



Copper Freestanding Tub 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 tub will vary slightly dimensionally.

TUB AND DRAIN WITHOUT OVERFLOW

1. Set the tub (with the drain assembly temporarily installed) in the desired installation location and mark the centerline of drain opening on the floor.
2. Move the tub away from the installation location so that the rough plumbing can be installed. The drain line tail piece should extend approximately 6" above the finished floor.
3. When the floor is finished, measure and cut the drain line to the appropriate length for the type of drain tail piece being used.
4. Carefully set the tub in its finale position. If the tub has leveling feet, adjust as necessary until level; apply a dab of silicone under each foot. If your tub does not have leveling feet plastic shims can be used for leveling if your floor is not flat.
5. Permanently reinstall the drain assembly. Apply 100% neutral cure silicone sealant or plumbers putty to the underside of the drain flange and slide down through the tub drain opening and connect to the drain line assembly, tail piece and P trap. Tighten the locking nuts snugly (do not over-tighten drain connections). Wipe away any excess sealant or plumbers putty using a damp cloth.
6. Fill the tub with water to check for any leaks from the connections. Verify that the drain is working properly

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.