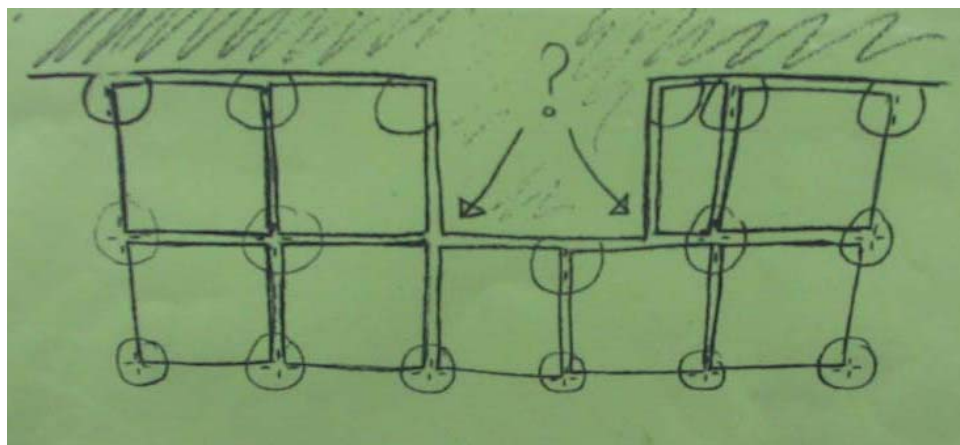


How to overcome an obstacle



This is the problem to solve: The fixing of the tiles should go around the projection on that wall.

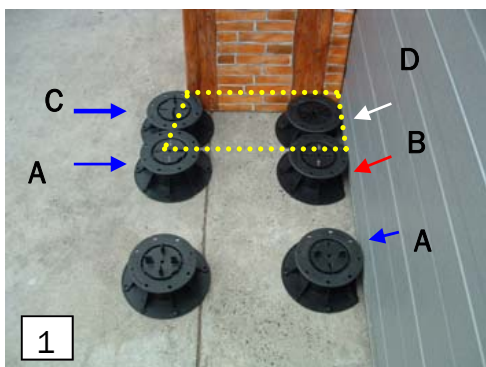
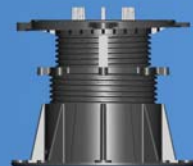
This is the solution of the problem: 6 tiles with the size of 40 x 40 cm and 1 cutted tile with the size of 20 x 40 cm will be used. At the next pages the details.



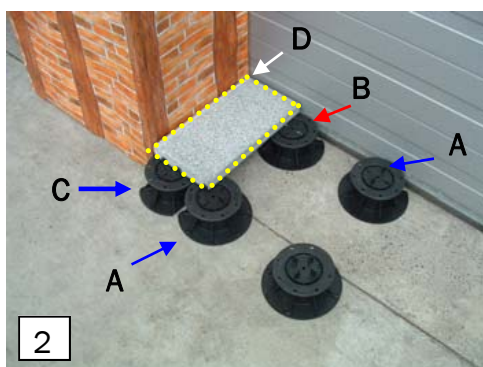
○ Problematic points



Preparation of tiles and pedestals at site.



- Place for small tile 20 x 40 cm
 - Pedestals specially cut for placing
A: next to one obstacle, **B:** in a corner, **C:** between two obstacles and **D:** next to three obstacles.
 (page 3/6 shows: how to cut pedestals in such special cases)



Installation of the small tile (20 x 40 cm) on top of the DPH pedestals which were prepared before.



The 4 wings of the spacer tab have to be cracked.



To have the same distance between each tile the wings will be glued at the tiles.



Installation of the 1st tile 40 x 40 cm.
 Check the slope with an electronic level or a spirit-level.



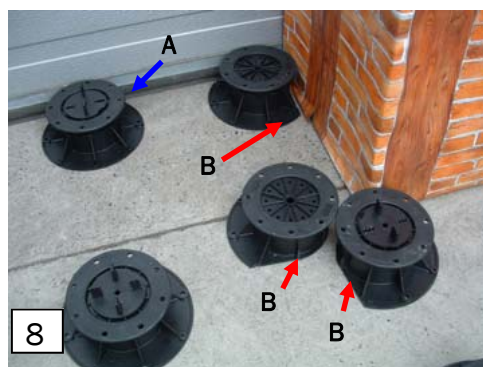
Installation of the 2nd tile 40 x 40 cm.



