

**trend**<sup>®</sup>  
*routing technology*

- The world's fastest profile scriber.
- Creates a perfect join between uneven pieces.

70mmØ

90mmØ

# THE **PERFECT BUTT**<sup>TM</sup>

**Profile Copying  
& Scribing Tool**



29mmØ

### **Scribe in:**

- Shelves
- Mantles
- Worktops
- Flooring:
  - Solid Wood
  - Tiled
  - Laminate
  - Vinyl

50mmØ

**M/PB01**

**PERFECT BUTT  
REF. M/PB01**

Thank you for purchasing this Trend Perfect Butt™.

The following symbols are used throughout these instructions:

 Denotes risk of personal injury, loss of life or damage to the tool in case of non-observance of the instructions.

**INTENDED USE**

This accessory is intended to be used to scribe in work surfaces flooring or shelves to match uneven walls. It includes four wheel sizes to allow for different situations. The end cap can also be used to mark the worktop offset when using Trend worktop jigs.

**SAFETY**

Please read and understand the safety points at the end of this instruction as well as the powertool instructions before use.

**INTRODUCTION**

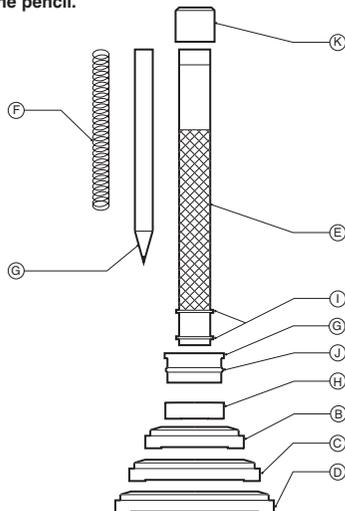
The Perfect Butt™ was designed to overcome a problem frequently encountered by tradesmen and enthusiasts alike when scribing in work surfaces, flooring or shelves to match uneven walls. Instead of using a scrap of wood with a pencil jammed into a hastily drilled hole, this innovative tool takes the guess work out of what used to be a hit and miss chore. The pencil simply remains in the centre of any of the four tracing wheels allowing an accurate profile to be easily drawn every time.

**Tip:** Before committing yourself to cutting an expensive worktop or some other material, practice profile marking and cutting on scrap material such as cardboard, plywood or MDF offcuts. This will ensure that you develop the correct technique and build confidence.

**ITEMS ENCLOSED & DESCRIPTION OF PARTS**

- A. Ø29mm tracing wheel **x1**
- B. Ø50mm tracing wheel **x1**
- C. Ø70mm tracing wheel **x1**
- D. Ø90mm tracing wheel **x1**
- E. Shaft **x1**
- F. Pencil spring **x1**
- G. Pencil **x1**
- H. Hub **x1**
- I. Circlips **x2**
- J. 'O' ring **x1**
- K. Retaining cap/  
worktop jig offset guide **x1**

**Note: If you need to reduce the pressure of the pencil, the retaining cap may be partially unscrewed, or alternatively the pressure may be reduced by shortening the length of the pencil.**



**OPERATION** 

**Basic Scribing Procedure** 

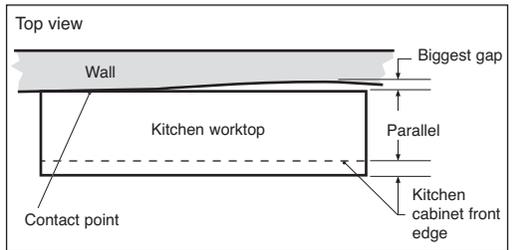
**Single Plane Profile**

This example is for fitting a kitchen worktop flush up to any wall with an irregular profile. The principles behind this process apply to any single plane profile such as fitting a shelf or when fixing two workpieces together.

**Initial Alignment**

Rest the worktop on the cabinet carcasses and position it up against the wall ensuring that the front edge is parallel to the front of the kitchen cabinets. Locate and measure the largest gap between the wall and the worktop rear edge. Select the Perfect Butt™ wheel whose radius is just greater than the width of the gap (i.e. when the edge of the wheel is pressed against the wall, the pencil point will still mark the work surface).

