

M2 Carpets General Technical Descriptions

M2 Carpets General technical descriptions are a supplement to the general sales conditions, as they describe the technical basis for delivered products with regard to construction, measurements, designs and colours etc.

Construction data

Test method and margins of specified construction data are in accordance with the valid European EN 1307 standard for textile floorings, as indicated below:

- Total weight indicates the total weight of the carpet in g/m². The margin is +/- 15%
- Pile weight indicates the yarn weight over the primary backing and is indicated in g/m². The margin is -10% / +15%
- Pile height indicates the pile's height from the primary backing. The margin is -10% / +15%

Measurements

- Length: Standard lengths are delivered with a margin of +/- 0.5%. Special lengths are delivered with a margin of -0% / +1%. For total orders further surplus may occur (we also refer to sales conditions specials).
- Width: Standard widths are delivered with a margin of +/- 3 cm for 400 cm roll width.
- Cuts: The margin for cuts (cut service) is -0% / +1%. If an entire roll length has to be divided into multiple pieces, the tolerance for the entire roll width will be +/- 3 cm. (e.g. a roll width of 397 cm (400 cm - 3 cm) divided into 4 equal pieces to 4 lengths of 99 cm).
- Area rugs: The length is delivered with a margin of +/-2.0% and the width with a margin of +/-1.25%.
- Modular: Lengths and widths are delivered with a margin of +/-0.2% within the same batch.

Patterns

Textile floorings are flexible and like all production processes, there are certain margins which have to be taken into consideration during installation. The criteria below describe the maximum margins within which it should be possible for a professional fitter to complete a satisfactory installation (see also Installation guide). The tolerances are valid trade standards in accordance with CEN/TS 14159:2014, which is a Technical Specification Document prepared by the European Committee for Standardization and thus valid for all members of the EU.

- Pattern repeats: The given repeat sizes indicate the measurements of the dominating pattern both in length and width direction. These are used when calculating required additional material in case of possible joins of two or more lengths.
- Pattern displaced: Pattern fitting over full width is not guaranteed. When joining repeats in the length direction the margin is +/- 0.5 % (cf. fig. 1).
- Pattern curves: Pattern curves appear where the repeat is level on both sides, but where the pattern is curving across the width of the carpet. The margin is +/-1% (cf. fig. 2).
- Diagonal slanting: Diagonal slanting appears where the repeat is out of level but staggered from one side to another. The margin is +/-1% (cf. fig. 3).
- Pattern swings: Pattern swings appear if the distance from the pattern to the carpet edge swings in the length direction. The margin is +/- 1%. However, max. 3 cm for 4 and 5 m width.

Applies for standard roll length (cf. fig. 4). Fig. 1 Fig. 2 Fig. 3 Fig. 4 Pattern repeat, Pattern curves, Diagonal slanting, Pattern swings, Colours

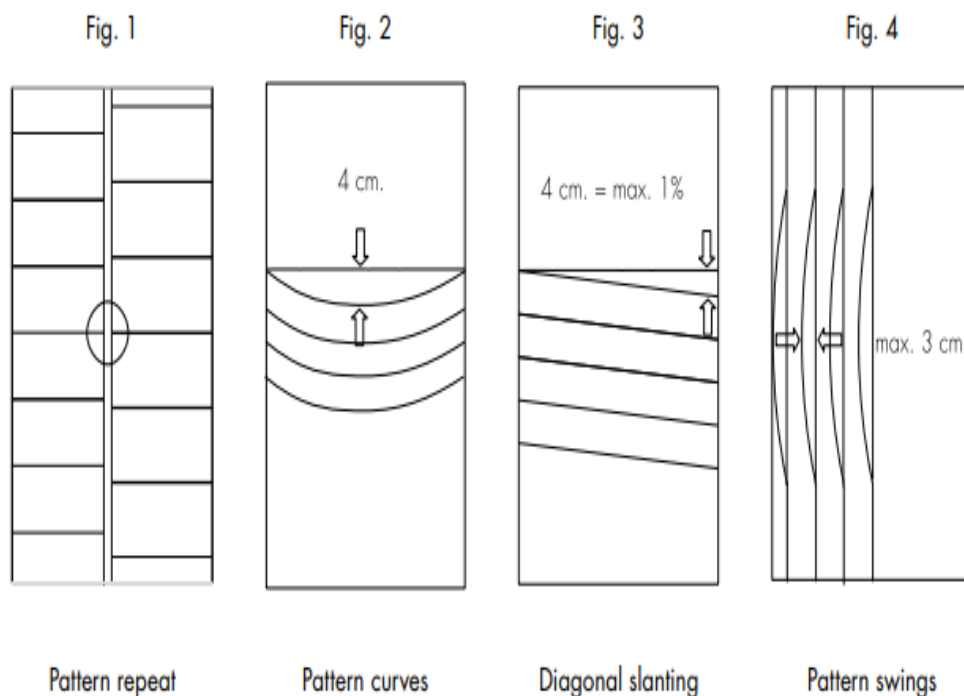
- Colour deviation: Because of production conditions certain colour variations are inevitable. It is therefore possible that a shown sample may show minor difference of colour to material delivered. It is important that rolls which are to be fitted together must be from the same dye

batch. It is the responsibility of the carpet fitter to examine the rolls prior to installation. In certain cases there may be minor colour differences from roll to roll.

This can be due to minor colour differences in the production, different pile direction together with local conditions on the premises.

Other conditions

- **Shading:** Shading means water spot like formations on the pile caused by changes in the original pile direction in velour qualities. In areas where the pile of the carpet is moved in different directions, the light reflection of the material is altered. When the pile is moved in one direction it will appear darker, when moved in the opposite direction it will appear lighter. This is not a manufacturing defect; therefore shading is not accepted as a valid claim.
- **Pile reversal:** This appears where changes in the pile direction occur within a limited area compared to the original pile direction. The change of direction is very different to that of shading as above. The cause is unknown but it is generally considered not to be due to any manufacturing defect. Pile reversal is not accepted as valid claim.



M2 Carpets Material Types

Various synthetic yarns are used for the production of carpet, such as polyamide, polyacrylonitrile, polyester and polypropylene. Our standard carpets are made of polyamide. Polyamide is proven strong, light-fast, elastic and antistatic. Moreover, it does not burn easily, which, of course, benefits safety.

In addition to carpet printed from synthetic yarns, M2 Carpets also offers the possibility to choose wool as an additional material to print your carpet on. By nature wool is resilient, elastic, dirt-resistant, self-extinguishing and insulating. It can be made antistatic, but is naturally antistatic with good humidity.