



INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPLACING THE BARLINEK BOARD

**REPLACING A DAMAGED BOARD WITH A 5GC EDGE JOINT,
IN A FLOATING SYSTEM**

PURPOSE

The most common reason for the need to replace the board is damage resulting from the fall of a heavy object or scratches caused by moving furniture. Damage of the floor can also occur during renovation, especially if the furniture items have not been protected with felt protectors.

IDENTIFICATION

Please remember how your floor was installed. Was it floating, staple or glue down installation? The manner of how to replace the board will be important.

In the case of floating installation, one can use two methods of board replacement. The first is time consuming. After removing the skirting boards, dismantle the floor, starting from the wall where the final installation has been completed. Disconnect the next rows of the floor, and then pull apart each front joint, taking care not to damage the board (do not lift the boards or remove underlayment!) After replacing the damaged board, lay the floor boards in the same order, while properly engaging the 5Gc locks. The second way is faster and requires to cut the board out.

DECISION

Disconnecting the floor can be time consuming or even impossible. Most often, the damaged board is far from the wall or the room area is simply too large. It often happens that there is heavy furniture or household appliances on the floor. If the repair is for filling the defect (see instructions and seal with coordinating putty) If this process does not give a positive aesthetic effect, you can decide to replace the board by cutting the board out. However, it requires experience and manual skills, but ultimately gives a positive visual effect and customer satisfaction. (A flooring professional is advised for this process)

Please remember that the floor may have been installed a few years ago, and may differ from the new board replacement, taken out of the packaging (e.g. due to sunlight). If the floor was installed floating, you can disconnect several rows and swap the boards, to match each other visually. A new board can be placed in a less visible place, and one of the detached ones can be, installed in place of the damaged one.

If the floor was laid with glue, you can only replace the board with a new board.



PREPARING THE BOARDS AND TOOLS

Before starting the replacement of a damaged board, make sure that you have a new, visually similar board for replacement, with length at least equal to the damaged one.



THE FOLLOWING TOOLS AND MATERIALS ARE REQUIRED FOR BOARD REMOVAL PREPARATIONS:

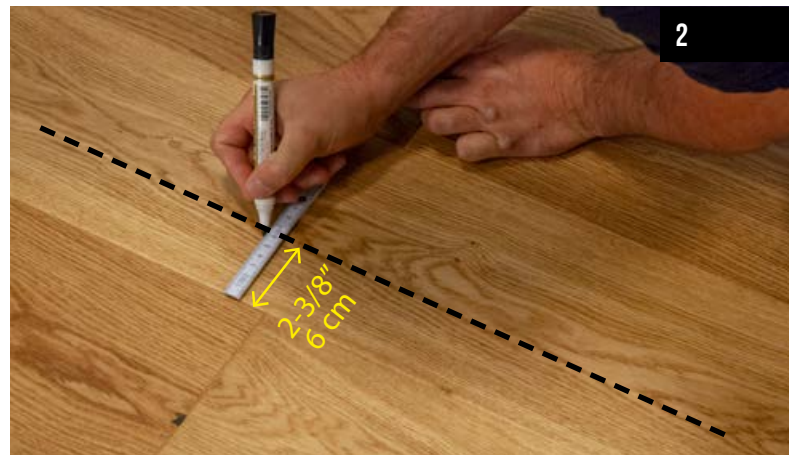
- plunge-cut saw with adjustable cutting depth
- guide rail
- flat chisels, small plane
- hammer
- sandpaper with max. 80 grit
- waterproof wood glue
- pencil
- carpenter's measure
- vacuum cleaner

STEP 1.

