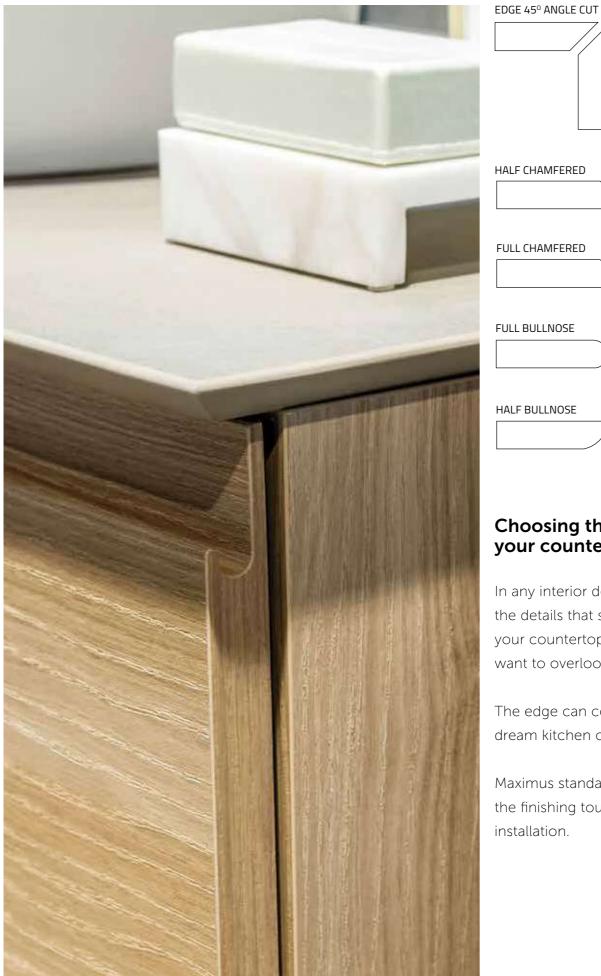
### MAXIMUS SPECIAL EGDES



	14.5 mm thickness
HALF CHAMFERED	14.5 mm thickness
FULL CHAMFERED	14.5 mm thickness
FULL BULLNOSE	14.5 mm thickness

HALF BULLNOSE		
	$\sum$	14.5 mm thickness
	-	

### Choosing the right edge for your countertop

In any interior design project it is often the details that set it apart, and choosing your countertop edge is not a detail you want to overlook.

The edge can complete the style of your dream kitchen or bathroom.

Maximus standard and special edges are the finishing touch to your countertop installation.

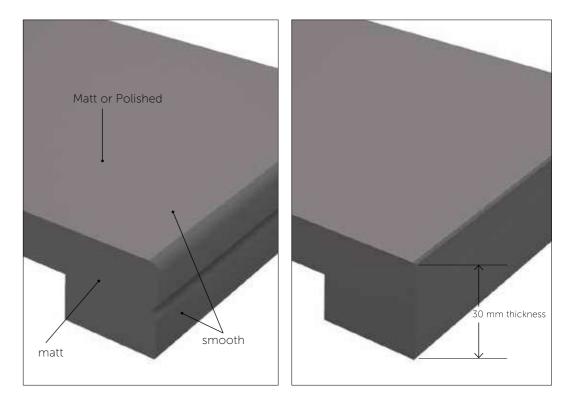
# **RAK E-System\***

RAK E-System is a worldwide exclusive by RAK Ceramics. It's the ideal and innovative solution to the current needs of designers who need to combine the aesthetics of a natural looking product with the versatility of porcelain slabs.

Thanks to its innovative and high performance materials, Maximus slabs can be easily processed to obtain glossy or matt thick edges, just gluing 2 overlapping slabs (14.5mm+14.5mm) according to the standards of natural stone processing.

