PLASTIC FLOORING SYSTEM



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

BASIC INFORMATION

The Tile plastic flooring system consists of three basic elements, which are the base plate 25x25cm, the ramp straight 25x14cm and the ramp corner 14x14cm. Individual elements are connected each to the other by plastic connectors, which are inserted from the underside into slots with grooves on the side of the element. It is not necessary to put the connectors into all prepared holes for common connection. However, if the floor is extremely strained or is



used for mobile use, the connectors are applied to all prepared slots. This fact must be pointed out when ordering, normally the floor is supplied with only the following number of connectors. The recommended number of connectors for common use is as follows.







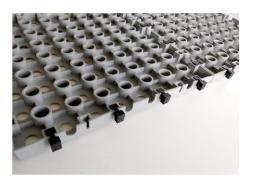
Ramp Straight - 6 ks



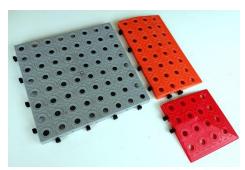
Ramp Corner - 2 ks

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Floor elements are best connected by laying on a hard and level surface, with the bottom side up. The elements are placed close together and the connectors are pushed by hand into the designated holes in the two elements to be joined. The notches on the connector must face downwards until they click into the recess in the hole when they are pushed. Inserted connectors are hammered until they click and the upper side of the



coupling is fully inserted in the hole (it must not protrude above the surface). In this way, bigger pieces of the floor are prepared, which are then placed at the installation site and connected each to other in the finished surface. In order to be able to easily connect these prepared parts, it is also necessary to attach the connectors during preparation on one free



side. It is also possible to install individual elements equipped with the recommended number of connectors and then put down the individual elements and join them as classic tiles directly on the floor. Thus, the installation is made by placing the elements or prepared parts together, the final connection is made by a mallet knocking from the top until all the joints click and do not protrude out.

TOOLS REQUIRED

Only a rubber or plastic mallet is required for installation. Hard tools such as a hammer are not suitable as they can damage both the connector and the plastic tile itself. If the floor is to be cut to a certain size, a knife or saw is suitable. An angle grinder is unsuitable, as the plastic material of the tiles is burnt due to high speed and friction.



REMOVAL

If the surface under the floor needs to be cleaned, the floor removed or moved to another space, the procedure is very simple. One leg standing next to the joint line holds the part of the floor to remain in place. The second part of the floor to be separated is gripped by the edge and pulling upwards simply detaches the floor. On the parts that remain on the floor, the connectors stay in the slots, so the floor can be simply joined again later.



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If it is necessary to remove the tile in the middle of the surface, simply insert a metal hook or other hooked object into the hole in the floor surface closest to the disconnection point and pull upwards to detach the element. Again, the side element must be pressed against the ground by foot or hand.

When installing the floor in areas where the temperature changes, it is necessary to take into account the expansion of the plastic material. Depending on the type of material it is approx. 2-4 mm/1m, less extensibility has Hard and bigger extensibility Standard Tile floor. In the case of very large surfaces, it is also possible to create dilatation in the middle of the surface by means of retracted straight ramps which slide into each other when they move.

MAINTENANCE

The floor system requires no maintenance except cleaning. When the floor surface is vacuum cleaned dust and dirt under the floor are vacuumed upwards. If the floor is too dirty, it will be wiped wet. If necessary, once in a time, the floor is raised and the foundation is thoroughly cleaned.