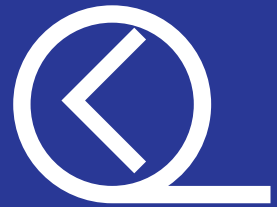
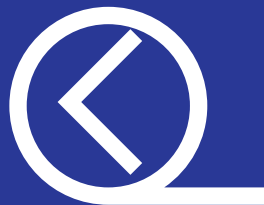
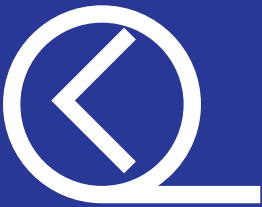
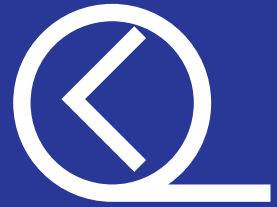
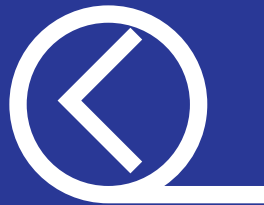
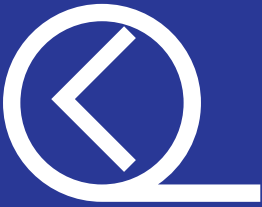
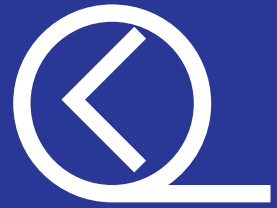
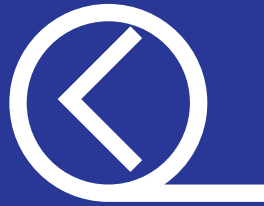
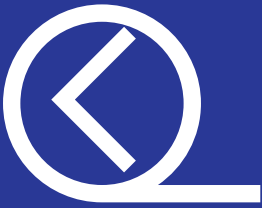


INSTALLATION MANUAL

BROADLOOM



itc



TUFTED CARPET³

FLATWEAVE¹⁷

TUFTED CARPET



BEFORE THE INSTALLATION

CONTROL & TIPS

CAREFULLY OPEN THE PACKAGING

Open the packing very carefully and make sure the carpet is not damaged by sharp tools during unpacking.

CHECK YOUR TUFTED CARPET

Does it correspond to the requested specifications (product name, colour, width, length)? If there are seams, are the rolls from the same dye lot? Does the carpet show any defects or damages? In case of problems, do not start the fitting, but contact your supplier to find a solution. If you start fitting despite the existing problems and without approval of the supplier, installation costs can not be claimed.

PLACING


Prior to installation, all rolls should be placed on a flat surface in the room where the installation will take place. Unroll the carpet rolls and bump them into the right position for fitting. Leave some excess carpet lapped up on the wall.

If you lay several rolls next to each other make sure that they are from the same dye lot and that they are laid out with the same direction. It is therefore very important to check the pile direction before fitting. To be absolutely sure about the pile direction, please proceed as follows:

Put a sheet of paper on the carpet. Put a pen on the sheet of paper. Pressurize the pen; roll it back and forth. The direction in which the paper will move is the pile direction. Repeat this on several places.

Cross seams (cutting through carpet width) will be very noticeable as all construction threads are cut. We recommend to avoid cross seams or to cover them with a profile.

ACCLIMATISATION & SITE CONDITIONS

 Unroll the carpet and let it acclimatise for min. 24 hours. The room temperature should be between 18°C and 28°C. The relative humidity should be between 30% and 65%.

UNDERFLOOR HEATING

In a room with underfloor heating, the underfloor heating system must be switched off at least 24 hours before the carpet is installed. Moreover, the underfloor heating system should be operational for at least 10 days prior the installation to ensure that all residual moisture has been evaporated.

48 hours after the installation, the underfloor heating system can be gradually brought back up to temperature by increments of 5°C per day, until it reaches standard operating temperature conditions, with a maximum of 27°C on the back of the carpet. Make sure the heating circuit is fully waterproof.

NOTE

This document is for residential use only.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

01/ IDENTIFY THE SUBSTRATE TYPE

ITC carpets can be installed on any subfloor that is:

- ✓ dry
- ✓ clean
- ✓ grease-free
- ✓ firm
- ✓ stable
- ✓ flat

Traces from previous floor coverings or adhesive residues must be removed. These general conditions must be respected regardless of the subfloor type.

CEMENT-BASED SUBFLOOR

A concrete subfloor must be level, clean and dry. If the surface is granular or porous, a primer should be applied. This primer must be compatible with the chosen adhesive. Please follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions.

WOOD

Installing your carpet on a wooden subfloor such as plywood, chipboard, MDF or hard-board is possible. However, you must always keep an eye on the indoor climate because there is a risk of deformation from moisture or overload. A load of 75 kg distributed over 20 cm should not result in deformation of the floor surface. Uneven floorboards must be carefully sanded and levelled to avoid any risk of imprints being seen through the carpet. Wood block floors should be smooth, sound and securely bonded. If the wooden subfloor is in poor condition and very uneven, we recommend replacing it.

ABSORBENT SUBFLOOR

If the subfloor is highly absorbent, a primer must be applied. Brushing the substrate with a wet brush will help determine the degree of absorption: the faster the water disappears, the higher the substrate's absorbency. To know which type of primer you should use can be determined by testing how quickly the water disappears. Please follow the primer manufacturer's instructions.

RAISED FLOORING SYSTEMS

If the carpet tiles are being installed on raised access floor systems, the subfloor needs to be stable and even. Height differences between the panels may not exceed 1 mm.

CARPET

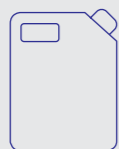
A carpet cannot be used as a subfloor because it does not have the right properties.

