



Copper Farmhouse Sink Installation Guide

Unpack and inspect the item for any shipping damages and ensure that none of the required pieces are missing. If you find any damages, do not install. Contact Customer Service immediately

Before You Start: We recommend consulting a professional if you are unfamiliar with installing this product. We will not be responsible for any damage to the floor, walls, plumbing, or personal injury during installation. Please review all local plumbing and building codes to be sure your purchase is code compliant for your area.

Due to the manufacturing process, each sink will vary slightly dimensionally.

We recommend under-mount sink installation. Flush-mount and built-up installation are not recommended.

Ensure there is adequate room for the faucet and backsplash installations.

Prepare the Cabinet

Farmhouse sinks may require custom cabinetry. We recommend consulting an experienced cabinet maker for assistance. Providing the cabinet maker with the actual sink that is to be installed will ensure a custom fit.

Allow clearance for the water supply lines, drains and a garbage disposal, if applicable. Build a support frame or install support bars from front to back along the inner sides of the cabinet.

The frame must support the weight of the sink and all attachments. The support frame should be positioned so that when installed, the sink is in line and level with the top of the cabinet.

Typically, the countertop will overhang the interior of the sink by about 1/8 inch. The "shoulders" at the front sides of the sink go in between the cabinets. The sink can protrude approximately 2 1/2 inches at the front.

Template & Cutout

No template is provided since each sink will vary dimensionally. After centering the sink, trace the outline of the sink on the counter-top with a pencil to use as a guide for the cutout. Remember to allow clearance for any faucets and/or backsplashes. Cut the counter-top accordingly

Install the Sink

1. Mount a 2x4 cleat to the sides and back of the cabinet for the sink to sit on. This should be placed so that when the sink is positioned on it the top rim lays perfectly flush with the walls of the cabinet. The countertop will lay over the top of the sink.
2. Before placing the sink on the cleats, check to make sure the top rim is perfectly flat. If necessary, turn the sink over on a flat, clean surface, such as the floor. If any part of the rim lifts away from the floor, gently tap it down until it meets the floor using a rubber or wooden mallet. Tap very gently. It shouldn't take much to move the metal.
3. Test fit the sink on the cleats and ensure the weight of the sink is supported by it and the support frame. Verify that the sink is in line and level with the top of the cabinet. Use shims, if needed, to level the sink. Set the sink and apply your sealant to fill in any gaps below the sink front, and between the sink and counter-top. Hold the sink in place to secure. Place the counter-top onto the sink and remove any excess sealant from all surfaces.

DRAIN INSTALLATION

1. Apply a bead of silicone sealant or plumbers' putty to the base of the strainer flange and place the flange in the drain opening in the sink.
2. If your drain has a disposer flange, use the directions supplied with the garbage disposer to attach the disposer and complete your installation. For drains with a basket strainer, slide the rubber gasket and friction washer up the strainer threaded extension to the bottom of the sink.
3. Thread the lock nut onto the drain assembly. Hand-tighten and make sure that the drain is properly aligned. When ready, finish tightening with a basket strainer spud wrench to secure the drain. Attach the tail piece and P-trap to the strainer threaded extension connection.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

To protect a copper finish, it is recommended that a coating of wax is applied to the surface. Most wax products have natural and added UV filters that help guard against color and finish degradation. Wax should be applied as often as necessary, depending upon usage. It is recommended that you use a cleaner or polish that is designed specifically for copper products. You may use a gentle soap, such as dish washing liquid and warm water. We recommend the use of a soft sponge or microfiber washcloth. Do not use any abrasive cleaning pads or materials. Rinse with warm water and dry with a clean, soft cloth. Acidic cleaners, such as lemon juice and vinegar, will strip the antique finish from the copper. Mixtures containing acidic chemicals should be avoided to preserve the finish. Epsom, or bath salts, should not be used in copper tubs, as they will tarnish and corrode the copper's appearance.

HOW COPPER AGES

Patina, often referred to as a "living finish," is a naturally occurring tarnish that develops over time as copper is exposed to natural elements, such as water and air. When your copper begins its patina process depends on where, how, and how often the copper is used. For example, a copper kitchen sink which is used countless times daily will patina a bit differently than a copper soaking tub which is only used on occasion. Copper living outdoors will also patina differently than indoor copper, developing a pale green tint over time due to chemical reactions with rain and/or salt water. The great benefit of copper is that it will never rust or corrode. The look of the copper will change over time; however, its rigidity will stay intact.