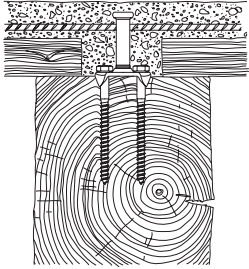


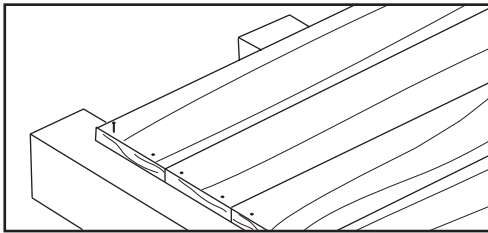
FIXING BASE CONNECTORS WITH INTERRUPTED PLANKING



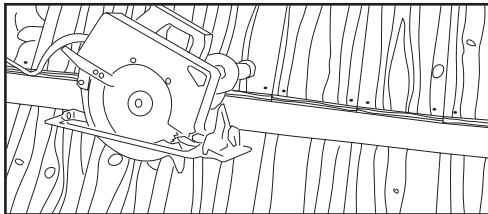
"BASE" connector base plate 50 x 50 mm, screws Ø 8 mm

Equipment required:

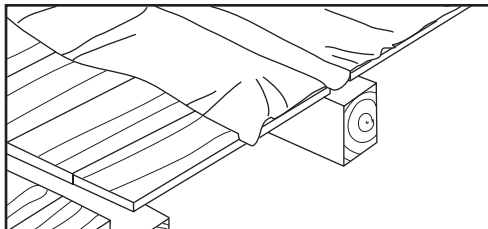
- High-performing torque wrench (an impact wrench is even better)
- Circular saw
- Lubricating spray
- Hexagonal insert 13 mm
- Bit for wood Ø 5 mm (if necessary)



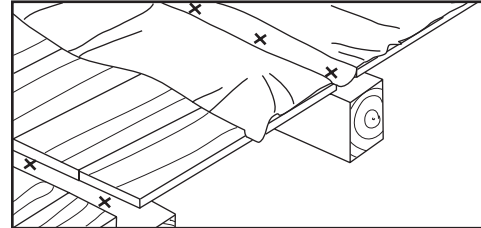
1 Existing floor: expose the planking over the beams. New floor: nail the planking to either side of the beams but not in the centre.



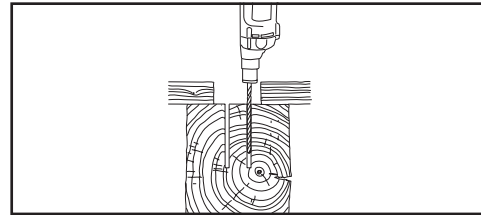
2 cut away the planking over the beam



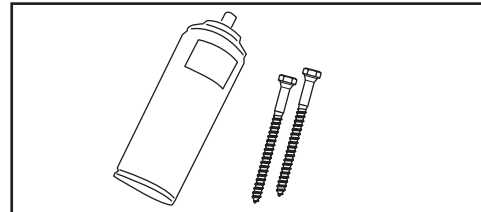
3 lay a sheet of waterproof material if necessary (preferably transpiring)



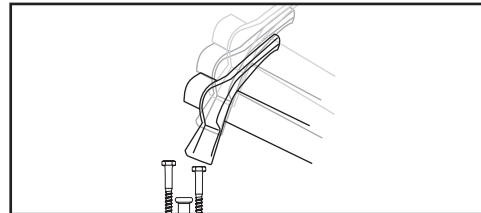
4 mark the distances at which the connectors are positioned



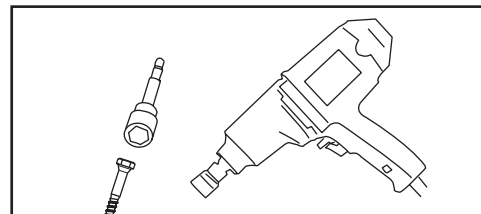
5 If necessary: for very hard woods, drill a Ø 5 mm hole to a depth equal to the length of the screw



