

PREPARATION

Floor Preparation :

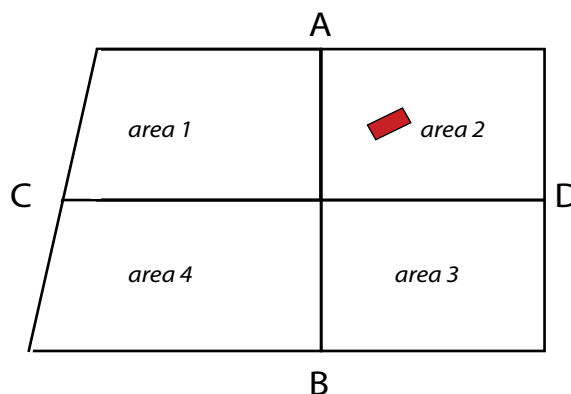
Remove any loose surface dust (vacuum, degreasing, in case of gluing the tiles, a mechanical preparation will be needed). When possible, machines or furnitures will be moved from the area.
In case of floor defects (holes, cracks, uneven floor) rapid setting floor repair compound will be used.

Tiles Preparation

24 hours before laying, store the tiles at 15°C minimum, and take off the polyethylene film and the banding. A minimum ground temperature of at least 10°C is generally required for the tile installation

FLOOR INSTALLATION

Chalk lines are drawn in order to plan the installation start and avoid too many cuttings (see below)



Draw up median lines so as to locate the exact center of the room, they will guide the installation.

NOTE : In order to facilitate the floor installation, we recommend to lay all the tiles in the same direction (The logo behind the tile can be used to help laying)

OBSTACLES

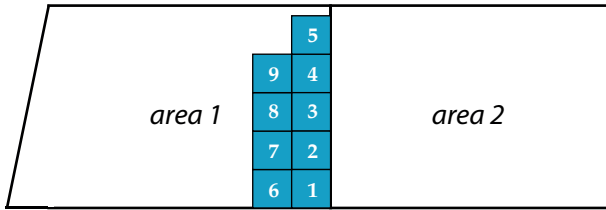
In case of obstacles in the area, the cutting will be done around the obstacle as the installation progresses, taking into account a perimeter expansion gap of at least 5mm.

ACCESSORIES

Depending of the installation environment, the accessories (example : access ramps) will be installed at the end or beginning of the installation, except for skirtings whose would have to be installed at the end.

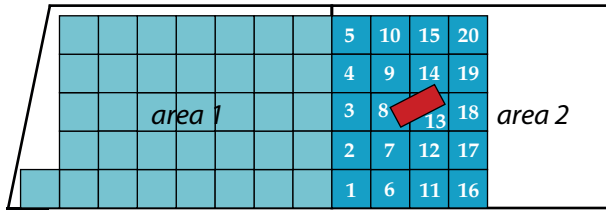
This guide illustrate a way of laying within all the floor installation possible and cannot be taken as an official recommendation from the TLM company.

I



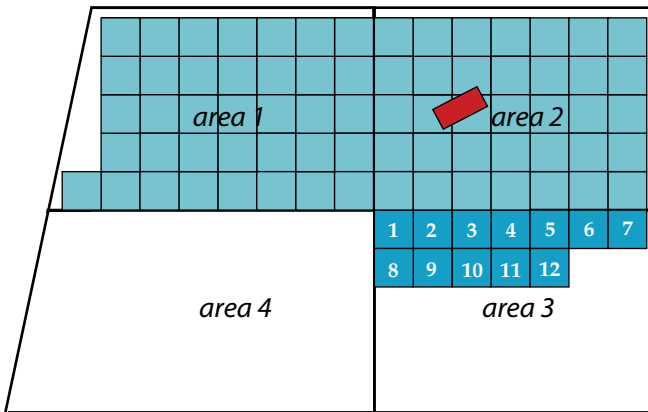
Once the call guide lines are drawn, the installation begins by following the first axis, in order to lay all the tiles that doesn't require cuttings.

II



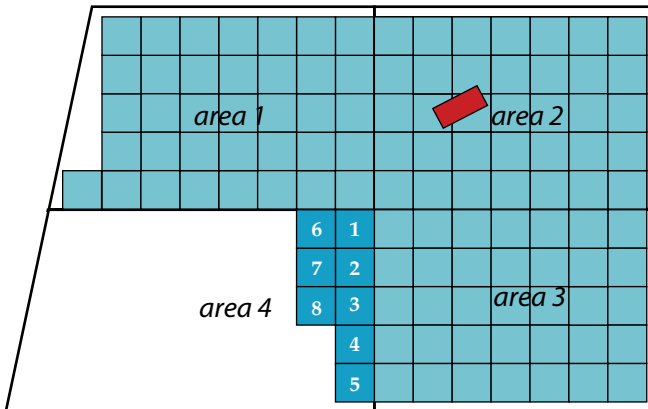
In case of obstacles in the area, the cutting will be done around the obstacle as the installation progresses, taking into account a perimeter expansion gap of at least 5mm.

