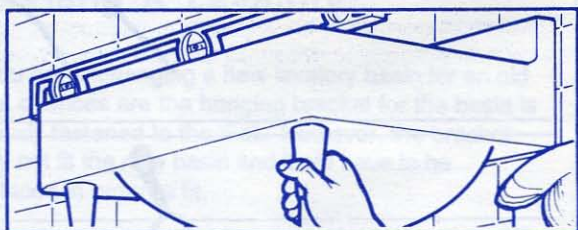


LAVATORY PUT-INS



The Home Club logo features a large, stylized "#1" in white on a red background. To the right of the "#1" is a red rounded rectangle containing the text "HomeClub" in white, "AMERICA'S DO-IT-YOURSELF" in small white letters, and "WAREHOUSE" in bold white letters. Below this, the text "IN SERVICE, SELECTION & SAVINGS!" is written in white on a red background.

TOOL and MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Adjustable Wrench Basin Wrench
Hammer Screwdrivers Level Spud Wrench
Tape Measure Plumber's Putty Basin Clips

Read This Entire How-To Booklet for Specific Tools
and Materials Not Noted in The Basics Listed Above.

1

Replacing an old lavatory with a new one is a very easy project. Installing a new lavatory in a vanity cabinet is an extremely easy job. Hanging a new lavatory on the wall is not so easy, but it is within the skills of most do-it-yourselfers. Installing a new lavatory from scratch where plumbing runs are involved can be done by a do-it-yourselfer, but this involves tapping into the water and sewer system. You might want to consult a professional plumber.

This How-To Booklet details exchanging an old basin or lavatory with a new one.

Basin (Lavatory) in Vanity

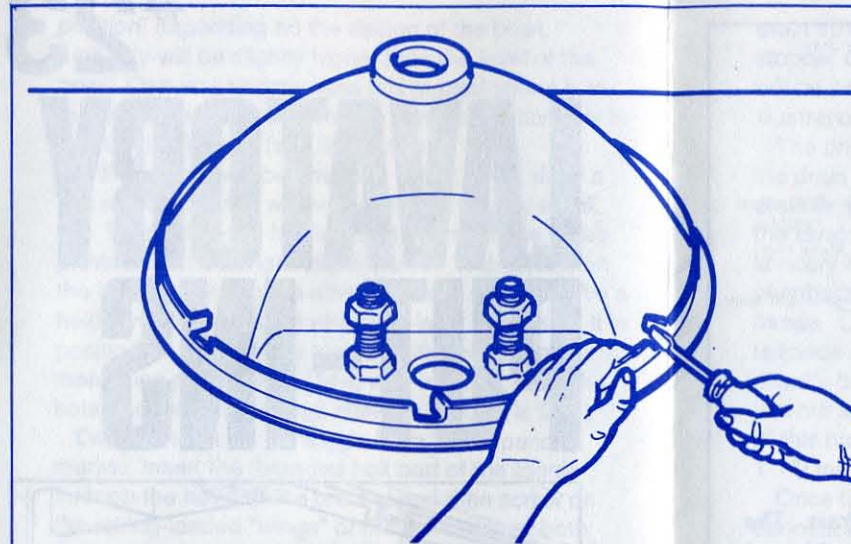
The procedures for replacing a basin in a vanity cabinet include these:

1. Turn off the water either at the stop valves below the lavatory or at the main water service entrance.
2. Remove the water supply lines (hot and cold) from the faucet. You'll probably need a basin wrench for this to reach up under the basin lip. If not, an adjustable wrench can be used. The threads turn counterclockwise.
3. Remove the trap from the basin by uncoupling the nuts that hold the pipe to the tailpiece of the basin. Use a spud wrench for this--or you can use slip-joint pliers or even a pipe wrench with the jaws of the wrench padded with cloth so they don't mar the finish on the pipe and pipe nut.
4. Remove the clips that hold the basin in the vanity. The clips are under the lip of the basin where the basin sets on the vanity top. Turn the lugs counterclockwise with a screwdriver. Some vanity basins do not have clips. The basins simply set in the top and the plumbing connections hold them down.
5. Remove the basin; you should be able to lift it straight up and out. If not, look for missed clips or a plumbing connection that you probably overlooked.