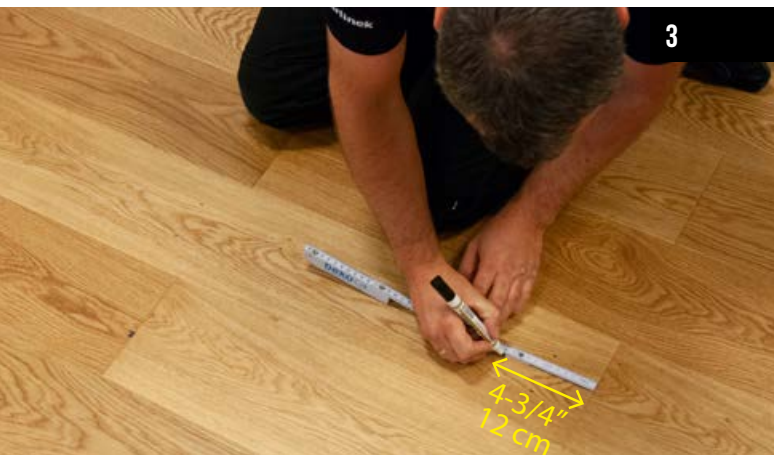
DETERMIMING THE CUTTING LINE



Start by marking the cutting lines on the damaged plank, which should look similar to the above picture (Image 01 and resemble the shape of an envelope).



Draw lines with pencil or marker along the long side, approx. 40 mm (1-9/16") from the edge for a wide board 130 mm (5-1/8") or 60 mm (2-3/8") for wider boards.



Mark the top of the diagonal lines forming the target triangle, approx. 120 mm (4-3/4") from the short side of the board.



Connect the vertex with the corners of the board being replaced. After the line is drawn, a triangle will be formed. Repeat on the other side.

STEP 2.

CUT A DAMAGED BOARD IN THE SHAPE OF THE ENVELOPE



Set the plunge saw to the cutting depth that corresponds to the thickness of the board to be cut. In the case of a board with a thickness of 14 mm (9/16"), set the device to a cutting depth of 15 mm (19/32").



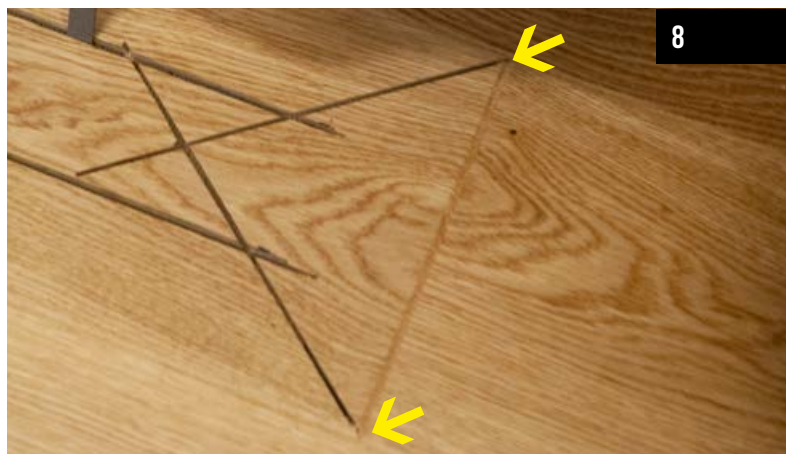
Align the guide rail on the marked line, place the plunge cutter on the guide rail and cut along the drawn line.

STEP 2.

CUT A DAMAGED BOARD IN THE SHAPE OF AN ENVELOPE



Repeat the cut on all lines.



Be careful not to cut adjacent boards when cutting diagonal lines.



Use a chisel or multi-tool with wood saw blades to cut the uncut corners of the damaged board. When cutting, be careful not to damage the adjacent boards.



Start by pulling the part out of the corner of the board, holding the part you are extending over the board contact.



Pull out all parts of the cut board.



Clean the resulting area from chips, etc. with a vacuum cleaner.

STEP 3.

PREPARING NEW BOARD FOR INSERTION



13

Measure the board and check if it fits in the place of the removed one. It cannot be shorter than the board being replaced.



14

Make sure which profile edge needs to be cut before you draw the cut lines.



15

Turn the board over and mark a line on the bottom layer from the side of the longitudinal groove along its entire length at a distance of 15 mm (9/32") from the edge.



16

Set the plunge-cutter to depth:
 – 10 mm (3/8") for a board with a thickness of 14 mm (9/16"),
 – 7 mm (1/4") for a board with a thickness of 10 mm (3/8")



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Make a cut on the inverted plank along the marked line so that the new plank can fit in later.