HALF CHAMFERED	
	14.5 mm thicknes
	14.5 mm thicknes
FULL CHAMFERED	
	14.5 mm thicknes
	14.5 mm thicknes
HALF BULLNOSE	
	14.5 mm thicknes
	14.5 mm thicknes
FULL BULLNOSE	
	14.5 mm thicknes
	14.5 mm thicknes





\*RAK E-System is only available for UNI

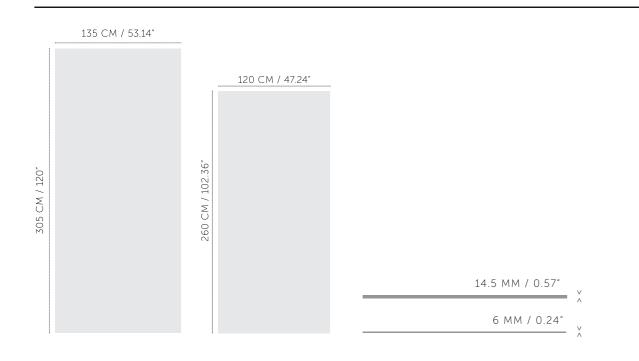


# TECHNICAL

SIZES & PACKAGING TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS EQUIPMENTS AND HANDLING CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

### TECHNICAL MANUAL

### Product sizes



### Packaging details

#### 135x305 PALLET DIMENSIONS (CM)

Finish	Length	Height	Width
Polished	315	40	150
Natural	315	40	150

#### TILE THICKNESS: 14.5MM

FINISH	TILE SIZE (CM)	TILE AREA (sqm)	KG per pc	PCS per pallet	TILE AREA per pallet (sqm)	WEIGHT per pallet (kg)
Polished	135x305	4.12	143	10	41.2	1502
Matt	135x305	4.12	150	10	41.2	1572

#### 120x260 PALLET DIMENSIONS (CM)

Finish	Length	Height	Width
Polished / Natural / Honed	267	33.50	133

#### TILE THICKNESS: 6MM

-	FINISH	TILE SIZE (CM)	TILE AREA (sqm)	KG per pc	PCS per pallet	TILE AREA per pallet (sqm)	WEIGHT per pallet (kg)
	Polished / Natural / Honed	120x260	3.12	44.00	20	62.4	1000.00

#### 135x305 PALLET DIMENSIONS (CM)

-	Finish	Length	Height	Width
	Polished	310	160	35
	Natural	310	160	35

#### TILE THICKNESS: 14.5MM

FINISH	TILE SIZE (CM)	TILE AREA (sqm)	KG per pc	PCS per pallet	TILE AREA per pallet (sqm)	WEIGHT per pallet (kg)
Polished	135x305	4.12	143	10	41.20	1478
Natural	135x305	4.12	150	10	41.20	1548

### Technical specifications

### TEST DESCRIPTION

Surface Quality

Length & Width

Thickness

Straightness Of Sides

Rectangularity

Surface Flatness: Centre Curvature

Surface Flatness: Edge Curvature

Surface Flatness: Warpage

Water Absorption

Breaking Strength\*

Modulus Of Rupture\*

Resistance To Deep Abrasion

Resistance To Surface Abrasion

Coefficient Of Linear Thermal Expansion

Resistance To Thermal Shock

Frost Resistance

Resistance To Household Chemicals & Swir ming Pool Salts

Resistance To Low Concentrations Acids  $\boldsymbol{\vartheta}$  Alkalis

Resistance To High Concentrations Acids & Alkalis

Resistance To Staining (Natural)

Resistance To Staining (Polished)

Note: This technical specifications are applicable only to tiles in choice "A".

