INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

(Rubber Tiles)

SUGGESTED TOOL LIST:

Standard tape measure
Utility Knife
Chalk line & chalk
Metal straight edge or Drywall T-square
Rubber mallet
Broom or vacuum

I. JOB SITE CONDITIONS

A. Recycled Rubber Tiles may be installed over most concrete, wood, or tile.

B. If Recycled Rubber Tiles are being installed wall-to-wall, the tile may be dowelled together, with the walls serving to contain the outer rows of tile. Tiles that are not contained by walls or are free-standing, should be adhered to the base using the outer tiles and or the AktivPro reducers around the outer perimeter. The adhered tile and ramps provide a transition from the 1" thick tile to the original floor level. The perimeter tiles and ramps should be adhered to using an industrial one-component moisture-cured polyurethane adhesive with a 1/16" u-notched trowel indoors over the subbase.

C. Installation should not begin until after all other trades are finished in the area.

D. Areas to receive flooring should be weathertight and maintained at a minimum uniform temperature of 65°F for 48 hours before, during, and after the installation.

E. Unpack tiles and allow them to sit in the area to be installed. Tiles and adhesive must be acclimated at a uniform room temperature of 65°F for a minimum of 48 hours before installation.

NOTE: Dimensional tolerance for tiles is +/- 1/8". From time to time during installation, it may be necessary to measure and hand-select tiles to ensure that course lines remain straight.

As with any flooring product, dry laying and full inspection of all tiles will allow for a quality installation. Tiles should be inspected from several angles and adjust as necessary.

NOTE: Our Tiles are manufactured from recycled materials and slight variance in shade is normal. It is the installer's responsibility to inspect all products to ensure the correct style, thickness, and color. Any discrepancies should be reported immediately before beginning the installation.

I. PREPARATION

A. Sweep area clear of all dust and (loose) debris.

B. Determine a starting point for the first course of tile to best suit the site area. For irregular site configurations, the best starting point is often in the center. This will ensure a symmetrical finish for tiles that require trimming along the perimeter. Other installations are best started in the corner or along one edge that represents the length or width dimension of the site.

C. Mark two points on the base surface at an equal distance from the edge of the installation. These points should be located near the opposite ends of the site in the length-wise direction.

D. Snap a chalk line through the established points.

E. Measure the length of the site along the chalk line. Mark a point at half the distance of the site.

F. Using the 3-4-5 right triangle method, snap a chalk line to form a 90° angle to the previously established length-wise chalk line. These perpendicular reference lines will serve as a guide for laying the first course of tile.

G. Insert a dowel pin in each of the three dowel holes on two adjacent sides of the tile. Tap the dowel into the molded hole until the length of the dowel is showing beyond the edge of the tile or use a dowel setting tool available from Rubber Flooring Direct. Install dowels in enough tiles in this manner to lay a one-course line.

INSTALLING TILES FOR STARTER COURSE

A. Place the first dowelled tile at the intersection of the chalk lines with one dowelled side facing inward along the course line.

B. Join the next tile in the starter course to the original tile by pushing it against the original tile, engaging the dowel holes in the second tile with the dowels in the original tile.

C. The assembly of tiles using dowels is a two-man job, with one man working always on top of the last tile laid to secure it while the other worker is applying force to the tile being laid.

D. Continue to assemble tiles in this manner until the row has been completed across the entire course.

E. A small 2-3 lb. hand sledgehammer may be used to aid assembly by striking the tile close to the doweling point while pressure is applied to the tile in the direction of the doweling by the second workman. A sledgehammer and 2 x 4 may be used to tightly dowel several tiles. These techniques will allow the tile edges to be butted tight together.

INSTALLING THE SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT TILE COURSES

A. Place dowels in the tile to be used for the second course as done previously. Join the first tile in the second course to the first tile in the first course.

B. The second tile in the second course is now ready for placement. This tile will be dowelled on two sides. First, dowel the tile to the original tile in the second course, placing the dowels from the first course of tiles above the tile being dowelled.

C. Now dowel the second side of the tile by lifting the tiles to be joined together and inserting one dowel at a time with the appropriate dowel hole.

D. Continue to assemble tiles in this manner until the row has been completed across the entire course. Complete the third and subsequent courses in a similar manner.

INSTALLING THE OUTER COURSE OF TILES

A. In most wall-to-wall installations, the tile in the outer course will have to be cut to fit. A portable band saw or handheld jigsaw is the best way to cut the tiles. A jigsaw utilizing a 7-10 TPI wood cutting blade with a 3-3.5 amp rated motor having a 1" stroke with variable orbital settings will produce the best results. Tile may also be cut using a heavy-duty utility knife and a straight edge. Blades will dull quickly so have plenty of replacement blades available.

B. The outer course should then be installed as described in item C above, utilizing the remaining dowel holes. The cut edge should face the wall.

ADHERING THE OUTER COURSE AND RAMPS

A. If required, ramps can be cut in the same manner as tiles. If ramps are used at a corner, each ramp should be miter cut at a 45˚ angle.

B. After ramps have been properly cut, ramps and outer tile, which are not contained by walls, should be adhered to the existing floor using an industrial one-component moisture-cured polyurethane adhesive with a 1/16" square notched trowel indoors over the substrate. Set tiles and ramps in the adhesive bed. Tiles being set in the adhesive bed should be dowelled to the next inner course of tiles, but need not be dowelled to each other. Ramps need not be dowelled.

C. For areas where adhering a ramp is not an option, you may edge adhere the side heel of the reducer to the side of the tile and/or drill dowel holes in the side heel of the reducer to match the existing dowel holes in the tile.

If additional information is requested please contact Rubber Flooring Direct at 800-279-1693

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