TOOLS

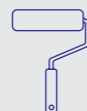
For installation without seams we recommend:



CUTTER KNIFE & BLADES



TACKIFIER



ROLLER

02/ CHECK THE CONDITIONS

The subfloor must be stable and dry in accordance with the requirements of national building standards and regulations. Before the installation can start, the following conditions must be respected:

the ambient temperature should be between 18°C and 28°C

the subfloor should have a minimum temperature of 18°C

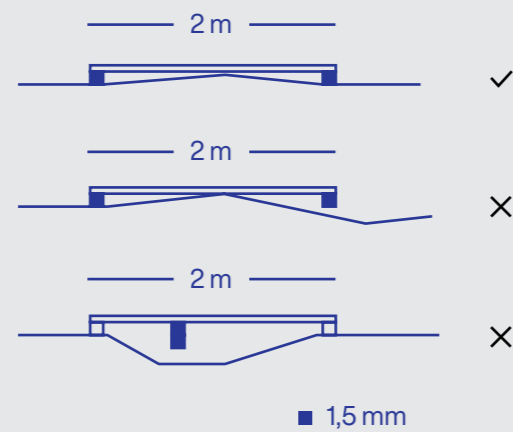
the relative humidity should be between 30% and 65%

These conditions must be respected 48 hours before installation, during installation and 72 hours after completion.

03/ LEVEL THE SUBFLOOR

Any cracks, tears or irregularities in the subfloor must be patched and levelled and allowed to dry to ensure the subfloor is flat and smooth.

Any unevenness of the subfloor must not be larger than 1,5 mm measured over a length of 2 m. Measured over a length of 20 cm, the maximum permissible deviation is 0,5 mm.



04/ CHECK THE MOISTURE

Before installing ITC carpet, the substrate must be permanently dry.

It is generally recommended that the equilibrium moisture content of the wood be limited to 8% to 12%. For screeds and concrete floors, the permissible moisture content differs, depending on the type of screed.

BACKING TYPE	SUBFLOOR TYPE	ALLOWED MOISTURE CONTENT *	RELATIVE HUMIDITY **
WATER DAMP PERMEABLE	CEMENT BASED	3 CM %	75%
	ANHYDRITE-BASED	1 CM %	75 %

* based on the Carbide method

** surface relative humidity



INFORMATION

To avoid issues like shrinking of the carpet, bubbles on the surface or reduced wear resistance, you have to consider the following:

- this guide is for residential use only
- respect all preparation steps
- carpet has to be installed by full adhesion or tension fitting as described later in this manual
- loose laying or installation on double-sided tape are not recommended

In case of non-respect, ITC co BV can not be held responsible nor liable if our products are defective or do not perform

PREPARING SEAMS & STAIRS

THESE STEPS REQUIRE SOME EXERCISE.
WE RECOMMEND TO HAVE THEM EXECUTED BY A FLOORING PROFESSIONAL.

01/ KNIFE & BLADES

To ensure a clean cut, we recommend the use of a professional carpet knife with sharp blades. It can cut through the whole structure and is easy to guide along the length of the roll. Replace your blades regularly!

02/ MEASURE & MARK

The key to a tight-fitting, professional-looking seam is to start with a double-cutting technique that matches the two edges perfectly.

Lay out the two carpet pieces side by side so they overlap by about 6 cm.

Roll back the top piece of carpet. On the backside, measure 3 cm in from its outer edge (photo 01) and mark the backing at intervals. Draw a line through all of the marks to create a cutting line (photo 02).

03/ CUT THE SEAM

Place a board or scrap of plywood underneath the rolled-back edge to protect the carpet below from the knife blade. Lay a straightedge along the line, and cut through the carpet (photo 03), using the straightedge as a guide for the knife.

Be sure to cut down a single line of backing threads as you work. A very uniform, straight cutting line is essential to making the seam as invisible as possible.

Lay the newly cut edge of carpet back down over the uncut piece. It should still overlap the bottom piece by about 3 cm.

Place a straightedge along the edge of the cut carpet, and use the knife with a new blade to cut through the bottom piece of carpet. Again, take care to make the cut as straight as possible. Close the seam and check, the matching of both carpet pieces (photo 04).

Tip: High pile carpets

Do not overlap the pieces.

Place with backing on top and cut through the backing only.

Avoid cutting through the fibres.

TOOLS

To prepare seams & stair cuts



CUTTER KNIFE & BLADES



ALUMINIUM RULER OR STRAIGHTEDGE

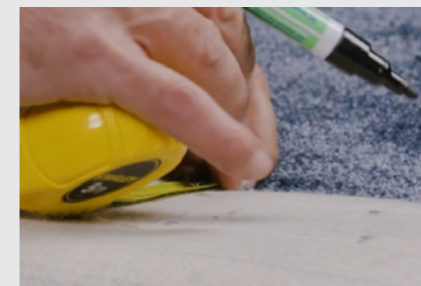


MEASURING TOOL

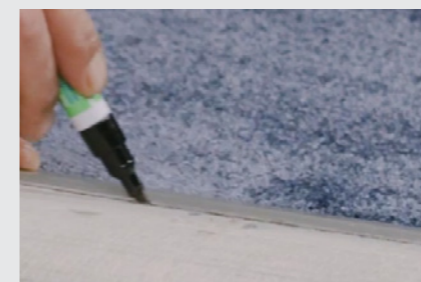


MARKER

SEAMS



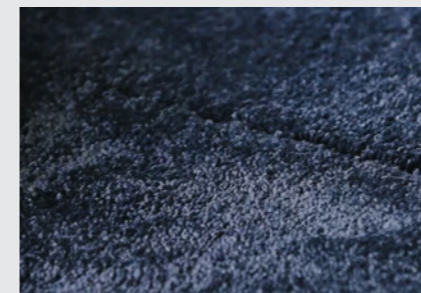
01



02



03



04

PATTERNED CARPET (printed, tipsheared, structured)

Installing patterned or structured loop pile carpet requires professional skills and should be executed by a flooring expert.

Pattern or structure matching should begin in the center of the length. This insures the best possible match. It may be necessary to use stay-nails and stretch the carpet at intervals to bring the carpet in to perfect match. See page 14 for more information.

Normal stresses experienced by the carpet through manufacturing processes may occur and can be stretched to match, within standard tolerances.

To prepare a seam, proceed as follows

01/ Using a razor knife, make slits into the face of the carpet on the exact point of the pattern or structure you wish to follow. Make these cuts every meter over the entire length of the roll and at the same point of the pattern or the structure.

02/ Fold carpet over and use a straightedge to cut from the back. Following slits will assure patterns or structures are trimmed at the same point on each pattern or structure.

