



AIYARA TEXTILE

Backing and Installation

Carpet backing constructions, edge finishes
and installation details

Document AT-INS-01 | Edition 1, October 2026

Aiyara Textile Manufacturing Private Limited
Bhadohi, Uttar Pradesh, India | sales@aiyaratextile.com

About this document

This document explains how our carpets are built underneath the surface, how their edges are finished, and how they should be installed and looked after. It is written for installers, site managers and anyone receiving our carpets on a project.

The details here follow common good practice for textile floor coverings, including the installation guidance in CRI 104 (commercial) and CRI 105 (residential) from the Carpet and Rug Institute, and BS 5325 in the United Kingdom. Where local building codes, adhesive manufacturers’ instructions or project specifications say something different, follow those.

Which section applies to you

Product	Typical installation	Read sections
Hand-knotted rugs (Taj)	Loose-laid on a rug underlay	1, 2, 3, 6
Hand-tufted rugs (Zahra, Sarab)	Loose-laid on a rug underlay; large pieces can be fixed	1, 2, 3, 6
Handwoven flatweaves (Sadu) and natural fibre rugs (Safa)	Loose-laid on a non-slip underlay	1, 2, 3, 6
Machine-woven carpet (Majlis), wall-to-wall	Stretch-in, direct glue-down or double glue-down	1, 3, 4, 5, 6
Machine-woven rugs (Majlis)	Loose-laid on a rug underlay	1, 2, 3, 6

CAD details

The drawings in this document are diagrams, not to scale. If you need any of these details as CAD files for tender or shop drawings, email sales@aiyaratextile.com with the project name and the details required.

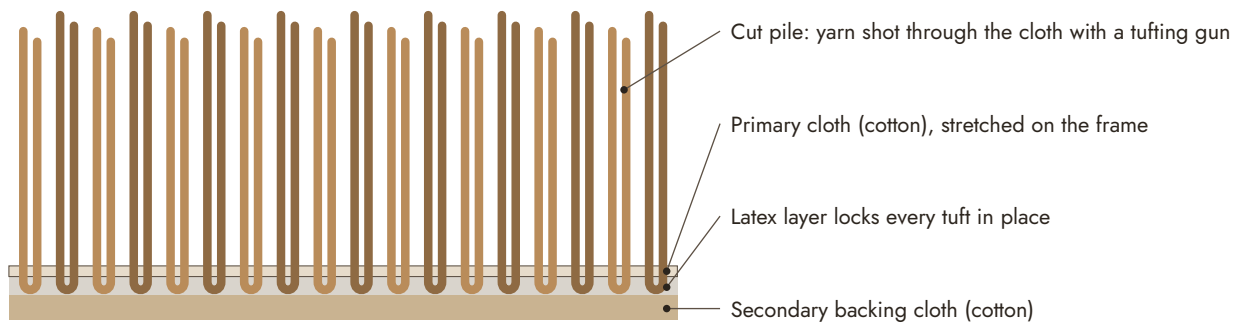
Contact

Carpets (India)	Aiyara Textile Manufacturing Private Limited Head office: Silvassa, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, India Factory: Bhadohi, Uttar Pradesh, India Phone: +91 91737 22468, Mon to Sat 9:00 to 21:00 (GMT+5:30)
Furniture fabrics (Thailand)	Aiyara Textile Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 157 Sirilert Building, 4th Floor, Room 404, Phetkasem Road, Nong Khang Phlu Sub-district, Nong Khaem District, Bangkok 10160, Thailand Phone: +66 62 336 5551, +66 93 549 7800, Mon to Sat 8:30 to 18:00 (GMT+7)
Email	sales@aiyaratextile.com

1. Backing constructions

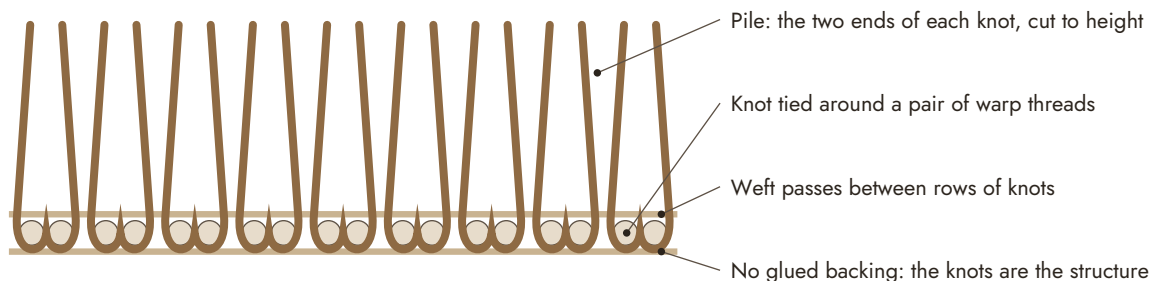
How a carpet is built underneath decides how it lies, how it should be cleaned and which installation method suits it.

