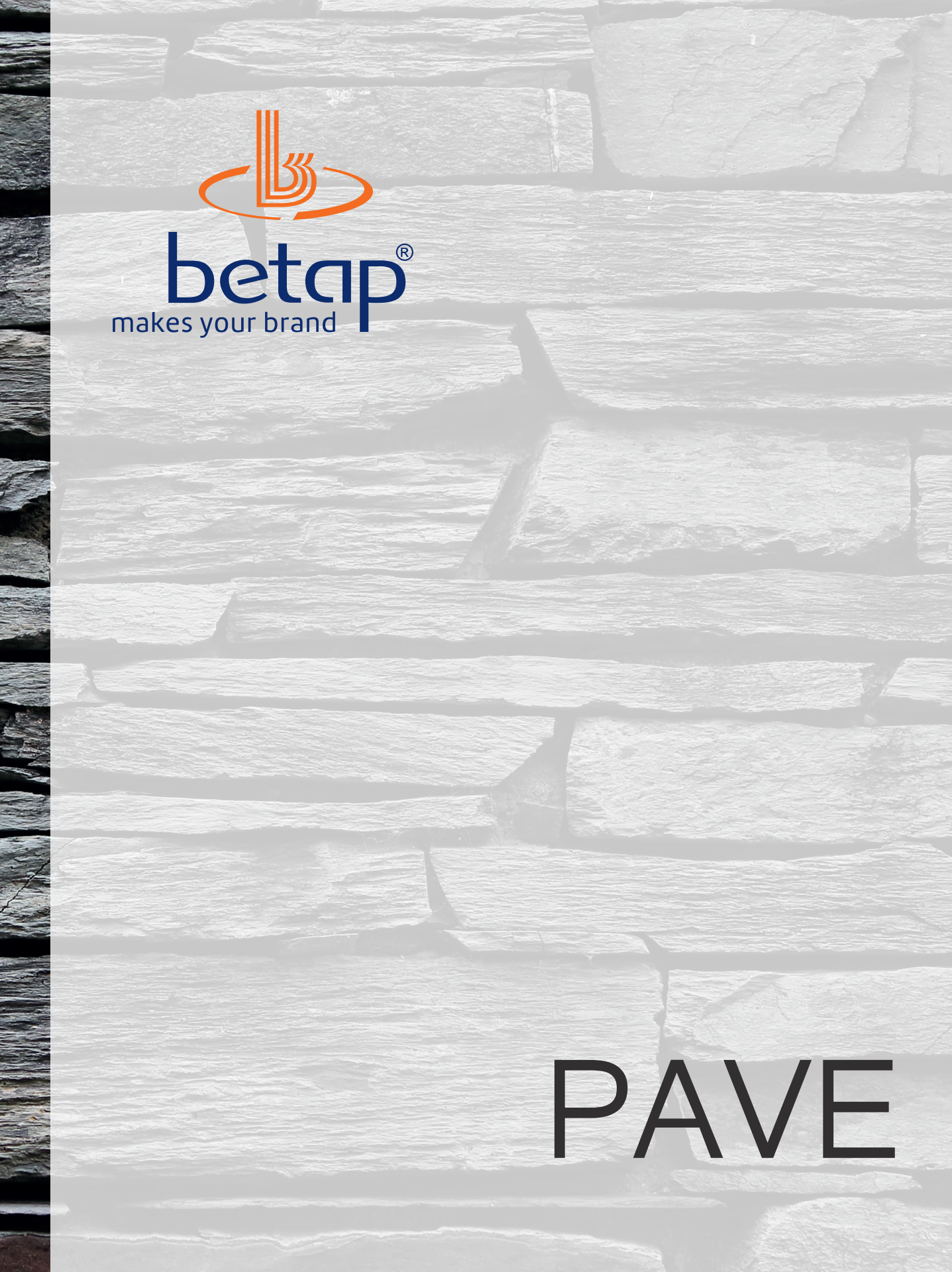
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