**Note: Smaller wheels give greater detail when profiling complex surfaces.**

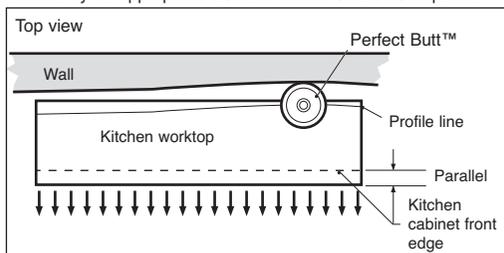


**Scribing the Butt Profile**

Ensure the worktop is secure and does not move. Fit the chosen wheel to the pencil shaft assembly. Starting at whichever end of the worktop you prefer, press the Perfect Butt™ wheel flat onto the worktop with the edge of the wheel touching the wall. This will ensure an accurate transfer of the wall profile to the worktop. Hold the knurled shaft near the base and run the wheel along the wall for the entire length of the worktop. The internal spring in the handle will keep the pencil in gentle contact with the surface while the wheel is traversed.

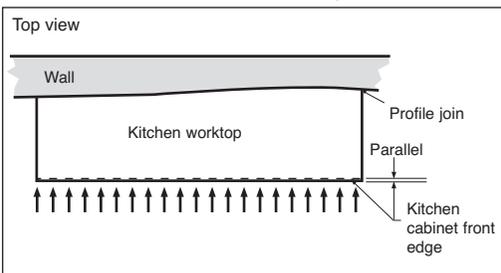
**Note: Your pencil line may not show on some laminated surfaces. We suggest you apply a strip of masking tape where the pencil will run. This will also help avoid chipping the surface when the worktop is cut.**

Examine the scribed line. If this indicates that too much material will be cut off, then reposition the workpiece away from the wall by an appropriate distance and re-scribe as required.



### Cutting the Worktop

The wall profile has now been transferred to the worktop. The wall profile has now been transferred to the worktop. When cutting the worktop, always cut to the waste material side of the scribed line. This will ensure you do not cut into the good side of the worktop and there will be minimum material to remove for final hand-fitting. If you have previously practiced this technique on scrap material and you have cut accurately to the scribed line, the final fit should be acceptable first time.



### Profiling and Fitting on Two Planes

#### Fitting a Kitchen Worktop into a Corner with Two Irregular Walls

If both the walls are distorted or untrue then a template will be required to copy both wall profiles simultaneously onto the worktop.

#### Process Overview

- Place the worktop on the kitchen cabinets as near to its final desired position as possible with the front edge correctly aligned.
- Rough cut a template (cardboard etc.) to cover the area where you wish to fit the worktop.
- Align the template and scribe both wall profiles onto the template using the Perfect Butt™
- Cut out the template along the scribed lines. When the Perfect Butt™ is then run along the outer-edge of this template, the wall profiles will be reproduced onto the worktop with a scribing line. The worktop may then be cut and the edge finished to carefully match the scribe line indicated by the Perfect Butt™. The worktop will now fit both irregular and wall profiles and can be fixed in position.

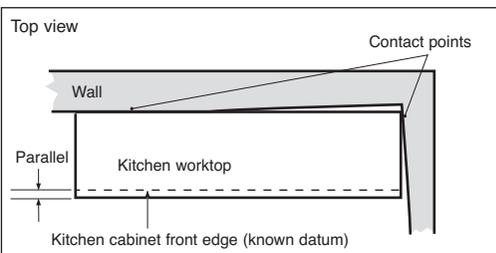
#### Selecting Template Material

Many materials can be used as a template as long as they are greater than 2mm in thickness with an edge that will not compress when it is used to trace against with the Perfect Butt™ wheel. Suitable materials include thick card, packing cardboard, MDF, plywood, hardboard and polyfoam.

### Step-By-Step Guide

#### Worktop Alignment with a Known Datum

Rest the worktop on the kitchen cabinets and position it into the corner where it is to be fitted. Ensure that the worktop is parallel to the front edge of the kitchen cabinets - a known datum - and that both the back and side edges touch their respective walls.

