

INSTALLATION GUIDE

Thank you for choosing our flooring. When properly installed and cared for, your new flooring will be easy to maintain and will keep its great look for years. Please read all the instructions before you begin the installation. Improper installation will void the warranty.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All wood-based products, even those specifically designed to have increased resistance to moisture, are hygroscopic (they will react to the moisture in the environment) and as a result will expand or contract accordingly. All sources of under floor moisture must be rectified prior to the installation of the floor. Any construction dampness must be completely dry. It is important that you check each plank for any manufacturing defects. Any faults must be reported back to the store of purchase for an immediate refund or replacement prior to the flooring being installed.

I. PREPARATIONS

- Prior to installation, inspect material in daylight for visible faults/damage, including defects or discrepancies in color or gloss; check the edges of the flooring for straightness and any damage. No claims on surface defects will be accepted after installation.
- It is preferable to lay boards perpendicular to the window, following the direction of the main source of light. For the best result, make sure to always work from 3 to 4 cartons at a time, mixing the planks during the installation.
- Check if subfloor/site conditions comply with the specifications described in these instructions. If you are not satisfied, do not install, and contact your supplier.
- Flooring products can be damaged by rough handling before installation. Exercise care when handling and transporting these products. Store, transport and handle the cartons in a manner to prevent any damage. Store cartons flat, never on edge.
- Flooring products can be heavy and bulky. Always use proper lifting techniques when handling these products. Whenever possible, make use of material-handling equipment such as dollies or material carts. Never lift more than you can safely handle, get assistance.
- Calculate the room surface prior to installation and plan an extra 10% of flooring for cutting allowance.
- The flooring is intended to be installed in interior locations only. It is not to be installed in areas that are exposed to the elements, such as outdoor areas, semi-covered / "alfresco" outdoor areas, porches, etc.
- Keep the boards in room temperature for at least 48 hours in unopened package before you start the installation. Flooring should only be installed in temperature ranges between 65-85 °F / 18-30 °C and the relative humidity should be maintained between 30-65 % before and during the installation. Portable heaters are not recommended as they may not heat the room and subfloor sufficiently. Kerosene heaters should never be used.
- After installation the room temperature must be between 60-95 °F / 15-35 °C at 30-65 % relative humidity.
- For floor surfaces exceeding 4000 ft² / 400 m² and or lengths exceeding 65 ft / 20 m and overlaps to new rooms and floor surface which do not join symmetrically, use transition moldings leaving min ½" / 10 mm transition gaps.

II. SUBFLOOR INFORMATION

- The flooring can be installed over most existing hard surface floor coverings, provided that the existing floor surface is clean, flat, dry, securely fastened, structurally sound and level to 3/16" / 5 mm within 10 ft / 3 m radius.
- The product can be installed on substrates with grout joints or grooves if these are less than 3/16" / 5 mm in width and 3/16" / 4 mm in depth. Depressions, deep grooves, expansion joints and other subfloor imperfections that do not meet this requirement must be filled with approved patching & leveling compound prior to installation.
- Substrates must be free from excessive moisture or alkali. Remove dirt, paint, varnish, wax, oils, solvents, any foreign matter and contaminants.
- The subfloor must be dry. Comply with Mc requirements and tested as per one of below methods:
 - Concrete moisture vapor emissions should not exceed 8 lb/3.63 kg MVER (moisture vapor emission rate) per 1000 ft² / 100 m² per 24 hours. This can be measured with the calcium chloride test (ASTM F1869).
 - 90 % RH (ASTM F2170) with a PH limit of 9.
 - Max. 2.5 % moisture content (CM method / ASTM F2659).

Note: It is the floor covering installer's responsibility to make sure these tests have been conducted, and that the results are acceptable prior to installing the floor covering. When moisture tests are conducted, it indicates the conditions only at the time of the test. The floor should not be installed on subfloor with excessive moisture emission.

