

# INSTALLATION GUIDE





# **CONTENTS:**

General preparation .....	4
Carpets with glued textile backing .....	6
Flatweave qualities .....	8
Laminated backing .....	9
Fitting instructions .....	16
Recommended adhesives.....	17

# General preparation and installation

**Whichever type of carpet you are installing, there are several things you need to remember to achieve the best result. Please note that the warranty depends on the correct treatment and installation.**

## Temperature and air humidity

It is important that the temperature and air humidity in the room match what is recommended for the adhesive. Usually, best results are achieved with a floor temperature of about 15°C and an air temperature of approx. 18°C. The air humidity in the room should preferably be below 65%.

## Prepare the subfloor

Make sure that any underfloor heating has been switched off well in advance of installation to ensure that the floor is cool. And do not switch on the underfloor heating for at least two days after the carpet has been laid. Moreover, for best results, shield the carpet from direct sunshine for the first couple of days after installation.

- The subfloor must be firm, level and even. Ensure there are no indentations or ridges as – especially with woven carpets – there is a risk they will affect the smooth appearance.
- The subfloor must be clean and dry before the carpet is installed.

- Remove any oil and grease marks.
- If the subfloor has a highly absorbent surface, it should be treated with a primer.
- In the case of concrete floors: the humidity must not exceed 75-90% RH.

## Materials and checks

Carpets are ‘living’ products and react to temperature fluctuations. A new carpet should therefore be allowed to acclimatise in the room for at least 24 hours before it is cut and laid.

- Ensure that you use the glue, adhesive and other installation materials which are recommended for the carpet in question.
- Remember to check the carpet for any visible defects before it is laid. ALWAYS contact your local Hammer representative immediately if you observe any defects.
- If you have to lay the carpet temporarily with a defect, in so far as possible do so using double-sided tape.

## **Seams and positioning**

- Always ensure that the lengths of carpet run is in the same direction.
- As a rule, carpets should be laid so the seams are perpendicular to the wall with the windows which let in most light.
- When installing carpet in a room, ensure that you use lengths of carpet from the same production run.
- In so far as possible, avoid seams near door openings, entrances and other exposed places, or, for example, under castor chairs etc.
- To avoid any colour differences, the lengths of carpet should be laid selvedge against selvedge.

## **Exercise care when cutting the edges**

It is very important that you exercise great care when cutting the edges – and to check the result before actually installing the carpet. Here, it is important that you have the right knives etc. at your disposal. See page 15 of this guide.

- Always cut the edges cleanly along the seams, and match the patterns if necessary.
- Install the lengths of carpet selvedge against selvedge.
- In the case of plain carpets, 2-3 cm should usually be cut off along each side.
- Before laying the carpet into the adhesive, it is important to check whether there are any dark or light edges, and to adjust as required.

## **Take care of the carpet**

If the carpet is being installed in conjunction with any building or conversion work, remember to protect the carpet from dust and dirt until the building activities have finished. Moreover, it is important to remember that placing furniture etc. on the carpet before the adhesive has dried and hardened may leave visible pressure marks. You should usually wait at least 24 hours.

# Installation guide for carpets with a glued textile backing

**Carpet qualities with a glued textile backing are suitable for all living rooms, corridors and stairways. The textile backing is also particularly suitable for the contract market, for example commercial areas such as conference rooms, offices, corridors, hotels, restaurants, hospitals, nursing homes etc. where carpets are expected to withstand the considerable use in such places, for example with castor chairs etc.**

## **Loose laying**

Loose laying should only be used when installing carpets of less than 25 m<sup>2</sup> in rooms with light traffic and which do not have wheeled furniture. Loose laying involves fixing the edges with adhesive or by using double-sided tape.

**NB:** If the carpet is subjected to high traffic and if castor chairs or trolleys are used, the carpet should be fully fixed, even for areas measuring less than 25 m<sup>2</sup>.

## **Edge fixing with adhesive**

- Roll out the carpet onto the floor and cut it to length along the edges.
- Roll back the carpet against the end walls.
- Apply an approx. 30 cm width of adhesive to the subfloor along the end walls and press the carpet well down into the adhesive.
- At seams, an approx. 30 cm width of adhesive must be applied on each side of the seam.

## **Installation with grippers**

This installation method is used by using felt as an underlay in areas where a high degree of comfort is required. Installing with grippers is a professional installation technique which makes the floor comfortable to walk on, dampens sound, ensures high strength and elasticity so the carpet can withstand a high footfall and, finally, it enables the carpet to be replaced quickly and simply.

## **Direct adhesion**

The direct adhesion method should be used when installing pieces of carpet which exceed 25 m<sup>2</sup> and always in rooms where wheeled office chairs are used. Direct adhesion is carried out using a wet adhesive or a release adhesive. Always follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions.