	STANDARD	STANDARD	RAK CERAMICS SPECIFICATIO	
	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	Porcelain Tiles (Natural) 14 MM THICKNESS 135X305	Full Body Porcelain Tiles (Natural/ Polished) 14 MM THICKNESS 135X305
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	A minimum of 95% of the tiles are to be free from visible defects	Minimum of 95% of the tiles are free from visible defects	
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	<u>+</u> 1.0mm	<u>+</u> 1.0mm	± 1.0mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	<u>+</u> 0.5mm	± 0.5mm	± 0.5mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	<u>+</u> 0.8mm	± 0.8mm	± 0.8mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	<u>+</u> 1.5mm	<u>+</u> 1.2mm	<u>+</u> 1.2mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	<u>+</u> 1.8mm	<u>+</u> 1.8mm	<u>±</u> 1.8mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	<u>+</u> 1.8mm	<u>+</u> 1.5mm	<u>±</u> 1.5mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	<u>+</u> 1.8mm	<u>+</u> 1.5mm	<u>+</u> 1.5mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-3	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.4%	≤ 0.1%
	BS EN ISO 10545-4	≥ 1300 N ≥ 700 N	≥ 3500 N -	≥ 3500 N
	BS EN ISO 10545-4	≥ 35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 40 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 40 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	BS EN ISO 10545-6	≤ 175 mm <sup>3</sup>	-	≤ 150 mm <sup>3</sup>
	BS EN ISO 10545-7	Report abrasion class	PEI CLASS 2-5	-
	BS EN ISO 10545-8	Test method available	≤ 7 X 10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C	≤ 7 X 10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C
	BS EN ISO 10545-9	Test method available	No visible defect	No visible defect
	BS EN ISO 10545-12	Required	No crazing	No visible damage
1-	BS EN ISO 10545-13	Minimum B	No visible damage	Class A No visible effect
	BE EN ISO 10545-13	Manufacturer to state classification	Class A No visible effect	Class LA No visible effect
	BS EN ISO 10545-13	Test method available	Class LA No visible effect	Class HA No visible effect
	BS EN ISO 10545-14	Min. Class 3	Min. Class 4 Stains removed	Min. Class 3 Stains removed
	BS EN ISO 10545-14	Test method available	-	Min. Class 2 Stains removed

\* Test performed using 100X100 cm cut pieces from the slab.

\* Thickness is nominal

# Technical specifications - Porcelain Tiles (Natural, Full Lappato, Honed)

TEST DESCRIPTION	STANDARD TEST METHOD	STANDARD REQUIREMENTS	RAK CERAMICS SPECIFICATION 6 MM THICKNESS (120x260)
Surface Quality	BS EN ISO 10545-2	A minimum of 95% of the tiles are to be free from visible defects	Minimum of 95% of the tiles are free from visible defects
Length & Width	BS EN ISO 10545-2	<u>+</u> 1.0mm	<u>+</u> 1.0mm
Thickness	BS EN ISO 10545-2	<u>±</u> 0.5mm	± 0.5mm
Straightness Of Sides	BS EN ISO 10545-2	± 0.8mm	<u>+</u> 0.8mm
Rectangularity	BS EN ISO 10545-2	<u>+</u> 1.5mm	± 1.2mm
Surface Flatness: Centre Curvature	BS EN ISO 10545-2	± 1.8mm	<u>+</u> 1.8mm
Surface Flatness: Edge Curvature	BS EN ISO 10545-2	± 1.8mm	± 1.5mm
Surface Flatness: Warpage	BS EN ISO 10545-2	± 1.8mm	<u>+</u> 1.5mm
Water Absorption	BS EN ISO 10545-3	<u>≤</u> 0.5%	≤ 0.4%
Breaking Strength*	BS EN ISO 10545-4	≥ 700 N	≥ 700 N
Modulus Of Rupture*	BS EN ISO 10545-4	≥ 35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Resistance To Surface Abrasion	BS EN ISO 10545-7	Report abrasion class	PEI CLASS 2-5
Coefficient Of Linear Thermal Expansion	BS EN ISO 10545-8	Test method available	≤ 7 X 10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C
Resistance To Thermal Shock	BS EN ISO 10545-9	Test method available	No visible defect
Crazing Resistance	BS EN ISO 10545-11	Required	No crazing
Frost Resistance	BS EN ISO 10545-12	Required	No visible damage
Resistance To Household Chemicals & Swimming Pool Salts	BS EN ISO 10545-13	Minimum B	Class A No visible effect
Resistance To Low Concentrations Acids & Alkalis	BE EN ISO 10545-13	Manufacturer to state classification	Class LA No visible effect
Resistance To Staining	BS EN ISO 10545-14	Minimum class 3	Min. Class 4 Stains removed

