

## **SECTION 09 68 13**

### **TILE CARPETING**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

##### **1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section includes modular carpet tile.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 09 "Resilient Base and Accessories."

##### **1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture required.

##### **1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product test reports.
- B. Sample warranty.

##### **1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

- A. Maintenance data.

##### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Installer Qualifications: Certified by the International Certified Floorcovering Installers Association at the Commercial II certification level.

##### **1.6 WARRANTY**

- A. Special Warranty for Carpet Tiles: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of carpet tile installation that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 CARPET TILE

- A. Basis-of-Design: Lees, GT154 Faculty Remix Tile.
- B. Generally, retain "Color" and "Pattern" paragraphs below unless they are described by product designation inserted above.
- C. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range.
- D. Fiber Type: Duracolor Premium Nylon.
- E. Pile Characteristic: Textured multi-colored loop, tufted.
- F. Density: 6500.
- G. Pile Thickness: 0.144"
- H. Stitches: 8.3 per inch.
- I. Gage: 1/8Do not include weight of backings in "Surface Pile Weight" Paragraph below.
- J. Weight Density: 169,000.
- K. Face Weight: 26.0 oz per square yard.
- L. Backing System: Eco Flex ICT
- M. Size: 24 by 24 inches (610 by 610 mm)
- N. Applied Treatments:
  - 1. Soil-Resistance Treatment: Manufacturer's standard treatment.
  - 2. Antimicrobial Treatment: Manufacturer's standard treatment that protects carpet tiles as follows:
    - a. Antimicrobial Activity: Not less than 2-mm halo of inhibition for gram-positive bacteria, not less than 1-mm halo of inhibition for gram-negative bacteria, and no fungal growth, according to AATCC 174.
- O. Performance Characteristics:
  - 1. Appearance Retention Rating: Severe traffic, 3.5 minimum according to ASTM D 7330.
  - 2. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Not less than 0.22 W/sq. cm according to NFPA 253.
  - 3. Dry Breaking Strength: Not less than 100 lbf (445 N) according to ASTM D 2646.
  - 4. Tuft Bind: Not less than 6.2 lbf (28 N) according to ASTM D 1335.
  - 5. Delamination: Not less than 4 lbf/in. (0.7 N/mm) according to ASTM D 3936.
  - 6. Dimensional Tolerance: Within 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) of specified size dimensions, as determined by physical measurement.

7. Dimensional Stability: 0.2 percent or less according to ISO 2551 (Aachen Test).
8. Colorfastness to Crocking: Not less than 4, wet and dry, according to AATCC 165.
9. Electrostatic Propensity: Less than 3 kV according to AATCC 134.

## 2.2 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant, mildew-resistant, nonstaining, pressure-sensitive type to suit products and subfloor conditions indicated, that comply with flammability requirements for installed carpet tile, and are recommended by carpet tile manufacturer for releasable installation.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Concrete Slabs:
  1. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed 200 sq. ft. (18.6 sq. m), and perform no fewer than three tests in each installation area and with test areas evenly spaced in installation areas.
    - a. Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test: ASTM F 1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
    - b. Relative Humidity Test: Using in situ probes, ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum [75] <Insert number> percent relative humidity level measurement.
    - c. Perform additional moisture tests recommended in writing by adhesive and carpet tile manufacturers. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Comply with CRI's "CRI Carpet Installation Standards" and with carpet tile manufacturer's written installation instructions for preparing substrates indicated to receive carpet tile.
- B. Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds, according to manufacturer's written instructions, to fill cracks, holes, depressions, and protrusions in substrates. Fill or level cracks, holes and depressions 1/8 inch (3 mm) wide or wider, and protrusions more than 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) unless more stringent requirements are required by manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Concrete Substrates: Remove coatings, including curing compounds, and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, without using

solvents. Use mechanical methods recommended in writing by adhesive and carpet tile manufacturers.

- D. Broom and vacuum clean substrates to be covered immediately before installing carpet tile.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with CRI's "CRI Carpet Installation Standard," Section 18, "Modular Carpet" and with carpet tile manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Installation Method: As recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.
- C. Maintain dye-lot integrity. Do not mix dye lots in same area.
- D. Maintain pile-direction patterns recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacture].
- E. Cut and fit carpet tile to butt tightly to vertical surfaces, permanent fixtures, and built-in furniture including cabinets, pipes, outlets, edgings, thresholds, and nosings. Bind or seal cut edges as recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
- F. Extend carpet tile into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, open-bottomed obstructions, removable flanges, alcoves, and similar openings.
- G. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on carpet tile as marked on subfloor. Use nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.
- H. Install pattern parallel to walls and borders.
- I. Protect carpet tile against damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during the remainder of construction period. Use protection methods indicated or recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.

END OF SECTION