Will your installation have exposed edges? Will it turn corners? Are you considering framing out decorative tile? If the answer is yes (or maybe) to any of these questions, chances are you’ll need tile trim. Not sure where to begin? Here’s a comprehensive guide to get you started and ensure all your bases are covered.

**WHY TRIM?**

- Trim gives your installation a clean, finished look by creating seamless transitions and hiding mud set and thin set.
- Trim is vital for wet environments to keep water from pooling in corners.
- Trim can reinforce stress points between the wall and floor by repelling water.
- We’re one of the only companies that offers fully customizable tile trim. Talk to your Design Consultant for details.

**TRIM GLOSSARY**

**GLAZED EDGE**

Tile with a glazed edge.

**USES:** If your installation will have exposed edges, you can also request a glazed edge for a more modern look. However, the edges will not be rounded and won’t hide mud set and thin set as well as a Bullnose or Quarter Round. Be sure to specify which edge needs to be glazed. We recommend requesting Glazed Edges for EDGE, Thin Brick, and Handpainted Tile installations that will have exposed edges, as these pieces do not have Bullnose options.
**SURFACE BULLNOSE (SBN)**
A tile piece that has a rounded, glazed edge that can be placed horizontally or vertically. It can also come as a corner piece (right or left) that features two rounded glazed edges.

**USES:** If your tile installation doesn’t extend to the ceiling or ends flush with a cabinet wall, the Bullnose’s rounded edge can help to cap it off and create a smooth transition between the tile and the wall. It also hides exposed tile edges as well as mud/thin set. Please note that our Glazed Thin Brick, and Handpainted Tiles do not have Bullnose trim options and will require a Glazed Edge or some other trim piece.

**SIZE(S):** Available for all field sizes greater than 3 x 3

**OTHER AVAILABLE PIECE(S):** Corner

**QUARTER ROUND**
A thin, curved trim piece that is glazed on the outside. Its edges are unglazed on both sides.

**USES:** Quarter rounds are one of the most popular and frequently used trim pieces. Use it as a transition between wall and tile to hide the mud setting and create a clean, curved glazed edge. You can also use it to round corners or frame out shower niches, window sills, and under-mount sinks.

**SIZE(S):** 4 and 6

**BEAK**
A corner trim piece with a beaked tip that can connect to a regular Quarter Round. A beak is used to finish a 90 degree corner.

**USES:** A Beak is essentially a Quarter Round with a pointed tip made specifically to connect with a regular Quarter Round. Sometimes you’ll see Quarter Rounds simply mitered off at the edge to create a corner, but Beaks can offer a more polished look.

**SIZE(S):** 5½

**FLAT LINER**
A thin, flat trim piece. Glazed edge(s) upon request.

**USES:** Flat liners can be used to frame statement tile and backsplashes. Flat liners do not have a glazed edge, but we can glaze them upon request as an alternative to Bullnose or Quarter Rounds.

**SIZE(S):** 6
TRIM GLOSSARY (continued)

ROUND LINER
A curved, solid trim piece that is fully glazed on both sides.
USES: Adding a little more texture than a Quarter Round, Round Liners are a simple yet decorative way to cap off the edge of tile or frame a statement installation. It’s also a simpler alternative to the more ornate Architectural trim pieces. Unlike Quarter Rounds, Round Liners cannot turn corners.
SIZE(S): 4 and 6

COVE BASE
A tile piece that has a concavely curved edge. A regular Cove Base has a flat top edge that allows you to add tile right above it. A Cove Base Round Top has a glazed, rounded top like a Surface Bullnose edge.
USES: A Cove Base is often used to join wall tile to floor tile, especially in wet environments like the bathroom and shower. The concave edge keeps water from collecting in the grout. Commercial projects are required to have Cove Bases so water isn’t retained in the grout. However, it’s recommended for residential applications as well.
SIZE(S): 4 x 4, 4 x 6 and 6 x 6

COVE BASE OUTSIDE CORNER
A thin, convex corner piece that’s glazed on the outside.
USES: When two Cove Bases intersect outside a corner, you’ll need a Cove Outside Corner to join them and keep water from being retained in the grout.
SIZE(S): 4 and 6

COVE BASE INSIDE CORNER
A thin, concave corner piece with a beaked tip that’s glazed on the inside.
USES: When two Cove Bases intersect inside a corner, you’ll need a Cove Inside Corner to create a junction and keep water from being retained in the grout. Do not use a Cove Base Inside Corner to continue up a wall vertically. Please order a Finger Cove Inside Corner.
SIZE(S): 4 and 6

FINGER COVE
Concavely curved Quarter Round trim piece that’s glazed on the inside.
USES: Finger coves are a good way to frame out the inside corner of an installation in a wet environment. It keeps the corner from retaining water inside the grout, such as in a shower floor or niche.
SIZE(S): 4 and 6
TRIM GLOSSARY (continued)

**RADIUS BULLNOSE**
A trim piece with a rounded edge that extends further down than a Surface Bullnose.

**USES:** If your installation needs to round an outside corner around a wall, a countertop, or when it meets a window, a Radius Bullnose can be used to create a soft edge. It also keeps water from pooling, especially in wet environments like bathrooms or behind the sink.

**SIZE(S):** 2½ x 6, 4 x 4, 6 x 6

**AVAILABLE PIECE(S):** Corner, Stop

**DOUBLE RADIUS BULLNOSE**
A Radius Bullnose with two curved edges.

**USES:** A Double Radius Bullnose has two rounded edges that extend on either side to cap off countertop lips and other situations where the installation might jut outwards.