Note: This technical specifications are applicable only to tiles in choice "A".

\* Test performed using 100X100 cm cut pieces from the slab. \* Thickness is nominal

	10
TEST DESCRIPTION	
Surface Quality	E
Length & Width	E
Thickness	E
Straightness Of Sides	E
Rectangularity	E
Surface Flatness: Centre Curvature	E
Surface Flatness: Edge Curvature	E
Surface Flatness: Warpage	E
Water Absorption	E
Breaking Strength*	E
Modulus Of Rupture*	E
Resistance To Deep Abrasion	E
Coefficient Of Linear Thermal Expansion	E
Resistance To Thermal Shock	E
Frost Resistance	E
Resistance To Household Chemicals & Swimming Pool Salts	E
Resistance To Low Concentrations Acids & Alkalis	B
Resistance To High Concentrations Acids & Alkalis	E
Resistance To Staining (Natural)	B
Resistance To Staining (Polished)	B
Note: This technical specifications are applicable only to tiles in choic	ce "A".

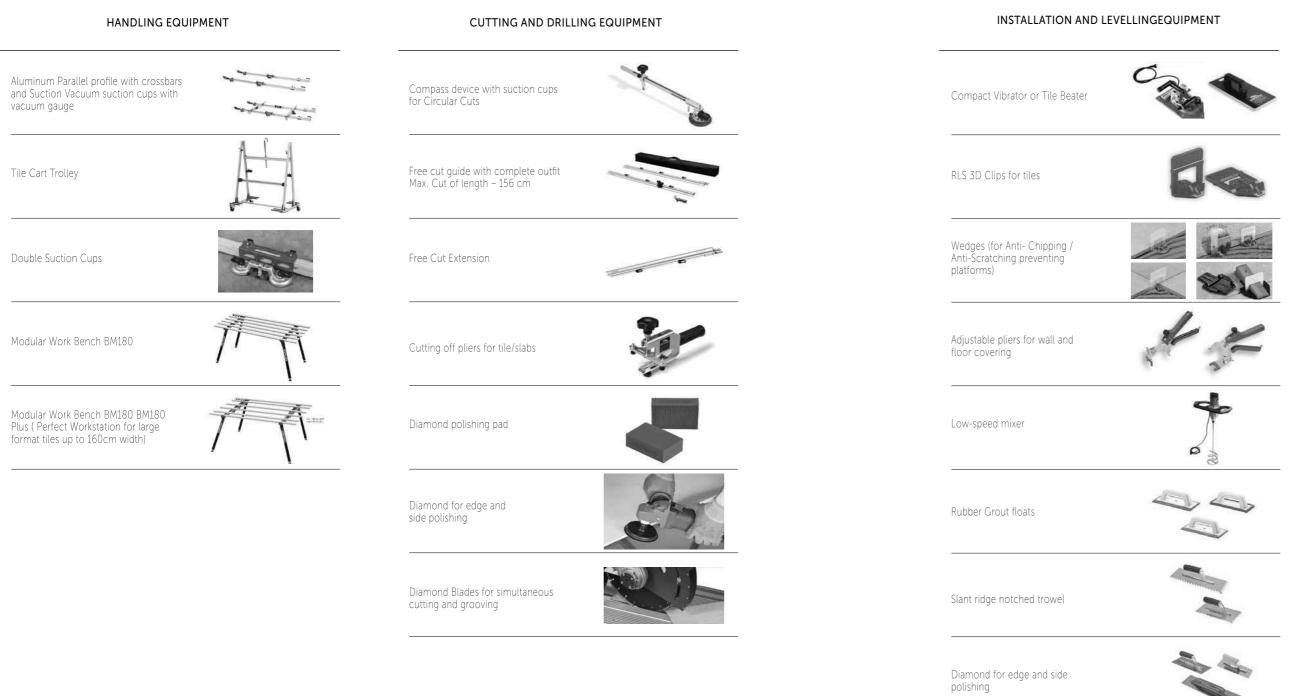
	STANDARD TEST METHOD	STANDARD REQUIREMENTS	RAK CERAMICS SPECIFICATION 6 MM THICKNESS (120x260)
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	A minimum of 95% of the tiles are to be free from visible defects	Minimum of 95% of the tiles are free from visible defects
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	± 1.0mm	<u>+</u> 1.0mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	± 0.5mm	<u>+</u> 0.5mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	± 0.8mm	± 0.8mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	± 1.5mm	<u>+</u> 1.2mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	<u>+</u> 1.8mm	<u>+</u> 1.8mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	<u>+</u> 1.8mm	<u>+</u> 1.5mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-2	± 1.8mm	<u>+</u> 1.5mm
	BS EN ISO 10545-3	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.1%
	BS EN ISO 10545-4	≥ 700 N	≥ 700 N
	BS EN ISO 10545-4	≥ 35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	BS EN ISO 10545-6	≤ 175 mm <sup>3</sup>	≤ 150 mm <sup>3</sup>
	BS EN ISO 10545-8	Test method available	≤ 7 X 10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C
	BS EN ISO 10545-9	Test method available	No visible defect
	BS EN ISO 10545-12	Required	No visible damage
	BS EN ISO 10545-13	Minimum B	Class A No visible effect
& Alkalis	BE EN ISO 10545-13	Manufacturer to state classification	Class LA No visible effect
& Alkalis	BS EN ISO 10545-13	Test method available	Class HA No visible effect
	BS EN ISO 10545-14	Test method available	Min. Class 3 Stains removed
	BS EN ISO 10545-14	Test method available	Min. Class 2 Stains removed

