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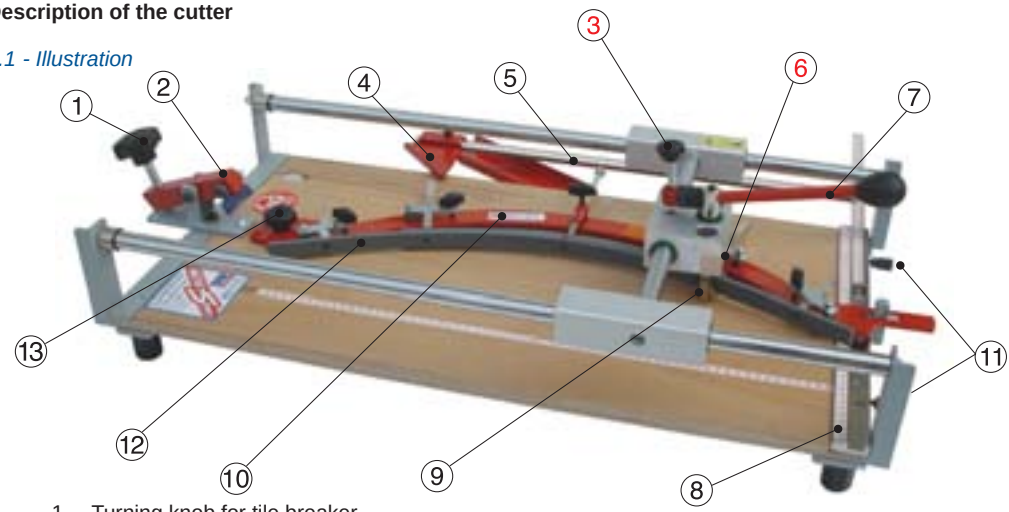
Contents

1 Description of the cutter

- *1.1 - Illustration*



1 Turning knob for tile breaker
2 Tile breaker
3 Lock for straight-cut scoring lever
4 Extra stop for diagonal cuts
5 Adjustable stop angle
6 Locking screws for free-hand cutting
7 Scoring lever with titanium-coated hard metal wheel
8 Stop bar
9 Fastening screw for the cutting wheel holder
10 Template (not included)
11 Locking screws for stop angle
12 Template sliding guide
13 Template cone-clutch

- *1.2 - Uses of the cutter*

The **COMBISLALOM** functions like a conventional tile cutter, with a dry-cutting operation. It can be used directly on-site for rapid, accurate cutting of both straight lines and curves. Curves can either be cut using a template (various templates available, see Accessories on Page 18) or shaped individually, using the free-hand option. Difficult curved cuts can be broken easily and professionally using the specially developed tile breaker.

Series cuts, e.g. as needed when joining together different tiled surfaces, can be made using a template.

This means the **COMBISLALOM** is a quick and cost-effective way for tile decorators to bring modern design to both large and small rooms and surfaces.

2 Operation

- *2.1 - Straight cutting with the* **COMBISLALOM**

For a straight cut, the scoring lever lock is simply screwed in position in the centre (groove). Straight cuts can then be made, as with a conventional tile cutter:
Applying pressure, slide the scoring lever across the full length of the tile. This scores the tile, with the titanium-coated hard metal wheel. Next, slowly turn the turning knob (1) of the tile breaker. This will give a precise tile break, as described in detail in point 2.4 on Page 15.

- *2.2 - Free-hand cutting with the* **COMBISLALOM**

For free-hand cutting, the template must first be removed. Next, release the scoring lever lock (3) until the scoring lever can be turned freely. With pressure applied, the scoring lever can now be guided over the tile, for example along a line drawn on the tile. Slowly turn the turning knob (1) of the tile breaker. This will give a precise tile break, as described in detail in point 2.4.

- *2.3 - Curved cutting using the template*

To cut curves using the template, first fit the template into the suitable hole opened in the wooden table (13) -gummed side downwards-.
Next, release the scoring lever lock (3) until the scoring lever can be turned freely. Applying pressure, you can now slide the scoring lever over the tile leaning it against the template sliding guide (12) for making easy this operation loosen the screw 6 -. Finally, slowly turn the turning knob (1) of the tile breaker. This will give a precise tile break, as described in detail in point 2.4.

- *2.4 - Using the* **COMBISLALOM** *tile breaker*

The tile breaker, specially developed for the **COMBISLALOM**, has a very precise operation. Slide the scored tile under the lever of the tile breaker and then slowly turn the turning knob (1) clockwise. You will see quite clearly and hear a slight cracking as the tile slowly breaks on the scored cut. A half-turn is often all that is then needed to fully break the tile.

In cutting more extreme radii, the tile must be broken very carefully. It is advisable to make an initial break on both sides of the tile. You can do this by placing the tile, scored on one side, under the tile breaker and then turning the turning knob (1) until you can hear a slight cracking. Next, turn the tile over. The tile can now be fully broken, with a careful, accurate breaking operation.

