

PLEASE NOTE 1A, 1B, 6A, 6B, 17A, and 22A - Are Cuttings from full Planks, Cut Planks can be no shorter than 8"

FIGURE 1

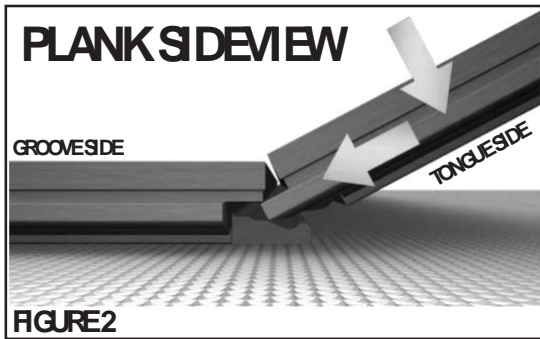


FIGURE 2

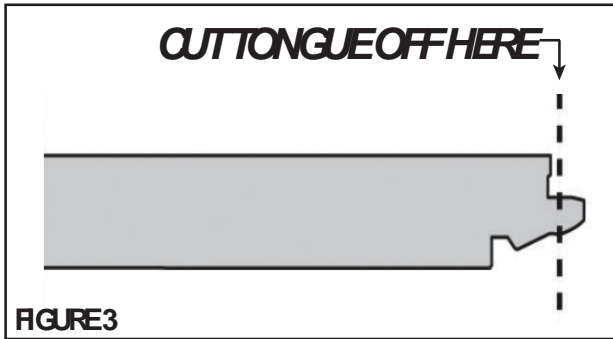


FIGURE 3

INSTALLATION TOOLS

1. Utility Knife
2. Tape Measure
3. 1/4" Inch Spacers
4. T-Square
5. Long Straight Edge
6. Safety Glasses
7. Tapping Block
8. Rubber Mallet
9. Pull Bar
10. Perimeter Spacers
11. Chalk Pen



FIGURE 5A

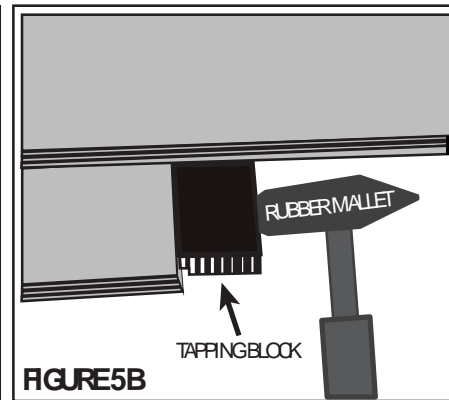


FIGURE 5B

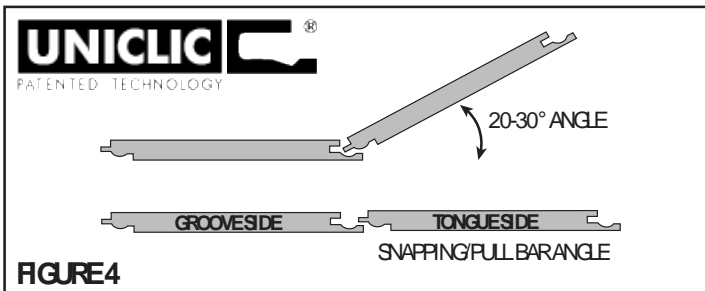


FIGURE 4



You can use a smart phone to scan this QRcode with the "Photo App" to view our Unilic®Angle/Angle Installation video. Or search YouTube for our Feather Lodge Installation Channel.

1. Determine which direction the planks will be installed. To make the room appear larger or if installing in very small rooms or hallways, it is preferable to lay the planks parallel to the longest room dimension.
2. Carefully measure the room to determine squareness and to determine the width of the last row of planks. If the width of the last row of planks is less than 2" inch (50mm), excluding the tongue, the width of the first row of planks will have to be cut accordingly.
3. A minimum of 1/4" expansion space is required around the perimeter of the room and all vertical objects (i.e. pipes and fixtures).
4. Inspect all planks for visible defects and damage before and during installation. **DO NOT** install damaged planks. The manufacturer will not accept responsibility for claims on flooring installed with obvious defects. During installation, inspect the groove area and remove any debris that may prevent proper assembly of planks.

