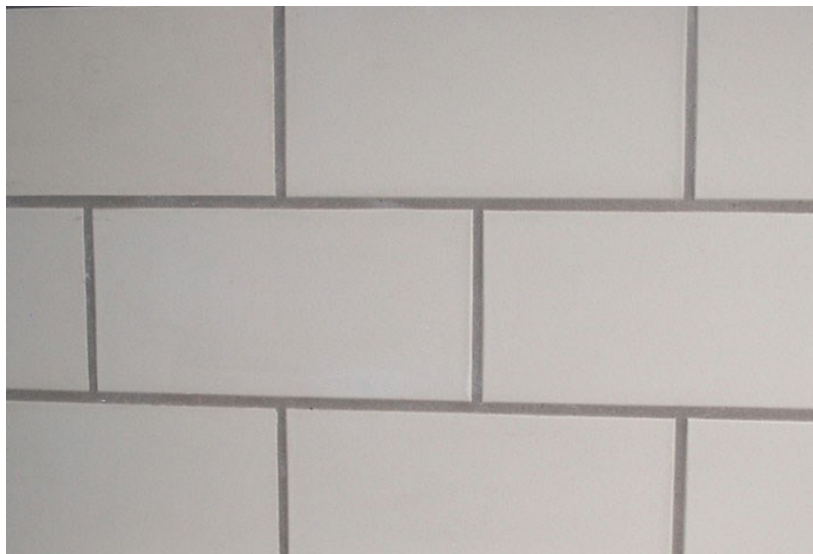
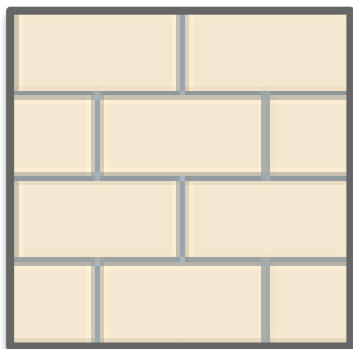


## Type of design for laying tiles — Laying grids

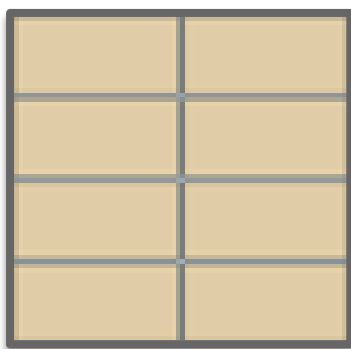


### Type of design :

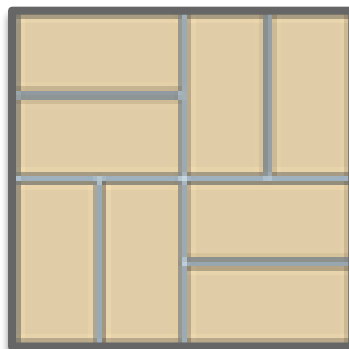
There are many different designs that can be achieved when laying tiles. There are four of the most frequently used designs:



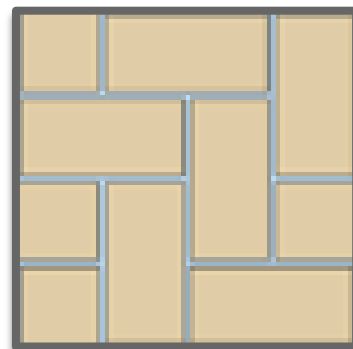
Brick pattern  
with grouts : 5-10mm



Running bond pattern  
with grouts : 5-10mm



Basket weave pattern  
with grouts : 10mm



Herringbone pattern  
with grouts : 10mm

### Laying grids:

Laying on the grid allows for 5-10 mm tile grouts. The installation grids are all made-to-measure according to your needs, in function of :

#### ⇒ The exact dimensions of our tiles :

It is indeed essential that the mesh size of the grids correspond as closely as possible to the size of the tiles for greater precision and speed of execution. As the manufacturing dimensions of ceramic tiles vary according to the firing process or potentially at each production batch, a laying grid is therefore manufactured for a specific batch.

#### ⇒ The chosen design :

Brick pattern or running bond pattern

#### ⇒ The type of laying :

In the case of a thick set mortar installation, the grid rests directly on the embedding mortar, the underside of the grid is therefore smooth (without any extension) so as not to damage the embedding mortar. In the case of a thin set mortar installation, the underside of the grid is equipped with an extension so that only this one is in contact with the tile adhesive in order not to dirty the tiles during the installation and to facilitate the cleaning of the tool.

Informations contain in this document are the result of our laboratory tests and are only given for indication. The supplied information is based on our current knowledge. It is up to the user to verify that this documentation is the most recent. We recommend you to make preliminary tries before every use. Having no influence on the use of our products or on the conditions of installation specific to each construction site, we cannot be responsible for the final result or for other indirect consequences.