

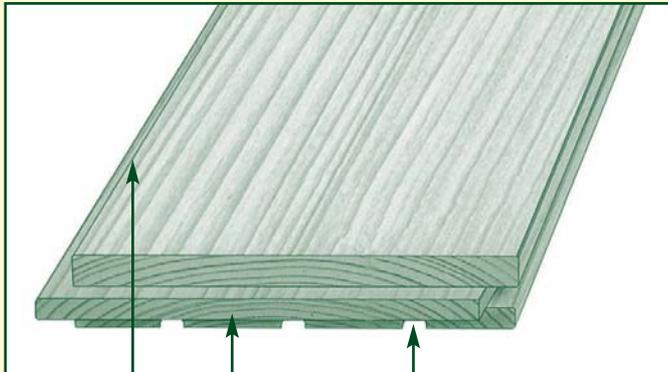
Leitinger SYSTEM FLOORING

Product information, laying, care

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Product description

Leitinger System flooring is **solid wood plank** flooring. Each plank is formed from a solid block of wood and features tonguing and grooving all round, making endless laying possible, with maximum savings in time and energy.

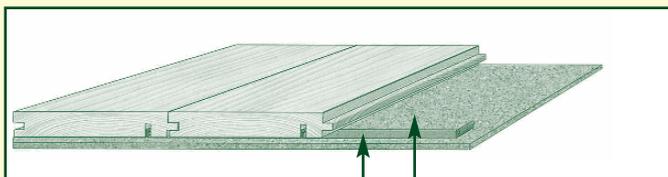


Compensation groove
Tongued and grooved all round
Broken edges

The surfaces of the planks are ground smooth ready for use (grain size 150), and the timber moisture content is only 9±2 %.

Lightly broken edges on all four sides prevent projections. Beveling and back-jointing of the tongue and groove cheeks allows for maximum matching precision to be achieved, while compensation grooves on the underside of the planks optimises the retaining of shape consistency.

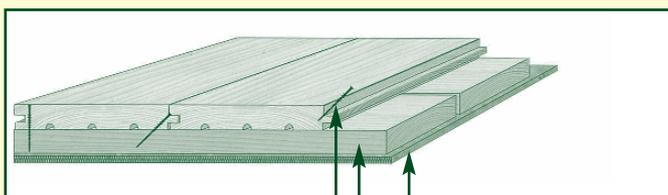
Laying



Leitinger-clip
Cork stripe approx. 2-mm

Clip laying

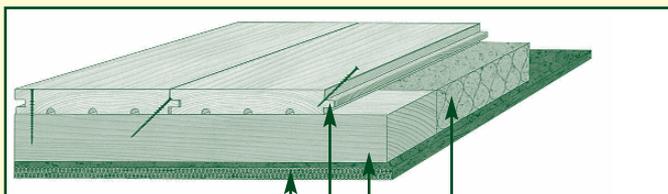
Built-up height: 18 - 22 mm
Vapour barrier: Film 2 μ thick
Footstep sound insulation: approx. 2 mm
Planks (thickness): 15 / 20 mm
Planks (width): 114 mm (conifers), 120 mm (deciduous trees)
clips: 15 pieces / m²



Headless screw
Smooth edge board
Felt or cork stripe

Laying on smooth edge

Built-up height: 37 - 42 mm
Vapour barrier: Film 2 μ thick
Footstep sound insulation: approx. 2 mm
Base: 20 mm
Planks (thickness): 15 / 20 mm



Felt or cork stripe
Headless screw
Floor timber
Packing material

Screwing onto floor timber

Built-up height: 65 - 70 mm
Vapour barrier: Film 2 μ thick
Footstep sound insulation: approx. 2 mm
Base: 40 mm
Packing material: according to demand
Planks (thickness): 15 / 20 mm

General principles

To ensure maximum satisfaction from your Leitinger clip floor, you should be sure to respect the following basic principles:

Principle 1

The substrate must be **dry** (concrete floor max. 5 - 6%, screeding 2% residual moisture), **flat** and **firm**.