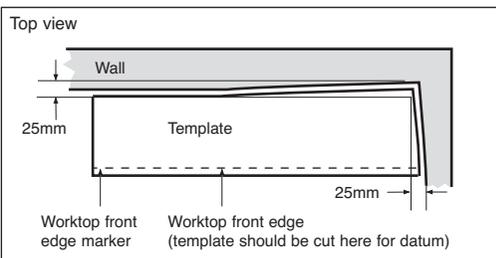


#### Rough Cut the Template

The template will need to be as wide and deep as the worktop you wish to fit. It may need to be even wider and deeper to cover gaps, depending on the degree of irregularity in both wall profiles. You may join multiple pieces of suitable material together to create larger templates where necessary, but when doing this ensure that the final template assembly is sufficiently rigid or has assembly marks so that the pieces can be accurately re-aligned if disturbed. The idea is to end up with a rough-cut template that follows the existing wall profile to within a 25mm (1"). This gap can be spanned by the smallest wheel.

#### Marking the Datum on the Template

Once you have your rough-cut template you must ensure that it can record the profile accurately. Mark each side of the template where it intersects with the front edge of the worktop. As you have already aligned the worktop parallel to the kitchen cabinets, these two edge marks now provide the template with a fixed reference line to the datum, a known straight edge. Mark a line between these edge marks and cut the template along this line to give the template its datum line.

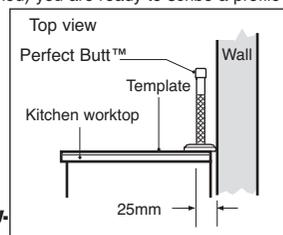


#### Scribing the Wall Profile onto the Template

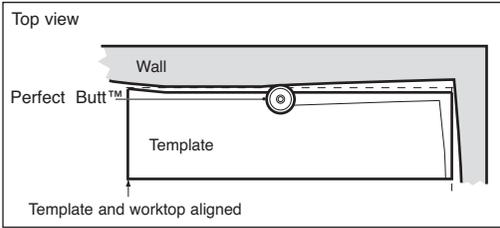
With the template rough-cut to within 25mm (1") from the walls you wish to profile, and correctly aligned with the datum (template and worktop aligned) you are ready to scribe a profile onto the template. You may wish to tape or clamp the template in place so that its alignment with the datum is fixed.



**Any movement of the template at this stage will lead to inaccuracy.**



The Perfect Butt™ should be held so that the wheel underside lies flat against the template surface with the wheel edge against the wall. Run the wheel along the entire length of both walls, including the corner angle, so that the wall profiles are transferred onto the template.



### Cutting the Template

Remove the template from the worktop and carefully cut it along the scribed profile line. Always cut on the waste side (wall side) of the line, and finish up to the line by hand.

**Note:** Time spent now on template accuracy will be reflected in the fit of the finished worktop and the wall profile.

### Positioning the Finished Template on the Worktop

Once the template has been cut, it must be positioned on the worktop leaving enough room for the Perfect Butt™ to traverse round the outside without the pencil going outside the worktop surface. To retain the desired alignment with the cabinet carcasses, the template datum edge must remain parallel to the front edge of the worktop. The closest points of the template to the edges of the workpiece should be slightly greater than the radius of the chosen scribing wheel.

### Scribing from the Template to the Worktop

Once the template is correctly aligned and positioned, it should be fixed using tape or clamps. Place the Perfect Butt™ so that the wheel edge butts against the template edge and the wheel is lying flat against the worktop. Then scribe around the entire edge of the template. This will transfer a line that matches the original wall profiles onto the worktop.

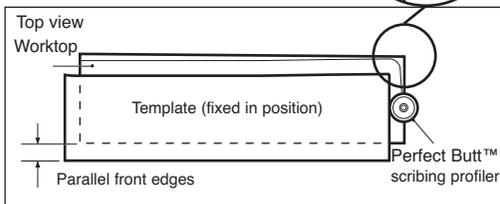
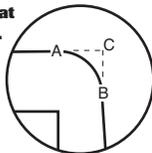
Examine the scribed line. If this indicates that too much material will be cut off, then erase the first lines, reposition the template by an appropriate distance as required and scribe again around both template edges.



