



## WHEN TO USE 2CM PORCELAIN PAVERS VS. STANDARD THICKNESS 1CM TILE VS. SPECIALTY TILE AND FINISHES.

### 2CM (3/4") THICK PORCELAIN PAVERS

- When porcelain tile is being installed in a raised floor application using pedestals.
  - Our 2CM thick porcelain paver is heavier and offers much greater impact resistance and breaking strength properties over standard thickness tile and stone.
- When Direct Bond or Mortar Set exterior applications require a higher breaking strength and a >.60 DCOF result is needed. This includes covered and uncovered walk ways and patios, around pools, driveways, parking areas and areas taking heavy commercial foot traffic.
- When installing porcelain tile over flexible substrates.
- When using the following installation types because of 2CM thick porcelain extra weight:
  - Sand set
  - Dry laying on sand
  - Dry laying on gravel
  - Dry laying on grass

### 1CM (3/8") AND 0.635CM (1/4") THICK PORCELAIN AND CERAMIC TILE

- When installing tile in most interior applications.
- When the exterior floor area is under cover and has a minimal exposure to adverse weather conditions such as rain and snow. A tile having a DCOF of >.60 is best.
  - The notable exception to this rule would be if the tile being installed under cover will take vehicular type traffic. Using the 2CM thick porcelain paver would be recommended in that scenario.
- When minimal thickness of a floor area is desired in areas under cover.
- When installing interior and exterior facades with approved installation methods.

### 1.2CM (1/2") THICK PORCELAIN, QUARRY AND SPECIALTY TILE

- When installing slip resistant versions of this tile (high DCOF) in a Direct Bond or Mortar Set exterior application requiring good breaking strength features.
- When installing slip resistant versions of this tile in an interior industrial environment.
- When installing interior and exterior wall facades with approved installation methods.