



STAIRCASE

SOLUTION

INSTALLATION

GUIDE



EXPERIENCE A NEW HIGH IN DESIGN

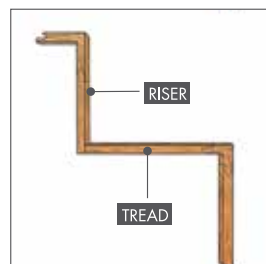
Mikasa's roots lie in the true form of nature. A grandeur of wood offering the largest collection of inspiring designs with endless ways to adorn your space. Made for the first time in India, Mikasa Real Wood Floors display the real art of flooring with precision and is enhanced using state-of-the-art technology. Further accentuating the true essence of real wood, Mikasa presents "Mikasa Staircase Solution". A masterpiece that elevates the true character of wood with exclusive designs and aesthetics. As we know, staircase is an integral detail of every design project. Mikasa Staircase Solution is an exquisite blend of technology with the philosophy of art. Mikasa converted a manual working process into an industrial production which will produce a perfectly manufactured result. Our staircase solution creates a seamless transition between your floors, skirtings, and stairs by combining materials naturally to give consistency in design at different levels. Bring home the new elevation in design and aesthetics to glamorise your space.

PRODUCT OFFERINGS

1. STAIR BOARDS (RISER/TREAD) - For a sturdy and strong stairway, our expert craftsmen have created stair boards that are not only solid but also glorify the beauty of natural wood.

SIZES AVAILABLE -

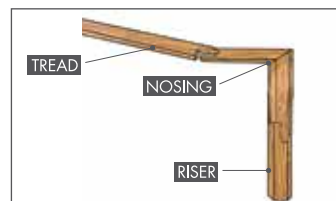
- a. 280mm (W) x 1800mm (L) x 15mm (T)
- b. 280mm (W) x 2100mm (L) x 15mm (T)



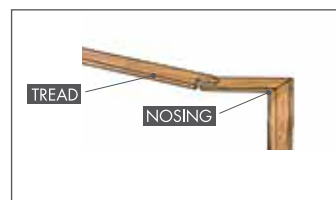
2. STAIR NOSE - Stair Nosing is an integral part of Mikasa Staircase Solution. It blends the staircase beautifully and provides a smooth finish to the edges between the riser and the tread.

SIZES AVAILABLE -

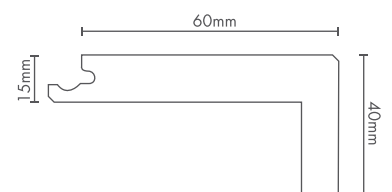
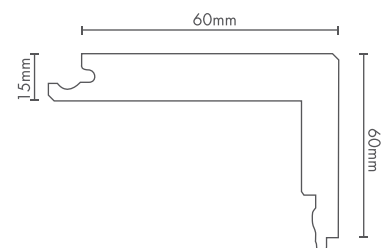
- a. Classic/Closed: 60mm (W) x 60mm (H) x 1800mm/2100mm (L)
- b. Contemporary/Open: 60mm (W) x 40mm (H) x 1800mm/2100mm (L)



CLASSIC STAIRS



CONTEMPORARY STAIRS



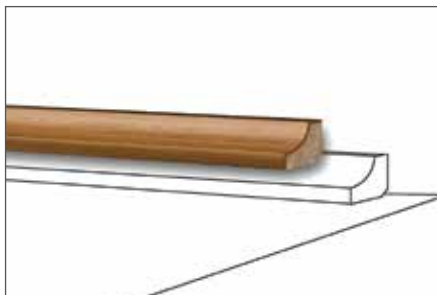
3. **EDGE LIPPING/EDGE BANDING** - Wooden planks have rough edges & exposed joints. Edge Lipping covers the exposed joints that are visible after joining the edge of the stair board & nose. This ensures that the staircase transitions seamlessly and looks aesthetically pleasing.

