

Installation instructions

Format Module 25 Tiles



Installation instructions Format Module 25 Tiles

JOKA Format Module 25 tiles and INKU Format Module 25 tiles comply with the latest technical standard. To achieve best installation results and preserve warranty, the following regulations must be kept.



Please read these installation instructions through completely before installation.

Preparation:

Screeds	Permissible residual moisture in CM-% without hot water underfloor heating	Permissible residual moisture in CM-% with hot water underfloor heating
Calcium sulphate and calcium sulphate flowing screed	≤ 0.5	≤ 0.3
Cement screed	≤ 2.0	≤ 1.8

The following values apply for residual screed moisture:

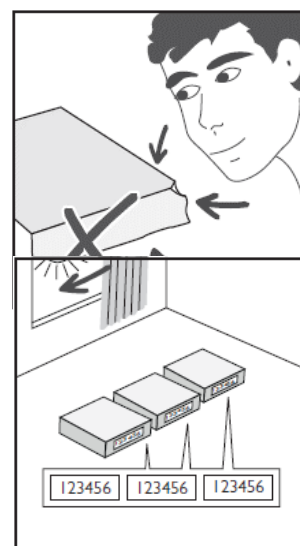
A CM measurement must always be carried out before every installation!

Checking the goods before installation:

Before installation, check the goods in daylight for material and transport damage. If faults should be recognised during installation, further processing must be stopped immediately so that the goods can be inspected or replaced if necessary. Later complaints will not be accepted.

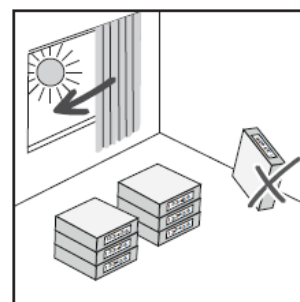


Make sure that the packages to be used for the installation area are from the same batch in order to avoid deviations in colour. The colour and batch numbers can be found on the package labels. They must be quoted on re-orders. Avoid direct sun radiation both during acclimatisation and during installation.



Storage and acclimatisation:

Before you install the elements you must store the packages in the rooms where they are to be laid or in adjacent rooms with the same room climate for a period of at least 24 hours so that the material can acclimatise. No more than 3 packages should be stacked on top of one another during this time.



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The following room acclimatisation conditions must be observed constantly at least 3 days before and during, and another 7 days after installation:

Substrate temperature	:	Min. 15°C – max. 25°C
Room temperature	:	Min. 18°C – max. 27°C
Room air humidity	:	40% to 65% rel. air humidity



For installation on underfloor heating, the heating must be kept running for 3 days before and during, and up to 7 days after installation with a surface temperature of 18 -22 °C. The client is responsible for ensuring the climatic conditions are observed.



Please note the specifications concerning the processing of construction chemical products included in the manufacturer's data sheets.

Installation plan:

Prepare an installation plan for the elements before starting installation work. Note the expansion and movement joints as well as the room geometry. Determine where the centre of the room is and the starting point. The centre chalk line may have to be displaced to make sure that the elements at the edges are at least half a tile in size. In certain cases, the starting point is not the centre of the room due to door frames or partition walls. We recommend coordinating both the type of installation and the direction of installation with the client in advance.

Substrates:

The substrate must be permanently dry, firm, load-bearing and level. The surface should be sanded and free of dust. The relevant national standards and guidelines, technical references and recognised rules of the trade apply for the installation of Format Module 25 tiles. In Germany, the following guidelines should be paid particular attention: DIN EN 18365 "Flooring works" and DIN EN 18202 "Tolerances in building construction".

Mineral substrates:

1. Mineral substrates must be firm, permanently dry, sufficiently load-bearing and free of dust, solvents, paint, wax, grease and oil.
2. New mineral substrates must be sufficiently dry and pre-treated. The processing company is responsible for this! In the case of priming work with moisture retarding effect, the moisture remains in the screed longer and can no longer escape via the surface. The remaining moisture is dissipated via the edge areas through the natural drying process and can lead to damage there.
3. Holes, cracks and other damage must be repaired before installation using suitable materials.
4. Heating screeds with hot water underfloor heating are suitable up to a maximum surface temperature of 29 °C.

