

Laying Recommendations for Toucan-T Tufting Covering

1. Inspection of the floor

The contractor's responsibilities include the inspection and preparation of the floor. The conditions in VOB DIN 18 365 Part C are decisive.

Concerns are to be registered in the event of:

- Large un-level areas
- Cracks in the floor surface
- Insufficiently dry floor
- Insufficient solidity of the floor surface
- Excessively porous and rough surface
- Incorrect level to adjacent building sections
- Processing of insulation layers

2. Pre-treatment of the floor

The floors must be in accordance with the inspection criteria of DIN 18 365 and must be clean, permanently dry, free of cracks and stripping agent and resistant to extension and compression-proof. Furthermore any cement laitances are to be removed from concrete floors using suitable machines. Analogue treatment is to be carried out on anhydrite floors and/or anhydrite floating screeds, whereby the screed surface is to be brushed, ground and suctioned off in accordance with the BEB guidelines. Each correctly and professionally prepared floor surfaces is to be pre-treated with suitable primers/bases and then smoothed with suitable filler to a depth of at least 1 mm.

3. Inspection of the carpet

The Toucan-T carpet to be laid is to be inspected for colour match, pattern match and any production errors before cutting. The inspection is specified as obligatory in accordance with VOB/C § 13, DIN 18 365 ATV.

4. Laying direction and cutting

The carpet widths are usually laid in the direction of the main window front. It is, however, up to the contractor to decide the laying direction himself in accordance with the width of the carpeting and the minimum cutting waste in so far as no regulation to the contrary is included in the specification. In principle the carpet widths within one room must be laid in a single pattern and pile direction. In the event that no directions are given in the specification with regard to width direction, then the contractor can decide the laying direction in the rooms according to his own judgement.

In principle a room unit ends at the doors. Front seams are only permissible in lengths of over 5.00m. It is not permissible to lay continuous front seams at intervals of more than 5.00m. No piecing of flooring widths is permissible.

In principle it is necessary to cut the existing carpet edges. In doing this care must be taken not to damage the pattern repeat of patterned goods.

In order to avoid colour differences in the processing of several widths in one room the widths are to be laid next to one another in the order in which they are cut from the roll. Where widths are cut along

their length then either outer edges or middle edges are to be jointed together. Where several rolls/pieces are laid in one property or one room then the production sequence of the individual pieces is to be upheld (notes in delivery papers are to be heeded where necessary).

In the case of looped goods each edge is, in principle, to be cut from above between the knop rows using a hook knife or a seam cutter. For some items (e.g. Highloop) the so-called pile row under-cutter (see illustration) are very well suited. For Two Points the use of a high quality pile row cutter*¹ is recommended in order to guarantee good guidance through the row. The Roberts seam cutter has two knives. When the carpet to be laid is cut then that knife is used that is directed towards the row of knops intended to form the seam. In this way the rear side of the carpet is cut in such a way that seams can be joined very well. For Area we recommend that the seam cut be, in principal, cut at the colour change between the base and the pattern strip.

The seam cut on velour carpets is carried out on the rear of the individual widths, along a steel ruler and using a hook knife. A double cut from above often leads to easily visible seams.



10.152 Pile row cutter

For woven carpets and for jute and/or SD backing. With guide strip, variable height according to carpet thickness, complete.

Carpet cutter no. 1142 00

Metal version

Industrial blade no. S11331 – S11333 and

No. S1134 – S11343 can be used



Carpet under-cutter no. 1148 00

Metal version

Blade no. S11481 – S11456 can be used

5. Laying

In rooms with light usage the carpet can be laid loose for an area of up to 20m². For loose laying the suitability for rolling chairs is limited. Otherwise the carpet is attached over its entire area using solvent-free dispersion adhesive. From an ecological perspective it should be ensured that adhesives of Group EC 1 (GEV-Emicode very low emissions) are used. The processing guidelines of the adhesive manufacturer are to be adhered to with regard to job quantity and spatula toothing.

Repeat differences and their permissibility are listed in the clarifications on VOB, Part C, DIN 18 365. The tolerances listed here may not be exceeded. Repeat discrepancies below those given in the norm are to be equalised by the carpet layer. In this regard it can be presumed that approximately 1.75cm for each side from the centre of each width can be equalised with suitable laying tools. Where the differences are greater than this is to be reported to the supplier immediately.

6. Carpet on under-floor heating

All Toucan –T carpets are constructed in such a way that their use on under-floor heating is always guaranteed.

7. Conductive laying

In data-processing centres and rooms with particular requirements it is often necessary to lay carpet to be conductive. Toucan-T carpet in 100% polyamide with conductive fibres, conductive latex covering and synthetic second backing can, without exception, be laid to be conductive.

In order to produce conductivity a copper band strip of 1.50m is applied for every 30m², whereby 0.50m are not attached. They serve as a connection to the power equalisation (earth). The connection must be carried out by an electrician in accordance with the VDE norm.

On the pre-treated floor the carpet is attached across its entire area with light, conductive dispersion adhesive. The processing guidelines of the adhesive manufacturer with respect to job quantity and spatula tooting are to be adhered to.

8. Fixing on elastic base

The construction of all Toucan-T carpet articles make their fixing possible.

The fixing of carpets using an elastic base brings with it a substantial increase in underfoot elasticity, sound insulation and heat insulation. The usage duration of the carpet is generally extended by 30-50%; the suitability for rolling chairs is, however, greatly limited by the use of underlay.

The fixing method can, in principle, be used on all base surfaces. The gripper strips are attached along the room wall by nails, screws or adhesive. The distance of the gripper strips from the wall should be 2/3 of the carpet thickness. The difference in height between the gripper strips and the floor is equalised using an elastic underlay.

After setting the direction of the carpet widths the seam cut is executed and the sizing (connection) of the individual widths is carried out using assembly strips, hot-melt adhesive and a suitable sizing tool.

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Adhesive Recommendations

Manufacturer	Adhesive Name
Henkel KGaA Bautechnik Deutschland Henkelstraße 67 D- 40589 Düsseldorf Fon: +49 (0) 211 / 7379-0 http://www.thomsit.de	T 410; T 440; T 490 conductive Adhesive T 412
Kiesel Bauchemie GmbH & Co. KG Wolf-Hirth-Straße 2 D-73730 Esslingen Fon: +49 (0) 711 / 93134-0 http://www.kiesel.com	Oktamos ET 6, Okatex 01 conductive Adhesive Okamul T6 L-Plus
UZIN Utz AG Dieselstr. 3 D-89079 Ulm Fon: +49 (0) 731 / 4097-0 http://www.uzin-utz.com	UZ 57; UZ 90; conductive Adhesive UZ 57 L
Luis Vogl Verspanntechnik Roberts Deutschland Landsberger Str. 336 80687 München Fon: +49 (0) 89 / 462 006 55 http://www.verspanntechnik-vogl.de	Tools
Rolf Westermann GmbH Am Knick 30 22113 Oststeinbek bei Hamburg Fon: +49 (0) 40 / 713 002-0 http://www.rolfwestermann.de	Tools