



THICKNESS

3/4 IN

RIVIERA
Porcelain Paver

SUMMIT PAVERS™
PREMIUM PORCELAIN

General Features

Body	Graphic Variation	Grout width
 Porcelain Paver	 10 Faces	 1/12 in
Size	Shade and Tone Mixture	Application
 24 x 24 in Rectified	 High Variation	 Floor
Finish	Thickness	Spaces
 Grip (Anti-slip)	 3/4 inch	 Indoors
Look	PEI / Abrasion Resistance	 Outdoors
 Stone	 Extra heavy traffic	

Technical Specifications

			ISO	ASTM	ANSI	DIN	NMX
	Chemical Resistance	Compliant	10545-13	C650	-	-	8.18
	DCOF Wet	≥ 0.6 EW	-	-	A326.3	-	8.16
	Slip Resistant	R13	-	-	-	51130	-
	Water absorption	≤ 0.5 %	10545-3	C373	-	-	8.7-8.8
	MOHS	7	-	C1895-20	-	-	8.11
	MOR	≥ 8534 psi	10545-4	C674	-	-	8.12
	Breaking Strength	≥ 1102 lbs	10545-4	C648	-	-	-
	Thermal Shock Resistance	Compliant	10545-9	C484	-	-	8.13
	Frost Resistance	Compliant	10545-12	C1026	-	-	-
	Stain Resistance	Compliant	10545-14	C1378	-	-	8.17
	Solar Reflectance	Low	-	C1549	-	-	-

Packing Information



PCS-BOX	FT ² -BOX	LBS-BOX
2	7.75	~ 74.95

Certifications



Digital graphics

10 Faces: 24 x 24 in



Glosary

Nominal Size (Format): Generic measurement used by the manufacturer to name the dimension corresponding to a given product.

Manufacturing Dimension: Specific central measurement from which a product is manufactured.

Tone or Tone Value: Manufacturer's designation (usually a number or letter) printed on the box or label indicating that this particular box of tiles is visually suitable for use with other boxes of the same tone value. This property can be influenced by the glaze application, the texture of the die, the firing conditions, the gloss level, and lighting conditions.

Ceramic Body: Structural part of the ceramic tile, formed from powdered clay or small grains, molded in dies under high pressure, and composed of inorganic raw materials.

Porcelain Body: Ceramic tile that, due to its manufacturing characteristics, has a water absorption rate of 0.5% or less.

Porcelain Paver: Cobblestone-style tile, a modular covering widely used for outdoor flooring that plays an important role in both urban design and residential or commercial architecture. Generally made of stone, ceramic, or concrete, they are designed to pave outdoor surfaces such as patios, terraces, driveways, sidewalks, pools, or plazas.

Polished Covering: Glazed and unglazed ceramic tiles that have been given a glossy finish on their visible face through mechanical polishing as the final manufacturing stage.

Rectified Tile: Tiles whose edges have been mechanically polished to achieve a more precise face dimension.

MOHS: A measurement of the degree of cut or penetration on the surface (visible face) of the ceramic tile.

Coefficient of Friction: A measurement of the degree of resistance of a body to slide across a surface.

Test Method: Standardized procedures used to evaluate the characteristics of ceramic tiles.

Grout / Joint: Separation between tile and tile or between different areas, which are usually filled with an elastomeric material.