

Dekhte reh jaoge



  
**Simpolo**<sup>®</sup>  
ceramics

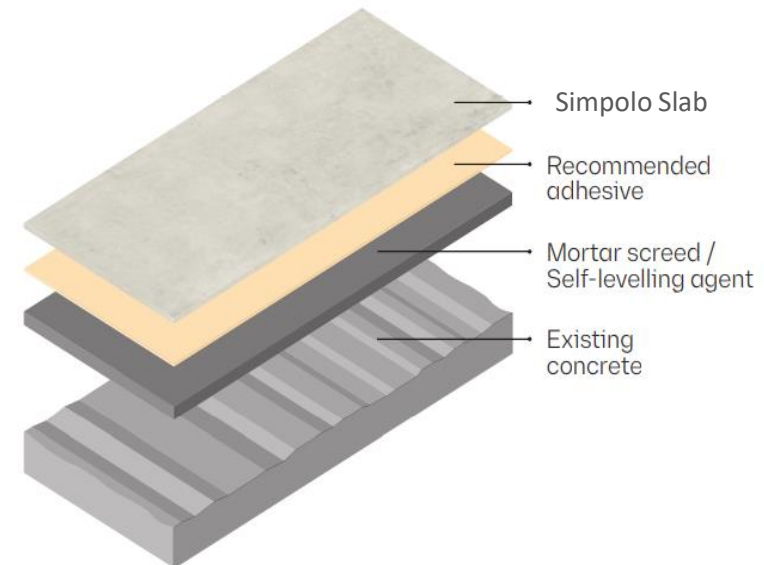
LAYING INSTALLATION FOR FLOOR

# LAYING SYSTEM

1. Plaster the surface of the floor where the tiles will be laid with smooth finish and complete the plastering and curing at least two weeks prior to laying.
2. Before fixing SIMPOLO tiles, lay them out in the desired pattern and make sure that they give an acceptable blend of colour. Please note that certain amount of shade variation & Size variation is inherent in the manufacture of a fully vitrified ceramic tiles.

**THE COMPANY WILL BEAR NO LIABILITY AFTER THE TILES ARE FIXED.**

3. The company bears no responsibility towards the tiles exposed to any outside process like transfers, printing, firing etc.



4. For fixing SIMPOLO, we recommend the use of tile fixing adhesives for best results. Also follow the fixing instructions provided along with the adhesives.

5. For fixing SIMPOLO tiles on the floor, using sand and cement, follow the instructions given below.

a) Use cement and sand mortar in the ratio of 1:4. Add some water to create a consistent paste.

b) Once the mixing has completed do not add any further water and use the same within one hour.

c) Apply a 20-30 mm, layer of bedding material over an area of 1 square meter at a time on the surface of the area. Apply a fine slurry to the back of the tile to ensure proper and full bedding. Press gently for even adherence at the back of the tile.

**DO NOT USE AN IRON HAMMER OR SOME HEAVY MATERIAL TO PRESS THE TILE.**



**IRON HAMMER**



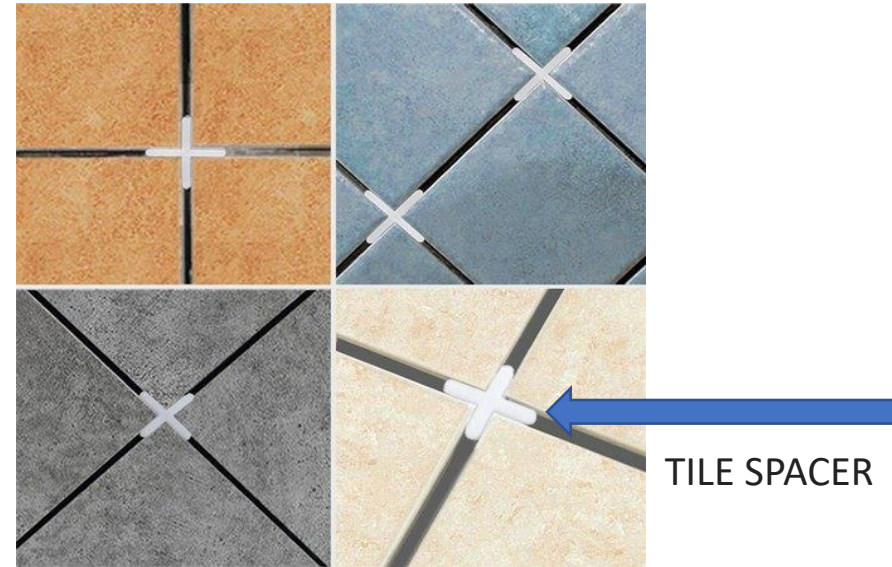
**RUBBER HAMMER**

6. For fixing SIMPOLO tiles on Dado, we recommend the use of tile fixing adhesive with proper troweling method for 100 per cent coverage behind the tiles and for peerless bonding. Please follow manufacturer's instructions for the same. We do not recommend the use of sand and cement for fixing on Dado.

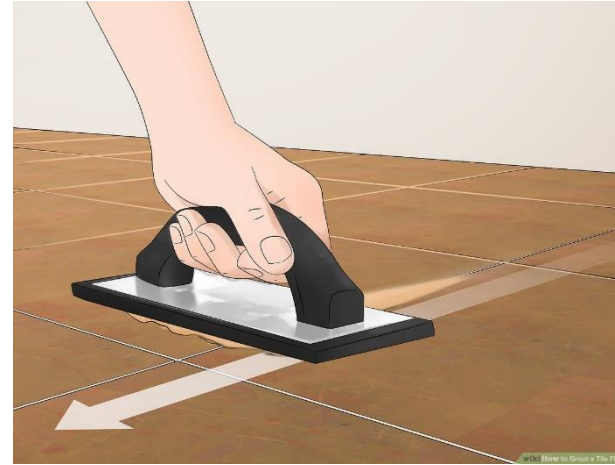
7. Make and lay out the tiles from the centre of the area to be laid so that cut tiles, if any, will be on the outer edges towards the walls.

8. The work size which we try to maintain for better technical performance on average. It is advisable to maintain a gap of 1 TO 2 mm between every two tiles to allow for possible expansion as per BIS/EN tolerance norms.