INSTALLATION STEPS

1. Begin installation parallel to the long dimension of the room, preferably parallel with the light sources (windows & doors) (Refer to Figure 1). Snap a chalk line at the starting point to maintain alignment. Use planks mixed in from four or five cartons to achieve the ideal random pattern.
2. Install planks from the left side of the starting wall and work to the right side. If starting with a full width plank, the tongue must be removed (Refer to Figure 3). To trim planks, use a utility knife and a straight edge. Score the top surface of the plank, flex it downward to separate pieces. The tongue side of the plank always faces the starting wall. Place ¼" inch (8.2mm) spacers between the short and long side of the planks and the wall. Always position one spacer between the wall and where the planks join.
3. Be sure to maintain a ¼" inch expansion space around all walls and vertical objects and maintain a random appearance by cycling patterns of boards. Offset end joints a minimum of 8" inch (20.3cm).
4. The end joints of the planks in the first row are assembled by inserting the tongue side into the groove side of the previous plank at a low 20-30° degree angle. Gradually lower the plank down flat, applying pressure inward and downward clicking and locking the end of the new plank into the end of the existing plank until the end joint closes. Ensuring that the planks are perfectly aligned. Install remaining full planks in the first row (Refer to Figure 4).
5. The last plank in the first row may need to be cut. Measure the distance between the wall and the surface of the last full plank. Subtract 5/16" inch (8.2mm) from this measurement to allow for the spacer. If this measurement is less than 8" inches (20.3cm) long. (Refer to Figure 1)
6. When installing the first plank-cutting cut off from the last or first plank in the first row may serve as the first or last plank in the second row provided it is at least 8" inches (20.3cm) long. Always stagger end joints from row to row a minimum of 8" inches (20.3cm) long. (Refer to Figure 1)
7. When installing the first plank of the second row, remember to place a ¼" inch spacer between the wall and the short side of the plank. Insert the long side tongue into the groove side of the plank in the first row at a low angle and lower flat to the substrate. Shift the plank down toward the end seam and slightly lift the previous plank in order to engage the end joints together.
8. Install the second plank of the second row. Position the long side of the second plank with the tongue side of the existing plank overlapping the groove of the planks in the previous row approximately 1/8" inch. Then, angle the end joint into the previous plank. Angle the plank down and gently push in until the plank locks into the previous row (Refer to Figure 2). Continue installing remaining planks in the second row.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO MAKE SURE THAT THE FIRST TWO ROWS ARE STRAIGHT AND SQUARE, OR THIS WILL ADVERSELY AFFECT THE ENTIRE INSTALLATION. THE FIRST TWO ROWS ARE THE "INFRASTRUCTURE" FOR THE REST OF THE INSTALLATION. NOTE TO CHECK STRAIGHTNESS AND SQUARENESS REGULARLY. (Refer to Figure 1)

9. Continue working from left to right, row by row, making sure to install the planks with the long side seam first, then slide back to drop the end joint into place. Tap the ends to ensure a tight fit.
10. If the boards are only a little tight, first try tapping with your hands, as the flexibility and convenient connection of the Unilin™ click system become evident in tight spaces. If need be use the tapping block and rubber mallet on the end joints to ensure a tight fit. **DO NOT** tap using only the rubber mallet, a tapping block is an important buffer between the plank and mallet to prevent damages to the planks.
11. PLEASE NOTE: If you cannot find a tapping block, a scrap piece of flooring can work.

12. Rigid Core Planks are unique in that difficult areas they can be installed with a pull bar or tapping block and rubber mallet. Use of a pull bar and rubber mallet to lock the joints together in the last row may be necessary. Always use a pull bar on the cut edge of the plank. Factory edges can be damaged if the pull bar is used directly against them. (Refer to Figure 5A and 5B)

POSSIBLE AREAS OF DIFFICULTY: The Last Row and When Fitting Around Door Trim.

When fitting around a door trim it will be necessary to slide the plank under the trim. This can be accomplished easily by starting the row on the side of the room with the door trim and then sliding the plank into place once it is attached. The row can be completed by inserting the tongue into the groove or the groove into the tongue depending on the direction. A special Unilin™ approved tapping block and pull-bar can also be used to lock the joints together while the planks are in a flat position. Use a series of light taps until the joint is gradually locked together. (Refer to Figure 5A and 5B)

FINISHING THE INSTALLATION

- After the planks have been installed, remove spacers from perimeter of room.
- Protect all exposed edges of the flooring by installing wall molding and/or transition strips.
- Pre-drill and install quarter round or baseboard molding. Molding must be sufficient size to cover the ¼" inch space. **DO NOT** Fasten moldings through the flooring. Fasten into the wall.
- If not covering exposed edges with trim, fill the gap with a high-quality silicone caulking.
- Use plywood to cover the top of the flooring when moving heavy furniture or appliances into position.
- Use proper non-staining floor protectors under the legs of furniture.
- Post installation temperature **MUST** be maintained between 60° - 85° F. Relative humidity must be maintained between 40% and 70%.
- Protect the finished installed flooring from exposure to direct sunlight, or tiles may expand or shift.
- For wet areas such as bathrooms, make sure to caulk the perimeter of the floor with a high-quality silicone caulking.

FLOOR CARE

- Frequently moved furniture should be equipped with felt pads to avoid scratching the floor. Heavy furniture and appliances should be equipped with non-staining large surface floor protectors. Furniture with castors or wheels must be easy swiveling and suitable for resilient floors. **DO NOT** use ball type castors as they can damage the floor.
- Avoid exposure to long periods of direct sunlight. Close blinds or drapes during peak sunlight hours.
- Use vinyl friendly (non-rubber) walk off mats at entrances to prevent dirt and grit from being tracked onto the floor.
- Sweep or vacuum the floor regularly to remove loose dirt. Avoid using a vacuum with a beater bar.
- Clean up spills immediately.
- Damp mop as needed using clean water and a diluted vinyl floor cleaner.
- **DO NOT** use harsh cleaners or chemicals on the floor. **DO NOT** use vinegar-based products.

PLANK REPLACEMENT

In cases of severe damage, tiles may be replaced by cutting the bad piece out using a utility knife. To insert a replacement tile, cut the tongue off the new piece and use a seam sealer on only the side of the tile, adhering the new tile into place.