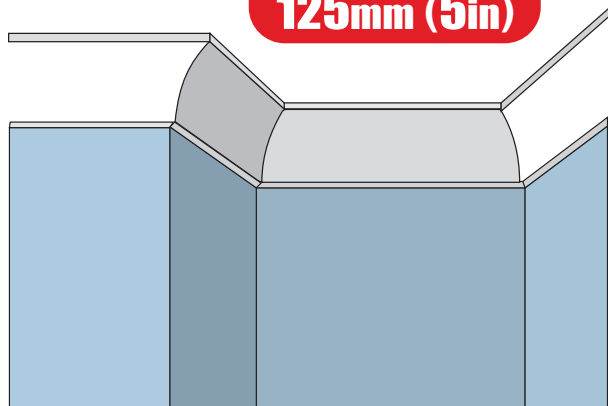


Internal Width:
125mm (5in)



- Makes cutting internal and external corners in coving easy
- Made from high quality beech
- Accurate slots for cutting 45° or 90° angles
- Designed for use with tenon or backsaws
- For safety and ease in use, clamp or screw the mitre box onto a solid base or workbench etc.

General Guide

1. Coving should always be cut with the curved surface facing down to the base of the mitre box
2. Clearly mark each corner with the correct code number as shown in Fig 1
3. Always ensure the coving is held firmly in place against code numbered side of the Mitre Box.
4. Use a fine cut saw and use light stroke to avoid breakout damage on the finished surface

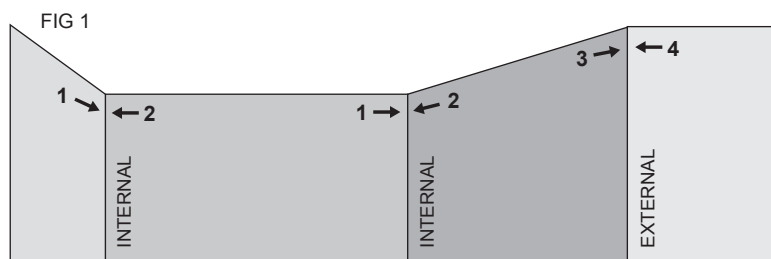
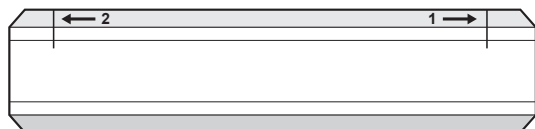
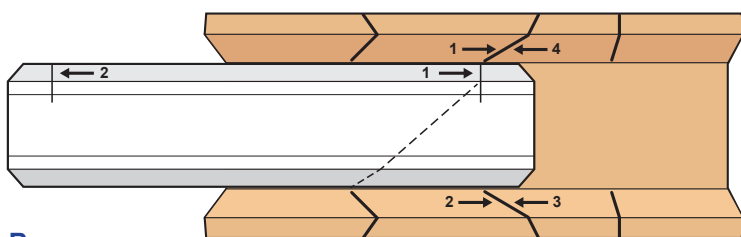


FIG 1 Shows the code numbers that should be used for each type of corner. Clearly mark each corner according to this guide, this will provide an easy reference and help prevent incorrectly cut corners and expensive waste.



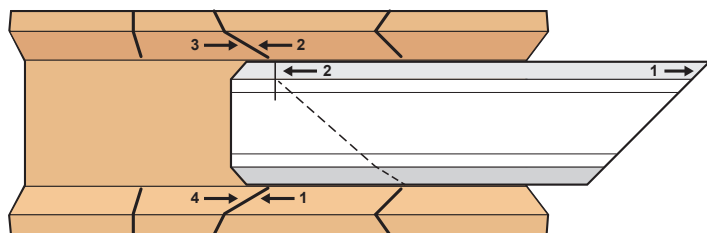
A

Measure the section of the wall to be coved from corner to corner. Mark this length on a back edge of the coving and pencil in the identification numbers.



B

Align one of the length marks to the saw slit with the corresponding number on the Cove Mitre and make your first cut.



C

To produce the corresponding cut at the opposite end of the coving, move the coving box to the opposite end and rotate through 180 degrees and then line up the next cut as shown.

Align the second mark and number and make the finishing cut.

Always rotate the mitre box, **do not turn coving**, coving must always remain face down when cut.

Tips for Perfect Coving

1. Continuous lengths of coving in recessed areas should always be installed first. This will avoid coving becoming boxed in. External corners and runs with butt external joints do not suffer from this problem.
2. Coving should be cut shorter rather than longer, filling small gaps to make good is easier than attempting to make additional smaller cuts to correct the length.
3. Walls in most houses are seldom square. Where the cove meets an internal corner, the back vertical edge can be pared away to allow for any lack of squareness where the walls meet.
4. Guide lines should be drawn on the ceiling and wall, corresponding to the edges of the coving.
5. Ensure the surface of the wall is dust free and key the surface with scratches if necessary.
6. When using a powder coving adhesive mix, remember this will set rapidly and should be used within 30 minutes. Only mix what you require.
7. Mix adhesive to toothpaste consistency and apply liberally. Press the coving on high spots on the wall or ceiling surfaces squeezing out excess adhesive - the coving will not follow undulations.
8. Gun grade adhesive applied by skeleton gun may also be use when fitting coving, always follow the manufacture instruction when using this type of product.
9. Remove surplus adhesive before it dries (use it to fill any gaps).

Prevent Waste

When performing a No.1 cut the off-cut piece is a No.4. and vice versa.

When performing a No.2 cut the off-cut piece is a No.3. and vice versa

When an off-cut piece is of a useable length it is worth pencilling the corresponding number by the mitre cut and saving it for use in another corner.



ALWAYS WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTION