



Carpet floor coverings - part 3

Installation methods

This presentation will look at the types of installation methods and where they are used

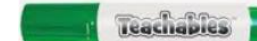
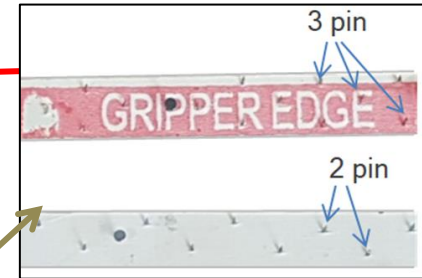
1. Conventional or Gripper installation method
2. Direct and Double bond method

Gripper method

5.1

(Conventional)

1. **Gripper** - fitted to the edges to hold the tension of the carpet
2. **Underlay**- fitted for comfort
3. **Stretching**- using a carpet stretcher to stretch the carpet into place
4. **Trim and tuck**- Trim the edges and tuck over the carpet gripper



Bonded method?

6.1



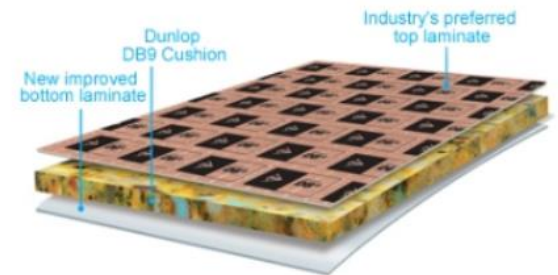
(single, double stick)

1. **Single bond** - adhesive bonding carpet direct to the substrate

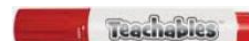
2. **Double bond** -

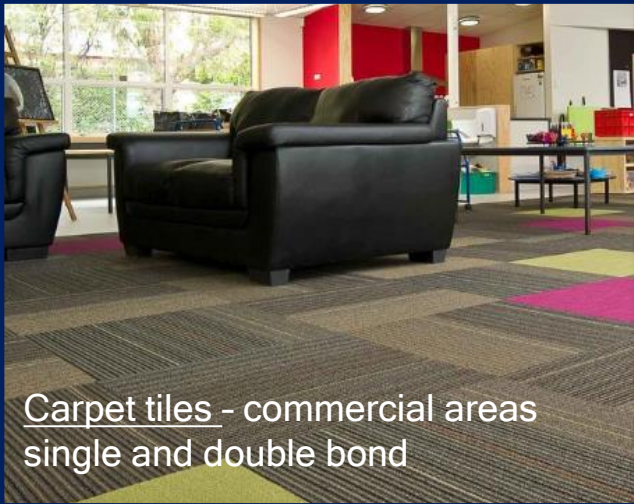
1. Adhesive bonding an underlay to the substrate