**External template corners will trace with an arc requiring you to finish the true corner by projecting lines A and B until they intersect at point C.**

**Note:** Ensure the pencil is sharp and that the tracing wheel is flat on the surface.

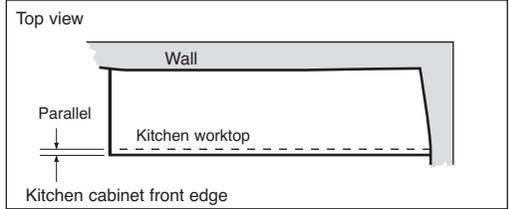
**Note:** If the wheel skids rather than rotates it will still provide an accurate line.



### Cutting, Finishing and Fitting the Profiled Worktop

The worktop will now be marked with a scribed profile line and can be cut to size. Cut on the waste material side of the scribed line. Check the worktop against its final fixing position. You may need to finish the worktop edges using hand tools to ensure that the edge perfectly matches the profile line.

Once you are happy that the worktop edge matches the profile line it should now lie flush to both walls while remaining parallel to the cabinet carcass. You can now secure the worktop in place.



### Profiling on Multiple Planes

#### Laying Tiles in Awkward Areas

In this example we will show how to fit floor tiles into a corner recess in which there is a pedestal obstruction such as for a wash-hand basin or W.C. While this procedure may, at first, appear somewhat complex, a quick practice using scrap materials will soon bring familiarity with the technique.

#### Making the Template

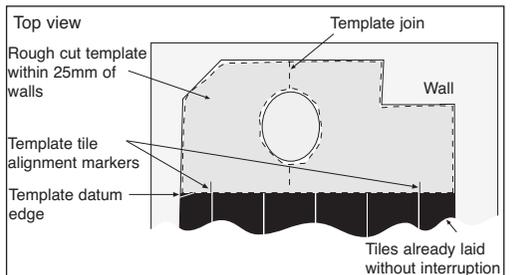
Select a suitable template material. Rough cut this template to within 25mm (1") of the work area boundary. Ensure that the front edge of the template nearest the existing tile line is cut straight to match that edge, as this datum will be used as an alignment reference later. You will also need to mark on the template the position of the outermost tiles to ensure accurate alignment after the template is cut to size. Align these marks with the inside edge of the exterior tiles, as this will give you a precise reference line.



**The template may need to be made in several pieces to allow you to fit it into the desired area. Simply tape the various pieces together when you are happy with the template shape.**

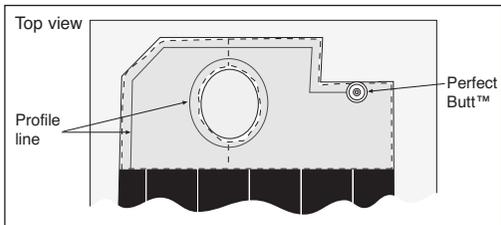


**The usually unsuitable double corrugated cardboard may be used as template material when using spaced tiles as small discrepancies can be taken up with normal tile spacing and grouting.**



## Scribing the Template

Secure the template so that it does not move. The easiest method is to tape the front edge to the existing tile line. Take the Perfect Butt™ and scribe the profile of all edges within the work area on to the template, ensuring the wheel is lying flat on the surface and is fully butted against the objects being recorded (walls, pedestal).



## Cutting the Template

Once you have scribed the template, remove it from the work area and carefully cut it along the scribed lines. (Do not cut away the datum side).



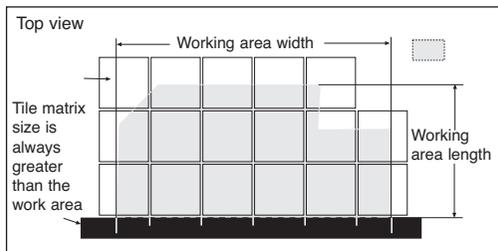
**When using a dense template material such as thin MDF, always cut on the waste material side of the profile line and finish by hand where necessary. With cardboard, cut as accurately to the line as possible.**

## Copying the Working Area

In a clear area, layout the appropriate number of tiles required to cover the work area. This can be done by measuring the greatest length and width of the actual work area and then creating a matrix or grid of tiles that completely covers this area. The tile matrix should be on its front edge against a batten or appropriate straight edge that represents the datum of the existing laid tiles.

