

Laying recommendation for linen carpet

The information in the following preliminary laying recommendation is of a general nature. Only through proper and professional laying according to the “General Technical Regulations” ATV / VOB Part C DIN 18365 and the latest leaflets or guidelines will you be able to permanently use the quality and assured functional properties of the carpet.

This preliminary laying recommendation serves as an explanation for the experienced layer and does not claim to be exhaustive. If the recommendations and processing instructions of the auxiliary material suppliers (e.g. for adhesives, fixings and fillers etc.) are different, the manufacturer’s information should always take precedence.

All materials to be used must be such that they ensure a functional structure and are coordinated with each other. Furthermore, there must be no negative influences on the entire construction and the floor covering.

It is the responsibility of the designer and the publisher to use coordinated products or to create sufficient test areas to exclude any sources of error.

Substrates:

- The substrate to be covered, both in terms of testing and further processing, must comply with generally accepted rules of the trade, current standards and all technical regulations. Here, in particular, the VOB part C DIN 18365 as well as the leaflet of the BEB “Assessment and Preparation of Substrate” should be noted.
- If old residues of adhesive are still adhering to the substrate, these must be completely removed. It is recommended that these substrates should be prepared with a pore-filling primer from WULFF, “surfactant odour inhibitor” (about 250g/m²).
- Prior to processing carpet rugs, all surfaces should be primed, if possible, and filled over the entire surface. We recommend, for example applying WULFF Micro-Grund and WULFF SA 50 according to the manufacturer’s instructions (filling is not required for raised floor panels and the like).

Material testing:

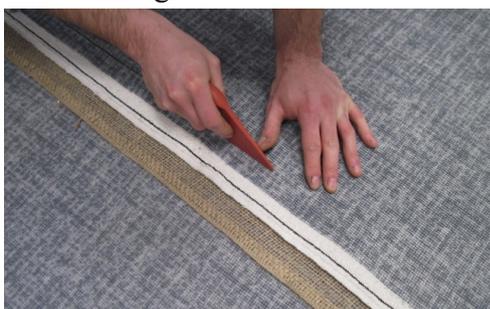
- The supplied carpets are to be checked on delivery for any transport damage. Any such damage must be noted on the delivery note. It is not possible to register damage in transit after the event.
- In accordance with the terms of delivery and payment, the carpets must be checked before processing for any visible defects. Defects must be reported immediately. Claims for visible defects can no longer be accepted after cutting or processing.

Climatisation:

- The linen carpet must be climatized for approx. 72 hours before processing.
- Attention:** this is the only way to avoid shrinkage or wave formation. The floor temperature must be at least 15°C, the relative humidity must not exceed 65%.
- The linen carpet must be rolled out and aligned, in ascending roll number order.
 - The entire room unit must always be laid out before processing.
 - The individual rolls can easily shrink due to the winding tension. Allow an appropriate margin for this when cutting the rolls to length.

Laying the broadloom carpet:

- The entire room unit must always be laid out before processing to check the carpet.
- The laying direction can be determined by the layer. The direction must always be the same within a room unit, the edge thread inserted on one side of the needle bar is used for orientation. In order to avoid subsequent discrepancies, the laying direction must be coordinated with the construction management or the client before starting work.
- The rolls must be checked again after approx. 72 hours. The roll edges are individually cut exactly in the tufted lane. The seam should preferably be cut along the tufted lane using a special cutter or with a hook blade. A sharp blade should always be used and if possible there should be no nicks.
- The cut edges are then fixed on both sides with a seam adhesive (e.g. Janser carpet seam protection) on the front. In doing so, no adhesive must be allowed to get onto the surface layer.



- Then, depending on the room unit, the rolls must be pushed back and then bonded according to the adhesive manufacturer's guidelines with a high-quality dispersion adhesive class EC 1 with a long flash-off time and corresponding general building inspectorate approval (e.g. Wulff Multi-Coll). After applying the adhesive, the rolls must be inserted into the adhesive bed either directly or after only a short waiting (airing) time, depending on the climatic conditions and length of the web. The seams must be closed relatively quickly by skilled carpet floorers, as this can no longer be done after the adhesive has set. The basic prerequisites for this are: 2 double-head clamps and enough suture clips to be able to set one every 10 cm.
- The surfaces should then be brushed or rolled all over.
- Attention: linen carpeting is not suitable for stairs.

Protection of the carpet:

Every craftsman is responsible for the protection of their work. The laid carpet surfaces must be protected against damage and soiling until handover / acceptance, i.e. prior to being

put into use. Basically, non-self-adhesive protective covers open to vapour-diffusion should be used.

General notes:

Halbmond Teppichwerke GmbH accepts no liability in respect of these installation recommendations. Trial areas must always be used under local conditions.

System solutions made of floor coverings, insulation underlays or other intermediate layers, which are to be used in publicly accessible areas, must be checked individually for their common combustion class in order to be able to make a definite statement in this regard. The system can only be assessed as a whole.

Separate conditions for the combustion behaviour apply in respect of other uses of carpets such as wall cladding.