

Your Kaindl Laminate and Veneer Parquete Flooring is more than 90% wood.

Wood is a natural product and always reacts in direct proportion to the relative humidity of the ambient atmosphere.

This explains why Kaindl flooring cannot be laid continuously. It is absolutely essential that provision is made for expansion joints. Expansion joints must be planned in the following instances:

1. Essentially there should be an expansion joint of no less than 12 mm from walls and any other permanent structural fixtures (columns, radiator pipes, etc.). In the case of rooms having a side length exceeding 10 metres an extra distance of 1.5 mm/m from the wall should be maintained e.g. in the case of a 8 metre-long wall an extra 12 mm must be allowed for the expansion joint would therefore be 24 mm. It is essential that a functioning expansion joint be in place at all times. It is not permissible to use larger expansion joints with silicon fillings (only in small instances).
2. In the case of a room length exceeding a maximum of 8 metres an expansion joint of approx. 2 cm should be incorporated (in the direction of the panel length).
3. In the case of the width of the room exceeding a maximum of 8 metres an expansion joint of approx. 2 cm should be incorporated (in the direction of the panel width. Accordingly, this means that a maximum of 64 m² can be laid in one piece.
4. Transitions to other floor coverings (e.g. Kaindl floor to fitted carpet, Kaindl floor to floor tiles, Kaindl floor to parquet flooring, etc.) necessitate the use of transition strips which not only permit any necessary movement on the part of the laminate flooring but also protect the laminate edges.
5. – Under every door you should provide an expansion joint.
– to entrance and balcony doors
– to floors on a higher elevation.
6. In the case of constriction by partition walls (see Enclosure)
7. Expansion joints in the under floor must be adopted in the laminate flooring.

Kaindl offers end profiles, transition profiles and reducer profiles to ensure expansion joints are made to a professional standard.

Surface: available in various decors
Length: bars of 270 cm
Packaging unit: 1 bundle - 10 bars = 27 lm

Article name	Use
End profile	This profile is used where a Kaindl floor joins up with different floor coverings in adjacent rooms. The under floor should be lowered to match the thickness as the Kaindl floor. This profile is also suitable to close off against balcony doors, flooring at a higher level, fireplaces, etc. In other words, wherever skirting cannot be installed as a finish.
Transition profile	This profile is used wherever the size of the floor area or the geometry of the room make expansion joints necessary.
Reducer profile	Reducer profiles are used to make joints between Kaindl flooring and thinner floor coverings.

EXPANSION JOINTS

Kaindl Info

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Caution: It is essential to ensure there is enough room inside the profile itself for the Kaindl floor to move - **at least 12 mm** (if the Kaindl floor abuts against a hard surface and cannot move it will either warp or tear at one of the connection points - block rupture).

The end, transition and reducer profiles are pushed onto basic profiles screwed into the flooring.

Two-part profiles like these have the advantage of universal use for Kaindl floor thicknesses ranging from approx. 6 to 10 mm; if necessary, they can be opened to allow reworking.

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