One wing will be glued at the 2nd tile for having the same distance between each tile.
 (page 5/6 shows: how to crack the wings of a spacer tab.)



Installation of the 3rd tile 40 x 40 cm.



Pedestals specially cut for placing
A: next to an obstacle and **B:** in a corner.
 (page 3/6 shows: how to cut pedestals in such special cases)



Installation of the 4th tile 40 x 40 cm.
 Adjustment in the height by easy switching of the basement of the pedestal.



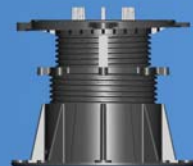
Installation of the 5th tile 40 x 40 cm.



Wings of the spacer tab will be glued at the tile for having the same distance between each tile.
 (page 5/6 shows: how to crack the wings of a spacer tab.)



Installation of the 6th tile 40 x 40 cm.
 Fixing is finished, problem is solved.



In special cases a pedestal can be aligned



In special cases the basement of one pedestal have to be cutted for better fixing next to obstacles. For that reason the backside of the basement is perforated. First thing to do is to turn out the head off the pedestals as shown on page 4/6. Pictures A-D show how the basement could be cutted.



At 1 obstacle.



In a corner.



Between 2 obstacles.



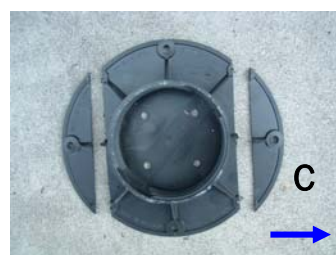
Between 3 obstacles.



Turn around the basis. Cut with a saw.

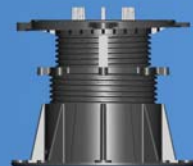


To avoid any damage on the insulation board also cut this corner.



To avoid any damage on the insulation board also cut this corner.





Unlock the safety-block-system



To separate the head from the basement of one pedestal the head has to be screwed to the blocked end.



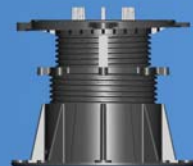
Put a nail into the whole to unlock the Safety-Block-System and unscrew the head of the pedestal.



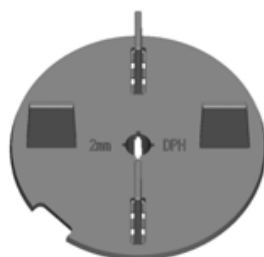
This is the safety block to avoid unscrewing by mistake.



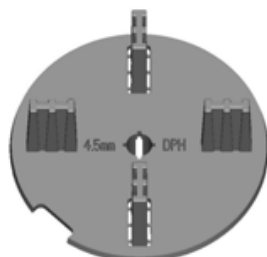
Head and basement are separated.



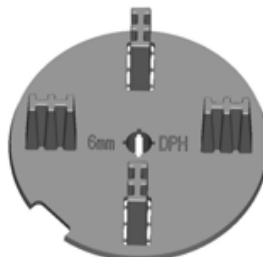
Tabs



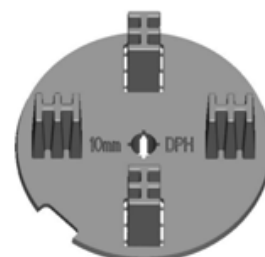
A2 (2 mm)



A4 (4.5 mm)



A6 (6 mm)



A10 (10 mm)



On a wall

In this case two wings of the tabs have to be cracked.



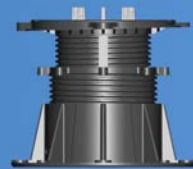
In a corner

No need of tabs. Pedestal without tabs under the tile.



Special case

All 4 wings of the tabs should be cracked. The wings will be glued at the tile directly to get the same distance between each tile.



Shims



For making the best adjustment in case the tiles having small differences in their thickness the use of shims (1 or 2 mm) is advisable.

