

Installation Instructions for 8" Planks

Job Site Conditions

Failure to follow any aspect of these installation instructions will void the applicable Pergo Limited Warranty.

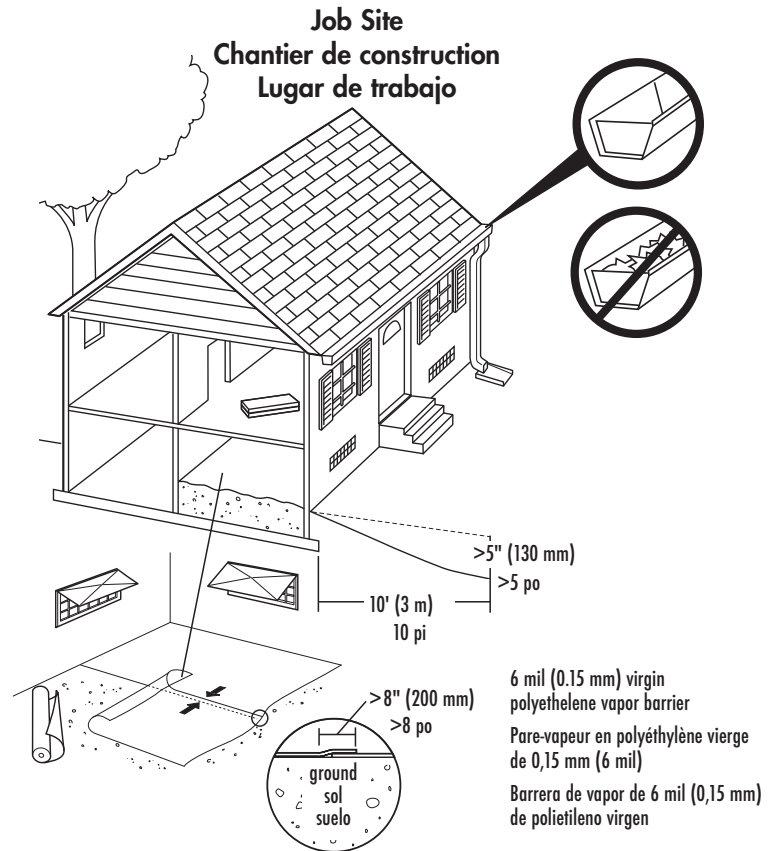
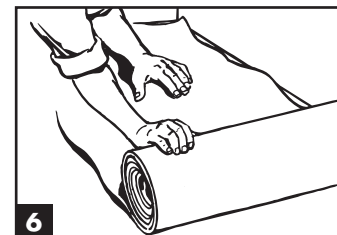
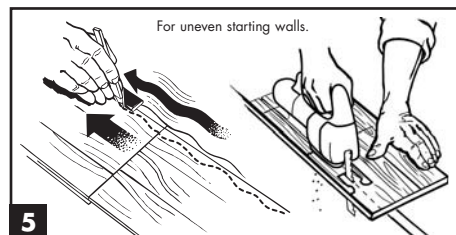
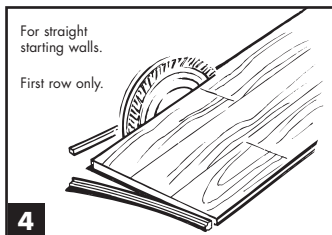
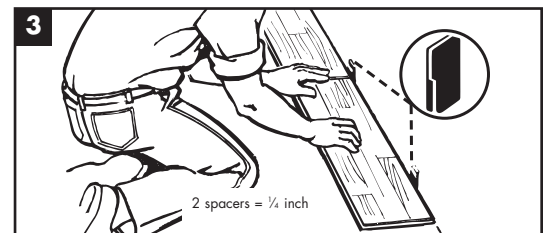
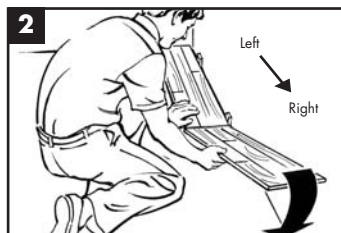
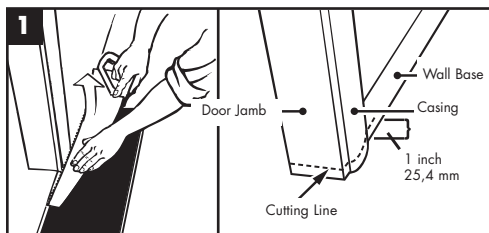
A moisture test is strongly recommended to determine if excessive moisture exists in the subfloor. When using a calcium chloride moisture test for concrete subfloors, readings greater than 5lbs/1000 sq. ft./24 hrs are unacceptable for installation. When using a moisture meter, readings greater than 4.5% are unacceptable. Moisture meter readings of wood subfloors greater than 14% are unacceptable.