9. Complete the laying process by pressing the cut SIMPOLO tiles firmly into place along the walls/floors



10. Allow 3-4 days for bed curing. After this period fill the joints with grouts. Usage of grout sealant is recommended for keeping the grout free of dust.



11. Fifteen minutes after finishing the grouting process, wipe off excess grout with a damp sponge and polish the tiles with a soft and dry cloth



## **Infinite Pattern**

- Uniform colors or designs with a consistent or almost consistent composition and structure that, when used for cladding such as floors, walls or façades, allow for random placement of slabs, providing a beautifully consistent look.
- Please note that cuttings are subject to shade variations. Recommended for cladding large surfaces.

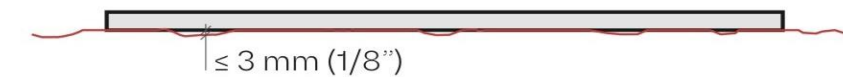
## **Singular Pattern**

- Designs with color ranges of greater complexity and a very strong orientation, which result in patterns with a lot of character and variation in smaller cuts or continuous layouts. We recommend consulting our technical team for use on large surfaces.



# BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SUBSTRATE

- ✓ The substrate on which Simpolo Slab is to be laid must be suitable to support the loads and meet the requirements of its intended use.
- ✓ It must be dry, stable and have compressive strength.
- ✓ It must be free of unevenness or slope (maximum 3 mm measured with a 2 m metal ruler). Otherwise, it must be properly smoothed over or treated with a self-levelling layer.
- ✓ It shall be free of dust, grease, oil, glaze, release agents, curing liquids or any other product that could impair adhesion.
- ✓ If necessary, it must be cleaned beforehand (milling, vacuuming, descaling, etc.).



Negative deviation: within tolerance.



Negative deviation: out of tolerance.



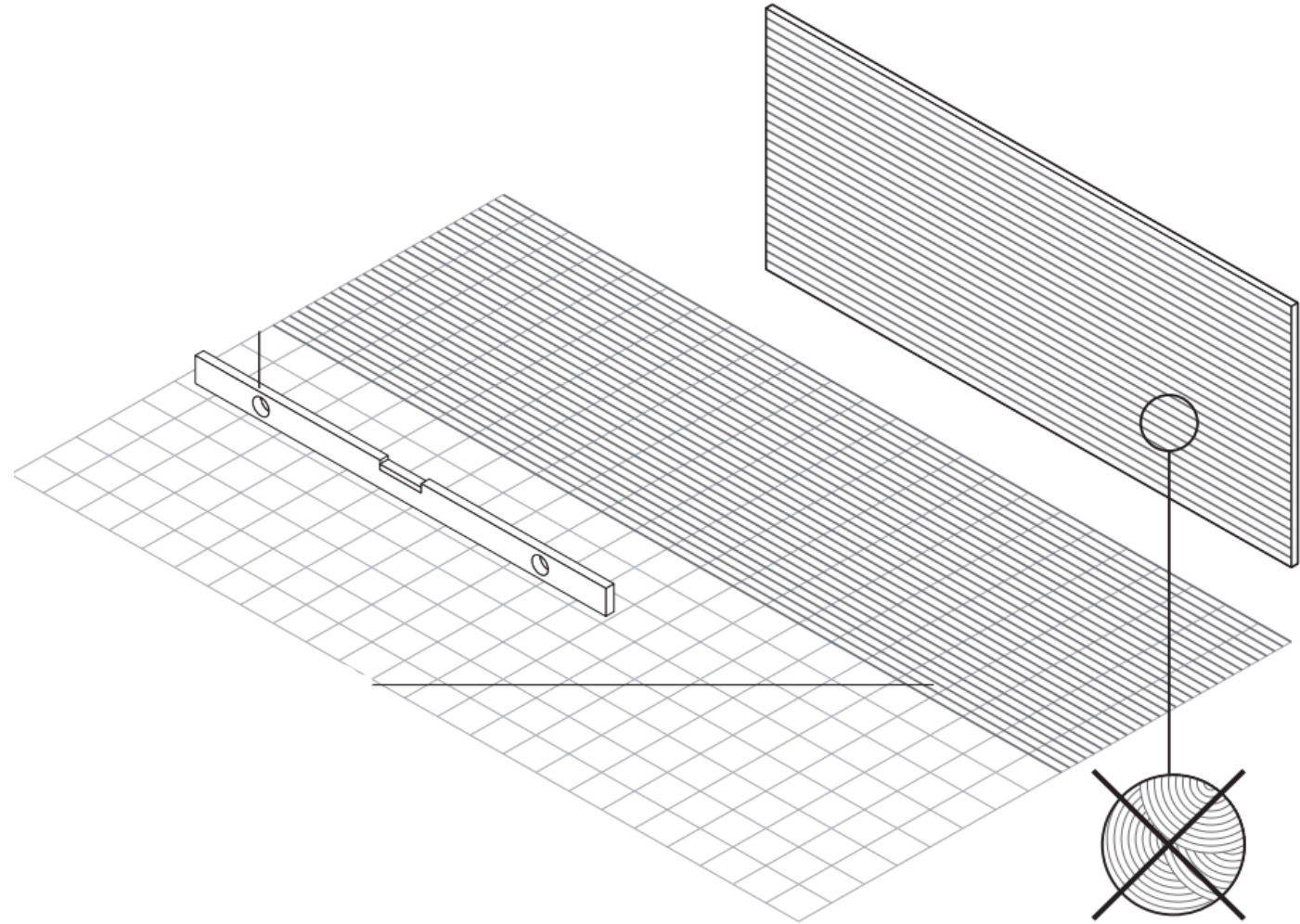
# LAYING AND ADHESION

- Laying of pieces must always be done considering the characteristics of the adhesive: open time, lifetime, maximum application thickness, etc., as well as the manufacturer's instructions.

- **Preliminary check of the substrate**

Before any work is carried out, it must be checked that:

1. The substrate is clean.
2. The substrate is dry.
3. The substrate is level.





# DOUBLE GLUING

- installation is carried out according to the technique of 'double gluing' (adhesive on the back of the piece and on the substrate), which ensures perfect adherence and prevents gaps from forming.

