

**INSTALLATION
RECOMMEN-
DATION
TUFTED**

IT'S A VORWERK! WHEN YOU CAN HARDLY WAIT TO OWN IT AT LAST.

Dear Customer,

You've chosen a Vorwerk carpet because every Vorwerk flooring product offers a unique blend of superior quality, sustainable innovation and global award-winning design. Our determination to provide our customers with the most beautiful and best-quality floor coverings is what motivates us each and every day. To this end, every square metre is tested by many hands and even more eyes with high precision and concentration. We are the only company that does this to make sure your Vorwerk lasts a long time, doesn't smell and makes your life healthier. It has been tested for harmful substances and binds fine dust particles, making it suitable for anyone suffering from allergies.

By laying your carpet tiles properly you will ensure that you can enjoy all the benefits of your Vorwerk carpet for many years to come.

GENERAL

Before beginning to lay, check that the tiles are the right size, the right colour and free of defects. Please note that once you have begun laying, and once you have begun to trim the carpet, you will no longer be able to return any defective goods.

Indentations and creases created by the packing and transport are unavoidable on carpet flooring, which will completely return to its original state regardless of the room's climate or the carpet's use and care. An increase in humidity improves the fluffiness of the fibres and causes indentations to smoothen out faster.

After checking, move the carpet you want to lay to the area where you are going to

lay it so it can acclimatise (at least 24 hours before laying).

DETERMINING REQUIREMENTS

It is not the area you intend to lay carpet on which determines the quantity of textile flooring of the roll you need, but rather the widths and the lengths of carpet off the roll.

That is why it makes sense to decide which direction you are going to lay it in before you start measuring.

Organise your lateral and transverse seams in compliance with DIN 18365 'Flooring work' and the generally accepted rules of the trade and the technology you are using.

If you are laying rolls of flooring with

repeat patterns, take note of the lengthways

and crossways patterns described in the product data sheets.

Repeat pattern means a pattern which repeats itself over the length and breadth of the flooring.

Make sure you only lay manufactured edges together when you lay the flooring. This applies especially to adjoining pieces and leftover lengths, and it needs to be taken into account when assessing your requirements.

***Note:** The direction you lay the flooring in is up to the contractor, but it is worthwhile discussing with the client beforehand.*

PREPARATION

The papers belonging to the rolls provide information on the batch numbers and the production sequence of the carpet. This information is also printed on the back of the carpet lengths. Each batch begins at 0 metres, and the batch length of the roll is printed on the back of the carpet every two metres. This sequence of numbers is printed on the back of every roll, about 50 cm away from one edge. It is especially important to take note of these lengths because they relate to how the colour and pattern sequence changes as the batch goes on. You should always lay carpet lengths in the same direction within each distinct room unit, and the lengths should come from one batch and be laid in the right production sequence.

THE SURFACE ON WHICH YOU ARE LAYING THE CARPET

If you are in Germany, please ensure beforehand that the floor you are laying the carpet on complies with the requirements of DIN 18202 (flatness tolerances) in accordance with ATV/DIN 18365 VOB Part C 'flooring work', and that it is prepared in compliance with the structural recommendations of the supplier of the material. It also has to comply with the relevant building regulations and standards, and the general rules of the trade.

For the screed base to be cured ready for laying, its moisture level should be, for:

- *Unheated screeds:*
Cement screeds 2.0 CM-%,
calcium sulphate screed 0.5 CM-%.
- *Heated screeds:*
Cement screed 1.8 CM-%,
calcium sulphate screed 0.5 CM-%.

(The figures shown here relate to the time at which these recommendations were drawn up. They may be subject to change.)

Note: The regulations of other countries apply if you are laying tiles abroad.

In the case of renovation projects, all old flooring must be removed from the finished floor in advance. Any unevenness must be levelled out. The entire area should be levelled out using a self-levelling, low-tension compound in a professional and appropriate way. Underlays, left-over paint or dust must be thoroughly removed before beginning installation, and the area of installation must be dry, firm, level, dust-free and free of cracks and removing agents.

When it comes to raised floors, these must be stripped in the case of a renovation project and re-adjusted upon re-installation, granted the flooring to be replaced was strongly adhered to the existing raised floor.