2. Adhesive bonding carpet to the underlay

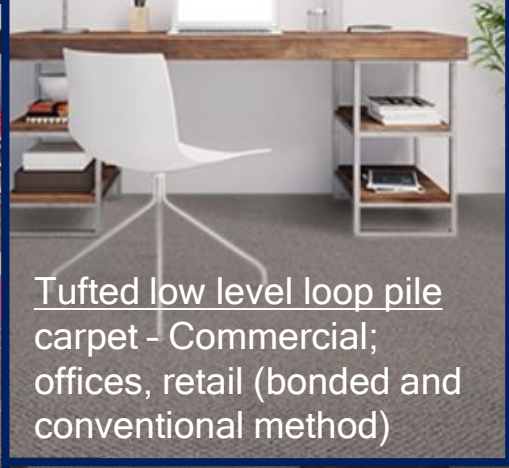


Let's look at some examples of where the methods are used

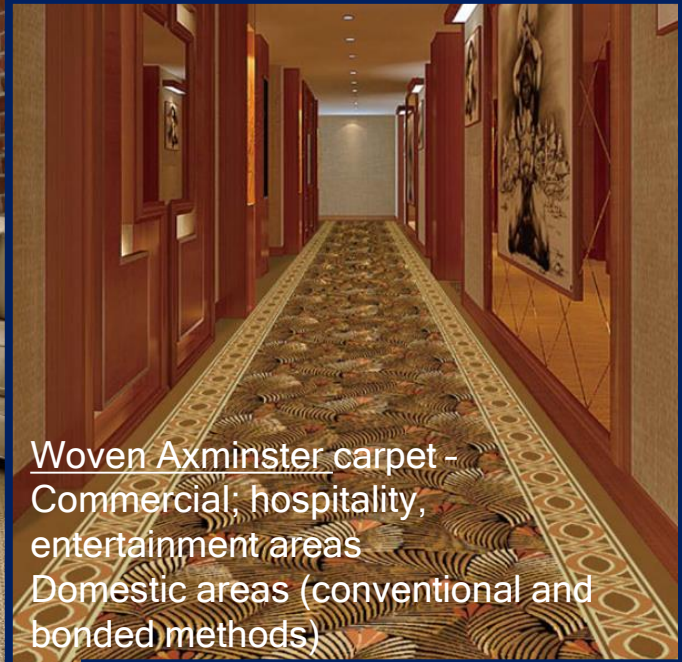




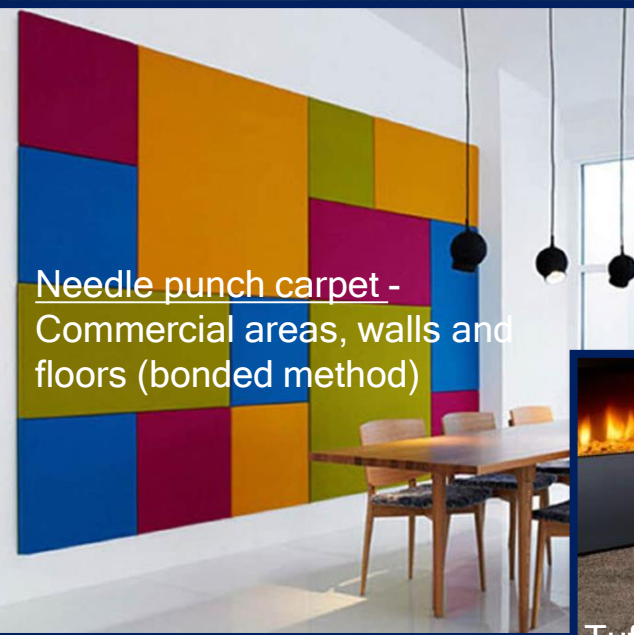
Carpet tiles - commercial areas
single and double bond



Tufted low level loop pile carpet - Commercial;
offices, retail (bonded and
conventional method)



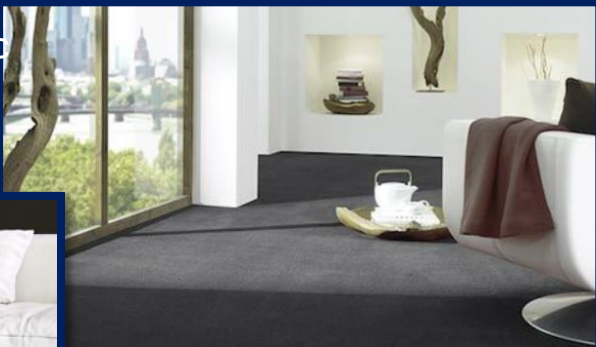
Woven Axminster carpet -
Commercial; hospitality,
entertainment areas
Domestic areas (conventional and
bonded methods)



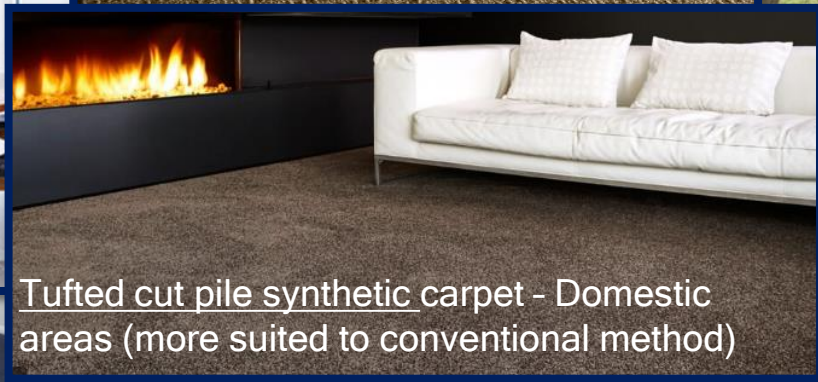
Needle punch carpet -
Commercial areas, walls and
floors (bonded method)



Textured loop pile wool carpet - Domestic
and Commercial office type area
(more suited to conventional method)



Tufted cut pile wool
Domestic areas
(more suited to conventional
method)



Tufted cut pile synthetic carpet - Domestic
areas (more suited to conventional method)



Needle punch carpet - Residential
garages (single bond method)