HAND-TUFTED: SECTION



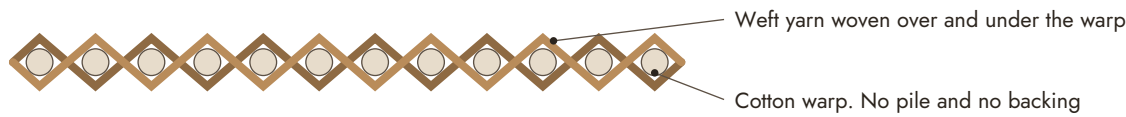
Hand-tufted carpets depend on the latex layer to hold the pile. Do not soak them, and do not use solvent-based cleaners, which can soften the latex. A hand-tufted rug has a cloth back and will need an underlay to stop it moving on hard floors.

HAND-KNOTTED: SECTION



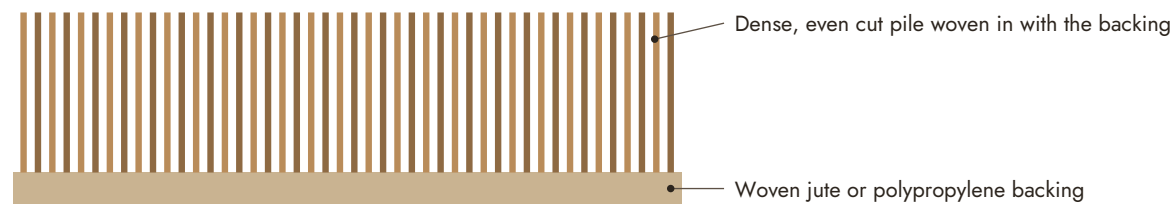
Hand-knotted rugs have no glued backing, so they are flexible and can be rolled in either direction. The back shows the same design as the face. Turn the rug end to end every six to twelve months so that it wears and fades evenly.

HANDWOVEN FLATWEAVE: SECTION



Flatweaves are thin and light. Many designs can be turned over and used on both sides, which doubles their life. Always use a non-slip underlay.

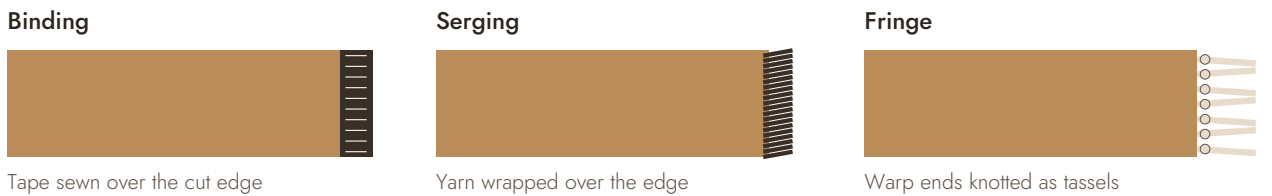
MACHINE-WOVEN: SECTION



Machine-woven carpet has an even, stable back and is the only one of our constructions suited to wall-to-wall installation. Pile direction must be kept the same across every drop.

2. Edge finishes

EDGE FINISHES (PLAN VIEW OF THE EDGE)



Finish	Used on	Care note
Binding	Hand-tufted and machine-woven rugs, shaped rugs	Vacuum along the edge, not across it, to avoid catching the tape.
Serging	Hand-tufted and machine-woven rugs	If a strand comes loose, trim it level. Do not pull it.
Overcast sides and fringe	Hand-knotted rugs and flatweaves	Do not vacuum the fringe. Comb it straight with your fingers or a wide comb.

3. Before installation

Most problems after installation start here. A few hours of preparation saves a great deal of remedial work.

Delivery and storage

- Check every roll on arrival against the packing list. Note any damage on the delivery note before signing.
- Store rolls flat, in a dry, clean and covered area. Never stand carpet rolls on end, and do not stack more than three rolls high.
- Keep rolls in their wrapping until the area is ready. Do not store carpet where other trades are still working.

Acclimatisation

Unroll or loosely unwrap carpets in the room where they will be laid at least 24 hours before installation, and 48 hours in cold or humid conditions. The room should be at its normal living or working temperature, typically 18 to 30 °C, with the air conditioning running if it will be used later.