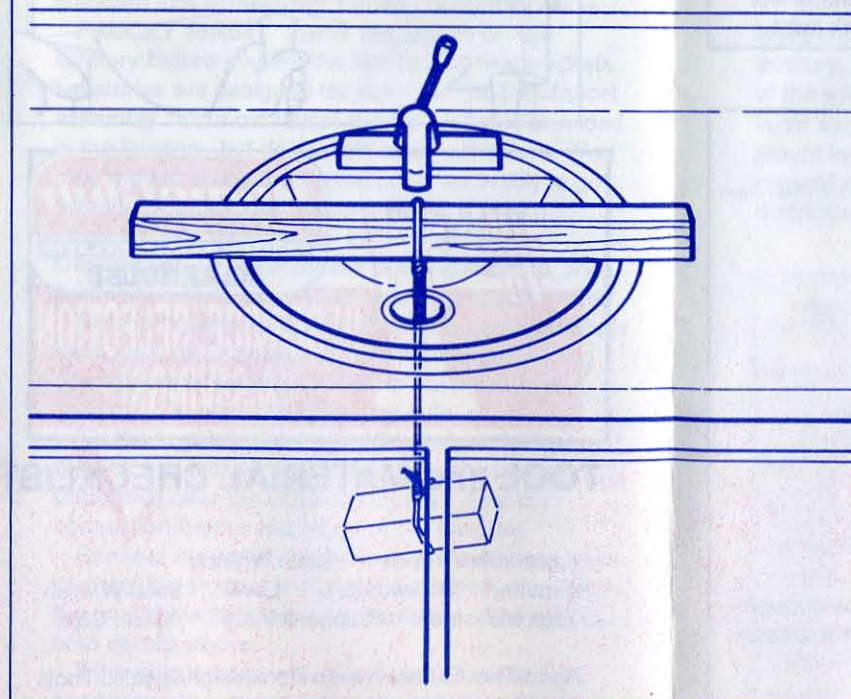
The new basin or lavatory goes in just the reverse way the old one came out, with perhaps a couple of minor exceptions. To install a "standard" basin in the hole in the vanity countertop:

1. Basins with rims are fastened with lugs that

2



3



For easier handling, turn lavatory bowl over to install the lugs for countertop installation. At this time, you also can hook-up the faucet assembly to the lavatory. Don't put too much haunch on the wrench when you assemble the faucet; too much pressure can crack the lavatory. Put at least 3 lugs on the bowl to hold it to the vanity countertop.

Support the bowl in a vanity countertop this way. A piece of 2x4, heavy string or twine, and a brick or similar heavy object supports the bowl while you connect the lugs underneath. This technique is used for rimmed bowls. Once the bowl is in place, the water supply lines and drain can be connected to the bowl from under the vanity countertop.

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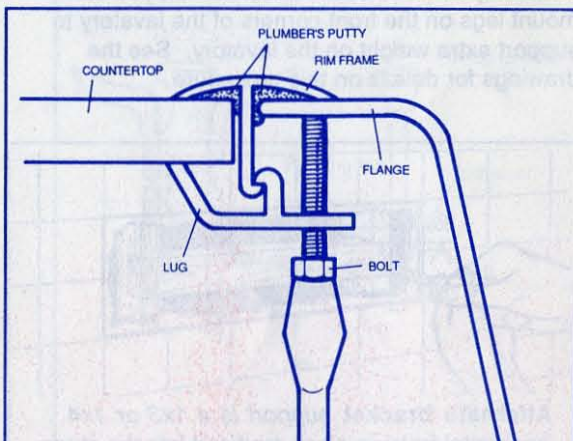
secure the basin to the countertop (as detailed above). If the basin is "self-rimming" it simply sets in the hole in the top of the countertop. There may or may not be lugs or clips to secure it.

2. If your basin has a rim, first install the faucet to the basin, setting the base of the faucet in plumber's putty and tightening down the nuts that hold the faucet assembly in place. Easy does it. Do not crack the sink or the finish on the sink with too much pressure from the wrench. If the sink is stainless steel, use stainless steel plumber's putty.

