HALBMOND

DESIGN. QUALITY. INNOVATION.

Laying Recommendations for Broadloom Carpet

The information provided in these fitting instructions is general in its nature. Only through proper and expert laying in accordance with the "General Technical Regulations" ATV/VOB Teil C DIN 18365 and the latest reference documents and guidelines
is it possible for the quality and warranted characteristics of use of the carpet to be fully exploited.

These fitting recommendations are intended as a reference for the experienced fitter and do not claim to be exhaustive. If the recommendations and fitting instructions of the auxiliary material suppliers (e. g. adhesives, fastenings and stopper material) differ from these, the information provided by the manufacturer is always binding.
All of the materials used must be designed in such a way that they are combinable to for each other and ensure a functional structure. There must be no negative influence on the overall construction and floor covering.
It is the responsibility of the planner and the fitter to use perfectly matched products or to provide sufficient test areas in order to remove any potential sources of error.

Surfaces

- For any testing or further processing surface to be fitted on must comply with the generally recognised regulations, the current standards in force and all of the relevant technical provisions. In particular, VOB Part C DIN 18365 and the BEB document “Assessing and Preparing Surfaces” must be observed here.
- Any adhesive residues attached to the surface must be completely removed. It is recommended that such surfaces are covered with a pore-filling primer called “Tensid-smell barrier” by WULFF (approx. 250g/m2) or an equivalent.
- Primer must be applied in every case and the whole surface must be levelled out before the carpet rolls are fitted. For example, we recommend the use of WULFF Micro-Ground and WULFF SA 50, or similar products. Always follow the manufacturer’s specifications (please note that using a spatula is not advisable for raised floorboards or similar).

Checking the material

- Upon delivery, carpets must be checked for possible damage caused during transportation. Any damages must be included on the delivery note. It will not be possible to report any transport damage at a later stage.
- Before fitting the carpets, they must be checked for any potential visible defects in accordance with the terms and conditions of delivery and payment. Any defects must be reported without delay. Visible defects can no longer be accepted after the carpet has been cut or fitted.

Conditioning

- EASY LIFT broadloom carpet must be conditioned for approx. 48 hours prior to processing. **Attention:** this is the only way to prevent shrinking or ripples in the carpet. The floor temperature must be at least 15°C and the relative air humidity must not exceed 65%.
- The rolls must be rolled out with the pattern aligned according to the pattern repeats. The factory normally builds in an overlap of approx. 5 cm to 10 cm (according to the pattern repeat in width) in the seam area. Take care to ensure that the roll numbers are followed in ascending order.
- The carpet must always be spread over the fitting area before any cuts are made.
- The individual rolls can shrink due to the wrapping tension. An adequate allowance must be left when cutting the rolls.

Fitting the Broadloom Carpet

- The carpet must be laid out over the whole fitting area before gluing so that it can be checked first.
- The direction in which the carpet will be laid can be determined by the fitter. The laying direction (pile direction) must not change within one room or closed fitting area. In order to avoid any discrepancies at a later stage, it is advisable to co-ordinate the laying direction with the site engineer or the owner before laying.
- Patterned, printed carpet is always more time consuming to fit in comparison with unicoloured carpet. This has to be taken into account when the calculation is made.
- ***Determining the quantity needed:***

If there is space for a break at the door, the first run should be ordered in the original length (plus an additional allowance for trimming of approx. 10 cm, paying attention to the widthways pattern). Allowance must be made for a repeat pattern in the remaining runs. Adjusted runs should be ordered for large pattern repeats.

- The carpet must be laid out over the whole fitting area before gluing so that it can be checked first.
- After the rolls have been loose laid for 48 hours they must be checked to ensure that the pattern repeats match. Each individual roll edge is precisely to be cut according to the pattern repeat in the tuft channel, pattern line, or parallel to the print edge.



In order to determine the cutting line, this can be marked out using an awl.

The seam along the marked channel line can be cut using a pile channel cutter or a sharp hook blade.





If this is not possible because the pattern does not proceed parallel to the seam channel, the pattern and the print edge must be cut with a rolling steel rule and a sharp hook blade.
- It is very important to ensure that the pattern matches up exactly from one roll to the next.
- The edge cut rolls are to be laid adjacent to each other beginning in the middle of the room and according to the pattern. Depending on the fitting area, the runs are folded back and subsequently glued with an adequate quantity of high-grade dispersion adhesive (of class EC 1 with the corresponding general technical approval) using a notched spatula as prescribed by the manufacturer of the adhesive.
Once the adhesive has been applied, the rolls must be placed into the adhesive immediately or after a short waiting period (airing time), depending on the climatic conditions and run length.
If the pattern runs out of match but is still in accordance with DIN EN 14159, the trained carpet fitter
has to adjust the carpet by stretching the carpet with the help of knee kickers, crab stretchers or power stretchers when laying it. Accuracy of fit between several runs can be achieved provided that there is a maximum deviation of 0.5% (up to max. 4 cm deviation from the horizontal line for a run width of 4 m) If the pattern is offset, the rolls must be aligned beginning in the middle of the room and according to the pattern, then fixed into place using nails or a clamping strip if necessary (nailing strips must be nailed to the floor in a downward direction).

