

Glued down

HANDLING AND ACCLIMATIZATION

Prefinished hardwood floor installation requires a little more time and precaution than unfinished flooring; handle with care to avoid strip surface and finish damage.

Note: Keep boxes of wood in room where flooring is to be installed for at least 24 hours before installation.

PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKLIST**Basic requirements**

- Hardwood floor installation should be the very last step of any construction or renovation project.
- Prior to installation, heating system must be in operation, and room temperature must have been maintained at $\pm 72^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($\pm 22^{\circ}\text{C}$) for at least one week.
- To avoid any moisture-related damages, subfloor must be dry and basement well ventilated.
- For below grade installation, ensure that foundations, concrete slab or any adjacent objects are thoroughly leak proof.
- **Relative humidity must be maintained around 45%** at all times.
- **Radiant heat performance:**
 - The radiant heat system must have been tested and in operation for a few weeks prior to installation.
 - The system should be turned off during installation and turned back on 24 hours after installation to allow the glue to dry normally.
 - The surface temperature must never exceed 80°F (27°C).
 - If the radiant heat pipes are visible or exposed in the subfloor, you must cover them with $3/8"$ (10 mm) plywood to spread heat more evenly.
 - Due to its specific physical properties, Hickory must not be installed on subfloors over radiant heat systems.

Subfloor moisture level check

Wooden subfloor: Wooden subfloor moisture reading must not exceed 12% and differential between strips and subfloor must be less than 4%. Wood moisture meters are available from your Mirage Authorized dealer. If moisture reading is too high, postpone installation, find moisture source and correct it if needed. Raise heat and increase ventilation until proper conditions are met.

Concrete subfloor: Prior to installation, concrete subfloor should preferably be 45 to 90 days old, **30 days being the absolute minimum**. Concrete moisture meter must be used to check subfloor moisture level; in case of positive reading, calcium chloride test must be performed. **Concrete subfloor moisture content must not exceed 3 lbs / 1000 sq. ft. / 24 hours.** If the reading exceeds 3 lbs, use a complete moisture-proofing system (sealer and adhesive) compatible with the selected adhesive. Please refer to the manufacturer's documentation for the selected products for information on their warranty, product limitations, and installation recommendations.

Note: Owner and installer are solely and jointly responsible for pre-installation subfloor moisture level check and must ensure that all conditions and/or specifications listed in this guide have been thoroughly met prior to installation of hardwood floor.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

- **Sound:** Wooden subfloor must be securely screwed down to joists to prevent any movement or squeaks. Thoroughly inspect and replace existing floor or subfloor that shows evidence of water damage or structural weakness. Concrete subfloor must be just as structurally sound before installing hardwood floor.
- **Flat:** Subfloor surface must be flat and maximum tolerance is $3/16"$ (5 mm) per 10' (3 m). If necessary, flatten down any irregularities, using #20 grit paper, and correct any uneven spots.
- **Dry:** Subfloor must be dry and within moisture reading specs.
- **Clean:** Vacuum and free subfloor from any debris or obstacles such as cleats, nail heads, dried glue or any other material.

PREPARATION

- Remove any baseboard, doorsill and old floor covering if necessary.
- Trim bottom of the doorstop with handsaw to insert strips underneath.
- To enhance the floor's look, use several boxes at once and mix boards to ensure variations in color and shade.
- Start by selecting the boards that will best go with the transition moldings.

GLUED DOWN INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (Illustration #1)

Wear a security equipment and maintain a safe environment at all times.

Measure, measure and measure!

The secret of a successful Herringbone floor installation is measurement accuracy. The more accurate the measurement is, the better the results. Exactitude of room measurement is equally important. When beginning installation, validate measurements regularly and make necessary adjustments. Floor strips are manufactured using the metric system and installation will be much more precise if measurements are taken accordingly.

Step 1: Pattern direction

- Herringbone flooring may be installed with reference to any room landmark, but it is very important to consider:
 - The longest direction of the room, or
 - Major architectural landmarks, such as main entrance hall, wall with window or fireplace.

Step 2: Installation guide lines

- Using chalk line, trace guide line **A** in center of room to determine center of pattern.
- On each side of centerline, trace two lines **B** & **C**, $1-53/64"$ (46.5 mm) apart from center line for 5" (127 mm) width strips. These will be used as guide lines for top corners of strips.
- Trace additional parallel guide lines **K** across entire floor surface for installation of subsequent rows.

Note: Use various chalk line colors to ease installation.

