



# Installation Instructions for Carpet Tile

Perma-Tile Vinyl Bac™ Carpet Tile \_\_\_\_\_

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Cushion Bac™ Carpet Tile \_\_\_\_\_

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## **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS for PERMA-TILE VINYL BAC™**

Except where exceeded by these instructions, Atlas recognizes the CRI CARPET INSTALLATION STANDARD as a minimum standard for carpet tile installations.

**Notice** – Installation contractor is responsible for inspection of the product prior to installation. Atlas will not be responsible for visible defects after tiles have been installed.

**General:** Atlas Perma-Tile Vinyl Bac™ carpet tiles are designed for installation using the full spread method with releasable type adhesives. This allows easy removal and reinstallation. Installation dealer / contractor should review these instructions before starting the actual installation.

### **Floor Preparation:**

- Sub-floor must be structurally sound, clean, dust free, smooth and level. Cracks and holes in excess of 1/8" should be filled with a Portland Cement based floor patching material such as Maipei "PlaniPatch", Ardex "Featherfinish" or similar.
- The sub-floor must be smooth, non-tacky, and the residual trowel notches be reduced to 1/32" or less. In most cases the removal of the existing floor covering accomplishes this with only normal sweeping, cleaning, and patching required prior to beginning installation.
- Regardless of adhesive type, the existing layer should have minimal residual tack. There is no chemical reaction; however, excessive tack may cause the carpet tiles to become bonded too aggressively to the floor over time. This tack can be "killed" by sifting Portland cement based patch powder into the existing film and sweeping away the excess or by applying a very thin layer of Portland patch.
- If additional smoothing is required and residual adhesive is black (cutback or asphalt emulsion) smoothing must be accomplished by applying a very thin layer of one of the above patching compounds.
- NEVER scrape, sand or mechanically abrade any exposed black adhesive or any existing resilient floor. These may contain asbestos.
- If residual adhesive is not black, scrape or sand until smooth and non-tacky as required.
- All protruding objects must be removed. The floor must be flat (not undulating) to within 1/4" in 12' with no abrupt changes.



- Sealing of concrete floors is at the discretion of the floor covering contractor. In general, properly cured (90 days minimum) steel trowel finished concrete requires no additional treatment. Excessively porous or dusty concrete slabs are exceptions. Please call Atlas Technical Services at (800) 367-8188 extensions 2254 or 2255 if you have questions. KURE-N-SEAL WB from Sonneborn (800) 243-6739 is compatible with Perma Bac carpet tiles; a test application is always recommended. This type of sealing is not intended to be a corrective action for out of specification water vapor transmission levels.
- Carpet tiles should be stored between 40°F and 100°F (4°C to 38°C) and must be conditioned to between 60°F and 90°F (15°C and 32°C) for 24 hours prior to installation.
- Floor temperature should be 60°F (15°C) minimum for proper adhesive performance.
- Floor pH should not exceed 10.0. Floor should be acid washed using a 50/50 vinegar and water or a 1/20 muriatic acid and water solution if pH is greater than 10.
- Water vapor transmission should not exceed 3.0 lbs. per 1000 square feet, per 24 hour period as determined by the #625 Calcium Chloride test available from Taylor Tools, Denver, Colorado (303) 371-7667. Equivalent tests such as Vaprecision® or SINAK's "dome" test are also available from various suppliers. Any test used MUST comply with ASTM F-1869-98.

**Note:** If your sub-floor is contaminated with an oily residue either from removal of "cutback" during asbestos abatement or from a previous end-use such as metal fabrication, this residue MUST be totally removed or covered prior to applying modular adhesive and carpet. In addition, if residual adhesive; either cutback or general purpose has been damaged / reactivated by previously installed PVC-backed carpet; call Atlas Technical Services for guidance.

#### **RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES:**

- Taylor Adhesives 2027 Pressure Sensitive Adhesive (800) 397-4583 – Parabond Signature Series 5080 Pressure Sensitive Adhesive (800) 763-7272 XL Brands Stix 2230 (800) 367-4583

**Any claim related to adhesive performance or workmanship and any damage caused by this would be the total responsibility of the party using the non-recommended product.**

- These adhesive products are especially formulated to give superior performance with Atlas' backing system. These adhesives contain no hazardous ingredients, and will provide the best indoor air quality environment available. Atlas recommends using a 1/16"x1/32"x1/32" size trowel for smooth clean floors or 1/16"x1/16"x1/16" size trowel depending on the floor surface. If a paint roller is used, Atlas recommends a NEW 3/8" nap roller with a minimum spread rate of 250 square feet per gallon of adhesive (approximately 30 square yards).