Wooden substrates:

Wooden floors must be level, smooth, dry and clean. Fasten all loose parts permanently first. Worn or uneven wooden substrates must be replaced in advance or levelled through suitable processing. Wood and wood mix boards without surface treatment are also suitable for use under Format Module 25 tiles, providing they are level and free of textures. To avoid mould formation the hollow chambers must be sufficiently ventilated under the structure and the moisture content of the wood should not exceed 10%. The laid level must not give or swing under load.

Old coverings:

Format Module 25 tiles can be installed on most hard coverings. Ceramic tiles or similar should be treated with a suitable levelling or filling mass in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions

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to level the joints before installation. Ask your building chemicals supplier for an appropriate recommendation if necessary. In addition, it is absolutely necessary to remove textile and other soft coverings before installation. Floating old coverings must also always be removed prior to installation. To prevent plasticiser migration, Format Module 25 tiles should not be installed directly on PVC floor coverings. These old coverings should be removed and the sub-floor re-treated accordingly.

The right preparation of the substrate is also key to the successful installation of Format Module 25 tiles. Unevenness in the substrate can lead to an unsatisfactory appearance or even clear joint formation. Special attention must be paid to the permissible residual moisture of the substrate as well as observance of the climatic conditions in the room, since excessive moisture in the floor covering usually leads to irreparable damage.



If the carpet tiles are to be installed in public areas such as offices, hotels etc. on a substrate which is not DIN-compliant, the fire protection authorities responsible must be consulted.

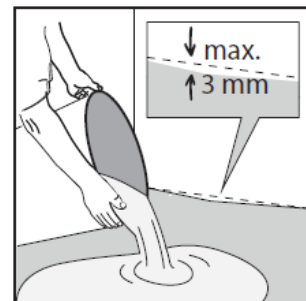
Installation:

Substrate preparation:

Check the substrate for unevenness. Unevenness of more than 3 mm per two metres must be compensated using a suitable levelling mass. If this is not heeded, joints may open, or the overall impression will certainly not be satisfactory.

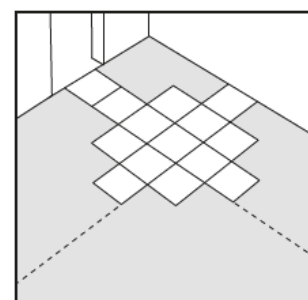
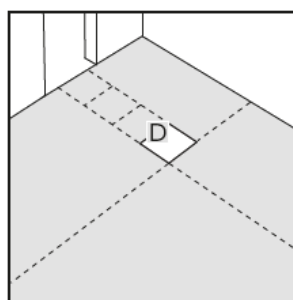
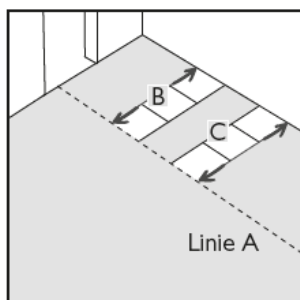


In the case of the Zebras article, the unevenness must not exceed 1.5mm per two metres.



Please note the possible installation directions specified in the technical data for the articles.

The layout starts at the door along a line A which is parallel to the main wall. The clearance to the main wall should be a multiple of one tile and measured at positions B and C. If necessary, line A can be displaced so that the edge tiles for the parallel walls are cut the same size. Then, starting from the door and using whole tiles, the starting point for laying is determined up to around the centre of the room. For this, a second line should be marked at a right angles to line A (using a compass).

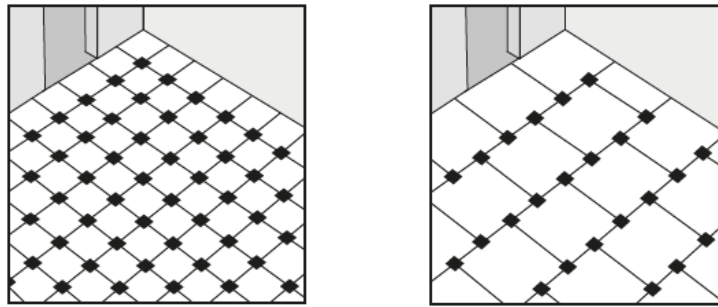


After this preparation, install one row of carpet tiles along each of the lines of the right-angled chalk cross you marked before. Then fill the resulting quadrants with carpet tiles in pyramid design. Always pay attention to the direction arrows printed on the rear of the carpet tiles. These indicate the direction of the pile.

We recommend using a suitable fixative for installation which is applied by roller to the entire area.

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Alternatively, the use of adhesive square tabs is possible. These are fixed at the corner points of adjacent tiles and pressed firmly into place.