Principle 2

An **expansion gap** of 10 mm per 1 m of laying width must be maintained to the walls and other fixed elements, in order to give the solid wooden planks room to "work".

Principle 3

The surrounding area should have a **healthy environment** (which is also in your own interests). With a relative air humidity of between 50 and 65% and a temperature of about 20°C, you will be able to keep shrinkage and swelling of the planks within narrow limits.

Relative air humidity	Values for timber compensation humidity					
85 %	18,1	18,0	18,0	17,9	17,5	17,1
80 %	16,2	16,0	16,0	15,8	15,5	15,1
75 %	14,7	14,5	14,3	14,0	13,9	13,5
70 %	13,2	13,1	13,0	12,8	12,4	12,1
65 %	12,0	12,0	11,8	11,5	11,2	11,0
60 %	11,0	10,9	10,8	10,5	10,3	10,0
55 %	10,1	10,0	9,9	9,7	9,4	9,1
50 %	9,4	9,2	9,0	8,9	8,6	8,4
45 %	8,6	8,4	8,3	8,1	7,9	7,5
40 %	7,8	7,7	7,5	7,3	7,0	6,6
35 %	7,0	6,9	6,7	6,4	6,2	5,8
30 %	6,2	6,1	5,9	5,6	5,3	5,0
Temperature in °C	10	15	20	25	30	35

As long as the environmental values in the immediate area are kept within the optimum range, joint formation and bowing of your floor should only be minor. Tip: use a hygrometer

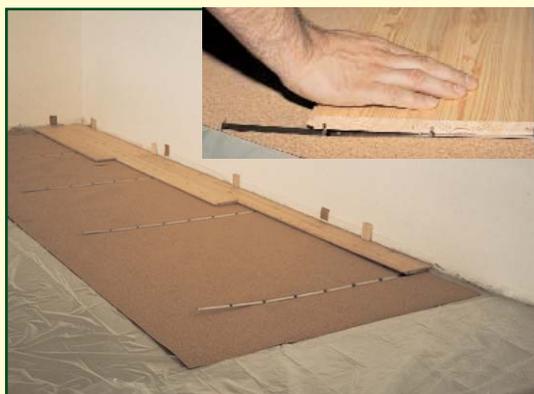
Floating placement of clip floor



1. Before laying Leitinger System flooring (a damp-proof course or vapour barrier is also recommended, drawn slightly up the walls), a footstep sound insulation layer of non-woven material (felt) should be laid to deaden the sound of footsteps (cork strips or corrugated cardboard).



2. The clips are pushed into one another in such a way that they form a chain, and are laid in rows at intervals 70 cm from one another. The tensioning point of the clip should point in direction of laying. The first clip is cut in half. In order to maintain the required distance from the wall - 10 mm per 1 m of laying width - suitable wooden wedges are to be placed between the wall and the first row of planks. The plank must point with the tongue in direction of laying.



3. The grooves of the following rows of planks are pushed into the tongue of the row which has already been laid, and pressed down by applying firm pressure with the flat of the hand.



4. Only the face joints may be glued.

Caution: No gluing of the planks lengthwise.



5. The last rows of planks are cut to length, taking into account the required distance from the wall, and are glued to the last row but one. A crow bar or lever will make it easier to press the planks together.



6. You can insert wedges between the wall and the planks until the glue has hardened. The wedges should be removed before the skirting boards are fitted.

Laying on wooden substructures

It is recommended that laying is carried out by a professional floor layer.

Installation takes place in three stages:

The preparation of the substrate and the substructure, and the actual laying of the planks.

1. Preparation of the substrate

Any unevenness in the substrate (more than 2 mm) must be smoothed out with filler. The residual moisture content of the substrate should not exceed 3%. If there is any risk of the moisture content rising, a vapour barrier should be laid (e.g. PE film, 2 μ).