03/ Trim the second seam edge using the same procedure.

If patterns or structures are not cut properly, they will not match. Chalkline, free-hand, or trace cutting is not recommended and will not achieve a match. Close the seam and check, the matching and the design repeats of both carpet pieces.

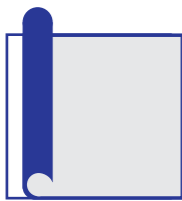
STAIRS

Measure how long the carpet should be to cover both tread and riser and cut with a carpet blade knife the pieces that you need. Replace your blades regularly.

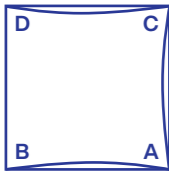
CARPET ADHESION

FOR RESIDENTIAL USE WE RECOMMEND FIXATION WITH AN ANTI-SLIP ADHESIVE OR TACKIFIER. THEY FORM A DURABLE, NON-HARDENING STICKY SURFACE. YOU CAN CHANGE OR REPLACE CARPET ANY TIME. THE STICKY LAYER ITSELF CAN BE REMOVED WITH WATER.

INSTALLATION METHODS



ADHESION



TENSION FITTING

01/ SAFETY

Use solvent-free tackifiers to avoid delamination of the carpet, chemical emissions and health risks.

02/ READ IT

Before starting, carefully read the instructions of the tackifier supplier.

03/ SPREAD IT

Spread the tackifier over the floor using a roller.

04/ LAY IT

After the recommended waiting time, lay the carpet into the adhesive and press firmly to ensure overall contact.

05/ IF SEAMS

For seams we recommend the use of a solvent-free dispersion adhesive, spread out evenly with a trowel.

Prepare the seam as described earlier in this manual.

Follow the above mentioned steps 01 to 04 to lay the seams.

To align carpet patterns and secure carpet edges while seaming, seams have to be clamped with the help of seam squeezers.



SOLVENT FREE DISPERSION GLUE



TOOL TO APPLY GLUE



SEVERAL SQUEEZERS

TIP & TRICK

To cushion the carpet, double stick down method might be an option. It refers to a carpet installation method of adhering underlay to the substrate, and then adhering carpet to the underlay.

06/ TRIM IT

As a final step, the carpet can be trimmed on the edges at the walls. The most efficient combination of tool for this job is a wall trimmer, however you can use a cutter knife as well. Check that the blades are sharp before you start. Replace the blades regularly.

Proceed as follows:

A/ Set the wall trimmer or cutter knife against the wall.

B/ Begin the trimming cut at the top edge of the carpet where it is lapped up on the wall. Cut down from the top edge until the cutter is flat on the carpet, and then run along the wall.

C/ Cover up the edges with a covering profile or to use excess carpet to create a wall border.

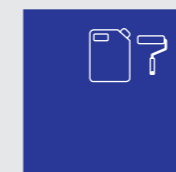
07/ STAIRS

Prepare your cuts as described earlier in this manual. Carpets may only be fitted on stair cases using a full stick down method with solvent free contact adhesive. Always consult first the instructions of the adhesive manufacturer and follow them strictly.

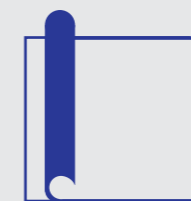
Before starting to fit a carpet on a staircase, we recommend to apply an adhesive coating on the back of the carpet with a flat trowel. Allow this coating to dry before you start sticking the carpet on the staircase. This prevents too much of the adhesive to be taken up by the carpet backing. Apply the contact adhesive evenly over the tread and riser of the upper step with a notched trowel. If certain corners of the steps are difficult to reach with a trowel, you can also use a normal brush to apply the adhesive.

After the recommended waiting time, the carpet can be laid into the contact adhesive of the upper step and firmly pressed. Stretch the carpet perfectly over the stairnose, using pincers, and press it firmly in the contact adhesive of the riser. Finally you can trim the carpet at the bottom of the riser.

Fit the carpet in the same way on the remaining steps and you will get a superb result on your staircase.



SPREAD IT



LAY IT

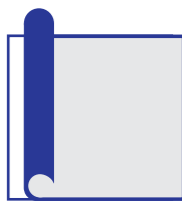


TRIM IT

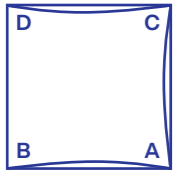
TENSION FITTING

TENSION FITTING REQUIRES PROFESSIONAL TOOLS NOT SHOWN IN THIS MANUAL. IT SHOULD BE EXECUTED BY A FITTER USING A POWER STRETCHER.

INSTALLATION METHODS



ADHESION



TENSION FITTING

01/ THE GRIPPER RODS OR STRIPS

Choose the adequate gripper strip suitable for the intended residential use. For carpets with Super back, we advice to choose strips with pin height of 6,4 mm. For all other backings we recommend the standard pin height of ca. 4,8 mm. Fix the gripper strips allowing a gully between the strips and the wall. This gully should be approximately 0,75% of the thickness of the carpet that is installed.

02/ THE UNDERLAY

Fit the underlay over the whole floor area and trim the surplus underlay flush to the edge of the gripper rods, ensuring that the underlay does not cover it.

03/ STRETCH IT

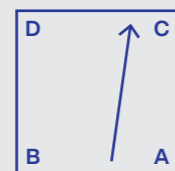
Place the power stretcher on the carpet, with the head near the wall you are stretching to and the foot near the opposite wall. Hook the carpet onto the gripper strip at the foot end.

OBJECTIVE

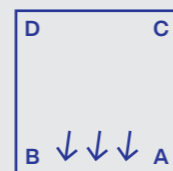
The overall objective in stretching carpet is to make sure that it remains flat and wrinkle free during the course of its lifetime, and is not affected by changes in humidity.

Carpet needs to be stretched between about 1% to 1,5 % in both directions. For example, if the length of the carpet is 4 metres, the stretch should be between 40 to 60 mm.

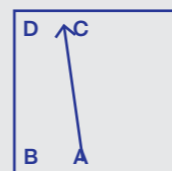
Set up the power stretcher by putting the head about 150 mm from the wall you are stretching to, and the foot hard against the opposite wall. Position the handle at about 45 degrees, and stretch the carpet by pushing down on the handle. You can mark the amount of stretch you're looking for with a piece of chalk on the skirting or wall. It may take several stretches to achieve the 1 to 1,5 % total stretch required.