3. Turn the basin upside down on a flat working surface. Then, around the flange of the basin, run a continuous bead of plumber's putty on the inside of the metal flange of the rim and set the basin into the frame. To help hold the basin in position, push in the tabs on the frame with the tip of a screwdriver.

4. On top of the countertop around the hole for the basin, trowel another bead of plumber's putty. The basin will set in this material.

5. Install the basin. Press it down into the plumber's putty until a little putty squirts out beyond the rim of the basin. You can support the basin until



Lugs for rimmed bowls are attached to the bowl and countertop with bolts through a clamping type bracket. The bowl will have to be supported while this is done (see detail at left).

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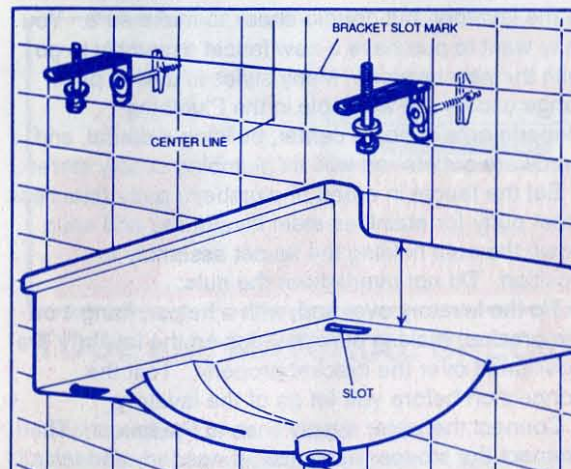
the lugs are in place with either a helper or a length of 2x4 across the vanity top. Hang the basin on the 2x4 with wire or light rope. The other end of the wire/rope is tied to the tailpiece of the basin.

6. Tighten the lugs or clips that hold the basin to the countertop. Usually, the lugs are simply screwed down until they are snug. Don't overtighten. Remove the 2x4 support.

7. Connect the supply lines to the faucet, using the basin wrench if needed. Also connect the basin stopper assembly, if needed, and hook-up the drain trap to the tailpiece of the basin. Turn on the water and check for leaks. If a small leak is spotted, try tightening the connections about 1/4 turn clockwise.

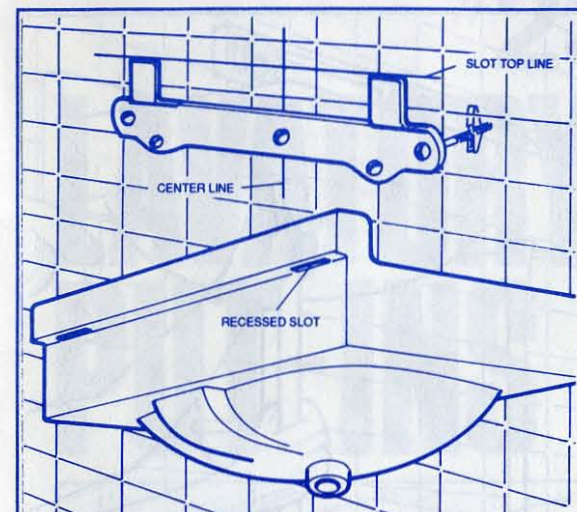
To Hang A Lavatory

If you are exchanging a new lavatory basin for an old one, chances are the hanging bracket for the basin is already fastened to the wall. However, the bracket may not fit the new basin and it will have to be replaced in order to fit.

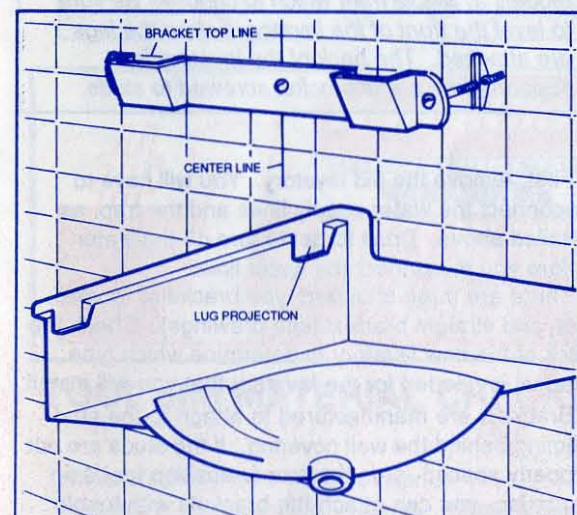


If lavatory has slots at bottom of the back, it is supported with this type bracket. The holding bolts are adjusted for level with a wrench.

