



Aluminium entrance matting

How to order

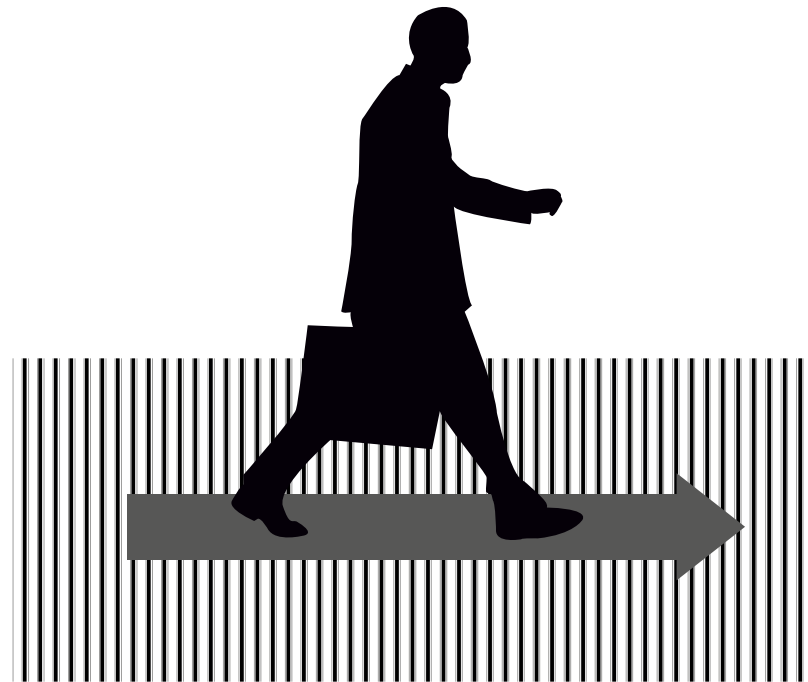


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Indication of footfall direction



As a general rule, the profiles of the mat must be perpendicular to the direction of transit

The sketch below shows the two possible alternatives for the manufacture of any rectangular mat

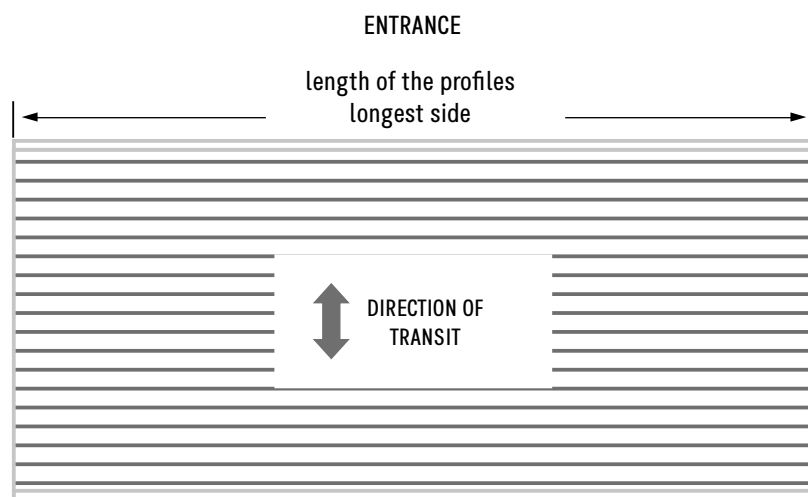
A) LANDSCAPE: the length of the longest side matches the length of the profiles

B) PORTRAIT: the length of the shortest side matches the length of the profiles

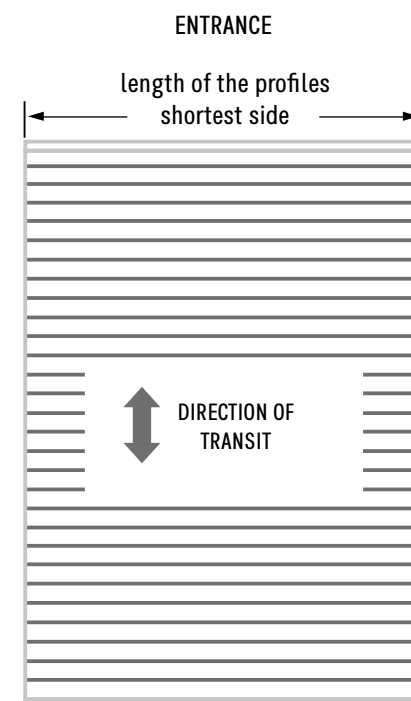
For each particular case only one of the two previous alternatives is correct. At the time of formalizing an order the correct alternative should be indicated

(*) For square mats, these instructions are not necessary

LANDSCAPE



PORTRAIT



Tolerance of the mat with respect to its housing

For mats whose profile length is less than 5 meters, the distance from the edge of each of the four sides of the mat to the wall of the matwell where it is contained must be 2 mm. In other words, the mat must measure 4 mm less in width and in length compared to the dimensions of the matwell where it will be housed

