

**ES IST EIN  
VORWERK!**



**WHEN MILLIONS  
OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS HAVE  
FAVOURED ONE SINCE 1883.**

- 
- Installation recommendation carpet tiles
  - Leggeanvisning teppefliser



**EINZIGARTIGE BODENBELÄGE *seit 1883.*  
UNIQUE FLOOR COVERINGS *since 1883.***

# **INSTALLATION RECOMMEN- DATION CARPET TILES**

# IT'S A VORWERK! WHEN YOU CAN HARDLY WAIT TO OWN IT AT LAST.

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*Kjære kunde - Dear Customer,*

*You've chosen a Vorwerk carpet because every Vorwerk flooring product offers a unique blend of superior quality, sustainable innovation and global award-winning design. Our determination to provide our customers with the most beautiful and best-quality floor coverings is what motivates us each and every day. To this end, every square metre is tested by many hands and even more eyes with high precision and concentration. We are the only company that does this to make sure your Vorwerk lasts a long time, doesn't smell and makes your life healthier. It has been tested for harmful substances and binds fine dust particles, making it suitable for anyone suffering from allergies.*

*By laying your carpet tiles properly you will ensure that you can enjoy all the benefits of your Vorwerk carpet for many years to come.*

## GENERAL

Before beginning to lay, check that the tiles are the right size, the right colour and free of defects. Please note that once you have begun laying, and once you have begun to trim the carpet, you will no longer be able to return any defective goods.

After checking, move the carpet tiles you want to lay to the area where you are going to lay them so that they can acclimatise (at least 24 hours before laying).

**Note:** Please note that you should not stack any more than ten boxes of the original packaging on top of each other during interim storage.

## PREPARATION

The boxes containing your Vorwerk carpet tiles provide information about the batch number, details of the quality and colour, and, where relevant, the laying direction prescribed (such as tiles laid in a 'chessboard' pattern). The batch number and laying direction (arrow) are shown on the back of each tile.

If you receive more than one batch, it's a good idea to sort out the packing units and store them accordingly so that laying goes smoothly. You should also make sure that the tiles you lay in each room unit come from one batch and are laid in the same direction (except from intentionally patterned laying).

**Note:** For larger areas involving more than one batch, draw up a laying plan which shows which areas the various batches are to be laid in. Clarify with your client about retaining tiles from each batch to allow repairs to be carried out at a later stage. This too should be taken into account in the laying plan.

## THE SURFACE ON WHICH YOU ARE LAYING

If you are in Germany, please ensure beforehand that the floor you are laying the carpet on complies with the requirements of DIN 18202 (flatness tolerances) in accordance with ATV/DIN 18365 VOB Part C 'flooring work', and that it is prepared in compliance with the structural recommendations of the supplier of the material. It also has to comply with the relevant building regulations and standards, and the general rules of the trade.

For the screed base to be cured ready for laying, its moisture level should be, for:

- *Unheated screeds:*  
Cement screeds 2.0 CM-%,  
calcium sulphate screed 0.5 CM-%.
- *Heated screeds:*  
Cement screed 1.8 CM-%,  
calcium sulphate screed 0.5 CM-%.

*(The figures shown here relate to the time at which these recommendations were drawn up. They may be subject to change.)*

**Note:** The regulations of other countries apply if you are laying tiles abroad.

In the case of renovation projects, all old flooring must be removed from the finished floor in advance. Any unevenness must be levelled out. The entire area should be levelled

out using a self-levelling, low-tension compound in a professional and appropriate way. Underlays, left-over paint or dust must be thoroughly removed before beginning installation, and the area of installation must be dry, firm, level, dust-free and free of cracks and removing agents.

When it comes to raised floors, these must be stripped in the case of a renovation project and re-adjusted upon re-installation, granted the flooring to be replaced was strongly adhered to the existing raised floor.

Separating layers, paint remnants and dust should be removed before you begin to lay the tiles, and the surface on which you are laying tiles must be dry, firm, level, dust-free and free of separating agents and cracks.

## PROCESSING TEMPERATURES AND ROOM CLIMATE

You must ensure that the room is at the right temperature and humidity before, during and after laying. The room temperature should be at least 18°C and the relative air humidity no more than 65%. The surface temperature of the floor you are laying on should be no less than 15°C. It is important to acclimatise the carpet tiles before you lay them by placing them in their rooms at least 24 hours before laying.

## LAYING MATERIALS

To avoid unwanted odours and health risks, it is important that the entire underfloor system (= primer, filler and dispersion adhesion) complies with Emicode EC1/EC1 plus and comes from one system.