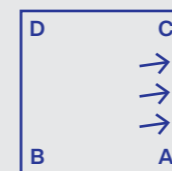
03A



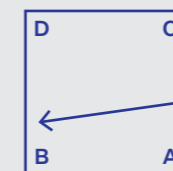
03B



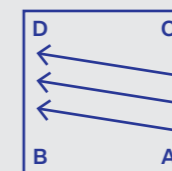
03C



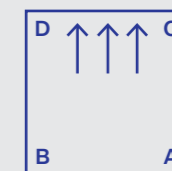
03D



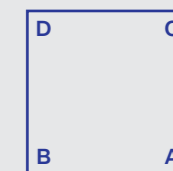
03E



03F



03G



03H

A/ Hook carpet onto gripper rod at corner A. Nudge the carpet into the starting corner (A) with a knee kicker. Fold the corner back and put in a notch cut to make it fit tight into the corner. Hook the carpet onto the gripper strip pins for about 1 metre in both directions to secure the corner.

B/ Use the power stretcher to stretch the carpet the full length of the room from wall A-B towards corner C. Run the power stretcher at a 15 degree angle, towards corner C. Put a notch cut at corner C and hook the carpet onto the gripper strip for about 500 mm to secure it.

C/ Start at corner A and work along the wall towards corner B, bumping the carpet onto the gripper strip with a knee kicker and hooking it onto the pins. Angle the knee kicker slightly towards corner B to remove any slackness in the carpet and repeat the process every 150 mm.

D/ Use the power stretcher to stretch across the room from A-B to C-D. Hook the carpet onto the gripper strip along C-D, starting at corner C. Angle the power stretcher towards corner D, at about 15 degrees. Move along the wall at intervals (width of the stretch head).

E/ Start at corner A and work along the wall towards corner C, bumping the carpet with a knee kicker and hooking it onto the gripper strip. Angle the knee kicker slightly towards corner C and repeat the process every 150 mm.

F/ Use the power stretcher to stretch across the room from A-C to corner B. Hook the carpet onto the gripper strip along B-D, starting at corner B. Angle the power stretcher towards corner B at about 15 degrees.

G/ Use the power stretcher to stretch along wall B-D from A-C. Angle the stretcher at 15 degrees towards corner D. Move along progressively at intervals (width of the stretch head).

H/ Use the power stretcher to stretch along wall D-C from A-B, starting at corner C. Use the same procedure as above, moving along the wall progressively towards corner D.

04/ TRIM IT

As a final step, the carpet can be trimmed on the edges at the walls. The most efficient tool for this job is a cutter knife. Replace the blade before you start. Cut the carpet along the wall and leave enough carpet to tuck the excess into the space between the gripper and the wall.

05/ SEAMS

Seams have to be prepared as explained earlier in this manual. If the carpet is tension fitted, the seams should be glued with hotmelt-tape. This requires professional equipment and should be executed by an installer with experience.

Place a seaming tape under the seam and bump the two carpet pieces together so the cut edges of the carpet butt together exactly. Set the seaming iron at the end of the tape and tuck the seam edges under the rear metal edge guide so they will line up and guide along the welding head. Move the iron along at a steady speed. Do not stop or go too slow as this could lead to delamination of the carpet. The adhesive will melt, fusing and sealing the seam edges permanently together. Use a seam roller on the carpet at the rear of the iron to ensure a good penetration of hot melt adhesive into the carpet backing. Brush the face yarn up so it will not cool in a down position. Always seam in the direction of the pile. If you run the iron against the pile, shading along the seam may occur. After the seam has cooled, the carpet can be trimmed.

06/ STAIRS

Prior to fitting on stairs, the stairs must be clean and dust free. Ensure that the stairs are firm and any tacks or nails are removed. Cut the gripper to fit across the width of the stairs and fit to the tread and riser with the pins pointing toward the crotch of the stairs. Fit the underlay across the width of the stairs from the back edge of the gripper on the tread to the back edge of the gripper on the riser in one piece. Staple to hold in place. Trim the surplus underlay so that the gripper is not covered. Fit the carpet on the staircase starting at the bottom of the riser (pile direction downwards), gently stretching the carpet over the gripper using a knee kicker and press the carpet into the gully using the easy tucker. Once the carpet is sufficiently bolstered, tension the carpet onto the gripper using a KneeKicker. Roll the carpet up onto the next tread and repeat the procedure for the remaining stairs.

CORRECTING A PATTERN SEAM

SOME PROFESSIONAL TIPS FOR A PERFECT PATTERN MATCH. ONLY APPLIES IF YOUR CARPET IS PATTERNED AND IF YOU NEED TO INSTALL SEAMS.

EN 14159 TOLERANCES

When installing a patterned carpet, it is critical that you know the tolerances stated in our document 'EN tolerances'.

Sometimes we can not guarantee a perfect pattern match and some distortion can occur. This can be corrected by a professional fitter and by power stretching the carpet.

It is very difficult to describe how to do the stretching in detail as each carpet displays a unique pattern, which requires different techniques to correct problems.

The following information will work in the majority of situations IF the problem is within the tolerances listed. Then, the tips work both for tension fitting and full adhesion.

SKEWING

Using the following information if the skew is no more than 1% of the roll width should correct the distortion.

Mark a diagram as follows:

- A – Bottom left corner
- B – Top left corner
- C – Top right corner
- D – Bottom right corner

Prior to proceeding, check the room for squareness.

Cut the carpet across the width on the skewed pattern.

Start in corner A. Using power stretcher, stretch the carpet from A to B - Do not overstretch. Set and tuck the carpet along wall A-B – do not trim wall B-C at this time.

If carpet is running away from Wall A-D, proceed as follows:

Set power stretcher from Wall A-B at a 15-20 degree angle toward Corner D. Stretch carpet and hang it on the tackstrip, do not trim. Ripples may appear in the length and width of the carpet which is normal.

Set wall A-D with power stretcher, (knee-kicker is acceptable if minimal movement is required). Continue to stretch from wall A-B to wall D-C keeping pattern aligned, do not trim.

