



Installation instruction
MOVE x GROOVE Broadloom

OBJECT CARPET

Inspection of subfloor

Responsibility for checking and preparing the subfloor lies with the contractor. The provisions of the German Construction Contract Procedures (VOB) DIN 18 365 Part C apply in this respect.

Of major concern in this regard are:

- sloping or pock-marked subfloors
- cracks in the subfloor surface
- subfloors which are not dry enough
- subfloor surfaces which are not firm enough
- subfloor surfaces which are too porous and rough
- discrepancies between the level of the subfloor and the level of the adjacent building parts
- the fact that an insulating underlay has been installed.

Pre-Treatment of subfloor

Subfloors must meet the verification criteria of DIN 18 365. They must also be clean, permanently dry, free of cracks, all separating agents as well as tension- and compression-proof. Make sure to remove all cement grout from the cement floor by making use of suitable machinery. Proceed similarly on anhydrite and/or anhydrite self-levelling flow screeds, where it will become necessary under the standards of the BEB information-sheet that the screed surfaces be scrubbed, whetted and vacuumed. 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.

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.

Laying the carpets and trimming the carpet webs for cut seams

The delivered roll-length and -width can show a production-related difference of 0,5%. Carpet webs normally face towards the main bank of windows. However, the contractor is free to lay the carpet at his/her discretion taking into account the carpet width and the least amount of cutting waste to be produced, unless otherwise agreed upon in the specification of services. Pattern and pile of the carpet webs to be installed in one room must run in the same direction. Cut work edges one by one and make cut web edges butt against each one. When cutting the webs longitudinally, make sure to make the production outer edges butt one another, to avoid colour differences.

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.).

Repeating pattern

A clamping device is needed to install repeat pattern carpeting. Wall-to-wall carpets are tensile textile surface structures which may distort due to their specific nature. The floor layer will have to stretch the distortions in such way that the patterns match up using any tool suitable for this purpose (double head stretcher). However, minor deviations cannot be ruled out altogether and must therefore be accepted. Please refer to paragraph 3.4.5 of the German Construction Contract Procedures 183 65 Part C floor covering for further details on the deviations which must reasonably be accepted by a floor layer upon delivery of any repeat pattern carpeting. Repeat patterns must not be distorted by more than 0.35 per cent under these requirements. This means that repeat pattern distortions of up to 3.5 cm are permissible within any web of 10 m length.

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

Any carpet will normally be cut on the upper side between the rows of carpet tufts with a hook knife. Tufts in these article is set off to one another by a full stitch length. Seams are cut on the back side along a steel ruler with a trapezoid blade. Edges may also be cut using a strip cutter as is used for cutting skirting boards. However, you must not cut more than one web edge at one time. In a next step, when placing the carpet webs on the adhesive, make sure the seam edges butt close against each other. Cut off any damaged tuft using a pair of pile scissors.

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.

Glueing

In order to ensure all its declared properties, the carpet must be glued across the whole floor area or fixed, according to the backing type. All carpet qualities with a textile secondary backing must be glued to the floor's surface with the aid of low-emission dispersion adhesives across the entire area. Carpet qualities provided with BlackThermo®Felt Acoustic Plus secondary backing can be either glued to the floor over its entire surface or just fixed there. Please refer to our respective adhesive or fixing recommendations at the end of this installation guide.

Adhesive Recommendations

Producer	Conductive Glue *	Fixation **
Thomsit www.thomsit.de	T 410, T 440	T 425
Kiesel Bauchemie GmbH www.kiesel.com	Okatmos ET6, Okatmos megaStar	Okatmos® Star 150 plus
Uzin Utz AG www.uzin.de	Uzin UZ 57, Uzin UZ 88, Uzin UZ 90	Uzin UZ 2100, Uzin UZ 2500
Wulff GmbH & Co. KG www.wulff-gmbh.de	Multi Coll	HL 1, HV 9
Mapei www.mapei.com	Ultrabond Eco TX 2 Ultrabond Eco TX 3	Ultrabond Eco Fix Ultrabond Eco Fix Tack TX+

* suitable for qualities with a second back and BlackThermo®filz Akustik Plus back

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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.

Verlegung auf Treppen

Carpeting and floor heating

All wall-to-wall carpets by OBJECT CARPET have been designed to allow for the use a floor heating in any case. Various heating manufacturers indicate the prevailing threshold value to be 0.15 K*m²/W. The value of any carpet by OBJECT CARPET is clearly below this value.

Hinweis