#### **TRANSITIONS AND STAIRS:**

- For the most attractive finish with its carpet tile products Atlas recommends the use of top set cove base after carpet installation is completed.
- Appropriate transition strips MUST be installed wherever there is a potential for an edge to be exposed or where Atlas carpet tile finishes to another flooring type. Johnsonite's EG-XX-W edge guard and CRS-XX-D reducer have proven successful for edge protection. Equivalent products from other manufacturers are also acceptable.
- For best long term performance on stairs, a double undercut nosing such as Johnsonite part SVCD-XX-A or equal should be applied to each step with tiles cut to fit on both the tread and the riser. This method of installation on stairs protects the carpet from receiving the impact present at the nose and helps in holding the riser carpet in place. Generally a Cove Base type adhesive is also used to adhere the riser piece to insure that the carpet stays in place. Atlas does not provide warranties for carpet tile installed on stairs.

- Johnsonite transition treatments, stair nosings and similar products from other manufacturers are sold through local distributors. For the location of the nearest distributor, call (800) 899-8916. When obtaining transition/nosing treatments from other manufacturers, always be sure to specify the total thickness of the carpet product being installed to insure the correct transition product is used.

**Use of improper and/or inadequately installed transition treatments will result in edge failure. Selection and installation of these products is the responsibility of the installation contractor.**

**INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:**

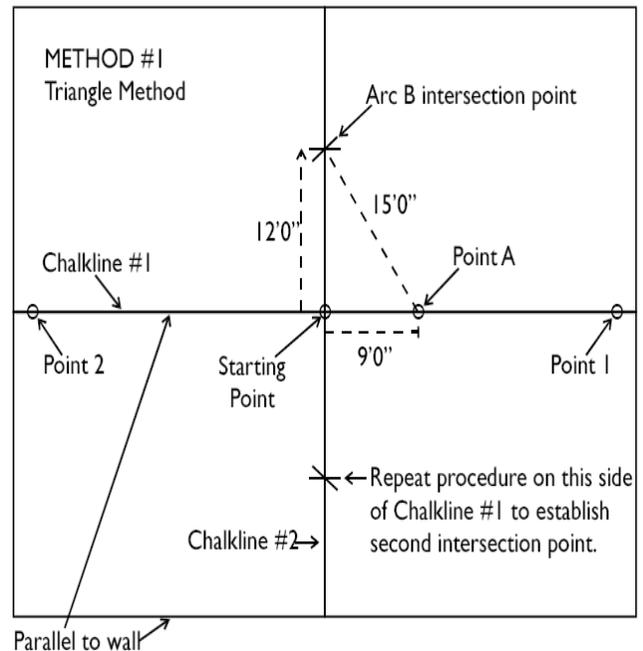
**GENERAL:** The most important part of any tile installation occurs before the first tile goes on the floor or any adhesive is applied. Proper planning and layout is crucial to the success of all installations.

**CHALKLINE APPLICATION:** Once floor preparation is completed, two working chalklines plus the "Ashlar chalkline" must be applied to the floor to insure a straight, square, and properly aligned installation. Chalklines 1 and 2 intersect at the starting point and are exactly 90° to each other. The Ashlar chalkline is positioned one tile width away (24") from and parallel to Chalkline 2. Following are two methods for applying chalklines:

**METHOD #1 – TRIANGLE METHOD:**

**Chalk line #1:** Regardless of method, chalkline one or the baseline is snapped roughly parallel to some architectural feature (outside wall, column line, etc.) and generally runs the longer dimension of the area. This is done by placing two and only two points on the floor as far apart as possible within the area at the same distance from the selected architectural feature. (See Point "1" and Point "2" on the diagram.) This distance is determined by the installer to optimize cut sizes and minimize waste.

**Starting point and Chalkline #2:** Select a starting point somewhere on Chalkline #1. Location of starting point is usually but not always close to the true center of the area. It may be offset to optimize cut sizes. Using the largest possible multiple of a 3-4-5 triangle (6-8-10, 9-12-15, 12-16-20, 15-20-25, 18-24-30, 30-40-50 etc.) construct a chalkline through the starting point exactly 90° to chalkline #1 as shown above. **Note:** In this example, we use a 9-12-15 triangle measured in feet and inches, however, units of measure used do not affect the validity of the procedure.



**Construct Chalkline #2 as follows:**

1. Measure exactly 9'0" from the starting point along chalkline #1.
2. Measure exactly 12'0" from the starting point approximately perpendicular to the line #1. Mark an arc (line) on the floor parallel to chalkline #1 four to five inches long as indicated by ARC "B".
3. Measure exactly 15'0" diagonally from point "A" to Arc "B" as indicated.