Important Note: During a dry season, you may find that you obtain an acceptable moisture reading even if other job site conditions are **not** acceptable. Before installing Pergo floors, you must be sure that your job site conditions, as well as your moisture readings, are acceptable. Acceptable job site conditions and moisture readings, including a relative humidity, 30% to 90%, must be maintained throughout the lifetime of the flooring installation. **For more detailed instructions, see the Pergo Installation Essentials Guide for Laminate Flooring at www.pergo.com or call our consumer helpline at 1-800-33-PERGO (1-800-337-3746).**

General Installation Instructions

Allow unopened cartons of planks to remain in the room where they are to be installed at least 48 hours (96 hours in drier or very humid climates) prior to installation. Pergo flooring can be installed over most existing subfloors, however, carpeting and pad must always be removed and wood flooring installed on a concrete subfloor must always be removed. Your subfloor must be clean, dry and level. Any spots lower than $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch must be filled in with a portland cement-based leveling compound and any ridges must be removed. For flooring installed on all concrete subfloors that emit a water vapor no greater than 5lbs/1000sq. ft./24 hrs, including those covered by tile, vinyl, linoleum or sheet flooring, you must use a non-recycled (100% virgin) resin 6-mil (0.15mm)

Installing Under Door Frames



with a density of 0.92lbs/cubic ft. and a thickness tolerance of +/-10% polyethylene film as a vapor barrier. We strongly recommend the use of Pergo Moisturbloc™ or equivalent as a vapor barrier. A polyethylene film vapor barrier must not be used over wood subfloors. Foam underlayment must have consistent density (+/-25%) and thickness (+/-15%). Glue can only be used with specific flooring that has instructions for applying glue to flooring joints. Glue must meet or exceed water resistant PVA glue capable of achieving an ultimate strength of 4000 psi. Use Pergo Installation Spacers between the planks and the wall, or any other fixed object, i.e. island counters, to allow for the required $\frac{1}{4}$ inch expansion space (2 spacers placed together, thick side to thin side, equal $\frac{1}{4}$ inch). You will need approximately one spacer per square foot of installation area.

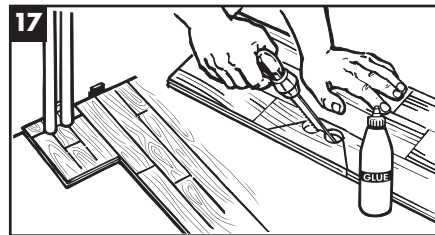
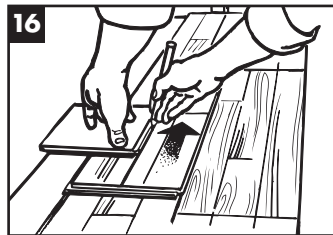
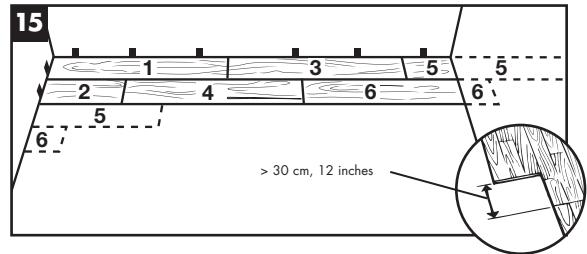
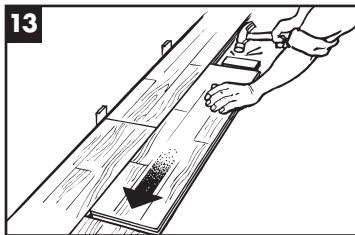
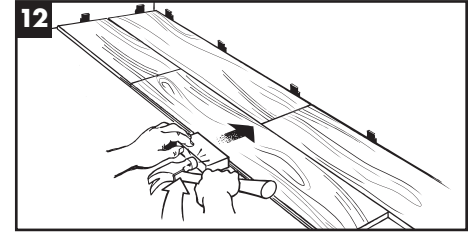
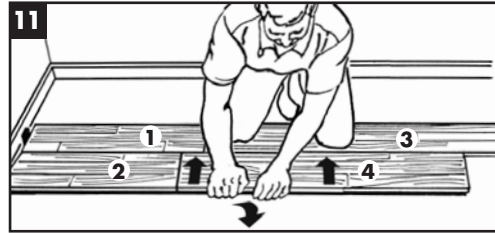
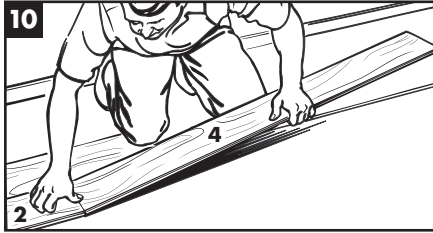
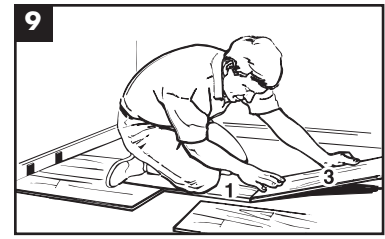
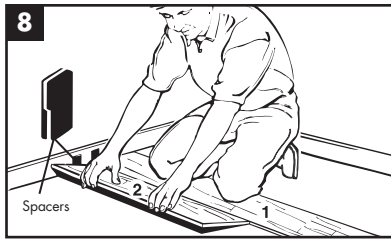
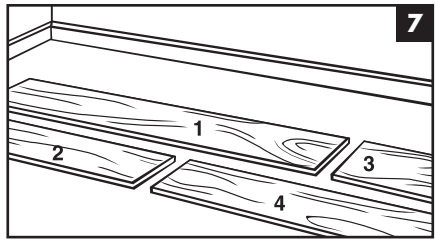


