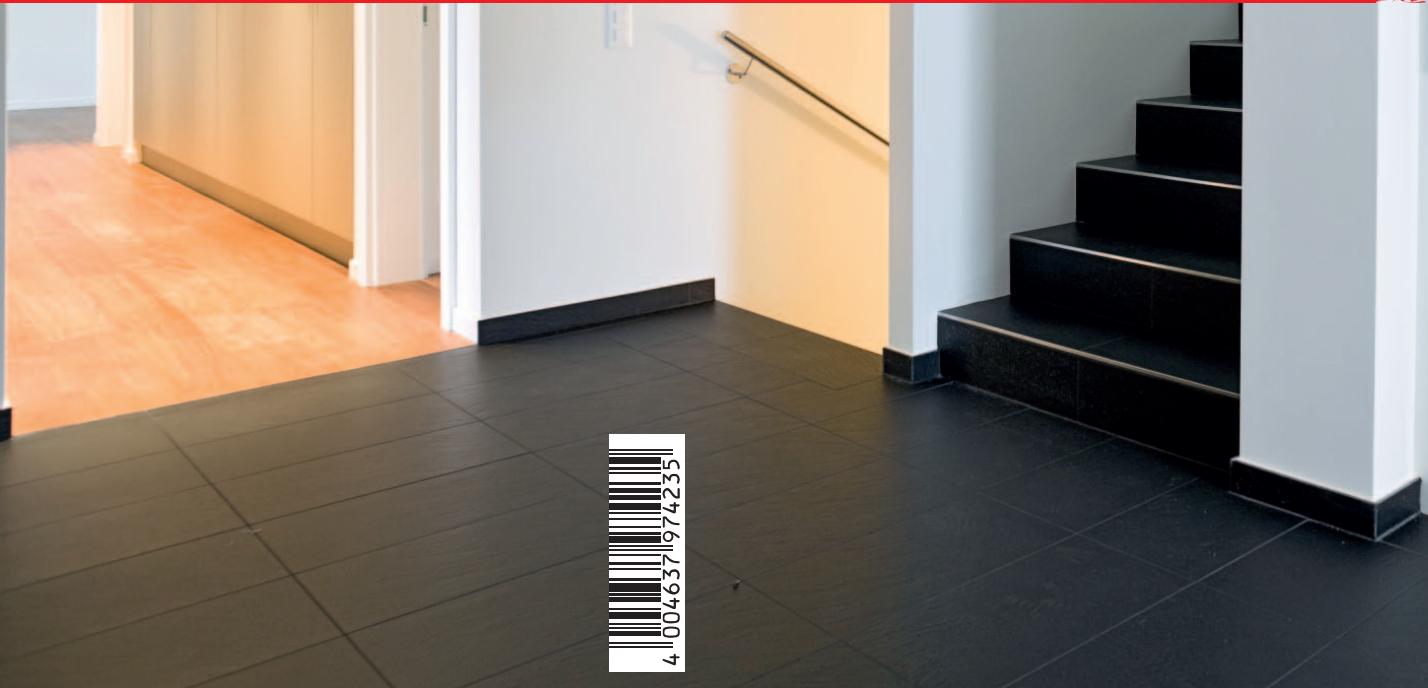


PROBAU®

PROBAU®



www.probau.eu

Building materials of **PROBAU®
brand-name quality for your home**

PROBAU offers a wide range of products in many areas of application for home improvement, renovation and construction. In professional quality that you can always rely on.

**SERVICE HOTLINE 0800 - 3905000
Call free Mo-Fr 9 am to 6 pm**

Tidy tiles

**Walls, floors, stairs
and tiles on tiles**

BAUHAUS Your tile specialist

 **Nur im BAUHAUS**

Beautiful tiles ...



... are a good solution in many areas of the house – whether in the bathroom, kitchen or living rooms. In this brochure we will show you how to neatly adhere tiles onto tiles with no problem. You can only find the matching PROBAU quality products for your tiling project in your BAUHAUS centre.

Tiling walls

Good to know: First, thoroughly prepare the subsurface. It must always be clean and free of coatings etc. Only when all the preliminary work such as measuring and drawing are done for the desired tiled surface should you mix the adhesive. Observe the instructions on the packaging. Every adhesive has a so-called "working time" within which it must be processed. Only mix as much adhesive as you can process at a time.