- That point on Arc “B” exactly 15’0” from point “A” when connected with the starting point gives a line exactly 90° to chalkline #1. For maximum accuracy, this procedure should be repeated on the opposite side of chalkline #1. A chalkline or a dry line should be stretched between the two intersection points created. If measurements are accurate, the string will go directly across the starting point.

**METHOD #2 - DOUBLE ARC METHOD:**

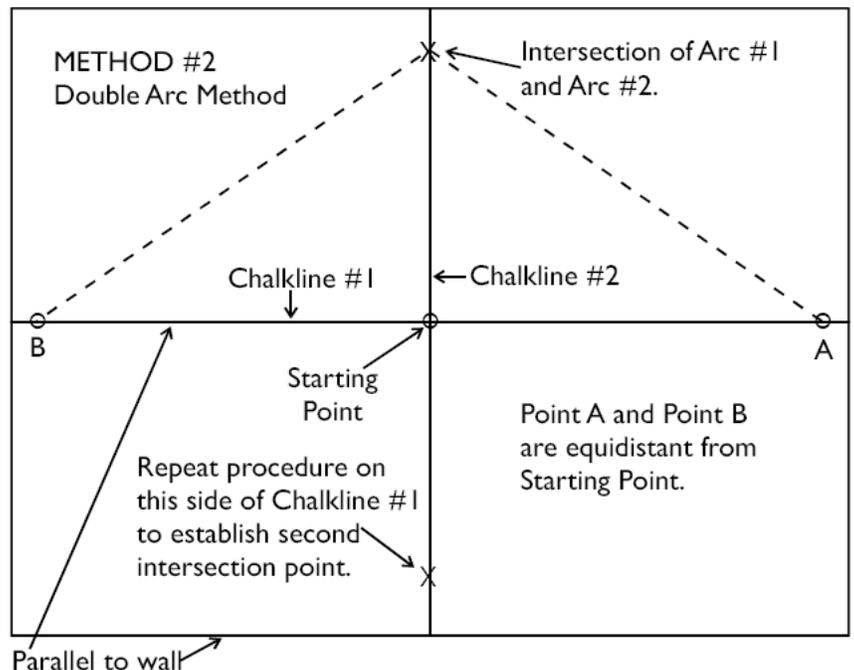
**Chalkline #1** - same as in triangle method

**Chalkline #2** - select a starting point same as triangle method and proceed as follows:

- From the starting point, measure any convenient distance in both directions along chalkline #1 and mark point A & B on the floor (see diagram). These points should be as close as possible to the end walls of the area and must be the same distance from the starting point.
- From points A & B measure diagonally as indicated by the dotted lines allowing the tape measure to feed out until you are close to the side wall. Place a framing square at the starting point aligned with chalkline #1 to act as a visual guide to tell you when you are close to 90 degrees. Once you feel you are close pick a distance and remember it.
- Strike an arc (Arc #1) measuring the distance determined above from point “A”. Now working from point “B”, measure diagonally using exactly the same distance used to strike Arc #1 and strike Arc #2. This intersection point connected to the starting point is a 90-degree angle to line #1.
- As in the triangle method, this procedure should be repeated on the opposite side of line #1. Once accurate chalklines are applied, put down adhesive and install carpet.

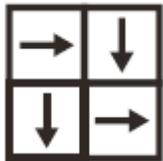
**ADHESIVE READINESS SHOULD BE VERIFIED AS FOLLOWS BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION:**

- Place a tile into the dried (transparent or translucent) adhesive film and press the entire module down firmly. Kneel beside the module and attempt to slide it across the glue by grasping the opposite edge and pulling. No lateral movement should be possible.
- Lift the corner of the tile and peel it from the floor. There should be no adhesive transfer to the back of the tile. If slipping or transfer of adhesive occur, the cause MUST be determined and corrected prior to proceeding. In general, 30 to 45 minutes are required for these conditions to be met. This time can be longer or shorter depending on humidity level and amount of air movement. A fan is helpful to speed the drying process.