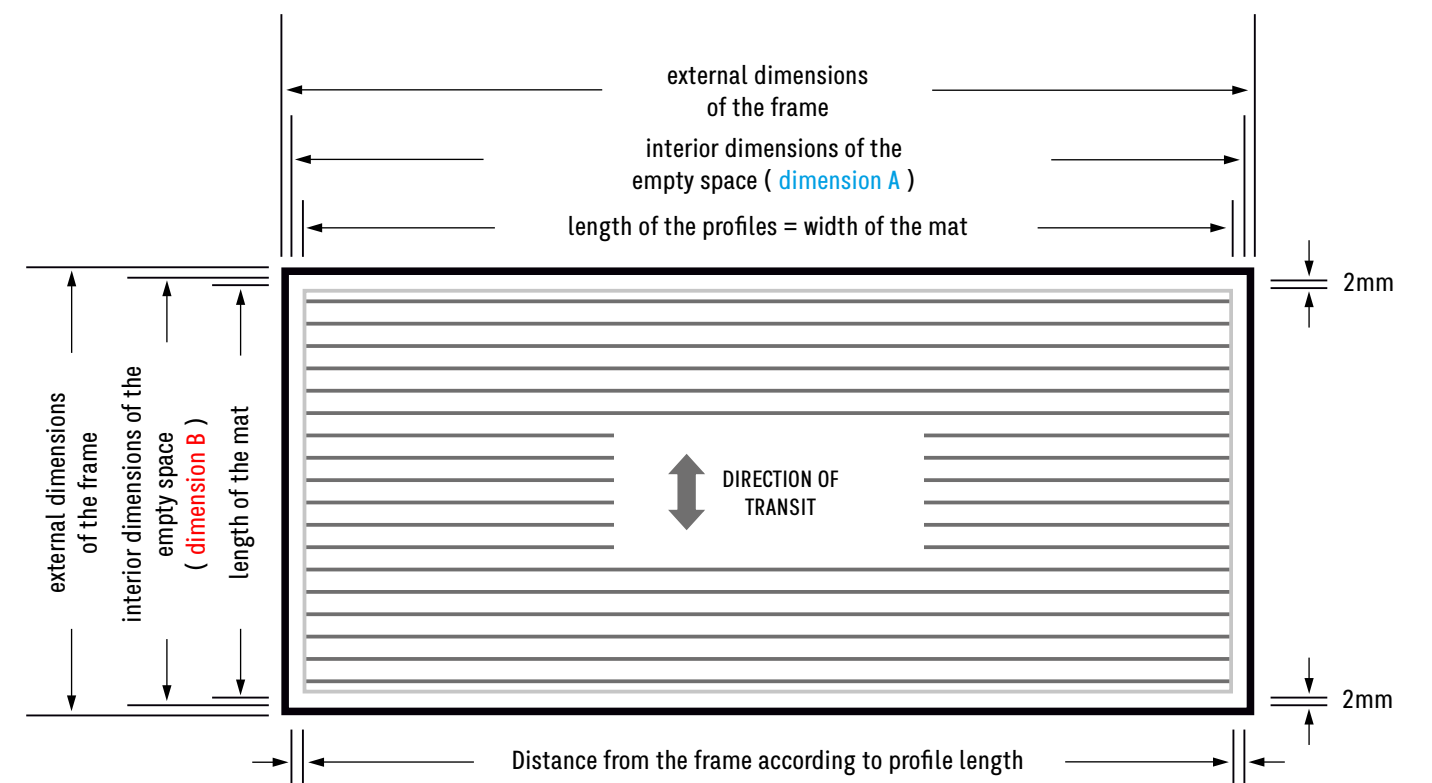
The aluminium profiles that make up the mat can expand when exposed to solar radiation. To prevent the profiles from dilating and arching, it is necessary to provide a dilation tolerance. To calculate the expansion tolerance (only in the length of the profiles) of those mats whose profiles exceed 5 meters in length, the following table should be used

length of the profiles	Dilation tolerance (distance from frame)
up to 5 meters	2mm
from 5 to 8 meters	3mm
greater than 8 meters	4mm

Example case 1: if **dimension A** is 3000mm and **dimension B** is 1500mm, the mat should measure 2996 mm in width (length of the profiles) and 1496 mm in length

Example case 2: if **dimension A** is 6000mm and **dimension B** is 6000mm, the mat should measure 5994 mm in width (length of the profiles) and 5996 mm in length

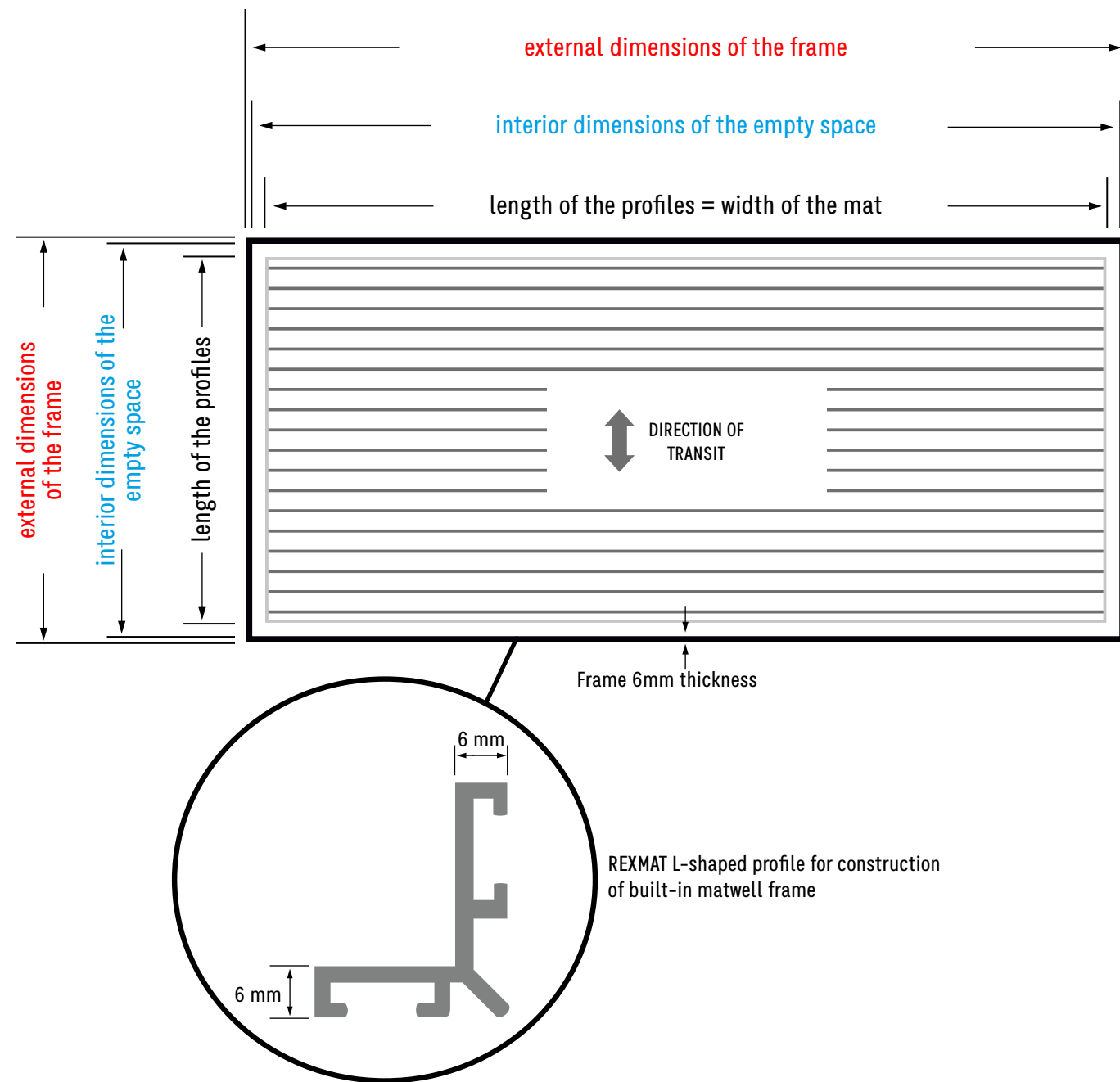
Example case 3: if **dimension A** is 9000mm and **dimension B** is 3000mm, the mat should measure 8992 mm in width (length of the profiles) and 2996 mm in length