Subfloor

Check	What to look for	Why it matters
Moisture	Concrete and screeds must be dry to the limit set by the adhesive or underlay manufacturer. Test with a hygrometer or calcium chloride test before installation.	Damp floors cause adhesive failure, mould, odour and shrinkage.
Level and smoothness	No high spots, ridges or hollows. Fill cracks and grind high points. Use a smoothing compound where needed.	Unevenness shows through the carpet and wears faster at high spots.
Cleanliness	Remove dust, paint, plaster, old adhesive and oil.	Contamination stops adhesive bonding.
Soundness	Fix loose boards and squeaks. Check that heating pipes and cables are below the fixing depth of gripper nails.	Nails through services are dangerous and costly.
Underfloor heating	Check the combined thermal resistance of carpet and underlay with the heating supplier. Turn heating down before and during installation.	Too much insulation reduces heater output.

Layout planning

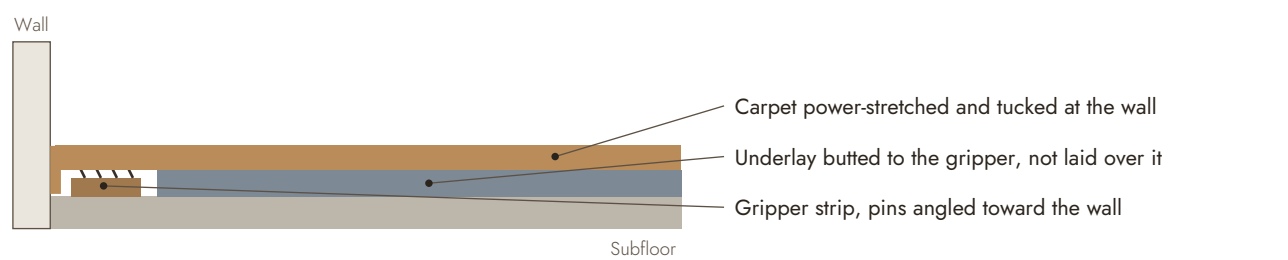
For any room larger than one roll width, prepare a layout plan before cutting. Check pattern direction, seam positions, the position of design features such as medallions or borders, and how the pattern meets doorways.

4. Wall-to-wall installation

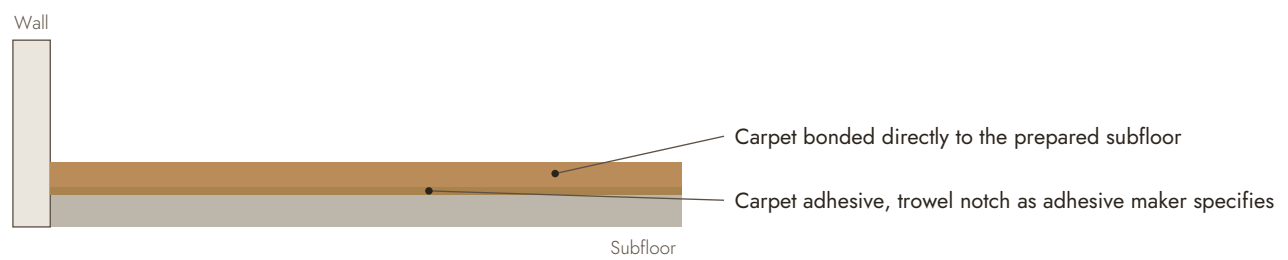
Machine-woven carpet can be installed by any of the three methods below. The choice depends on the type of room, the traffic it takes and the floor underneath.