With ruler and spirit level accurately draw the heights and tiled surfaces. Start at the top with a whole tile. After marking with a tile adjusting plate, set up a guideline along which you are going to tile.



Begin at the bottom if tiling the entire wall. Initially apply the adhesive with the trowel over only a small area, for 3-5 tiles. Comb well with a notched trowel.



It is important that the tiles are placed in a fully covered mortar bed. Slight "juddering" of the tiles helps. The adhesive can be combed vertically or horizontally.



The wall corners, i.e. the leftmost and rightmost tile are tiled from top to bottom, then work your way up horizontally layer by layer upwards.



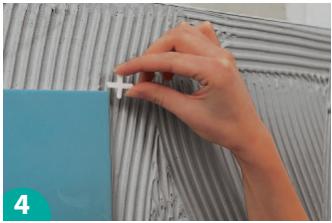
Use a damp sponge to thoroughly clean the finished tiles and to remove any adhesive residue while the adhesive is still fresh.



After 24 hours, the tiles bonded with **PROBAU Tile Adhesive** are ready. Mix the tile grouting mortar according to the directions on the packaging and always wipe diagonally to the joint line with a grouting rubber, or sponge board.



Now place the tile by gently pushing and pressing the entire surface, i.e. ensure there are no voids in the adhesive bed. The tiles must not "crunch", i.e. make contact with the wall without mortar.



Tile spacers between the tiles, or tile corners help to ensure uniform joint widths.



Ensure there are no gaps by wiping the tiles with a grouting rubber, or a large sponge board which also serves to remove excess jointing compound.



After the mortar has set, the finished grouted tiles are cleaned with a damp cloth and then polished with a dry cloth.



Do not apply too much adhesive at once, so that you can place the tiles without stress and still have time ...



... keep checking with the spirit level and use your visual judgement in order to correct if necessary within the "working time".

PROBERT'S TIP:
Everything you need to get the job done:

- Ruler
- Spirit level
- Tile adjusting plate
- Guideline
- Trowel
- Tile spacers or tile corners
- Grouting rubber or Sponge board
- Dry cloth for polishing
- Agitator
- Drill



Everything you need:

Tile Adhesive

High quality, cement-bound and versatile construction adhesive as thin-bed and medium-bed mortar. For bonding ceramic wall and floor tiles as well as stoneware. Suitable for indoors and outdoors.

Yield:

Tiles: Notches 4 x 4 x 4 mm approx 1.8 kg/m²

Textured underside: 6 x 6 x 6 mm approx 2.5 kg/m²

As medium-bed mortar: 8 x 8 x 8 mm approx 4.0 kg/m²

Packaging:

5 kg package, 25 kg sack

Tile Grout

High-quality slurry grout for joint widths of up to 5 mm.

For ceramic wall and floor tiles, suitable for both indoors and outdoors.

Available in several colours.

Yield:

The yield of approximately 0.2 to 1 kg/m² depends on the tile size, joint width and joint depth.

Packaging:

2 kg bag, 5 kg bag, 25 kg sack

Bathroom Silicone

For expansion joints in sanitary areas such as the sealing of bathtubs, washbasins and toilet bowls and as a joint sealing and expansion joint compound for tiling. It adheres extremely well to glass, tiles, enamel and anodised aluminium. Available in several colours. Use PROBAU Silicone Primer to pretreat surfaces around acrylic baths and shower tray areas.

Yield:

Sufficient for creating a joint that is approximately 12 m long, 5 mm wide and 5 mm deep.

Packaging:

310 ml cartridge



Floor tiles

Good to know: When tiling using the so-called thin-bed method, the surface must be absolutely flat, as the flexible adhesive does not compensate for unevenness. Important with freshly levelled subsurfaces: Screeds must be completely dry. This takes about 4 weeks.



1
In rectangular rooms place a guideline in the middle of the floor and parallel to the walls. Start working along this with a joint or with the middle of a tile.



2
Then lay a (possibly suitably cut) row of tiles along the wall. First lay out the tiles in a "dry" run. Work your way along, section for section. (Don't forget the joints when measuring and laying out!)



5

... and lightly patted with the rubber hammer. Tiles should never "crunch" on the subsurface!



6

Tile corners, or tile spacers help to ensure uniform joint spacing.



7

Check the dimensional accuracy at regular intervals with the spirit level: You can make corrections within the first thirty minutes.



