

# OBJECT CARPET

#### Pre-Treatment of subfloor

Subfloors must meet the verification criteria in accordance with ATV/DIN 18365 VOB Part C "Floor covering work" and DIN 18202 evennes tolerances). Please also note the construction recommendations of the respective material suppliers. Subflor must be clean, permanently dry, free of cracks, all separating agents as well as tension- and compression-proof. Pre-coat and/or prime all screeds which have been processed in a good and workmanlike manner with a pre-coating and/or coating agent suited for the respective needs. In a next step apply at least 2 mm of a suitable levelling compound.

# Air conditioning and processing temerature

The carpet to be laid must be air conditioned in the respective rooms 24 hours prior to laying. The requirements for the room climate must be met before, during and after laying. The room temperature should be at least 18 °C with a maximum relative humidity of 65%. The surface temperature of the substrate must not fall below 15 °C.

# Inspection of Wall-to-Wall Carpet

Make sure your wall-to-wall carpet by OBJECT CARPET is uniform in its colours, in its patterns and is free of any fault or defect before you start cutting. General production-induced tolerances must not be found fault with (i.e. colour bleed of a batch compared with sample according to the grey scale DIN EN 20105-AO2 >-grade 3). Conduct of such inspection is mandatory under the provisions of Section 13 of the German Construction Contract Procedures DIN 18 365 ATV Part C. We kindly ask for your understanding that no further claims will be recognised once the carpet has been cut.

# Fitting webs from several rolls

If you lay several carpet webs in the same room, lay them side-by-side in order of the roll numbers (for example, first 1001 A, then 1001 B, 1001 C, and so on.).

# Installation without repeating pattern

The installation of the carpets is possible without repeat pattern.

# Special attention should be given to the seam processing of the following articles

As a matter of principle, cut seams on the upper side between the row of tufts using a loop pile carpet cutter (Mittagschneider). You can also cut a seam with a hook knife from the rear side in the gap between the rows of studs.

# Seam processing

Doors are normally considered as borderline of a room unit. Head seams are permissible in carpet webs measuring more than 5 m and an attached piece of at least 1,00 m only. However, you must not have one head seam after another at a distance of 5 m from one another. Piecing together carpet webs is not permissible either.

#### **Adhesion**

In order to meet all the stated characteristics and to avoid dimensional changes in carpets in tracks, we always recommend full-surface adhesion. Full-surface fixing is also possible for qualities that are equipped with our WELLTEX® Akustik Plus backing constructions. As a precautionary measure, we would like to point out that fixed installation is a deviation from the DIN VOB 18365 floor covering work, part C.

For the processing of the adhesives, please note the recommendations of the respective adhesive supplier.

# **Conductive laying**

Data centers and rooms exposed to extreme conditions often require conductive laying. Any wall-to-wall carpet by OBJECT CARPET made from 100 % polyamide with carbon fibre or a conductive precoat backing or a synthetic second backing may be installed with characteristics of conductivity. For conductivity purposes, a copper strip measuring 1.5 m is applied using an equipotential bonding every 30 m², leaving 0.5 m unglued to serve as connection to the equipotential equalisation (going to ground). All connection works must be accomplished by an electrician in compliance with the VDE standards. The wall-to-wall carpet will be adhered over the entire surface of the pre-treated subfloor using a fair electronically-conductive dispersion bonding. Comply with the glue manufacturer's processing guidelines in terms of spread rate and trowel notch.

# Laying on stairs

We recommend solvent-free contact adhesives for laying on stairs. The processing instructions of the adhesive manufacturer should be observed. In general, the nap line position on stairs must always run from top to bottom. the tuft rows must always run at right angles to the edge of the stairs. Stair edges must have a radius of at least 10,0 mm. Please refer to the relevant technical data sheet for suitability for stairs.

# Clamping on an elastic subfloor

These qualities are stretchable thanks to its elastic nature. Carpet stretching involving an elastic underlay will bring about significant enhancements in step cushioning, sound absorption and heat insulation. And it normally will prolong the service life of any carpet by 30 - 50 %. The stretching method may in principle be applied to any type of underfloor. Smoothedge carpet grippers will be nailed, screwed or glued along the wall. The distance between the smoothedge carpet gripper and the wall should be the equivalent of two thirds of the carpet thickness. An elastic underlay is used to make up for the difference in level between the smoothedge carpet gripper and the underfloor. Once the carpet webs have been brought into line, start cutting the seam and customize the individual carpet webs (connection) by means of a seaming tape during a hot melt composition procedure using a suitable seaming iron. The underfloor must always be installed at an angle of 90 degrees to the wall-to-wall carpet.

### **General remark**

The above information, especially suggestions for the processing and use of our products, are based on our knowledge and experience. Liability can neither be based on this information nor on oral advice. We reserve the right to make changes in line with technical progress.