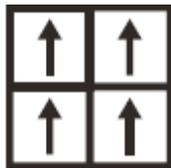


**NEVER INSTALL ANY ATLAS CARPET TILE INTO WET ADHESIVE.**

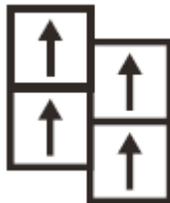
- Careful attention should be paid to corner alignment. Tiles out of alignment by more than 1/8" should not be installed. Some "wandering" of edges due to unevenness in the floor is unavoidable. This will be gradual and tend to come and go randomly. However, should corners become misaligned and this misalignment continues to increase, this indicates an out of square condition. The problem should be immediately determined and corrected. **In the Ashlar method, the front and back edges must be kept aligned. In the diagram below, these are the edges parallel to Chalkline #1.**
- Always **slide** each tile into position from the side to prevent trapped yarn. Set each tile by firmly rubbing both joints.
- Tiles should be tight but not compressed. Peaking will occur when tiles are too tight. Too loose an installation can slip and create obvious gaps with use.
- Tightness or "growth" should be determined by measuring 11 full tiles (10 joints). This measurement should be no more than 1/8" over the calculated distance for 11 tiles. In some cases, this may be less than calculated. Once this figure is determined it must be maintained throughout the installation.
- Directional arrows are applied to the back of each tile indicating pile direction. Whenever possible, it is recommended that arrows run parallel to major traffic lanes.
- **The Atlas Carpet Tile must be installed in accordance with the recommended installation techniques described on the back of the sample folder.**



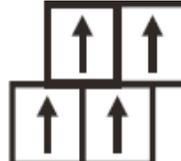
Quarter-turn



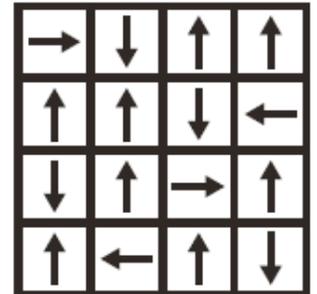
Monolithic



Ashlar Monolithic

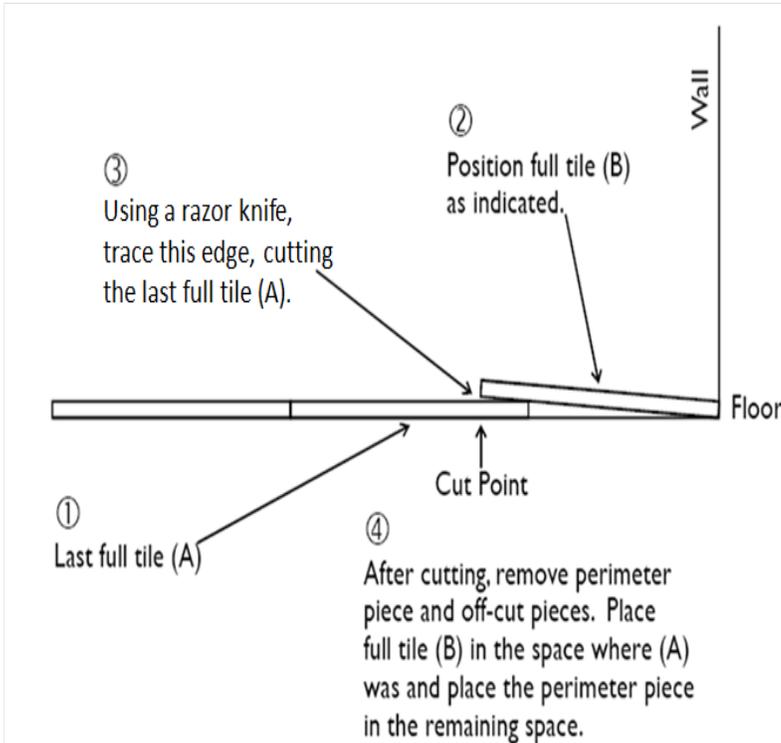


Brick Monolithic



Multi-directional

The parallel or “scribe” cutting technique is one method of easily and accurately cutting carpet tile. (See diagram below.)



#### Cut Point

- Off-cut pieces should be used elsewhere if possible. NOTE: Always mark an arrow on the back of off-cut pieces to facilitate using them in another area.

Any piece that is large enough to fill the available space and maintain arrow direction should be trimmed and used. However, do not mix dye lots. There is no edge to edge pattern match on this carpet so any piece of adequate size can be carefully re-trimmed and used with the re-trimmed edge butted to the factory edge.

- Properly installed full spread applications can begin receiving foot and rolling traffic 24 hours after installations. Exposed edges should be protected when rolling heavy loads such as pallets of carpet across the installed portion. Plywood or Masonite should be positioned on carpet when heavy furniture or supplies are moved on the installation.
- The recommended casters for desk chairs should have a tread width of 3/4" to 1" and a wheel diameter of 2" - 2 1/2" tapered.

