

Installation of Commercial Broadloom Products

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

The following instructions shall be reviewed prior to installation. Shaw will not be responsible for improper installation.

SITE TESTING AND CONDITIONING

Maintain the temperature of the installation site, carpet, adhesive and seam sealer between 65° F and 95° F for 24 hours before installation. Do not begin the installation if the room or subfloor temperature is below 65° F. The adhesive and seam sealer will not function properly when applied over an extremely cold surface. Relative humidity should not exceed 65%. These conditions must be maintained for 24 hours prior to, during and 24 hours after installation.

Test the slab for moisture and alkalinity prior to beginning the installation. Check the concrete for surface pH at several locations. A reading below 5.0 or above 9.0 requires corrective measures. Specific information on the correct method of neutralizing extremely low or high pH is available from the Shaw Field Technical Services Department.

Check the concrete for moisture at several locations using anhydrous calcium chloride test kits. The moisture transmission rate must not exceed 5.0

lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. per 24 hours. Do not begin the installation if a higher moisture transmission rate is detected. Do not use other methods of moisture testing, as they are not reliable. If moisture is excessive advise the general contractor or building owner for a decision on whether to begin.

Shaw is not responsible for any moisture related installation failures if these guidelines are not strictly followed.

FLOOR PREPARATION

The floor must be free of dust, dirt, oil, grease, paint, wax, moisture or any debris that could affect adhesion of these backings to the floor. Do not use sweeping compounds as they leave oily deposits.

The floor must be level and smooth. Depressions and cracks must be filled with a liquid latex additive patching compound and all protrusions leveled. **NOTE: Do not sand or scrape Vinyl-asbestos tile (VAT)** without proper attention to asbestos abatement procedures and precautions in accordance with all state and local codes.

**SHAW ACCEPTS NO
RESPONSIBILITY IF LOOSE
ASBESTOS CONTAINING
FLOORINGS ARE AFFECTED UPON
REMOVAL OF A COMMERCIAL
BROADLOOM INSTALLATIONS.**

Concrete floors must be sealed if dusting or powdering exists. The following floor sealers are suggested for concrete: Shaw Contract 9050 Floor Sealer and Shaw 8550 Level Primer.

ADHESIVES

Use Shaw 1000 or 1200 premium multipurpose adhesive, or if working with patterned carpets use the Shaw 2057 or 2100 Patterned Carpet Adhesive.

Apply the adhesive with a 1/8" X 1/8" X 1/8" "U" notch trowel that will give a spread rate of 8 to 10 square yards per gallon or 32 to 40 square yards per 4-gallon pail. On extremely porous or rough floors with residual multi-purpose adhesive, more adhesive will be needed. Spread rate should never exceed 40 square yards per 4 gallons or an installation failure may occur. This indicates a worn or improperly notched trowel.

The Shaw 1000 or 1200 adhesive must have adequate open time to become very tacky prior to installation. The open time will vary depending on temperature and humidity at the job site. The adhesive is ready for carpet installation when the entire ridge of glue becomes tacky. This can be checked by firmly placing a finger into the adhesive and lifting slowly. The glue should have legs or strings and not be wet at the floor surface to ensure a full transfer of adhesive. Fans or air movers will reduce required open time.

The Shaw 2057 or 2100 Patterned Carpet Adhesive will allow the carpet to

be installed while the adhesive is wet for better pattern matching capabilities.

Inadequate adhesive application will result in bubbles and/or peaked seams and repair will require more time and effort than proper initial installation.

JOB LAYOUT

Dry lay the entire area to be carpeted. Implement roll sequencing prior to cutting any textured, graphic product. This will minimize the normal variations encountered when pattern matching and any bow or skew between the rolls. Roll numbers are the first method for sequencing unless pattern sequences are provided. If the roll tags have been removed prior to the carpet arriving to the job site, the date and time is backstamped (in military time) on the carpet to assist in sequencing.

NOTICE: LOOK BEFORE YOU CUT.....

Contact your Sales Representative or the Financial Services Department if a visible manufacturing defect exists. If such a defect is installed, Shaw is not liable for the installation.

CUTTING AND SEAMING

Seam edges shall be trimmed using tools and techniques best suited for the carpet. Trim edges far enough into the material, normally about 8-10 rows, to maintain the structural integrity of the carpet. The cutting technique for these backing is row cut both drops and match patterns in the center of your seam. Correct pattern matching, gaps and

overlaid areas with use of a knee kicker, power stretcher, deadman, Roberts 10-117 ministretcher and stay nails.

