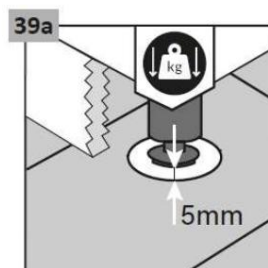
For vertical pipes embedded in the floor, a free space must be left around the pipe. The holes for the pipes must be drilled with a drill bit 5 mm larger than the diameter of the pipe.



Proceed in the same way for a larger number of heating system pipes. Join the cut panel parts together with plastic assembly adhesive.



In the following cases, it is recommended to use a 5 mm expansion joint in the floor between rooms to compensate for the resulting tension: irregular shape of the floor surface in adjacent rooms or use of underfloor heating in only one of the connected rooms, or if both rooms are equipped with underfloor heating but with individual temperature control. For areas larger than 200 m² or longer than 20 m, the expansion joints should be increased to 10 mm.



For any heavy objects placed on the floor (such as kitchen units, kitchen islands, built-in wardrobes and other furniture firmly attached to the wall), leave a 5 mm expansion gap around them.

We recommend the following methods of maintaining expansion joints: 39a. Cut a hole in the floor "for the feet" enlarged by 5 mm on each side so that the expansion joints are maintained. 39b. Cut the floor with a saw and create expansion joints of 5 mm along the furniture. 39c. Finish laying the floor with sufficient clearance (5 mm on each side) from the heavy object.

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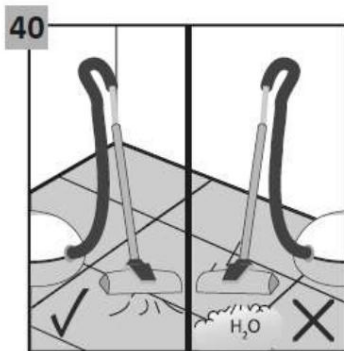


OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:

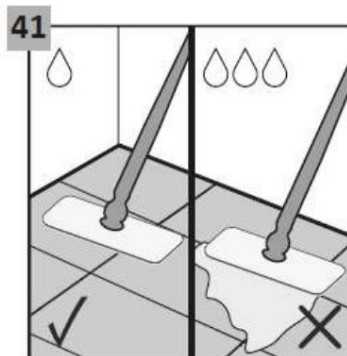
temperature: 18-30°C



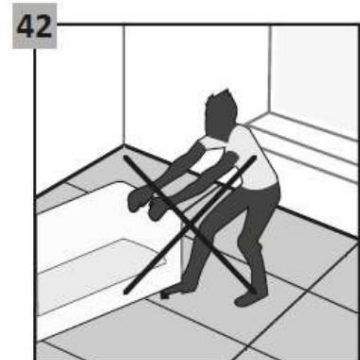
humidity: 40-65%



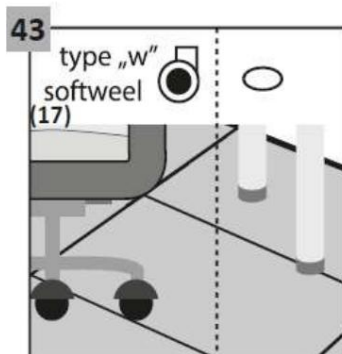
The floor can be cleaned with a vacuum cleaner, but the use of steam cleaners is prohibited.



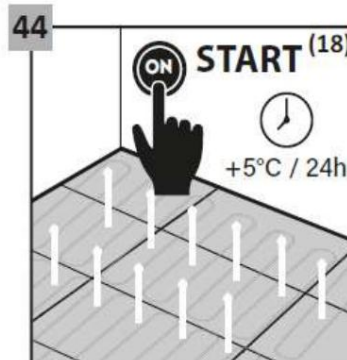
The floor can be cleaned with a damp mop.



Moving heavy objects across the floor is prohibited. They can only be moved after being lifted.



Use office chairs with W-type casters and additionally protect the floor with a protective mat. Fit furniture legs with protective pads against scratches, e.g. made of felt.



After laying the floor and waiting 24 hours, the underfloor heating can be turned on, remembering to gradually increase the temperature (5°C per day).

ATTENTION! Remember that the maximum floor surface temperature can be 27°C.