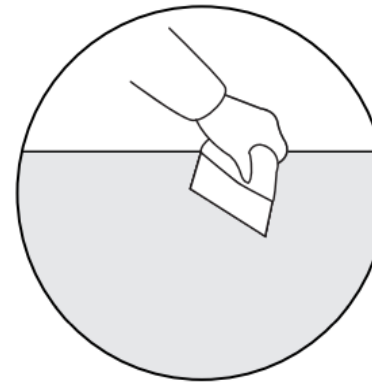
- Never apply the adhesive by 'sticking' or 'pinching'.

- **This technique has several advantages:**

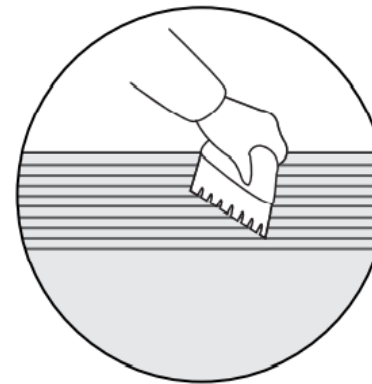
→ It allows for a greater distribution of stress by ensuring the maximum possible contact surface (> 90 %) between the substrate and the adhesive and the adhesive and the piece.

→ It avoids the formation of efflorescence by preventing the eventual stagnation of rainwater on the surface of the tile.

→ For this reason, in outdoor flooring, the possibility of frost formation and breakage due to this effect is avoided.



**A. Application with trowel on piece.**



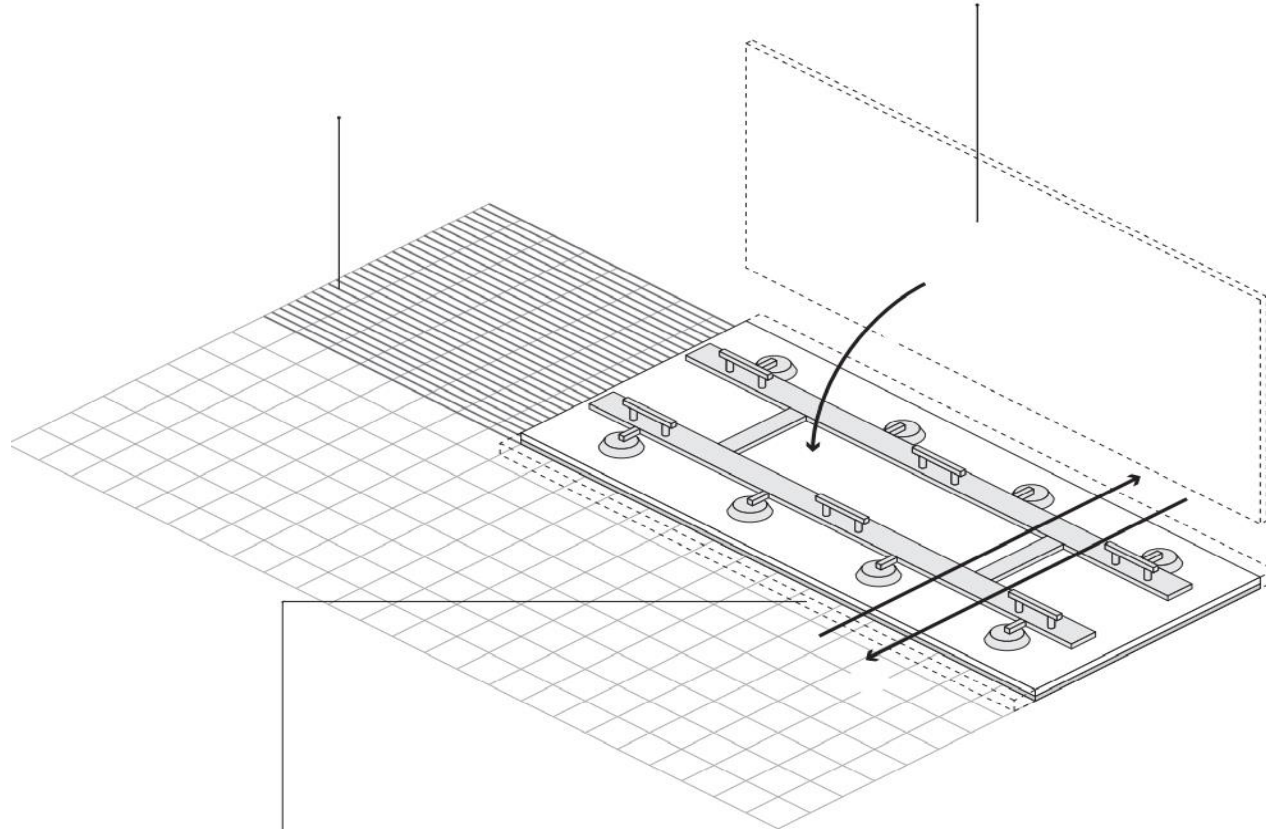
**B. Combing with toothed trowel on the piece.**

**The application, both on the substrate and on the piece, would be according to the following diagrams:**

# TOOTHED TROWEL AND DIRECTION OF THE ADHESIVE LINES

- The combing should always be done with a toothed trowel to define its geometry according to the format of the piece, the substrate and the type of adhesive.
- This ensures adequate adhesive thickness and good distribution along the surface, including perimeters

**Direction:** in the case of long pieces (2:1 ratio or more), the adhesive line must be parallel to the long side in order to be able to move the piece with suction cups a few centimeters in the shorter direction of the piece and to ensure the 'flattening' of the adhesive lines with the sliding movement.