WOOD SUBFLOORS

- If this flooring is intended to be installed over an existing wood floor, it is recommended to repair any loose boards or squeaks before you begin the installation.
- Wood subfloors must have no more than 12% Mc (moisture vapor content).
- Basements and crawl spaces must be dry. Use of a 6 mil / 0.15 mm poly-film is required to cover 100% of the crawl space earth.
- Lay the flooring crossways to the existing floorboards.
- All other subfloors - Plywood, OSB, particleboard, chipboard, wafer board, etc. must be structurally sound and must be installed following their manufacturer's recommendations.
- Double-layered APA rated plywood subfloors should be a minimum 1" / 25 mm total thickness, with at least 18" / 45 cm well ventilated air space beneath.

CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

- Existing concrete subfloors must be fully cured, at least 60 days old, smooth, permanently dry, clean, and free of all foreign material such as dust, wax, solvents, paint, grease, oils, and old adhesive residue.
- The subfloor must be dry. Comply with Mc requirements and tested as per one of below methods:
 - Concrete moisture vapor emissions should not exceed 8 lb/3.63 kg MVER (moisture vapor emission rate) per 1000 ft² / 100 m² per 24 hours. This can be measured with the calcium chloride test (ASTM F1869).
 - 90 % RH (ASTM F2170) with a PH limit of 9.
 - Max. 2.5 % moisture content (CM method / ASTM F2659).
- A minimum 6 mil / 0.15 mm poly-film as a moisture barrier must be used between the concrete subfloor and the flooring.

DO NOT INSTALL OVER

- Any type of carpet.
- Existing cushion-backed vinyl flooring.
- Any type of floating floor.
- Hardwood flooring / wood subfloors that lay directly on concrete or over dimensional lumber or plywood used over concrete.
- If the floor has a pre-attached underlayment, the use of an additional underlayment could damage the locking mechanism and will void the warranty.

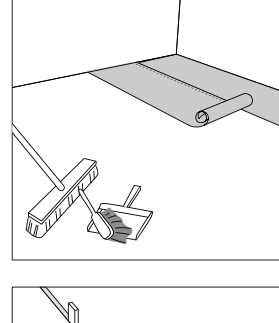
IMPORTANT NOTICE

- In-floor Radiant Heat: due to the speed of sudden temperature changes, which has the potential to negatively affect laminate flooring construction, it is not recommended to install over any electrical radiant heating system. Installation over electrical radiant heating systems will not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty. Below instructions are for radiant heating systems using water.
- Maximum operating temperature should never exceed 81 °F / 27 °C. Use of an in-floor temperature sensor is recommended to avoid overheating.
- Turn the heat off for 24 hours before, during and 24 hours after installation when installing over radiant heated subfloors.
- Operate the system at maximum capacity for 48 hours to force any residual moisture from the cementitious topping of the radiant heat system at least 4 days before installation.
- The maximum moisture content of the screed is 1.5 % (CM method).
- Make sure that the temperature in the room is maintained consistent between 65-85 °F / 18-30 °C and the relative humidity should be maintained between 30-65 % before and during the installation.
- Once the installation is completed, the heating system should be turned on, at the ambient temperature and increased gradually 9 °F / 5 °C degree increments every 12 hours until reaching normal operating conditions.
- Refer to the radiant heat system's manufacturer recommendations for additional guidance.

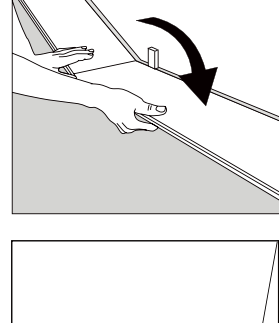
III. INSTALLATION

TOOLS AND SUPPLIES REQUIRED: Foam Underlay (if not pre-attached) / Spacers / Saw / Adhesive Tape / 6 mil/0.15 mm or thicker Poly-film Vapor Barrier / Ruler / Pencil / Tape Measure/ Pull Bar / Constructions Adhesive / Wedges / Tapping Block / Rubber Mallet