- Chair pads are highly recommended but not required to protect seams and deter accelerated wear in areas where castered chairs are used. For more detailed information, contact Atlas Technical Services.

**Use of improper and/or inadequately installed transition treatments will result in edge failure. Selection and installation of these products is the responsibility of the installation contractor.**

This information is supplied by Atlas Carpet Mills, Inc.  
2200 Saybrook Ave. Los Angeles, Ca. 90040

Call Technical Services Toll Free 1-800-367-8188 - Extension 2254 or 2255

The above instructions represent the best available data and are deemed to be correct and complete; however, Atlas assumes no liability for installation related problems.



## **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS for PERMA-TILE VINYL BAC™ and CUSHION BAC™ Carpet Tile**

Except where exceeded by these instructions, Atlas recognizes the CRI CARPET INSTALLATION STANDARD as a minimum standard for carpet tile installations.

**Notice** – Installation contractor is responsible for inspection of the product prior to installation. Atlas will not be responsible for visible defects after tiles have been installed.

**General:** Atlas Cushion Bac carpet tiles are designed for installation using the full spread method with releasable type adhesives. This allows easy removal and reinstallation. Installation dealer / contractor should review these instructions before starting the actual installation.

### **FLOOR PREPARATION:**

- Sub-floor must be structurally sound, clean, dust free, smooth and level. Cracks and holes in excess of 1/8" should be filled with a Portland Cement based floor patching material such as W.W. Henry 547 "Unipro", DAP "Webcrete 98", Maipei "PlaniPatch", Ardex "Featherfinish" or similar. Gypsum based compounds are not recommended.
- The sub-floor must be smooth, non-tacky, and the residual trowel notches be reduced to 1/32" or less. In most cases the removal of the existing floor covering accomplishes this with only normal sweeping, cleaning, and patching required prior to beginning installation.
- Regardless of adhesive type, the existing layer should have minimal residual tack. There is no chemical reaction; however, excessive tack may cause the carpet tiles to become bonded too aggressively to the floor over time. This tack can be "killed" by sifting Portland cement based patch powder into the existing film and sweeping away the excess or by applying a very thin layer of Portland patch.
- If additional smoothing is required and residual adhesive is black (cutback or asphalt emulsion) smoothing must be accomplished by applying a very thin layer of one of the above patching compounds.
- NEVER scrape, sand or mechanically abrade any exposed black adhesive or any existing resilient floor. These may contain asbestos.
- If residual adhesive is not black, scrape or sand until smooth and non-tacky as required.
- All protruding objects must be removed. The floor must be flat (not undulating) to within 1/4" in 12' with no abrupt changes.
- Sealing of concrete floors is at the discretion of the floor covering contractor. In general, properly cured (90 days minimum) steel trowel finished concrete

requires no additional treatment. Excessively porous or dusty concrete slabs are exceptions. Please call Atlas Technical Services if you have

questions. KURE-N-SEAL WB from Sonneborn (800-243-6739) is a recommended product should sealing be deemed necessary; however, any non-silicone based sealer will work acceptably with non-PVC backings. **This type of sealing is not intended to be a corrective action for out of specification water vapor transmission levels.**



- Carpet tiles should be stored between 40°F and 100°F (4°C to 38°C) and must be conditioned to between 60°F and 90°F (15°C and 32°C) for 24 hours prior to installation.
- Floor temperature should be 60°F (15°C) minimum for proper adhesive performance.
- Floor pH should not exceed 10.0. Floor should be acid washed using a 50/50 vinegar and water or a 1/20 muriatic acid and water solution if pH is greater than 10.
- Water vapor transmission should not exceed 3.0 lbs. per 1000 square feet, per 24-hour period as determined by the #625 Calcium Chloride test available from Taylor Tools, Denver, Colorado 303-371-7667. Equivalent tests such as Vaprecision® or SINAK's "dome" test are also available from various suppliers. To ensure the sub-floor is acceptable for use; one of two moisture test methods (ASTM 1869 or ASTM 2170) is REQUIRED before installing carpet tiles. Also, prior to installing Atlas carpet tiles, the adhesive manufacturer should confirm in writing that the site floor conditions meet or exceed their moisture requirements.

**NOTE:** If your sub-floor is contaminated with an oily residue either from removal of "cutback" during asbestos abatement or from a previous end-use such as metal fabrication, this residue MUST be totally removed or covered prior to applying modular adhesive and carpet. In addition, if residual adhesive; either cutback or general purpose has been damaged / reactivated by previously installed PVC-backed carpet; call Atlas Technical Services for guidance.