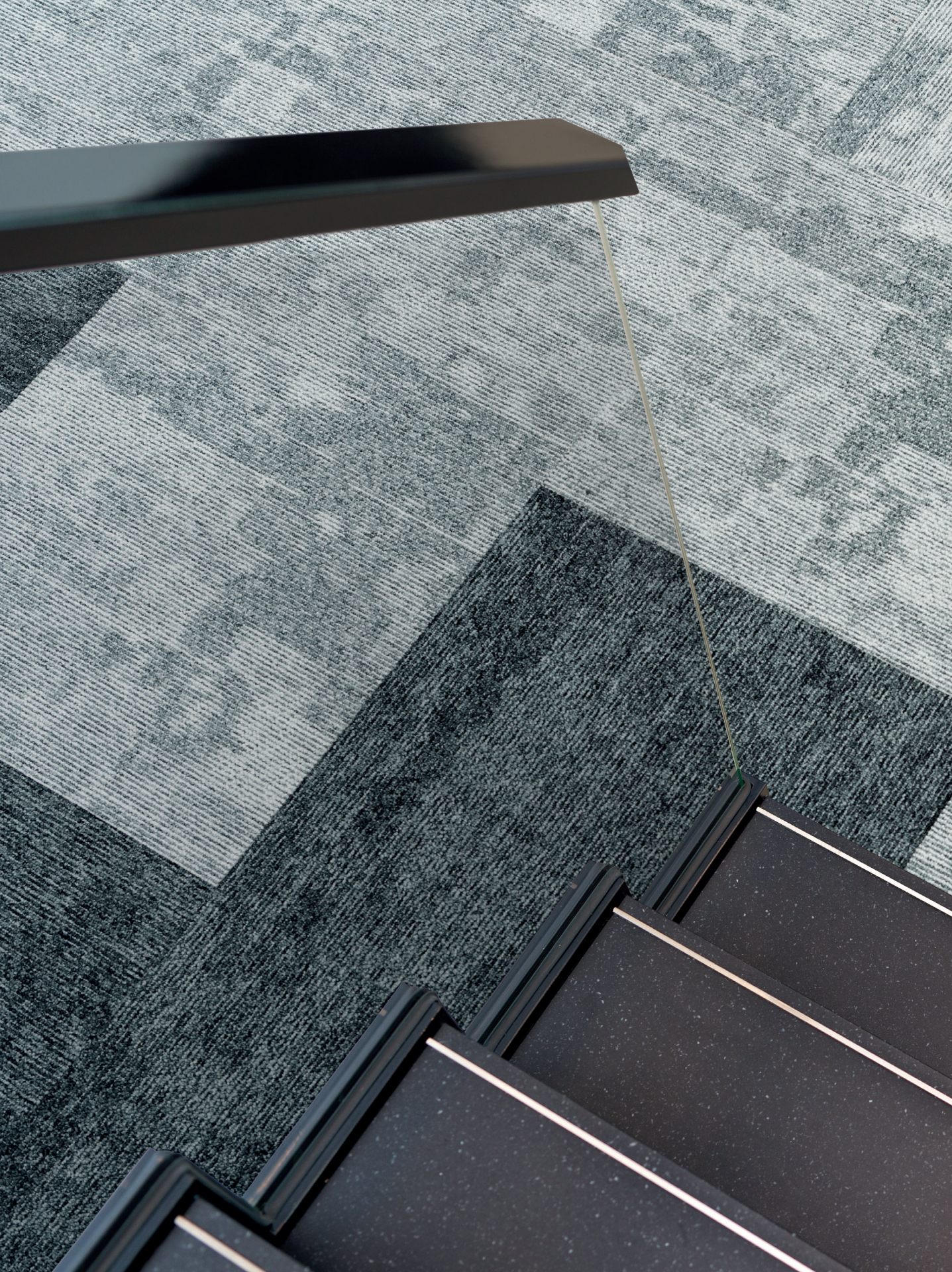
PAVE

