Installation Procedures

Axminster Carpet
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1. **Scope**

This document establishes minimum manufacturer’s installation standards for woven Axminster carpet.

2. **Documents and References**

- **CRI Standard for Installation of Commercial Carpet CRI 104-Sept 2015**
- **ASTM F-1869-98 Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Sub-Floor Using Calcium Chloride**, The American Society of Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19248-2959 ([www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org)).

* Downloadable from the Carpet and Rug Institute website [www.carpet-rug.com](http://www.carpet-rug.com)

3. **Temperature, Humidity and Alkalinity**

Carpet is required to be installed when the indoor temperature is between 65-95°F (18-35°C) and the humidity ranges from 10% to 65%. If ambient temperatures are outside these parameters, the installation must not commence until the HVAC system is operational and these conditions are maintained for at least 48 hours before, during and 72 hours after completion.

4. **Testing of Concrete Sub-Floors**

Before making a glue-down installation, the owner or general contractor, or their designated testing agent, is required to submit to the flooring contractor a written report on the vapor emission level and the surface alkalinity of the concrete. Testing is required to conform to ASTM standards. The MVER, RH and Alkalinity testing is required to be performed to give an accurate assessment of the concrete condition and the test results/data of each test shall be within acceptable limits.

*Note:* It is recommended qualified independent testing agencies be used for determining vapor emissions and alkalinity in the floor surface. Testing by an independent specialist to determine suitability for installation is a prudent and necessary safeguard for general contractors, owners, architects, flooring products providers and installation contractors. As minimum, testing agencies or individuals are required to demonstrate verifiable experience in vapor emission testing or be certified by recognized organizations, such as the *Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification* (IICRC) or the equivalent.

- **Moisture Vapor Emission Rate (MVER) Testing**

  MVER tests are required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of ASTM F 1869, not to exceed 3 pounds per 1,000 sq ft per 24 hours. (ASTM F1869 – Standard Test Method for Measuring Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride).

- **Alkalinity Testing**

  A pH range of 5 – 9.0 is satisfactory however a reading above 9.0 requires corrective measures. Testing should be performed in accordance with ASTM Standard Practice F-710, or consult the adhesive manufacturer for recommended testing and corrective procedures.
results obtained reflect only the condition of the concrete floor at the time of testing. Further, the test site or building should be at the same temperature and humidity expected during normal use. These conditions are required to be maintained 48 hours prior to, and during testing.

- **Relative Humidity (RH) Testing**

  Testing for internal relative humidity of concrete slabs is required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of ASTM F-2170, not to exceed manufacturer’s requirements. (ASTM F2170 – Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using In Situ Probes).

### 5. Planning

Tai Ping Carpets provides an Installation Manual which includes installation procedures, a seaming diagram, production scrolls and packing list. This information is required to be made available at the job site. Roll quantities should be reconciled with the packing list and any discrepancies are required to be reported immediately to Tai Ping Carpets. Please call Technical Services on 800-433-2440 if assistance is required.

### 6. Recommended Carpet Roll Storage and Handling Procedures

#### 6.1 Storage

Carpet and related materials are required to be stored in a climate-controlled, dry space. Carpet is required to be adequately protected from soil, dust, moisture and other contaminants and stored on a flat surface. Stacking heavy objects on top of carpet rolls or stacking more than three rolls must be avoided. Carpet stored for extending amounts of time should be rotated every six weeks to avoid roll crush.

#### 6.2 Roll Crush

Roll crush usually appears across the width of the carpet as areas of the pile yarn that have flattened due to the weight of the roll. Areas of crush may appear lighter or darker and usually are identified as widthwise bands. **Roll crush is not a manufacturing defect.**

Most rolls of carpet will exhibit some degree of roll crush immediately after the roll has been unwrapped. In most cases, minor roll crush will disappear after the yarn has been allowed sufficient time to ‘blossom’ or undergo moisture regain. All but the most stubborn crush marks in carpet usually can be removed with hot water extraction.

#### 6.3 Handling

Carpet is required to be transported in a manner that prevents damage and distortion. Bending or folding individual rolls is not recommended. When bending or folding is unavoidable for delivery purposes, the carpet should be unrolled and allowed to lie flat immediately upon arrival at the installation site.

### 7. Pattern Matching

To assist the installation company in pre-planning the installation, each roll has been measured and coded to help in laying out the best possible pattern match sequence.
An equal amount of patterns have been measured in each roll of carpet and recorded so the installer will be able to pre-plan the installation roll layout sequence. The installer will know which rolls will match best to each other prior to delivery and can plan accordingly.