Fig. 1 Undercut the door frame and wall base. Slide the flooring at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch underneath the frame and wall base. Also leave a concealed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch expansion space under each.

Fig. 2 Assemble the first row of planks with the tongue side toward the starting wall. Insert the tongue into the groove of the end joints and rotate downward. Keep planks aligned and joints closed. **Fig. 3** Use spacers to maintain a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch expansion space. **Fig. 4** Remove the tongue on the end of the first plank and the tongue along the length of all planks against the starting wall when the starting wall is straight. **Fig. 5** If the starting wall is uneven, scribe or draw the contour of the wall on the planks and cut along the pencil line. Also remove the tongue on the end of the first plank of the first row. **Fig. 6** Unroll one width of the foam underlayment as needed. Use only under planks without attached underlayment foam. **Fig. 7** Loose lay the first row of planks approximately 2 feet from the starting wall. Cut the first plank of row two 32 inches in length and loose lay several full sized planks for row two. **Fig. 8** At a slight angle, insert the tongue of plank 2 into the groove of plank 1 until the laminate edges meet, then press downward until the joint locks. There should not be any gaps at the joints. **Fig. 9** Join the short end of plank 1 to the end of plank 3 while keeping the plank ends perfectly aligned. **Fig. 10** Join the short end of plank 4 to the end of plank 2. There will be a gap on the long joint between planks 3 and 4. **Fig. 11** Raise plank 4 upward approximately 1 inch. Maintain this angle as you take your hands and press against the long edge of plank 4 until the laminate edges

meet. Press downward on plank 4 until the joint locks. Use these methods to complete rows 1 and 2 all the way to the opposite wall and to finish the remainder of the floor.

Installation Tip: Place a weight or carton of planks on the row that you are installing when using this method. It will keep the installed planks in place. **Fig. 12** Align the tongue into the grooves of the long and short side. Install the long side first by placing the tapping block no closer than 8 inches from either end of the plank and tap along the long side until the joint is closed tightly. **Fig. 13** Tap the end joint into locked position. **Fig. 14** When there is not enough space to raise a plank at the end of a row, use the pull bar. Set the plank flat on the floor. Align the tongue into the grooves. Use the tapping block to tap in the long joint. Use the pull bar to tap in the end joint. **Fig. 15** Slide the two assembled rows to the starting wall. Maintain a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch expansion space with spacers. Use pieces cut from the opposite wall to begin the next row or another row always providing at least a 12 inch or greater distance between the end joints from one row to the next. **Fig. 16** Cutting the last row: Place a full row of planks directly on top of the last installed row of full planks. Use the full width of a scrap piece of plank. Place the tongue side against the wall and the pencil against the extended groove and mark a line the length of the wall. Cut along the pencil line. **Fig. 17** When installing around pipes, leave a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch expansion space around the pipes. Use glue to join the cut pieces.