SIZES AVAILABLE -

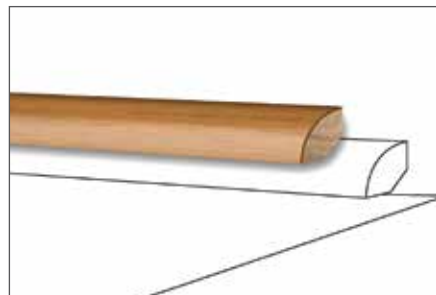
- a. 40mm (W) x 4mm (H) x 1800mm (L)
- b. 40mm (W) x 4mm (H) x 2100mm (L)
- c. 40mm (W) x 4mm (H) x 2400mm (L)

THE FINISHING TOUCH

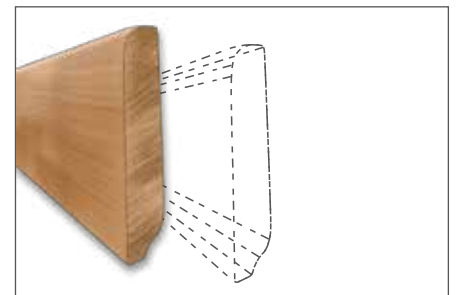
Skirting and Beading & Quadrant give the final touch to your stairs. Skirting gives an impression of an extended floor and makes the transition from floors to stairs seamless. It gives consistency in design to further enhance the look and feel of your home. In the case of an existing skirting, the removal might not be possible. In such cases, Beading & Quadrant is suggested. Both these accessories are available in a variety of colours same as Mikasa Real Wood Floors collection to complement your stairs.



BEADING



QUADRANT



SKIRTING

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION TOOLS

1. Nail gun and air compressor
2. Hammer
3. Table saw with a new blade
4. Wood putty
5. Sliding power miter saw
6. Measuring tape
7. Non-water-based construction adhesive
8. Level
9. Carpet knife
10. Crow bar
11. Drill and drill bit
12. Broom and dust pan

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1 - PLAN AND VISUALISE THE FINISHED PROJECT

- a. Review the tread and riser materials to ensure you have all of the necessary components. Open each box and lay out the treads and risers before cutting to achieve the best visual appearance of their placement. Each individual tread and riser has a unique grain variation & colour.
- b. Determine the required trim profiles to enhance the beauty and functionality of the installation. Lay the profiles out before cutting to blend in with the overall appearance of the finished project.
- c. Mikasa Staircase Solution is installed in a seamless connection. Therefore, there is no overhang required like in conventional staircase products.

STEP 2 - PREPARING THE PROJECT

- a. The proper environment must be maintained prior to, during, and after the installation.
- b. The substructure of the stairs must be clean, dry, free of paint, and debris to allow the bonding of the adhesive used in the installation of the treads. The rough staircase must be structurally sound and free of squeaks or movement. Concrete subfloors must be levelled and devoid of cement lumps.
- c. The tolerance limit for the subfloor must be at $\pm 3\text{mm}$ per 2 running metres.
- d. Moisture barrier: The floor must not be exposed to moisture from the subfloor. An additional 0.2mm plastic foil must be used on concrete floor to insulate against any remaining dampness. If the planks are going to be glued down, then a moisture barrier coat must be applied on the concrete staircase.
- e. Allow the wood flooring to acclimatise: Once you've decided on the perfect look and feel, the next step is to acclimatise your flooring. Bring the wood flooring to installation site and leave it for 3-4 days for acclimatising. Allowing the wood flooring to acclimatise prevents it from warping, expanding, or contracting in the future.

NOTE: The installation method is determined by the professional installer and may be dictated by jobsite conditions.

- f. While installing directly onto the stringers, the installer assumes all liability for ensuring the necessary deflection ratio is maintained. Additional stringers or support may be required to maintain deflection codes, otherwise the steps must be boxed out with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch plywood.
- g. If the installation site already has flooring on the stairs, remove it along with any underlay. In a case where there's no flooring, but paint or remaining adhesive from the previous flooring are still present, clean it away to give a blank canvas to lay the wooden floors on it. With carpets, it can be quite easily pulled up by using a pair of pliers. In a renovation situation where carpet was installed on the staircase as shown in Figure 1 and Figure 1.1 below, you may opt to remove the subtreads that were under the carpet. Here, remove all the nails and be careful not to destroy the existing stringers. Additional stringers may be necessary as noted above.



