



therdex




INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
INSTALLATION  
RIGID CLICK


## GENERAL INFORMATON


 Therdex is intended for indoor use only.

 Always check that the floor is dry, crack-free, clean, tensile and pressure-resistant, flat and even.


 Make sure the material is on a flat surface at all times. If the material is not on a flat surface, this can cause problems when installing the material. In addition, immediately placing heavy furniture on top of the Rigid Click floor is not recommended.


 Adapting the material to the climate conditions is very important. In order to give the material sufficient opportunity to acclimatise, the strips must be placed for at least 24 hours in small stacks in the relevant space. This allows the material to adapt to the temperature in the room. The ideal temperature is approx. 18°C. The humidity level should not exceed 70%. The material adapts to the temperature of the room in which work is to be carried out.


 Before installing the floor, check the materials for any defects. The material is carefully inspected before leaving the factory, ensuring a high standard of quality. However, we cannot guarantee the 100% elimination of potential defects. Therefore, always check the material for visible defects before use.


 When you start installing the floor in the corner of a room, make sure there is 8 mm space in between, in order to allow space for expansion of the floor. This also applies to other objects, such as heating pipes, kitchen unit or cooking islands

 To prevent colour differences, only products from the same production batch may be used for each room.

 For large areas, expansion joints/dilation profiles must be applied per 30 metres of length or width.

 Avoid exposure to direct intense sunlight for long periods of time, as this may cause discolouration.

 By mixing the strips from the different flooring packages, you prevent two or more of the same strips from lying next to each other. This ultimately leads to a better result.

 Installation supplies: always use a stop block. Only use rubber hammers. The use of seats with wheels type W is recommended.

### Underlay Click

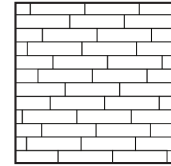
We recommend a PE film under a Therdex Click floor. We recommend a subfloor when 10DB must be achieved and/or unevenness must be absorbed. When using an underlay, we recommend a minimum KPA value of 385. For advice on the right subfloor, please contact Therdex or Unifloor by phone.

### Floor heating and cooling

Therdex LVT floors can be installed in an environment that has a surface temperature of up to 27°C. During installation, the underfloor heating does not have to be completely switched off. Make sure that the underfloor heating is approx. 15-18°C when switched on. Cracking can occur in flooring that uses underfloor heating. In order to reduce the risk of cracking as much as possible, it is necessary to bring the underfloor heating to temperature slowly and regularly after laying the floor. It is advisable to use our heating and cooling protocol for this. This protocol can be found online at [www.therdex.nl/downloads](http://www.therdex.nl/downloads). Therdex LVT floors can also be installed on electric underfloor heating. It is important to use the right subfloor material for this. Therefore, discuss this carefully with your supplier in advance.


## CLICK LONG PLANKS


The following step-by-step plan is suitable for laying strips in an asymmetrical pattern.





### Preperation

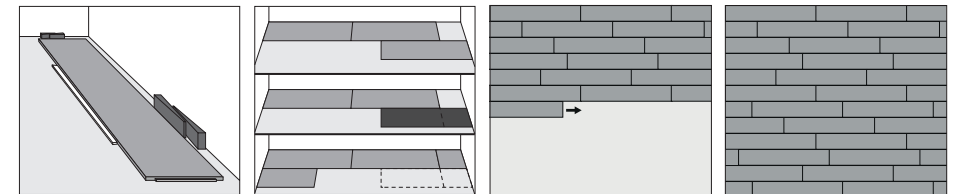
 Determine the strip/plank direction of the floor.

 Determine where you will start laying the floor. You must start in a corner of the room.

 Always use adjustable spacers to fill out any inequalities in the wall. Failure to carefully stabilise the first rows may negatively affect the installation.

 Door posts and heating pipes should be cut out separately. First, cut the board to the correct length and width. Then draw the correct shape and again use 8 mm space around the object. Then customise the board.

 Expansion joints must not be sealed with sealant. These must be covered with matching skirting boards or profiles.