This possibility is not available for the articles Cosy, Level, Melba, Optima, Rapid. A fixative must be used for these designs.

The Smart Connect adhesive tabs can be used for the articles Cargo, City, Inka, Laos, Lava and Menuett.

The Flex Fitters adhesive tabs can be used for the articles Imago, Lido, Skyrock, Zebras and Zoe.

The FLEX LOC Pads adhesive tabs can be used for the articles Hit, Imola, Lana and Lei.

During installation it is important to ensure that no pile threads become trapped between the edges of the tiles since this will lead to poor seams. If necessary, the threads can be brushed back before the edges are laid next to one another. We recommend not inserting the tiles from above for installation, but rather sliding them next to one another and then rubbing them in place. Make sure you do not press them too tightly together to prevent bulging.

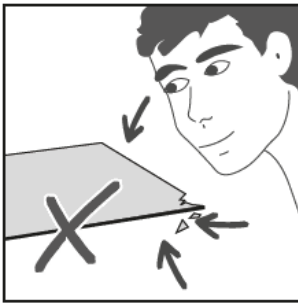
The visibility of the seams depends in part on the respective surface texture. The seams can usually be seen. Especially in the case of bouclé or loop surfaces, the current state of the art does not allow them to be left untouched in the cross/head area for production purposes. As a result, the respective loop ends stand up there. Due to this characteristic of the product, the seams are clearly visible, at least temporarily. Grazing light significantly increases the visibility of the seams. As a rule, this visual impression will fade with increasing use.

If the tiles are to be laid on raised floor systems, particular care must be taken not to apply too much fixative. The fixative must never be diluted or poured directly onto the raised floor tiles. We recommend masking all joints with protective tape such as crepe tape. This may be a lot of extra work at first, but the effort is worth it afterwards. If fixative gets into the joints, the raised floor elements can no longer be lifted and surface will start to crack over the course of use. After the fixative has been applied by roller, it must dry completely before the tiles can be laid on it.

Alternatively, the use of various adhesive tabs is particularly suitable for this purpose.

As far as possible, the carpet tiles should not be laid matching the joints in the raised floor elements. Ideally, the carpet tile should be laid in the centre of point where four raised floor elements cross.

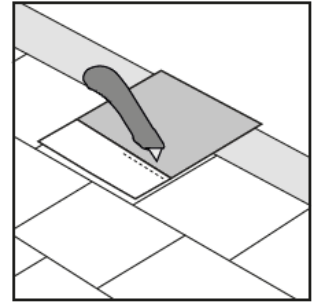
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Check elements for material faults. Tiles with visible material faults must not be installed.

Installed tiles with visible material faults are excluded from complaints!

The tiles cut to size at the edges should be about half a tile in size. Care must be taken that the cut tiles at the edges are not laid under tension against the wall. A gap of at least 4mm should be left. With the aid of a guide (e.g. steel ruler), the tiles are first cut from the top using a trapezoidal blade, then bent and finally cut completely through using a trapezoidal or hook blade.



Cleaning:

Cleaning and care of carpet tiles

Depending on the type and intensity of the soiling, the removal of construction dirt is carried out with the appropriate procedures for maintenance or intermediate cleaning.

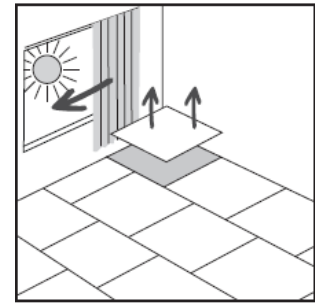
Lighter soiling can be removed using a powerful brush vacuum cleaner. Daily maintenance cleaning removes loose dirt and thus reduces the frequency of intensive cleaning. Maintenance cleaning should ideally be done once a day by cleaning with a powerful brush vacuum cleaner. This serves not only to clean the carpet tiles but also to support the recovery of used pile material.

Further information about e.g. maintenance cleaning can be found in the cleaning and care instructions.

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Repairs:

Format Module 25 tiles can be repaired easily if damaged. Simply take up the damaged tile and insert the substitute element in its place.



Important information:

Where office chairs or objects on wheels are used, make sure hard chair or furniture wheels are used. Generally speaking, floor protection mats are recommended in heavily frequented areas to reduce partial damage.

To maintain the value of your floor covering for a long time, we recommend the use of suitable anti-dirt mats in the entrance area and at patio doors. Note the respective manufacturer's specifications.

