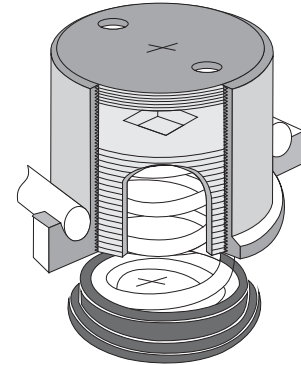


Spring JACK-UP System

We believe that the most fool-proof and safest way to establish the air gap is the jack-up or lift-slab method. Plastic sheeting is placed on the sub-floor as a breaker layer, isolators are placed on the plastic sheeting, reinforcing steel or mesh rests on the isolator housings, and the concrete floor is poured. After the concrete has cured, the slab is lifted to elevation by turning adjustment screw cavity above each isolator to any specified air gap between 1" and 4".

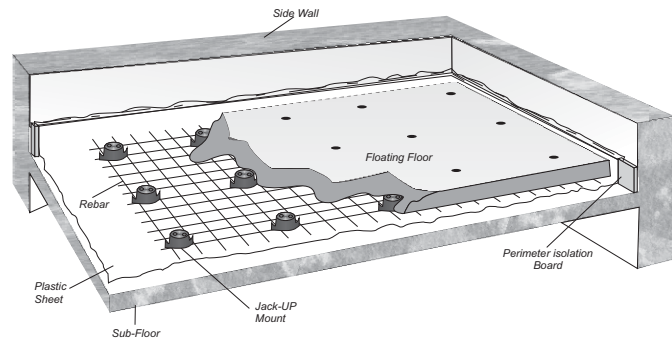
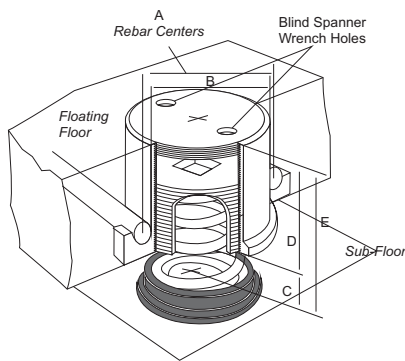


For Floor Thickness of 100 mm

| Model | COLOUR CODE | RATED LOAD (KG) | DEFLECTION AT RATED |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| EFSJM25/200-100 | Red | 200 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/300-100 | Purple | 300 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/400-100 | Grey | 400 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/500-100 | Orange | 500 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/600-100 | Brown | 600 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/700-100 | Orange | 700 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/800-100 | Black | 800 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/1050-100 | Blue | 1050 | 26 |
| EFSJM25/1250-100 | White | 1250 | 26 |
| EFSJM50/100-100 | Yellow | 100 | 50 |
| EFSJM50/200-100 | Green | 200 | 50 |
| EFSJM50/300-100 | Blue | 300 | 50 |
| EFSJM50/400-100 | White | 400 | 50 |
| EFSJM50/500-100 | Black | 500 | 50 |
| EFSJM50/760-100 | Black/Grey | 760 | 51 |
| EFSJM50/1000-100 | Black/Orange | 1000 | 50 |
| EFSJM50/1300-100 | Black/Brown | 1300 | 53 |

For Floor Thickness of 150 mm

| Model | COLOUR CODE | RATED LOAD (KG) | DEFLECTION AT RATED |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| EFSJM25/200-150 | Red | 200 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/300-150 | Purple | 300 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/400-150 | Grey | 400 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/500-150 | Orange | 500 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/600-150 | Brown | 600 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/700-150 | Orange | 700 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/800-150 | Black | 800 | 25 |
| EFSJM25/1050-150 | Blue | 1050 | 26 |
| EFSJM25/1250-150 | White | 1250 | 26 |
| EFSJM50/100-150 | Yellow | 100 | 50 |
| EFSJM50/200-150 | Green | 200 | 50 |
| EFSJM50/300-150 | Blue | 300 | 50 |
| EFSJM50/400-150 | White | 400 | 50 |
| EFSJM50/500-150 | Black | 500 | 50 |
| EFSJM50/760-150 | Black/Grey | 760 | 51 |
| EFSJM50/1000-150 | Black/Orange | 1000 | 50 |
| EFSJM50/1300-150 | Black/Brown | 1300 | 53 |



| Floor Thk. | A (mm) | B (mm) | C (mm) | D (mm) | E (mm) |
|------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
| 100 Thick | 140 | 124 | 25 to 100 | 100 | C+100 |
| 150 Thick | 140 | 124 | 25 to 100 | 150 | C+150 |

Materials

1. Minimum 6 mil thick polyethylene plastic sheeting.
2. Easyflex EFSJM mount, quantity as required.
3. Perimeter Isolation board - 3/4" or 20mm thick, 10 lb. density fiberglass or 1/2" or 12mm thick neoprene sponge rubber.
4. "Pour grade" Caulking Compound-non drying/hardening if required.
5. Floating floor drains is required.
6. Floor penetration seals if required.

Procedure

1. Structural floor must be level, clean and free of all debris.
2. Build perimeter from as required.
3. Perimeter isolation board cements to walls, concrete forms and around building columns as needed. Isolation board acts as an isolation and sliding joint to stationary construction.
4. Referring to submittal drawing, snap chalk lines to locate EFSJM mounts and spray paint intersections. (Step 1-4)
5. Lay polyethylene sheeting over entire sub floor and over perimeter boards. Overlap seams a minimum of 24". Sheeting acts as a bond breaker between the sub floor and concrete pour of floating floor.
6. Place housings without spring elements installed as shown on submittals. Make sure that threaded cover plate is flush with top of housing and spring neoprene cup is flush with base of housing. Note: Neoprene cup acts as a water seal during concrete pour. (Step 5-8)
7. Install concrete reinforcing in accordance with approved structural drawings. Make sure that first two bars or sides of mat are placed in chairs at either side of housing.
8. Pour concrete monolithically to the required floor thickness and screed to the top of the isolator housing. Vibrate concrete to eliminate air around housings and reinforcing.
9. Concrete should cure about about 90% before raising. Recommended concrete strength, 4000 psi stone aggregate.
10. Remove cover plates and place next to each housing. Remove inner compression casting. referring to shop drawings. install color coded spring at proper locations fitting them into neoprene cup. Reinstall compression casting until it touches the top of the spring. (Step 9-10)
11. Starting at one corner of the floor, insert "T" bar wrench into the compression casting and make two full clockwise turns. Repeat this procedure at each isolator location.
12. Repeat step 11 until the floor is raised to the desired height. Once the spring is loaded to capacity, additional turns of the adjustment bolt increases the air gap between the isolator and structural floor.
Note: Eight full turns of the compression casting raises the floor one inch after initial spring loading:
 - eight turns = 1" deflection
 - sixteen turns = 2" deflection
 - twenty-four turns = 3" deflection
13. Check level across entire floor and additionally adjust mounts (raise or lower) to reach desired height.
14. Once level, reinstall cover plates to provided finish to the isolated floor.
15. Install pour grade caulking at perimeters and around seal locations if applicable.
16. Installation is now complete. (Step 11-15)