#### **RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES:**

- Taylor Adhesives 2027 Pressure Sensitive Adhesive (800) 397-4583 – Parabond Signature Series 5080 Pressure Sensitive Adhesive (800) 763-7272
- XL Brands Stix 2230 (800) 367-4583

Any claim related to adhesive performance or workmanship and any damage caused by this would be the total responsibility of the party using the non-recommended product.

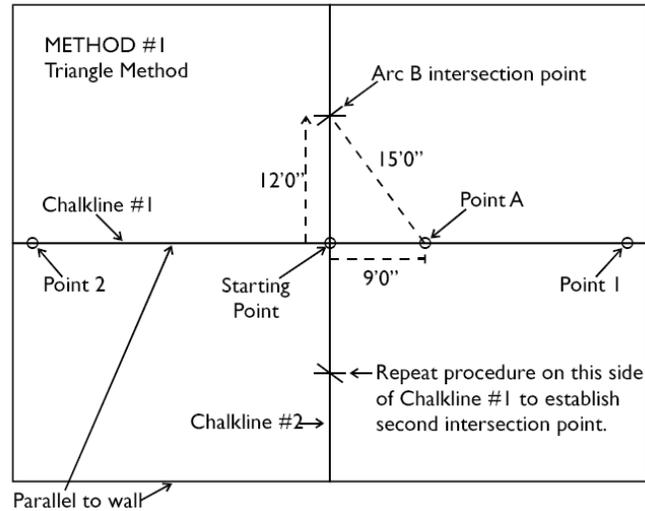
- These adhesive products are especially formulated to give superior performance with Atlas' non-PVC backing systems, contain no hazardous ingredients, and provide the best indoor air quality environment available. Atlas recommends using a 1/16"x1/32"x1/32" size trowel for smooth clean floors or 1/16"x1/16"x1/16" size trowel depending on the surface condition. If a paint roller is used, Atlas recommends a NEW 3/8" nap roller with a minimum spread rate of 250 square feet per gallon of adhesive (approximately 30 square yards).

#### **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:**

**GENERAL:** The most important part of any tile installation occurs before the first tile goes on the floor or any adhesive is applied. Proper planning and layout is crucial to the success of all installations.

**CHALKLINE APPLICATION:** Once floor preparation is completed, two working chalklines plus the "Ashlar chalkline" must be applied to the floor to insure a straight, square, and properly aligned installation. Chalklines 1 and 2 intersect at the starting point and are exactly 90° to each other. The Ashlar chalkline is positioned one tile width away (50cm) from and parallel to Chalkline 2. Following are two methods for applying chalklines:

**METHOD #1 – TRIANGLE METHOD:**



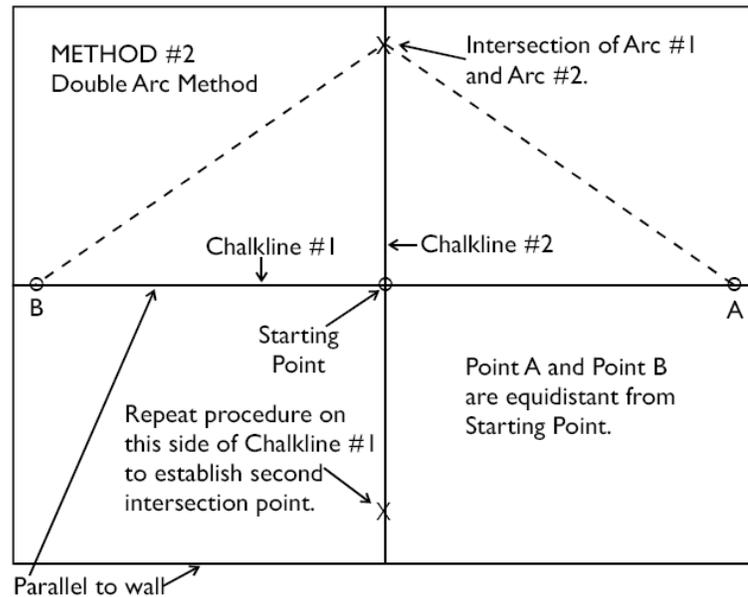
**Chalk line #1:** Regardless of method, chalkline one or the baseline is snapped roughly parallel to some architectural feature (outside wall, column line, etc.) and generally runs the longer dimension of the area. This is done by placing two and only two points on the floor as far apart as possible within the area at the same distance from the selected architectural feature. (See Point “1” and Point “2” on the diagram.) This distance is determined by the installer to optimize cut sizes and minimize waste.

