

Fibreboard UNDERLAY for flooring

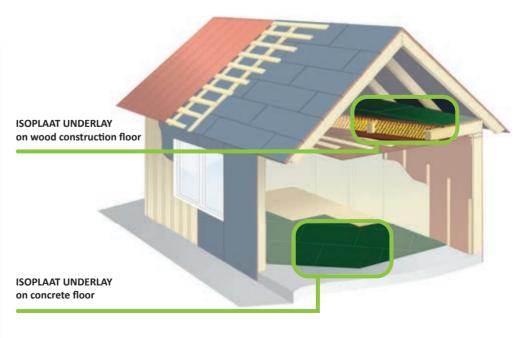




Underlay is used under floor covering materials (parquet, laminate) on hard and dry base surfaces.

Underlay levels the minor unevennesses of the subfloor, mutes the sounds of footsteps and makes the floor warmer.

THICKNESS	mm	5/6/7 ± 0,5
WIDTH	mm	590 ± 3
LENGTH	mm	850 ± 3
DENSITY	kg/m³	≥ 230
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY λ ₁₀	W/mK	≤ 0,050
BENDING STRENGTH	N/mm²	≥ 2,0
WEIGHTED NORMALIZED IMPACT SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL L _{n,w}	dB	-54
IMPACT NOISE INSULATION Δ _{Lw}	dB	-22









 $18 = 9.0 \text{ m}^2$ $5 \times 590 \times 850 \text{ mm}$

 $18 = 9.0 \text{ m}^2$ $6 \times 590 \times 850 \text{ mm}$

 $14 = 7.0 \text{ m}^2$ $7 \times 590 \times 850 \text{ mm}$

INSTALLATION OF UNDERLAY

It is advisable to keep the underlay in the same room it is to be installed in for 24 hours before installation in order to balance the moisture inside the boards with humidity of the surrounding air. The boards are placed sideways and bars are put under and between them, so that the boards are exposed to air.

Underlay is placed next to each other on base surface, leaving 5–10 mm expansion gaps between the boards and the walls. In order to get an adequate expansion gap, you can place pieces of underlay between the walls and the boards and remove them later when the underlay is installed. Leave 1–2 mm gaps between the underlay (Figure 2).

You can fix the underlay with couple of glue dots (figure 3) or staples/nails in order to secure it. Underlay is installed in a way that the angle between the joints of flooring and the joints of boards would be 45°, this helps to avoid the joints of the boards and flooring to overlap (Figure 2 and 3). Floorings are installed directly on

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