

Millstead Click

Installation Instructions

3.75", 4.25" & 4.75" Click Floors

IMPORTANT INSTALLATION TIPS

The sub-floor must be level or floor could flex. In addition to causing squeaking, over time the locking system could weaken or the tongues may crack causing gaps or loose boards.

- Like all wood floors, a floating (glueless) floor expands and contracts with seasonal changes. Do not put fasteners (nails, screws, etc) through the floor or "pinch" the floor under doorways, etc. This could cause the floor to pull apart or buckle because it is not allowed to "float" freely.

- All wood floors require a relative humidity level between 35-55% to perform optimally without gapping, cupping, etc. A humidifier may be required during the winter in some homes to achieve these humidity levels.

-To disengage boards, lift long side to a 45-degree angle and remove (see figure 4).

- PLEASE NOTE THESE ARE IMPORTANT TIPS TO REMEMBER: PLEASE READ THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION.

PRE-INSTALLATION GUARANTEE

Although each board is subject to stringent quality assurance checks before it leaves our factory, the installer should inspect again before installation. Any defects should be reported, and we will immediately arrange for replacements to be provided. We offer a pre-installation guarantee of our products returned unused/unopened.

PRE-INSTALLATION PLANNING (REQUIREMENTS)

-Engineered flooring can be installed on grade, above grade or below grade. Glue down installation are available by contacting Technical Services at 1-800-258-5758.

-Prior to installing the floor, the building must be structurally enclosed, including installation of exterior windows and doors.

-Heating and cooling systems must be fully operational at least 14 days prior to flooring installation, maintaining a minimum room temperature of 60 degrees F. -Gutters, downspouts and exterior grading, should direct drainage away from the structure's foundation.

-Basements and crawl spaces must be dry and well ventilated. A 6-mil polyethylene (poly) film must cover the ground of all crawl spaces; seams must be overlapped and taped.

-Decide the direction the flooring will be installed. Planks should be installed perpendicular to the flooring joists. Flooring will be accented best, if installed parallel to windows (if possible).

-Preplan the number of rows (base off of board width) required to finish the installation. The final row will normally be narrower and have to be ripped lengthwise. If possible, the last row should be wider than 2". You may want to rip both the first and last rows to balance the installation. If a row must be narrower than 2", it is recommended to use carpenters glue to secure the narrow boards to the adjoining full row. Remove any base, or shoe moldings and interior thresholds. These can be replaced after the floor has been installed. Undercut doorjamb to allow for expansion, and avoid difficult scribe cuts. This can be easily done by using a small piece of the flooring as a guide for your handsaw. (Figure 1)

-Do not use flooring planks or stair nose moldings to build stair treads. Stairnose moldings are designed to transition the floor to a step down or set of stairs, not for individual stair construction.

- The use of putty to fill small gaps or correct minor defects should be considered normal in any hardwood installation. When using putty on a low gloss (sheen) finish, apply putty with a plastic putty knife and remove excess immediately with a soft cloth to prevent gloss up of finish.

-Always install from various boxes to ensure accurate mix of color and grade. This is extremely important when working with wood species or grades that have natural color variation.

- Never install Engineered Flooring flush to any vertical obstruction. For 3/8" products allow at least 3/8" expansion and for 1/2" products allow at least 1/2" expansion space around all vertical surfaces. In areas measuring more than 24 lineal feet in either direction (width or length), use an additional 1/4" expansion for each additional 12 lineal feet (i.e. for a 3/8" product, in a room that measures 36' x 36' you would leave 5/8" expansion around all vertical surfaces which can be covered by your choice of molding).

-Your Engineered Floor flooring is NOT guaranteed if it is installed in a full bath.

SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

-The subflooring must be flat, firm, structurally sound, clean and dry prior to installation. The subfloor should be flat to within 3/16" in 8'.

- Note: Subfloor Irregularities that cause wood flooring installations to develop movement or hollow spots between the subfloor and the wood flooring, are NOT the result of manufacturing defects and are not covered by warranty.

- Wooden Subfloors should be checked for moisture using a reputable manufacturer's moisture meter, designed for use with wood flooring. In general, wood or plywood subflooring should not exceed 14% moisture content, with a maximum moisture variance not to exceed 4% difference between the flooring and subfloor.