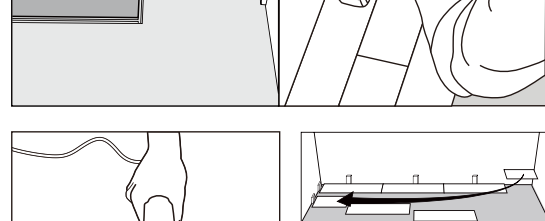
- Remove baseboard, quarter-round moldings, wall base, appliances and furniture from room. For best results, door trim should be under-cut to allow flooring to move freely without being pinched. After preparation work, sweep and vacuum the entire work area to remove all dust and debris.
- With a floating floor, you must always ensure you leave a ½" / 10 mm gap between walls and fixtures such as pillars, stairs, etc. When installing around pipes, drill the holes ¾" / 20 mm larger than the diameter of the pipes.
- Do not install heavy fixed objects such as kitchen cabinets directly over the floor planks. The floating installation requires that the planks can move freely.
- **UNDERLAY:** If the floor does not have a pre-attached underlayment, an additional underlayment is recommended in order to improve acoustic performance and absorb some irregularities on the substrate. Best results can be expected with an underlayment thickness not more than 1/8" / 3 mm. If the floor has a pre-attached underlayment, the use of an additional underlayment could damage the locking mechanism and will void warranty.
- Whenever possible, plan the layout so that the joints in the planks do not fall on top of joints or seams in the existing substrate. The end joints of the planks should be staggered a minimum of 8" / 20 cm apart. Do not install over expansion joints. Avoid installing pieces shorter than 12" / 30 cm at beginning or end of rows.
- Measure the area to be installed: The board width of the last row shall not be less than 2" / 50 mm. If so, adjust the width of the first row to be installed. In narrow hallways, it is recommended to install the floor parallel to the length of the hall.
- Begin laying in the left-hand corner, with the grooved edge visible and facing outward. Use spacers between the wall and the floorboard in order to keep a ½" / 10 mm gap.



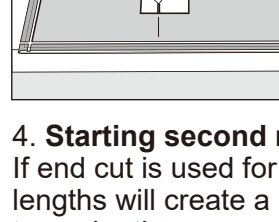
1. After thoroughly cleaning the subfloor, you should install a foam underlay (unless your product has a pre-attached pad). Run the foam underlay in the same direction as the flooring planks. The underlay should be butted side-by-side with no overlap. Tape seams together. If you are installing over a concrete subfloor, a min 6 mil / 0.15 mm plastic poly sheeting is to be installed under the foam underlay. NOTE: Many foam underlays already have this plastic sheeting pre-attached.



2. **First row, first plank:** Insert the end tongue on the short side of the second plank into the end groove of the first one and rotate downward to assemble. Make sure both planks are perfectly aligned. NOTE: If you notice both planks aren't at the same height or are not well locked together, please follow the disassembling instructions at the bottom of the page, disassemble and check if any debris stuck inside the lock is obstructing.



3. **At the end of the first row:** Leave a gap of ½" / 10 mm to the wall to avoid any damage while installing your floor and measure the length of the last plank to fit. Insert the short side and tap it closed, using a pull bar.

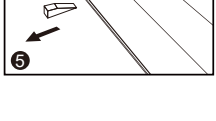


4. **Starting second row:** Rows can be started with end cuts if the cut plank is at least 12" / 30 cm long. If end cut is used for subsequent row a stair step pattern is established. Starting planks of random lengths will create a more aesthetic random stagger. Short end joints must not be closer than 8" / 20 cm to each other.



Cutting tip: If cutting with a jig saw, the laminate surface should be turned down. If cutting with a hand saw, the laminate surface should be face up.

IMPORTANT: When cutting this product please use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection, it is advised to cut in a well-ventilated area.

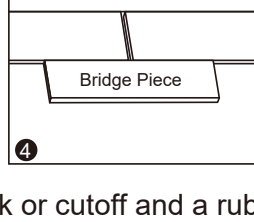
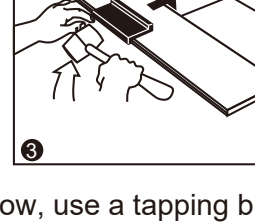
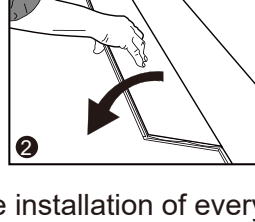
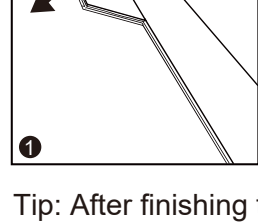


