



## Pro Tips

- Wet, wet, wet, wet & wet. Using water properly will yield the cleanest cuts and best results. This means that the saw should be a wet saw. Although it's possible to supplement a dry cut saw with a water hose, it's not the most ideal scenario. The water cools the blade and keeps it lubricated to ensure the most efficiency.
- Alpha Tools is suggesting a Silencer III blade for our product [here](#).
- Their recommended table saw is a Black Belt Rail Saw BBS-12. This saw is capable of keeping the large format of LuxeStone® flat and level as it runs through the saw found [here](#).
- For smaller, non-linear cuts they recommend a Katana blade which would work with an angle grinder. This is a dry/wet blade, but water should be used to ensure the best cut, especially when trying to cut slight curves and details found [here](#).
- If the installer does not want to go with a wet bridge saw and insists on using his demo saw, the best blade would be a PT-Cutter. This is used dry, but will not yield ideal results. Excess pulling and chipping WILL be evident and should be expected. We DO NOT recommend using this method, however, it can be found [here](#).
- If the installer wants to go the extra mile and hone the freshly cut edge of the porcelain, they can use a 60 grit diamond hand pad to quickly run across the top of the cut. This will serve to dress any sharp edge that may be left after the cut is complete found [here](#).
- If drilling a hole for integral lighting, use Laser Core Bits with a strong water supply found [here](#). Ideally with a variable speed, center water fed polisher found [here](#).
- A surface protection tape that is applied prior to cutting can help to minimize tearing out the surface of porcelain along the cut edge found [here](#).