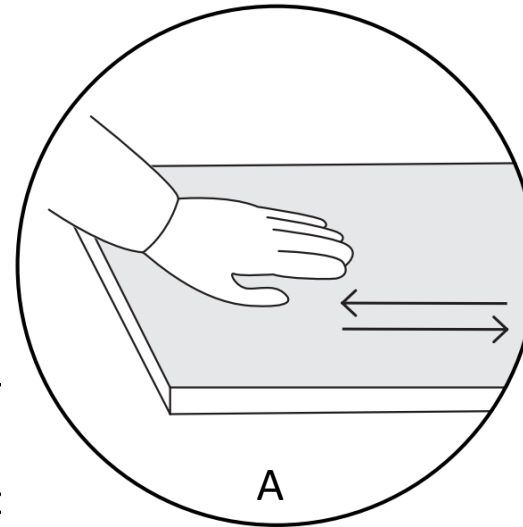
- Laying the piece At least two operators are needed to lay the piece, using tools such as the Easy Trans conveyors

# SLIDING MOVEMENT

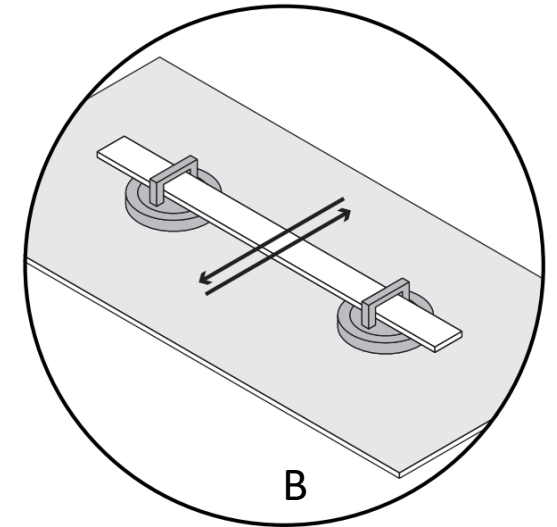
- To allow air to be released and better contact between the piece and the substrate, reversible sliding movement must be employed and not 'hammering'.

- **The process is as follows:**

- I. Place it in its final position.
- II. Then move it perpendicular to the adhesive lines in proportion to the width of the trowel tooth.
- III. And put it back in place, keeping to the width of the marked joint.



**A. Manually, for small formats**

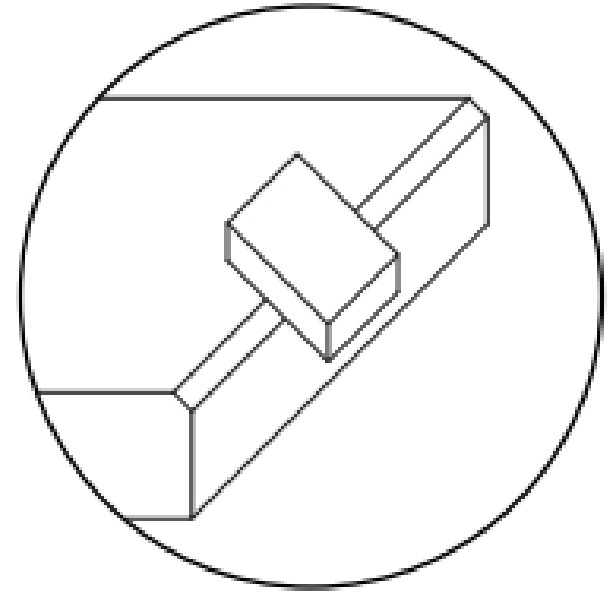


**B. With a block between suction cups, for large formats**

# EDGES WITH BEVEL

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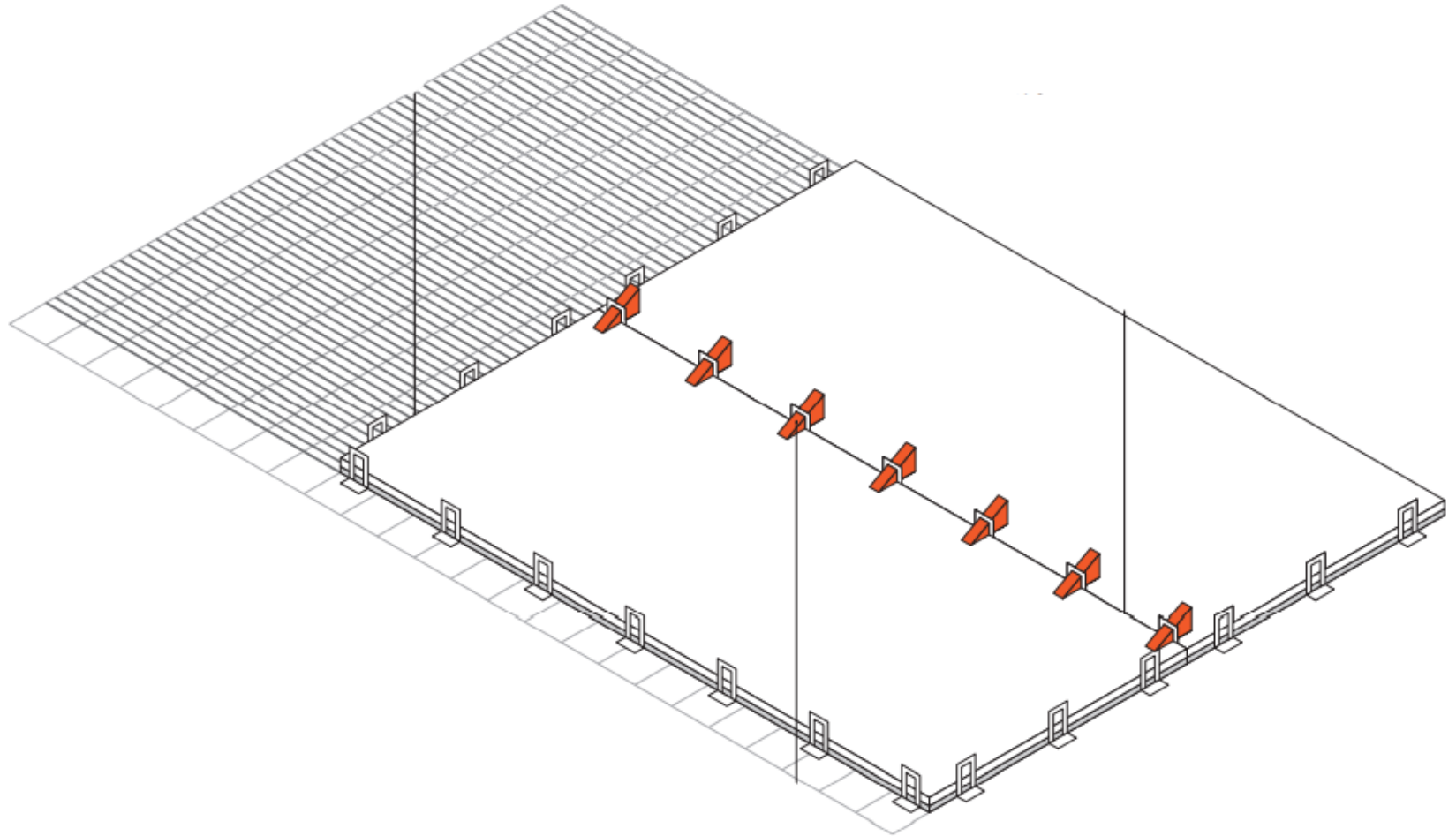
- The edges must always have a micro-bevel of at least 1 mm. In other more specific cases, such as on raised floors or raised access floors, larger rounded bevels and corners are recommended.
- They can be supplied ready-made or, in the case of cutting and adjusting them on site, this can be done by means of a polishing block.



