



AMORIM CORK COMPOSITES  
AMORIM SPORTS FLOOR  
RUBBER TILE INSTALLATION GUIDE

Tile Installation Guide

A. Substrate

1. Suitable substrates include but are not limited to permanently dried concrete and wood.
2. To eliminate the telegraphing effect of defects in the substrate through the flooring, the substrate must be smooth.
3. Remove all dust, dirt, grease, and foreign materials from the substrate.
4. Moisture in the substrate negatively affects any adhesive product and should be eliminated prior to installation.

B. Tile Installation Procedure

1. Inspect flooring prior to installation for manufacturing defects, correct color, and size. See warranty statement for details.
2. A successful installation depends on several factors and your flooring contractor will help you choose the correct installation method based on your needs. Amorim Sports Floor Tiles have been successfully installed with “loose laid”, tape down, and full glue down applications. The entire floor should be dry laid prior to adhesive application. This eliminates problems associated with the differences in “open time” of different adhesives.

a) Square Cut Tiles

- (1) Starting in the center of the room. Snap a chalk line lengthwise down the center of the room.
- (2) Begin laying tiles lengthwise along the chalk line towards the opposite wall.
- (3) When a wall is reached, it is a good idea to refrain from cutting the last tile to fit until all the tiles are installed.
- (4) Continue laying the tiles in rows until the room is complete except for the areas along the walls. Some installers prefer to use a staggered “bricklike” pattern as they feel it minimizes stress between the tiles.
- (5) Finish the areas along the walls by cutting in tiles to fill the gaps. Leaving a gap at the wall roughly the thickness of the material being installed is a good idea.
- (6) Tiles can be finish cut slightly larger than needed (~5/32”) and then undercut to ensure a professional result.



b) Interlocking Tiles

(1) Snap a chalk line on the sub-floor 24” from one wall in your room. Snap another chalk line on the sub-floor 24” from an adjacent wall. You now have a set of perpendicular lines making an approximate 90-degree angle.

(2) Begin laying the interlocking tiles along one of the chalk lines, snapping the locks together as you go making sure the “arrow” of each tile points in the same direction.

(3) Leave the perimeter of the room open until the field is installed.

(4) Continue locking the tiles together in successive rows until the field area is covered.

(5) Go back and cut in the tiles along the walls in the room. Leaving a gap at the wall roughly the thickness of the material being installed is a good idea.

(6) This method should maximize the usage of the tiles and the strength of the interlock mechanism while minimizing the cuts that need to be made.