

INSTALLATION AND CLEANING GUIDE

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 DIRECTION AND PANEL CUTTING

The delivered roll-length and -width can show a production-related difference of 0,5%. Carpet panels 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 panels to be installed in one room must run in the same direction. Cut work edges one by one and make cut panel edges butt against each one. When cutting the panels longitudinally, make sure to make the production outer edges butt one another, to avoid colour differences.

SEAM PROCESSING

The majority of qualities by OBJECT CARPET must be cut between the pile row. Although this method is much more challenging for the floor layer in terms of craftsman's skills, this panel cutting method will bring about the best results in view of the visibility of the seam. Please refer to the list of individual qualities at the end of this guide for alternative modi operandi.

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 panel of 10 m length. In case several panels need to be installed in one room, make sure to install roll numbers in consecutive order, i.e. 1001 A - - 1001 B - - 1001 C etc. side by side so as to avoid colour inconsistency. Small-patterned designs (e.g. LOTIS, LEVEL, TUTTI FRUTTI) may produce zipper effects which may even show if the installation has been carried out in a workmanlike effort in line with state-of-the-art techniques. This property is considered typical for this type of merchandise. Pursuant to paragraph 3.4.6 of the German Construction Contract Procedures Part C, DIN 18365, such irregularities in the repeat pattern which show in the seam area reflect the current state of the art in the industry and must therefore be accepted by the principal. This effect is mainly influenced by the size of the pattern. The smaller the repeat pattern, the less it must and/or can be considered. This zipper effect will be more visible the more contrasting the pattern is.

HEAD SEAMS

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

GLUEING

In rooms not exposed to excessive use up to 20 m² of carpet may be installed loosely. To meet any of the guaranteed properties, glue carpet over the entire surface area using a solvent-free (D1) extremely low-emitting (EC1) dispersion adhesive which best suits the needs of the specific construction project. Comply with processing guidelines of the adhesive manufacturer in terms of spread rate and trowel notch size. All **WEB Qualites** must only be glued using any of the following adhesives: Wulff Multi Coll, Uzin UZ 57, Schönox Tex Objekt and Thomsit T 410 or similar. Use a trowel notch B1 to spread adhesive when installing the qualities **WEB CHAIN** and **WEB POINT**. In so doing, make sure to comply with the adhesive manufacturer's specifications as to airing time before the carpet is laid into adhesive bed to prevent the adhesive from going through.

CARPETING AND FLOOR HEATING

All wall-to-wall carpets by OBJECT CARPET have been designed to allow for the use of 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.

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 latex 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.

STRETCHING ON ELASTIC UNDERLAY

Any wall-to-wall carpet by OBJECT CARPET is stretchable thanks to its elastic nature. Carpet stretching involving an elastic underlay (OBJECT CARPET Underfloor) 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 (underfloor) is used to make up for the difference in level between the smoothedge carpet gripper and the underfloor. Once the carpet panels have been brought into line, start cutting the seam and customize the individual carpet panels (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.

SPECIAL ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE SEAM PROCESSING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES

ACCOR / COTTON LOOK / PEARL / SILVER/GOLD LOOP AND SPRINGLES ECO

Any loop tufted carpet will normally be cut on the upper side between the rows of carpet tufts with a hook knife. Tufts in our articles ACCOR, COTTON LOOK and PEARL are 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 panel edge at one time. In a next step, when placing the carpet panels on the adhesive, make sure the seam edges butt close against each other. Cut off any damaged tuft using a pair of pile scissors.

POODLE / FLASH / SHINY / TOSH

Installation of our shag qualities will require your special attention in terms of seam cutting. Seams of all qualities must be cut on the back side between the pile rows using a **hook knife**. Seam cutting on the upper side surely is possible, but not recommended as it implies that the pile ends will be cut off which will make the seam more likely to become visible upon completion of the installation. It is strongly recommended that the cutting edge be masked with a traditional **crepe tape** to prevent the pile from sliding into the adhesive bed. Remove crepe tape once seam has been placed. Only by proceeding in this way will you be able to produce an almost invisible seam.

BLACK ART / WEB CLASSICS / WEB ART / WEB RIPS TWO

As a matter of principle, cut seams on the upper side between the row of tufts using a loop pile carpet cutter (Mittagschneider) (WEB RIPS TWO may also be cut with a hook knife). The so-called linking threads must not be truncated/cut off or removed. We recommend using a cold welding agent (Messrs Müller type A) to lock tufts in place in the head seams.

WEB RIPS ONE / WEB RIPS STRUCTURES

Lay carpet panels in such way that they overlap by approximately 3 cm. Glue first panel up to a point approximately 50 cm from the seam. In a next step make seam by making use of the double-cutting method with a sharp, straight **trapezoid knife** along a **steel rail**. In so doing, the two seam edges will perfectly fit into one another and can be glued. Thereafter, glue second panel and roll down with a roll.

