

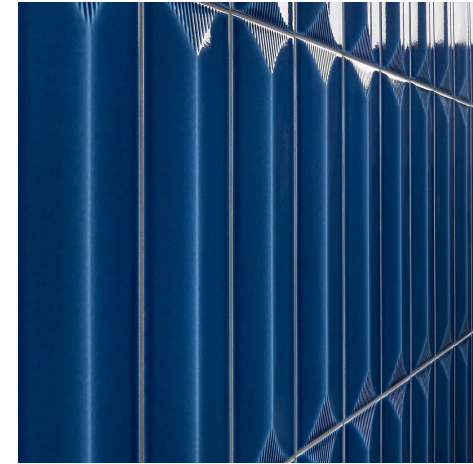
3D TILE

### What is 3D Tile?

3D wall tiles are a type of decorative wall tile that has a raised or embossed surface that creates a three-dimensional effect. These tiles are often used to add depth and interest to walls, and they can also be used to create patterns or designs. 3D wall tiles are available in a variety of materials, including ceramic, porcelain, and glass. There are some considerations and cautions before install.

### The most common concerns are:

1. Penetrations
2. Face Plates
3. Corners

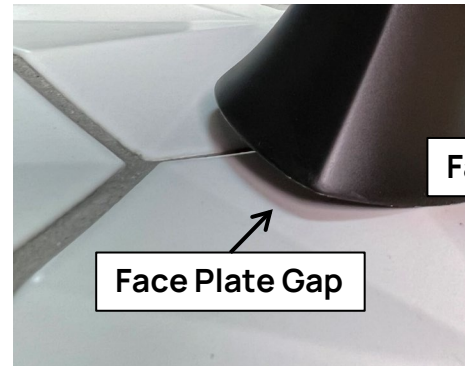


## Penetrations

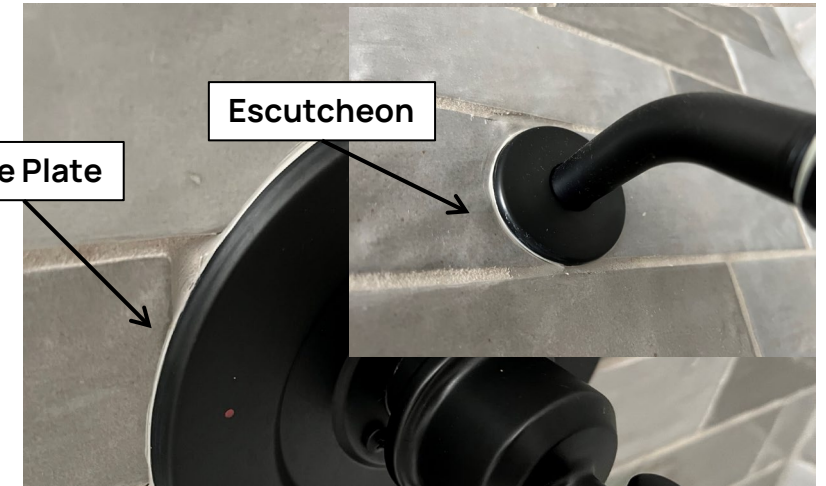
Functional tile installations may have different types of penetrations. Most commonly they are for plumbing fixtures. Unfortunately, when using a 3D tile the escutcheon, flange or plate will not lay flat on the tile. This can create an aesthetic problem and possible functional issue. If there is a gap between the fixture and tile, it is possible that moisture can enter the wall or system.

### Possible Solution:

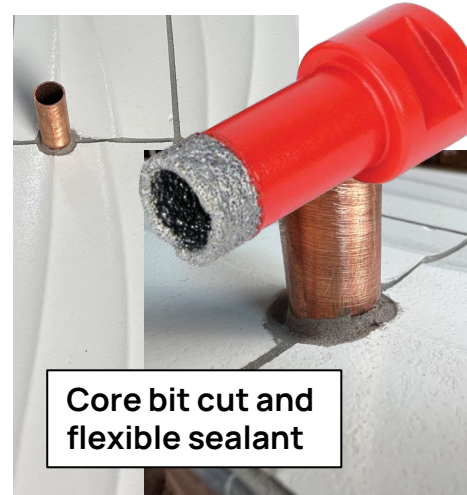
The use of a diamond core bit can create a clean hole for the penetration. This needs to be larger than the diameter of the material to allow the needed flexible sealant.