In order to explain the coding we will start by listing the codes. They will be recognized as S1, S2, S3, E, L1, L2 and L3. The codes are established by measuring the same number of patterns in the lengthwise direction of each carpet roll (approximately 90” each). This measurement is recorded.

For instance, if we were working with a 36” pattern (3’ - 0”) and the patterns were made to the exact measurement, 30 patterns would measure exactly 90’. However, during the normal manufacturing process, the patterns may elongate or be slightly shorter than exact. This is why we have established a system to code the rolls, providing the installer with the lengths of each roll that have the same number of patterns each. This enables them to plan for the best installation, eliminating most pattern matching problems.

The rolls coded (E) have been established as the standard. In each of the remaining rolls the same number of patterns may be either shorter or longer than the (E) rolls (see the following illustration). Rolls that are coded with an (S) or an (L) and preceded by a number indicates that the same number of patterns were either shorter (S) or longer (L) than the (E) rolls in the 90’ span. The number that precedes the letter indicates the number of inches the patterns were shorter or longer than the (E) roll in the 90’. For example, if a (2S) roll were put next to an (E) roll, the (2S) roll would need to be stretched 2” to match the (E) roll. Conversely, the (E) roll would need to be stretched 2” to match the (2L) roll. The (L) rolls are the longest rolls and all other rolls will need to be stretched to match them. Rolls coded (E) will match best to each other and all other similar coded rolls will match best to each other. When similar coded rolls cannot be installed side-to-side, then rolls with the closest matching lengths should be used. It is normally beneficial to use the longer rolls first.

As one can see, with pre-planning of the roll layout sequencing, the installation will be optimized and pattern matching will be simplified. However, if these codes are ignored, the effort to pattern match can be very difficult and extra labor will be incurred to match the patterns and may make matching very impossible.

7.1 Electronic Jacquard (EJ) Axminster

The Electronic Jacquard Axminster Loom (EJ) has been a major advancement in Axminster technology. The EJ loom allows for computer programmed patterns which formerly were not possible. The loom allows for virtually unlimited size repeats and for multiple patterns to be woven together. Multiple patterns woven together as broadlooms in single or multiple breadths to create rugs are referred to as ‘Full EJ’ or ‘Panels’.

The installation of Full EJ carpet must follow the same basic installation guidelines for each type of install (direct glue, double glue or stretch-in, see sections 9, 10, 11) with the following added requirements:
The seaming diagram is of utmost importance. In Full EJ installations each roll of carpet is assigned a specific placement in the overall installation. This is noted on the seaming diagram, the packing list, individual roll labels (both on outside packaging and directly on the back of roll backing) and in project manual production scroll printouts.

The rolls to be installed in an area are required to be dry laid for positioning. Each rug effect should be centered in the corresponding area per the seaming diagram. The patterns should be centered in placement by determining the center point of the area, not by aligning and starting the install off walls or other fixed architectural items. The rolls should be laid out for a minimum period of 24 hours prior to actual installation.

The use of dry lines or laser is required to align patterns before and after placement in glue. The use of mini stretcher, power stretcher, dead man, stay nails and knee kicker are all required.

Adhesives for direct and double glue installation require extended open times for the aligning of patterns (see section 14).

8. Seaming

Each seaming method requires the expertise of a qualified carpet installer and the company contracted to do this kind of work should be pre-qualified with references.

8.1 Selvage Preparation

In order to make a good seam, it is necessary to trim both selvages (not to include the face yarn of the pattern) using a loop pile cutter (see fig. 1). Note: The selvage is the extended edge of the woven back and it may also include off-colored yarn that extends farther than the face yarn of the pattern on each side of the roll width. It is best to make a test seam to decide the amount of selvage that you will need to trim off.

8.2 Seam Adhesive

In order to prevent fraying and raveling at seams, all edges that are trimmed in preparation for seaming are required to have a continuous ‘bead’ of seam sealant applied to the side of the edge where the face yarn enters the backing. Care should be taken to avoid any adhesive being transferred to the face yarn (see fig. 2).
Installation Procedures for Axminster Carpet

8.3 Hot Melt Tape Seaming

When hot melt tape is used, the carpet is required to have a 100% synthetic woven back. Seaming tape appropriate to the installation method should be used, e.g., low profile seaming tape for direct glue down. In an Axminster installation, even when the seams are properly constructed, most length seam failure is due to the tape splitting; not the releasing of the adhesive from the carpet back. Before constructing a seam it is recommended that a test for adhesive bond is carried out. Use a heat shield on your seaming iron at all times. It is recommended that a piece of scrap carpet is tested for heat resistance to make sure you will not distort the face fibers with too much heat in this process.