**Starting point and Chalkline #2:** Select a starting point somewhere on Chalkline #1. Location of starting point is usually but not always close to the true center of the area. It may be offset to optimize cut sizes. Using the largest possible multiple of a 3-4-5 triangle (6-8-10, 9-12-15, 12-16-20, 15-20-25, 18-24-30, 30-40-50 etc.) construct a chalkline through the starting point exactly 90° to chalkline #1 as shown above. **Note:** In this example, we use a 9-12-15 triangle measured in feet and inches, however, units of measure used do not affect the validity of the procedure.

**Construct Chalkline #2 as follows:**

1. Measure exactly 9'0" from the starting point along chalkline #1.
2. Measure exactly 12'0" from the starting point approximately perpendicular to the line #1. Mark an arc (line) on the floor parallel to chalkline #1 four to five inches long as indicated by ARC “B”.
3. Measure exactly 15'0" diagonally from point “A” to Arc “B” as indicated.
4. That point on Arc “B” exactly 15'0" from point “A” when connected with the starting point gives a line exactly 90° to chalkline #1. For maximum accuracy, this procedure should be repeated on the opposite side of chalkline #1. A chalkline or a dry line should be stretched between the two intersections points created. If measurements are accurate, the string will go directly across the starting point.

**METHOD #2 - DOUBLE ARC METHOD:**



**Chalkline #1** - same as in triangle method

**Chalkline #2** - select a starting point same as triangle method and proceed as follows:

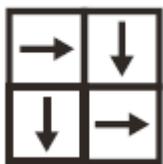
1. From the starting point, measure any convenient distance in both directions along chalkline #1 and mark point A & B on the floor (see diagram). These points should be as close as possible to the end walls of the area and must be the same distance from the starting point.
2. From points A & B measure diagonally as indicated by the dotted lines allowing the tape measure to feed out until you are close to the side wall. Place a framing square at the starting point aligned with chalkline #1 to act as a visual guide to tell you when you are close to 90 degrees. Once you feel you are close pick a distance and remember it.
3. Strike an arc (Arc #1) measuring the distance determined above from point "A". Now working from point "B", measure diagonally using exactly the same distance used to strike Arc #1 and strike Arc #2. This intersection point connected to the starting point is a 90 degree angle to line #1.
4. As in the triangle method, this procedure should be repeated on the opposite side of line #1. Once accurate chalklines are applied, put down adhesive and install carpet.

**ADHESIVE READINESS SHOULD BE VERIFIED AS FOLLOWS BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION:**

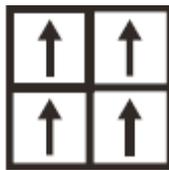
1. Place a tile into the dried (transparent or translucent) adhesive film and press the entire module down firmly. Kneel beside the module and attempt to slide it across the glue by grasping the opposite edge and pulling. No lateral movement should be possible.
2. Lift the corner of the tile and peel it from the floor. There should be no adhesive transfer to the back of the tile. If slipping or transfer of adhesive occur, the cause **MUST** be determined and corrected prior to proceeding. In general, 30 to 45 minutes are required for these conditions to be met. This time can be longer or shorter depending on humidity level and amount of air movement. A fan is helpful to speed the drying process.

**NEVER INSTALL ANY ATLAS CARPET TILE INTO WET ADHESIVE.**

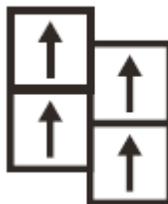
- Careful attention should be paid to corner alignment. Tiles out of alignment by more than 1/8" should not be installed. Some "wandering" of edges due to unevenness in the floor is unavoidable. This will be gradual and tend to come and go randomly. However, should corners become misaligned and this misalignment continues to increase, this indicates an out of square condition. The problem should be immediately determined and corrected. **In the Ashlar method, the front and back edges must be kept aligned. In the diagram below, these are the edges parallel to Chalkline #1.**
- Always **slide** each tile into position from the side to prevent trapped yarn. Set each tile by firmly rubbing both joints.
- Tiles should be tight but not compressed. Peaking will occur when tiles are too tight. Too loose an installation can slip and create obvious gaps with use.
- Tightness or "growth" should be determined by measuring 11 full tiles (10 joints). This measurement should be no more than 1/8" over the calculated distance for 11 tiles. In some cases, this may be less than calculated. Once this figure is determined it must be maintained throughout the installation.
- Directional arrows are applied to the back of each tile indicating pile direction. Whenever possible, it is recommended that arrows run parallel to major traffic lanes.
- **The Atlas CARPET TILE MUST be installed in accordance with the recommended installation techniques described on the back of the sample folder.**