### Installation from a wall

**1** | Place the first strip of the first row in the corner of the room. Place spacers of 8 mm between the wall and the short side, and along the length of this strip.

**2** | Click the following strips in a straight line along the wall. Make sure that any unevenness in the wall is filled so that the strips are installed in a straight and stable position.

**3** | Measure the last strip in this row accurately, maintaining the distance of 8 mm between the wall and strip. Cut the measured piece off the strip and place the strip.

**4** | Place the next row. Start with the first strip, 8 mm clear from the wall or plinth. Continue to place strips until you reach the last row.

**5** | In many cases, the last row of strips must be made narrower. Here is how you can do this:

**5.1** | Place the strip to be cut on top of the row installed last.

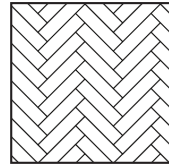
**5.2** | Place a second strip upside down on the strip to be made narrower, against the edge of the wall, and then mark it off on the underlying strip.

**5.3** | Make the strip carefully to size and make sure that the 8 mm gap is maintained.

**5.4** | Install the made-to-measure strip.

**6** | Finish the floor with any finishing strips or a skirting board.





## CLICK HERRINGBONE

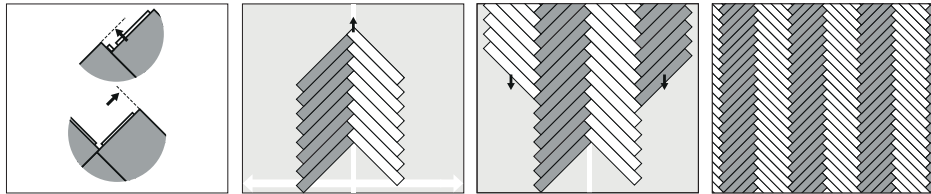


The following step-by-step plan is suitable for laying strips in a herringbone pattern.

### Preparation

A herringbone floor must first be aligned, ensuring that it is distributed proportionally, with equal number of pieces. You can deviate from this if the room requires it.

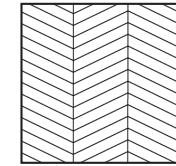
-  Measure the centre of the room.
-  Measure how many strips need to be placed to distribute equally.
-  Draw a reference line on the floor.
-  Measure the full width of the first 2 rows and draw the second and third reference lines on the floor, which help to carry out a straight installation.



### Installation

- 1 | Make sure that the first strips are mounted in an A shape. Take a right and left strip and close the front side of the right strip into the tab of the left strip.
- 2 | Click the second right strip with the long side on the first right strip.
- 3 | Click the second left strip to the first left strip.
- 4 | Continue these steps until the first two rows are fully installed.
- 5 | Check and reposition the first double row of shelves on the marked line on the floor. Make sure that the first, second and third reference lines match the double sheet of herringbone.
- 6 | After the first two rows have been installed and positioned, all end fitting pieces must be measured and placed. Apply an 8 mm gap between wall and floor.
- 7 | Continue to install a single row, consisting of only right or only left strips. Finish each row immediately by customising and installing the closing and fitting pieces.
- 8 | In the meantime, check the installed floor for symmetry.
- 9 | The closing pieces of the last row are measured and installed in the same way as the closing and fitting pieces of each individual row. Measure these closing and fitting pieces carefully and make them to size, taking into account the 8 mm gap between wall and floor.
- 10 | Finish the floor with any finishing strips or a skirting board.




## CLICK CHEVRON

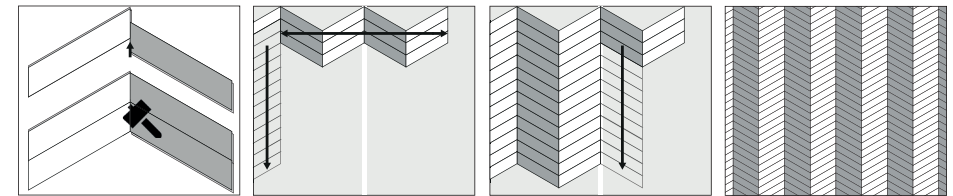


The following step-by-step plan is suitable for laying strips in a Chevron.