5. Second row, first and second planks:

a. Main Method: At a slight angle click the long side of the plank into the previous row, slide it against the spacer on the wall on the left and place an installation wedge under the board. Place the short end of the plank at an angle against the short side of the previously installed floorboard and fold down. Slide down the long side of the board into the locking groove of the adjacent floorboard in the previous row. When the whole row is complete, remove the wedge and fold the row down. Use a tapping block or cutoff to gently tap along the long side until the joint is closed tightly.

b. Alternative Method: At a slight angle, click the long side of the first plank into the previous row and slide it against the spacer on the wall on the left. To complete the row, click the long side of the plank into the previous row at a slight angle and slide it close to the short end of the previous plank. Use a tapping block to gently tap along the long side until the joint is closed tightly, then tap in the short side of the second plank using the tapping block or cutoff into a locked position. Before tapping in the short side of the second plank, in order to make sure that adjacent planks are at the same height and aligned please use a cutoff plank as a bridge as shown on the image below, only then tap them in.

Note: Uneven tapping or use of excessive force may damage the joint.



Tip: After finishing the installation of every row, use a tapping block or cutoff and a rubber mallet to gently tap the planks into the click of the previous row to make sure they are tightly clicked together and gently sure there is no gap between the long side of the planks installed. Any gapping can compromise the whole installation.

6. **To lay the last row:** Position a loose board exactly on top of the last row laid. Place another board on top, to lay the tongue side touching the wall. Draw a line along the edge of this boards, to mark the first board. Cut along the edge of this board to mark the first board. Cut along this line to obtain of the required width. Insert this cut board against the wall. The last row should be at least 2" / 50 mm wide. Using a pull bar and hammer, work evenly along the length of the plank and lightly tap the joint closed. The spacers can then be removed.



7. **Holes for pipes:** Measure the diameter of the pipe and drill a hole that is ¾" / 20 mm larger. Saw off a piece as shown in the figure and lay the board in place on the floor. Then lay the sawed-off piece in place.

8. **Door molding and skirting:** Lay a board (with the decorative side down) next to the door molding and saw as shown in the figure. Then slide the floorboard under the molding.

FOR BATHROOM, LAUNDRY ROOM OR COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS

It is important to seal any cut planks to ensure superior and warranted performance. When a flooring plank is cut to fit (either end cuts or side cuts), a sealant is always required around the perimeter of the installation.

- Fill the expansion spaces with a 1/2" / 10 mm compressible PE foam backer rod and cover with a flexible 100% silicone sealant to the entire perimeter of the installation. Do not use an acrylic sealant.
- Prior to installing moldings, apply silicone sealant to the portion of the molding or transition that will contact directly with the flooring surface.
- Install moldings and immediately wipe away any excess silicone sealant.
- Apply silicone sealant at connections to doorframes or any other fixed objects.
- Branded and generic silicone tubes are available in any local home center or hardware location.

IV. FINISHING THE INSTALLATION

Replace molding or wall base. Nail the molding to the wall surface, not through the flooring. In areas where the flooring planks may meet other flooring surfaces, the use of a transition molding is required to cover the exposed edge but do not pinch the planks. Leave a 1/2" / 10 mm gap between the planks and the adjoining surface.

V. MAINTENANCE

- Sweep or vacuum daily using soft bristle attachments.
- Clean up spills and excessive liquids immediately.
- Damp mop as needed and use cleaners recommended for laminate flooring. Avoid using too much water.
- The use of residential steam mops on this product is allowed. Use at lowest power with a suitable soft pad, and do not hold a steam mop on one spot for an extended period of time (longer than 5 minutes). Refer to the steam mop's manufacturer instructions for proper usage.
- Use proper floor protection devices such as felt protectors under furniture.
- Place a walk-off mat at outside entrances to reduce the amount of dirt brought into your home. Do not use mats with a latex or rubber backing since these backings can cause permanent discoloration.
- Do not use scouring powder products, steel wool, abrasive cleaners, bleach or wax to maintain the floor.
- Do not drag or slide heavy objects across the floor.
- Never wax, polish or use soaps. Doing so may damage the wear surface, causing it to be slippery or to have unattractive smudges.

