

# **OBJECT CARPET**

# **Productinformation AT Loop**

AT Loop - This tile features a mélange loop pattern, creating a distinct tile appearance. The tile optic becomes particularly visible with lighter colors due to the shadow effects in the tile joints. During the initial use, this look becomes more pronounced thanks to daily maintenance with a vacuum cleaner with a brush attachment. Over time, you'll experience how the tiles gain individual beauty with regular use and care.

# Preparation/storage

The AT Acoustic Tiles must be acclimated in the installation rooms for 24 hours prior to installation. The room climate requirements must be maintained before, during, and after installation. Room Temperature: Should not drop below 18°C. Temperatures above 26°C require special measures such as ventilation, shading, air conditioning, etc. Relative Humidity should be between 40% and 65%. Surface Temperature of the Subfloor must not drop below 15°C. Storage: When stored, a maximum of 10 cartons should be stacked on top of each other.

Installation Guidelines: The AT Acoustic Tiles must be installed within a single, enclosed room unit, matching batch and direction, except for specific pattern installations. Each carton is marked with the batch number, quality, and color information. The production direction is indicated on the back of the tiles by an arrow.

# Substrates to be covered

Subfloor Requirements for AT Acoustic Tiles Before installation, ensure that the subfloor is prepared according to ATV/DIN 18365 VOB Part C "Flooring Work" and meets the requirements of DIN 18202 (flatness tolerances) as well as the specific construction recommendations of the material suppliers. Subfloor Conditions: The surfaces to be covered must be dry, firm, level, dust-free, and free from cracks and separating agents. They must comply with applicable building standards and regulations while adhering to the rules of the trade. For readiness of the subfloor, moisture content should be: 2.0 CM-% for cement screeds. 0.5 CM-% for calcium sulfate screeds.

Any existing remnants of old coverings should be completely removed. Subfloor Treatment: Properly prepared subfloors should be pretreated with suitable primers and then leveled with an appropriate leveling compound to a minimum thickness of 2 mm.

For initial installation on new smooth anhydrite or calcium sulfate screeds, a cleaning grind, vacuuming, and priming of the surfaces before applying the fixative should suffice. Patching is only necessary for unevenness.

## Installation line / Room layout

The room layout for installing AT Acoustic Tiles is determined from the door parallel to the main wall using a chalk line or laser. The installation line should be arranged so that the edge tile is at least 15 cm wide, as smaller tiles may not be adequately secured. Determining Installation Direction:

The direction of installation is influenced by the light source, affecting shading and the visibility of seams. It is recommended to test whether the direction should run towards or away from the window to achieve the desired visual effect.

### Installation

Begin the installation from the door using the previously determined chalk line or laser, parallel to the main wall, on the fully applied and dried permanent tack adhesive. Tile Layout: Install the OBJECT CARPET AT Acoustic Tiles in a row up to approximately the center of the room. The next tiles in this row should be staggered and edge-to-edge. Edge Handling: Ensure that the overhanging edge of the tile does not bend or get trapped when placing the next tile, to avoid gaps and maintain a seamless surface appearance. Tile Alignment: Place the AT Acoustic Tiles as close to each other as possible. Regularly run your finger along the tile edges to check for alignment and address any issues promptly. Cutting and Placing Edge Tiles: Edge Tile Placement: The cut edge of edge tiles should always be placed against the wall. Cutting Process: Place the tile to be cut edge-aligned on top of the last laid tile. Then, position a second tile so that it touches the wall. Cut the bottom tile along the edge of the top tile with a knife.

For transition areas, electrical outlets, access openings, and curved cuts, it is generally recommended to seal the cut edges of loop pile carpets with an appropriate seam edge stabilizer, such as Müller Cold Welding Agent, to prevent the tufts from breaking out. For Working with Transition Strips: Height Compatibility: When working around transition strips, the AT tile should be no higher than the strip itself. If the AT tile is higher, it may result in damage to the carpet.

### Parallel position or cross joint

The tiles are laid in the same running direction with the cross joint.

# **Conductive installation**

In data centers and rooms with special requirements, a conductive installation is often necessary. The AT Acoustic Tiles are equipped with permanently conductive fiber material and can therefore be installed to ensure conductivity. Installation Steps for Conductive Flooring: Copper Tape: Apply copper tape to the subfloor: Conductive Installation In data centers and rooms with special requirements, a conductive installation is often necessary. The AT Acoustic Tiles are equipped with permanently conductive installation is often necessary. The AT Acoustic Tiles are equipped with permanently conductive fiber material and can therefore be installed to ensure conductivity. Installation Steps for Conductive Flooring: Copper Tape: Apply copper tape to the subfloor every two rows of tiles. Ensure the tape ends are connected to form a loop. Potential Equalization: Every 30 m<sup>2</sup>, establish a potential equalization using the existing electrical installation. Conductive Fixation: Install the tiles on the prepared subfloor using a conductive adhesive in every two rows of tiles. Ensure the tape ends are connected to form a loop. Potential Equalization: Every 30 m<sup>2</sup>, establish a potential equalization using the existing electrical installation using the existing electrical installation using the existing electrical installation using the existing electrical equalization using the existing electrical installation. Conductive Fixed to form a loop. Potential Equalization: Every 30 m<sup>2</sup>, establish a potential equalization using the existing electrical installation. Conductive Fixed to form a loop.