Indication of dimensions for rectangular shaped doormats

There are two ways to order a rectangular shaped mat:

1. mat + REXMAT matwell frame order request. In this case the external dimensions of the perimeter frame must be indicated, which means that the size of the mat will be 16 mm less than those dimensions (6mm frame thickness + 2mm tolerance x 2 sides = 16)
2. mat order request. In this case there are two alternatives:
 - A) by indicating the internal dimensions of the empty space, we would subtract the appropriate tolerance in regard to those dimensions
 - B) by indicating the dimensions of the mat to be manufactured. In this case the client is fully responsible for calculating the appropriate tolerance in regard to the dimensions of its housing



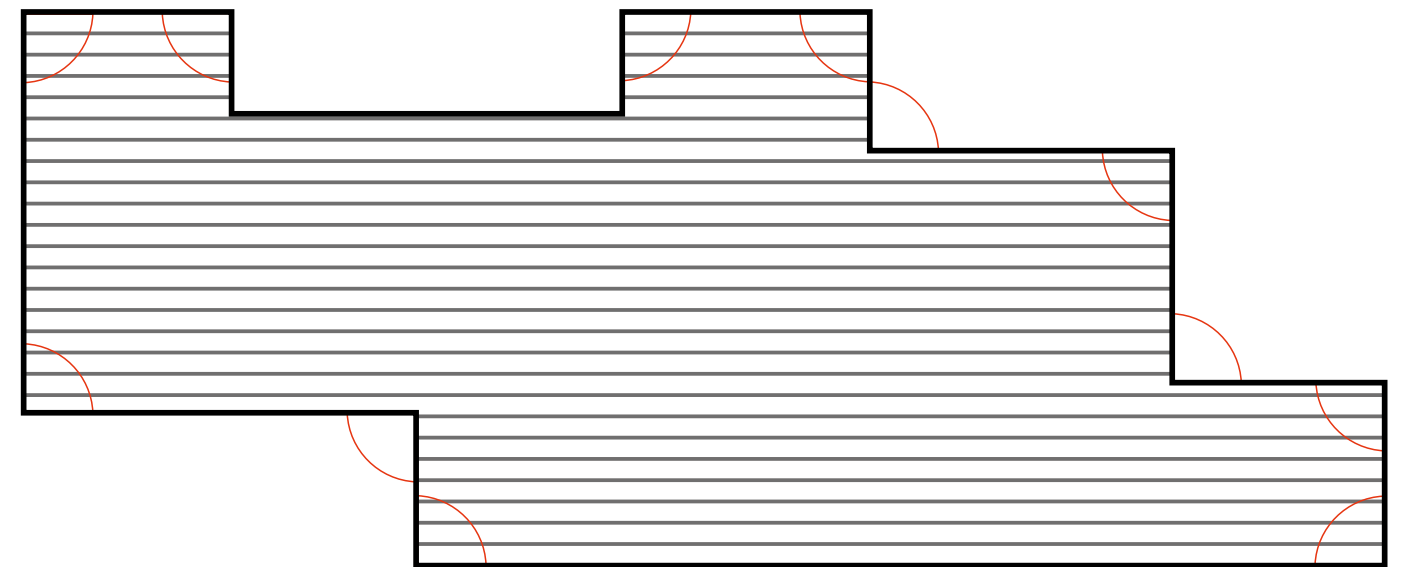
Manufacture of special shapes

For the manufacture of any mat with a non-rectangular shape there are two alternatives:

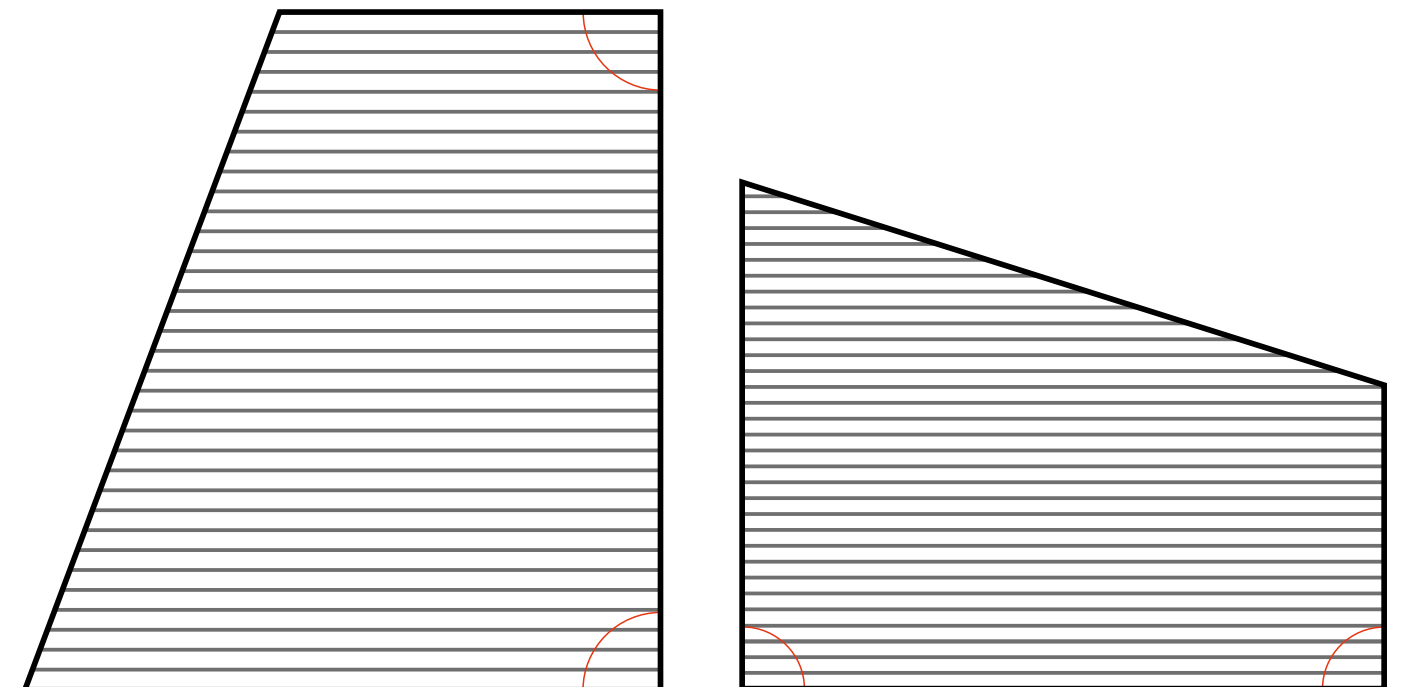
1. from a blueprint made by a CAD / CAM programme
2. by means of a template taken in situ, cutting a rigid material (for example, a piece of PVC flooring, or carpet) in the shape of the matwell

