PCAB Licence No. 35467

Unit-1802 West Trade Center, 132 West Avenue, Quezon City 1104 Philippines **Tel. No.** 709-83-18 / 415-9285 **Telefax** (632) 376-33-08 /411-36-09

Customer Service Hotline 0917-8833898

Website: www.jmesupreme.com Email Add: jmesupreme\_ph@yahoo.com.ph

## **ENGINEERED HARDWOOD FLOORING**

The Engineered Wood Flooring is produced by bonding layers of veneer and lumber with an adhesive. The layers of wood are constructed in cross-grain directions that drastically reduce the expansion and contraction problem. They are constructed in 3-layer or in 5-layer depending on the method of production. In any which cases, the strength and durability are the same.

Engineered Wood Flooring are more dimensionally stable than solid hardwood flooring and are ideal for glue-down installation or floating installation above grade, on grade or below grade, including basements that are dry.

Natural wood characteristics such as mineral streaks, small knots, grain variations etc, are normal characteristics and are not construed as defects; no two pieces of wood are the same and color or difference between color samples or photographs and colors of installed floor.

Hardwood flooring being a natural product will continue to expand and contract during seasonal and temperature changes. Products may experience slight separation between boards.

The basic specifications of our engineered hardwood flooring are listed as follow:

- 1. All veneers and lumber materials are sourced from real wood, selected for clear grade quality.
- 2. Composite 3-ply and/or 5-ply cross-grained construction for dimensionally stability and durability
- 3. 5-coats of scratch resistance UV-cured lacguer finishes
- 4. available in 14.5 mm thick x 194 mm width x 1830mm length
- 5. top layer of 2.5 mm to 4 mm premium grade North American and or Tropical hardwood
- 6. single strip plank design

## **INSTALLATION TECNIQUES**

Floating (edge-glue type)

With the floating technique, you don't fasten the flooring to the subfloor. Rather you glue or snap the edges of the boards together to make a solid sheet that rests on the pad. This technique works well over concrete as well as wood subfloors. A floating floor must be free to expand and contract. Use special terminations to cover the edges where the floor meets carpet, tile, stairs and other types of flooring. Floating floors tend to be loud underfoot.