







CERAMIC INSTALLATION GUIDE



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WHAT IS CERAMIC TILE?

A mixture of clays that are pressed into shape and fired at high temperatures which gives the tile it's hardness. The bisque, or body, of ceramic tile may then be glazed, or left unglazed depending on it's intended use.

Ceramic tile can be installed on a floors, backsplashes, countertops, showers.





CERAMIC FLOOR INSTALLATION:

Ceramic floor tile can be installed over a concrete or wood subfloor. Existing floor must be level and cleared of all debri. Be sure to check for adequate clearance at the bottom of doors and door casing so the new flooring will fit. All ceramic must be adhered to floor with a mortar, spaced out properly, grouted, sealed and cleaned.



UNDERLAYMENT

All subfloors should be leveled to a certain degree otherwise the following may be needed to level the floor (must see manufacturers specs).

Cement backerboard –light weight concrete sheet that is used to cover wood subfloors. It is also used as an underlayment for "wet" areas such as shower walls and tub enclosures.

Self leveler: for installing over concrete that is unlevel or damaged

DIFFERENT TYPES OF UNDERLAYMENT



Wood subfloor



Backboard underlayment



Cement subfloor



Self leveler underlayment

BACKERBOARD

SELF LEVELER









SPREADING ADHESIVE AND LAYING TILE









GROUTING, SEALING AND CLEANING







GROUT

Before grouting, sealing and cleaning



After grouting, sealing and cleaning



CERAMIC FLOOR INSTALLATION

Before















MARBLE SADDLE





CERAMIC STEPS

Step 1: Before tile installation



Step 3: Completed







Step 1

Step 2





Step 3

Step 4





CERAMIC MOULDINGS

Ceramic with primed wallbase

Ceramic with primed wallbase and quarterround

Ceramic with tile base







CERAMIC WALL / BACKSPLASH INSTALLATION

Standard framing is fine to support a tiled wall. The wall must be strong enough to hold up with the additional weight of tile, adhesive and grout. Cement backerboard, plaster, sheetrock and cement walls are best to support tile.

Additional preparation to walls may be needed if a rip up of existing material is needed.

All fixture covers must be removed prior to installation and extenders may be needed to reinstall.





Apply a layer of adhesive mortar (minimum of 1/8 inch thick) onto the clean surface with the flat side of the trowel working mortar into the surface. Push tile in and twist slightly to ensure good contact









CERAMIC TOOLS











