

information: installation broadloom carpets (EN)

Thank you for your purchase! To ensure optimum performance of your carpet, a quality installation is critical. The information below provides general guidance for the professional installer. We always advise hiring a professional installer who has the right qualifications and experience with carpet installations.

PREPARATION

A few suggestions to keep in mind before and during the carpet installation:

Inspect the carpet before fitting; check for possible damage, shortage or defects in colour or construction. Do not install a defective carpet; claims for manufacturing faults cannot be accepted after the carpet has been laid.

Ensure the sub-floor is suitable for fitting carpet. **Clean the sub-floor** and remove any existing flooring materials. The sub-floor should be clean, level and dry; even out bumps and holes. Ensure that new concrete floors have dried properly. Please note that the appearance of your carpet will be largely determined by the condition of the sub-floor.

Roll out the carpet at least 24 hours prior to installation and allow it to **acclimatize**. The carpet should be installed at a room temperature of 18°C with a maximum relative humidity of 65%; maintain a floor temperature of at least 15°C. These climate conditions should be maintained at least three days before and seven days after installation.

When installing on **underfloor heating**: turn off 48 hours prior to installation. The maximum temperature of the surface area should not exceed 28 °C.

Underlay increases the life of carpets and makes it look better, adding to the feeling of luxury and comfort. Use underlay for extra resilience, sound proofing and insulation. Underlay is not recommended for carpets on Gelbac®.

INSTALLATION

We advise the hiring of a professional installer. Available installation methods for carpets:

Stretch-in: installing carpet under tension on underlay, using gripper rods (tack strips). Recommended method for carpets on Actionbac® in residential areas. It provides maximum comfort, better acoustic properties and thermal insulation and extends the life of the carpet. Gripper can be stuck down to the perimeter of a room if surface penetration with traditional gripper is to be avoided. Where the stretch-in method cannot be used, e.g. in case of underfloor heating or due to the shape of the room, the full, double stick method is recommended.

The stretch-in method can be used on all sub-floors. Install the gripper rods on the sub-floor and place the underlay between the gripper rods. Fixate the underlay on the sub-floor, making sure the underlay is placed at right angles to the direction of the carpet. Use a knee kicker or carpet stretcher to fasten the carpet to the gripper

rods, ensuring all pins have penetrated the carpet backing. Use a carpet tucker to secure the carpet between the gripper rods and wall so that no edges show. In case of seaming: use hot-melt tape.

Double stick: installing underlay on the sub-floor and gluing the carpet to the underlay. Always install the underlay at right angles to the direction of the carpet. Please use a solvent-free dispersion adhesive (EC-1 label). Please note that dimensional stability cannot be guaranteed when using the underlay double stick method.

Direct bond: gluing the carpet directly on the sub-floor. Recommended for carpets on Gelbac®. For carpets on Gelbac® used in residential areas <25m², gluing min. 10 cm all around can be sufficient, otherwise fully glue. Please use a solvent-free dispersion adhesive (EC-1 label).

The adhesive should be applied using an adhesive spreader. Put the carpet in place and use a roller to ensure good contact between the adhesive and carpet is made. Repeat after appr. 30 minutes.

Please note: to prevent permanent dents, shifting and damage to seams, it is important not to put too heavy a load on the carpet for the first 24 hours. Furniture and e.g. temporary floor covering (protection during construction) should not be placed until the adhesive has fully dried.

INSTRUCTIONS

General comments regarding installation:

Direction of the **carpet piles:** always from the door to the other side of the room. When using multiple pieces of carpet, make sure the roll numbers and dye lots match and the direction of the carpet piles is the same for all pieces.

Seaming: straight edges cannot be guaranteed for the whole length of the cut or roll, therefore always cut off the production edges. Ensure that, when fitting multiple pieces of carpet, trimmed production edges are always put next to each other.

Seaming is done by laying down the pieces of carpet and, depending on the construction of the carpet, making a single or double cut. Cut pile carpets, without a clear straight line can be cut by overlapping the two pieces appr. 3-5 cm and cutting both pieces at the same time using a sharp carpet knife (hooked or trapezium blade).

Do not overlap and cut straight loop piles. Use a carpet trimmer to carefully cut between the tufted rows to avoid slicing through the loops. Cut both pieces separately and join together. Use duckbill napping shears to remove any loops that may have been cut. Use seam sealant on cut edges of the carpet to avoid subsequent fraying.

For carpets with a **pattern**, the repeat needs to be considered. The edges are to be cut separately, at the end of the pattern, using a ruler and carpet trimmer. Join the pieces according to the pattern, working from the middle of the room, going

outwards. Small deviations in the pattern are inevitable and should be tolerated. With a maximum deviation of 0,35% (3,5 cm for a cut of 10 m; max. 4 cm for 4 m width rolls) it is possible to join multiple pieces together. Use a re-stretcher (double head stretcher) to adjust any deviations. After stretching, use a roller to fully roll the carpet before installing subsequent pieces.

When using **castor chairs** and fitting on underlay, use protective mats underneath the castors. Similarly, with a fully adhered installation, the use of protective mats is also recommended.

AFTER INSTALLATION

In the first period after installation you may notice the following;

shedding: the shedding of loose fibres is normal and will subside with regular vacuum cleaning.

sprouting: if a single tuft extends beyond the carpet's surface, simply clip it off. Do not pull it out.

pile reversal/shading: pile reversal or shading is an optical effect, caused by unequal pressure on carpets resulting in light that is being reflected in different ways. This is a characteristic, not a defect.

wrinkling: if ripples should occur, call your installer. It may be necessary to re-stretch the carpet.