

SEAMING TECHNIQUE



USE A ROW FINDER TO LOCATE THE CUT Avoid double-cutting unless recommended by the manufacturer.



CUT ON A HARD SURFACE Cutting on the cushion can lead to cuts that do not join properly.



SEAL THE SEAMS Use a high quality latex seam sealer to insure carpet seam integrity.



ALLOW SEAM SEALER TO DRY COMPLETELY To install seam tape before the latex has dried will result in a weak seam.



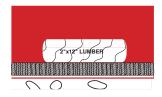
SEAMING DIRECTLY ON CUSHION CAN LEAD TO IMPROPER ALIGNMENT Improper support from beneath can lead to seam opening and a weak bond due to improper hot melt adhesive transfer.



SEAMING ON A HARD SURFACE INSURES TIGHT SEAMS AND PROPER HOT MELT ADHESIVE TRANSFER.



ROLL SEAM WITH A SMOOTH ROLLER. Do not use star wheeled rollers as these can damage the texture of the carpet while hot and result in a telegraphed seam.



FOLLOW SEAM WITH A HEAT DISSIPATING SEAM WEIGHT TO INSURE SEAM STAYS TOGETHER AS HOT MELT COOLS.



POWERHOLD HIGH PERFORMANCE SEAM TAPES ARE MADE WITH A LOWER MELT TEMPERATURE HOT MELT: TURNING THE HEAT DOWN ON YOUR IRON TO 2-3 WILL PROVIDE THE SAME EASE OF INSTALLATION AS OTHER TAPES BUT DOES LESS DAMAGE TO PAD, CARPET BACKING AND FACE PILE. IT ALSO GENERATES LESS SMOKE AND ODOR DURING THE SEAMING PROCESS.

Typical Seam Board Construction



1/4" plywood approx. 48" in length



Rectangular hole cut at one end approximately, 2" x 6"
Thin metal strips on bottom of board to keep from hanging on tackstrip pins.



Thread seam tape over the top of the seam board and through the rectangular hole. Pull board forward as you complete the seam.