Using a tape measure, periodically check the measurements of the pattern alignment from A-B wall to C-D wall.

Once this is accomplished, stretch from A-D wall to B-C wall keeping the pattern align.

Prior to trimming in, check to see that all patterns are aligned.

BOWING

Bow – Tolerance is 1% of the roll width. Start by cutting on the pattern. Follow the same method as if correcting the SKEW.

PATTERN DISTORTION (LENGTH)

You must be able to stretch the shortest pattern to the exact length of the longest pattern.

By starting in the centre of a breadth of carpet and stretching both ways, it is possible to minimize stretching.

Start with the largest pattern elongation present as all rolls must match to this.



LOVE YOUR ITC CARPET

- Please ensure that the installed floor covering is protected sufficiently if other workers are expected to enter the area. Place heavy equipment on hardboard plates so the carpet does not get damaged.
- Ensure that no temperature peaks occur during the 7 days following installation.
- Keep your carpet clean! Use small mats or an offcut of your new carpet in doorways outside/inside or in other areas where the carpet is next to a hard floor to prevent spots spreading to the carpet.
- If stains occur, treat them immediately. ATTENTION: aggressive cleaning products (for carpet, furniture, windows or other) could attack the colour of your carpet. Have a look at our cleaning instructions for more detailed information.
- A freshly fitted and glued carpet can have that typical 'new' smell. This smell disappears after a few days of ventilation and heating.



FLATWEAVE

BEFORE THE INSTALLATION

CONTROL & TIPS

CAREFULLY OPEN THE PACKAGING

Open the packing very carefully and make sure the carpet is not damaged by sharp tools during unpacking.

CHECK YOUR FLAT WOVEN CARPET

Does it correspond to the requested specifications (product name, colour, width, length)? If there are seams, are the rolls from the same production run? Does the carpet show any defects or damages? In case of problems, do not start the fitting, but contact your supplier to find a solution.

TOP & BOTTOM

The top and bottom of a flatwoven carpet are easy to confuse! To ensure correct installation, it is important to compare the aspect with a sample or a photo.


PLACING

Prior to installation, all rolls should be placed on a flat surface in the room where the installation will take place. Unroll the carpet rolls and bump them into the right position for fitting. Leave some excess carpet lapped up on the wall.

If you lay several rolls next to each other make sure that they are from the same production run.

Cross seams (cutting through carpet width) will be very noticeable as all construction threads are cut. We recommend to avoid cross seams or to cover them with a profile.

ACCLIMATISATION & SITE CONDITIONS

 Unroll the carpet and let it acclimatise for min. 24 hours.

The room temperature should be between 18°C and 28°C. The relative humidity should be between 30% and 65%.

UNDERFLOOR HEATING

In a room with underfloor heating, the underfloor heating system must be switched off at least 24 hours before the carpet is installed. Moreover, the underfloor heating system should be operational for at least 10 days prior the installation to ensure that all residual moisture has been evaporated.

48 hours after the installation, the underfloor heating system can be gradually brought back up to temperature by increments of 5°C per day, until it reaches standard operating temperature conditions, with a maximum of 27°C on the back of the carpet. Make sure the heating circuit is fully waterproof.

OUTDOOR USE

The yarns of flat woven carpets allow them to be installed indoors or outdoors. For laying carpets in a sheltered outdoor space ensure that the surface is dry, smooth, clean, integral and free of cracks and dust. The flatweave carpets cannot be laid directly on patio stones or pavers, wooden decks or unprepared exterior surfaces. Prefer the rug version for any unsheltered outdoor use.

NOTE

This document is for residential use only.

TOOLS

For installation we recommend:



CUTTER KNIFE & BLADES



SOLVENT FREE DISPERSION GLUE



TROWEL TO SPREAD GLUE

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

01/ IDENTIFY THE SUBSTRATE TYPE

ITC carpets can be installed on any subfloor that is:

- ✓ dry
- ✓ clean
- ✓ grease-free
- ✓ firm
- ✓ stable
- ✓ flat

Traces from previous floor coverings or adhesiveresidues must be removed. These general conditions must be respected regardless of the subfloor type.

CEMENT-BASED SUBFLOOR

A concrete subfloor must be level, clean and dry. If the surface is granular or porous, a primer should be applied. This primer must be compatible with the chosen adhesive. Please follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions.

WOOD

Installing your carpet on a wooden subfloor such as plywood, chipboard, MDF or hard-board is possible. However, you must always keep an eye on the indoor climate because there is a risk of deformation from moisture or overload. A load of 75 kg distributed over 20 cm should not result in deformation of the floor surface. Uneven floorboards must be carefully sanded and levelled to avoid any risk of imprints being seen through the carpet. Wood block floors should be smooth, sound and securely bonded. If the wooden subfloor is in poor condition and very uneven, we recommend replacing it.

ABSORBENT SUBFLOOR

If the subfloor is highly absorbent, a primer must be applied. Brushing the substrate with a wet brush will help determine the degree of absorption: the faster the water disappears, the higher the substrate's absorbency. To know which type of primer you should use can be determined by testing how quickly the water disappears. Please follow the primer manufacturer's instructions.

RAISED FLOORING SYSTEMS

If the carpet tiles are being installed on raised access floor systems, the subfloor needs to be stable and even. Height differences between the panels may not exceed 1 mm.

CARPET

A carpet cannot be used as a subfloor because it does not have the right properties.

02/ CHECK THE CONDITIONS

The subfloor must be stable and dry in accordance with the requirements of national building standards and regulations. Before the installation can start, the following conditions must be respected:

the ambient temperature should be between 18°C and 28°C

the subfloor should have a minimum temperature of 18°C

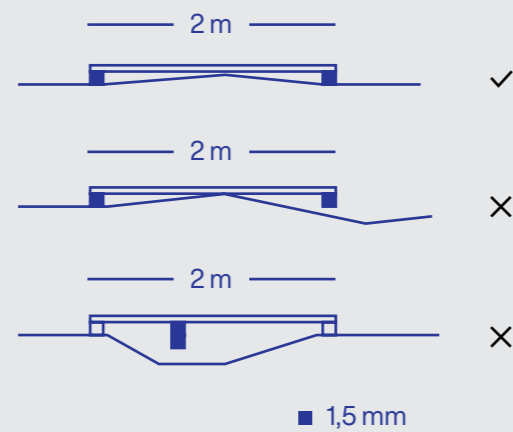
the relative humidity should be between 30% and 65%

These conditions must be respected 48 hours before installation, during installation and 72 hours after completion.