Abut the two prepared runs, matching the pattern for the length of the seam. You will have to stretch both widths of the carpet runs at the seam and ‘stay nail’ each piece before hot melting the seam with the tape. Note: Hot melt tape does reduce the amount of stretch at the seams. If prior stretching is not performed before the tape is applied, the additional stretch in the middle of the carpet will cause a bowing effect across the pattern.

Roll out and center the seaming tape under the two pieces to be seamed. Apply the pre-heated iron to the tape at the starting point and allow time to adequately melt the adhesive on the tape. Whenever possible, start at the end of a seam, allowing the iron movement to go all in the same direction. However, if the seam is long you may find it necessary to have your starting point at the center of the seam and continue to the end. Return to the middle and proceed to the other end to finish.

Move your iron at an even speed, approximately 3’ per minute, continuously pressing the carpet into the adhesive behind the iron with your hand or a seam roller (smooth type rather than spiked roller). Slide a flat, heavy object with a wooden base along the seam to keep the carpet flat as the tape cools. You are required to allow for sufficient cooling time before stretching.

8.4 Hand Sewing

For stretch-in over a separate fibrous cushion, hand sewing by a qualified craftsman is the best method of seaming woven Axminster carpet. It is our experience that hand sewn seams produce the best long-range performance and appearance retention when this kind of commercial installation method is used in large open spaces and areas where wheeled traffic is experienced.
In sewing a length seam by hand you are required to pattern match the two pieces and join with a lock stitch or stay tack on a pole. Insert the needle in-between the weft threads and keep the needle in a straight line each time you take a stitch. The stitches should be less than ½ " apart.

Reinforce the seam by applying the latex adhesive.

A cross seam may be hand sewn using a unique stitch that withstands power stretching. Cross seams are more pliable and receive less stress from the power stretching than length seams in Axminster installations. Because of this the tape seaming method may be used (see section 8.3).

Though hand sewing is considered by many to be the best method to seam, few installers have the needed experience necessary to hand sew properly.

9. Direct Glue-Down Installation

Site, environmental and ventilation conditions are important when performing direct glue-down installations.

Installers’ Responsibility: Seaming methods on direct glue-down installations are required to be established by the installation contractor. It may be determined that the best method of seaming would include seaming tape along with the adhesive due to special conditions such as extra heavy traffic and/or rolling carts. If this is the case, seaming tapes designed for this method is required to be used.

9.1 Preparation of Sub-Floor

Sub-floors are required to be clean, dry and free from joints, cracks, depressions or protrusions that will show through the finished installation or cause premature wear. The floor should be free from contaminants that may interfere with adhesion (see section 4).

Carpet, when bonded with an adhesive, will follow every contour of a substrate, essentially forming a skin. Seemingly insignificant imperfections in a sub-floor can become very obvious after the carpet is
installed. Joints, cracks, depressions, bumps and other protrusions not properly addressed may be unsightly and cause premature wear. Dirt, dust, wax, oil, grease, moisture and other contaminants can prevent or otherwise destroy adhesion, causing bubbles or widespread failure.

While some floor preparation is ‘normal’ it is not the floor covering installer’s responsibility to correct deficiencies in the work of other tradesmen, such as carpenters and concrete finishers.

9.2  **Trowel Notch Size**

Please refer to section 14.

9.3  **Floor Adhesive Selection and Application**

Select the appropriate adhesive for the application of carpet directly to the floor. Please check with the adhesive manufacturer for their specific recommendations and warranties. Refer to section 14 for a list of recommended adhesive manufacturers.

The floor adhesive shall be spread uniformly over the sub-floor with the specified trowel leaving ridges of sufficient height to achieve full and complete coverage of the carpet backing. The correct trowel size (as recommended by the adhesive manufacturer) should be maintained throughout the installation as notches wear down during use. The carpet should be placed into the adhesive as soon as possible, allowing for any necessary pattern adjustments.