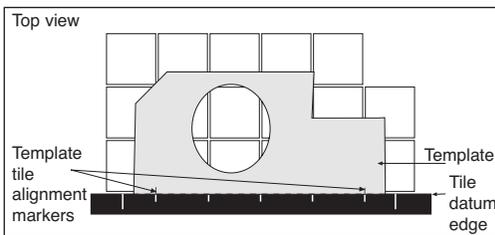


**You may wish to temporarily glue or tape the exterior tiles in your matrix in place, especially smaller and lighter types wick may move when you scribe across them from the template later on. When working with ceramic or stone tiles, remember that spacers representing grout width must also be added between tiles when laying them out, and that this is also includes spacers between the batten (representing the existing laid title line datum) and the first row of tiles in the work area.**



## Positioning the Template

Align the template so that the front edge rests butted against the tile datum edge and the template tile width indicators are aligned at the interior edge of both exterior tiles. Once correctly aligned, secure the template in place by taping its datum edge.



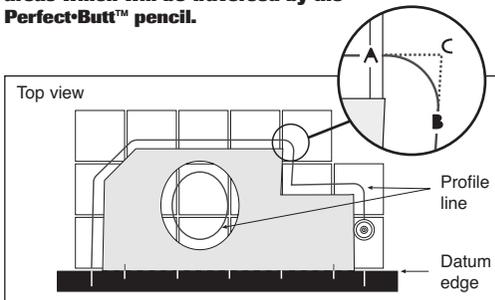
## Re-Scribing the Profile on the Tiles

Use the Perfect Butt™ with the same sized wheel used to create the template and scribe all appropriate edges of the template so that the profile line of the work area is transferred to the tile matrix you have laid out. You may wish to number the tiles before cutting them as an aid to re-positioning them once cut back in the work area.

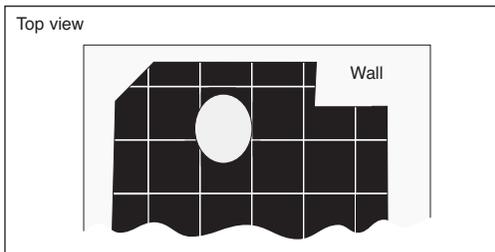


**External template corners will re-scribe with a rounded edge as shown. You will need to complete these corners with a straight edge or by eye where necessary.**

**Note: You may find it easier to mark glazed tiles using a Chinagraph (wax) pencil in the Perfect-Butt™. Alternatively, apply masking tape to the tiles in the areas which will be traversed by the Perfect-Butt™ pencil.**



Cut out your tiles for the work area. With composition tiles which are laid without gaps, cut and finish the tiles to the waste side of the profile line, then trim as required for final accuracy. For ceramic tiles which will be spaced and grouted, allow sufficient space for the grout at the wall and pedestal boundaries by cutting slightly inside the marked profile. To avoid unsightly errors, this grouting allowance should be established first on those tiles which will end up in a hidden area. If errors are made and tiles are spoiled, place a fresh uncut tile on the matrix in the appropriate position and re-scribe from the template as described above. You should now have a set of tiles ready to be laid into the work area.



## WORKTOP OFFSET

The retaining cap has been designed to allow the Perfect Butt™ to scribe the position of the routed cut on worktop when using Trend Worktop jigs with a 30mm guide bush and 12.7mm (1/2") cutter. The offset created is 8.65mm. This is especially useful if there is a joint at either end of a worktop as it will make it easier to mark out for the cut.

### To Set Up Perfect Butt™ for Worktop Scribing

Undo retaining cap and remove spring and pencil. Place spring into shaft and turn pencil upside down and place into shaft with point uppermost. Refit retaining cap.