# JOINTS

- The following minimum joints between pieces must always be maintained:

- 2 mm for indoor flooring
- 3 mm for outdoor flooring
- 4 mm for raised flooring
- 5 mm for 20 mm





# LEVELING SYSTEM

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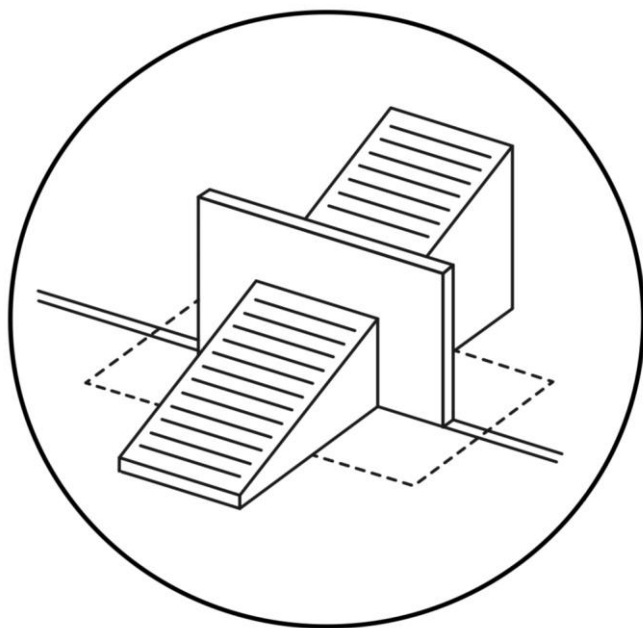
- Modern leveling systems consist of two pieces – a clip and a wedge. The clip is designed in the form of the letter “T”.



There are many size of clips available in the market like 1 mm to 4 mm.

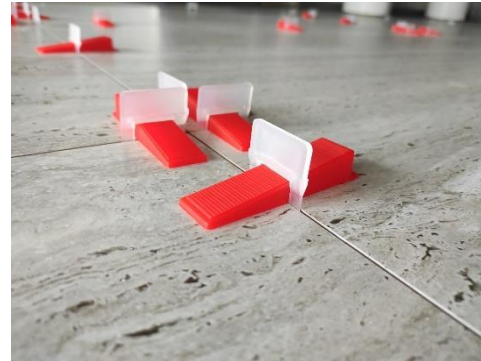
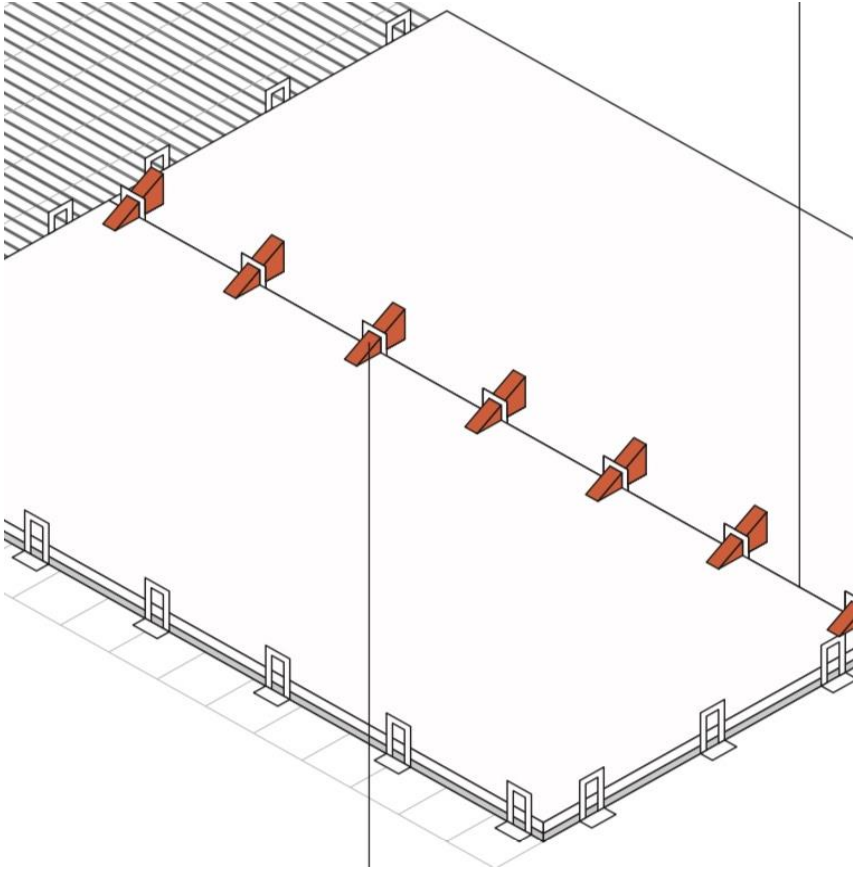