6 lubricate the screws

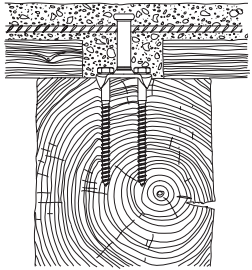


7 hammer the screws through the holes in the base plate



8 Tighten the two screws supplied with the connector with a high-performing torque wrench, using a 13 mm hexagonal insert

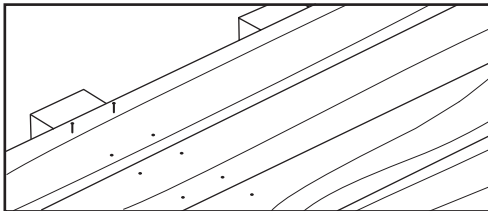
FIXING BASE CONNECTORS WITH CORE-BORED PLANKING



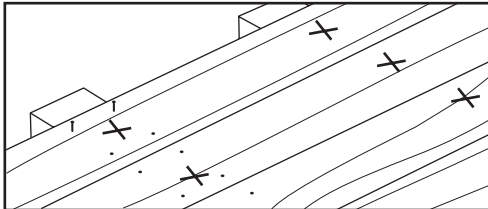
"BASE" connector base plate 50 x 50 mm, screws \varnothing 8 mm

Equipment required:

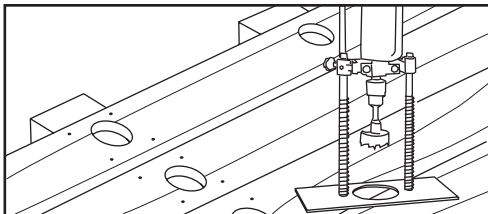
- drill for core-boring the planking
- High-performing torque wrench (an impact wrench is even better)
- Self feed wood bit \varnothing 65 mm
- Lubricating spray
- Hexagonal insert 13 mm
- Bit for wood \varnothing 5 mm (if necessary)



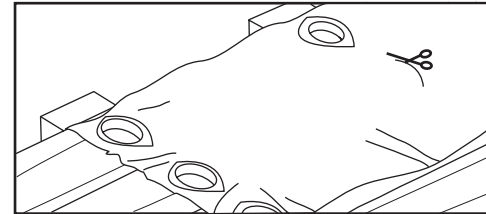
1 Existing floor: expose the planking over the beams. New floor: nail the planking to either side of the beams but not in the centre.



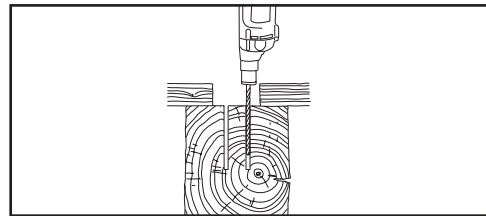
2 mark the distances at which the connectors are positioned



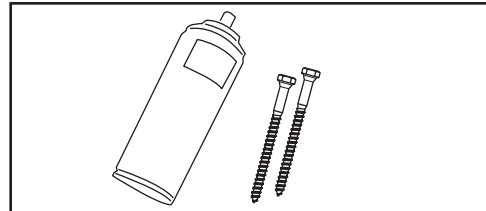
3 make the holes with a circular milling cutter or a cup saw \varnothing 65 mm



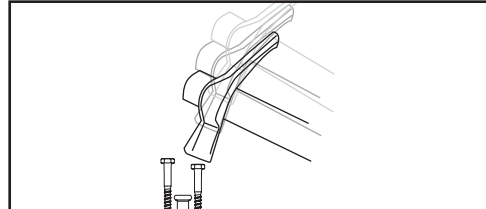
4 lay a sheet of waterproof material if necessary (preferably transpiring) and cut the parts around the holes



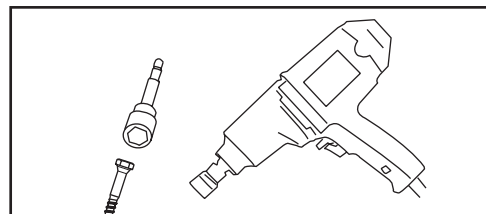
5 If necessary: for very hard woods, drill a \varnothing 5 mm hole to a depth equal to the length of the screw



