

# CONIPUR WBI

## Wooden matrix for CONIPUR AE and CONIPUR CE

**Fields of application** multipurpose sports halls – wooden matrix for area or combined elastic floorings

### System data

Product	Description	Calculation	Dimensions	Remarks
<b>CONIPUR WBI (1.1), edge stripes, 13 mm</b>	chipboard stripes as wall surrounding	in running meters	stripes each 2070 x 150 x 13 mm	serve as support for the CONIPUR WBI (2) wood
	consumption: 2 x length plus 2 x width of the floor, distance to the wall 20 mm			
<b>CONIPUR WBI (1.2), foam mat, 15 mm</b>	composite foam mat as elastic layer	in m <sup>2</sup>	mats each 2000 x 1000 x 15 mm	
	laid within the chipboard surrounding (offset ½ mat), then fixed at points (by gluing)			
<b>CONIPUR WBI (1.3), PE foil</b> <i>optional</i>	PE foil as protection of the foam mat	in m <sup>2</sup>	rolls with a total of 50 running meters 1000 x 200 x 200 mm	folio is 4m wide and folded to 1 m for transport
<b>CONIPUR WBI (2), wood, 15 mm</b> or <b>CONIPUR WBI (2.1), wood small, 15 mm</b>	load distribution layer made of Multiplex with tongue and groove	in m <sup>2</sup>	CONIPUR WBI (2): panels each 2400 x 1180 x 15 mm  CONIPUR WBI (2.1): panels each 2400 x 550 x 15 mm	usually the laying is done transverse to the direction of the floor (shorter way) – the last row can be laid with the smaller panels (half size)
<b>CONIPUR WBI (2.2), wood glue</b>	glue for wood	0.035 kg / m <sup>2</sup>	cartridges with 600 gr with a special flat nozzle	glue fixing the tongue and groove connection

When **calculating** the **quantity** please consider the **cutting waste** - we are happy to have the calculation done for you. To this, we need the **length** and the **width** of the **floor** to be done. Then the needed quantities can be calculated including the cutting waste (between 0.5 and 1.5%).

**Total thickness of the system** approximately 15 + 15 mm

### Preparation

Substrates to be coated have to be firm, dry and load bearing, free of loose and brittle particles and substances which impair adhesion such as oil, grease, rubber skid marks, paint or other contaminants.

A concrete sub base must contain a moisture barrier (damp proof membrane D.P.M.). The **residual moisture** of the subbase must not exceed **4 %**.

The **temperature** of the **substrate** must be at least **3 °C** above the current dew point temperature.

The optimal **temperature** of the material before and during application is between **15** and **25 °C**.

With regard to the **flatness** of the subfloor, we refer to the DIN 18202, 2005-10 Table 3, line 4.

The following **climatic conditions** on site need to be kept **3 days before** and until the top layer has been installed

with underfloor heating	18 – 22 °C
temperature of the air	> 15 °C
relative humidity of the air	max. 70%

**Wood** is a natural building material which reacts to temperature and humidity.

This is why the wood must be acclimatised before installation. Therefore it must be stored on site, to avoid later expansion or contraction of the wood panels.

### Application

#### General remark

The sub-base must feature a damp barrier to keep the moisture from the wooden matrix. Only after this step the installation of CONIPUR WBI can begin.

#### Wall surrounding

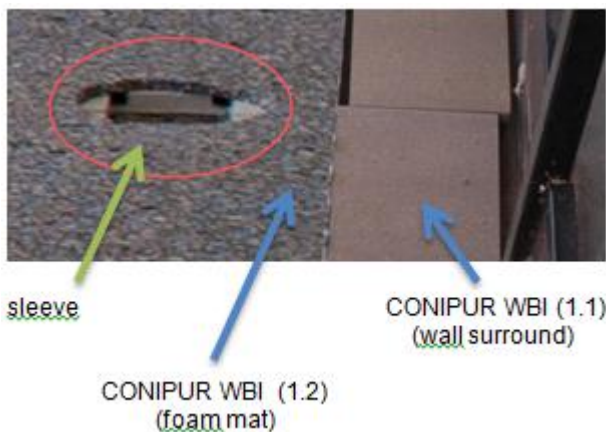
CONIPUR WBI (1.1) edge stripes are laid along the walls keeping a distance to the wall of 20 mm.

