

# Installation Guidelines and Recommendations

## Tools Needed

Tape Measure, Chalk Line, Razor Blade Knife, Straight Edge.

## Prior to Installation

You can lay carpet tiles directly over concrete, plywood, OSB, or particleboard subfloors. You can also install over vinyl, tile, laminate, and some hardwood finished floors. Do not install over existing carpet, carpet padding, or floating type flooring such as linoleum. The floor should be smooth, flat, clean, dry and free of any debris such as dirt, oil, grease, paint, wax, or dust that could affect adhesive. Remove anything that is not well adhered to the floor. It is recommended to remove or seal old adhesives, finishes, or waxes. Damp mopping and vacuuming is recommended to ensure that floor is clean. Fill all cracks and depressions that might impact the finished floor with appropriate floor filler. Floor temperature should be between 65 and 95 degrees Fahrenheit. Store carpet tiles at room temperature for 24 hours prior to installation.

## Installation

Measure the area to determine the best layout. It is preferable to have larger cuts at perimeter walls. Often walls are not straight and the cut size may change from one end of the room to the other. Take into account doorways or other partitions when determining the best starting point.

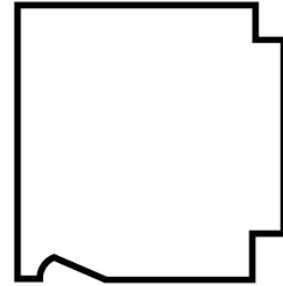
After determining your starting point snap chalk lines to use as a guide. Layout chalk lines that bisect at the starting point and are at right angles.

Installation should begin at this point and you may choose to lay the tiles either in a straight grid or use a horizontal ashlar, or brick pattern.

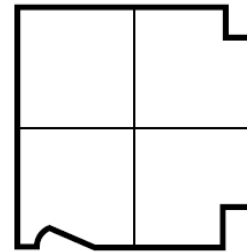
Once you are ready simply remove the liner from the back of the tile and align the tile with the two chalk lines. Check the arrows on the back of the tile and take care that all tiles are laid in the same direction. As you lay each tile brush back the face fiber to keep it from being trapped between the tiles. Butt the tiles snugly but do not compress the tiles.

When you get to the perimeter measure and cut the size needed and mark the tile on the back with a felt tip or ball point pen. Prior to cutting check the arrow to be certain that the fill tile will run the same direction as the other tile in the room. Cut tile from the back and position the cut edge at the wall.

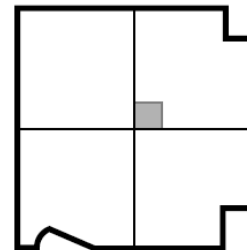
When you have completed the installation, vacuum the carpet to remove small fragments of carpeting and debris.



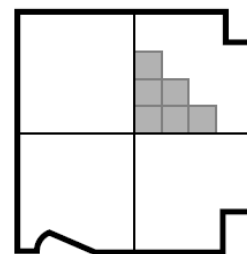
Make Sure Floor is Clean and Ready For Carpet



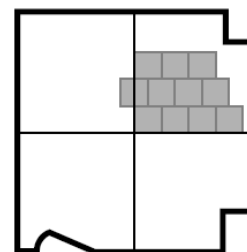
Chalk Line Layout



Starting Point Tile



Standard Installation



Optional Horizontal Ashlar (Brick) Installation