VI. DISASSEMBLING

To disassemble, simply lift the planks one by one following the opposite sequence as the installation.

安装指南

感谢您选择我们的地板。正确的安装和保养，有助于您的新地板易于维护，并多年保持其出色的外观。请在开始安装前阅读所有说明。不当安装将使保修无效。

重要通知

所有基于木材的产品，即使是专门设计为具有增强的抗潮性的产品，也是吸湿性的（它们会对环境中的湿度做出反应），因此会相应地膨胀或收缩。必须在安装地板前解决所有地下湿气来源。任何施工湿气必须完全干燥。重要的是检查每块地板是否有任何制造缺陷。任何故障必须在安装地板前向购买商店报告以便立即退款或更换。

I. 准备工作

- 在安装前，检查材料是否有可见的缺陷/损坏，包括色差或光泽差异；检查地板的边缘是否垂直，是否有损害。安装后不接受关于表面缺陷的索赔。
- 最好将板材垂直于窗户铺设，按主要光源方向铺设。为了获得最佳效果，确保一次从3到4个纸箱工作，安装时混合使用地板。
- 检查地板/现场条件是否符合这些指南中描述的规格。如果您不满意，请勿安装，并联系您的供应商。
- 地板产品在安装前可能会因粗暴处理而受损。处理和运输这些产品时要小心。以防止任何损害的方式存放、运输和处理纸箱。纸箱平放，永远不要立着放。
- 地板产品可能很重。处理这些产品时始终使用正确的举重技巧。尽可能使用物料搬运设备，如手推车或物料车。永远不要举起超过您能安全处理的重量，寻求帮助。
- 安装前计算房间表面，并计划额外10%的地板用于切割余量。
- 地板仅限于在室内安装。不能在例如室外区域、半遮盖/“露天”室外区域、门廊等室外区域安装。
- 在未开封的包装中将板材置于室温下至少48小时，然后开始安装。安装地板的温度范围应在65-85°F / 18-30°C之间，相对湿度在安装前和安装期间应保持在30-65%之间。不推荐使用便携式加热器，因为它们可能无法充分加热房间和地板下层。绝不使用煤油加热器。
- 安装后，房间温度必须在60-95°F / 15-35°C之间，相对湿度为30-65%。
- 对于超过4000 ft² / 400 m²或长度超过65 ft / 20 m的地板表面，以及与新房间和地板表面不对称接合的情况，使用过渡模具，留下至少1/2" / 10 mm的过渡缝隙。

II. 底层地板信息

- 该地板可以安装在大多数现有的硬表面地板覆盖物上，前提是现有的地板表面是干净的、平整的、干燥的、牢固固定的、结构稳固且在10英尺/3米半径内水平度达到3/16英寸/5毫米。
- 如果产品的基材上有砂浆接缝或沟槽，且宽度不超过3/16英寸/5毫米，深度不超过3/16英寸/4毫米，则可以安装该产品。深度沟槽、扩展接缝和其他不符合此要求的地面瑕疵必须在安装前用认可的修补和找平材料填平。
- 基材必须无过度湿气或碱。清除灰尘、油漆、清漆、蜡、油、溶剂、任何外来物质和污染物。
- 地板基础必须是干燥的。遵守Mc要求并按以下方法之一进行测试：
 - 混凝土水分蒸发发射量不应超过每1000平方英尺/100平方米每24小时8磅/3.63公斤MVER（水分蒸发发射率），可通过钙氯化物测试（ASTM F1869）测量。
 - 90% RH（ASTM F2170）并且pH值限制为9。
 - 最大含水量2.5%（CM方法/ASTM F2659）。