8

The finished tiled floor must be allowed to dry out for 2-3 days. Mix **PROBAU Tile Grout Wide** according to the processing instructions and work diagonally to the joints using a rubber squeegee.



3

Mix **PROBAU Flexible Adhesive** according to the instructions on the packaging, but only mix as much as can be processed within the "working time". Then comb onto the surface with the notched trowel. The notches on the trowel depend on the selected tile (with floor tiles, 6-8 mm notches are usual).



4

The adhesive must cover the entire subsurface i.e. there must be no gaps underneath the tiles. Place the tiles, one after the other, into the mortar bed and press them in ...



9

Sprinkle the joints with dry wide-joint sealant. This serves for uniform drying and thus colour continuity.



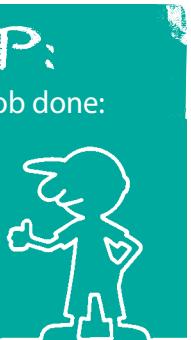
10

Gather the sprinkled material after a few minutes; this helps to pre-clean the slurry grouted tiles.

PROBERT'S TIP:

Everything you need to get the job done:

- Trowel
- Notched trowel
- Rubber hammer
- Ruler
- Pencil
- Spirit level
- Steel square
- Tile corners/
- Tile spacers
- Rubber
- squegee
- Sponge board
- Cloth



11

Finally, wet wipe with a sponge board and polish with a dry cloth.



12

Expansion joints in the wall base are injected with **PROBAU Bathroom Silicone**.



Everything you need:

Flexible Adhesive

For laying tiles, facing tiles, lightweight panels and rigid foam boards. Suitable for concrete, plaster, screed, masonry and plasterboard and lightweight concrete as well as for heating screeds. Suitable for indoors and outdoors as well as resistant to frost.

Yield e.g.:

Tiles: Notches 4 x 4 x 4 mm approx 1.8 kg/m²

Textured underside: 6 x 6 x 6 mm approx 2.5 kg/m²

As medium-bed mortar: 8 x 8 x 8 mm approx 4.0 kg/m²

Packaging:

5 kg package, 25 kg sack

Tile Grout Wide

High-quality, frost-resistant slurry grout for joint widths of 4 to 20 mm. For indoor and outdoor applications. Available in several colours.

Yield e.g.:

For tile size 200 x 200 mm and

Joint width x joint depth of 5 x 5 mm, approx 0.7 kg/m²

For tile size 200 x 200 mm and

Joint width x joint depth of 10 x 5 mm, approx 1.3 kg/m²

For tile size 200 x 200 mm and

Joint width x joint depth of 10 x 10 mm, approx 2.5 kg/m²

Packaging:

10 kg package, 20 kg sack

Bathroom Silicone

For expansion joints in sanitary areas such as the sealing of bathtubs, washbasins and toilet bowls and as a joint sealing and expansion joint compound for tiling. It adheres extremely well to glass, tiles, enamel and anodised aluminium. Available in several colours. Use PROBAU Silicone Primer to pretreat surfaces around acrylic baths and shower tray areas.

Yield:

Sufficient for creating a joint that is approximately 12 m long, 5 mm wide and 5 mm deep.

Packaging:

310 ml cartridge

Tiling staircases

Good to know: For calculating the required quantity of tiles, measure each of the stair dimensions and add them together: Treads (number, width, depth) plus risers (number, height, width) plus stair head. Always add 30% for offcuts!



1

An entrance staircase in the unprocessed state: Quickly tiled with **PROBAU Quick Flexible Adhesive**, the stairs can be used again after about 2 hours.



2

Initially lay the stair plates "dry" in order to make the connections and the layout visible (consider the joints!). The angle pieces remain free.



7

Begin with the stair tiles left and right of the angled step. Insert the mitred pieces into the adhesive bed and tap with the hammer.



8

Then place the riser tiles of this step according to the laying pattern of the steps and hammer in.



9

Proceed the same way on the next steps. In the process, ensure uniform joints between the stair tread tiles and the underlying riser tiles using joint nibs.



10

Remove any adhesive from the steps after the stair head has been glued.



3

At the angles the tiles have to be mitred: with spirit level and ruler accurately measure the angles individually.



4

Now transfer the dimensions to the tile.



11

Stair head tiles are to be connected according to the laying pattern of the steps.



12

After only about 2 hours, the finished staircase can be sealed with **PROBAU Flexible Tile Grout**.