SCAN CODE FOR LEVELING VIDEO



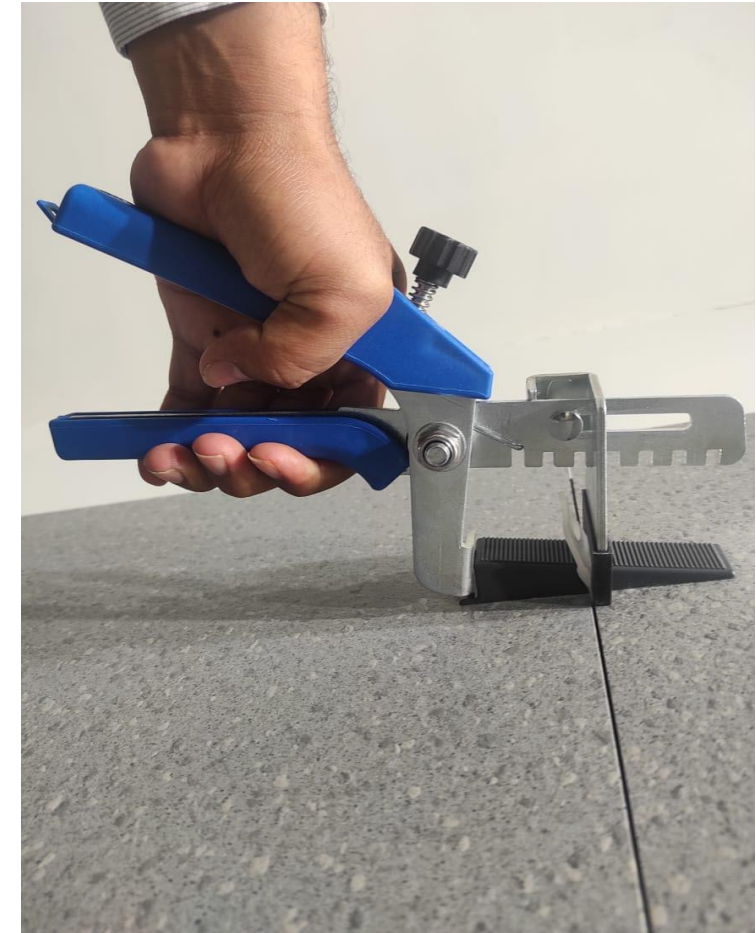
- The horizontal plane should be under the tile. It is important to mention that the clip is located between two adjacent tiles.