Separating layers, paint remnants and dust should be removed before you begin to lay

the tiles, and the surface on which you are laying tiles must be dry, firm, level, dust-free and free of separating agents and cracks.

Note: If you are using insulating underlay, please note that this can change the properties of the carpet, in particular its suitability for chairs with wheels, its response to pressure, its behaviour in fire and the way it has to be cleaned, which means that the guaranteed properties of the carpet no longer apply. If the client requires a fire certificate, then the contractee must appoint a testing institution to test fire behaviour of the proposed set-up.

If you are going to use underlay, then its seams and joints must be offset from those of the carpet. If you are going to use swivel chairs as well as underlay, then you will need suitable floor protection mats.

PROCESSING TEMPERATURES AND ROOM CLIMATE

You must ensure that the room is at the right temperature and humidity before, during and after laying. The room temperature should be at least 18°C and the relative air humidity no more than 65%. The surface temperature of the floor you are laying on should be no less than 15°C. It is important to acclimatise the carpet tiles before you lay them by placing them in their rooms at least 24 hours before laying.

LAYING MATERIALS

To avoid unwanted odours and health risks, it is important that the entire underfloor system (= primer, filler and dispersion adhesion) complies with Emicode EC1/EC1 plus and comes from one system.

SUITABLE ADHESIVES

We always recommend permanent adhesives to prevent changes in the dimensions of carpet off the roll. If you are laying the flooring over an area of floor, all of the backings offered by Vorwerk can be laid using adhesives designed for textile floorings, provided they comply with the EMICODE EC1/EC1Plus categorisation, such as Thomsit T 410 and similar adhesives.

***Note:** The fire category which Vorwerk has stated for the carpet on its technical data sheet only applies if it is stuck down with the right glue all over (Thomsit T410).*

Suitable dispersion adhesives must be used for heated floor constructions.

***Note:** Our flatweave with Latex textile backing (SUPERIOR 1016) is always laid using dispersion adhesives across the whole area. Please observe the usage guidelines provided by the adhesive manufacturer.*

If you are carpeting stairs, then you must

use a variety of carpet which is designated as suitable for steps. We recommend solvent-free contact adhesives for laying carpet on stairs. You should always test the process yourself beforehand, whatever stair carpeting system you may be using, because of the multiple factors involved.

You should always follow the usage guidelines provided by the adhesive manufacturer in conjunction with the backing of the carpet you are laying; if you have any questions about this, please contact your adhesive supplier.

CUTTING SEAMS

We recommend a special seam cutter for cutting carpet edges safely; its blade is tilted in the direction of cutting so that the carpet is cut in a downwards direction.

You should always cut the seam inside the pile channel on velour carpets and carpets with loop pile.

In velour carpets, use a carpet row separator to identify the pile channel. This tool opens up the pile channel, allowing you to cut the seam inside it using a seam cutter.

Carpets on which the loops run across the length should always be cut using a suitable seam cutter between the rows of

tufts (in the pile channel). You should not cut across rows of tufts and you should reinforce the edges at transition areas, electrical outlets, inspection hatches and round cut-outs to prevent tufts from working themselves free. It is especially important to avoid transverse seams on woven loop pile carpets.

When laying shag pile carpets, you can cut the seam using a suitable seam cutter along the open pile channel. Use a 12 mm thick carpet row separator with a blunt point to open up the pile channel. You can also use a large cross-head screwdriver if you want.

Alternatively, you can cut along the back in a straight line using a metal rule and a carpet knife.

When it comes to laying the carpet onto the adhesive bed, make sure no protruding pile finds its way under the carpet.

***Note:** Cut the seams using a dual-cutting process on flatweave with Latex textile backing (SUPERIOR 1016).*

LAYING

It is important to know what kind of backing the carpet has when you are choosing the laying process:

Vorwerk Texback® Super
(beige fleece backing)

Vorwerk Texback® Contract
(beige grid structure)

Vorwerk Texback® Comfort
(grey, dense, voluminous fleece)

LAYING TEXBACK® CONTRACT

With dry adhesives:

In this situation it is advisable to use unpatterned carpets or repeat-free patterns because if you need to adjust for patterns, you will not be able to do so.

Make sure you only lay manufactured edges together when you lay the flooring. This applies especially to adjoining pieces and leftover lengths.