注意：确保进行这些测试并且结果在安装地板覆盖物之前是可接受的，是地板安装工的责任。当进行湿度测试时，它只表明测试时的条件。地板不应安装在湿度排放过度的地下室。

木头地基

- 如果计划在现有木地板上安装地板，建议在开始安装前修理任何松动的板或嘎吱声。
- 木头地基的含水蒸汽量不得超过12% Mc。
- 地下室和爬行空间必须干燥。需要使用6 mil/0.15 mm的聚膜覆盖100%的爬行空间土壤。
- 地板应横向铺设于现有地板条。
- 其他所有地基 - 如胶合板、OSB、刨花板、碎片板、刨花板等，必须结构稳固，并且必须按照其制造商的推荐进行安装。
- 双层APA评级的胶合板地基应至少总厚度为1英寸/25毫米，下面至少有18英寸/45厘米的良好通风空间。

混凝土地基

- 现有的混凝土地基必须完全固化，至少60天以上，平滑，永久干燥，干净，无任何异物，如灰尘、蜡、溶剂、油漆、油脂、油和旧的粘合剂残留。
- 地基必须是干燥的。符合Mc要求并按以下方法之一进行测试：
 - 混凝土水分蒸发发射量不应超过每1000平方英尺/100平方米每24小时8磅/3.63公斤MVER（水分蒸发发射率），可通过钙氯化物测试（ASTM F1869）测量。
 - 90% RH（ASTM F2170）并且pH值限制为9。
 - 最大含水量2.5%（CM方法/ASTM F2659）。
- 在混凝土地基和地板之间必须使用至少6 mil / 0.15 mm的聚膜作为防潮层。

不可安装于

- 任何类型的地毯。
- 现有的带垫背的乙烯基地板。
- 任何类型的浮动地板。
- 直接铺设在混凝土上或在混凝土上使用的硬木地板/木制地基或用于混凝土的尺寸木材或胶合板。
- 如果地板带有预附加的垫层，使用额外的垫层可能会损坏锁定机制，并且会使保证失效。

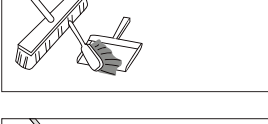
重要通知

- 地板辐射供暖：由于温度变化的速度过快，可能会对复合地板结构产生负面影响，因此不建议在任何电辐射供暖系统上安装。在电辐射供暖系统上安装的地板将不会由制造商保修。以下说明适用于使用水的辐射供暖系统。
 - 最大操作温度不应超过 81 °F / 27 °C。建议使用地板温度传感器以避免过热。
 - 在辐射供暖地上安装时，安装前、安装期间及安装后24小时内关闭暖气。
 - 至少在安装前4天，将系统以最大容量运行48小时，以迫使辐射供暖系统的水泥覆盖层中的任何残余水分蒸发。
 - 水泥砂浆层的最大含水量为1.5%（CM方法）。
 - 确保安装前和安装期间，房间的温度保持在65-85 °F / 18-30 °C之间，相对湿度保持在30-65%之间。
 - 安装完成后，应开启供暖系统，从环境温度开始，每12小时逐渐增加9 °F / 5 °C，直到达到正常运行条件。
 - 有关更多指导，请参阅辐射供暖系统制造商的建议。
- 提示：为了最大化供暖系统的效果，最好的做法是设定“开启”时间为舒适温度和“关闭”时间为回落温度，通常比舒适温度低8 °F / 4°C。回落温度特别重要，因为它们不会让房间的温度下降太多，这意味着在需要时可以更快地将房间加热回到舒适温度。

III. 安装

所需工具和材料：泡沫垫层（如果没有预附加）/ 垫片 / 锯 / 胶带 / 6 mil/0.15 mm或更厚的聚膜防潮层 / 尺 / 铅笔 / 卷尺 / 撬棒 / 建筑用胶 / 楔子 / 敲打块 / 橡胶锤

