Dekhte reh jaoge



SINK CUTTING INSTRUCTION











EDGE SHAPING BLADE





ZERO CHIPPING BLADES



• Drill bit cutter 6 mm to 60 mm available in market

REQUIREMENT INSTRUMENT FOR TILE CUTTING

INSTRUMENT NAME	PURPOSE OF INSTRUMENT
DIAMOND BLADE	TILE CUTTING BLADE FOR 9 MM TO 20 MM
ZERO CHIPPING BLADE	TILE CUTTING BLADE FOR 9 MM TO 20 MM
BOSCH GDC 121 CUTTER MACHINE	TILE CUTTING MACHINE
BOSCH GWS 750-100 Professional Angle Grinder	ROUND SHAPE CUTTING MACHINE
GRANITE CORE BIT XTRA POWER (DRILL BITS)	FOR MAKING HOLE



DRILLING HOLES/CUT-OUTS

• First of all you need to draw the mapping lines to drill the internal cuts on the slab.





- Start engraving the surface with a 75 degrees point angle.
- Then, straighten the drill avoiding excessive pressure on the slab.
- To make cuts on the slab, trace Mapping lines and drill the holes at the 4 corners of the desired rectangle using a tool with a diameter of at least 10 mm.
- Keep **Drilling** slowly applying water to make sure you don't damage The material underneath the tile.

- After the drilling, cut slowly for 4 holes.
- Use ZERO CHIPPING BLADE of any branded company.
- Staring from slow speed & increase the speed.
- Starting speed is 0.5 meter /min
- After that speed is 1 meter /min





• Keep cutting **slowly applying water** to make sure you don't damage The material behind the tile

- Ensure that you have drilled done. As per the requirement.
- Ensure that you have cut the slab as per the mapping line.
- Get the cut part of the slab removed slowly by pushing it from down to upward.





- Once the smoothness is achieved edge side minor buffing is to be done for finishing touch with smooth pads.

• Ones the cutting part is taken off use edge finishing tool for smoothness.





See the Finished look, Slab with sink cut.

• <u>Sink cutting rules</u>



- Always allow a minimum of 100 mm between the hole and the edge of the slab.
- Make the cut, starting on the longer sides first.

• For Large sink cuts follow the procedure



- If large openings are necessary on the surface (larger than 700 mm), we recommend providing at the center of the opening, in the direction of the depth, a pre-incised strip about 50 mm wide (to be removed after installation) to make handling the surface less critical.
- This will help better in Handling the large sink cut.

JOINTS WITH COLUMNS, MORTISES OR OTHER ELEMENTS



Joint with a column using straight pieces - OPTION A



Joint with a column using straight pieces - OPTION B

- L-shaped pieces are not recommended.
- Therefore, in order to deal with joints with elements that "break" the continuity of the flooring, it is recommended to divide it into as many pieces as necessary.
- The aim is to avoid loose and flimsy 'arms' on the floor tiles, as this area of the material is very susceptible to breakage.



45° CUTTING

• Measure and mark the tile with a grease pencil where you want the cuts to be made.



• Mark the tile where it will need to be cut to fit the installation first.



• After that fix clamps both the side so as to get accurate cutting.

- Make any straight cuts on the tile with a cutting machine to get it to the right direction.
- Do not move or touch the tile before starting to cut with the machine.
- Keep the water flow continuous & cut the tile slowly.





• Keep slowly track another part of tile. Make sure did not damage.

• Apply slight pressure in to the tile, but do not push it into the blade; the blade pulls it slightly as it cuts.





• After that grip with masking tape so you will get more grimness for bonding.

• In addition, put cutting part front of main part.





• After that little bit chipping on back side so getting more bonding.



• After the chipping, material need to Resin & hardener for gluing.



• Resin & hardener Mixing

To achieve the correct 2:1 mix ratio by volume, simply measure out 2-parts resin to 1 part hardener before mixing the components.





• Need little bit of soft bruising on top side And clean the surface.





• So you will get result very Precisely.



"L" SHAPE CUTTING

- To drill internal cut-outs from the slab you need first to draw the guidelines.
- Suggests drilling first an minimum Ø 10 mm hole at the corners of the rectangle shape, using a non-percussion drill.
- While drilling also keep both surface and drill bits with water supply.



- Start engraving the surface with a 75 degrees point angle, then straighten out the drill avoiding excessive pressure on the slab.
- Follow the drawn lines using a diamond-blade angle grinder.



NOTE – DO NOT CROSS MARKING LINE OTHERWISE YOUR SLAB MAY DAMAGE OTHERWISE IT WILL DAMAGE AFTER INSTALLATION



• CORRECT CUT-OUTS

 All cut-outs corners must have a minimum diameter of ¼" Never leave 90° angles. We recommend radiuses of more than 1/4" when the kitchen design allows as it makes the countertop firmer.





For video Scan the link.

THANK YOU

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SINCE 1977