2. a - Base with smooth edge



Smooth edged board
Headless screw
Felt or cork stripe

Leitinger System flooring can also be laid on smooth edged boards. For footstep sound insulation we recommend felt or cork strips (2 mm thick).

The planks are screwed in place on the tongue side by means of headless screws (3.5 x 50 mm)



2. b - Base with floor timbers

It is also possible to lay Leitinger System flooring on a base of technically-dried scantling timbers (40 x 60 mm, screwed at intervals of approx. 50 - 60 cm).

The scantling timbers float on cork or non-woven fabric (felt). The intermediate spaces can be filled with conventional commercial packing material. The planks are screwed on the tongue side with headless screws.



Felt or cork stripe Headless screw
 Floor timbers packing material

3. Laying the planks

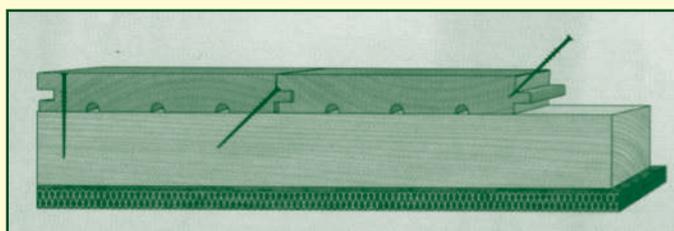
The planks are removed from the film and can be laid directly (**acclimatization is not required**, because Leitinger System flooring is already dried to 9±2 %).

The distance between the first row of planks and the wall (10 mm per 1 m of laying width) is secured with wedges, which are removed after laying has been completed.

1

2

3



1 The first row of planks is laid with the groove towards the wall. This is laid in alignment and screwed from above into the substructure.

2 The plank rows which follow are screwed in the area of the tongue, using headless screws, and covered by the next plank.
3

The planks are knocked into one another using a mallet, and held in place during screwing by pressing into position.

Caution: check the alignment at regular intervals!

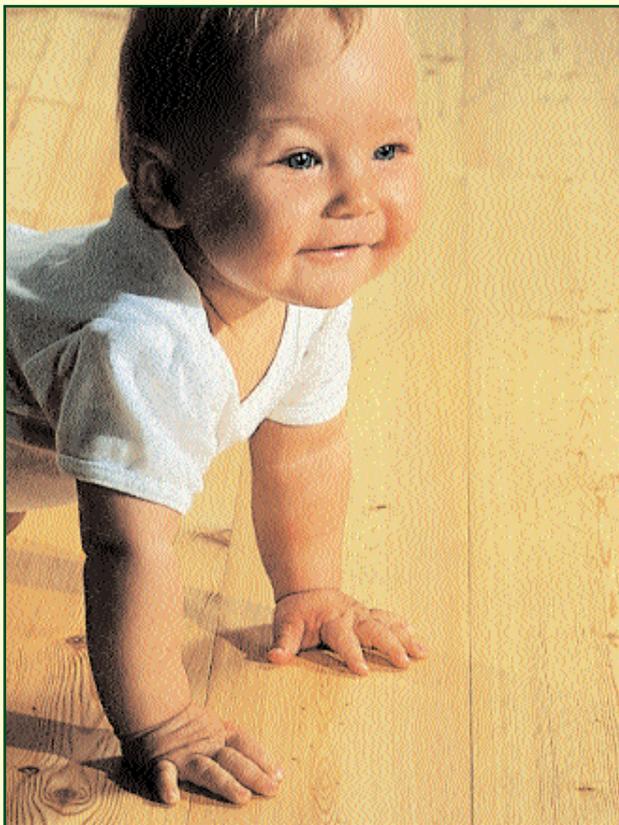
The last row of planks, like the first, is again screwed into position from above.

Leitinger System flooring with oiled surface

Leitinger System flooring is provided either with oiled surfaces (to be treated subsequently with **Trip Trap products**) or entirely untreated.