### Preparation

A Chevron floor must first be aligned, so that it is distributed proportionally with equal fitting pieces. You can deviate from this if the room requires it.

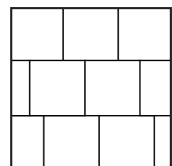
-  Measure the center of the room.
-  Measure how many strips need to be placed to distribute equally.
-  Draw a reference line in the middle of the room on the floor.



### Installation

- 1 | Start by placing the floor on the reference line. Ensure an even distribution and start laying 4 rows. Slide the first horizontal row of strips together.
- 2 | Click three strips in each row 3. Connect these strips by securing the strips in the click connection using a rubber hammer.
- 3 | Then assemble the first strip of the first row in the corner of the room. Place spacers of 8 mm between the wall and the short side, and along the long side of this strip. It may be necessary to shorten the first row of strips in order to ensure equal distribution in the room.
- 4 | Click the following strips in a straight line along the wall. Make sure that any unevenness in the wall is filled so that the strips are installed in a straight and stable position.
- 5 | Start by installing a new row on the short side. Click the strips to the strip above it. Attach the strip to the left row of strips with a rubber hammer. Move the strips of this new row so that they are placed exactly evenly and seamlessly against each other. Check this for each strip
- 6 | Continue to install a new row of strips until the floor is completely covered. In the meantime, check the installed floor for symmetry.
- 7 | Install the closing and fitting pieces of each individual row. Measure these closing and fitting pieces carefully and make them to size, taking into account the 8 mm gap between wall and floor.
- 8 | Finish the floor with any finishing strips or a skirting board.

## CLICK TILES



The following step-by-step plan is suitable for laying tiles in an asymmetrical pattern.

### Preparation



Determine the direction of the floor. It is customary to lay the tiles towards the light.



Determine where you will start laying the floor. You can start from the middle, from a passage between different rooms or along the wall. When installing from the wall, you must first determine whether the first row should be made narrower in order to create a proportional distribution in the space.



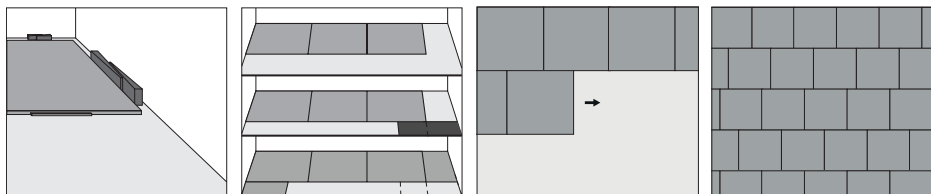
Always use adjustable spacers to fill any inequalities in the wall. Failure to carefully stabilise the first rows may negatively affect the installation.



Door posts and heating pipes should be cut out separately. First, cut the tile to the correct length and width. Then draw the correct shape and again use 8 mm space around the object. Then customise the tile.



Expansion joints must not be sealed with sealant. These must be covered with suitable skirting boards or profiles.



### Installation from a wall

1 | Place the first tile of the first row in the corner of the room. Place an 8 mm spacer between the wall and the short side of this strip, and two 8 mm spacers along the long side.

2 | Place the following tiles in a straight line along the wall. Make sure that any unevenness in the wall is filled so that the tiles are installed in a straight and stable position.

3 | Measure the last tile of this row accurately, maintaining the distance of 8 mm between the wall and the tile. Cut the measured piece off the strip and place the tile.

4 | Place the next row. Start with the first tile, 8 mm free from the wall or plinth. Continue laying tiles until you reach the last row.

5 | In many cases, the last row of tiles must be made narrower. Here is how you can do this:

5.1 | Place the tile to be cut on top of the last installed row.

5.2 | Place a second tile upside down on the tile to be made narrower, against the edge of the wall, and then mark it off on the underlying tile.

5.3 | Make the tile carefully to size and make sure that the 8 mm gap is maintained.

5.4 | Install the made-to-measure tile.

6 | Finish the floor with any finishing strips or a skirting board.

