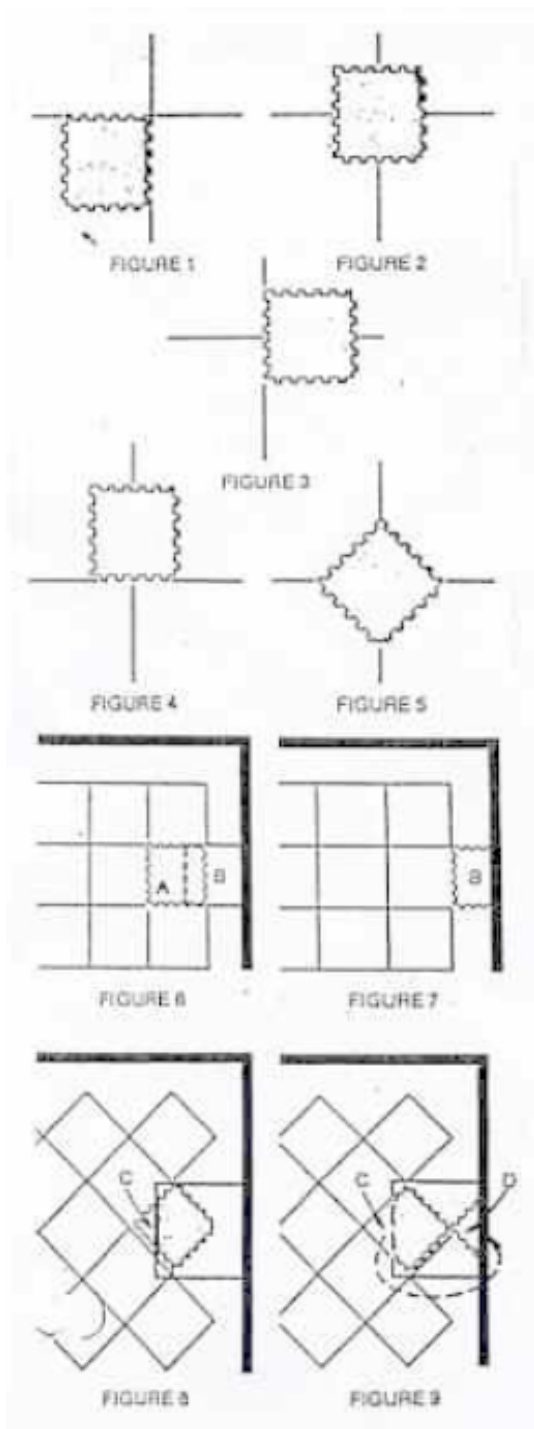


**HID-N-LOK TILES****INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS****1. Preparation of the Floor**

Tiles may be laid over any relatively smooth floor including on or below grade concrete, also over other relatively smooth resilient floor coverings including asphalt tile. The floor should be free of protruding objects and deep recessions or indentations. On wood subfloors, where excessive water spillage may occur, a lining felt underlayment is recommended.

**2. Radiant Heated Floors**

These floors may be covered with interlocking tiles but the surface temperature of the floor should not exceed 100 degrees F. at any point.

**3. Divide Room into Quarters**

Snap chalk line from the center point of one wall to center point of opposite wall. Intersection of these two chalk lines is the starting point of laying your tile floor across both length and width of floor. Lay out a row of tiles across the length and width of the floor. If an even number of tiles is needed to cover the floor in each direction, place first tile at joint of centerlines like Figure 1. If an odd number of tiles are required in both directions place first tile over intersection of line like Figure 2. If odd number of tiles is needed in one direction and even number in the other direction place tile like either Figure 3 or 4. For diagonal layouts see Figure 5.

NOTE: On Gym Tile, a half inch space must be left between the wall and tile edge to allow for expansion.

**4. Install Tile**

Fit the tile together with all of the corner arrows pointing in the same direction. Install tiles with flash side down. Last row to wall is usually too narrow to take a full tile; therefore tiles must be cut. Take a complete tile (A) and place it over one of the tiles in the last row laid. See Figure 6. Place a 24" x 24" square pattern (B) made of cardboard or other material against wall so that it overlaps tile (A). Using the edge of the overlapping pattern (B) as a guide, score tile (A). Then cut tile (A) and move into the position occupied by pattern (B). See Figure 7. The remainder of the cut tile (A) may

usually be used along the opposite wall of the room.

For fitting tiles laid diagonally, place a loose tile over one of the tiles in the last row laid, see (C) (Figure 8). Next prepare a square pattern with metal or cardboard the exact size of the diagonal measurement of (C) (see dotted pattern outlined in Figure 8). Place the pattern over tile (C) being sure that the pattern fits tightly against the wall (see Figure 9). Using edge of pattern as a guide, score loose tile (C). Cut and move left section of (C) into position (D) (see Figure 9).

## **5. Rubber Tile Maintenance**

Maintenance should be performed regularly and can be as simple as daily sweeping or wet mopping.

Tiles will maintain their bright colors and will clean more easily if two coats of slip resistant wax are applied to the tiles. Consult your local janitorial supplier for recommendations; the type used in school and hospital hallways works best. Remember to use a wax that is compatible with rubber.

Every few months you may want to do a complete cleaning. Use an industrial scrubbing machine with medium scrubbing brushes. Water will not affect the tiles and you may use an industrial grade cleaner.

Giving your tiles this care will keep your floor looking great for years to come.