03/ LEVEL THE SUBFLOOR

Any cracks, tears or irregularities in the subfloor must be patched and levelled and allowed to dry to ensure the subfloor is flat and smooth.

Any unevenness of the subfloor must not be larger than 1,5 mm measured over a length of 2 m. Measured over a length of 20 cm, the maximum permissible deviation is 0,5 mm.



04/ CHECK THE MOISTURE

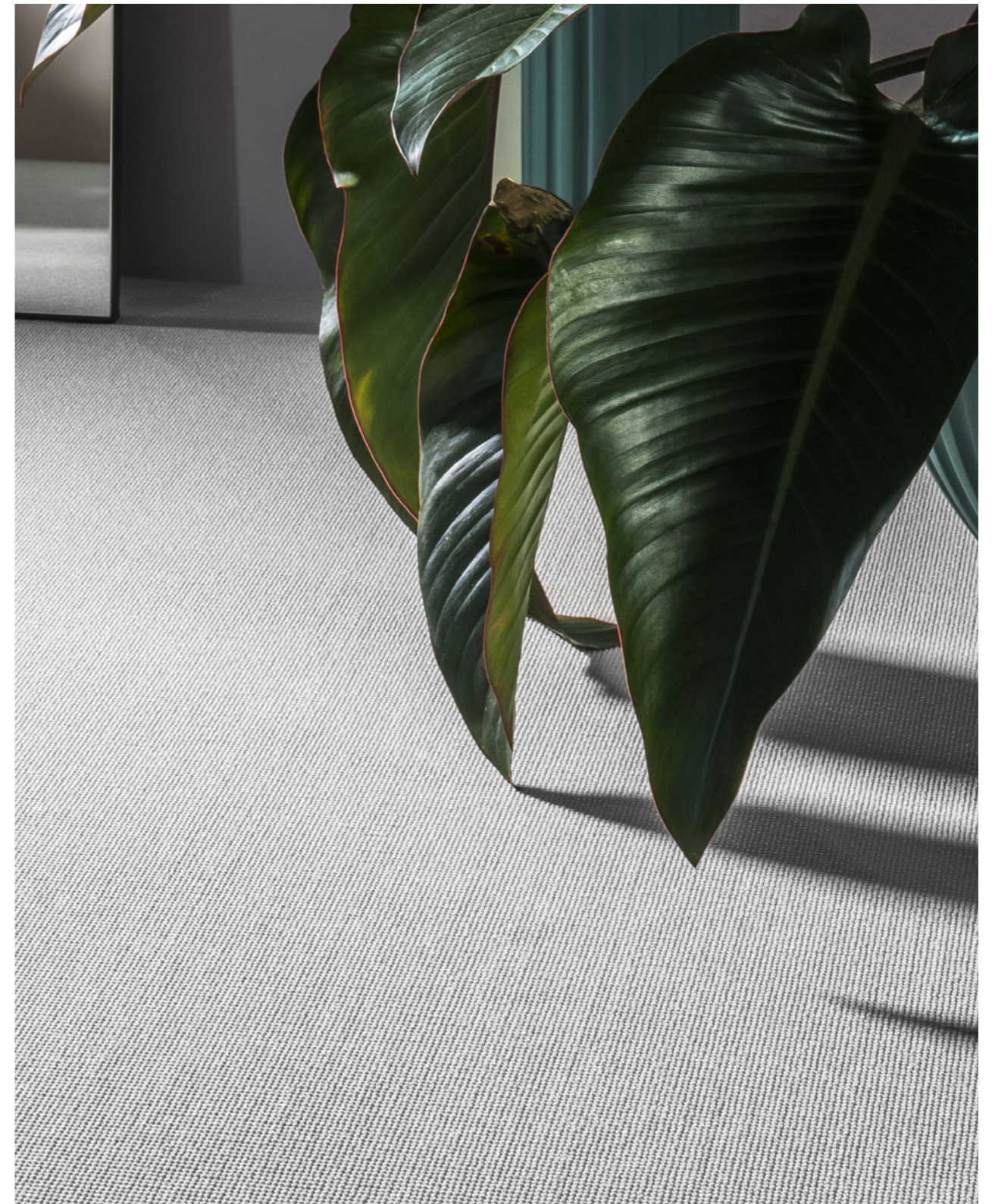
Before installing ITC carpet, the substrate must be permanently dry.

It is generally recommended that the equilibrium moisture content of the wood be limited to 8% to 12%. For screeds and concrete floors, the permissible moisture content differs, depending on the type of screed.

BACKING TYPE	SUBFLOOR TYPE	ALLOWED MOISTURE CONTENT *	RELATIVE HUMIDITY **
WATER DAMP PERMEABLE	CEMENT BASED	3 CM %	75%
	ANHYDRITE-BASED	1 CM %	75 %

* based on the Carbide method

** surface relative humidity



INFORMATION

To avoid issues like shrinking of the carpet, bubbles on the surface or reduced wear resistance, you have to consider the following:

- this guide is for residential use only
- respect all preparation steps
- carpet has to be installed by adequate adhesion or tension fitting as described later in this manual
- loose laying or installation on double-sided tape are not possible!

In case of non-respect, ITC co BV can not be held responsible nor liable if our products are defective or do not perform

PREPARING SEAMS & STAIRS

THESE STEPS REQUIRE SOME EXERCISE.
WE RECOMMEND TO HAVE THEM EXECUTED BY A FLOORING PROFESSIONAL.

01/ SEPARATE

Rolls or strips should be cut separately in advance. Do not lay them onto each other and do not cut through both at the same time!

02/ REMOVE LENGTH FIBRES

Carefully remove several length fibers leaving weft wires exposed. (Photo 01)
Typically the length fibers will come in pairs, make sure to remove as a pair.
Repeat on second roll again making sure to remove length fiber as a pair, this will allow the woven pattern to match at seam.