Patterned carpets must be cut by the row cut/row cut method and dry laid to ensure pattern match, also check for sidematch and any visual defects.

Use a screwdriver or awl to separate rows of yarn and cut with a cushion back or loop pile cutter. After adhesive has become tacky, place the first drop into the adhesive and apply seam sealer. Place second breadth into adhesive and match pattern in center of seam. Use of a power stretcher, deadman, Roberts 10-117 mini stretcher and stay nails may be required to obtain proper match. Cross seams can be made the same as side seams if the rows can be run across the width. If not straight edge from the face on the side with the pile lay toward the seam. Better seam quality will be obtained if you first run the cushion back cutter along the straight edge with the blade retracted. This will preserve more yarn by pushing it out of the way. This cut edge is then used as a guide to trace cut the second side of the seam.

SEAM SEALING

Commercial broadloom products require the use of seam sealer. Shaw 4000 or 8300 seam sealer must be applied to the edges trimmed for seaming, and cover the thickness of both the primary and secondary backing without contaminating the face yarn.

CAUTION: Seam edges must be sealed to prevent edge ravel, tuft loss,

and delamination of the secondary backing in the seamed area.

TRANSITIONS

Where carpet meets other floor coverings, the edges must be adequately protected with an appropriate transition molding or strip that covers the carpet edge at least ½”.

GENERAL COMMENTS

These backings should be rolled in both directions with a roller not exceeding 75 lbs. to assure transfer of the adhesive between floor and carpet backing.

POST INSTALLATION CARE AND PROTECTION

1. Use plywood over the carpet when heavy objects are moved within 24 hours after installation.
2. Protective chair mats under chairs with casters are recommended. This will prevent excessive wear to the face and possible transfer of the pressure sensitive adhesive to the back of the carpet.
3. A non-staining building material paper must be placed over the carpet to protect it when additional construction activity is to take place that would soil or stain it. **Do not use plastic sheeting as it will trap moisture.**

These installation procedures are intended to assist in the installation and care of Shaw Broadloom carpet under most job conditions. Specific questions regarding installation and maintenance not covered within must be referred to the

Shaw Technical Services Department at 1-800-471-7429. Any variance from these procedures will become the responsibility of the installer and not the manufacturer.

Shaw Technical Bulletins are updates as new information becomes available. To determine if this represents the most current information, call 1-800-471-7429 and ask for the current bulletin number and date. **SPD02-01/28/05.**

TECHNICAL SERVICES PHONE NUMBERS AND WEB SITES

Shaw Contract Group - 1-800-471-7429
www.shawcontractgroup.com

BOW, SKEW, and PATTERN ELONGATION

Q: How do you install a patterned carpet if it has bow, skew, or pattern elongation problems but are still within the set tolerances of 1½" for bow in 12', 1½" for skew in 12', and 1½" for pattern elongation in 12'?

A: First, dry lay all the carpet according to roll or pattern sequence. The sequence number on the roll tag determines installation sequence if a

pattern sequence is not provided. Dry stretch the carpet to minimize alignment difficulties. For bow or skew, select the most prominent width wall, cut the carpet exactly on pattern across the width, then position the carpet along the wall. If cut and positioned correctly, either the bowed or skewed edge(s) will be running up the wall. Fold the carpet back and spread SHAW 1000 or SHAW 1200 adhesive using a minimum 1/8" U notch trowel. Allow the adhesive to properly tack to develop good adhesive legs.

Using the mini stretcher, pull the skewed or bowed edge down off the wall. Align the pattern along the wall. This will form a bubble that will need to be moved to the opposite end of the seam. A bowed carpet will form a bubble on both edges, a skew will bubble only on one side. Align the pattern as the bubble is moved down the seam. It may be necessary to over stretch the carpet pattern with the mini stretcher and allow it to slide back to achieve proper alignment. Use a power stretcher and "deadman" to properly align the pattern along the opposite wall. A "deadman" is constructed by nailing tack strip completely on one side of a 2"x12"x 4' long piece of lumber. If necessary, stay nails maybe used to hold the pattern in place. Remove the nails after adhesive has set.

For pattern elongation, start at the center of the drop and match the pattern at the seam. Then, working both ways from the center out toward the opposite walls, use the mini stretcher or power