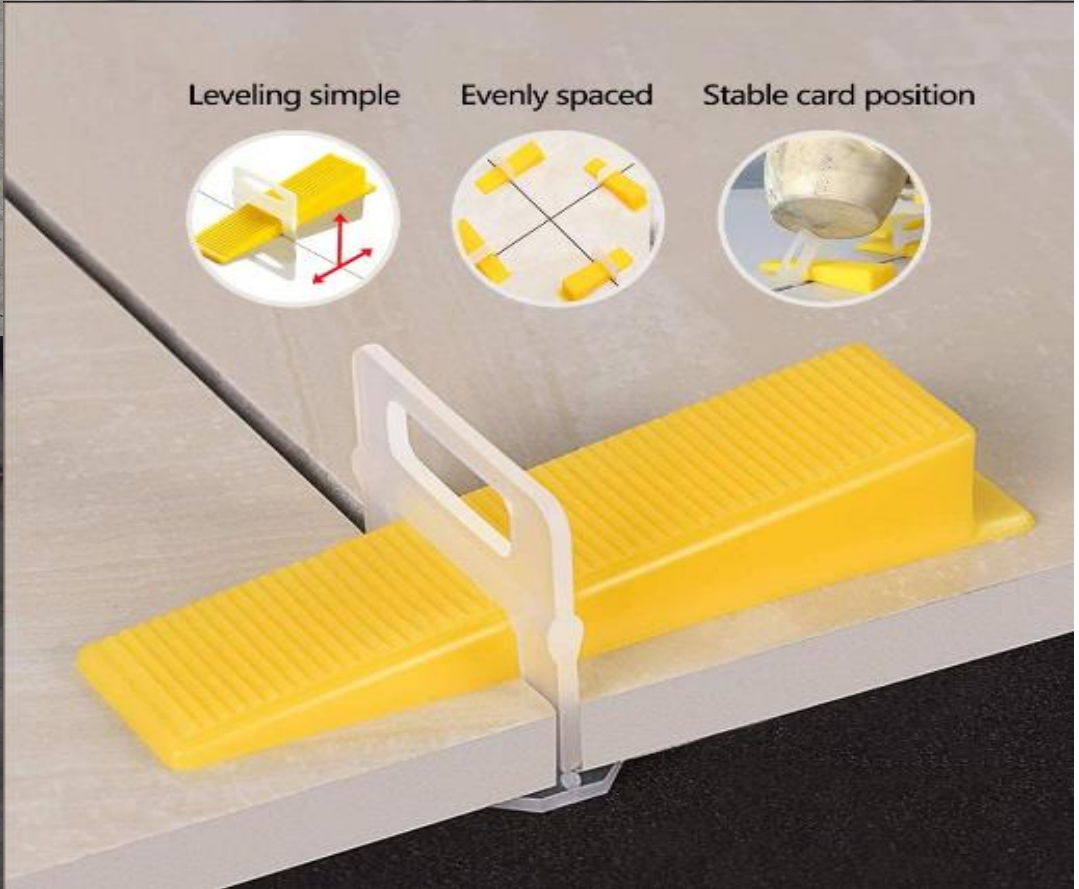
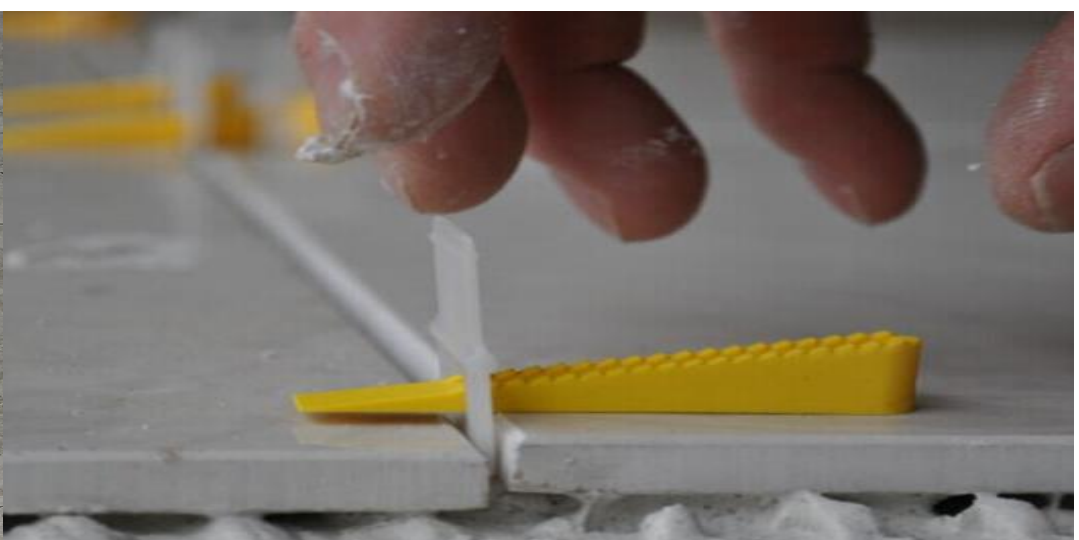
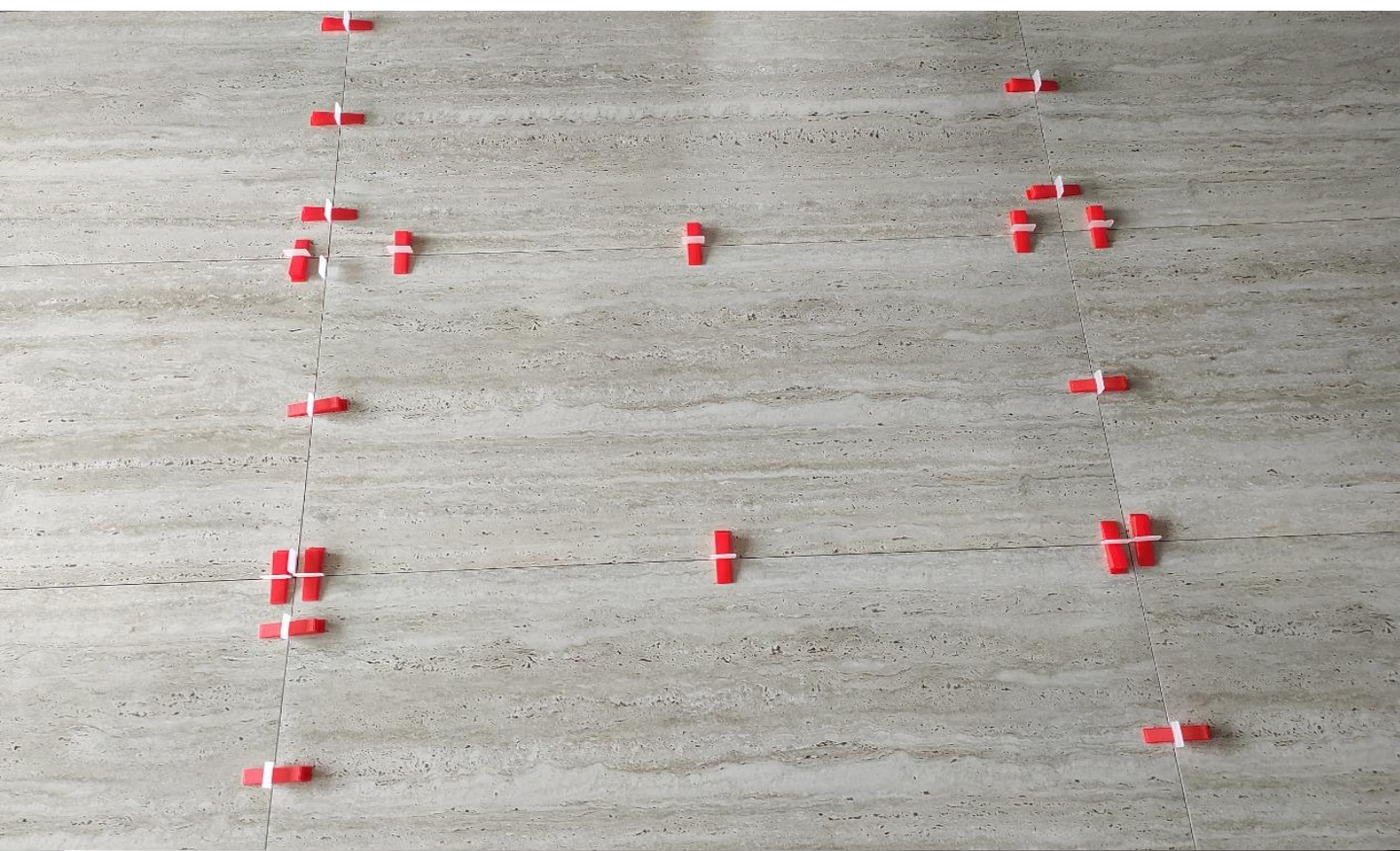


- Then we insert a wedge in the clip to make sure it pushes two tiles down. Therefore, two tiles are located on the same level.
- The clips also make adjacent tiles located evenly, since clips are located between two tiles

- The skewed side of a wedge has “ribs” which assures locking of the piece so it does not move and as a result, tiles do not move. Therefore, we get a perfectly flat surface.
- The whole leveling system pushes tiles from above (via wedges) to make sure there are no level differences.
- Reusable caps from Pearl are a bit different, since they have a strap and a cap instead of a clip and a wedge. A strap performs the same function as a clip does. It has a horizontal plane that should be under two adjacent tiles.
- A cap is put on a strap and it “pushes” tiles from above. In any case, modern self leveling tile spacers do what they should – create a perfectly flat surface.