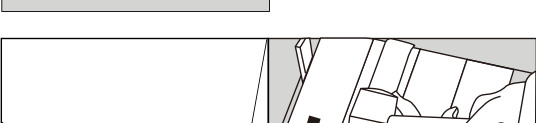
- 从房间中移除踢脚板、四分之一圆形饰条、墙基、家电和家具。为获得最佳效果，应将门饰面下切，以允许地板自由移动，避免被夹紧。准备工作完成后，扫地并用吸尘器清理整个工作区域，以去除所有灰尘和碎片。
- 对于浮动地板，您必须始终确保在墙壁和固定物（如柱子、楼梯等）之间保留1/2英寸/10毫米的间隙。在管道周围安装时，钻孔应比管道直径大3/4英寸/20毫米。
- 不要在地板板上直接安装重型固定物体，如橱柜。浮动安装要求板材可以自由移动。
- 垫层：如果地板没有预附加垫层，建议添加一个额外的垫层以提高声学性能并吸收基材上的一些不规则性。使用不超过1/8英寸/3毫米厚的垫层可获得最佳效果。如果地板有预附加垫层，使用额外垫层可能会损坏锁定机制，并且会使保证失效。
- 尽可能地规划布局，使得板材的接缝不位于现有基材的接缝或缝合处的正上方。板材的端部接缝应错开至少8英寸/20厘米。不要在膨胀缝上安装。避免在行的开始或结束处安装短于12英寸/30厘米的片段。
- 测量待安装区域：最后一行的板宽不应小于2英寸/50毫米。如果是这样，调整第一行的宽度进行安装。在狭窄的走廊中，建议地板与走廊的长度方向平行安装。
- 从左下角开始铺设，凹槽边可见且朝外。在墙壁和地板之间使用垫片以保持1/2英寸/10毫米的间隙。



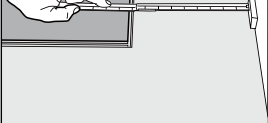
1.彻底清理地基后，应安装泡沫垫层（除非您的产品有预附加垫层）。泡沫垫层的铺设方向应与地板板材相同。垫层应该并排放置，无重叠。将接缝用胶带粘合。如果您在混凝土地基上安装，应在泡沫垫层下安装至少6 mil / 0.15 mm的塑料聚膜。注意：许多泡沫垫层已经预先附加了这种塑料膜。



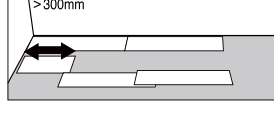
2.第一行，第二块板：将第二块板短边的端舌插入第一块的端槽中，并向下旋转以组装。确保两块板完全对齐。
注意：如果您注意到两块板的高度不同或未能很好地锁定在一起，请按页面底部的拆卸说明进行操作，拆卸并检查锁内是否有碎屑阻塞。



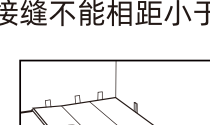
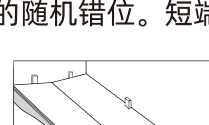
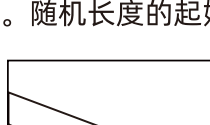
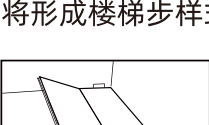
3.第一行末尾：留下1/2英寸/10毫米的间隙到墙，以避免在安装地板时造成任何损坏，并测量最后一块板的长度以进行适配。插入短边并使用撬棒敲击关闭。



切割技巧：如果使用曲线锯切割，则层压表面应朝下。如果使用手锯，层压表面应朝上。
重要提示：切割此产品时，请使用防尘口罩或其他个人防护措施，并建议在通风良好的区域进行切割。



4.开始第二行：如果切割的板长至少为12英寸/30厘米，可以使用端部切割开始行。如果用于后续行的端切，将形成楼梯步样式。随机长度的起始板将创建更具美感的随机错位。短端接缝不能相距小于8英寸/20厘米。

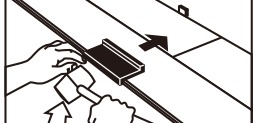


5.第二行，第一和第二块板：

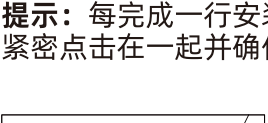
a)主要方法：将板的长边以轻微角度点击进入前一行，将其滑动到左边墙上的垫片旁，并在板下放置一个安装楔子。将板的短端以角度放置在前一行的地板的短边上并向下折叠。向下滑动长边，使其进入相邻地板在前一行的锁定槽中。当整行完成后，移除楔子并折叠该行。使用敲打块或切割残余部分轻轻敲打长边，直到接缝紧密闭合。

b)替代方法：将第一块板的长边以轻微角度点击进入前一行，并将其滑动到左边墙上的垫片旁。为完成该行，再次将板的长边以轻微角度点击进入前一行，并将其滑动靠近前一块板的短端。使用敲打块沿长边轻轻敲打，直到接缝紧密闭合，然后使用敲打块或切割残余部分敲入第二块板的短边，使其锁定。在敲入第二块板的短边前，为确保相邻板高度一致并对齐，请使用切割残余部分作为桥梁，如下图所示，然后敲入。