FIGURE 1



FIGURE 1.1

STEP 3 - STARTING THE INSTALLATION

- Many contractors start with the bottom riser and work their way up the staircase while alternately installing each tread and riser. A jobsite condition such as needing to install all the risers (only fitting the treads, but not gluing and nailing) is common.
- The installation can be done using glue or nails, if the subfloor is plywood or wooden framed. Nailing can be done at the groove side of the profile. It is not necessary to nail on the planks.
- If the nailing cannot be done at the profile and is required to be done on the plank, headless nails should be used. The nailed point should be filled using a wood filler and touched up with a lacquer refresher from the Mikasa Repair Kit (Figure 2 and Figure 2.1).

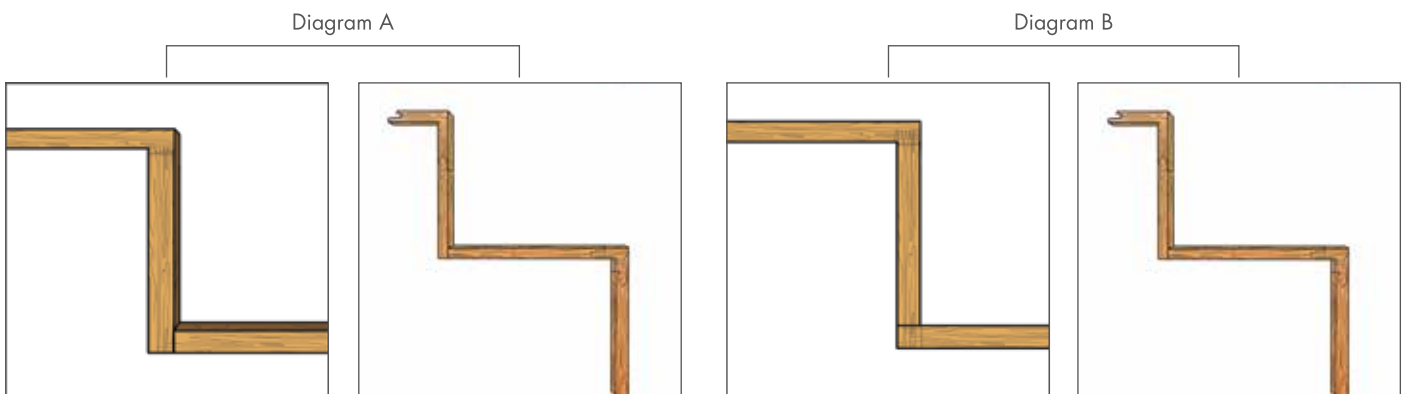


FIGURE 2



FIGURE 2.1

- Some contractors prefer installing the riser first, then installing the tread against the riser, fastening the riser to back edge of the tread with screws (Diagram A). Others prefer to place the tread first and then place the riser on top of the tread, for additional support (Diagram B).



MEASURING TREADS AND RISERS

- Determine the overhang of the finished tread and dry fit the tread. Measure each part of each step of your stairs separately. There are four important measurements: the tread (the part that you stand on) length & width, the riser (the back of each stair), and overall length and width. If your stairs are uneven in height, add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch/20mm to the largest height of the riser and trim to fit. Do not cut planks too short. There is no easy fix for this besides getting a new plank and starting again (Figure 3 and Figure 3.1).
- You can make a template for each step in order to make the cuts at the correct angle based on wall and step placement.
- Measure twice to ensure you have the right dimensions and angles along the walls.



FIGURE 3



FIGURE 3.1

STEP 4 - CUTTING TREADS AND RISERS

- a. Score the tread or riser using a carpet knife and a straight edge as shown below. This breaks through the prefinished top coat and reduces the chance of marring the finished surface when cutting with the saw (Figure 4).
- b. Using a radial arm saw, cut along the scored line. Use a new saw blade for each staircase to ensure the cleanest cut possible. Place the finished side up in order to reduce tear-out when cutting the tread or riser (Figure 4.1).



