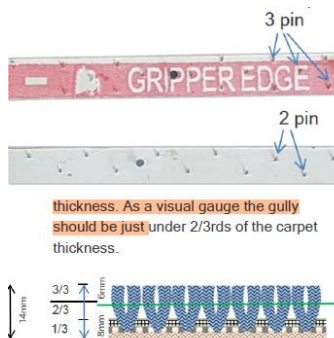


INSTALLATION GUIDE – GRIPPER ROD

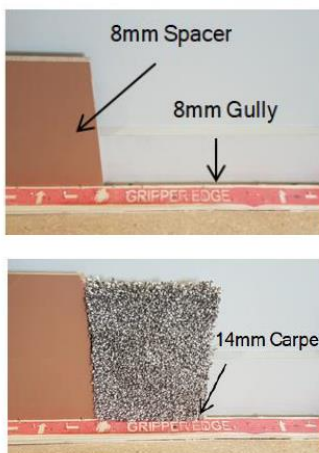
The conventional method of installing carpet is the system predominantly used in a residential setting and involves carpet stretched over a soft underlay pad or carpet cushion. The carpet is held taut on sharp gripper pins that are attached at the skirting edges.

Carpet gripper is often referred to by brand names Smoothedge or Tackless strip.

- The choice of carpet gripper is determined on the type of carpet that is to be installed. Heavy carpets may be better suited to 3 pinned carpet gripper whereas thinner carpets may work better with two pinned gripper. The type of backing may also determine the pin type needed. A soft backed carpet may be better suited to a 3 pinned carpet gripper.
- The gully between the gripper and skirting plays an important part in maintaining carpet tension. The gully should be no more than 60% of the carpet thickness. As a visual gauge the gully should be just under 2/3rds of the carpet thickness.



- This can be achieved by measuring the carpet thickness and using a spacer to help keep the gully as close as possible to the correct spacing as it is being fitted.



- If the existing carpet gripper is to be used the installer must be totally satisfied that it will be fit for use in terms of holding the tension for the new carpet and backing type, plus the gully needed for the new carpet is suitable.
- At the point of sale, the customer should be made aware that the existing carpet gripper or parts of, may not be suitable and could need replacing. This will be likely along low door/ window frames, tile edges, transitions where the pins have been flattened.
- Methods of fixing carpet gripper depend on the floor type.

Timber floor

Nailing with appropriate ring nails designed for fixing to timber.

Concrete floor

Nailing with hardened steel nails designed for fixing to concrete; or adhesive fixing where concrete is too hard; or drill and plug where the concrete is too hard.

- Gripper is fitted parallel to all edges. This includes around doorjamb with two nails in each piece where fixing by nail is the method used.



Correct: The gripper follows the edges creating a consistent gully width.

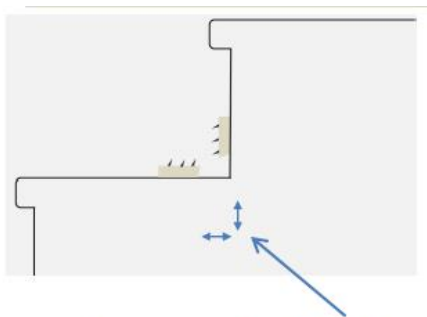
The gripper is fixed with two nails.



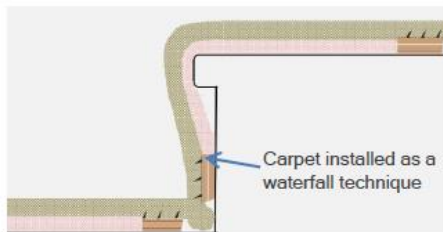
- Bridging carpet gripper across doorjamb is not a recommended practice as the carpet is not securely fixed and therefore allowing the carpet edge or loose yarn and backing strands to be sucked up with future vacuuming.
- Adhesive fixing with a fast-setting moisture cure adhesive around door jamb is an alternative option where the concrete is getting too hard to nail. Wiping the floor first with a damp cloth will remove any dust plus speed up the adhesive setting-up process.
- Whenever using moisture cure adhesive, always refer to the Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Toxicological information section in the Safety Data Sheet.

GUIDE TO INSTALLING GRIPPER TO STAIRS

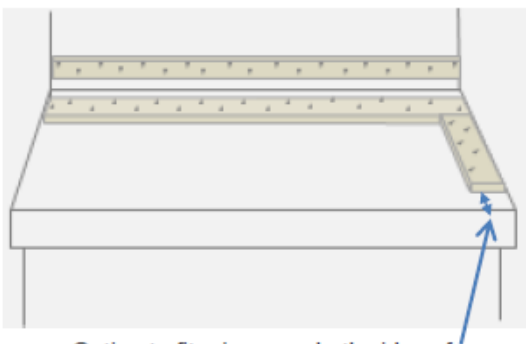
- The gully set for a stair installation on stairs is approximately 1.5 times the carpet thickness.
- As an example 14mm carpet = 21mm out and up from the stair tread/riser junction.
- Always trial with a scrap of carpet first and adjust for thicker or thinner carpets.



As a gauge, the gully can be set at approximately 1.5 times the carpet thickness out from the junction between the tread and riser.



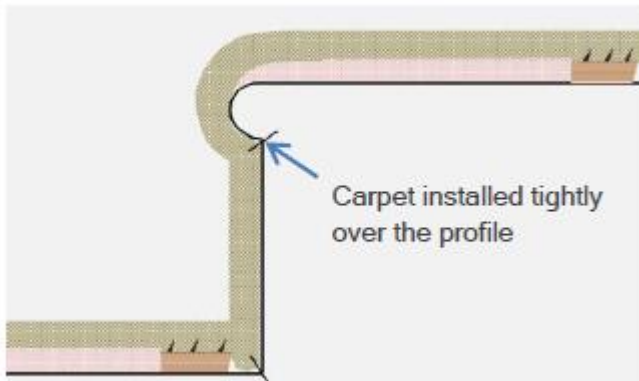
- Depending on the carpet type, if necessary, carpet gripper can also be fitted to the edges.



Option to fit gripper on both sides of the tread if it is needed.

The finish is approximately 25mm short of the step.

- Another technique with a bull nosed profile is to fix the carpet underneath the profile to provide an upholstered appearance.



- This technique is helpful where the bottom sides of the step are exposed.
- Where the waterfall technique is used, cutting out the excess carpet as it wraps around the curve then sewing it back together may also be another option.
- With this option the type of carpet will need to be first taken into consideration as textured carpets could have a noticeable directional change where the joint is sewn together.
- The backing type will also need to be taken into consideration.



For any additional guidance, please contact the Project Floors technical support team.