There are certain exceptions for which none of the above is necessary:

1. mats in which all the angles are straight, or any other regular shape, such as a circle



2. straight four-sided mats with two contiguous right angles

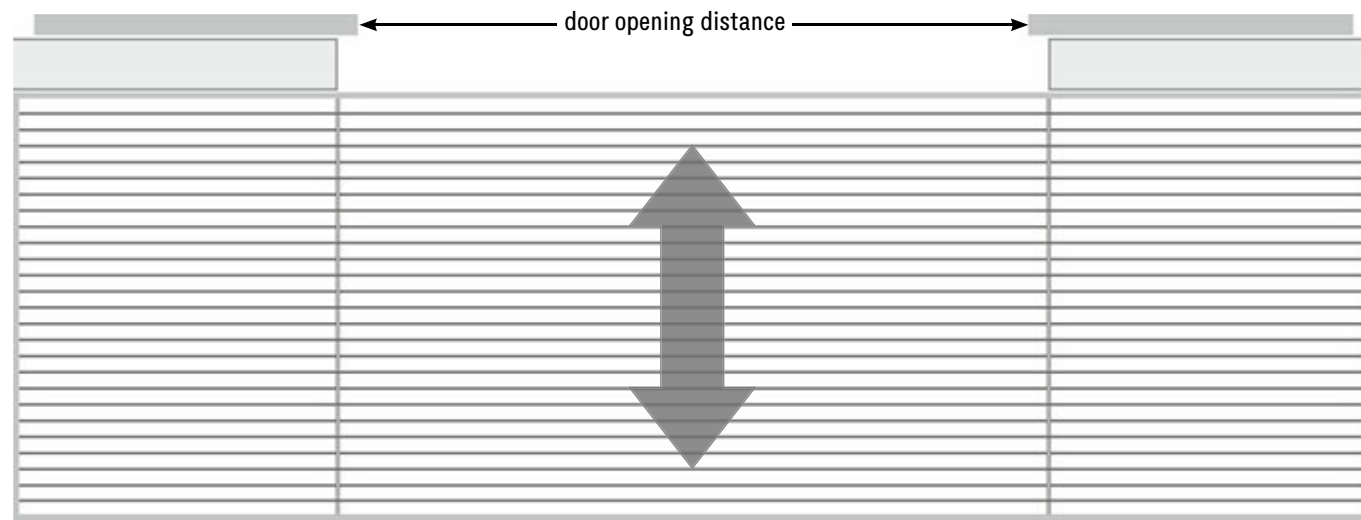


Dividing a large mat into several pieces

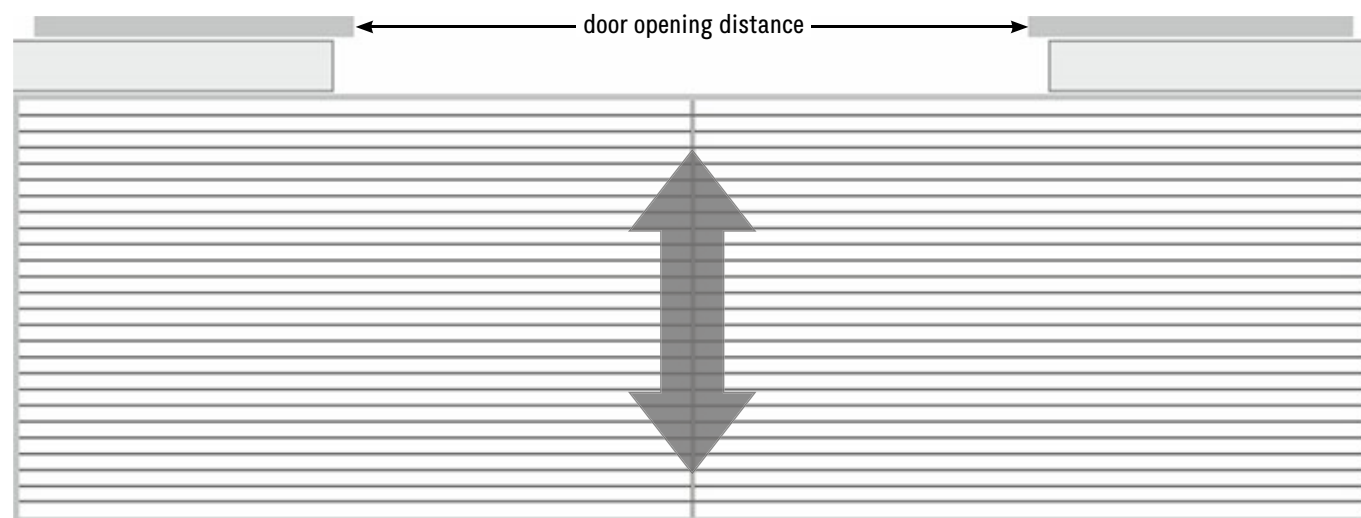
If the mat is very large, its weight will be considerable, so it is therefore advisable to divide it into several pieces in order to better facilitate handling