### Using Perfect Butt™ for Worktop Scribing

The Perfect Butt™ for Worktop Scribing can be used to trace the male cut on the worktop. The drawn line will need to be on the side that the jig is to be positioned for routing. Therefore, depending on whether a right hand or left hand joint is being cut the pencil line will need to be on either the underside or the top surface of the male worktop respectively.

Cut female joint as normal, then lay male piece on top for right hand joint or underneath for left hand joint.

Use the Perfect Butt™ to trace the female cut, the pencil line on the centre worktop will show the final cut line. A left hand joint is easier to mark out.

If the worktop is dark, place masking tape on the worktop and draw onto this.

Lay jig onto worktop and align the correct edge of the slot on the jig to the pencil line. Follow jig instructions for cutting the joint.

## SPARE PARTS

Item	Qty.	Desc.	Ref. (1 off)
A	1	Ex-small wheel 29mm dia.	WP-M/PB11
B	1	Small wheel 50mm dia.	WP-M/PB01
C	1	Medium wheel 70mm dia.	WP-M/PB02
D	1	Large wheel 90mm dia.	WP-M/PB03
E	1	Shaft	WP-M/PB04
F	1	Spring	WP-M/PB05
G	1	Pencil	WP-M/PB06
H	1	Hub	WP-M/PB07
I	1	Circlip (pair)	WP-M/PB08
J	1	O Ring	WP-M/PB09
K	1	Retaining cap	WP-M/PB10

## MAINTENANCE AND CARE

The accessory has been designed to operate over a long period of time with minimum of maintenance. Continual satisfactory operation depends upon proper tool care and regular cleaning.

### Cleaning

- Keep the threads and springs clean of sawdust and resin build up.

### Lubrication

- Your accessory requires no additional lubrication.

### Pencil

- Keep pencil sharp.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

### Recycle raw materials instead of disposing as waste.

Packaging should be sorted for environmental-friendly recycling.

The product and its accessories at the end of its life should be sorted for environmental-friendly recycling.

## GUARANTEE

All Trend products are guaranteed against any defects in either workmanship or material, except products that have been damaged due to improper user or maintenance.

### Safety Points

1. Always wear eye protection such as goggles, ear protection and use effective respiratory protection.
2. Before making adjustments to the power tool, like changing the cutter, make sure the power is isolated correctly.
3. Before re-connecting to the mains supply, make sure the power switch on the power tool is in the 'off' position.
4. Do not switch on the power tool with the cutter in contact with the workpiece.
5. Before making adjustments always allow the cutter to stop rotating.
6. When cutting keep your hands, hair and clothing clear of the cutter.
7. Make sure you follow the instructions which came with your power tool.
8. Ensure all visors, guards and dust extraction are fitted.
9. Trial cuts should be made in waste material before starting any project.
10. Please see Trends website [www.trendmachinery.co.uk](http://www.trendmachinery.co.uk) for further safety advice.



Please read  
instructions  
before use

# THE PERFECT BUTT™

- Creates a perfect join between two uneven pieces.
- Quick & easy to use.
- The only tool of it's kind on the market.
- Sprung pencil for consistent scribe contact.
- Designed to remain stable whilst scribing.
- Profiles single surfaces & complete areas.
- 4 different sizes of wheel (Ø29mm, 50mm, 70mm and 90mm) for different situations.
- Wastage can be minimised by pulling back of workpiece.
- End cap can be used to mark worktop offset when using Trend kitchen worktop jigs.

## Scribe in:

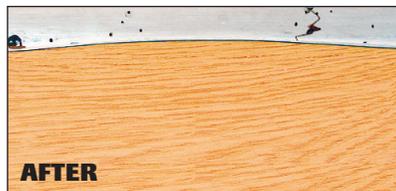
- Shelves
- Mantles
- Worktops
- Flooring:
  - Solid Wood
  - Tiled
  - Laminate
  - Vinyl



BEFORE



SCRIBING



AFTER



Worktop  
offset



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Manufactured by M•Power Tools Ltd™

Patent Applied For GB0322930.9

**trend**®  
routing technology

M/PB01



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