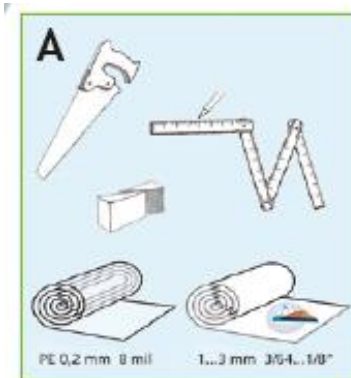


**LAYING INSTRUCTIONS – EASY CLICK**

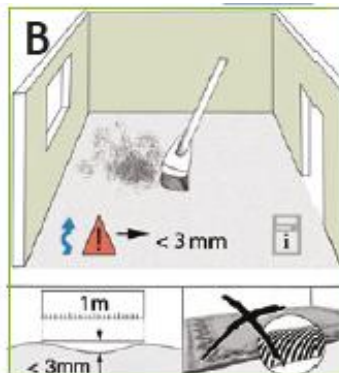
JANGAL | Laminate

**PREPERATION**

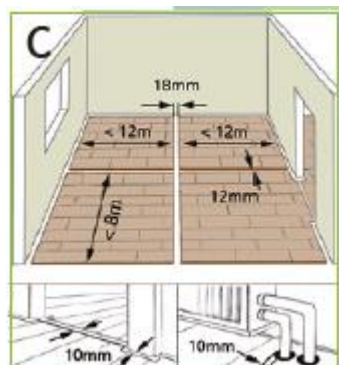


We recommend that you use the following tools for installation:

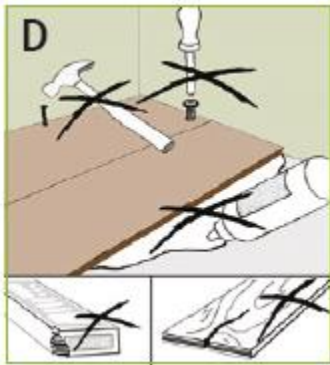
- Pencil, set square, bending rule
- Circulate saw, jigsaw, or stanley knife
- spacer blocks
- High-quality insulation material
- PE-film
- Cutting knife, adhesive tape



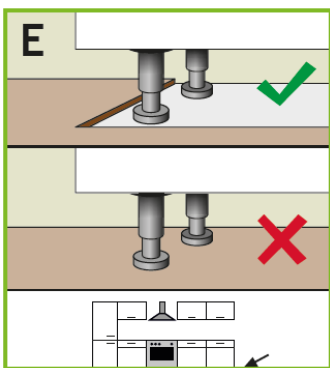
The substrate must be free of cracks, clean, tension/pressure resistant and permanently dry (VOB, Teil C, DIN 18365). Old coatings must be completely removed from the substrate, as they affect the flatness of the substrate. The flatness of the substrate must not vary by more than +/-3 mm over 1 m (DIN 18202). If possible let the underlayment be checked through the floor layers



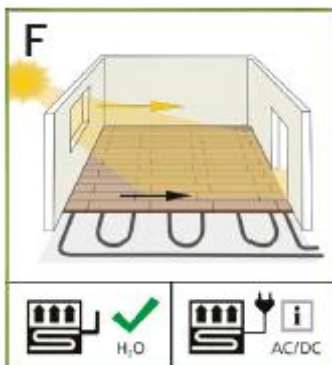
In rooms that are more than 12 m long in length and/or more than 8 m wide in breadth, an expansion joint must be used. This also applies to doors, room openings, wall projections and passageways.



The floor is installed as a floating floor. Boards must not be glued, nailed or otherwise attached to the subfloor. As wood is a natural material, the flooring will work perfectly. Thanks to the floating installation and the distance between the walls, give the installed surface the possibility of minimal movement.



Fitted kitchens and built-in cabinets must be assembled prior to installation. Installation over flooring is not permitted.



Out of optical reasons, the laminate should always be installed lengthwise to the main light source. Before laying, calculate the width of the last row of panels. It should not be narrower than 5 cm. Cut the first row to the appropriate length.

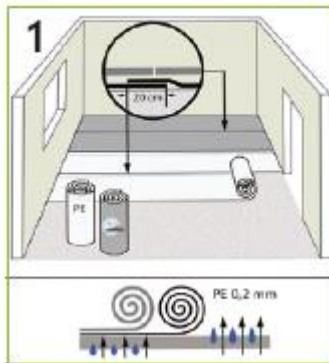
When laying on warm water underfloor heating systems, the screed must be manufactured in accordance with DIN18353 and heated to the required thickness (DIN EN1264 and DIN4725).