When dividing a large mat into several pieces, divisions should not be visible in the main transit area. As far as possible, these divisions should be located as far away as possible from the main passageway, or even hidden behind columns, or walls

right 



wrong 

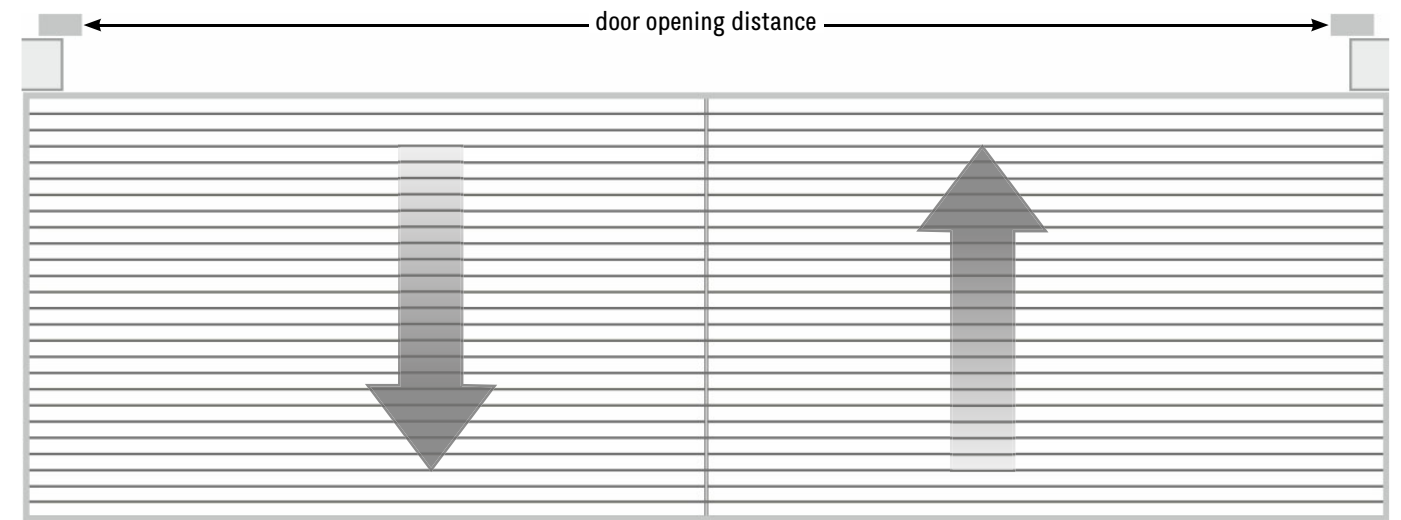


In the drawing up above, an example of dividing a mat into several pieces is shown: in this case, it is preferable to divide the mat into a central piece, which covers the entire main transit area, and two side pieces, rather than dividing it into two equal parts, so as to avoid the division being in the main transit area

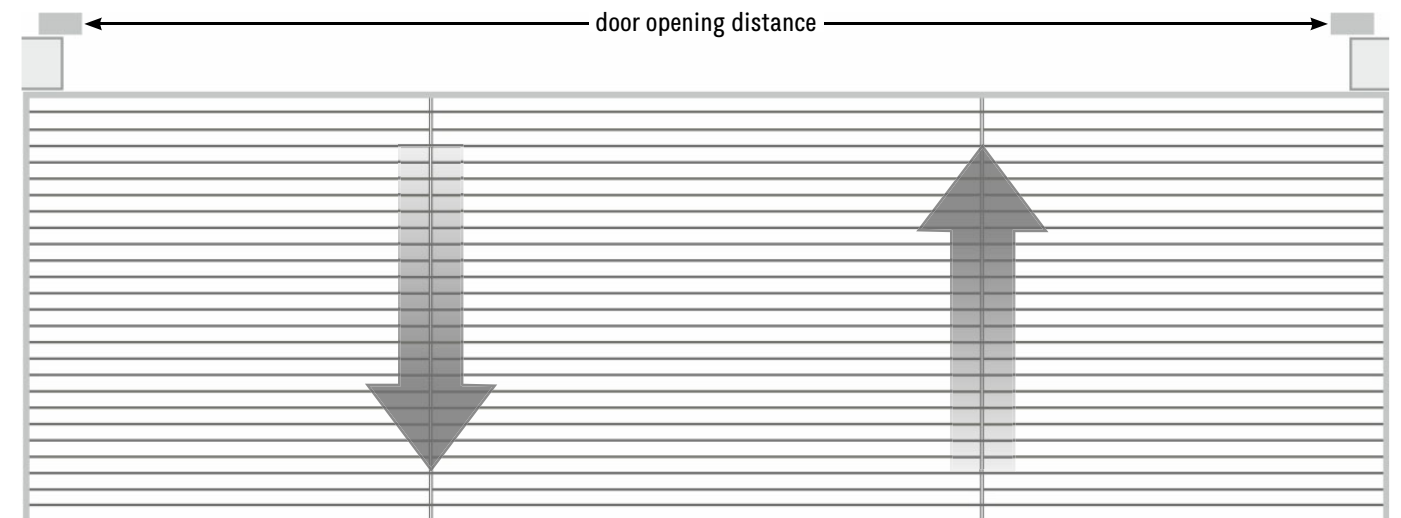
Dividing a large mat into several pieces

The following graph shows another example of dividing a mat into several pieces. In this case the door opening distance is so large that the entrance traffic occurs in the right half and the exit traffic occurs in left half, making it then preferable to divide the mat into two equal pieces, in such a way that each covers a direction of transit. This way the division will be outside of the two main traffic areas