The two main items that people use in their environment, work or home, are geometric elements such as the rectangle or circle which can be found in the forms of rooms, furniture, windows, lighting etc. and natural elements such as f.i. the natural and unique design of marble, slate or bark, the surface of water, when sunlight is reflected. Nature end geometry are the inspiration for our five random collections.

Also the colours are adapted from artificial and natural examples, hues of grey, anthracite, beige, brown and blue build our collections. Bringing nature design- and colourwise in interiors does influence the well being of people. These colours please the eye and people feel comfortable and safe with them, reminding them of the outside (woods, sea, beach etc.).

The collections come in tile or plank format, they can be used per design and colour creating a random broadloom look, but also as design by tile using different colours from the same design or different designs in the same colour or both. You can emphasize certain areas with them. Zooning is a big item in interior design these days and the modularity of our collections offers uncountable options!

FRAME
FRAME N°119
NOV – DEC 2017
WORK
EVENTS
FRAME N°120

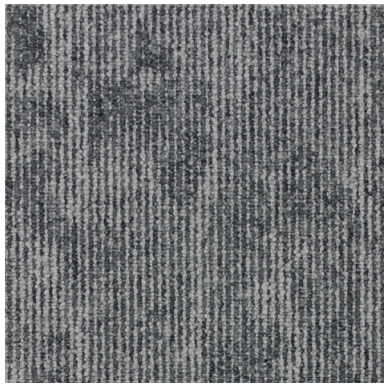


PAVE - 76 silver + 78 black

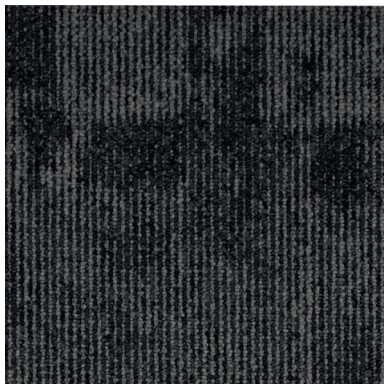
PAVE - 77 anthracite

FRAME
THE GREAT INDOORS
N°119 NOV — DEC 2017

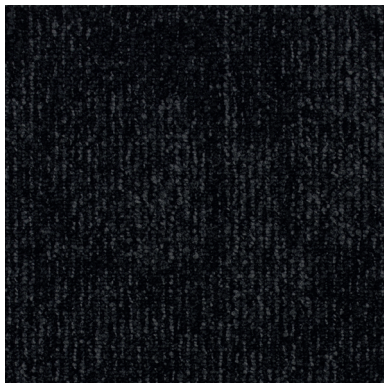
PAVE - 91 linen



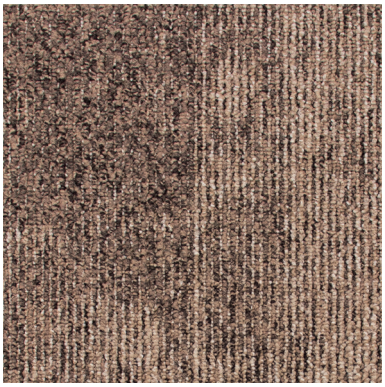
PAVE - 76 silver

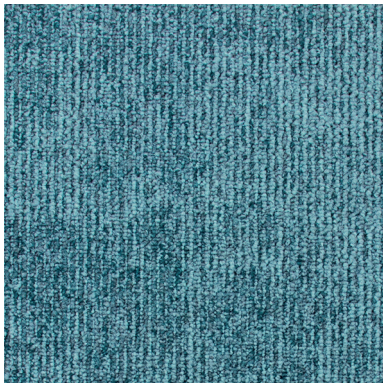


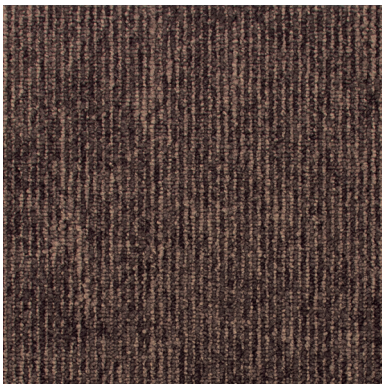
PAVE - 77 anthracite



PAVE - 78 black


PAVE - 91 linen


PAVE - 81 teal


PAVE - 92 teak

PAVE - 83 sea

PAVE - 93 maroon

PAVE - 85 royal

Preparation

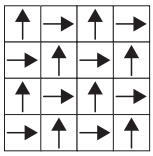
The carpet tiles should be removed from their boxes and allowed to acclimatise at the temperature and humidity conditions for at least 24 hours before installation.
Where installation is over underfloor heating, the heating should be turned off at least 48 hours prior to installation and switched back on at low level at least 48 hours after installation, bringing the temperature up to its normal level gradually over seven days. A maximum surface temperature of the subfloor should not exceed 27 degrees.
There are two possibilities to secure the carpet tiles on the subfloor: by using an adhesive foil or putting carpet glue on the subfloor with a glue comb. Clean the floor with the vacuum cleaner.

