

## Carpet Tile – Installation Guide

### Applicable Products:

All Fuzion Carpet Tile

### Tools Required:

6ft straight edge/level, heavy duty box cutter, square, 75lb. roller, trowel for adhesive, chalk line

### Job Preparation:

- Calculate the surface area required and add 5%–10% and then round up to the nearest full carton.
- Acclimatize flooring by spreading out sealed packages in room/environment where the floor will be installed at a room temperature between 16°C (60°F) and 27°C (80°F) for 48 hours. Ensure packages remain sealed/closed during acclimation and until ready to install.
- Ensure the subfloor is clean, flat, sound, dry and free of any debris that might impact installation.
- Ensure any height differences in subfloor do not exceed 5mm (0.2") over a run of 2m (6.6ft). If height differences do exist, peaks will need to be ground down and valleys will need to be filled with appropriate patching compound compatible with adhesive being used. This will most likely be cement based.
- Remove any existing quarter round and undercut door jambs allowing the flooring to flow under the jamb provide a preferred aesthetic.
- Check flooring for any visual defects in structure or aesthetics. Product installed with visual defects are not covered under warranty.

**Note:** The installer is the final inspector of product and responsible for subfloor and overall job site conditions ensuring compliance with referenced standards in support of any associated warranty conditions. If the product or job site does not meet the referenced conditions, do not proceed with installation until conditions are corrected. Please confirm correct product, colour, and associated dye lots. Please read through installation instructions thoroughly before commencing with installation.

### Subfloor Requirements:

**Wood subfloors** must be 3/4" thick, dry and well secured with moisture content < 12%. If installing over a crawl space install 6mil poly over the dirt in the crawl space. Ensure the crawlspace is adequately ventilated. Wood subfloors must be nailed down or screwed down every 6" along the joist to avoid squeaking. If this is a renovation and the existing wood subfloor does not provide a clean and smooth surface, you may use a 1/4" or 3/8" wood underlayment to cover the existing wood subfloor and provide you with a pristine surface for installation.

**Concrete subfloors** must be fully cured for at least 60 days. The subfloor must remain dry all year round. Test for moisture using a calcium chloride test. Carpet tiles should not be installed in any area where the emission rate exceeds 5.0lbs. Test for alkalinity following ASTM standard practice F-170. The pH range of the subflooring must be between 7.0 and 9.0.

**Note:** Results of original moisture and alkalinity must be submitted with any claim. Any existing adhesive must be removed. Use appropriate levelling compound to ensure floor is level to above specs. Also use compound to fill any cracks or voids in the subfloor.

**Priming:** Very Porous subfloors must be primed with Fuzbond Acrylic Primer (Fuzbond 5700). This prevents excessive absorption of adhesives and ensures proper adhesive bonds. Gypcrete floors must be swept and vacuumed to remove excessive dust, then primed. Concrete that is porous must be swept and primed.

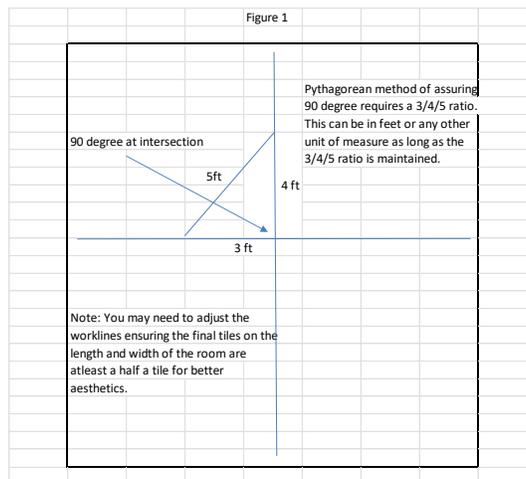
**Installation Instructions:**

Pattern Recommendations include quarter turn for almost every pattern. All square tiles can be installed quarter turn. "Squared House" must be installed quarter turn left. "Ashlar", "Brick", and "Monolithic" patterns are also possible. It is recommended that you dry lay approximately 9 Carpet Tiles in the desired pattern and assess the aesthetic before proceeding.