5

Cut using the angle grinder. Wear protective goggles!



6

Mix the tile adhesive and apply with a notched trowel on the stair tread first and then onto the riser of each level.

PROBERT'S TIP:

Everything you need to get the job done:

- Trowel
- Notched trowel
- Rubber hammer
- Ruler
- Spirit level
- Steel square
- Tile corners
- Tile adjusting plate
- Angle grinder
- Tile cutter
- Mortar bucket



Everything you need:

Quick Flexible Adhesive

Suitable for bonding tiles, slabs, mosaic tiles, earthenware, split tiles, clinker brick tiles and natural stone (except marble) onto concrete, plaster, screed, masonry and clinker bricks. Suitable for quickly laying and repairing ceramic tiling, also in cold stores and in commercial wet rooms. Suitable for indoors and outdoors as well as resistant to frost.

Yield:

Tiles: Notches 4 x 4 x 4 mm approx 1.8 kg/m²

Textured underside: 6 x 6 x 6 mm approx 2.5 kg/m²

As medium-bed mortar: 8 x 8 x 8 mm approx 4.0 kg/m²

Packaging:

10 kg bag

Flexible Tile Grout

For joints from 3-20 mm wide. Highly flexible, especially outdoors at high pressure and temperature stresses. Similarly, for ceramic tiles on underfloor heating, in showers, bathrooms, terraces and balconies.

Yield:

Approx. 1 kg/m² depending on tile dimensions, joint width and depth.

Packaging:

2 kg bag, 5 kg bag, 20 kg sack



Bonding tiles onto tiles

Good to know: Tiles onto tiles requires secure adhesion and thorough subsurface preparation: Old tiles must be cleaned and degreased. Any detergent residue is removed most effectively with vinegar, or commercially available acidic cleaners.



1
A bit past its prime: Cold tiles up to waist height and above this wallpaper. This must be removed and the upper wall area coated with **PROBAU Cement Mortar** to the level of the tiles.



2
Once cleaned, the old tiles can be sanded for better adhesion. Here they are being sanded using a machine.



7
Now lay the tiles into the adhesive bed and press in. Leave spaces for decorative tiles. Tile spacers are useful (see image 10).



8
Check each row for dimensional accuracy with the tile adjusting plate.



9
If half the wall is tiled up to the top and a row under the border is marked out and fixed with a pencil, the border along the entire width of the wall can be fixed.



10
Here too, we recommend working with tile spacers to ensure even joints.



3
A secure bonding bridge between the old tiles and the new plaster is created with fabric-reinforced plaster (tile adhesive + fabric).



4
Plaster over the transition. Instead of sanding, you can improve adhesion with a wafer-thin layer of tile adhesive.



11
Realigning the horizontal is possible as long as the "working time" still permits corrections.



12
The crowning glory: the decorative tiles are placed in the spaces allocated for them.



5
The upper new tile border is marked onto the wall. A new border is to be provided here.



6
Apply the ready-for-use **PROBAU Flexible Emulsion Adhesive** evenly with the trowel and comb through with a notched trowel.

PROBERT'S TIP:

Everything you need to get the job done:

- Trowel
- Smoothing trowel
- Notched trowel
- Rubber hammer
- Ruler



Everything you need:



Cement Mortar

Cement mortar is a versatile mortar used for masonry, plastering and repair works in high load conditions. It is suitable for the construction of wall bases and walls below ground level. Its high impact-resistance makes it ideal for creating hard-wearing and weather-resistant plastered/rendered surfaces. For outdoor and indoor use.

Yield:

When used for plastering, approximately 15 kg/m² are required for a plaster thickness of 10 mm. When used as masonry mortar, the quantity required depends on the size of the masonry bricks or blocks. With 2DF bricks and a wall thickness of 115 mm, approximately 32 kg/m² will be required.

Packaging:
10 kg bag

Flexible Emulsion Adhesive

Highly flexible adhesive used for laying tiles, slabs, small mosaics, facing tiles, lightweight and rigid foam panels, and natural stone such as basalt and granite (but not marble). Suitable for indoors and outdoors.

Yield:

Tiles: Notches 4 x 4 x 4 mm approx 1.8 kg/m²
Ceramics mosaics: 6 x 6 x 6 mm approx 2.5 kg/m²

Packaging:
1 kg tub, 5 kg pail