**SIZE(S):** 6”

**OTHER AVAILABLE PIECE(S):** Stop

**SQUARE CAP**
A tile with a rounded, concave edge.

**USES:** The Square Cap wraps around an outside corner to create rounded edges for a finished look. It pairs well with a sink cap and can be used when tile transitions over a sink, window sill, or niche.

**SIZE(S):** 6”

**OTHER AVAILABLE PIECE(S):** Corner

**CORNER CAP (FOR THIN BRICK ONLY)**
A custom corner made for Thin Brick Tile installations.

**USES:** Because our Thin Brick Tile should not be mitered, you’ll need a Corner Cap if your installation wraps around a corner. Edges can be glazed upon request (be sure to specify which edge).

**ARCHITECTURAL MOLDING**
A decorative tile trim inspired by classic architecture.

**USES:** Our exclusive collection of Architectural Moldings features decorative trim that enhances traditional spaces. You’ll often find our Architectural Moldings bordering off tile wainscotting or lining the top of a tile installation where the wall and ceiling meet. You can find our full catalog of Architectural Moldings under the Resources tab of any Tile Color product page.

**OTHER AVAILABLE PIECE(S):** Stops for all moldings
USE CASES

We’ve detailed a few scenarios where you’ll need tile trim. The trims illustrated are simply suggestions and can vary based on the look you’d like to achieve. Please note, glazes run when fired so the color on curved edges (Quarter Rounds, Bullnoses, Cove Bases, etc) may vary from flat pieces. Be sure to speak with your Design Consultant before finalizing your trim options to get the best possible result.

BACKSPLASH
If you expect your tile backsplash to transition into the wall, you’ll want to hide the unglazed edge and mud/thin set with either a Glazed Edge or Corner Bullnose. Make sure to specify which edge(s) needs to be Glazed or Bullnose before placing your order. Your Design Consultant can also help you determine the trim you’ll need.

1 SURFACE BULLNOSE - LONG SIDE
2 CORNER BULLNOSE (RIGHT)
3 SURFACE BULLNOSE - SHORT SIDE

RECESSED WINDOW
Tile installed around a recessed niche like a window sill will require trim. One trim option to consider is a Flat Liner, which you can request to have a Glazed Edge. A Flat Liner can create a crisp, modern look. If your style is traditional, a Radius Bullnose or Quarter Round can offer a classic alternative (see also: Shower Inset).

1 RADIUS BULLNOSE
USE CASES (continued)

SHOWER INSET
Tile that transitions into recessed niches like this shower inset will require trim around the edge (see also: Recessed Window). We’ve highlighted a Quarter Round here, but you can also use a Radius Bullnose or simply a Glazed Edge.

1. MITERED QUARTER ROUND
2. QUARTER ROUND

FLOOR
For floor tile installations, we always recommend using a Cove Base, especially in wet environments like bathrooms. We also create Inside and Outside Corners to connect intersecting Cove Bases.

1. COVE BASE ROUND TOP
2. COVE INSIDE CORNER
3. RADIUS BULLNOSE
4. COVE OUTSIDE CORNER
5. COVE BASE FLAT TOP
6. SURFACE BULLNOSE
FIREPLACE

For fireplace tile installations, you can incorporate a Glazed Edge around the hearth (remember to specify which side needs to be glazed).

1. GLAZED EDGE
2. GLAZED EDGE - CORNER
THIS VS. THAT

Surface Bullnose and Glazed Edge trims are both used to hide exposed mud set or thin set once an installation transitions into drywall. A Surface Bullnose gives you a subtly curved edge for a classic look. For modern spaces, a Glazed Edge offers a sleek alternative. Whichever one you choose, be sure to specify with your Design Consultant which edges need to be Bullnose or Glazed.

Both Radius Bullnose and Quarter Round trims create smooth transitions when your tile installation wraps around a wall corner. The difference is mainly aesthetic. If you want to keep the color consistent throughout your installation, a Radius Bullnose may be your best option. However, if you want a tile border in a contrasting color (perhaps to frame a niche or window sill), a Quarter Round can create a polished, curved contour.

If your Quarter Round Trim joins at a 90-degree angle, you’ll need to piece the two together with either a Quarter Round Beak or a miter cut. The advantage of a Quarter Round Beak is that it offers a polished, customized transition between two intersecting Quarter Rounds. Alternatively, your installer can connect Quarter Rounds by cutting the edges into angles so that they meet, i.e. a miter cut. This will still create a flush, 90-degree angle. However, the result may be less polished than the look a Quarter Round Beak can offer.
THIS VS. THAT (continued)

Flat Liners, Round Liners, and Architectural Moldings are all transition pieces in instances where a tile installation will change from one field of color or pattern to another. The difference among these pieces is simply aesthetic. Flat Liners will lie flat against the wall and offer a contemporary look, while Round Liners and Architectural Moldings protrude further out, adding classic detailing to more traditional spaces.

In installations where floor tile and wall tile meet, we highly recommend incorporating a Cove Base trim, especially in wet environments like bathrooms. A Cove Base trim reduces stress points and keeps water and grime from collecting in the grout. Commercial bathrooms that are associated with kitchens, or food prep, are only required to have cove base. Also the kitchen or food prep area is required to have cove base. Although you’ll find residential installations with a simple Tile to Tile transition, these areas can be more vulnerable to water and dirt in the long run. However, a Tile to Tile transition also achieves a more modern look that some might prefer.