right 

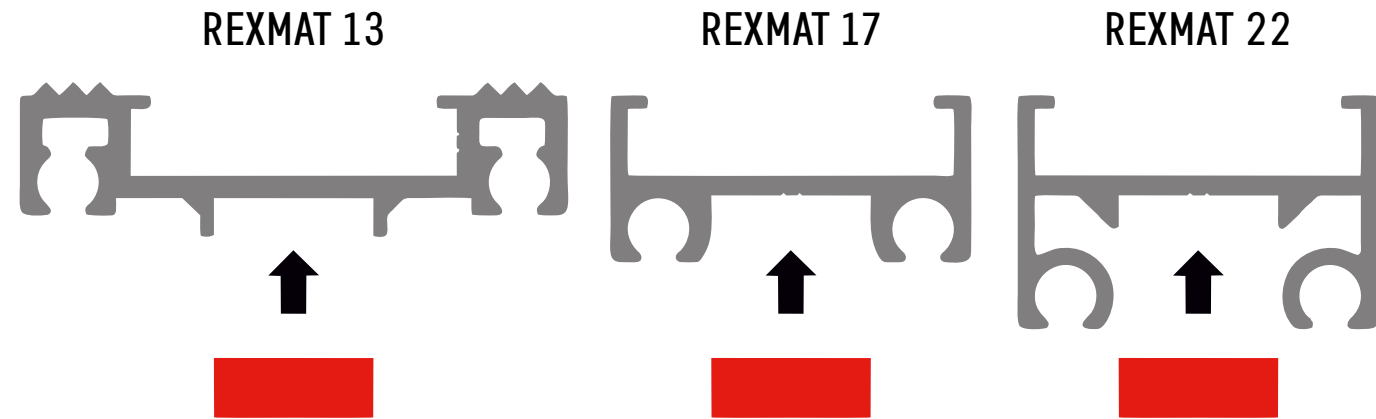


wrong 

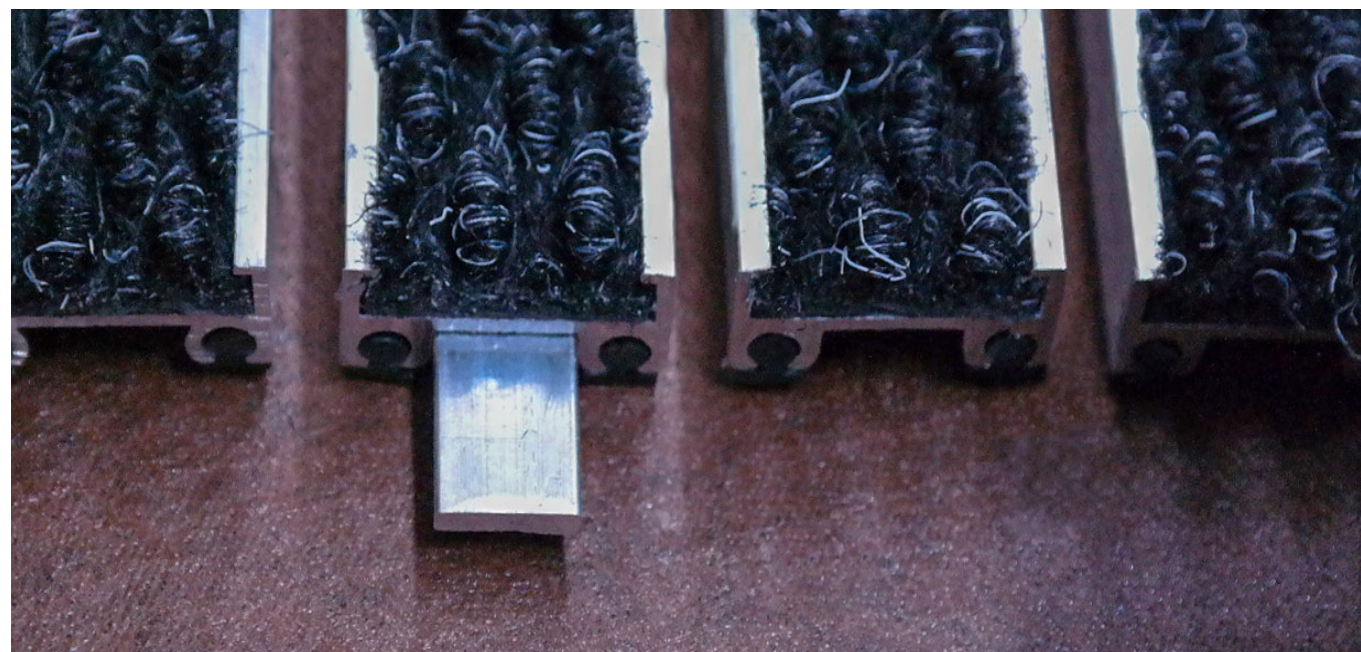


Dividing a large REXMAT mat into several pieces

The pieces into which a REXMAT mat has been divided are easily assembled, so that the divisions are hardly noticeable. Therefore, in the design of the profiles, a connecting plate will be included for this purpose and it will be incorporated into the manufacture of the profiles of which the mat is made. The piece next to it must be unrolled and connected by inserting connecting plate into the housing. In this way, any division will be barely noticeable