FIGURE 4



FIGURE 4.1

- c. Start with the first riser once all the planks and accessories have been measured and cut. Make sure that these planks, nosing, and accessories have been dry checked again at the installation point without glue (Figure 5 and Figure 5.1).



FIGURE 5

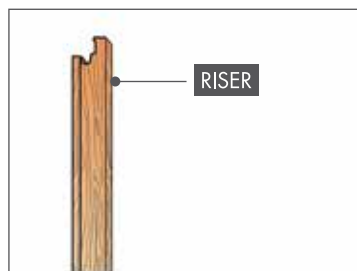


FIGURE 5.1

- d. Install the nosing with tongue being locked into the riser's groove. The groove side of the nosing should land on the tread (Figure 6 and Figure 6.1).

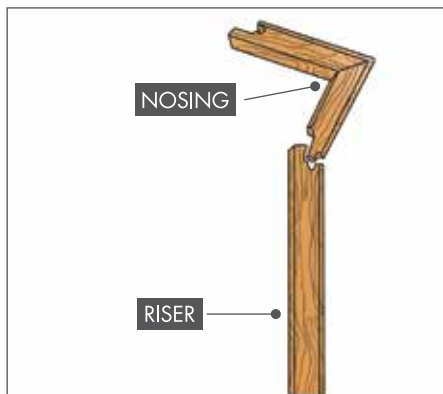


FIGURE 6

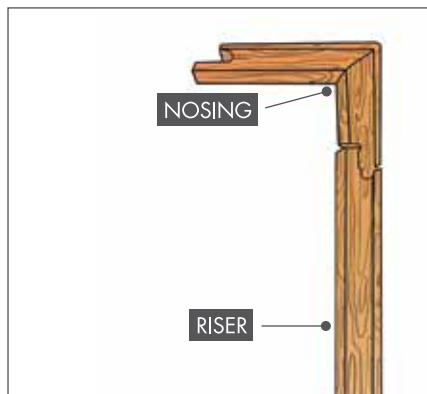


FIGURE 6.1

- e. Next install the tread planks where the tread's tongue side should be jointed to nosing's groove side (Figure 7).

NOTE: The tread planks comes in all-side Mikasa PlankLOC™ profile. After measuring the required width for the tread, always cut the groove side of the tread plank. Make another cut of 45° at the bottom for easy installation (Figure 7.1).

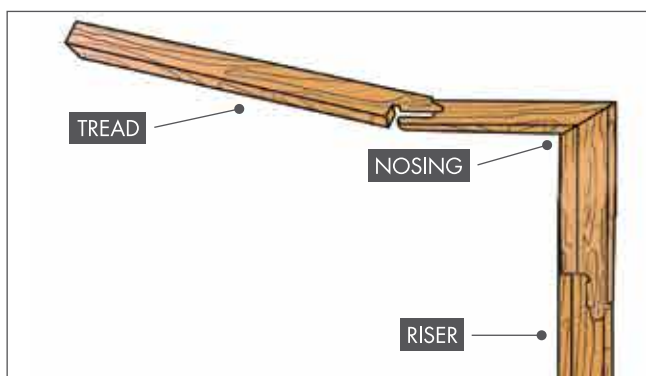


FIGURE 7

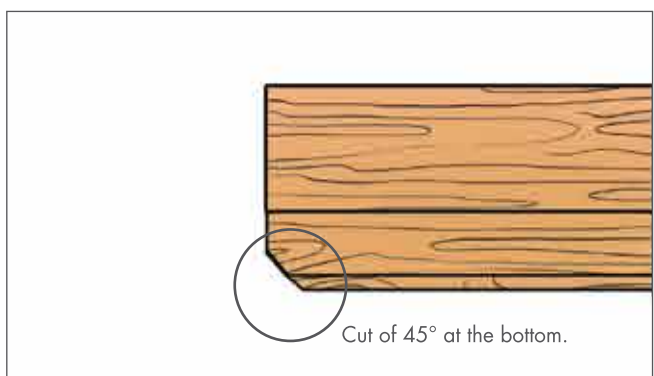


FIGURE 7.1

f. Continue the installation with riser, nosing, and tread (Figure 8).