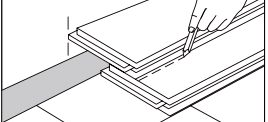
注意：不均匀敲击或使用过多力量可能会损坏接缝。



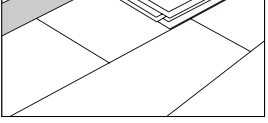
提示：每完成一行安装后，使用敲打块或切割残余部分和橡胶锤轻轻敲打板材进入前一行的点击处，确保它们紧密点击在一起并确保板材长边之间没有间隙。任何间隙都可以影响整个安装的完整性。



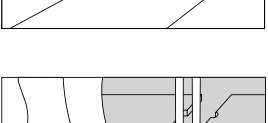
6.铺设最后一行：将一块松散的板准确地放置在已铺设的最后一行的上方。在上面放置另一块板，舌侧靠墙。沿这些板的边缘画线，标记第一块板。沿此线切割，获得所需的宽度。将这块切割的板靠墙放置。最后一行的宽度应至少为2英寸/50毫米。使用撬棒和锤子均匀地沿着板的长度工作，轻轻敲击接缝闭合。然后可以移除垫片。



7.管道孔：测量管道的直径，并钻一个比直径大3/4英寸/20毫米的孔。如图所示锯下一块，并将板放置在地板上。然后放置锯下的那块。



8.门饰面和踢脚板：将一块板（装饰面朝下）放在门饰面旁边，并按图示进行锯切。然后将地板滑入饰面下。



对于浴室、洗衣房或商业安装

密封任何切割的板材是非常重要的，以确保卓越和有保证的性能。当地板板材被切割以适应（无论是端部切割还是侧面切割）时，总是需要在安装的周边使用密封胶。

- 使用1/2英寸/10毫米可压缩的PE泡沫背衬棒填充膨胀空间，并用灵活的100%硅胶密封胶覆盖安装的整个周边。不要使用丙烯酸密封胶。
- 在安装造型线条之前，将硅胶密封胶涂抹在将直接与地板表面接触的造型线条或过渡部分。
- 安装造型线条后立即擦去任何多余的硅胶密封胶。
- 在与门框或任何其他固定物体的连接处应用硅胶密封胶。
- 各种品牌和通用硅胶管在任何当地家居中心或五金店均有销售。

IV. 完成安装

更换造型线或墙基。将造型线钉在墙面上，不要钉穿地板。在地板板材可能与其他地面材料相接触的区域，需要使用过渡造型线来覆盖暴露的边缘，但不要夹紧板材。在板材与相邻表面之间留下1/2英寸/10毫米的间隙。

V. 维护

- 使用软毛刷附件每日扫地或吸尘。
- 立即清理溢出和过量液体。
- 根据需要使用湿拖把，并使用推荐用于复合地板的清洁剂。避免使用过多的水。
- 允许在此产品上使用家用蒸汽拖把。使用最低功率和合适的软垫，不要将蒸汽拖把时间（超过5分钟）停留在一个地方。请参阅蒸汽拖把制造商的使用说明以确保正确使用。
- 使用适当的地板保护装置，如在家具下放置毡垫。
- 在外部入口处放置一个止步垫，以减少带入家中的污垢量。不要使用带有乳胶或橡胶背衬的垫子，因为这些背衬可能会导致永久性变色。
- 不要使用磨料粉、钢丝绒、磨蚀性清洁剂、漂白剂或蜡来维护地板。
- 永远不要拖动或滑动重物穿过地板。
- 永远不要打蜡、抛光或使用肥皂。这样做可能会损坏耐磨表面，导致地板变滑或出现难看的污渍。

VI. 拆卸

拆卸时，只需按照安装的反向顺序逐一抬起板材即可。