Note: Colour differences can become apparent around the seams between strips cut in half along their lengths, adjoining pieces and leftover lengths.

LAYING TEXBACK® SUPER, TEXBACK® COMFORT

When sticking these backings, it is essential to adhere to the manufacturer's instructions. This includes quantity applied, notched trowel size (e.g. B1, B2, A2), ventilation time, absorbency of the surface beneath, and carefully rubbing down the entire area once you have laid the carpet onto the adhesive bed. These factors are

especially important when it comes to taking the carpet up again later.

With universal tackifier:

When laying Texback® Super and Texback® Comfort with a universal tackifier, it is similarly important to adhere closely to the adhesive manufacturer's recommendations, especially any necessary ventilation times and the careful rubbing down of the flooring.

The exception is when you are laying seams involving aligned designs. In this case, it is advisable to stick the flooring down permanently, otherwise it might be difficult to correct the pattern if you need to.

With adhesives:

Another option for laying is the adhesives and contact adhesives designed especially for fleece backings and offered by various different adhesive manufacturers.

You should generally apply the adhesive using a short-pile roller. These adhesives are usually very easy to use and are especially good because they make it easy to take the flooring back up again later. Our Texback® Super and Texback® Comfort varieties are suitable for this method of laying.

The exception is when you are laying seams involving aligned designs. In this case, it is advisable to stick the flooring down permanently, otherwise it will not be possible to

correct the pattern if you need to. You may need to apply more adhesive, depending on how absorbent the surface beneath is. It may be necessary to prime the surfaces appropriately before applying the adhesive.

For SUPERIOR 1016: Lay out the carpet lengths with an overlap of around 6 cm. You then stick down the first length up until around 50 cm before the seam. Then you cut the seam using a sharp, straight Stanley knife to make two cuts along a steel edge, changing the blade whenever necessary. You then stick down the second lengths and roll down everything using a roller. You should then roll the carpet out again a second time along its length after 30 to 40 minutes.

Note: We do not recommend using tensioning tools such as two-headed tensioners, seam clamps, etc. for this type of carpet, otherwise you may fray it or damage it in another way.

Generally organise your lateral and transverse seams in compliance with DIN 18365 'Flooring work' and the generally accepted rules of the trade and the technology you are using.

If you are laying rolls of flooring with repeat patterns, take note of the lengthways and crossways patterns described in the product data sheets.

If you are laying the carpet up to other kinds of flooring at transition strips, then

make sure you choose strips which are the same height as the carpet so that the carpet does not get physically damaged.

The lay of the pile should always be pointing downwards on stairs. And the rows of tufts should always lie at a right angle to the edge of each step. Align patterns in parallel to the edge of the step. Step corners must have a radius of at least 10 mm.

You can only lay repeat patterned flooring using appropriate tensioning tools (such as knee kickers, two-headed tensioners, seam clamps, etc.). Repeat pattern means a pattern which repeats itself over the length and breadth of the flooring. If you are laying that kind of carpet, take note of the lengthways and crossways patterns described in the product data sheets.

It is impossible to avoid some irregularities in patterns and repeats (within the permitted tolerances) when producing carpets, because of their properties.

Permitted tolerances when the carpets are delivered are:

Edge straightness: 10 mm every 2 m length.

Transverse distortion: 1% across the width, and no more than 4 cm.

Skew distortion: 1% across the width, and no more than 4 cm.

Elongation: up to 0.5% of the length, which means 5 cm of elongation for every 10 m of carpet (repeat distortion).

Distortions within these tolerances must be corrected by the fitters when laying.

If the distortions are greater than this, then we should be notified about the goods before laying, and a complaint should be lodged.

If you have questions about our products or about laying, our technical application consultants will be willing to help you:

Telephone switchboard:

0049 (0) 5151 103-0

Telephone Service:

0049 (0) 5151 103-734

E-Mail: info@vorwerk-teppich.de

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The aforementioned information, particularly suggestions about how to process and use our products, is based on our knowledge and experience. Because materials can differ and working conditions are outside of our realm of influence, we strongly advise you to perform an adequate number of your own tests to ensure our products are suitable for the way you intend to use them. We cannot be held liable on the basis of these instructions, nor on the basis of verbal advice, unless we have acted intentionally or with gross negligence.

Subject to changes resulting from technical progress.