### Technical specifications - Full Body Porcelain Tiles (Natural/Polished)

\* Test performed using 100X100 cm cut pieces from the slab. \* Thickness is nominal

### **TECHNICAL MANUAL**

### Suggested equipment





### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Brooms







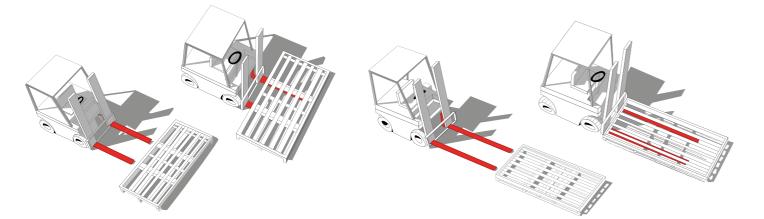
### TECHNICAL MANUAL

### Handling Maximus

- Maximus extra-large format slabs arrive in oversized crates, which require specific Handling equipment to prevent from damage occurring during forklift operation, specific fork sizes must be used. For example, to handle a crate of 135cm x 305cm tiles from the side, 112cm/ 44" long forks are recommended.
- To handle the same crate from the narrow end requires forks that are at least 213cm/ 84" long. Lifting multiple crates with longer forks may require forklifts with a greater lift capacity.
- Specialized tools and equipment are currently available for the handling, installation and cutting of large porcelain surfaces. Innovative trowels with unique notch configurations can help increase the consistency of the mortar coverage on the back of the tile.
- To increase rigidity and limit twisting, use a system composed of parallel and transverse guides.
- For a perfect adhesion clean the slab and the sukers with a damp spongue.
- The suckers run along the guides and adhere to the slab. Make sure that a vacuum is created between the device and the surface.
- A single guide device can be used for sizes of maximum length.
- Use four operators at a time to carry out handling operations of large size slabs.
- Lift the slab along the long side and hang it vertically to the handles of the frame.
- For the large size slab a suitably reinforced trollry is recommended. Set the guides to the trolley for carrying the slab.
- Follow the same procedure for handling the 120x240cm and all other sub-sizes, where ony two operators are sufficient.