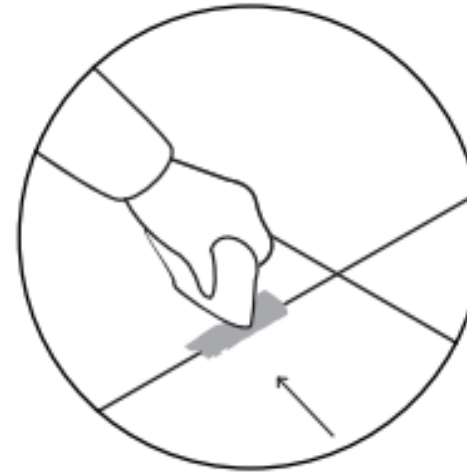






# GROUTING MATERIAL

- When filling the joints, the appropriate grout and consistency should be chosen and applied according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- It is advisable to use a rubber trowel of the appropriate hardness to the width of the joint to extend the material diagonally to the direction of the joints.
- The final texture and curvature will be set on the joint using a pointing trowel or equivalent tool.
- In some cases, flexible stainless steel scrapers or extrusion guns can be used to apply the grout.



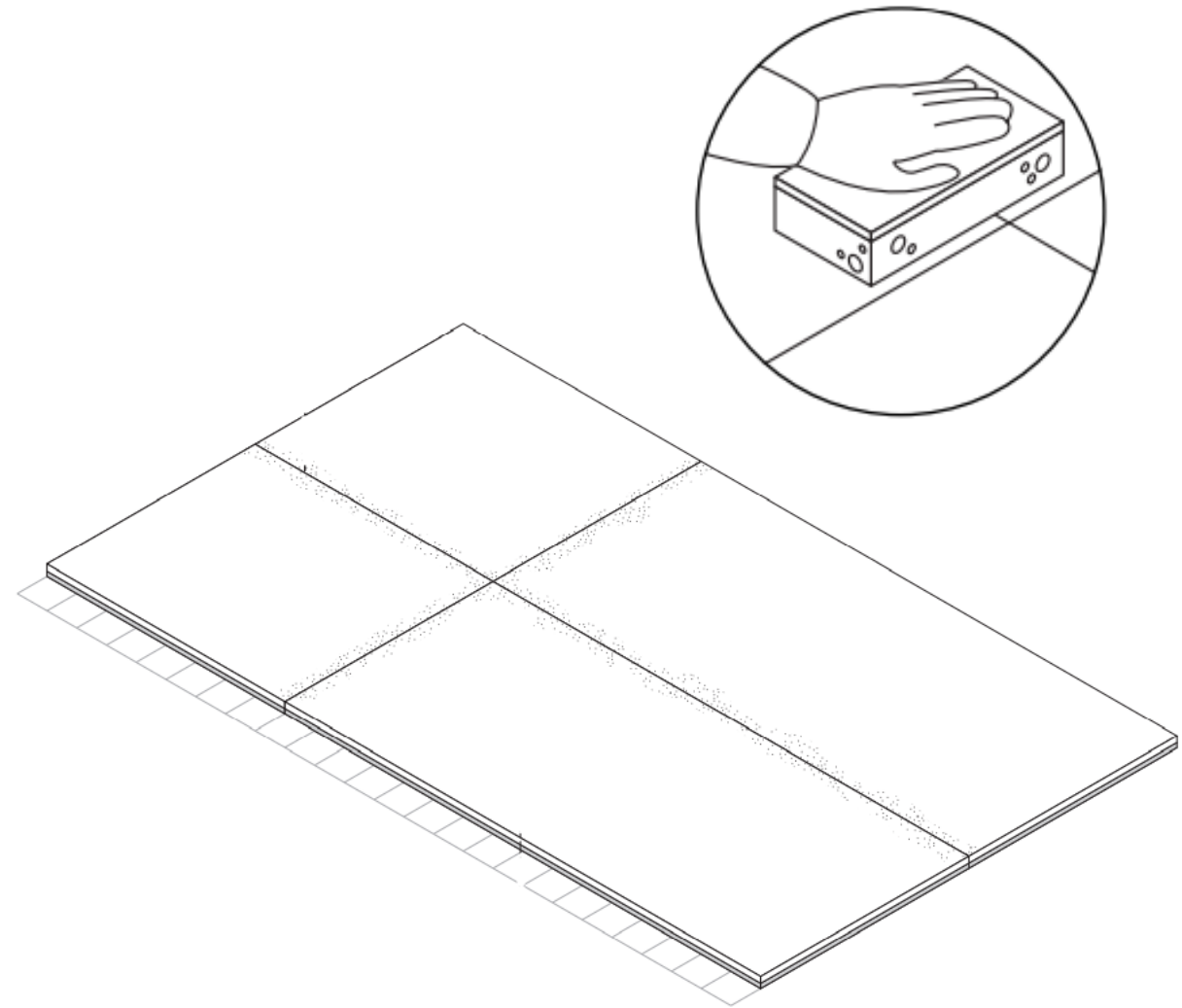
- Application with trowel



- Making the final texture and curvature

# CLEANING OF THE JOB

- The remaining surface grout on the tile can also be cleaned at this time.
- Due to polymer content, it is advisable to clean the surface immediately after the grouting.
- After installation, the surface usually has residues such as small traces of cement, limescale, silicone, epoxy, etc.
- It is therefore necessary to do a final cleaning, using a specific cleaning product (e.g. Deterred Pro by Fila or equivalent), which will leave the surface clean without damaging the grout.



# GUIDELINES RELATED TO FLOOR COVERING

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- It is necessary to cover the flooring/tile surface as many agencies work after the installation of tile/slabs, while houses or buildings are under construction, the names of those agencies are as follows:-
  - Electrification
  - Plumbing
  - Furniture Decor
  - Cabling
  - Painting
  - Interior Decor

POP is the traditional product to protect the tile floor from scratches, impact, scars, dust, while the construction is still going on. As the flooring is done prior so it is expected during post fitting process a lot of dragging of equipment's, small scaffoldings, Some construction equipment will occurs on the tiles, this cause obvious damage to them.

# ABOUT FLOOR GUARD

- Tile protection Sheet which consist a multilayer imparting it more strength & making it tear & abrasion resistance. Its features completely seal the tiles from surface intervention.
- It superior flow covering guard the tile floor & protect our valuable flooring from any scratches or attrition.



←  
**Tile covering sheet**

# THANK YOU



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