## **Wet adhesive**

The strongest adhesion is achieved using the wet adhesive method, but for the sake of the underlay, an adhesive with a longer drying time is often used to minimise the effect of water.

- Roll out the carpet and roughly cut to size lengthways. Then roll back the carpet to about half its length and apply the adhesive to the floor using a notch trowel, after which the carpet is laid into the wet adhesive. Then roll the second half of the carpet back and repeat the process.
- When joining the lengths of carpet, clean cut the edges to ensure that the patterns match.
- Then lay approx. one third of the carpet on either side of the seam into the adhesive and press the edges together. If necessary, use seam squeezers along the seams. Then glue down the rest of the lengths.

- Immediately after laying the carpet into the adhesive, the carpet must be rolled and trimmed around the perimeter of the room. When trimming the edges, always start from the middle of a length of carpet and work out towards the corners.
- The carpet must be rolled twice along the widths after 30-40 min.

## **Release adhesive**

The release adhesive method is used when it will be necessary at a later date to quickly and inexpensively replace the carpet without damaging the subfloor. The subfloor is first primed with an easy release primer. Once the primer has dried, apply the dispersion adhesive using a notch trowel and follow the same procedure as for the wet adhesive method.

# Installation guide for optimum flat woven carpet seams

## Cutting

Flat woven carpets must be cut from the pile side with a Stanley carpet knife or with a straight blade.

It is necessary to cut through two layers when using a straight knife blade.

## Adhesion

The carpet must be adhered with a thin layer of adhesive with a long drying time so that the carpet can stick to the adhesive.

## Seams

Cross-joins should be avoided. If this is not possible, it is important that the seams are sealed.

## Tips

Hold the knife at a slight angle towards the length of carpet being joined.

The lengths of carpet must be joined so the edges meet along its entire length, after which the carpet is installed as described previously.

For best results, it is important that the loops are braided together to achieve a kind of zip effect in so far as possible to create a uniform structure. However, with long lengths of carpet it is unlikely that it will be possible to retain this uniform effect along the entire length.

# Installation guide for carpets with laminated backing

**For optimum results, follow this step-by-step illustrated installation guide. We recommend that you study it thoroughly and procure the necessary materials and tools well before you start.**



The room must be conditioned according to the adhesive manufacturer's instructions. Usually, a floor temperature of approx. 15°C, a room temperature of approx. 18°C and a relative humidity of max. 65%.



Prior to installation, it is important that the carpet is fully acclimatised. To condition the carpet, leave the carpet in the room for approx. 24 hours before cutting.



Before cutting, roll out the carpet where it will be installed. Roughly lay the carpet up against the edge of the wall (without trimming).



Fold back the inner half of the carpet to expose the subfloor.



Using a spatula, apply an even layer of adhesive, following the adhesive manufacturer's instructions.



Then lay the inner half of the carpet back and press into the adhesive.



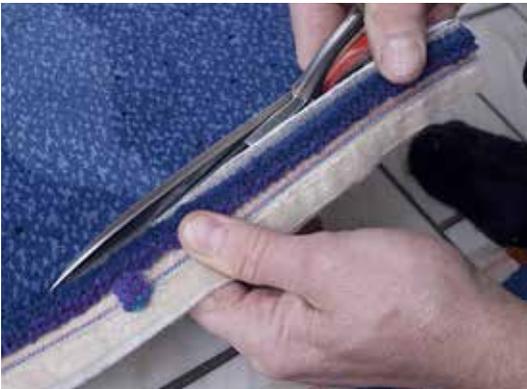
Roll the second length of carpet out beside the first length and adjust slightly with a view to making the patterns match.



Hammer carpets feature a thread which runs the length of the carpet to facilitate cutting the edges. As shown, it is important that the carpet is cut well into the carpet.



It is recommended that you cut the edge with carpet shears for optimum results.



**IMPORTANT!** The edges of all Colortec carpets from Hammer with laminated backing must be cut on site. It is important that the carpet is cut well into the carpet and not out towards the edge. See previous illustrations.



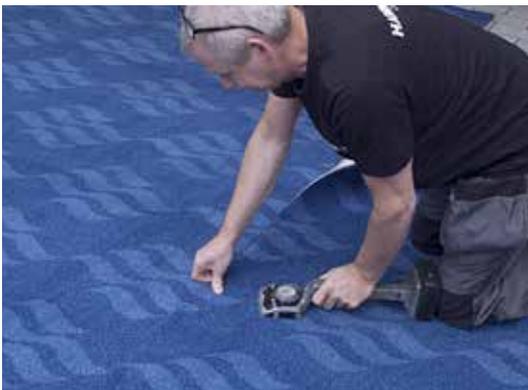
After cutting, roughly match the patterns between the two widths again.