03/ SEAL THE EDGES

Use a standard small paint brush to apply the seam sealer 2 cm wide on the back-side of the carpet and along the two previously prepared edges. (Photos 02 and 03). A seam sealer changes in transparency and becomes invisible when dry.

04/ CUT THE EDGES

Cut the excess weft wires using scissors. For a perfect joint, hold the scissors at a slight angle to ensure that all visible excess weft wires are removed. (Photo 04)

05/ A PERFECT JOINT

Have a look at Photo 05 to see a perfectly prepared joint.
Remember: to achieve a perfect seam you require training.

STAIRS

Flatweave carpets are best installed as stair runners. Determine the length of the required stair runner. Measure the tread, the rise and the nose of the biggest step. Add them up and multiply by the number of steps. Add some extra 50 cm to be safe. Both edges of the carpet runner have to be sealed. Execute steps 02/03/04 of the above mentioned preparation on both edges.

For staircases with a landing, prepare 2 runners and a piece to cover the landing. All edges of these cuts have to be sealed as described in the steps 02/03/04 above.

TOOLS

For seams or stair cuts



CUTTER KNIFE & BLADES



SEAM SEALER & BRUSH



SCISSORS



01



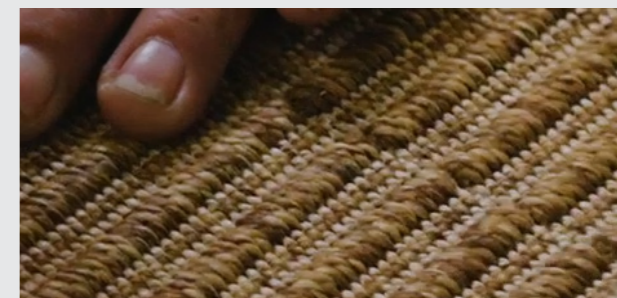
02



03



04



05

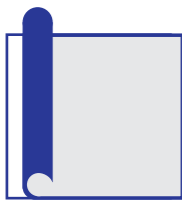
GENERAL ADVICE FOR APPLICATION OF GLUES OR SEAM SEALERS:

PLEASE FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE GLUE SUPPLIER AND RESPECT RECOMMENDED WAITING TIMES

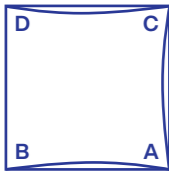
CARPET ADHESION

ALL ITC FLATWOVEN CARPETS CAN BE FITTED BY ADHESION OR TENSION FITTING.

INSTALLATION METHODS



ADHESION



TENSION FITTING

01/ SAFETY

Use solvent-free glues to avoid delamination of the carpet, chemical emissions and health risks.

02/ READ IT

Before starting, carefully read the instructions of the adhesive supplier.

03/ SPREAD IT

Spread the adhesive over the floor using a trowel for dispersion adhesive.

04/ LAY IT

After the recommended waiting time, lay the carpet into the adhesive and press firmly to ensure overall contact.

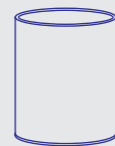
05/ IF SEAMS

For seams we recommend the use of a solvent-free dispersion adhesive or a solvent-free contact glue.

Prepare the seam as described earlier in this manual.

Follow the above mentioned steps 01 to 04 to lay the seams.

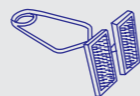
To align carpet patterns and secure carpet edges while seaming, seams have to be clamped with the help of seam squeezers.



SOLVENT FREE CONTACT GLUE



TOOL TO APPLY GLUE



SEVERAL SQUEEZERS

06/ TRIM IT

As a final step, the carpet can be trimmed on the edges at the walls. The most efficient combination of tool for this job is a wall trimmer, however you can use a cutter knife as well. Check that the blades are sharp before you start. Replace the blades regularly.

Proceed as follows:

A/ Set the wall trimmer or cutter knife against the wall.

B/ Begin the trimming cut at the top edge of the carpet where it is lapped up on the wall. Cut down from the top edge until the cutter is flat on the carpet, and then run along the wall.

C/ Cover up the edges with a covering profile.

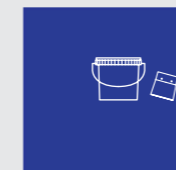
07/ STAIRS

Flatweave carpet on stairs should always be installed by a professional with experience in flatweave techniques. For adhesion we recommend a full stick down method with solvent free contact adhesive.

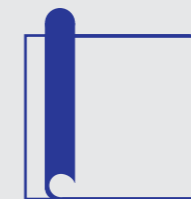
Prepare the runner(s) as described earlier in the manual.

Before starting to fit a carpet on a staircase, we recommend to apply an adhesive coating on the back of the carpet with a flat trowel. Allow this coating to dry before sticking the carpet on the staircase. This prevents too much of the adhesive to be taken up by the carpet backing.

Apply the contact adhesive evenly over the tread and riser of the upper step with a notched trowel. After the recommended waiting time, the carpet can be laid into the contact adhesive of the upper step and firmly pressed. Stretch the carpet perfectly over the stairnose, using pincers, and press it firmly in the contact adhesive of the riser. Fit the carpet in the same way on the remaining steps and you will get a superb result on your staircase.



SPREAD IT



LAY IT

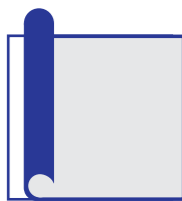


TRIM IT

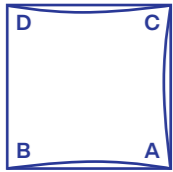
TENSION FITTING

TENSION FITTING REQUIRES PROFESSIONAL TOOLS NOT SHOWN IN THIS MANUAL. IT SHOULD BE EXECUTED BY A FITTER USING A POWER STRETCHER.

INSTALLATION METHODS



ADHESION



TENSION FITTING

01/ THE GRIPPERS RODS OR STRIPS

Choose the adequate gripper rods/strips designed for flat-weave carpet and suitable for the intended usage. Position the grippers rods allowing a gully between the strips and the wall. This gully should be approximately 5mm.

02/ THE UNDERLAY

Fit the underlay over the whole floor area and trim the surplus underlay flush to the edge of the gripper rods, ensuring that the underlay does not cover it.