## SUITABLE ADHESIVES

SL tiles are always fixed in place so that they do not slip and so that they endure with the characteristics which the manufacturer guarantees them to have.

All of the big-name adhesive manufacturers on the market offer permanent adhesives for laying SL tiles with textile backing.

If you have any questions about these adhesives, please contact the supplier.

## LAYING

When applying the adhesive, ensure it does not get between any raised floor panels. This could make it difficult to remove raised floor panels at a later point, and may cause the raised floor to creak when you walk on it. You may need to glue together the panel gaps beforehand.

**Note:** You should allow any adhesive applied to the areas you are laying to dry fully before laying, in order to prevent adhesion. This would prevent you from removing the SL tiles easily at a later stage.

## DIVIDING UP THE AREA YOU ARE LAYING

When you lay tiles, always divide up the room beginning at the door. To do this, draw a chalk line parallel to the main wall.

You measure the distances to the side-walls starting from this line.

The grid of tiles should not end at the wall with a full tile. You may have to move the line you have drawn accordingly, so that, ideally, peripheral tiles of the same size end up being laid along either edge. You may be able to use the remnants of edging tiles in other areas. However, make sure you adhere to the correct laying direction and ensure that edges you have cut by hand lie along the wall.

Measure the length of the room beginning from the door line.

Divide that measurement by two. You then divide this new figure by the width of the tile. This gives you the number of complete tiles you will need to reach to around the middle of the room.

### Sample calculation

**Room length** = 5.75 m,

**tile size** = 60 × 60 cm

**Calculation:** 5.75 m/2 = 2.88 m

2.88 m / 0.60 m = 4.80 tiles

4 tiles x 0.60 m = 2.40 m

Using the result of this sample calculation, you would then draw a second line, 2.40 metres from the door line and at a 90 degree angle to the line you have already drawn.

At the place where the two lines intersect, you will now have four corners, each of 90°, into each of which you lay and fix in place a tile. You can then proceed to lay the other tiles in a step pattern, ensuring there are no gaps, and fix them in place.

If you are laying tiles on a raised floor, tiles of the same format as the raised floor panels (generally 60 × 60 cm) should be aligned according to the existing raised floor grid, aligning the central axes of the tiles with the gaps between the raised floor panels. This will mean that each tile will generally lie on top of four raised floor panels.

**Note:** If you are using 50 × 50 cm tiles on a raised floor, you will not be able to avoid some of the tiles coinciding with the raised floor panels in places.

If you are laying tiles over a large area, the tile grid may under certain

circumstances shift unintentionally in places. There are various reasons for this.

- The first is that the quality of the surface you are laying on. However carefully you prepare the surface, it is very difficult to make it 100% flat.
- If more than one person is laying tiles, then they may not press them together with exactly the same force, which is why it is a good idea to allow one person to lay tiles in each separate room unit.
- The tile grid can also be shifted out of line by any fringe threads that get trapped between the edges of the tiles.

If the tile grid gets too far out of line, you may need to cut clean and straight along the overhanging or out-of-line tiles so that subsequent tiles can be placed straight along the new edge.

**Note:** Carpet tiles are single elements which form a complete carpeted space once they have been laid. On this surface, you can see the separate elements/tiles if you look closely – especially straight after laying. The final appearance sets in after a few days of use, once the pile-forming material has returned to its original shape and become fluffy. The amount of time needed for this depends on the room's climate and everyday use of the carpet.

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If you intend to use SL tiles in custom designs, such as displacement-air-compatible tiles made to order, please contact our application technology consultants in the planning phase.

**Note:** *Pressure marks can be made on newly laid carpets by table legs and wheels. These marks will disappear with time.*

## LAYING CONDUCTIVE CARPETING:

It is not possible to lay SL tiles so that they conduct earth leakage current. However, it is not necessary to do so if the carpet is to be used normally, because of its antistatic properties.

On areas where the flooring absolutely must conduct earth leakage current, such as operating theatres, rooms in which explosive materials are stored or processed, rooms in which electronic devices are built or maintained, and server rooms, an ESD-compatible flooring generally has to be used and workers have to wear ESD shoes as well as special clothing and earthing straps if necessary. Suitably certified furniture is also needed in such areas.

If you have questions about our products or about laying, our technical application consultants will be willing to help you:

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*The aforementioned information, particularly suggestions about how to process and use our products, is based on our knowledge and experience. Because materials can differ and working conditions are outside of our realm of influence, we strongly advise you to perform an adequate number of your own tests to ensure our products are suitable for the way you intend to use them. We cannot be held liable on the basis of these instructions, nor on the basis of verbal advice, unless we have acted intentionally or with gross negligence.*

*Subject to changes resulting from technical progress.*



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