Advantages of oiled surfaces

- Oiled surfaces are **respirationally-active** and have a positive effect on the surrounding environment. The properties of a solid wooden floor are fully exploited.
- The oiled surface means that Leitinger System flooring has an anti-static effect and retains that fully natural effect. The **natural warmth** of the wood is something you can really feel.
- Oiled surfaces are **easy to look after and really long-lasting**. The addition of wooden floor soap to cleaning water will help regenerate the protective coating over and over again.
- Minor instances of damage (such as pressure points) can be **easily repaired** with oil.



Caution:

Substances such as sand or small stones will scratch the wooden surface. Use dirt trap mats and remove loose dirt particles with a vacuum cleaner or by sweeping.

Furniture legs leave visible tracks on the wooden surface. Please put protective pads and caps under chairs and furniture legs.

1. First care after laying

Leitinger System Flooring has been pre-oiled from the factory. After installation we recommend as follows: In areas with heavy use it is advisable to treat the floor with **Trip Trap Maintenance Oil** Natural or White.

Before you begin:

You need an acid-proof squeegee or paint roller, polishing pads and lint-free cotton cloths. Large areas may be oiled with a polishing machine, using Maintenance Oil in Natural or White.



Maintenance Oil in Natural or White is applied with e.g. a roller in an even layer. Maintenance Oil in White is stirred well before application. Leave the oil on the floor for approx. 10 minutes before polishing beginning to rub in the oil. Leave no excess oil after polishing and carry out a final polish with cotton cloths. For large areas use a machine.



If polished with a machine, the floor may be used immediately after the last polish. If done by hand, wait 4 hours before using the floor again. Do not expose the floor to water within 24 hours of treatment.

Warning: Burn or wash oily cloths etc. after use to prevent risk of fire!

2. Cleaning and Care

If necessary, the floor may be cleaned with Trip Trap Soap in Natural or White, which has 2 functions: it cleans the floor and forms a protective, invisible soap film making the floor increasingly resistant to dirt.

Before you begin:

You need 2 plastic buckets, sweep mop, mop handle with scrubber pad, Soap in Natural or White



For cleaning with soap, dissolve soap into lukewarm water (approx. 1 dl to 5 litres of water). Soap in White is stirred well before use.



Use a pad or mop and wash the floor lengthwise along the floorboards. Always rinse out the mop in clean water before using soap. Change the rinsing water during washing.

Always mop up excess water when washing floor.



For minor spots on floor: use wrung out cloth in lukewarm soapy water (approx. 2 dl of soap to 5 l of water) and remove spots.



Very dirty floors may need cleaning with Trip Trap Intensive Wood Cleaner (approx. 1 dl Intensive Wood Cleaner to 5 l of water). In this case it is necessary to do a follow-up treatment with soapy water.

3. Renovation

Maintenance with **Trip Trap Maintenance Oil** in Natural or White from time to time is necessary in order to ensure a long lasting floor. Please use Maintenance Oil in White only for white-oiled floors.

Before you begin:

You need a paint roller, mop handle and pads, lint-free cotton cloths (for large areas a polishing machine may be used), Intensive Wood Cleaner, Maintenance Oil.



First clean the floor with Intensive Wood Cleaner (approx. 1 dl Intensive Wood Cleaner to 5 l of lukewarm water). Leave the floor to dry for 4-8 hours at 20 degrees Celsius. The floor must be absolutely dry.



Maintenance Oil is applied with roller, pad or cotton cloths, depending on size of area to be treated. Maintenance Oil White is stirred well before application. Shortly after, the oil is worked into the wood leaving no excess oil on the floor; then polish with cotton cloths or a polishing machine.



If application has been made with polishing machine, the floor may be used immediately afterwards. Otherwise wait 4 hours. Do not expose the floor to water within 24 hours after treatment.

Warning: Burn or wash oily cloths etc. after use to prevent risk of fire!