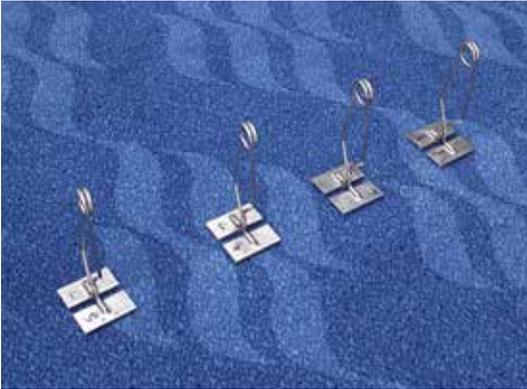
Here, a knee kickers/power stretcher can be used with care if it is necessary to get the patterns to match.



The two sides of the carpet which meet are folded back-wards so that adhesive can be applied to the subfloor.



When each side of the carpet is laid back into the adhesive, the pattern is carefully matched.



If the carpet needs to be held in place while matching the pattern, seam squeezers are very helpful.



If any unevenness occurs in the pile along the seams during installation, it should be rectified with napping shears.



Then run a carpet seam roller along the seam to create a 'zip effect', blending the carpet yarn for a less conspicuous seam.



Tools from left to right:  
Seam squeezers  
Knee kickers  
Napping shears  
Carpet seam roller



Tools from left to right:  
Carpet hook knife  
Utility knife  
Carpet shears  
Seam squeezer

***GOOD LUCK!***

# Fitting instructions

## Fitting instruction for Hammer products with the following backingtypes:

	Full adhesion					Loose Laying	On grippers
	Wet adhesion	Easy release	Wet fixation	Tackifying	Dry fixation		
<i>LB Latex backing domestic</i>	•	√	√	/	•	• <sup>1</sup>	/
TB Textile backing	√	√ <sup>1</sup>	/	/	/	• <sup>1</sup>	•
CF Compact felt backing	√	√	/	√	/	• <sup>1</sup>	/
LTB Lam. textile backing	√ <sup>2</sup>	•	/	/	/	• <sup>1</sup>	•
LFB Lam. felt backing	√ <sup>2</sup>	•	/	/	/	• <sup>1</sup>	/
GB Glued backing	√	√	/	/	/	/	•
CL Contract latex	√	√	/	/	/	• <sup>1</sup>	/

√	Very suitable
•	Suitable
/	Not suitable

- Cuts of less than 25 m<sup>2</sup> could be edge fixated with tape or adhesive  
Cuts larger than 25 m<sup>2</sup> should be full fixated

- In order to diminish water influence we recommend so called "late" wet adhesives for our laminated backing types.

### Note!

When installing cuts of less than 25 m<sup>2</sup>, full fixation should always be applied when the carpet is exposed to extra heavy loads e.g. from castor chairs, traffic with trolleys or pallet trucks.

### Description:

#### Full adhesion

Wet adhesion  
Easy release  
Wet fixation  
Tackifying  
Dry fixation

Fitting with a wet dispersion adhesive applied by trowel.  
Fitting with a wet dispersion adhesive applied by trowel on slip-primed subfloor.  
Fitting with a wet fixation adhesive applied by a roller. Should only be used on filled subfloor  
Fitting with finger dry adhesive. Should only be used on filled subfloor.  
Fitting on a fully adhered underlay with full surface tape.

#### Loose laying

Loose laid but fixated with tape or adhesive at the ends.

#### On grippers

Carpet is laid on subfloor and tightened using grippers.

# Recommended types of adhesives

Adhesives types (wet)	Full fixation					Loose laying	IMO-approved
	Wet adhesion	Easy release	Wet fixation	Tackifying	Dry fixation		
ARDEX							
AF 2224*	√	/	/	/	/	/	
Premium AF 260*	√	/	/	/	/	/	
CASCO							
Casco Fixeringslim 3455*	/	/	√	/	/	/	Yes
Casco Proff Solid 3480*	√	/	/	/	/	+	Yes
Sliplim Primer 3443	/	√	/	/	/	/	
Tæppelim 3457*	√	/	/	/	/	•	
F.BALL							
Styccobond F2	/	•	/	/	/	/	
Styccobond F3	•	•	/	/	/	•	Yes
Styccobond F40	•	•	/	/	/	•	Yes
MAPEI							
Map acryl eco	√	/	/	/	/	/	
SCHÖNOX							
Combi Proff*	√	/	/	/	/	/	
Emiclassic*	√	/	•	/	/	/	
Multifix*	/	/	•	/	/	/	
UZIN							
UZ 57*	√	/	/	/	/	/	Yes
UZ 90*	√	/	/	/	/	/	Yes
Universalfix*	/	/	√		/	/	
(GEV = Gemeinsam Emissionskontrollierte Verlegewerkstoffe)						√	Very suitable
						•	Suitable
						/	Not suitable

For references and inspiration, visit:

[www.hammercarpets.com](http://www.hammercarpets.com)

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CARPETS

