

Cement tiles : installation guide

We strongly recommend to entrust the installation to a professional who will carry it in the rules of the art. *Let's not forget that our tiles are handmade* and that a quality implementation will contribute to the beauty of your floor. Storage must be done in a dry place.

Nevertheless, here are some helpful tips to implement

Put dry tiles in place to properly position the decorations or friezes, and harmoniously distribute the shades of plain that can vary significantly (mix the tiles of each box)
The raw tiles are covered with efflorescence due to a rise of cement during drying. This is normal and disappears after a light polishing with a sandpaper with very fine water that will make it instantly clean and smooth. The joints will be all the easier to achieve.

Traditional laying: It must be done on a screed mortar very lean (150kg / m³). The tiles must be wet to get rid of dust, and are laid on the screed, then smoothed gently by pressure. Especially do not hit them with a black mallet, use an old-fashioned bat to hit 4 tiles at a time. They must be cleaned as the installation progresses.

Installation with cement glue: see the steps below



- 1) Using powdered mortar, make a sufficiently thick mixture. (picture 1)
Bring a comb with wide teeth.



- 2) Using the wide-toothed comb, spread the resulting mixture in a layer slightly larger than the width of the tile and a sufficient length to allow the laying of several tiles. (picture 2)



- 3) Also coat each tile with a layer of the same mixture, then apply it on the floor.



- 4) Provide a joint thickness of one trowel 2/3 mm between each tile



- 5) Press the tile by tapping it with your hand while making sure to equalize it with the already laid tiles.

- 6) The joints are made either with a slurry or with dry and moistened dry cement. Colored and / or pigmented joints are prohibited

- 7) Clean as soon as the burrs of mortar stick.

- 8) Treatment.

Important: never tap with a hammer or plastic mallet directly on the surface of the tile. Use a bat (piece of wood 50cm / 50cm approximately) for this purpose