9.4  **Alternative Adhesive Systems**

Alternative systems such as spray application of adhesive or roll adhesive films are available. However, care should be taken with spray application of adhesive in order to minimize over-spray and contamination of vertical trim and walls.

9.5  **Rolling**

Rolling should be performed with the lightest roller that will achieve proper transfer of the floor adhesive into the carpet back. Roll in both directions, but do not over-roll.

9.6  **Carpet Seaming**

Please refer to section 8.

10.  **Double Glue-Down Installation**

Site, environmental and ventilation conditions become even more important when performing double glue-down installations, where a separate cushion is adhered to the sub-floor and the carpet is adhered to the cushion.

*Installers’ Responsibility:* Seaming methods on double glue-down installations are required to be established by the installation contractor. It may be determined that the best method of seaming would include seaming tape along with the adhesives due to special conditions such as extra heavy traffic and/or rolling carts. If this is the case, seaming tapes designed for this method are required to be used.
10.1  Preparation of Sub-Floor

Sub-floors are required to be clean, dry and free from joints, cracks, depressions or protrusions that will show through the finished installation or cause premature wear. The floor should be free from contaminants that may interfere with adhesion (see section 4). Dirt, dust, wax, oil, grease, moisture and other contaminants can prevent or otherwise destroy adhesion, causing bubbles or widespread failure. While some floor preparation is ‘normal’ it is not the floorcovering installer’s responsibility to correct deficiencies in the work of other tradesmen such as carpenters and concrete finishers.

10.2  Trowel Notch Size

Please refer to section 14.

10.3  Floor Adhesive Selection and Application

Select the appropriate adhesive for application of cushion to floor. Please check with the adhesive manufacturer for their specific recommendations and warranties. Refer to section 14 for a list of recommended adhesive manufacturers.

*Caution:* Allow the cushion to acclimate to room temperature for 12 to 24 hours prior to installation.

When the entire cushion for an area has been laid out and trimmed, it should be folded back and adhesive applied to the floor, one section at a time. Special attention should be given to spreading the adhesive adjacent to the walls (cut-in) to prevent edge curling. The adhesive should be applied with a notched trowel (please refer to the adhesive manufacturer’s trowel size recommendations). To ensure sufficient bond of the adhesive, the cushion should be laid into the adhesive while in a ‘tacky wet’ condition. For pressure sensitive adhesives this point is often identified when the adhesive turns clear from its original opaque appearance. Smooth the cushion into the adhesive, working toward the seams. Eliminate any bubbles or wrinkles and make sure that the seams meet without tightness, compression or overlap. A 2” wide moisture resistant tape such as duct tape should be used on all cushion seams to ensure seam integrity and to avoid telegraphing through to the carpet face.

Select the appropriate adhesive for application of carpet to cushion. Please check with the adhesive manufacturer for their specific recommendations and warranties. Refer to section 14 for a list of recommended adhesive manufacturers.

The adhesive shall be spread uniformly over the cushion surface with the specified trowel, leaving ridges of sufficient height to achieve full and complete coverage of the substrate and carpet backing, including penetration into the backing’s deepest recesses.

Proper open time considerations are critical for a successful installation.

10.4  Alternative Adhesive Systems

Alternative systems such as spray application of adhesive or roll adhesive films are available.

10.5  Rolling

Rolling should be performed with the lightest roller that will achieve proper transfer of the floor adhesive into the carpet back. Roll in both directions, but do not over-roll.

10.6  Carpet Seaming

Please refer to section 8.
11. **Stretch Installation**

This method involves the installation of carpet under tension, utilizing tackstrip fastened at all walls and other vertical abutments around the perimeter of the area. A separate cushion shall be used.

11.1 **Tackstrip**

Tackstrip should be a minimum of 1" (25 mm) wide and 1/4" (6 mm) thick. Architectural strip with 3 rows of pins, or 2 rows of conventional strip, should be used. To prevent possible injury to building occupants, the pins on the tackstrip should not protrude through the carpet being installed.

11.2 **Installation of Tackstrip**

Tackstrip is required to be fastened securely around the perimeter of the area to be carpeted and at a distance of slightly less than the thickness of the selected carpet from all vertical abutments. Tackstrip shall be placed with the pins angled toward the vertical abutment. The distance between the tackstrip and vertical abutments should not exceed ⅜" (9 mm).

Installation of tackstrip across door openings and/or sills should be avoided. Tackstrip should be cut to follow the contour of door casings and other irregularly shaped abutments.