FIGURE 8

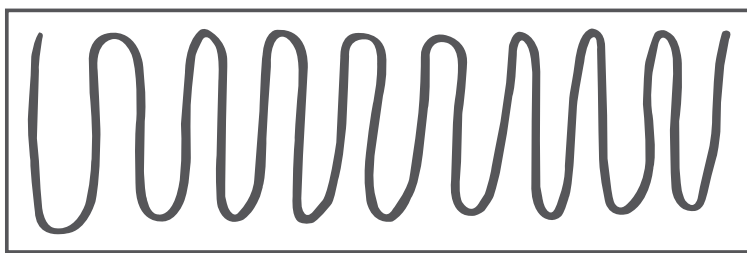
g. Once the staircase installation is completed, the side wall can be fixed with Mikasa skirting or profiles.



STEP 5 - PLACING, GLUING, AND NAILING

a. Use shims to level the tread - front to back and side to side (use level tool). Apply liquid nails or equivalent to the subtread or stringers depending on your selected installation method and place the finished tread into position.

NOTE: Do not use a water-based adhesive. Use of Liquid Nails Ultra Duty Poly Adhesive is recommended, based on manufacturer's specifications.



Pictured above is a suggested glue pattern for the tread and riser installation. The PlankL[®]™ connection also must be glued together as below. The glue must be applied in the groove.



- b. Allow the glue on the stairs to set for at least 24 hours before applying pressure.
- c. For open side edges, cover them with wood veneer or wood lipping and touch-up with wood stains and polyurethane coatings.



- d. During installation there can be some unevenness in the subfloor that causes a squeaking sound. Use some wood wedges like below which will come handy.



- e. In L shape staircase installation, the 45° angle cut may cause lipping between the two floors due to no PlankLOC™ connection like the picture below.



- f. If the subfloor is perfectly levelled, then the floor lipping should be the same and may need a light sanding, touch-up with wood fillers/wood stains (if required), and polyurethane coating.
- g. In the event of excessive undulated lipping as shown in the picture below, it can cause obvious gapping. Do a light planing at the back of the plank and/or nosing to desired level. This exercise must be done before applying the adhesives.



- h. Measure the lipping/high-low difference and then do a light planing at the back of the plank and/or nosing as per desired level. This exercise must be done before applying the adhesives.



- i. If the level has been corrected, the lipping will be of the same level and there will be no obvious gaps.



- j. For additional safety, please use 3M anti-skid or TESA anti-slip tape.



CARE & MAINTENANCE TIPS

- Use microfibre mop and Mikasa recommended daily cleaner for both damp & dry cleaning of your stairs. If you need to use a machine, make sure no water is used and the cleaner uses vertical rotating brushes.
- For tough stains, we suggest using Mikasa recommended Floor Deep Cleaner.
- For minor marks and to regain lustre of the stairs, use a Mikasa recommended Lacquer Refresher.
- In the case of dents & scratch marks, we recommend getting in touch with your Mikasa representative or a professional stair repairing firm.






WOOD - A NATURAL PRODUCT

- We accept and appreciate the natural beauty of real wood. We know no two trees produce the same colour or grain pattern. Hence, the hardwood accessories that you receive from us will exhibit the same.
- The exotic woods inherently display an array of colours which deepens with time and light exposure (artificial and natural). Within a single tread or riser, you may see both light and dark colour variability. This contrast is not a defect, rather an assurance that you're receiving true exotic species.
- After installation, placing carpets, runners, or mats on treads and risers may cause variation in the colour of exposed area versus covered area. This fading of colour occurs due to the natural aging process of the wood material and exposure or non-exposure to artificial or natural lighting. Manufacturer is not responsible for this colour change and it is not covered under the Residential Warranty.



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