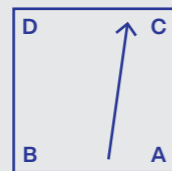
03/ STRETCH IT

Place the power stretcher on the carpet, with the head near the wall you are stretching to and the foot near the opposite wall. Hook the carpet onto the gripper rod at the foot end.

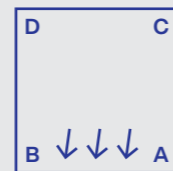
OBJECTIVE

The overall objective in stretching carpet is to make sure that it remains flat and wrinkle free during the course of its lifetime, and is not affected by changes in humidity. Carpet needs to be stretched between about 1% to 1,5% in both directions. For example, if the length of the carpet is 4 metres, the stretch should be between 40 to 60 mm.

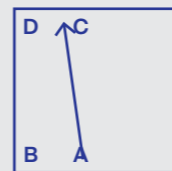
Set up the power stretcher by putting the head about 150 mm from the wall you are stretching to, and the foot hard against the opposite wall. Position the handle at about 45 degrees, and stretch the carpet by pushing down on the handle. You can mark the amount of stretch you're looking for with a piece of chalk on the skirting or wall. It may take several stretches to achieve the 1 to 1,5 % total stretch required.



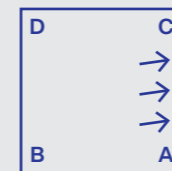
03A



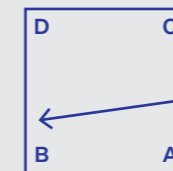
03B



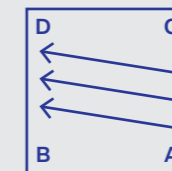
03C



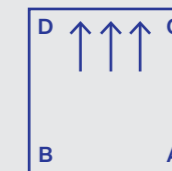
03D



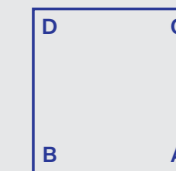
03E



03F



03G



03H

A/ Hook carpet onto gripper rod at corner A. Nudge the carpet into the starting corner (A) with a knee kicker. Fold the corner back and put in a notch cut to make it fit tight into the corner. Hook the carpet onto the gripper strip pins for about 1 metre in both directions to secure the corner.

B/ Use the power stretcher to stretch the carpet the full length of the room from wall A-B towards corner C. Run the stretcher at a 15 degree angle, towards corner C. Put a notch cut at corner C and hook the carpet onto the gripper strip for about 500 mm to secure it.

C/ Start at corner A and work along the wall towards corner B, bumping the carpet onto the gripper strip with a knee kicker and hooking it onto the pins. Angle the knee kicker slightly towards corner B to remove any slackness in the carpet and repeat the process every 150 mm.

D/ Use the power stretcher to stretch across the room from A-B to C-D. Hook the carpet onto the gripper strip along C-D, starting at corner C. Angle the power stretcher towards corner D, at about 15 degrees. Move along the wall at intervals (width of the stretch head).

E/ Start at corner A and work along the wall towards corner C, bumping the carpet with a knee kicker and hooking it onto the gripper strip. Angle the knee kicker slightly towards corner C and repeat the process every 150 mm.

F/ Use the power stretcher to stretch across the room from A-C to corner B. Hook the carpet onto the gripper strip along B-D, starting at corner B. Angle the power stretcher towards corner B at about 15 degrees.

G/ Use the power stretcher to stretch along wall B-D from A-C. Angle the stretcher at 15 degrees towards corner D. Move along progressively at intervals (width of the stretch head).

H/ Use the power stretcher to stretch along wall D-C from A-B, starting at corner C. Use the same procedure as above, moving along the wall progressively towards corner D.

04/ TRIM IT

As a final step, the carpet can be trimmed on the edges at the walls. The most efficient tool for this job is a cutter knife. Replace the blade before you start. Cut the carpet along the wall and leave enough carpet to tuck the excess into the space between the gripper and the wall.

05/ SEAMS

Seams have to be prepared as explained earlier in this manual. If the carpet is tension fitted, the seams should be glued with hotmelt-tape. This requires professional equipment and should be executed by an installer with experience.

Place a seaming tape under the seam and bump the two carpet pieces together so the cut edges of the carpet butt together exactly. Set the seaming iron at the end of the tape and tuck the seam edges under the rear metal edge guide so they will line up and guide along the welding head. Move the iron along at a steady speed. The adhesive will be pumped up from the tape and through the welding head at the rear of the iron, fusing and sealing the seam edges permanently together. Use a seam roller on the carpet at the rear of the iron to ensure a good penetration of hot melt adhesive into the carpet. After the seam has cooled, the carpet can be trimmed.

06/ STAIRS

Fitting a flatweave runner requires experience and should be executed by a professional with knowledge in flatweave installation. Prior to fitting on stairs, the stairs must be clean and dust free. Ensure that the stairs are firm and any tacks or nails are removed. Cut the gripper to fit across the width of the stairs and fit to the tread and riser with the pins pointing toward the crotch of the stairs. Fit the underlay across the width of the stairs from the back edge of the gripper on the tread to the back edge of the gripper on the riser in one piece. Staple to hold in place. Trim the surplus underlay so that the gripper is not covered. Fit the carpet on the staircase starting at the bottom of the riser (pile direction downwards), gently stretching the carpet over the gripper using a knee kicker and press the carpet into the gully using the easy tucker. Once the carpet is sufficiently bolstered, tension the carpet onto the gripper using a KneeKicker. Roll the carpet up onto the next tread and repeat the procedure for the remaining stairs.



LOVE YOUR ITC CARPET

- Please ensure that the installed floor covering is protected sufficiently if other workers are expected to enter the area. Place heavy equipment on hardboard plates so the carpet does not get damaged.
- Ensure that no temperature peaks occur during the 7 days following installation.
- Keep your carpet clean! Use small mats or an offcut of your new carpet in doorways outside/inside or in other areas where the carpet is next to a hard floor to prevent spots spreading to the carpet.
- If stains occur, treat them immediately. Have a look at our cleaning instructions for more detailed information.
- A freshly fitted and glued carpet can have that typical 'new' smell. This smell disappears after a few days of ventilation and heating.

itc