11.3 **Separate Cushion Selection**

Select the appropriate cushion from the list of approved manufacturers provided by Tai Ping Carpets in section 13 of this document.

11.4 **Installation of Separate Cushion**

Carpet cushion should be installed in the longest continuous lengths possible, with the seams placed at right-angles to the carpet seams or at least 6" (150 mm) to one side. Cushion shall be trimmed flush with the inside contour of the tackstrip and securely fastened to the sub-floor with staples or non-flammable cushion adhesive at the seams, across the width and around the perimeter of each room. With the exception of fiber cushions, seams should also be secured with appropriate cushion tape.

11.5 **Carpet Seaming**

Please refer to section 8.
11.6 **Carpet Power Stretching**

Carpet must be properly power-stretched and firmly hooked onto the tackstrip in accordance with the seven-step procedure described below.

**Stretch Diagram for Axminster Carpet**

![Stretch Diagram](image)

**Reminder – All stretch in Axminster carpet is in the length direction.**

**Step 1** Hook onto tackstrip, approximately 3’ in both directions, along corner A.

**Step 2** Power stretch from corner A to corner B and hook onto tackstrip at corner B.

**Step 3** Hook and secure onto tackstrip with knee kicker along wall from A to B, while aligning the pattern to the wall.

**Step 4** Power stretch the carpet ‘drum tight’ at an approximate 15° angle from wall A-B and hook onto tackstrip at corner C.

**Step 5** Hook and secure onto tackstrip with knee kicker along wall from A to C, while aligning the pattern to the wall.

**Step 6** Power stretch the carpet in a straight line and ‘drum tight’ from wall A-B to wall C-D starting at corner C moving toward corner D, aligning the pattern to the wall as you stretch and hook on to tackstrip.

**Step 7** Power stretch straight from wall A-C to wall B-D and hook along wall from B to D.
The use of a power stretcher is mandatory. Devices used as a substitute for, or an attachment to, a power stretcher may cause injury, damage carpet or sub-floors, or result in an inadequate amount of stretch and are not acceptable.

Failure to power stretch a carpet may result in wrinkling and buckling over time and localized damage to the carpet.

Note: For patterned carpet, care is required to be exercised to ensure pattern alignment along seams. The use of a power stretcher, stay-nails and a ‘dead man’ may be necessary to achieve proper pattern match at seams and alignment along walls.

11.7 Amount of Stretch

Even though all the stretch is in the length of Axminster carpet, with no actual stretch in the width, it is necessary that the installation be power stretched both lengthwise and widthwise to obtain adequate tension.

The pattern is required to be aligned and squared during the initial layout and continued through the process. Begin the stretching by stay nailing or securely attaching the starting point in a straight line. Continue and finish the installation with the pattern parallel to the same straight line by which you began.

Recommended: The carpet installer should not attempt to stretch more than 36’ at a time in either direction.

Caution: Wrinkling and buckling are most often caused by the failure to adequately stretch the carpet using a power stretcher, the use of inappropriate cushion, adverse temperature and humidity conditions, or inadequate conditioning time.

11.8 Finishing at Wall Line

The installation shall be finished along the wall line, leaving a smooth, neat and secure transition. The carpet shall be trimmed without damaging baseboards or moldings, leaving sufficient material so the backing can be securely tucked into the gully without protruding face or backing yarns.

11.9 Transition Molding

Where carpet meets other floor coverings, the edges are required to be adequately protected with an appropriate transition molding. Edges placed into transitional moldings require sealing to prevent raveling (refer to section 8).

11.10 Carpet on Stairs

Tai Ping recommends that cushion should always be used when installing carpet on stairs in order to reduce ‘grinning’ at the nosing and to increase the longevity of the carpet.

Preparation

The stair nosing and return must be rounded ¾ - 1” (19-25 mm) to prevent sharp stair edges from cutting the carpet and cushion, and to provide proper contact for adhesive installations. Carpet cushion is required to extend over the stair nosing.
Installation Procedures for Axminster Carpet

Stretch Installation on Stairs

Tackstrip is to be installed on each tread. Pins on the tread point toward the riser. On a waterfall type stair installation, tackstrip is required to be installed on risers. Pins on the risers point down to the tread. The gully between the strips is slightly less than double the carpet thickness. Where a turned finish is desired, tackstrip and cushion are about 1 ½ " (38 mm) less than the carpet width, allowing for a turn under on each side of the stairs. Some stairs require tackstrip on the sides to maintain the proper tension. When using a cap and band or upholstered technique, tackstrip is not used on the riser.