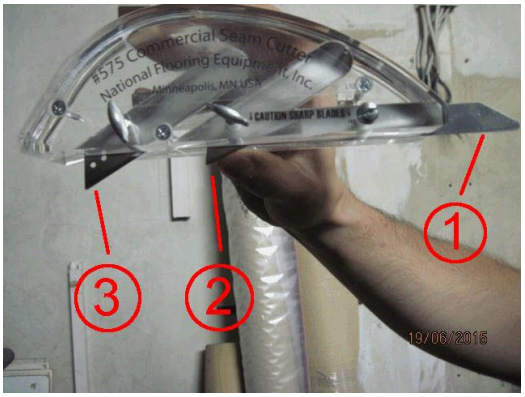
Attention: No nailing must be carried out on underfloor heating, otherwise the heating could be damaged!!!

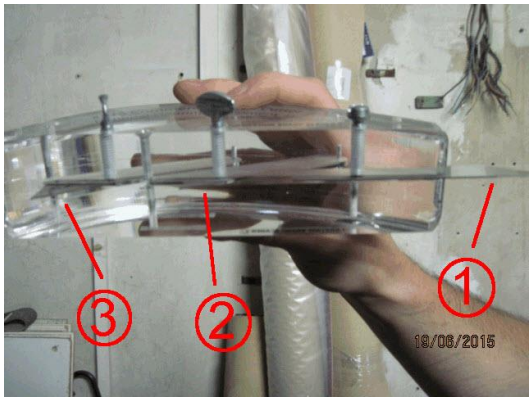
The pattern can now be aligned in the adhesive base. This means that the rolls can be adjusted to the exact pattern in both directions up to the walls.
This alignment of the pattern must be done relatively quickly because the adhesive should not be permitted to set during this time; otherwise it will no longer be possible to stretch the carpet.
After stretching, the carpet must be completely laid down and fixed before the next roll can be laid. Thus all the rolls are to be aligned in the same way until the pattern fits precisely in the particular fitting area.
Misalignment and defects cannot be avoided in the production process. These are regulated in DIN EN 14159.
Seams and transitions to other floor coverings must be reinforced using seam adhesive for looped carpeting. Seams must be closed carefully using power stretchers and seam clamps.

Fitting instructions for flat loop/back print

When working with flat loop articles, particular attention must be paid to the seam cut. It is best to cut the longitudinal seam precisely along the pile channel with a trapezoidal or hooked blade or with a loop pile cutter. As the pile channel does not always run in a completely straight line, the joint must be finished off with seam clamps after it has been placed in the adhesive bed.

Another option is to use an acrylic carpet cutter to cut the seam with a double cut. When doing this, the tuft channels of the upper and lower layers must run parallel to one another. The acrylic carpet cutter must be adjusted so that the first blade cuts through the surface layer and starts to cut the backlining. The second blade then cuts all the way through the backlining.
The surface material must be cut precisely along the pile channel.
Joints that are subject to a lot of use should be preserved with seam protection.





1 Guide bar

- Adjustable in height
- Bar runs exactly in pile channel

2 Blade 1

- Adjusted to cut through the surface layer

3 Blade 2

- Adjusted to cut all the way through the backlining

It can be used trapezoidal as well as hooked blades. For Flat Loop we recommend to work with trapezoidal blades and double cut.
Qualities with enough pile height can also be cut separately with this carpet cutter.
If the carpet adjoins hard floorings, tiles, parquet floor or bars it needs to be preserved with seam protection.

Fitting instructions for carpets with felt backing

When cutting the seam, take care to ensure that the felt backing is completely cut through so that no threads can come up when it is fitted.
For normal-use areas (e.g. hotel rooms), a good tackifier adhesive with the corresponding general technical approval is appropriate when laying carpets with felt backing. Glue should be used at critical points and in the seam area. In doing so, a 15 cm-20 cm strip with an EC 1 adhesive with the corresponding general technical approval must be provided for each roll along the seams and along the walls.
This way of fitting is not possible if several rolls with overlapping geometric patterns have to be laid as certain distortions in the carpet cannot be fixed without overall gluing.
In heavy traffic areas (e.g. halls, restaurants, etc.), an adhesive of EC 1 with the corresponding general technical approval needs to be applied anyway. The edges and seams must be reinforced if service carts etc. are used in specific areas. Loop pile carpets must always be fully glued with an EC 1 adhesive with the corresponding general technical approval. Additional reinforcement must be provided for seams and transitions to other floor coverings by using seam adhesive.

Our recommendations should also be followed when preparing and laying carpets which have a second textile backing.

Enquiries regarding adhesive recommendations can be made by calling (+49) 37421-42348.

Fitting Carpet on Stairways

Make sure that the direction of the pile goes down the stairs when laying the carpet.
The radius of the nosing must be at least 10 mm.

The carpet needs to be roughly cut for each step (protruding by a minimum of 2 cm).

A dispersion contact adhesive should be used if the covering has to be pulled to the edge of the step. In this situation, an adequate amount of the adhesive should be applied to both the step and the carpet backing.
Attention: If the carpet is laid on wooden steps, the requirements of European standard 13501 are not fulfilled; therefore the EC symbol is no longer valid.
The covering must be placed in the adhesive base, rubbed on and cut so that a precise fit is ensured.
Stair rails may be placed on the edge of the steps for safety reasons.

Protection of the carpet

Every craftsman is responsible for the protection of his building. The laid carpet has to be protected against damage and contamination until handover / acceptance. Basically, vapor permeable, non self-adhesive protective covers have to be used.

Note:

The company Halbmond Teppichwerke GmbH assumes no liability for these fitting recommendations. It is advised to carry out test fittings under the on-site conditions.

System solutions with other floor coverings, insulating underlays or other intermediate layers which are to be used in publicly accessible areas must be tested individually for their common fire classification in order to ensure that a definitive statement on this matter can be made. Only the combined system can be assessed.
Special conditions apply for flammability if the carpet is used for any other purpose (for example, wall covering).