Step 3: Backer board

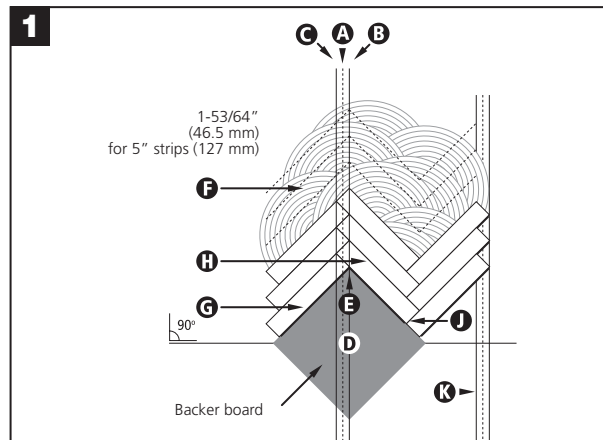
- Use a piece of plywood to make a backer board that will come in very handy to start first row of strips. Cut a perfect square whose **D** sides are 2" longer than the floor strips. For example, for 20" (508 mm) floor strips, the plywood backer board should be 22" x 22" (559 mm x 559 mm).

Technology	Engineered	TruBalance
Width	5" (127 mm)	5" (127 mm)
Length	20" (508 mm)	20" (508 mm)

- Begin installation in center of room, aligning one corner **E** of backer board with guide line **B** and securing it to subfloor. Place one strip on each side of backer board to ensure measurement accuracy, then remove.

Step 4: Adhesive application

- For optimal adhesive application, work trowel **F** (Technical newsletter #23) in circular motion at a 45° angle; adhesive left on floor by trowel teeth is just the right amount. (One gallon covers about 45 to 50 sq. ft. depending on manufacturer's specs. See container.)



Notes: Only cover surfaces that can be reasonably laid in two hours (maximum 5 rows), since adhesive may dry too quickly and not stick properly. Reaction time may vary from one adhesive to another and may also be affected by room temperature and relative humidity (see manufacturer's specs on container).

Step 5: Strip laying

- It is very important that installation be started straight and square.
- Cut many 4-3/4" (120 mm) long reversing tongues for 5" (127 mm) floor strips (Illustration #2).
- Carefully select strips, save strips with imperfections and high color variation for hidden places.
- Install first strip **C**, aligning right corner with guide line **B** and left corner with guide line **C**, placing tongue side against backer board and pressing strip down into adhesive. First row of strips must be manually nailed down for sound installation.
- Install second strip **H**, pressing strip end against first-laid strip, placing tongue side against backer board and pressing strip down into adhesive before nailing it down.
- Proceed the same way with subsequent strips until ready to cut last strip of row.
- If not previously done, trace three more guide lines **K** for installation of next row.
- Before installing second row, insert reversing tongues **J** into strip end grooves.
- Install subsequent rows the same way as the first one.
- Always leave 1/4" (6 mm) expansion gap between wall and end of last strip of each row.
- **Check installation alignment every 4 or 5 rows to ensure square installation.** A few millimeters of error can become catastrophic, getting worse row after row.

Notes:

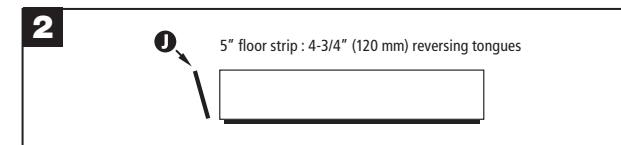
- When used, acoustic underlayment must be glued down over subfloor prior to gluing down strips. For the recommended adhesive, please refer to [Technical newsletter #33](#) at www.miragefloors.com in the Guides and Support section.
- Extremely precise strip milling may require use of tapping block for better tongue and groove fit.
- Row to row installation requires that no glue seeps into grooves at any time for perfect tongue and groove fit.
- Avoid getting adhesive on hands to minimize clean up. **Wipe any adhesive from floor right away**, using solvent and towels. Use paint thinner or lighter fluid to remove stubborn adhesive spills.
- To maintain strips in place and avoid strip movement causing gapping during installation, use 3M blue adhesive tape.
- For better strip contact with adhesive, it is recommended to use adhesive manufacturer's recommended pound weight roller (usually 100 to 150 lbs / 45 to 68 kg required) over laid floor section **before adhesive dries**. Use roller's protective padding to avoid damage to floor surface.

Step 6: Accessories installation

- If applicable, install transition moldings, stair nosings and reducers.
- If applicable, reinstall baseboards and quarter rounds, making sure to nail them only to walls and not to floor (to allow free floor movement).

Step 7: Post-installation

- Wait 24 hours before moving furniture back into place or allowing heavy traffic.
- Set a few strips aside in case of future repairs.
- When installation is completed, vacuum floor thoroughly, spray light mist of Mirage Clean on terry cloth mop and clean floor.



Note: Make sure to use the proper reversing tongue according to the floor's technology (Engineered or TruBalance)