

The following installation instructions are a recommendation but are not intended as a definitive project specification. They are presented in an attempt to be used with recommended installation procedures as published by the Tile Council of America and specified in the American National Standards Institute.

### SUBFLOOR

1. Subfloor should be properly sloped, structurally sound, level and clean. A good grade plywood that does not exceed deflection of  $L/360$  of span including live and dead loads should be used.

2. All subfloor work should be in accordance with the recommended installation procedures as published by the Tile Council of America and specified in the American National Standards Institute.

### PERIMETER ISOLATION BARRIER

1. Install a 3" wide, 6mm thick perimeter isolation barrier vertically around the perimeter of the entire floor including any openings or protrusions such as electrical boxes, heating ducts, cold air returns, columns or pipes in the subfloor installation. The perimeter isolation barrier **must** be installed prior to AcoustiCORK underlayment being installed.

2. Remove the release liner from the self-adhesive backing and place flat against the wall flush to the floor.

3. After positioning, press the isolation barrier firmly into place at all wall or vertical partitions surrounding the perimeter areas using AcoustiCORK underlayments.

4. Never mechanically fasten the isolation barrier with screws, nails or staples as this will severely diminish the acoustical values of the entire sound rated floor system.

5. After the floor is installed and grouted, trim the isolation barrier 1/4" below the finished floor surface.

6. Caulk the trimmed areas with a bead of non-hardening acoustical sealant flush to the finished floor.

### ACOUSTICORK UNDERLAYMENTS

1. Cut AcoustiCORK underlayment to desired length and install directly over the subfloor with crown of the rolled material down (label side down). The temporary curl of the material will easily flatten out after the material has been glued and rolled.

2. Butt the cork directly against the isolation barrier already installed.

3. Joints should be butted together tightly and taped with duct or fiberglass mesh tape. It is not recommended that the Acousticork be glued to the subfloor. **Never mechanically**

**fasten the cork to the floor as this will severely diminish the acoustical value of the cork.**

4. After completion, cork should cover the entire flooring area without gaps and with joints securely taped.

### CEMENTITIOUS BACKER UNITS "CBU"

1. Install 1/2" CBU's perpendicular directly on top of the AcoustiCORK allowing 1/4" gap between units. CBU joints should not align.

2. With the units gapped, apply 2" high strength fiber-glass tape to the bottom of each unit, so as to join the units.

3. Fill the gap joint between the two units with acrylic modified Portland cement mortar to the top of the gap joint.

4. Apply another 2" strip of high strength fiberglass tape directly over the joint making sure that a ridge does not occur at the joint due to too much cement mortar.

5. Trowel a thin coat of acrylic modified Portland cement mortar over the taped joint to ensure a smooth and flat surface for the installation of the tile.

6. At the spot where the corners of the CBUs meet, place a heavy object over the corners, as necessary, to ensure a level surface. Boxes of the tile to be installed make an excellent weight and do not require additional handling.

7. Allow a minimum of 48 hours for the CBU system to cure prior to any traffic which is essential to a sound structural system.

### CERAMIC TILE

1. Follow manufacturers recommended instruction for installation of finished floor tile conforming to ANSI A108.1 A, B, C and A108.4 or A108.5 depending upon method of installation.

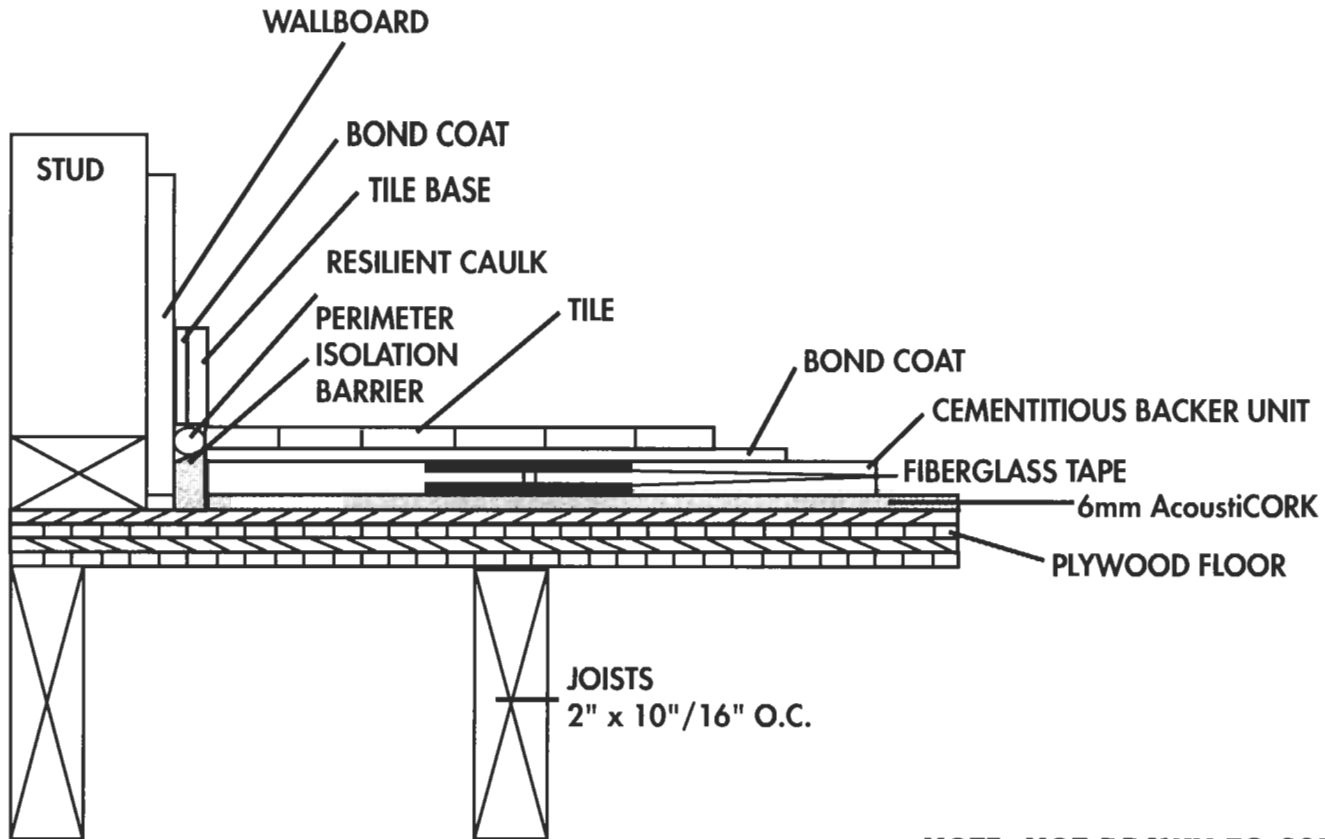
2. After the tile floor is installed and grouted, visually inspect and remove, where necessary, any excess mortar, bond coat or grout that is in contact with the walls or any protrusions in the floor. Failure to do so will greatly diminish the acoustical value of the system.

3. Trim the isolation barrier 1/4" below the finished floor surface prior to the caulking of the perimeter joint.

4. Caulk the trimmed areas with a bead of non-hardening acoustical sealant, flush to the finished floor. It is imperative that grout not be used to fill the trimmed area as this will act as a conductor of noise from room to room.

5. If a baseboard is used, leave a minimum 1/8" gap between the finished floor and the bottom of the baseboard. If cove base is used, a non-hardening acoustical sealant should be used to fill the grout joint between the last row of floor tile and the base.





**NOTE: NOT DRAWN TO SCALE**

**Tile Floors over 1/2" CBU's on a Wood Floor**