WALL-TO-WALL METHODS: SECTION AT THE WALL

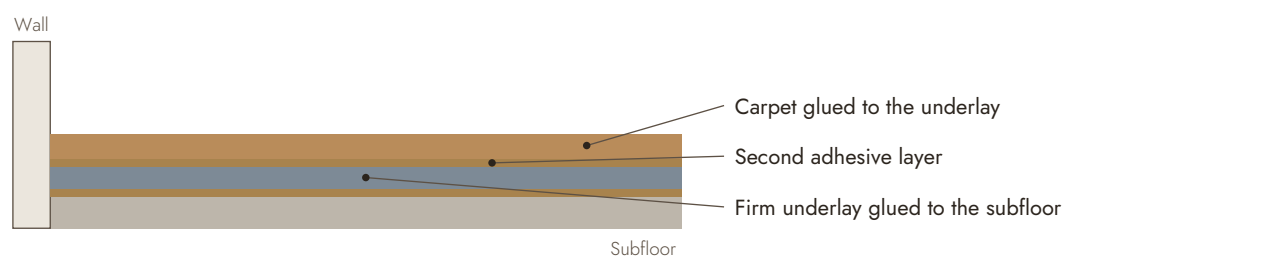
Stretch-in over underlay



Direct glue-down



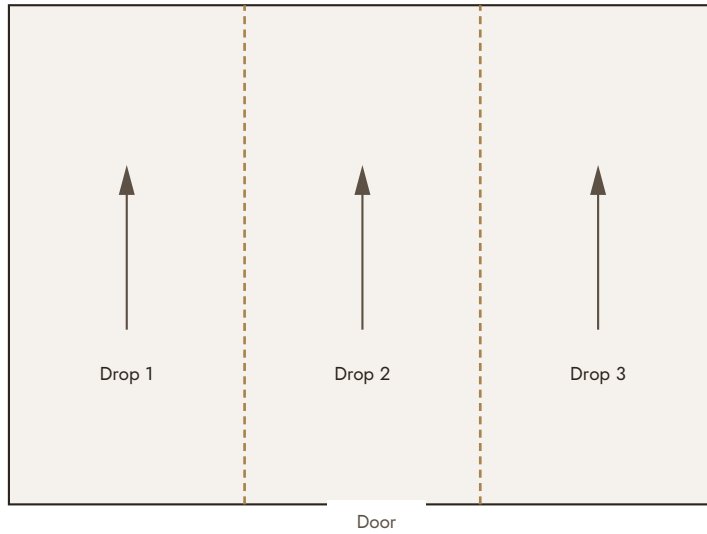
Double glue-down



Method	Best for	Points to watch
Stretch-in over underlay	Hotel rooms, suites, residences, majlis	Use a power stretcher, never a knee kicker alone, on rooms over about 5 m. Under-stretched carpet ripples.
Direct glue-down	Corridors, ballrooms, offices, areas with trolleys or wheelchairs	Use the adhesive and trowel notch the adhesive maker specifies for woven carpet. Roll the carpet in with a heavy roller.
Double glue-down	Large public areas needing both comfort and stability	Allow the underlay adhesive to set before the second layer. Seams in carpet and underlay must not line up.

5. Seams and pattern matching

LAYOUT PLAN EXAMPLE: ROOM WITH TWO SEAMS



Dashed lines: seams, parallel to the main light source

Arrows: pile direction, the same on every drop

Seams kept out of the doorway and main walkways

Each drop numbered on the back to match this plan

Making good seams

- Lay all drops with the pile running the same way. Check the arrows printed or chalked on the back.
- Trim edges straight with a row cutter before joining. Factory edges are not always straight enough to seam.
- Match the pattern before fixing. On patterned carpet, match at the centre of the seam first, then work outwards.
- Seal cut edges with a latex seam sealer along the full length of the seam, to stop yarn fraying.
- Use hot-melt seaming tape for stretch-in installations and seam adhesive for glue-down.
- Plan seams to run in the same direction as the main light from windows, and keep them out of doorways and main walkways.

Pattern tolerance

Woven patterned carpet can bow or skew slightly across the width of the roll. This is normal and is corrected during installation with a power stretcher and by easing the pattern into line. Check for bow and skew before cutting, and contact us before installing if the pattern is out by more than the installer can correct.

6. Rugs, underlay and aftercare

Rug underlay

Floor	Underlay	Notes
Stone, tile, timber	Felt and rubber combination	Stops slipping and adds cushioning. Check the rubber is safe for the floor finish.
Wall-to-wall carpet	Rug-on-carpet grip underlay	Stops rugs creeping in one direction.
Under heavy furniture	Thin felt	Use furniture cups to spread the load.

Cut underlay about 2 to 3 cm smaller than the rug on all sides so the edges sit flat and the underlay does not show.

The first weeks

- **Shedding.** Loose fibre will come away from new wool carpets at first. Vacuum with suction only, without a rotating brush, two or three times a week. It reduces quickly.
- **Sprouting.** If a tuft or loop stands above the surface, trim it level with sharp scissors. Never pull it out.
- **Folds and creases.** Rugs that were rolled may show ripples for a few days. Reverse-roll the rug for a short time, or lay it flat in a warm room and the ripples will relax.
- **Shading.** Pile that lies in different directions catches light differently and can look like light and dark patches. This is a property of cut-pile carpet, not a defect.

Ongoing care

How often	What to do
Daily to weekly	Vacuum. Use suction only on silk, viscose and shaggy piles. Blot spills at once with a white cloth.
Every 6 to 12 months	Turn rugs end to end so that they wear and fade evenly. Move furniture slightly to avoid permanent dents.
Every 12 to 24 months	Professional cleaning by a specialist rug cleaner. Tell them the construction and fibre from the label.

Keep the label sewn on the back of each rug. It carries the order number we need to trace the design, colours and dye lots if you contact us later.