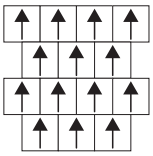
What you need

- Measuring tape
- Carpet glue with glue comb or adhesive foil
- Crayon or pencil to draw lines on the floor
- Carpet knife or Stanley knife

Positioning tiles

Most tiles are suitable for laying wall to wall as well as in patterns but before you start you have to locate the centre of the room. No matter which pattern you choose, we advise you to lay the tiles out first to see how they will fit. That gives you the possibility to divide the perimeter tiles equable.
Below we show you various patterns for installing the carpet tiles. The arrows on the back-side of the tile should correspond with the patterns below.





Now you have decided how to lay the tiles, you can start securing them. It is important that the tiles in the completed installation are correctly butted together. Continually checks should be carried out to ensure that the tiles are placed together with correct firmness, neither so loose as to allow gaps, not so tight as to compress the tiles and cause them to buckle.
When placing the tiles, brush the face pile back from the tile edge and slide the tile into place ensuring that pile yarn is not trapped at the joint.

Fixing the perimeter tiles

To cut the perimeter tiles, first place a tile face down under the last whole tile in the row and lay it tight against the wall, then mark the back of the tile where the previous tile end on it. Cut the new tile with a sharp carpet knife. It is usually best to cut the tile with several swipes of the knife, rather than trying to cut it all at once. Ensure that the pattern (see arrow on backside) of the perimeter tile is in the right direction before cutting the tile. To fit around door posts, architraves, etc. an accurate template can be made of stiff cardboard.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Manufacturing method		: Design tufted
Pile type		: Loop pile
Pile fibre		: 100% polyamide 6 solution-dyed Econyl
Gauge		: 1/10"
Pile weight		: 620 gr/m²
Pile height		: 3.0 - 6.0 mm
Total weight		: 4200 gr/m²
Total thickness		: 5.8 - 8.8 mm
Tuft density		: 177.750 m²
Tile size		: 50 x 50 cm
Backing		: Polyflex
Tiles per box		: 20

PERFORMANCE

Use classification		: 23 + 33
Caster chair test	EN 985	: A, intensive use
Abrasion	EN 1963	: Pass
Vettermann test	EN 1471	: Pass
Dimensional stability	EN 986	: Pass
Thermal isolation	ISO 8302	: 0.079 m² K/W
Sound absorption	ISO 140-8	: 26 dB
Luxery class		: LC2
DOP-nr		: 1016-2612
Prodis-nr		: 19E387EF

ELECTROSTATIC

Static loading		: Anti-static
Walking test	EN 1815	: ≤ 0.02 KV
Horizontal resistance	ISO 1096 5	: 8 x 10.⁹ Ohm
Vertical resistance	ISO 1096 5	: 4 x 10.⁹ Ohm

FLAMMABILITY

Reaction to fire	EN ISO 9239-1	: Bfl-s1
Reaction to fire	BS 4790	: Low radius of effect of ignition

COLOUR FASTNESS

Light	ISO 105 B02	: 7.0 - 8.0
Rubbing	ISO 105 x12	: 4.0 - 5.0
Water	ISO 105 E01	: 4.0 - 5.0

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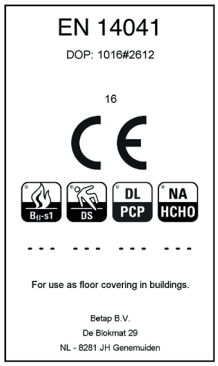

MAINTENANCE

Regular vacuum cleaning is essential. Spills and surface stains can be removed by sponging with a damp cloth, or for more resistant stains, with a mild detergent solution.

It is strongly recommended that a protecting mat i.e. keyhole mat or similar is used under castor chairs. Colours may vary from those shown on the sampling due to the manufacturing process. No claims will be considered as a result of improper application, installation of maintenance. Pile pressure marks shading and soiling are not manufacturing defects. all specifications are approx.

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PAVE - 78 Black + 77 anthracite

Betap Tufting BV
Blokmat 29, 8281 JH Genemuiden
The Netherlands
T +31(0)38 386 10 60
E centralmail@betap.com
I www.betap.com

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