3 List of different examples

- Waved border in wall tiles, retaining the format of the tile (use of the template).
- Joining a tile with a free-hand cut.
- Using a template for serial cutting.

- Description of tasks, from marking out to cutting -

- *3.1 - Creating a waved line as a border in a tiled wall-covering*

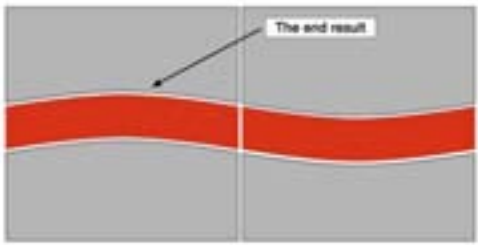


Fig. 1: Waved line in the wall-covering

In this description, the format of the tile is to be retained.

Fig. 1 shows a waved line in a tiled wall-covering cut from a wall tile of a different colour, with the same format. Such borders can be cut repeatedly from a tile using a template. To cut borders of this type, the tile, or the required quantity of tiles to be cut, is simply set to the angle, as with conventional tile cutters, moved constantly by x centimetres (border thickness), and cut.

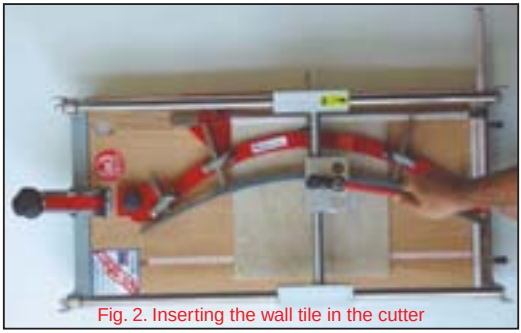


Fig. 2. Inserting the wall tile in the cutter

Important:
The tile is inserted with the centre of the tile on the zero mark of the angle!

Cutting out or blanking out the border.
The thickness of the border is marked out on the tile and inserted with the first snap mark (lower part of the tile) in the centre of the scoring lever guide (template groove) and cut.

For the second stage, the angle is adjusted by the thickness of the border and the second cut is then made. When both cuts have been made, the tile can be broken.

Important:
Do not forget the width of the joint!

The result is shown in Fig. 3. The upper and lower part of the tile are arranged so as to include the space left for the border.

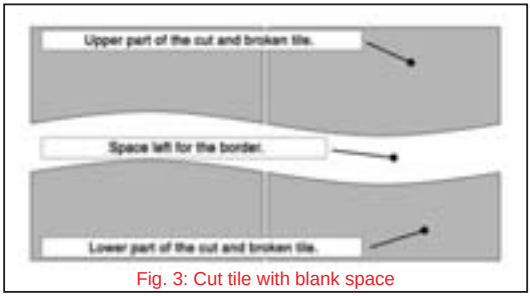


Fig. 3: Cut tile with blank space

For the next stage, a border of a different colour is inserted in the space that has been left. See Fig. 4.

This process is repeated, step by step, on the tiled wall-covering, until the end result shown in Fig. 1 is obtained.

Another tip: instead of a border, it is also possible to create a mosaic, which is also an excellent way of designing attractive tiled wall-covering.

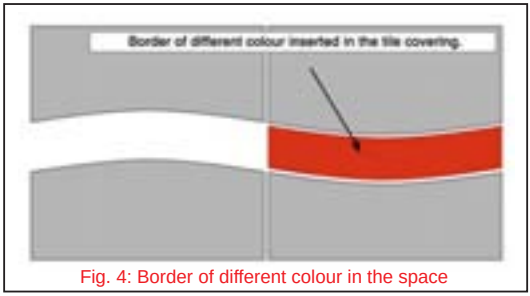


Fig. 4: Border of different colour in the space

- *3.2 - Joining a tile with a free-hand cut, following a line marked on the tile*

It is becoming increasingly common for bathrooms to be fitted out with semicircular bathtubs and shower units. With the **COMBI SLALOM**, matching the floor tiles to these curves using a free-hand cut no longer presents any problem. The curve of the bathtub or shower unit is simply transferred on to the tile, the marked line is followed as a free-hand cut using the **COMBI SLALOM**, and then cut. With a little practice, it is possible to achieve a very accurate cut that can be used or laid even in the parts of the floor-covering which are visible.
See Fig. 5.

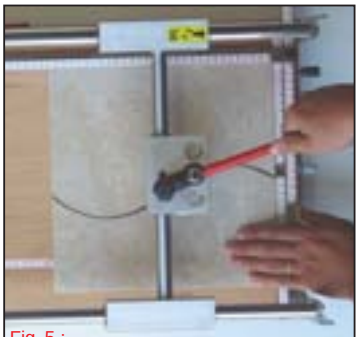


Fig. 5 :
Free-hand cut following a marked-on line

3.3 - Using a template for serial cutting

A template can be used for serial cutting, i.e., each cut tile is cut with the same radius, so that a perfect match is achieved each time. Using this method, different tile coverings can be worked so that they fit together perfectly.
See Fig. 6.

