

# ThinsuLayment™

Model T Division 9, Section 09800

PRODUCTS FOR NOISE AND SOUND VIBRATION CONTROL

## Acoustical Underlayment

for ceramic floor tile and hardwood over concrete and wood construction

- Suitable for all types of sub-floors
- Effective with tile and wood flooring
- TCA approved for extra heavy and light commercial use
- Significant reduction of installed cost
- More IIC per dollar spent
- Exceeds luxury IIC standard (>50) in wood and concrete buildings 8" concrete IIC 60, open joist 2000 IIC 52
- Save design time with easy transitions (1/8" thick)
- Crack suppressant qualities
- Independent laboratory and field IIC data test reports available
- Thermal insulation value keeps floors warm in the winter and cool in the summer
- Approved for use over heated subfloor

## Remodels Made Easy

ThinsuLayment™ can eliminate some of the time consuming and potentially hazardous removal of old flooring associated with remodeling.

ThinsuLayment™ can be glued directly to old ceramic, vinyl composition tile, (VCT), or non-cushioned sheet vinyl.

## Crack Suppression

When used with ceramic, the elasticity of ThinsuLayment™ inhibits the transferring of concrete sub-floor cracks through to the tile or grout above. It also provides excellent bond strength with adhesives and thin set mortars.

## Product Description

ThinsuLayment™ underlayment is approved for use with ceramic tile floor and glue-down or nail-down engineered hardwood and hardwood floor applications.

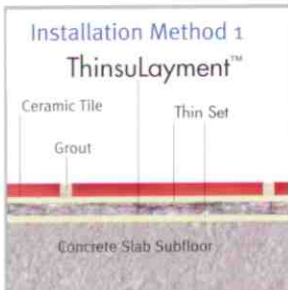
- ThinsuLayment is recommended for Type II ceramic installations only. Do not use in shower pan applications or areas exposed to excessive moisture.
- ThinsuLayment is recommended for ceramic, porcelain, and most natural stone floor tile applications.

## Installation Preparation

1. Conditioning: The underlayment and adhesives must be conditioned at 70 degrees Fahrenheit with the relative humidity between 25 and 65% for at least 24 hours before and 72 hours after installation.
2. Approved surfaces for applications:
  - A. For use under ceramic tile: Plywood, hardboard underlayment, concrete backer board, concrete above or below grade in the absence of excess moisture and/or excessive alkali, and well bonded VCT or sheet vinyl (non-embossed and non-cushioned). Wood sub floor structure must meet TCA (Tile Council of America) and local building code standards for quality and thickness.
  - B. For use under glued down engineered wood floors: Plywood, hardboard underlayment, association grade particleboard, concrete above grade in the absence of excessive moisture and/or excessive alkali, and well bonded VCT and sheet vinyl (non-embossed and non-cushioned). Sub-floor must meet NWFA (National Wood Flooring Association) and local building code standards for quality and thickness.
  - C. For use under mechanically fastened hardwood or engineered hardwood: Hardboard underlayment, concrete backer board, plywood or wood. Sub-floor must meet NWFA and local building code standards for quality and thickness.
3. Surface preparation: Floor must be clean, smooth, dry and free of foreign matter that would interfere with a successful bond. Fill all cracks and depressions with a suitable floor patch. If adhesive removal chemicals have been used, make sure the floor has been properly rinsed and all chemical residues are removed. All existing cracks in excess of 1/16 inch must be properly repaired in accordance with TCA standards for ceramic installations and NWFA standards for hardwood and engineered hardwood flooring.
4. Moisture: All sub-floor assemblies should be tested for moisture vapor emission rates by utilizing anhydrous calcium chloride test kits for concrete, and a certified moisture meter for wood. Do not install flooring material when in excess of flooring manufacturer's recommendations for moisture vapor emissions.

## Installation Method 1

### ceramic tile (8" square or larger) on concrete sub-floor



Setting Materials: dry-set or Latex Portland Cement Mortar Bond Coat (thin set mortar)

Trowel Size: Pad to sub-floor: 1/4" x 1/4" square-notch. Tile to pad: For tiles up to 12" x 12", use 1/4" x 1/4" square-notch for flat back ceramic, quarry and vitreous; 1/4" x 3/8" square-notch for ceramic, vitreous and natural stone tile including monocottera, ribbed, pavers and porcelain; for tile sizes above 12" x 12", follow bond coat manufacturer's instructions.