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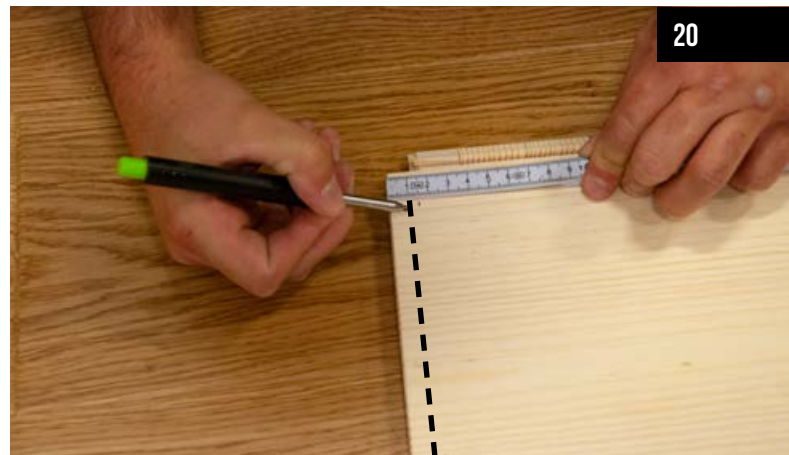
Make sure you cut off the 5Gc short end of the board, the one with the plastic insert, before you draw the cutting.

STEP 3.

PREPARING NEW BOARD FOR INSERTION



Remove the plastic insert from the front lock.



Mark a line on the bottom layer, from the end part of the removed 5Gc lock, along the entire width of the board at a distance of 16 mm (5/8") from the front edge.



Make a cut along the designated line. Same as in the case of a side joint, this will allow the new board to fit in place of the board removed. Remove any loose wood fibers and debris from the cutting edge with sandpaper.



Prepare the cut-out 5Gc lock.



Apply waterproof carpentry glue and attach it under an edge of an adjacent plank.



This will prevent the floor from bending at the meeting point of the new and adjacent boards.

STEP 4.

INSTALLATION OF THE NEW BOARD IN A PLACE OF REMOVED ONE



Before fitting the board in the open areas, remove the plastic insert of the 5Gc lock, to make sure you will not to accidentally snap in place.



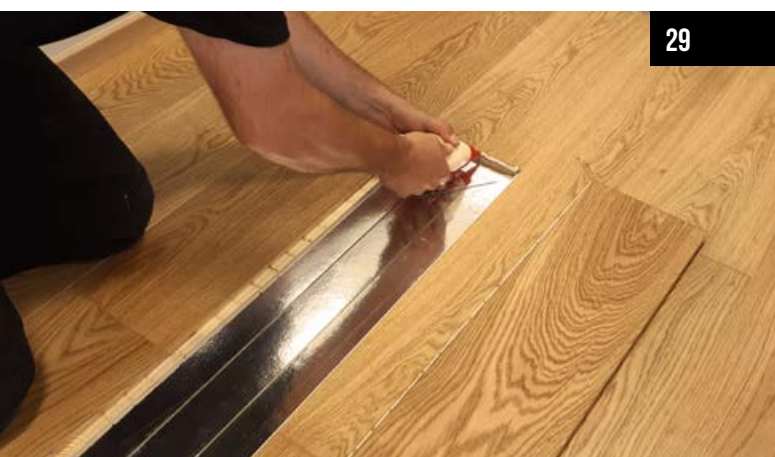
Make sure once again that the new plank fits by comparing it to the removed board.



Make an attempt to fit the board. In case the board is too tight of a fit in width or length, correct the new plank with sandpaper or a small plane. Check to see if the board fits; now remove the replacement board and then insert the previously removed 5Gc insert.



Apply waterproof carpentry glue to the outer part of the long edge of the tongue of the adjacent plank.



Repeat the operation on the short edge of the board, the one without the 5Gc insert.



Insert a new board and press until the edges are flush.

STEP 4.

INSTALLATION OF THE NEW BOARD IN A PLACE OF REMOVED ONE



Remove the glue residue from the top layer of the board.



Use a weighted item on the replaced board, i.e., heavy books or other items. Leave weight on the replaced board for 12 hours.



Allow a minimum of 12 hours before walking on your repaired floor.



BARLINEK USA CORP.
5881 Glenridge Drive, Suite 130
Atlanta, GA 30328
tel.: 404-835-2234
e-mail: info.usa@barlinek.com

for more details please visit
barlinek.com



The 1=1
Program



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"Bartek" the Oak