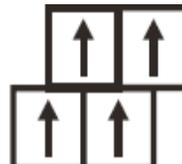
Quarter-turn



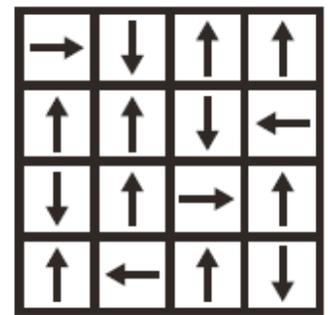
Monolithic



Ashlar Monolithic



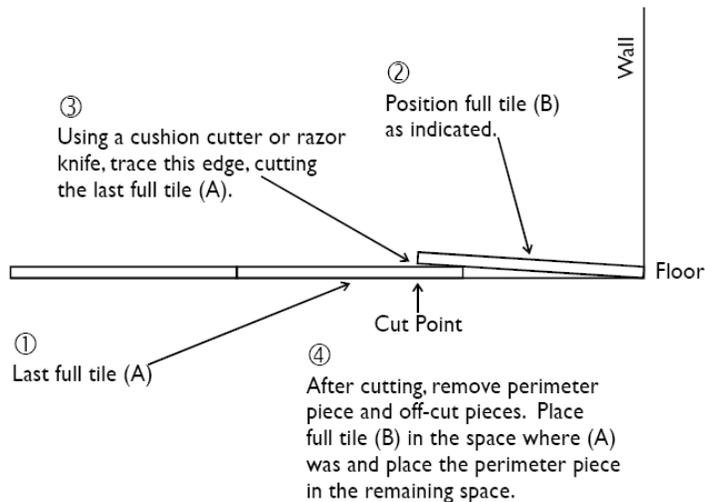
Brick Monolithic



Multi-directional

- The parallel or “scribe” cutting technique is one method of easily and accurately cutting carpet tile.

(See diagram below.)



### Cut Point

- Off-cut pieces should be used elsewhere if possible.

**Note:** Always mark an arrow on the back of off-cut pieces to facilitate using them in another area.

Any piece that is large enough to fill the available space and maintain arrow direction should be trimmed and used. However, do not mix dye lots. There is no edge to edge pattern match on this carpet so any piece of adequate size can be carefully re-trimmed and used with the re-trimmed edge butted to the factory edge.

- Properly installed full spread applications can begin receiving foot and rolling traffic 24 hours after installations. Exposed edges should be protected when rolling heavy loads such as pallets of carpet across the installed portion. Plywood or Masonite should be positioned on carpet when heavy furniture or supplies are moved on the installation.
- The recommended casters for desk chairs should have a tread width of 3/4" to 1" and a wheel diameter of 2"- 2 1/2" tapered.
- Chair mats are highly recommended to protect seams and deter accelerated wear in areas where castered chairs are used.

**For more detailed information, contact Atlas Technical Services.**



#### **TRANSITIONS AND STAIRS:**

- For the most attractive finish with its carpet tile products Atlas recommends the use of top set cove base after carpet installation is completed.
- Appropriate transition strips **MUST** be installed wherever there is a potential for an edge to be exposed or where Atlas carpet tile finishes to another flooring type. Johnsonite's EG-XX-W edge guard and CRS-XX-D reducer have proven successful for edge protection. Equivalent products from other manufacturers are also acceptable.
- For best long-term performance on stairs, a double undercut nosing such as Johnsonite part SVCD-XX-A or equal should be applied to each step with tiles cut to fit on both the tread and the riser. This method of installation on stairs protects the carpet from receiving the impact present at the nose and helps in holding the riser carpet in place. Generally, a Cove Base type adhesive is also used to adhere the riser piece to insure that the carpet stays in place. Atlas does not provide warranties for carpet tile installed on stairs.
- Johnsonite transition treatments, stair nosings and similar products from other manufacturers are sold through distributors. For the location of the nearest Johnsonite distributor, call 800-899-8916. When obtaining transition/nosing treatments from other manufacturers, always be sure to specify the total thickness of the carpet product being installed to insure the correct transition product is used.

**Use of improper and/or inadequately installed transition treatments will result in edge failure. Selection and installation of these products is the responsibility of the installation contractor.**

**This information is supplied by Atlas Carpet Mills, Inc.  
2200 Saybrook Ave. Los Angeles, Ca. 90040**

**Call Technical Services Toll Free 1-800-367-8188 - Extension 2254 or 2255**

The above instructions represent the best available data and are deemed to be correct and complete; however, Atlas assumes no liability for installation related problems.