

## FITTING INSTRUCTIONS - WILTON COLLECTION

### INSTALLATION

We recommend that our Textured Wilton Collection is fitted either conventionally using a good quality hair felt or 'solid' rubber underlay or stuck down using a recognised 'branded' double stick underlay system. When choosing the installation method consideration should be given to the lateral support and stability required for the specific installation.

### CONVENTIONAL INSTALLATION USING THE GRIPPER METHOD

The carpet should be fitted on a good quality hair felt or 'solid' rubber underlay and stretched on to Architectural gripper or a double row of standard gripper around the complete perimeter of the installation. The gripper must be positioned approximately the thickness of the carpet from the skirting, allow enough carpet to tuck down all around.

### SEAMS

Seams should be butted together and heat joined; having trimmed both edges between the chain to ensure there is no sprouting. Carpet should be cut to the appropriate dimensions and edges sealed using a good quality latex edge sealer or spirit based sealer. Use a good quality heat tape, 150 mm wide, and ensure that the iron is heated to the temperature recommended by the tape manufacturer i.e. sufficient to melt the tape's adhesive fully into the carpet backing while being careful not to overheat the iron and possibly damage the carpet pile. The iron should be equipped with a heat shield. Pressure to the seam should be applied as the iron passes by means of a wooden board.

### STAIRS

When installing carpet on stairs using the gripper method, carpet should be taken over the nose and secured by two lengths of carpet gripper fixed at each crotch on the stairs, one on each riser and one on each tread. The gap between the carpet gripper and the crotch of the stairs should be twice that used around the perimeter of an area. It is recommended that the underlay should cover both tread and riser and be tightly butted to the carpet gripper.

**NOTE 1 :** Thicker, high density underlays to assist the carpet to resist wear over stairs nosings should be used.

**NOTE 2 :** The pile direction of the runner should be in downwards position when walking off the stairs.

## DIRECT ADHESION AND DOUBLE STICK UNDERLAY SYSTEMS

The sub floor must be permanently dry, to prevent moisture affecting the dimensional stability of the carpet and to guard against rot e.g. the sources of moisture can be new concrete floors, which have not fully dried, or absent/damaged damp proof membranes.

The presence of moisture can be determined using a testing method such as that suggested in Annex A of BS5325. The coverage and types of adhesives and /or double stick underlay system employed must be used strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

The carpet should be laid into 'semi-dry' adhesive. The adhesive should first have been allowed to dry to a paste like consistency, which still gives good transfer to the back of the carpet. The carpet should be correctly positioned and not tensioned with a kneekicker.

## ALLOWING THE CORRECT OPEN TIME IS VITAL AS LAYING THE CARPET INTO WET ADHESIVE WILL RESULT IN CARPET SHRINKAGE

Having allowed the appropriate open time the carpet should be pressed from the centre outwards, using a glyda to exclude air and ensure good overall contact between the carpet and adhesive.

When carpet is being joined and it is to be directly adhered to the floor, a slight compression joint should be made. See adhesive manufacturer's instructions on compression joint techniques. It is essential that the adhesive is applied up to the join. This method alleviates any risk of shrink back at the seam and is less wasteful of material. Expert fitting is recommended in all areas including stairs in accordance with BS5325.