The installation should take place according to the following values:

- Air temperature: min. 18°C
- Floor surface: min. 15°C
- Humidity: 50 - 60%

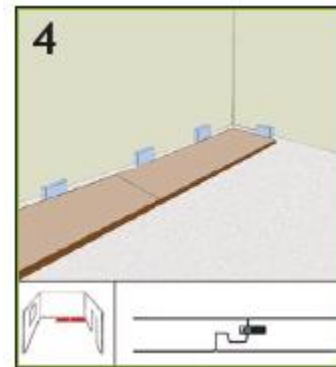
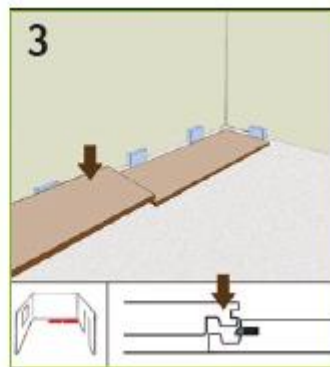
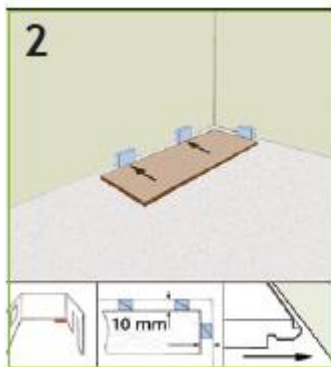
Those values should be followed for the first three days after the installation. Please do not ventilate the room at the time of installation. Faulty installed panels are excluded from claims.

**INSTALLATION**

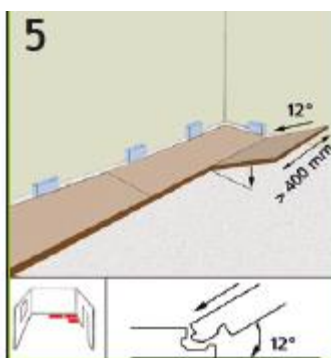


For screeds and concrete floors, first install a vapor barrier parallel to the laminate. You can either let the film strips overlap by 20 cm or glue them end to end. In any case, it should overlap the walls by approximately 3 cm.

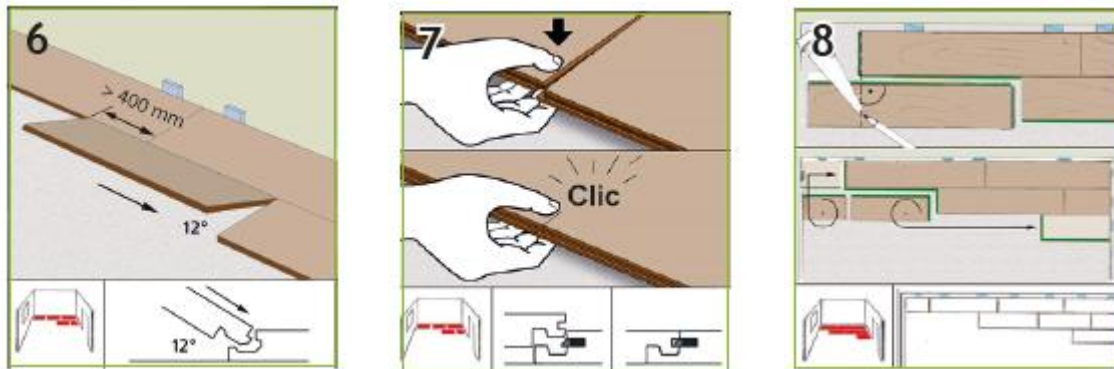
A suitable insulating underlay is recommended on all subfloors for better impact sound reduction. The insulating underlay is installed "end to end", not overlapped, and fastened with aluminum tape. Make sure that the joints of the insulation underlay are not directly under the joints.



