

ASSEMBLY MANUAL OF TILES DESIGNED FOR FITNESS AND CROSSFIT CLUBS

1. Square tiles are stacked on a pallet alternately (up-down and down-up). Puzzles are always arranged with the upper surface upward.
2. Tiles should be removed from the pallet by lifting them instead of sliding them from the pallet.
3. RUBTILER rubber mats and tiles are delivered to the place indicated by the customer, they should be laid on an even surface, in a ventilated room, 24 hours before the final assembly. It enables smooth assembly and perfect matching of each element.
4. The surface on which the tiles are laid should be perfectly even and smooth. There should be no unevenness or dirt.
5. Rubber tiles and mats should be laid by smoothly aligning the shape of their edges. You may use a rubber hammer to align the edges. However, the producer reserves that excessive impact with a hammer may cause frays and damages to the tile or mat edges.
6. While laying all the rubber elements, pay attention to their upper and lower parts.
7. To cut RUBTILER tiles and mats, we recommend using a sharp knife with a stable handle. The product should be cut on a stable and even worktop (made of wood or metal). You need to be very careful while cutting. You may use power tools suitable for cutting rubber.
8. To assemble rubber tiles and mats to the substrate, you may apply glue only on some spots. The glue should not react with rubber or the substrate. Vinderen will not be responsible for any damages resulting from such a reaction or improper assembly.
9. If RUBTILER Rubber Tiles or Mats come into direct contact with water or moisture during their use, you must ensure proper drainage and room ventilation. Tiles must not be left on a moist ground.
10. The rubber tile or rubber mat floor surface must be cleaned with slightly wet accessories, such as a mop. You may use detergents that do not react with rubber.
11. Slight shade differences between tiles and mats are allowed. It is recommended to verify their shade compatibility before installation.
12. Rubber tile and mats are manufactured in permissible dimensional tolerances, contained in the table below:

Dimension tolerances		
Width	+/- 5 mm	DIN 7715-5
Length	+/- 5mm	
Thickness	+/- 3 mm	

ASSEMBLY MANUAL FOR OUTDOOR RUBBER SQUARE AND PUZZEL TILES

1. 3 cm thick or thinner tiles should be laid only on concrete screed (concrete, asphalt, tiles). Such a substrate must be provided with free drainage to prevent water from remaining on the rubber surface. It will ensure protection against deformation and discoloration.
2. 4 cm thick or thicker tiles should be laid on concrete, or a properly paved aggregate base.
3. It is possible to glue the rubber surface to the substrate.
4. The rubber surface should be assembled in one day to prevent uncontrolled changes in the substructure.
5. Natural substrate (grass, soil) should be partly removed to make space for the planned substructure (including the thickness of the rubber surface and drainage).
6. The product should not be assembled in temperatures below 5°C.
7. Before starting the assembly works related to the substructure, assemble the rubber curb in the concrete strip footing. Start the curb assembly by placing the element on the concrete strip footing. Then lay the other curbs by connecting them using mounting pins. Put concrete on both sides of the curbs. Perform the assembly in parallel to the upper layer of the substrate.
8. Depending on the intensity of use of the rubber floor and the expected load, the thickness of the substructure should be 15-40 cm.
9. Before assembling the rubber surface, check the thickness of each rubber tile and element to ensure that the final surface will be even and smooth.
10. Lay the rubber tiles in the overlap pattern (shift by half) to improve its stability and maintain a uniform level. We recommend using assembly pins that should be placed in the tile that you are installing and aligned to the already installed tile.