**3D Tile with penetration:** Note the gap, VULNERABLE TO MOISTURE



**Flat Tile with plumbing penetrations:** No gaps, SEALED



**3D Tile with penetration:** No plate, SEALED

## Face Plates

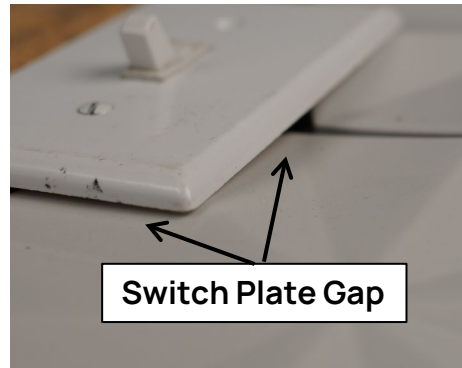
Most walls that are tiled will have an electrical box somewhere. This is for switches, outlets or other fixtures. These all need a type of face plate and normally this is made to overlap the box and rest on the wall. With 3D tile this can create an unattractive finish.

### Possible Solution:

**This product** extends your box outside of the installation so that you can cut the tile neatly to the box. With good cuts and your color match sealant it gives the installation a better look.



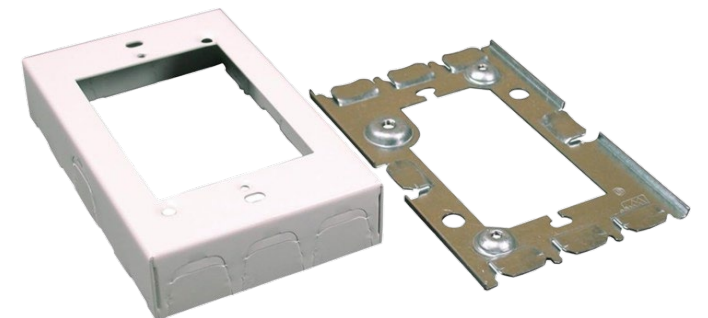
Flat Tile with electrical box: No gaps



3D Tile with electrical box: Note the gap



3D Tile with electrical box: tile is cut tight



**Corners**

Corners can be tricky and a work of art to try and miter and have them to look natural. Mitering them can cause a mess because of the tiles irregular thickness. It is rare that a consistent angle will work. I prefer to scribe the inside corners and use a metal trim on the outside corners.

**Inside Corner Solution:**

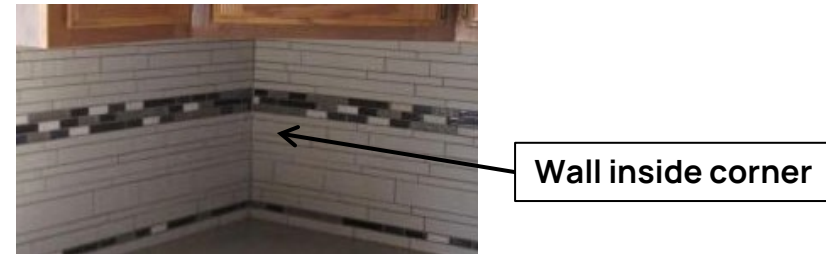
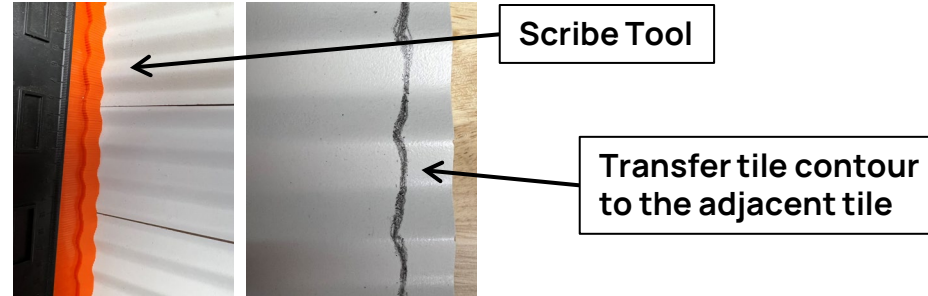
After you cut the contour into the adjacent tiles, set them with a gap the same size of your grout joint. Use a color matched flexible sealant.

**Scribe In corner:** Get a consistent cut and use sealant

**Outside Corner Solution:**

For outside corners, using a metal edge is my preferred method. One thing you will need to keep in mind is that the height of the metal edge needs to extend to the highest part of the 3D tile. This will mean you will need a nice cut against the metal to give it a clean finish.

**Inside Corner**



**Outside Corner**