III

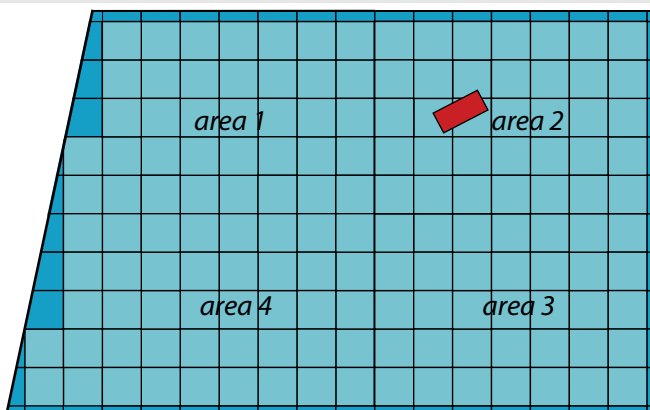


During the floor installation, the tiles has to be laid in the same direction, using the logo behind the tiles. At this point, any area that will need the tiles cutting will be put on hold until the installation ending.

IV



V



Once all the tiles will be laid, the peripheral cuttings will be done to create an expansion gap of at least 5mm between the floor and the wall.

TLM PVC TILES BONDED INSTALLATION

The weight of the laid tiles with the interlocking system allows a loose lay installation. However, some mechanical (heavy plant traffic) or climatic conditions (hot temperature, sun exposure) will require a complete or partial gluing.

Two possible methods : two-component glue or double sided adhesive tape.

FLOOR PREPARATION

Two component glue :

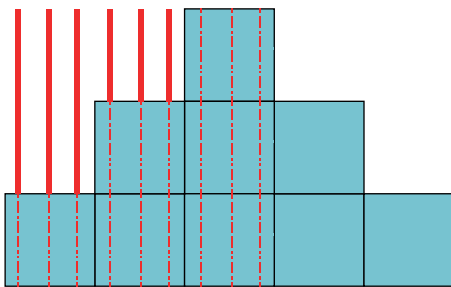
A mechanical floor preparation will be needed, depending of the support (ex : sanding, shot blasting)

Double sided adhesive tape

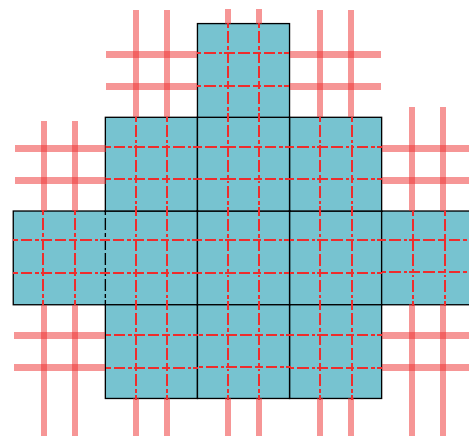
In order to perfectly stick the adhesive tape, the floor must be leveled and smooth. Before the bond laying, the floor must absolutely be cleaned from dust and vacuumed.

BONDING

Bonding instructions :



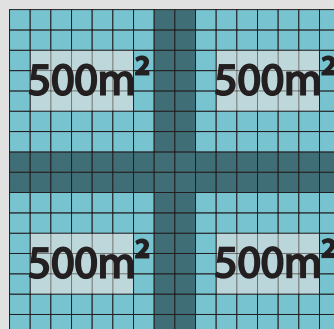
Example n°1
3 adhesive strips must be stuck on each tile width on the whole area



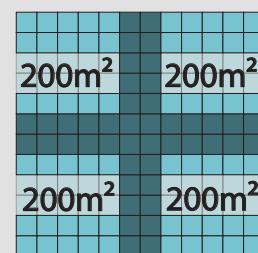
If there is any rotating or skidding traffic, the adhesive will be crossed as the example n° 2

Example n°2 :
This laying method can be added to the example n°1

BLANK PVC



RECYCLED PVC



In order to maintain the PVC tiles layed area and avoid any tiles dislocking, the whole floor installation must absolutely be divided in 500m² maximum for the Blank PVC and 200m² for the recycled PVC, done by a 1m width bonding (2 Tiles)