Carpet Direction on Stairs

Carpet length should be installed parallel to length of stairs, with the pile direction running down the stairs.

12. Protection of Indoor Installations

12.1 Curing of Adhesive

Traffic over adhesive installations should be restricted for a minimum of 48 hours to allow proper adhesive cure. Premature traffic can cause installation failure. Exposure to water from cleaning or other sources should be restricted for a minimum of 30 days.

12.2 Materials for Protection

If it is required to protect the finished floor covering from dirt or paint, or if additional work is to be done after the installation, cover the carpet with a non-staining building material paper such as ‘Seekure’ by Fortifiber (others are available). Protect the installation from rolling traffic by using sheets of hardboard or plywood in affected areas.

Caution: Plastic sheeting should not be placed over any carpet installation because it may present a slip hazard. The use of plastic sheeting may also trap moisture, retarding adhesive cure and/or promoting mould and mildew growth. In addition, it may also be responsible for inducing pile shading/watermarking. Care should be taken when selecting protective films with tack-adhesive as some have been found to leave residual deposits, resulting in rapid soiling after removal of protective film.

12.3 Maintain Temperature

Temperatures of indoor-carpeted areas should never fall below 50° F (10° C), regardless of the age of the installation.
13. **Carpet Cushion**

The use of a good quality carpet cushion will extend the life of the carpet and help maintain appearance, provided that good maintenance procedures are employed. Tai Ping does not align our manufacturing warranties to specific cushions or adhesives. For all installations, the carpet installer working along with the selected cushion and adhesive manufacturer is responsible for determining the required combination for completing the installation in a satisfactory manner.

**For double-glue mainstream commercial traffic installations there are two types of cushions commonly used: rubber cushion and fiber cushion.**

- Tred-MOR 2580 (.250”) is a rubber carpet cushion
- The Green Pad by American Fiber Cushion is a fiber carpet cushion

For technical assistance, please call the numbers below:

Tai Ping Carpets (800 433 2440)
Tred-MOR (800 435 4062)
The Green Pad (407 310 7255)

14. **Carpet Adhesive**

Since adhesive manufacturers continually improve and update their product lines, it is virtually impossible for Tai Ping to test and monitor all of the products being made to install our products. Please check with these manufacturers for their specific recommendations, coverage rates and warranties. Tai Ping does not align our manufacturing warranties to specific cushions or adhesives. For all installations, the carpet installer working along with the selected cushion and adhesive manufacturer is responsible for determining the required combination for completing the installation in a satisfactory manner.

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<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>AAT</td>
<td>800 228 4583</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capitol</td>
<td>866 435 8665</td>
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<td>Chapco</td>
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<td>WF Taylor</td>
<td>800 868 4583</td>
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<tr>
<td>XL</td>
<td>800 367 4583</td>
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Installation Procedures for Axminster Carpet

Carpet Adhesive for Direct Glue and Double Glue Installations

- Adhere carpet to floor
  - Premium Multi-Purpose Adhesive
  - Trowel size 1/8” x 1/8” x 1/8” U-Notch
  - Approximate coverage 11 SY/gallon
  - Trowel size to be confirmed by adhesive manufacturer

- Adhere carpet to cushion
  - Premium Multi-Purpose Adhesive
  - Trowel size 1/8” x 1/8” x 1/16” U-Notch
  - Approximate coverage 5.5 SY/gallon
  - Trowel size to be confirmed by adhesive manufacturer

Pressure Sensitive Adhesive

- Adhere cushion backed carpet tiles
  - Trowel size 1/32” x 1/16” x 1/32” U-Notch
  - Approximate coverage 20 SY/gallon
  - Trowel size to be confirmed by adhesive manufacturer

- Adhere carpet cushion to floor
  - Trowel size 1/16” x 1/16” x 1/16” Square-Notch
  - Approximate coverage 13-17 SY/gallon
  - Trowel size to be confirmed by adhesive manufacturer

Seaming Adhesive

- Seam sealer is required to be used on all carpet edges
  - Used in direct glue and double glue carpet applications
  - Used to ‘butter’ carpet edges in preparation for making seams for stretch-in carpet installations
  - It is recommended that installers should always use a seam sealer that contains fluorescent additives
15. Appendices