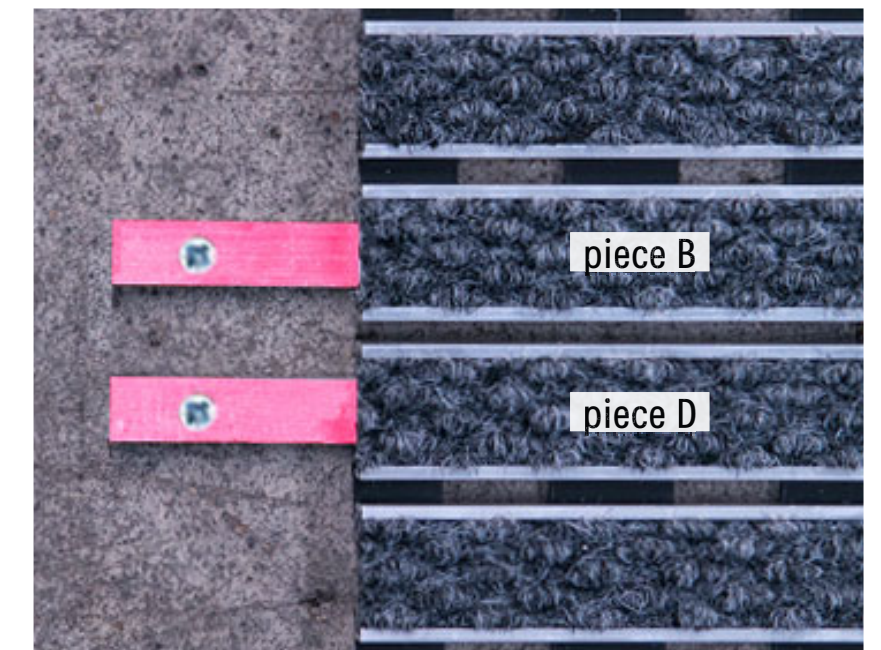
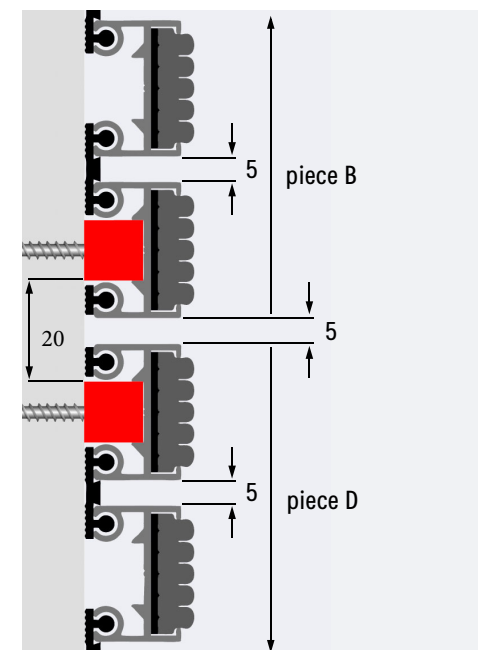
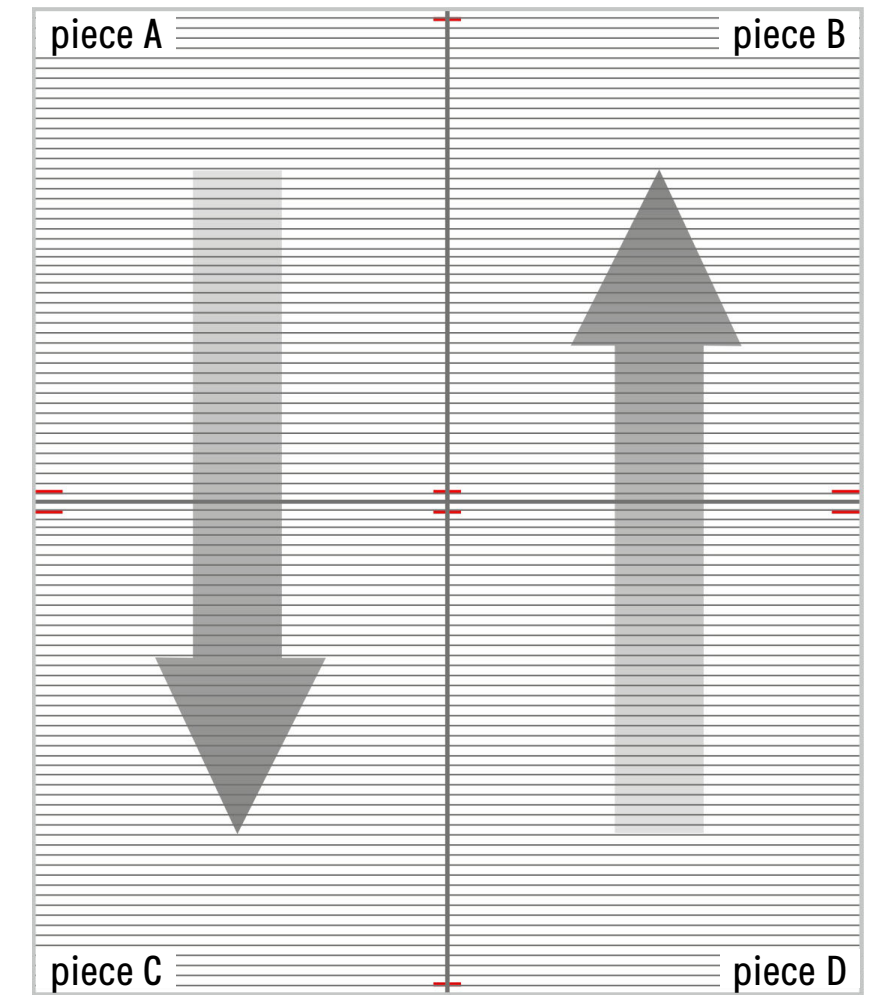
* NOTE: it is not possible to assemble 10mm high pieces together



Dividing a large REXMAT mat into several pieces

In the extreme case where mats are so large that it is necessary to divide both dimensions (width and height), as shown in the example of the graph on the right, it will be necessary to fix a pair of flat bars to the bed of the matwell with a separation of 20 mm between them (see photo and graphic below), at the points marked in red. Mat pieces should be fitted by inserting these plates into the profile housings

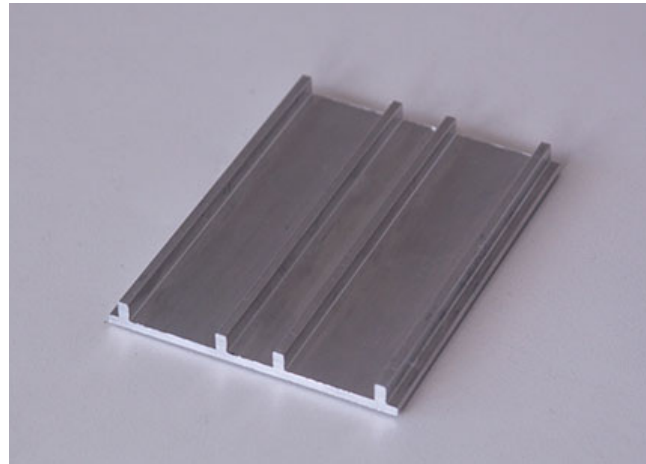
With the assembly of these plates, the same separation is obtained as between any two profiles. In this way, the division will barely be noticeable