### Cut-to-pieces and drilling

- this case finish with a diamond-polishing pad.







RAK CERAMICS | MAXIMUS 2023

• RAK Ceramics recommends the use of special designed devices for handling as well as cutting and laying of big slabs.

• Handle slab with a proper and professional trolley of aluminum parallel profile with crossbars and vacuum suction cups along with a vacuum gauge. Please use double suction cups for slabs above 300cm. This could make sure that appropriate vacuum is created between the device and the slab. Lift the slab and keep it vertically to the trolley frame.

• Keep the slab on a stable, flat and intractable surface. For successful cutting and drilling, RAK Ceramic recommend using a professional modular workbench with aluminum profiles and proper cutting tools for each type of cut.

• Set the cutting unit on the tile so that the references coincide with the marked lines and lock it with the appropriate suckers. Score the slab from one edge to the other, being carefully maintaining the same pressure while moving.

• When the cut has been made, move the slab until the slit line sticks out a 10 to 15 cm from the workbench. Start hew from both sides using appropriate cutting-off pliers and follow the scoring line to complete the hew.

• Smooth rough edges and sides with an appropriate diamond polishing pad.

• To drill internal cutouts from the slab, first you need to draw the guide lines. For circular cuts, use the compass device with suction cups. For rectangular cut, drill first a 5 – 7 mm hole at the corners of the rectangle shape, using a non-percussion drill. For a better drilling always, keep the surface and drill a little bit wet. Then Follow the drilled lines using a diamond-blade angle grinder and then finish off the edges with a diamond-polishing pad. Round holes (4) must be made in wet drilling, using diamond-blades. Start engraving the surface with a 75 degrees point angle, then straighten out the drill avoiding excessive pressure on the slab. Also, in

• Manual traction devices are available, in order to make a finishing cut at 45° and thus enable special applications of the material.

### **Cleaning And Maintenance**

Maximus products are non porous (due to their high quality raw materials, stringent production parameters and state of the art technology), hence any dust or deposited waste cannot penetrate the surface. For most cases only a damp cloth is sufficient for cleaning. Regular cleaning highlights the aesthetic features of the surface and gives it exceptional shine. For highly aggressive cleaning caused by some common food and substances follow the table below.

TYPE OF STAIN	CHEMICAL PRODUCT	EXAMPLE
Grease	Alkaline - Solvent	Detergent
Oil	Solvent	Ammonia
Ink	Oxidant - Solvent	Alcohol
Rust	Acid	Hydrolic acid
Lime	Acid	Descaling products
Cement	Acid	Hydrolic acid
Wine	Alkaline	Ammonia or Bleach
Coffee	Alkaline - Solvent	Ammonia or Bleach
Rubber	Solvent	Alcohol
Plaster	Acid	Hydrolic acid
Candle wax	Solvent	Alcohol
lodine	Oxidant	Bleach
Blood	Oxidant	Bleach
lce cream	Alkaline	Detergent
Resins	Solvent	Alcohol
Fruit juices	Oxidant	Bleach

Disclaimer: The aim of this manual is to offer helpful suggestions about handling and maintaining Maximus mega slabs. Due to nature of sintered ceramic material, it is highly advisable to consult an expert for these purposes. RAK Ceramics cannot be held responsible for any damage resulting from using the information and suggestions contained in this technical manual.

# NOTES