**Note:** Carpet Tiles will have some variation of lighter or darker tiles. It is important that these are randomized by using tiles from 3 different boxes at a time. Take care not to install several dark or light tiles in the same area.

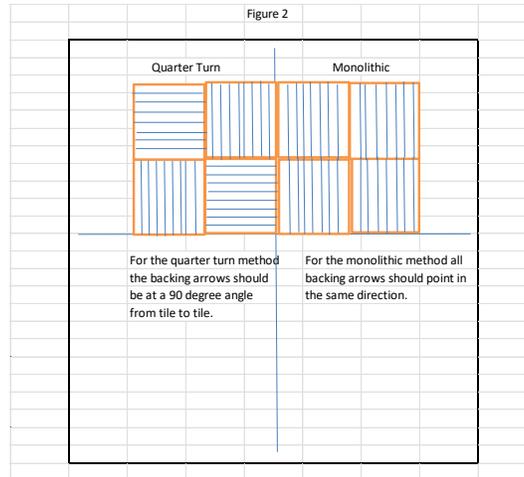
1. Begin the layout by marking your work lines on the subfloor surface. Using a chalk line, snap lines at the centre of the room’s length and the centre of the room’s width adjust these lines to ensure there is a 90° angle where they intersect. Use the Pythagorean theorem as shown in **Figure 1**.

**Figure 1**



- Decide the pattern you would like to install. Below **Figure 2** we will show Quarter Turn and Monolithic.

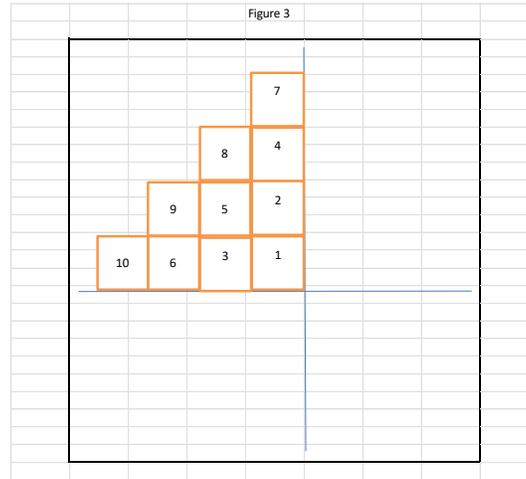
**Figure 2**



- Use Fuzbond 3200 Premium Carpet Tile Adhesive, or equivalent, which is approved for use on PVC backed carpet tiles. The subfloor should be scraped clean of any old adhesive and thoroughly swept before applying adhesive. **DO NOT USE** any sweeping compound or other substance on the subflooring that could leave an oily residue and affect adhesion. The adhesive should be spread one quadrant at a time and should be spread only over areas you will be able to install within the adhesive's defined open or working time. Full spread application is required. Be sure to follow adhesive instructions for trowel size, set up time, spread rate, application method, and drying time.
- Once the adhesive sets up, place the first 4 tiles carefully along the intersection of your first quadrant stair stepping each tile as you go. See **Figure 3**. This pyramid technique keeps the entire layout square and in reference to the chalk line. Firmly place each tile next to one another taking care not to trap any yarn between tiles. Trapped yarn will affect the installation and cause alignment problems.
 

**Note:** Do not compress tiles when installed as this will cause peaking and require re-installation. Use a square to randomly check the squareness of the installation. Tiles must fit snugly but not compressed.

**Figure 3**



**Note:** Carpet Tiles cut well from the back. Tiles should be cut so the trimmed/cut edge always faces the wall or vertical obstruction. Change blades often for easier, clean, precise cuts.

5. Continue installing tiles in staircase pattern as in Step 4 until room is complete. All areas should be rolled with a 75lb. roller to maximize bond.
6. Complete installation by installing appropriate moldings where the floor meets the wall, vertical obstructions, and room transitions.