Concrete Requirements: Maximum variation of 1/4" within 10'. Deflection is not to exceed 1/360 of span. All cracks in excess of 1/16" must be filled as per TCA recommendations. Surface must be clean, dry and free of contaminants and sealers.

#### Steps:

1. Roll out ThinsuLayment and trim to fit the floor using a sharp utility knife and a straight edge. Be sure to run the ThinsuLayment to the edges of the perimeter leaving no gaps.
2. Pull back pre-cut sections and use recommended trowel to spread setting materials in 4 to 6 foot sections. Roll the ThinsuLayment™ into the setting material.
3. After the entire surface is applied, roll the surface with a 35lb. roller to establish good adhesion, making sure no ridges remain in the adhesive. If a roller is not available, apply appropriate downward pressure using a grout float.
4. Allow 24 hours drying time for dry-set mortar and 3 to 4 hours for Latex Portland Mortar.
5. Set and grout tile as per tile manufacturer and TCA recommendations.

## Installation Method 2

### ceramic tile (8" square or larger) on plywood sub-floor



Setting Materials: EGP Latex Portland Cement Mortar (ThinsuLayment to floor), dry set or Latex Portland Cement Mortar Bond Coat (thin set mortar – tile to ThinsuLayment).

Trowel Size: Pad to sub-floor: 1/4" x 1/4" square-notch. Tile to pad: For tiles up to 12" x 12", use 1/4" x 1/4" square-notch for flat back ceramic, quarry and vitreous; 1/4" x 3/8" square-notch for ceramic, vitreous and natural stone tile including monocottera, ribbed, pavers and porcelain; for tile sizes above 12" x 12", follow bond coat manufacturer's instructions.

Sub-Floor Requirements: Sub-floor assembly must be a minimum of 1 1/8" in total thickness, with clean structurally sound plywood as the top surface. It must be free of all sealers and contaminants. Maximum variation of 1/8" within 10" with a 16" on center joist system. Deflection is not to exceed 1/360 of span.

#### Steps:

1. Roll out ThinsuLayment and trim to fit the floor using a sharp utility knife and a straight edge. Be sure to run the ThinsuLayment to the edges of the perimeter leaving no gaps.
2. Pull back pre-cut sections and use recommended trowel to spread setting materials in 4 to 6 foot sections. Roll the ThinsuLayment into the setting material.
3. After the entire surface is applied, roll the surface with a 35lb. roller to establish good adhesion, making sure no ridges remain in the adhesive. If a roller is not available, apply appropriate downward pressure using a grout float.
4. Allow 24 hours drying time for dry-set mortar and 3 to 4 hours for Latex Portland Mortar.
5. Set and grout tile as per tile manufacturer and TCA recommendations.

## Installation Method 3

### ceramic tile (8" square or larger) with Cementitious Backer Unit (CBU)



Setting Materials: EGP Latex Portland Cement Mortar (ThinsuLayment to floor), dry set or Latex Portland Cement Mortar Bond Coat (thin set mortar – CBU to ThinsuLayment and tile to CBU)

Trowel Sizes: Pad to sub-floor: 1/4" x 1/4" square-notch. Tile to Pad: for tiles up to 12" x 12", use 1/4" x 1/4" square-notch for flat back ceramic, quarry and vitreous; 1/4" x 3/8" square-notch for ceramic, vitreous and natural stone tile including monocottera, ribbed, pavers and porcelain, for tile sizes above 12" x 12", follow bond coat manufacturer's instructions.

Sub-Floor Requirements: Minimum 3/4" tongue and groove plywood, clean and structurally sound. Must be free of sealers and contaminants. Maximum variation of 1/4" within 10', with a 16" on center joist system.

#### Steps:

1. Roll out ThinsuLayment and trim to fit the floor using a sharp utility knife and a straight edge. Be sure to run the ThinsuLayment to the edges of the perimeter leaving no gaps.
2. Pull back pre-cut sections and use recommended trowel to spread setting materials in 4 to 6 foot sections. Roll the ThinsuLayment into the setting material.
3. After the entire surface is applied, roll the surface with a 35lb. roller to establish good adhesion, making sure no ridges remain in the adhesive. If a roller is not available, apply appropriate downward pressure using a grout float.
4. Allow 24 hours drying time for dry-set mortar and 3 to 4 hours for Latex-Portland Mortar.
5. Apply dry-set or Latex Portland Cement Mortar to the top of the ThinsuLayment no larger than a single sheet of backer board.
6. Apply backer board to mortar bed and secure with galvanized screws through the full assembly to the joist system.
7. Set and grout tile as per tile manufacturer and TCA recommendations.