WEB CODE / WEB PIX / WEB UNI

The seam cut should be made with a steel rule and a sharp utility blade. Outer edges should be cut separately (no double cut). You can SIGA tape the steel rule on its reverse side, in order to avoid slipping during cutting. The carpets are generally fitted using the folding method. In this method, the carpet is folded backwards on its long sides over its width, to enable application of the adhesive to the floor-base. When folding backwards, do not crease the carpet. Otherwise, kinks will appear that cannot be repaired. Our WEB FLEX collection is a very robust and compact micro-tuft construction. Dirt can adhere to the fibres, e.g. from leather soles, however it can be easily removed with a powerful upright vacuum cleaner. Pressure marks of any kind, e.g. from furniture, are usual characteristic occurrences that should be accepted.

JACQUARD / HELIX

Cut seams of articles JACQUARD and HELIX between the pile rows using the **seam cutter acryl no. 10153** from Messrs Roberts or Art-Nr. 065659 Messrs Wolff to cut between the rows of the carpet tufts. Minor distortions, if any, will be made up for with a **knee kicker** or **double head stretcher**.

FISHBONE / PYTHON / SUVRETTA

Cut seam of qualities FISHBONE and PYTHON on the upper side by making use of a **steel ruler** and a **trapezoid knife**. When having laid the seam, cut off all damaged, protruding loops with a pair of pile scissors.

BOW LOOP / HIGH LOW / RITZ / BUTTONS / TUTTI FRUTTI / SILVER/GOLD CHAIN / SPLENDIDO / EDEN ROC / SAVOY

Make sure to cut the quality HIGH LOW between the rows of the high loops using a **seam cutter** (Mittagschneider).

www.object-carpet.com/fitting

ADHESIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

Manufacturer

Adhesive Description

Henkel Bautechnik GmbH
Fon +49 (0) 211 / 7379-0
www.henkelna.com

T 410 Aquatack®, T 440 Aquatack®,
T 490 Easy Tex, T 412 Aquatack® conductive

Kiesel Bauchemie
GmbH u. Co. KG
Fon +49 (0) 711 / 93134-0
en.kiesel.com

Okatmos ET 6, Okatmos megaStar
Carpet Glue Okatmos ET 6 L

Luis Vogl
Werkzeuge für
die Verspanntechnik
Fon +49 (0) 89 4620 0655
www.verspanntechnik-vogl.com

Supplier of smoothed carpet grippers, seaming tape,
seaming irons and carpet laying tools

SCHÖNOX GmbH
Fon: +49 (0) 2547 910-0
www.schonox.com

SCHÖNOX TEX-OBJECT

UZIN UTZ AG
Fon +49 (0) 731 4097-0
www.uzin-utz.ag/

UZIN UZ 57 ÖkoLine, UZ 90,
Conductive Glue UZIN UZ 57 L

WULFF GmbH u. Co. KG
Fon +49 (0) 5404 881-0
www.wulff-gmbh.de

Multi-Coll

GUIDE CARPET CARE FOR WALL TO WALL CARPETS MADE BY OBJECT CARPET

DIRT

Soiling occurs as a normal phenomenon that shows on any floor covering. Particles of dust and dirt settle on needle-punched fleeces as they are walked on just as they do on parquet, stone, PVC or linoleum floors. The subjective impression of soiling is mainly influenced by the colour of the carpet floor and/or floor covering. As soon as the dirt particles show up on the floor covering, they are felt to be annoying. It has been found that the same impurity is felt to be more annoying in a fair-coloured covering than in a dark or mottled one.

DIRT PREVENTION

Soiling of your floor covering can be significantly reduced by installing rubber doormats at the entranceway of a building. Research by well-known fibre institutes proves that this is a very efficient means of dirt prevention. Persons entering and leaving a building should have to pass through a so-called dirt-trapping system, which ideally is **up to five metres** long. To this end, a **rubberised link mat** is placed at the exterior of the building for **capturing coarse dirt** and a coarse-fibred dirt-trap runner inside the building. Regular cleaning of the entire dirt-trapping system is crucial in this context. Such cleaning is indispensable for upholding a constant dirt absorption capacity.

DAILY CLEANING

For your daily cleaning we strongly suggest using a **brush vacuum cleaner with electrically driven brushes** (i.e. SEBO DART, SEBO Automatic XP 3). Due to the open construction of shag carpets, tracked-in dirt particles fall into the depth of the carpet floor. The electrically driven brushes of a brush vacuum cleaner extract these particles of dirt from the depth of the carpet floor and pass them into the intake flow of the brush vacuum cleaner. To preserve the representative character of your carpet floor, attend to the spill or stain when carrying out your cleaning routine. A detailed care and cleaning guide is made available on our homepage at www.object-carpet.com. The guidebook can be provided upon request.

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www.object-carpet.com/care