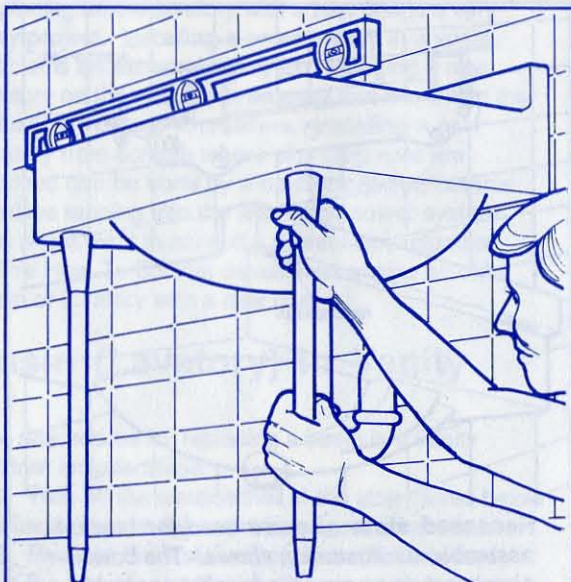
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Recessed slots also are used for bracket assembly, as illustration shows. The bowl is simply set down over the bracket assembly.



Lug style bracket is similar to bracket shown above: the bowl lugs slip into the bracket assembly to make the necessary connection.



Best support for lavatory is with legs fastened to the front of the lavatory. There are several models available from which to choose. Be sure to level the front of the lavatory before the legs are attached. The back of the lavatory is supported by a wall bracket screwed to studs.

First, remove the old lavatory. You will have to disconnect the water supply lines and the trap, as detailed above. Don't forget to turn off the water before you disconnect the water lines.

There are three standard type brackets: pocket, slot, and straight bracket (see drawings). Check the back of the new lavatory to determine which type bracket is needed for the lavatory that you will install.

Brackets are manufactured to attach to the stud framing behind the wall covering. If the studs are not properly spaced--or in the proper position for basin mounting--you can attach the brackets with toggle bolts. Measure up from the floor to the spot where the hanging device will be positioned. Standard distance is from 31 to 34 ins. with "average" at 31 ins. to the top edge of the lavatory bowl. The bracket

position, depending on the design of the bowl, probably will be slightly higher than the level of the bowl. One way to determine this measurement is to measure the distance from the lugs on the lavatory to the top of the bowl (see illustration).

If the hanger will be attached to the studs, draw a line across the wall where the top of the hanger will go. Then drive one holding screw through the holes provided in the hanger into the stud. With a level on the hanger, drive in the other opposite screw. Have a helper hold the bracket while you level and fasten it in position. If you will use toggle bolts, follow the same measuring procedure. Then, with a pencil, mark the hole positions on the wall after the bracket is level.

Drill the holes for the toggle bolts at the pencil marks. Insert the threaded bolt part of the toggle through the holes in the bracket and then screw on the spring-loaded "wings" of the bolts. Insert both "wings" into the holes and tighten the bolts with a standard slot screwdriver turned counterclockwise.

FAUCET FIRST. Install the faucet on the lavatory before you set the lavatory on the brackets. Lavatories are designed for either a 4- or 8-in. faucet assembly. Your old faucet may fit the holes provided in the lavatory, but double-check to make sure. You may want to purchase a new faucet assembly to go with the new lavatory. Many styles in a wide price range usually are available in the Plumbing Departments of home center, building material, and hardware outlets--as well as plumbing supply stores.

Set the faucet in a bed of plumber's putty (stainless steel putty for stainless steel lavatories) and snug down the nuts holding the faucet assembly in position. Do not overtighten the nuts.

Tip the lavatory over and, with a helper, hang it on the bracket, making sure the lugs on the lavatory are positioned over the bracket properly. Test the connection before you let go of the lavatory.

