

a s p e c t r a t i o

AR is an indicative figure used to compare the intrusion of a given amount of moisture into different sizes of a solid wood floor. The lower the figure, the smaller amount of expansion will occur when a given amount of moisture is introduced.

Aspect ratio (AR) is obtained by dividing the face width of the floor by the thickness.

With the standard strip $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $2\frac{1}{4}$ ", the width 2.25 divided by the thickness 0.75 for an AR equal to 3.

BR-111™ Solid Products:

- $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 3" AR 4
- $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 4" AR 5.7
- $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $5\frac{1}{2}$ " AR 7.3
- $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $7\frac{3}{4}$ " AR 10.3
- $\frac{7}{16}$ " x $2\frac{5}{8}$ " AR 6
- $\frac{5}{16}$ " x $3\frac{1}{8}$ " AR 10

A standard $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $2\frac{1}{4}$ " strip floor has a low AR of 3, while the BR-111™ $\frac{5}{16}$ " x $3\frac{1}{8}$ " thin solid has a high AR of 10. With the same amount of moisture intrusion, the thin solid will cup, buckle, and expand faster and to a greater extent than the standard strip flooring.

Board width also affects AR. For example, a $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $7\frac{1}{2}$ " hardwood floor has the equivalent AR to the $\frac{5}{16}$ " x $3\frac{1}{8}$ " thin solid.

When installing $\frac{5}{16}$ " thin solid flooring, BR-111™ stresses the necessity of adequate moisture tests, moisture barriers, and controlled environmental conditions.