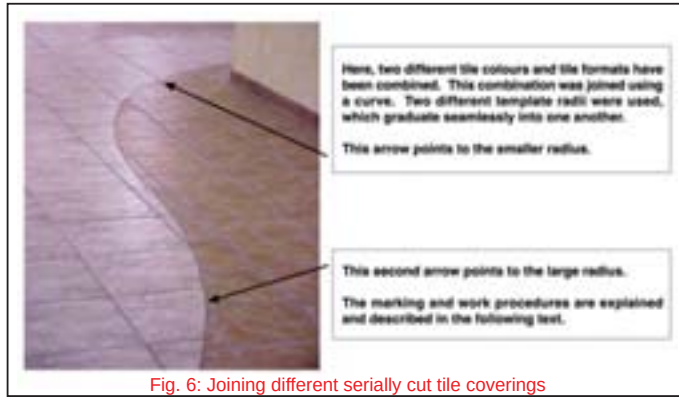
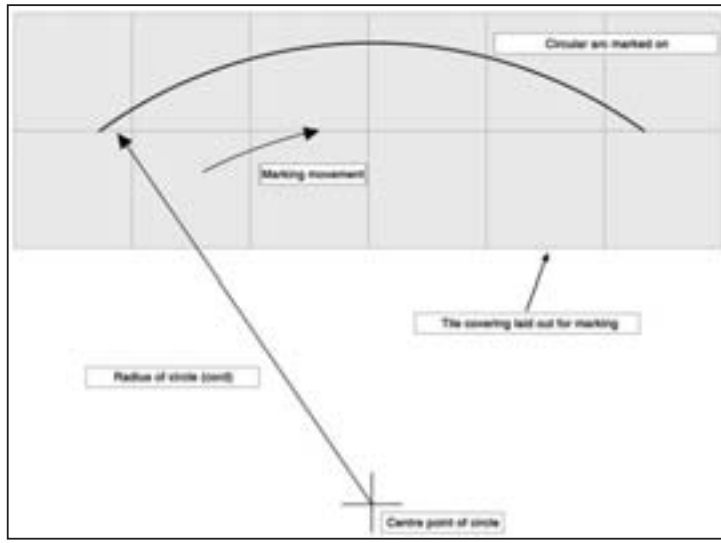


Fig. 6: Joining different serially cut tile coverings

- Description of the individual procedures -

The centre point of the circle or curve that is to be cut is first measured out. This is normally marked on the building plan or floor-laying plan, or the project principal is consulted with regard to where and how the circle is to be incorporated in the tile covering.
See following diagram.



Once the centre point has been ascertained and marked, the circular arc is marked on the floor. This circular arc is then used as the reference for laying the tile covering to the point which does not include this curve or circle.
The laid tile covering is first allowed to dry for the correct drying period. Cutting of the tiles can then be commenced. For this, the inner tiles are inserted loosely in the areas left uncovered and the circular is again marked on these tiles.
The marked tiles are then cut with the matching template and fitted in.
The next step is to cut the second tile colour or tile type.
The counterpart tile is simply marked on the tile that has already been cut and fitted in and again cut using the same template.

This means that there is no problem in creating an attractive, two-colour tiled covering with a curve or circular arc that can be continued as required.

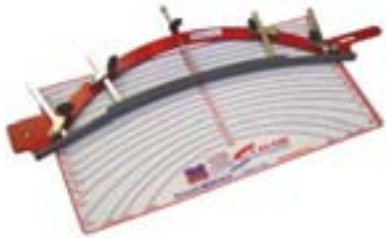
4 Technical data

Art.	cm	cm	cm	kg	Cutting wheel
S63	63	44 x 44	2	19	TITANIUM art.242T (Ø 20mm)

5 Accessories

• ***Variable template:***

for art. S63: Art. SR000B - radius 300 ÷ 3.000 mm



• ***Special snapper for pre-scored tiles:***
IDEAL BREAKING SYSTEM - Art. 57

6 Storing and transporting the COMBISLALOM

- Wherever possible, store the **COMBISLALOM** in a dry room
- The cutter should not be left exposed to weather for prolonged periods.

Important:
- *Before transporting the **COMBISLALOM**, remove the template. This is because any impact during transport could impair the measuring accuracy.*
- *When transporting the **COMBISLALOM**, the cutting head must be immobilised so that the cutting wheel cannot damage the wooden board.*

7 Warranty

All **COMBISLALOM** manual tile-cutters are covered by lifetime warranty (recognisable exclusively by the **MONTOLIT** S.p.A. Patents Technical Office) on any manufacturing defects. Breakages resulting from non-conforming or abnormal use are excluded from cover by this warranty.

As always, **MONTOLIT** Patents is committed to supplying top grade materials. This is a serious and ethical commercial commitment which raises our company above normal trading standards. For us, guaranteed product safety is a point of pride, based not only on words but also on written guarantees. In fact, all our products are insured against any involuntary damage caused by accidents resulting from product construction and manufacture defects, even after the delivery and sale of the product.

8 Disposal

The unit, accessories and the packaging are made from recyclable materials and must be disposed of accordingly.