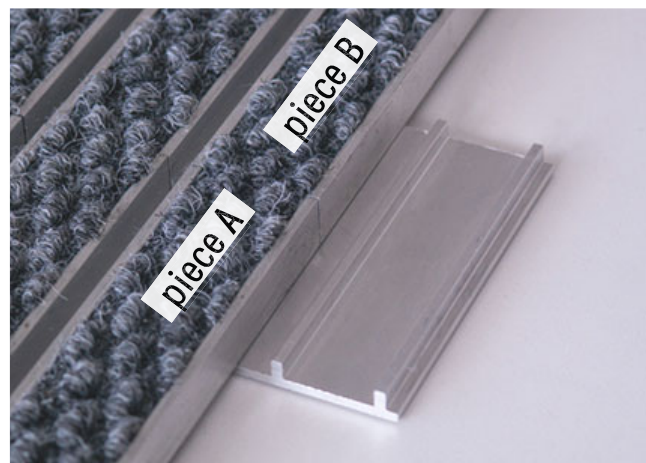
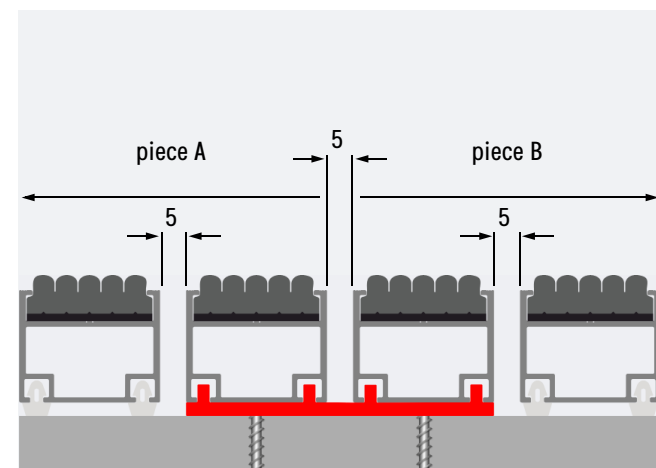
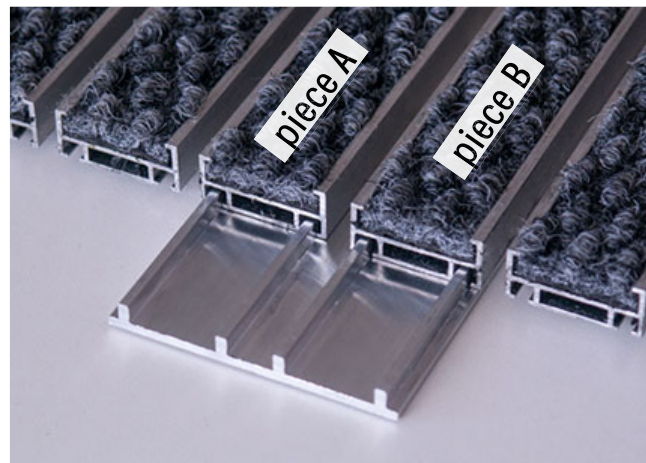
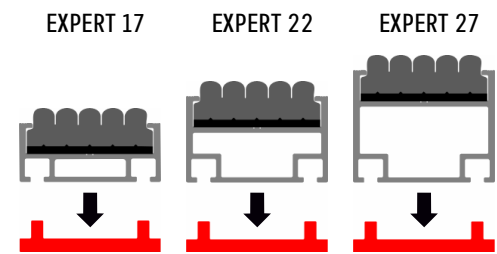
Dividing a large EXPERT mat into several pieces

The pieces into which an EXPERT entrance mat has been divided are easily assembled, so that the divisions are hardly noticeable. To do this, the connection piece shown in the photo is available. This piece allows the following joinings:

- 1) Joints in the direction of the aluminium profile length
- 2) Joints in the direction of transit
- 3) Combination of both types of joints

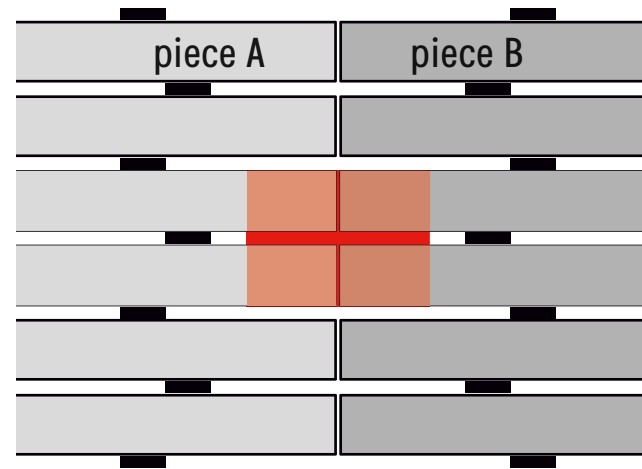


That piece must be fixed to the matwell. With the assembly of this joining piece, the same separation is obtained as between any two profiles. In this way, the division will barely be noticeable

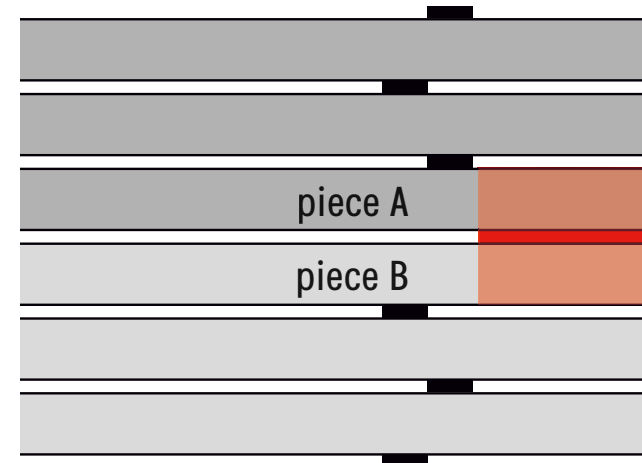


Dividing a large EXPERT mat into several pieces

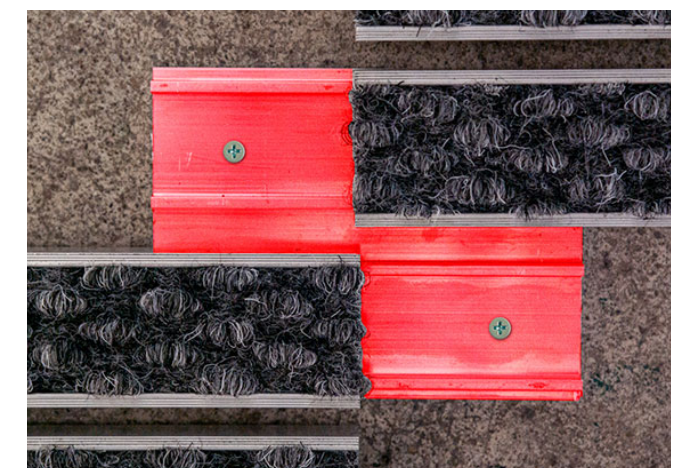
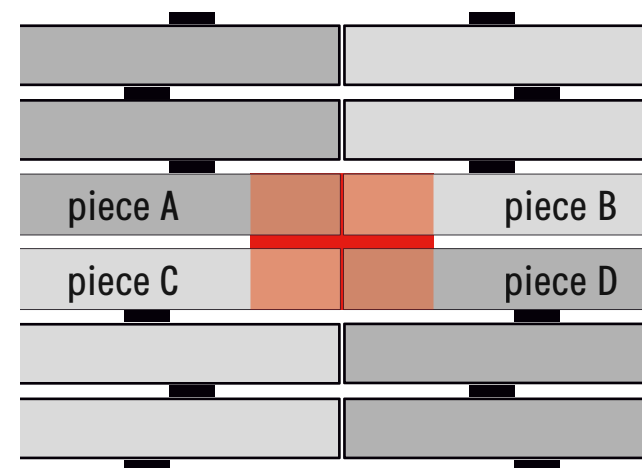
1) Joints in the direction of the aluminium profile length



2) Joints in the direction of transit



3) Combination of both types of joints (width and height)



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