6 lubricate the screws

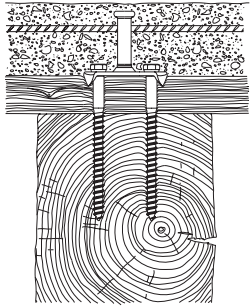


7 hammer the screws through the holes in the base plate



8 Tighten the two screws supplied with the connector with a high-performing torque wrench, using a 13 mm hexagonal insert

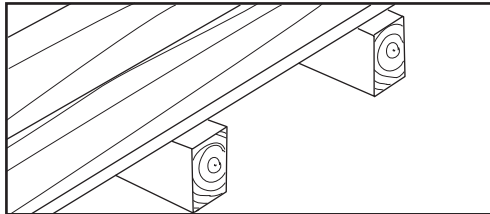
FIXING BASE CONNECTORS OVER THE PLANKING



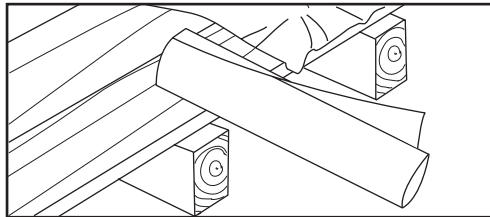
"BASE" connector base plate 50 x 50 mm, screws \varnothing 8 mm

Equipment required:

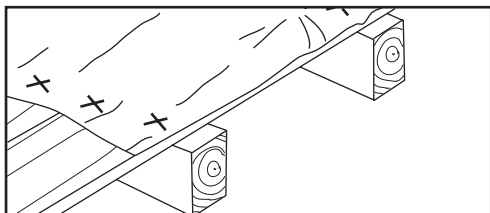
- High-performing torque wrench (an impact wrench is even better)
- Lubricating spray
- Hexagonal insert 13 mm
- Bit for wood \varnothing 5 mm (if necessary)



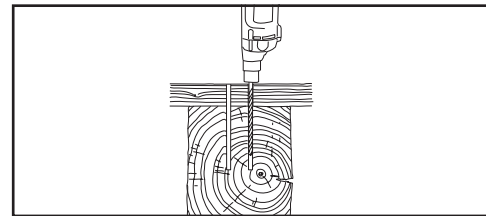
1 Existing floor: expose the planking over the beams. New floor: nail the planking to either side of the beams but not in the centre.



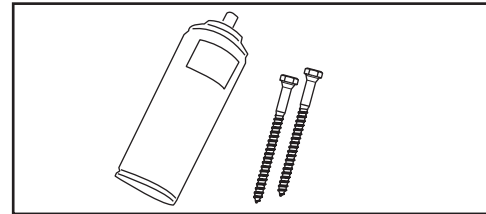
2 lay a sheet of waterproof material if necessary (preferably transpiring)



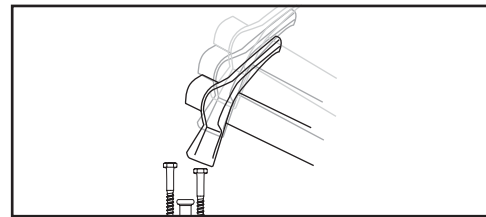
3 mark the distances at which the connectors are positioned



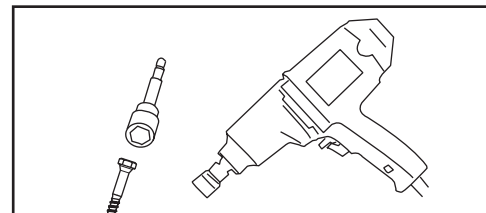
4 If necessary: for very hard woods, drill a \varnothing 5 mm hole to a depth equal to the length of the screw



5 lubricate the screws



6 hammer the screws through the holes in the base plate



7 Tighten the two screws supplied with the connector with a high-performing torque wrench, using a 13 mm hexagonal insert