15.1 Suggested Tools and Equipment

**Tape Measures**
- 25-ft (7.6 m) retractable
- 50-ft (15.2 m) metallic
- 100-ft (30.5 m) metal

**Straight Edges**
- Rigid
- Flexible

**Chalk Line and White Chalk**

**Knives and Cutters**
- Utility Knife
- Carpet Knife
- Slotted Razor Blade
- Cushion Back Cutter
- Loop Pile Cutter
- Wall Trimmer (conventional)
- Wall Trimmer (cushion back)
- Carpet Shears
- Nap Shears
- Electric Rotary Knife
- Hacksaw
- Tin Snips
- Tackless Strip Cutter

**Files**
- Triangular
- Flat
- Round

**Rollers**
- 35 lb (16 kilograms)
- 50 lb (23 kilograms)
- 75 lb (34 kilograms)

**Miscellaneous**
- Base Shoe Lifter
- Drive Down Bar
- Stair Tool
- Awl
- Nail Set
- Sharpening Stone
- Carpet Spreader
- Pliers
- 3-in (76 mm) Hot Melt Seaming Iron and Shield
- 6-in (152 mm) Hot Melt Seaming Iron and Shield
- Extension Cord and Adapter
- Plastic Squeeze Bottle
- Hammer Drill
- Metal Miter Box
- Moisture Test Kit
- pH Paper
- Carpet Seam Roller
- Non-Metallic Seam Weight
- Door Pin Remover
- First Aid Supplies
- Stay Nails

**Carpenter’s Square**

**Pencil and Note Pad**

**Chalk Stick**

**Marker Pen**

**Thimble**

**Needles (curved and straight)**

**Thread**

**Putty or Coloring Sticks (for touch-up of wood)**

**Vacuum Cleaner**

**Fans or Air Mover Devices**

**Dead Man**

**‘Crab’ Stretcher**

**Materials Checklist**
- Metal and Vinyl Moldings
- Binder Bars
- Cap Molding
- Stair Nosing
- Accent Molding
- Metal Clamp-Down Gripper Bar
- Access Panel Molding
- Combo Metal

**Seaming**
- Latex
- Hot Melt Induction Iron

**Tackstrip**
- Standard
- Pre-nailed (for wood)
- Commercial (or architectural)

**Installation Adhesive**
- Ultra-Premium
- Pressure Sensitive
15.2 *Guidelines for Good Indoor Air Quality During the Installation Process*

The consumer should always ventilate with fresh air during all phases of installation. This includes exhausting to the outside and avoiding re-circulation. Most emissions from the installation disappear quickly with adequate air exchange and ventilation.

- Vacuum the old carpet before removal to minimize the amount of dust particles.
  
  *Note:* When selecting a new vacuum cleaner, look for units bearing the CRI Indoor Air Quality Program label. This label identifies vacuums that have been tested and meet minimum standards for dust containment, soil removal and carpet appearance change.

- Vacuum the floor immediately after the old carpet and cushion have been removed.

- Continue operating the ventilation system at normal room temperature for up to 72 hours after installation. If possible, open doors and windows to increase the flow of fresh air.

- If the carpet is to be glued to the floor, use a low-emitting floorcovering adhesive. Low-emitting floorcovering adhesives may be identified by the CRI Adhesive Program label on the container or by contacting CRI as indicated below.

- If any occupants consider themselves to be unusually sensitive, they may wish to avoid the area or leave the premises while the old carpet is being removed and the new carpet installed.

- If possible, unroll the new carpet in a well-ventilated area for 24 hours or more before installation.

Look for and purchase carpet, carpet cushion, and floorcovering installation adhesive products that display the Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI) Green Label or Green Label Plus seal. These indoor air quality testing programs identify the products that have been tested and meet stringent indoor air quality requirements for low emissions. For further information on these programs, plus the CRI vacuum cleaner testing program, visit the CRI website at [www.carpet-rug.com](http://www.carpet-rug.com).
15.3 Typical Roll Label

*Order Number/Item Number*

```
OT – 1834 item #3 ‘Project Name’
“Convention Center”
SM: Panels 1, 2, 3, 15, Ballroom Rugs
SIZE: 12’ x 36’
MIAMI, USA
No. 19/35
Made in Thailand
```

*Side Mark*

*Roll Number (Roll 19 of 35)*

(Reconcile roll numbers to packing list during unloading of container – contact Tai Ping Carpets immediately upon any discrepancy)