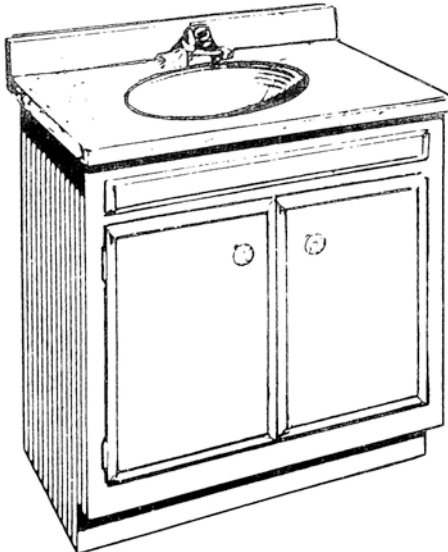
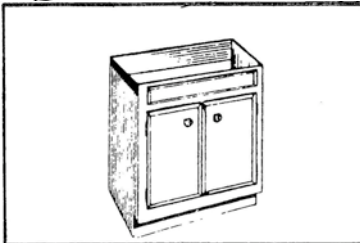




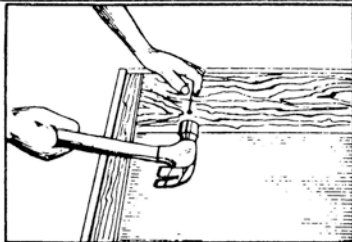
HOW TO INSTALL A COMPLETE BATHROOM VANITY CABINET



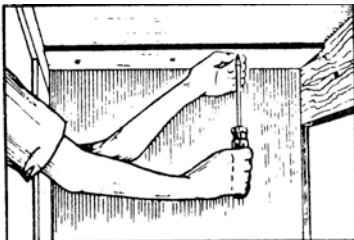
1. Select cabinet size according to length and width. Standard pre-built cabinet lengths are 24", 30", 36", 48" and some 60" sizes are usually available. The 21" width (front to back) is the most common but a narrower 18", designed for narrow bathrooms, is available in most sizes, especially the shorter lengths. These will not, however, accept *all* built-in basins. Several styles and colors afford you a good choice from ready-to-assemble vanity cabinet lines.



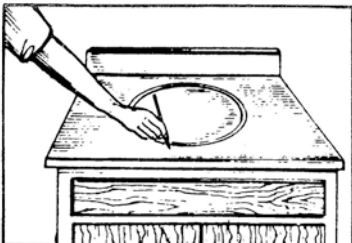
2. Level cabinet both lengthwise and front to back and shim as necessary.



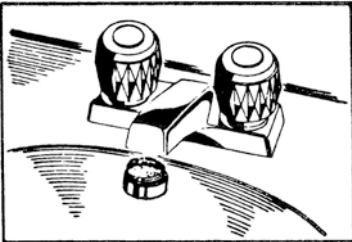
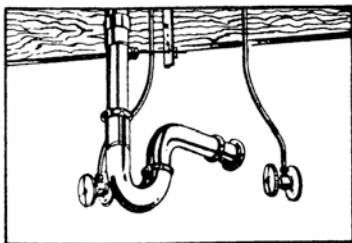
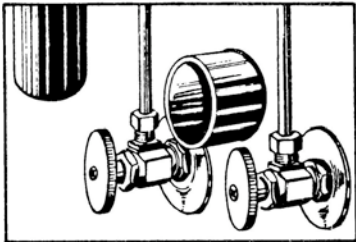
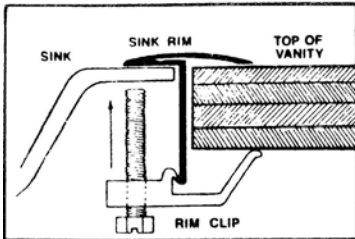
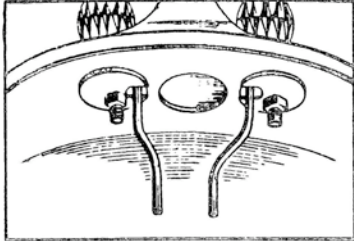
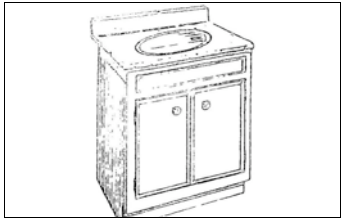
3. Fasten cabinet to the wall with nails or screws through back framing and into the wall studs if they can be located within the cabinet area. Otherwise use molly screws or toggle bolts and secure the cabinet to the sheetrock



4. Fasten the counter top to the cabinet with proper length screws from underneath. If you are installing a one-piece top-basin combination, apply a bead of silicone caulk to the top of the perimeter framing to adhere top to cabinet. You can also disregard Steps 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10.



5. Position lavatory sink upside down on the top so that when it is cut in, it will fit between the framing of the cabinet. Draw a mark that can be easily removed later, around the perimeter of the rim. Draw a "CUT-OUT" line 1/4" - 3/8" *inside* the perimeter line and make the cut-out by using a fine-toothed saber saw or router. Support the cut-out section when nearing completion of the cut.



6. Place the lavatory sink into cut-out to check the fit.

7. Mount faucet and pop-up assembly to basin according to instructions supplied with the faucet. Use plumber's putty under the base of the faucet and around the sealing flange of the drain where it contacts the bottom of the bowl. *Do not use plumber's putty if a marble top basin combination is being used.*

8. Apply a bead of putty around the outside sealing flange of the lavatory sink and position basin into the cut-out. Secure with hold-down clips tightening them evenly until sink rim and counter top meet. Too much force during tightening can damage the basin. Clean away all excess putty. When a cast iron or china lavatory sink is used, sink mounting clips are not used. Instead, a bead of caulking is applied to the outside edge of the sink.

9. Using Teflon tape and/or paste, attach the angles stops to the pipe nipples coming out from the wall. Braided stainless steel flex lines are available which make hooking up the faucet foolproof. These have rubber seals, require no tape or sealant and come in 12", 16", 24" and 30" lengths.

10. Assemble the P-trap, align, and measure for fit from drain tail piece to the wall outlet. Shorten (if necessary) by cutting with a fine-tooth hacksaw. If the P-trap fails to reach either the wall outlet or the drain tail piece, check with one of our salespeople for which of several available methods would best make the extensions. While completing the drainage hook-up, do not tighten the slip joint nuts so tight that they distort the rubber washers beyond serviceability.

11. Remove aerator from the faucet spout and turn the faucet to the full "ON" position. Open the supply valves and flush the supply lines for a full minute. Check for leaks while the faucet is running and again after it is turned off. Re-install aerator in faucet spout.