

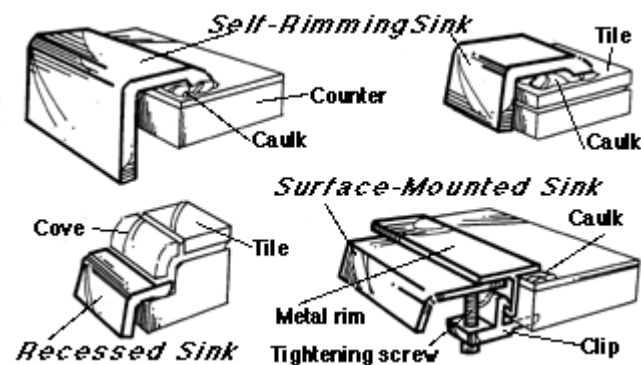
Install a Kitchen Sink

There are many things to consider when choosing your new sink. Even very simple sinks come in an array of colors, styles, and types. Making the right decision to accent your kitchen isn't the simplest of tasks. Here are some tips to help you decide.

Styles and Materials

- ❖ Consider the space you have available to you.
- ❖ There are single-bowl, double-bowl, and even triple-bowl styles available.
- ❖ Consider purchasing a triple bowl if you need extra room for pots and pans, and if you wish to have an extra sink specifically for garbage disposal.
- ❖ Kitchen sinks come in a variety of materials.
- ❖ Stainless steel is very durable and relatively inexpensive. However, it tends to look less modern than other materials. The easiest to care for choice would be either a matte or brushed finish.
- ❖ Enameled cast iron sinks are more expensive, but is a very heavy, and durable sink. The enamel finish is available in many colors to accent your kitchen.
- ❖ Most stainless steel and enameled cast iron sinks are available in 18, 20, or 22 gauge. They're all equipped with holes for the assembly of the faucet and other accessories.

Types of sinks



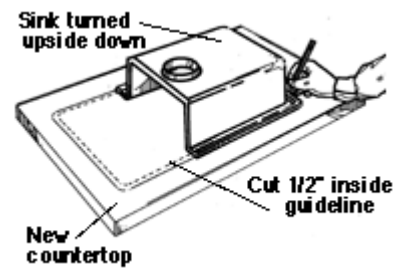
- ❖ **Self-rimming sinks**
 - ❖ Has own rim built into the sink
- ❖ **Surface-mounted sinks**
 - ❖ Must be attached by a separate metal rim and tightening screws.
- ❖ Both **self-rimming** and **surface-mounted sinks** are relatively easy to install, and are similar in installation.
- ❖ **Undermount or Recessed Sink**
 - ❖ Has no upper ring so that rood and debris can be wiped directly from the counter into the sink.
 - ❖ Is slightly more difficult to install because you have to pay close attention to the size of the hole you are sawing in order to avoid water leaks.

Checklist

- Sink of choice
- Strain assembly
- Faucet
- Accessories of choice
- Pencil
- Drill
- Saber saw or hand saw and keyhole saw
- Plumber's putty
- Supply tubing
- Flat Wrenches

One: Trace an opening on the countertop.

- Mark your countertop for cut out. Refer to picture to the right.
 - Most sinks are installed directly into the countertop or existing plywood.
- When tracing the opening on the countertop, leave 1-½ inches on the front edge of the sink.
 - If your countertop is wider than 24 inches you should leave more than 1-½ inches depending on the size of the countertop. Don't leave more than 3 to 4 inches.
- Once the sink is where you want it, trace around the edge of the sink.
- Remove the sink, and draw a line 3/8-inch to ½-inch inside the traced outline of the sink.

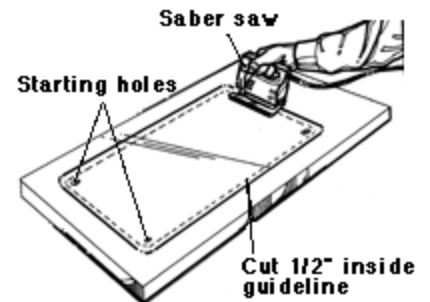


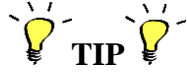
⚠ CAUTION ⚠

The easiest way to make sure you get the correct sized opening for the sink is to place the sink upside down on the countertop and trace around the outer edge of the sink. If you're installing a surface-mounted sink, use the metal rim as the template to trace around.

Two: Cut the sinkhole.

- Drill four holes. One in each corner inside the inner line.
 - These holes are going to be starting points for the sawing, so they must be enough to fit the blade of the saber saw.
- Saw along the inner line between each hole with a saber saw. Refer to picture on the right.
 - Because the rim of the sink will cover the sawed edges, it's not necessary for the edges to be perfectly straight.
 - Stay close to the inner line while sawing to make sure the sink is placed correctly.
 - Remember to attach the faucet and sink accessories to the sink before sink installation.





TIP

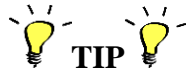
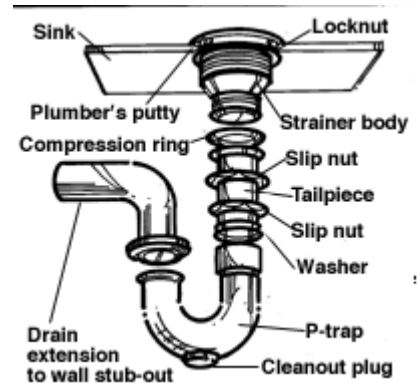
If you can't get a saber saw, a handsaw will work for the straight edge sawing, and a keyhole saw will work for the curved edges.

Three: Insert the sink.

- Apply a layer of plumber's putty around the rim of the sink.
- Use sealant if it was included with the sink.
- Position the sink in the hole and press down firmly.
- After the sink is positioned and securely in place, attach the faucet to the plumbing source.
- Using a length of supply tubing, attach the faucet to each angle stop.
- Once the faucet is connected, tighten each nut with a flat wrench.

Four: Assemble and attach the drain.

- Install the drain piece into the sink.
- Put plumber's putty along the edge of the drain opening and press the strainer body into place.
- Once the drain is in position, tighten the lock nut with a wrench.
- Follow the manufacturer's directions to assemble the p-trap and connect that to the drain opening.
- Use two slip nuts to connect the assembled piece to the drain stubout.
- Once the assembled drain is in place, tighten the nuts firmly by hand. See figure to the right.



TIP

While tightening with a wrench, hold the drain with a pair of pliers to keep the strainer from turning out of place.