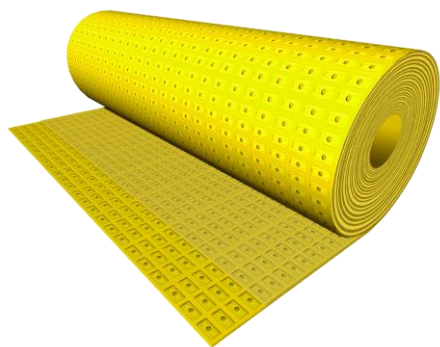




ATLAS T-100

uncoupling mat

- allows ceramic cladding to be laid without the need for mapping of substrate expansion joints
- allows for an independent expansion joint system
- allows large-format tiles to be installed without moving the threshold expansion joints
- for laying ceramic tiles on contaminated substrates with reduced adhesion
- significantly speeds up the installation of new ceramic coverings in a single room when the substrate is made up of different types of flooring
- makes it possible to create a uniform ceramic floor on adjacent subfloors with strongly varying thermal loads (e.g. with and without underfloor heating, highly sunny floor sections)



Properties

ATLAS T 100 uncoupling mat is manufactured as a special pressed PVC mat laminated with a 1 m wide glass fibre mesh. The width of the mesh is 1.1 m, an overlap of 10 cm allows adjacent strips to be joined.

A ceramic or stone covering laid on ATLAS T 100 uncoupling mat works horizontally independently of the existing substrate - together with the mat it forms a self-supporting floating floor, not bound to the substrate. As a result, it can be laid on any non-deformable substrate with a surface layer such as varnished parquet, resin flooring, terrazzo, plank flooring, ceramic or stone cladding, OSB boards, dry screed.

For plank or OSB floors, make sure they are securely fastened to the substructure.

It is possible to lay ceramic and stone cladding of various types and sizes on a correctly laid mat, on a substrate that meets the above requirements - it is not recommended to lay ceramic or glass mosaic on a compensating mat.

The use of the uncoupling mat does not alter the width of the joints, which should be adapted to the size of the tiles and the assumed deformation of the substrate - the layout of the expansion joints (elastic filling of the joints) cannot be ignored and should be adapted to the layout and size of the tiles, it does not have to coincide in any way with the existing expansion joints of the substrate under the mat.

Purpose

The uncoupling mat allows the ceramic or stone cladding to be completely separated from the existing substrate while maintaining its continuity and uniformity regardless of the size of the tiles being installed. It allows the expansion joints in the cladding to be moved beyond the existing substrate expansion system. The use of ATLAS T 100 UNCOUPLING MAT to separate the expansion joints of the ceramic cladding from the expansion joints in the existing substrate is shown in Figures 1 and 2.

The uncoupling mat allows the installation of continuous, homogeneous ceramic cladding of various formats, including large-format, on various types of difficult substrates without the need for removal in the following cases:

- rooms with different types of flooring, e.g. parquet and ceramic tiles,
- substrates with underfloor heating occurring in part of the room,
- contaminated substrates with reduced adhesion, e.g. adhesive and bitumen residues from parquet stripping, PVC flooring adhesives, linoleum adhesives, carpet adhesives, glued laminate adhesives, etc.
- weakened substrates with a layer of cement scale on the surface,
- substrates with shrinkage cracks (no vertical displacement),
- substrates in rooms with a complex geometry and expansion joints,
- substrates with shaped threshold expansion joints in transitions between rooms,

- installation of ceramic cladding on insufficiently seasoned substrates, with increased bulk moisture (< 6 %)

An example of the application of Atlas T 100 is shown in Figures 3 and 4.

For interior use, in residential, office and service areas with an assumed imposed load of up to 3.0 kN/m².

Technical data

Weight of mat with net	0.64 kg/m ²
Overall thickness	3.5 mm
Width of mat	1,00 m
Roll length	25,00 m
Colour	yellow

General rules for laying mats

Substrate preparation

The substrate must be even and stable. It is not recommended to lay the uncoupling mat in wet rooms (e.g. bathrooms).

Installation of the mat

Before installation, the mat should be rolled out on the substrate at the installation site in order to stabilise the shape. The mats should be seasoned for a minimum of 12 h at room temperature in this position. In this position, the mat should be seasoned for a minimum of 12 hours at room temperature. Lay the strips of matting butt-to-butt, with the fibreglass mesh facing upwards. Make a joint between the matting strips:

- longitudinal - by means of the projecting part of the mesh
- transverse - with a mesh width of min. 20 cm wide, overlapping 10 cm on adjacent strips.

Engage the individual strips of mat with C2S1 grade adhesive mortar, running it down the surface of the mesh, leaving a rough surface without smoothing. Use a 6 mm tooth trowel to apply the adhesive. Allow the whole thing to dry to the point where it can be walked on freely without leaving marks.

Fixing tiles on an Atlas T 100 mat

Fix the ceramic or stone cladding to the uncoupling mat using a combination method with C2s1 class adhesive.

Packaging

Roll 1 m wide (plus overlap mesh 0.1 m), length - 25 m

Storage and transport

Protect the mat from sunlight during transport and storage. It should only be transported in pre-packed rolls. Rolls should be positioned vertically (overlap grid upwards).