For glue down installation
instructions call 1-800-258-5758
THIS PRODUCT CANNOT BE STAPLED/NAILED DOWN

WARNING Installation of wood products may create wood dust, which is known to the State of California to cause Cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection.

SUGGESTED TOOLS AND MATERIALS

- 6 mil polyethylene film (if needed)
- Roberts Tongue & Groove Adhesive #1406
- Foam underlayment
- 3/8" wood or plastic spacers
- Measuring tape
- Safety glasses
- Chalk line
- Square
- Pencil
- Wood chisel
- Circular or rip saw
- Jamb saw

FOR CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

When flooring is installed directly to a concrete subfloor, one of the moisture tests (below) is recommended. Keep documentation of all moisture testing. In any situation when test results indicate moisture exceeding the guideline for that test DO NOT INSTALL THE FLOORING. Most excessive moisture issues can be corrected easily (sealing, etc.) When corrected, retest your floor to insure moisture guidelines have been met.

Concrete Test Methods

- Calcium Chloride Test (maximum 3.0 pounds)
- Tramex Moisture Meter (maximum reading of 4.5)
- Delmhorst BD 2100 Moisture Meter (reading of green/dry)

INSTALLING FLOOR

- Roll out foam underlayment (follow instructions inside packaging). If you are using an underlayment that does not have a vapor barrier attached; loose lay 6 mil poly sheeting with the seams overlapped 8", taped with clear packaging tape and lapped up the wall but not touching the sheetrock. Then roll out underlayment butting edges. For installations over a plywood subfloor it is not necessary to use an underlayment with a vapor barrier attached or poly sheeting.

- Begin laying the floor in the left corner of the room.
ALL BOARDS SHOULD BE INSTALLED WITH THE TONGUE SIDE FACING THE WALL. (Figure 2) NOTE: SLIGHTLY BOWED (CURVED) BOARDS CAN BE INSTALLED AND ARE NOT CONSIDERED DEFECTIVE.

- Begin installing the first row by laying a board down flat on the subfloor (Figure 2). Apply a thin bead of glue to the short end of the first board, align the end of the second board with the first and join the two boards together by simply pushing it straight down on top of the first board Repeat this step to install the remaining boards in the first & last rows only. Subsequent rows do not require end gluing. (It is recommended to weigh the first row down until the glue has time to set) If leftover piece is 12" or longer, use it to begin the next row.

- Insert spacers between the first row and the walls in order to maintain the appropriate amount of expansion space around the perimeter of the floor. (Fig. 3)

- Always stagger the end joints of adjacent rows a minimum of 12".

- Start the second row by holding the long side of the board at approximately a 45-degree angle to the first board in the first row. Engage the sides by rotating the board towards the floor while pushing it against the edge of the first board.

- You cannot force the boards together. If boards are not lying flat, they were not aligned evenly during engagement. Start this step over. Insure the edges of both boards meet evenly by applying equal pressure while rotating the board down.

- Continue installing the second row and cut the last board to size just as you did in the first.

- Install the third row in the same manner as described above. Once three rows have been installed, re-check the spacers to ensure they are tight against the wall. If necessary, adjust the floor to ensure the installation is square.

- When working under doorjamb or toe kicks of cabinets, there will not be enough clearance to achieve the 45-degree angle required to engage the sides. It will be necessary to trim away the raised portion on the groove side using a wood chisel and glue the boards together using a high quality carpenter's glue. (Figure 5)

- The boards in the last row will need to be cut to the necessary width. Remember to allow the appropriate expansion space between the last row and any vertical surface it adjoins. Mark the board to the correct width and contours of the wall.

- After the floor is completely installed, remove spacers, install molding and thoroughly clean the floor with an approved wood floor cleaner. Never cover a newly installed floor with plastic. Always use a breathable material such as craft paper or cardboard.



Figure 1

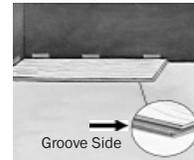


Figure 2

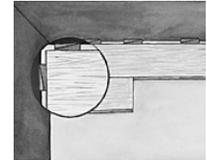


Figure 3



Figure 4

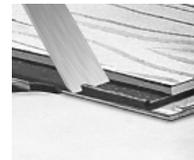


Figure 5