Connect the water supply lines to the faucet. Then connect the stopper assembly, if needed, and install the trap to the tailpiece of the lavatory. See step-by-step details above.

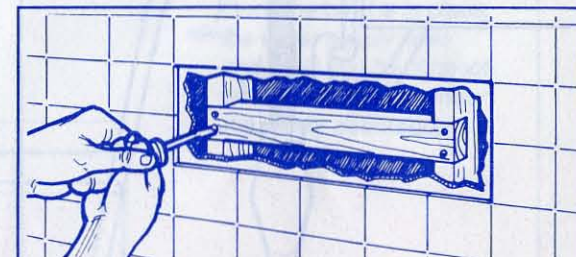
If the new lavatory you buy doesn't have a drain assembly in it, you will have to install one. Standard

drain sizes are available--with and without built-in stopper devices. If a stopper device is included, it will be an integral part of the drain assembly. See the illustration for details.

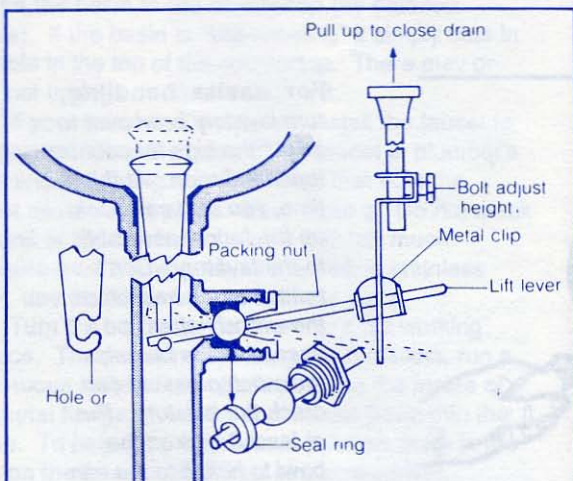
The drain assembly probably will be a "push fit" into the drain opening in the lavatory. The flange of the drain is seated in plumber's putty, then fastened to the lavatory via a nut from the underside of the lavatory bowl. Tighten this nut until some of the plumber's putty oozes out from underneath the drain flange. Do not overtighten. The drain will have a tailpiece (usually) that fits into the trap assembly directly below the tailpiece. The only connection here is a nut and a washer at the top of the trap. The size of this pipe usually is 1-1/4 ins. Pipe for sink traps is 1-1/2 ins. Check the dimensions before you buy.

Once the drain assembly is in place, you can connect the stopper assembly which connects to a lift lever (see illustrations).

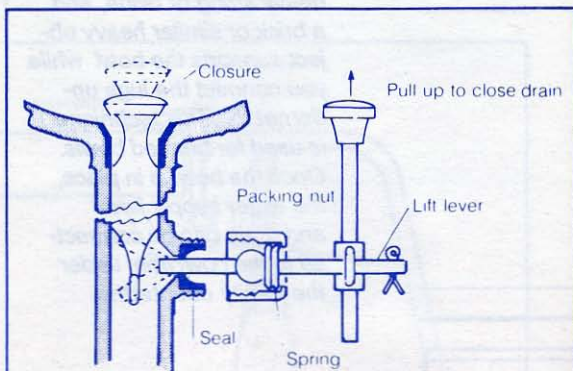
HANGING CONSIDERATIONS. If you have small children that might climb up on top of the lavatory, you may want to increase the holding power of the wall bracket, if fastened with toggles, with an inlaid strip of wood between studs. Or, you can mount legs on the front corners of the lavatory to support extra weight on the lavatory. See the drawings for details on this procedure.



Alternate bracket support is a 1x3 or 1x4 horizontal framing piece mortised into the studs under the wall covering. The bracket is then screwed to the horizontal strip. Since the lavatory covers the bracket, you may not have to patch around the opening in the wall.



Push rod closes this type lavatory drain. The open/close action is reversed by a short lever in a ball joint inside the packing nut. L-shape slot in stopper permits it to be removed with twist.



Stopper in this unit has a hole or hook through which the lift lever fits. If your model has a hook, the stopper can be twisted a half-turn and removed.



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