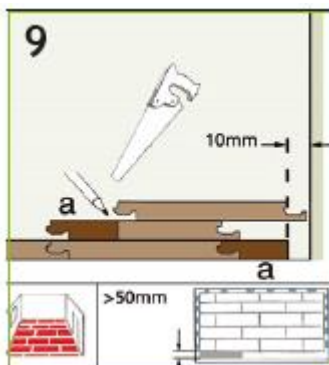
Then begin with the **first row**. Start in the right corner of the room and lay the panels parallel to the incidence of light. Place the panels with the long side against the wall and click them at the front together. The distance to the wall should be 10 mm wide. This also applies to the front sides of the panels. Wooden wedges are suitable as spacer. The last panel in the row will certainly need to be cut, but it should not be shorter than 40 cm. You may have to cut the first panel, but it should be at least 40 cm long as well. Always cut the panels with the decorative side down. To do this, mark your marks on the back. Use a circular saw, jigsaw or a laminate cutter.



Start the **next row** with the remaining piece from the previous row of Laminate, provided it is at least 40 cm long.

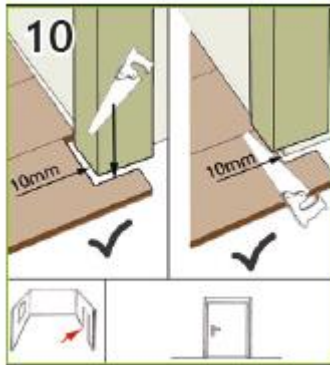


The joint offset between rows should also be at least 40 cm to ensure that the tongue connection and groove connection keep stable. Simply place the panel at an acute angle to the installed panel and push it in until it audibly clicks into place. The angle is correct when the panels can be assembled easily without any force.

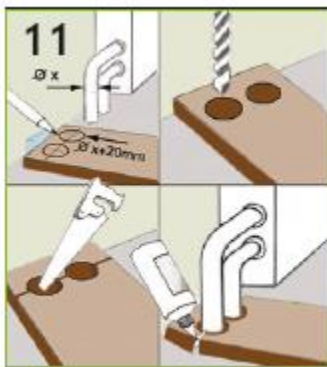


The last row usually needs to be adjusted in length. Meanwhile pay attention to the distance to the wall and cut the panels appropriately. If the panel is too wide, it should be adjusted lengthwise.

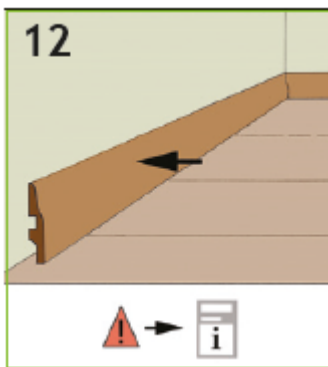
**LAYING IN SPECIAL PLACES**



Wooden door frames can be shortened. To do this, place a board against the frame with the decorative side down. Now shorten the door frame with an appropriate saw along the board. Then the board can simply be pushed under the frame with the decorative side up. For door frames that cannot be shortened, cut the panel to size accordingly.

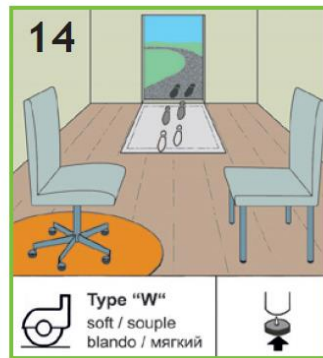


If, for example, heating pipes protrude from the floor, first cut the board to the right length. Then lay the board piece next to the actual location and measure and mark the recesses with the bending rule. Again, don't forget to leave a gap of at least 10 mm around the expansion joint. You can now drill the marked areas. Then saw the board at a 45° angle. This method enlarges the place to be glued. Then place it behind the heating pipe and join it back to the board.



Skirting boards will be fastened to the wall, not to the floor.

**CLEANING AND CARE**



Remove non-adhering dirt by sweeping or with a vacuum cleaner suitable for hard floors. Only use the wiping care recommended by the flooring manufacturer for ongoing maintenance cleaning. Polish and cleanser with care additives such as wax, oil or similar are not suitable for treating floor surfaces. The floor must not be polished. Wipe the footprints and dirt with a well-wrung, drip-free cloth. Standing wetness should be avoided under all circumstances! Special care should be taken with flower pots, vases and the like on the floor. Use a waterproof base.

Attention! Protect the floor from scratches or impressions! Use a sufficiently large dirt trap mat in entrance areas. Furniture feet made of wood, metal or plastic must be provided with felt gliders. Use office chairs only with soft chair castors (DIN 12529) or underlay a commercial grade protective mat.

**DISASSEMBLE**

Disassembly is done by sliding the respective panels off each other.

