

FACTS AND ADVANTAGES OF EXTRUDED TILE



The extrusion process entails three main stages:
SHAPING, DRYING AND FIRING.

Four basic elements are involved:
CLAY, WATER, AIR AND FIRE.

- During the shaping stage, clay and water are combined using vacuum pressure to create a plastic mix. The mix is then pushed through a nozzle to make tiles of variable thicknesses. This process is widely used to make special tile pieces, like step tiles or swimming pool border tiles.
- Once the tiles have been shaped, hot air is used to remove the moisture content.
- They are then fired at 1300°C to ensure perfect porosity.
- Extruded tile is earth-friendly because it is fully recyclable and is composed of up to 45% recycled materials.

Advantages:

- The extrusion process creates tiles with a more stable internal structure, which also makes them more water resistant. These tiles are able to divert and release moisture from the substrate, or the surface on which the tile is installed, through the grout joints.
- The tiles have a high mechanical resistance due to their structure, so when laid correctly they are extremely resistant to frost, ice and thermal shock.
- In addition to the composition of the clays and glazes used to make them, the high-quality manufacturing process and high firing temperatures lead to products with a high resistance to deep abrasion (unglazed tiles) and high resistance to surface abrasion (glazed tiles).
- Certain shapes can be achieved which are impossible with conventional pressing systems.
- The extrusion process and technology that is used allows for the creation of complex shapes without any reduction in the tiles' resistance or technical properties.