#### Elastic layer

CONIPUR WBI (1.2) foam mat is the elastic layer of 15 mm which is laid below the load distribution layer and within the wall surrounding. It is delivered in mats which are laid inside the wall surroundings. It must be fixed pointwise to prevent it from moving. Fixing is done with a water-thinnable single-sided adhesive (e.g. Uzin KE 2000 S). For this purpose, the adhesive is diluted 2 : 1 and rolled on the floor with a commercially available paint roller. The adhesive strip must be approximately in the middle on the long side of the mat. The consumption of the adhesive is approximately 50 gr/m<sup>2</sup>.

The offset per row is approximately ½ length of a mat.

Where there are casing covers, the foam mat has to be cut out as tight as possible.



#### PE Folio

CONIPUR WBI (1.3) PE folio is a foil made of polyethylene which is delivered in rolls with a width of 1 m. Before laying the material needs to be unfolded to the original width of 4m.



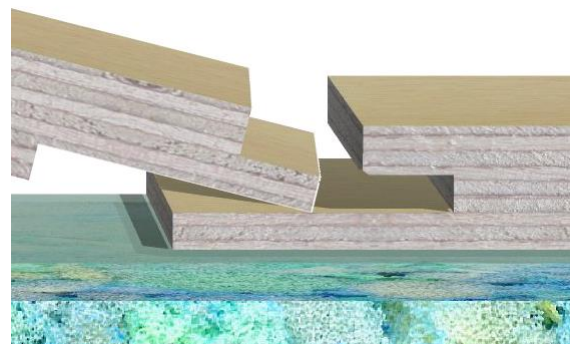
The foil is then laid over the complete floor, keeping an overlap of 100 mm at the joints. The foil serves as protection for the foam mat and at the same facilitates the laying of the wood panels.

#### Distribution plate

CONIPUR WBI (2) (big format) or CONIPUR WBI (2.1) (half size) are wooden panels which are forming the load distribution layer.

These are normally laid **transverse** to the direction of the sports floor (shorter way).

Beginning with the first line of the load distribution plate the tongue-side has to be orientated to the wall.



The distance to the wall should be ensured by installing **spacer blocks** with 15 mm thickness. This empty space is necessary to allow the natural movements of the wood.

After having laid the wooden surface, the spacer blocks have to be removed, the edge distance must be maintained to the ground to provide a possibility for the floor to expand. The **expansion joints** must be guaranteed for long term.



The second line of the load distribution plate begins with the remaining piece of the first line. The **offset** amount should be minimum 400 to maximum 500 mm (if not possible cut a new element). The other rows of the load distribution plates are carried out analogously.

The **position of the sleeves** has to be marked clearly on the distribution plate and **cut out** afterwards.

The load distribution plates are **glued** together in the tongue and groove connection. The wooden base is glued at the connection between tongue and groove.

Here 2 rows of glue each are applied to the tops of the longitudinal and transverse spring. We recommend using a pneumatic or electrically driven cartridge holder.



After the application, the load distribution plates are pressed thoroughly together.

The **curing time** of the glue is approximately **6 hours**. During that time, there is **no traffic** allowed on the area.

After curing the (wooden) joints are ground and pore sealed. If necessary the joint areas are ground again.

For our **CONIPUR AE** system the whole surface then needs to be ground and cleaned. After the surface has dried completely, CONIPUR 220 or CONIPUR 220 FL is applied as pore sealer.



For the installation of **CONIPUR CE** the adhesive CONIPUR 111 is applied directly (without grinding) on the wood panels using a notched squeegee (B2) to glue the point elastic layer.

For our **CONIPUR CE pure FULL PUR** system the whole surface then needs to be ground and cleaned. After the surface has dried completely, primer CONIPUR 3710 is applied.

For further installation information please refer to the corresponding system data sheets.

**Remarks**

For application conditions please see our “*General Application Guidelines for Sports Systems Indoor and Outdoor*”. For further information, please refer to the technical data sheets of the products or contact our Technical Service.