

## ELECTRIC TILE CUTTER F300



### Applications

The unit is suitable for cutting wall and floor tiles, split tiles etc. Angle, Double mitre and Jolly cuts are possible

### Specifications

Power: 2200w;  
Mains: 230v ~ 50Hz;  
Idle Speed (rpm):  
3000; Cutting  
depth: 90°: 70mm  
45°: 55mm; Table  
Size: 950 x 550mm;  
Cutting Length:  
850mm; Mitre Cut:  
0° - 45°.

### Operation and Basic Maintenance tips

The radial tile cutting machine can be mounted quickly on a serial type support stand.

Ensure the water pump is working correctly to prolong diamond blade life.

Ensure tile cutter is on a level surface and the blade is fastened securely.

Ensure to clean the water tray and area where the water pump is situated after use.

### Safety Do's and Don'ts

Ensure to keep hands away from diamond cutting blade while it is rotating.

Do not operate item if it is standing in water.

## MANUAL TILE CUTTER 62cm - Large



### Applications

The unit is suitable for cutting wall and floor tiles.

Straight and diagonal cuts are possible. Broad tile support table is present

### Specifications

Cutting Length: 620mm; Diagonal Cut: 430mm; Cutting Thickness: 20mm;  
Weight: 9.4kg

### Operation and Basic Maintenance tips

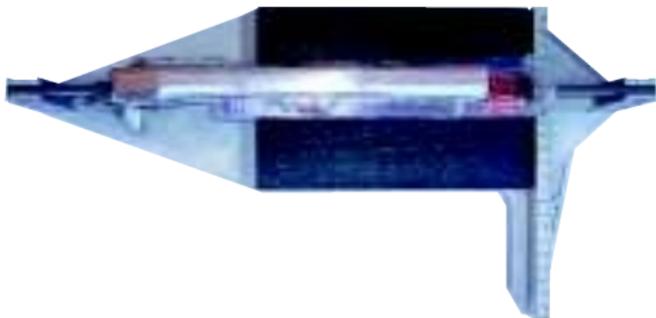
This tile cutter has a sprung metal table with a fixed measurement ruler.

The thickness of the cut is easily adjusted.

Ensure the tile cutter is kept clean.

If the cutting wheel is blunt a replacement is available.

## MANUAL TILE CUTTER 35cm - Small



### Applications

The unit is suitable for cutting wall and floor tiles.  
Straight and diagonal cuts are possible

### Specifications

Cutting Length: 350mm; Diagonal Cut: 250mm; Cutting Thickness: 16mm  
Weight: 4.6kg.

### Operation and Basic Maintenance tips

This tile cutter has a sprung metal table with a fixed measurement ruler.

The thickness of the cut is easily adjusted.

Ensure the tile cutter is kept clean.

If the cutting wheel is blunt a replacement is available.

## BASIC FLOOR TILING

1. Place a tile in the centre of the doorway and mark a line next to the tile across the floor and at right angles to the doorway. All work will be based on that line.  
**NOTE** Line can be moved to the left or right once tiles have been set out to minimise cutting.
2. Place the first tile (A) next to line (Z). Lay tiles (without adhesive) along this line leaving space for the tile joints. Use a straight edge or a fixed nylon line to ensure tiles run in a straight line. Once tiles have been set out, mark a line (Y) at right angles to line (Z). Tiles can then be laid along this line. Depending on preference and tile size, tiles can be laid in a half bond pattern, or other desired configurations.
3. Without disturbing straight edge (or nylon line) remove loose tiles and apply adhesive to floor with a 10 x 10 x 6mm Notched Trowel. (Do not use the spot or blob method). Apply in squares not larger than one can stretch ( $\frac{1}{2}$  meter) so that the surface drying does not occur. If surface is not level, tiles should be buttered with adhesive and then pressed into the wet bed. (Dovetailed or lugged tiles should also be buttered with adhesive before being bedded into wet adhesive.) Alternatively, the floor level must be built up in hollow spaces

**NOTE** All tiles must make 100% contact with adhesive or else damage to tiles will occur. Tap tiles level with a rubber mallet bedding them fully. Lift a tile every couple of metres to check that full contact is being maintained.

4. Use Tile Spacers for neat accurate work. Minimum joint width to be 3mm. Never butt-joint tiles.
5. Cut border tiles to size with a Tile Cutter, or shape with Rod Saw or Tile Nipper.
6. Finish off edge of tiles at doorways or on steps with Edge Trim.
7. Remove excess adhesive in joints before adhesive sets.
8. Allow at least 24 hours drying before grouting joints with Tile Grout. See colour boards and grout specifications.
9. Allow for movement joints around the Perimeter of the tiles and at intervals of not more than 4 mm in



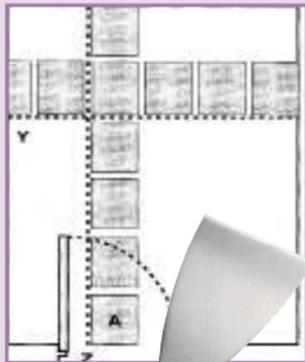
## BASIC FLOOR/WALL TILING

each direction. Joints must extend through the adhesive and be filled with a suitable flexible filler.

**NOTE** Make sure floor area is free of all dust and loose material. All paint, oil, bitumen or previous coverings must be removed completely. New screeds to be at least 2 weeks and concrete 4 weeks old. Use only clean water and clean tools. Clean with wet sponge as work proceeds. Do not soak tiles in water.

### Handy tip:

Bring in one of your tiles and let us show you how simple it is to cut tiles. Before you know it you will be doing it yourself and saving time and money. Refer to the simple instructions or come in and talk to us for any technical advice and your bathroom or kitchen can get a new life.



## WALL TILING

1. Find wall's lowest point with a spirit level, and nail wooden batten (A) with its top one tile width from floor (as per sketch). Check that the batten is level, and continue this line around the wall to be tiled.
2. Nail a vertical wooden batten or draw a line (B) at right angles to (A) to obtain a true vertical from which to be tiled.
3. It is advisable to start in the middle of a wall to ensure edge/corner tiles on both sides are cut to equal size for neat appearance. However tiles should first be set out dry so as to minimise cutting.
4. Read the instructions carefully before applying the adhesive. Use a 6 x 6 x 6mm Notched Trowel and do not apply to areas greater than can be

## BASIC WALL TILING

tiled in 15 minutes ( $\frac{1}{2}$  m). for heavy tiles use a 10 x 10 x 6mm Notched Trowel (do not use the spot or blob method.)

5. Use Tile Spacers between tiles for neat accurate work. Minimum joint width to be 1,5mm. Never butt-joint tiles.
6. Bed tiles firmly into the wet adhesive and check vertical and horizontal with a spirit level.
7. Cut edge tiles with Tile Cutter and shape with Rod Saw or Nipper.
8. Finish off edge or tiling around doorways and windows with Edge Trim.
9. Remove excess adhesive in joints before adhesive sets.

colour boards and grout specifications.

11. Allow for movement joints where wall tiles meet floor tiles at intervals of not more than 4mm in each direction. Joints must extend through the adhesive and be filled with a suitable flexible filler.

**NOTE** Make sure walls are free of all loose material. If previously coated refer to adhesive instructions for the treatment. Use only clean water and clean tools. Clean tiles with wet sponge as work proceeds. Do not soak tiles in water.

