TILE INSTALLATION LAYOUT AND PROCESS
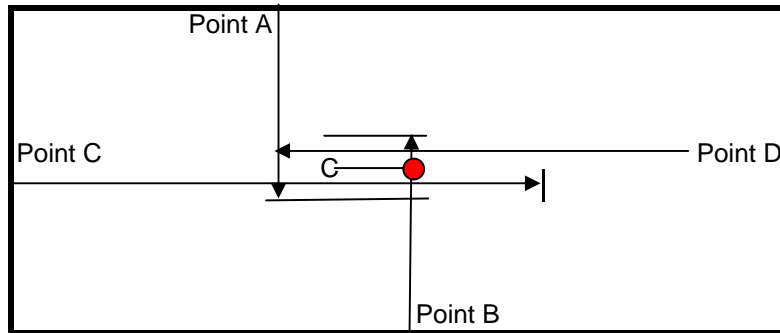

Figure 1

1 See Figure 1 measure from Point A to over half the room, put a mark
  on the floor .
2 Measure from Point B to over half the opposite direction of the floor
  place a mark.
3 Measure the distance between the 2 marks to find the center of
  a large area by dividing the number in half, put a mark for the Center.
4 Measure from Point C to over half the room and place a mark on
  the floor.
5 Measure from Point D to over half the room and place another mark
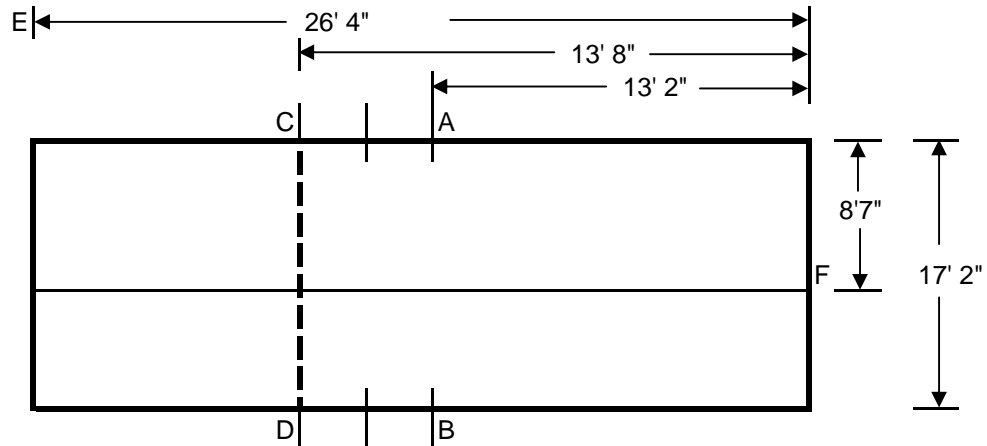6 Measure between the 2 marks and divide in half for the center.

FIGURE 2

12" X 12" tile installations, locate and mark the center point (Point A) of one
wall of the room. The measurement from the wall to this center point will be in
feet and inches. If the inch portion of this dimension is less than 6", the center
mark should be moved 6 inches in either direction (Point B). If the original
center point was moved 6 inches, move point B correspondingly. Now strike a
chalk line from Point C to Point D. Scaling should be similarly check for 24's or
36's tile installations and adjusted if needed to allow for trim tiles greater than
one half the size of the tile.

Use the same technique to find the center point of the two remaining sides of the room, remembering to move the center points 6 inches if necessary. Strike the bi-secting chalk line E-F. See Figure 2
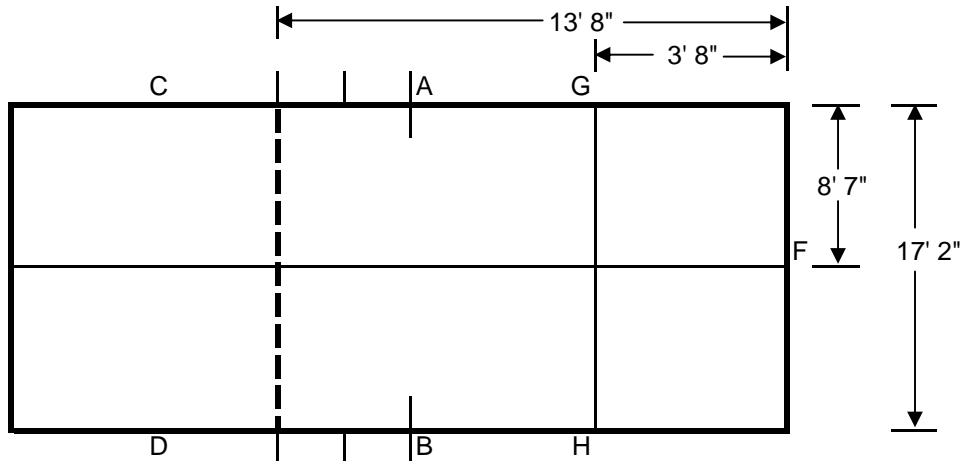
Figure 3

Next determine if the center point of the bi-secting lines is a convenient place to start installing the tile. If for some reason you must start closer to one of the walls, either or both lines can be moved closer to the wall as long as they are moved in increments of 12 inches. This will again ensure trim pieces of no less than half a tile. (See Figure 3. Line C-D moved to form line G-H).

Now check to make sure the bisecting lines are at exactly 90°.
This is most easily done using the 3, 4, 5 triangle method, or a multiple of it, as described in the next paragraph.
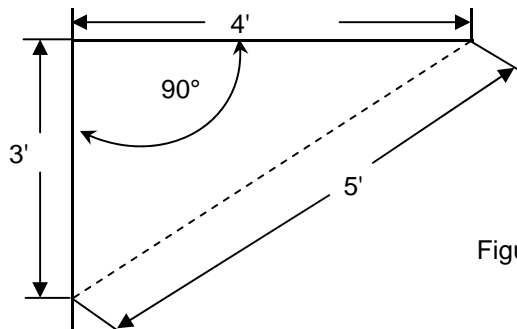
Figure 4

Starting from the center point where the lines meet, measure 4 feet toward one if the end walls and mark the line at exactly the 4 -foot point. Starting again from the center point, measure 3 feet toward one of the side walls and mark the line at exactly the 3 foot point. If the angle is exactly 90°, the distance from the 4 -foot mark to the 3-foot mark will be exactly 5 feet. If it is not, move one of the lines until the dimensions are exactly 3, 4, 5 feet. The angle will then be exactly 90°. In large areas use a multiple of this method (multiply each dimension by ther same number to cover a larger area) for greater accuracy. (See Figure 4)

Generally, tile is laid in 3-foot sections. Snap an additional line every 36 inches away from and parallel to the bisecting lines (figure 1-4). These additional lines are used as a guide to show how wide a spread of adhesive to make.