Important additional information

ATLAS T-100 uncoupling mat does not constitute waterproofing.

When installing the mat in the bathroom, waterproofing must additionally be applied in the required areas.

The mat should be installed as soon as possible after it has been laid. Movement over the laid mat is only permitted during its installation and the installation of the ceramic cladding.

An absolute prerequisite for the use of the mat is that there is no vertical displacement between the individual substrate fields or crack edges (so-called "buckling" is not permitted).

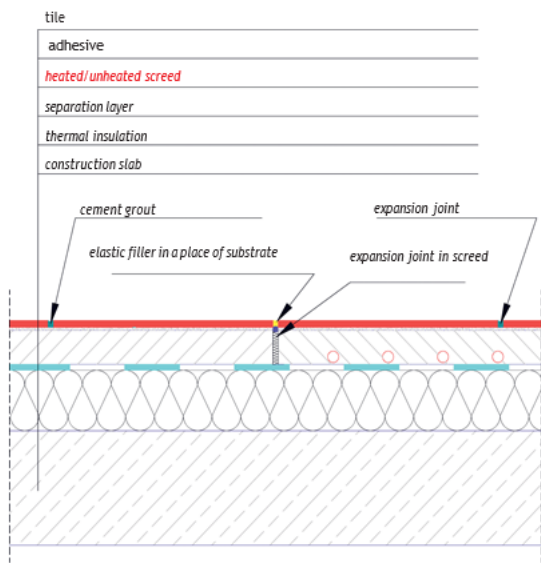
The mats should not be installed at room or substrate temperatures below and substrate temperatures below 10 °C. The mat should be stored The mat should be stored in the premises where it is to be installed for at least 24 h.

The information contained in this Technical Data Sheet is a basic guideline for the use of the product and does not release you from the obligation to carry out the work in accordance with the rules of the art of construction and safety regulations. With the issue of this Technical Data Sheet, all previous ones are no longer valid.

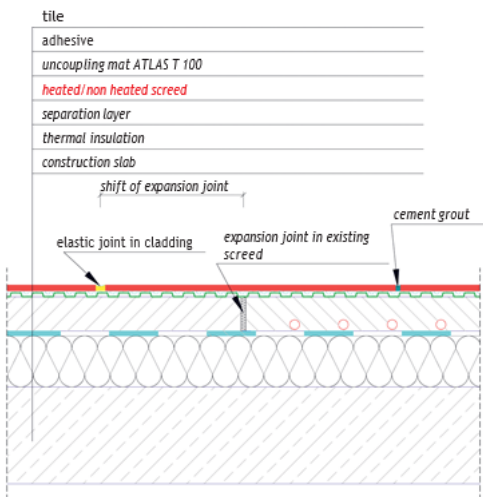
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Update date: 2021-07-09

The use of Atlas T 100 matting to separate the expansion joint between the ceramic cladding and the expansion joint in the existing substrate is shown in Pictures 1 and 2.



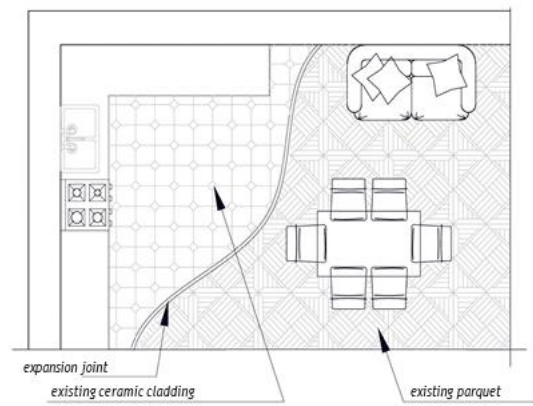
Picture 1: Traditional solution - Ceramic cladding applied on substrate with and without floor heating. Expansion joint in substrate transferred to the ceramic cladding.



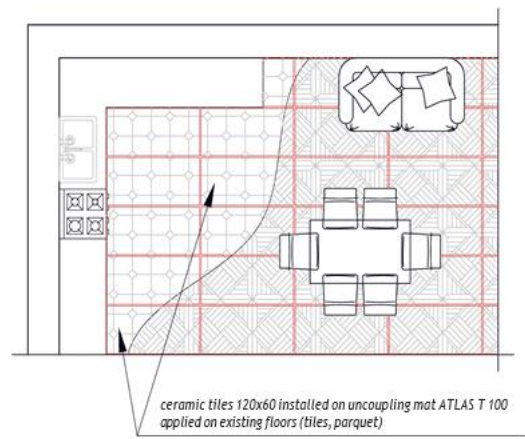
L - length of edge of ceramic tile

Picture 2: Solution with mat ATLAS T 100 - Expansion joint in floor made of ceramic cladding moved in relation to expansion joint of the substrate with and without the floor heating.

An example of the use of Atlas T 100 mat is shown in Pictures 3 and 4.



Picture 3: View of the room with the kitchenette - Floor made of ceramic tiles separated from ceramic cladding with expansion joint.



Picture 4: View of a room with the kitchenette - New floor made of ceramic cladding (120x60) cm applied on the Uncoupling Mat Atlas T 100 and existing layers (parquet, ceramic cladding).