

Things you might need for the installation:
vessel sink,

- plumber's putty(home depot), liquid nails(home depot),
- Bucket
- silicone caulk(home depot),
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- Putty knife
- Plumber's putty
- Pipe wrench
- Channel-lock pliers
- Teflon tape



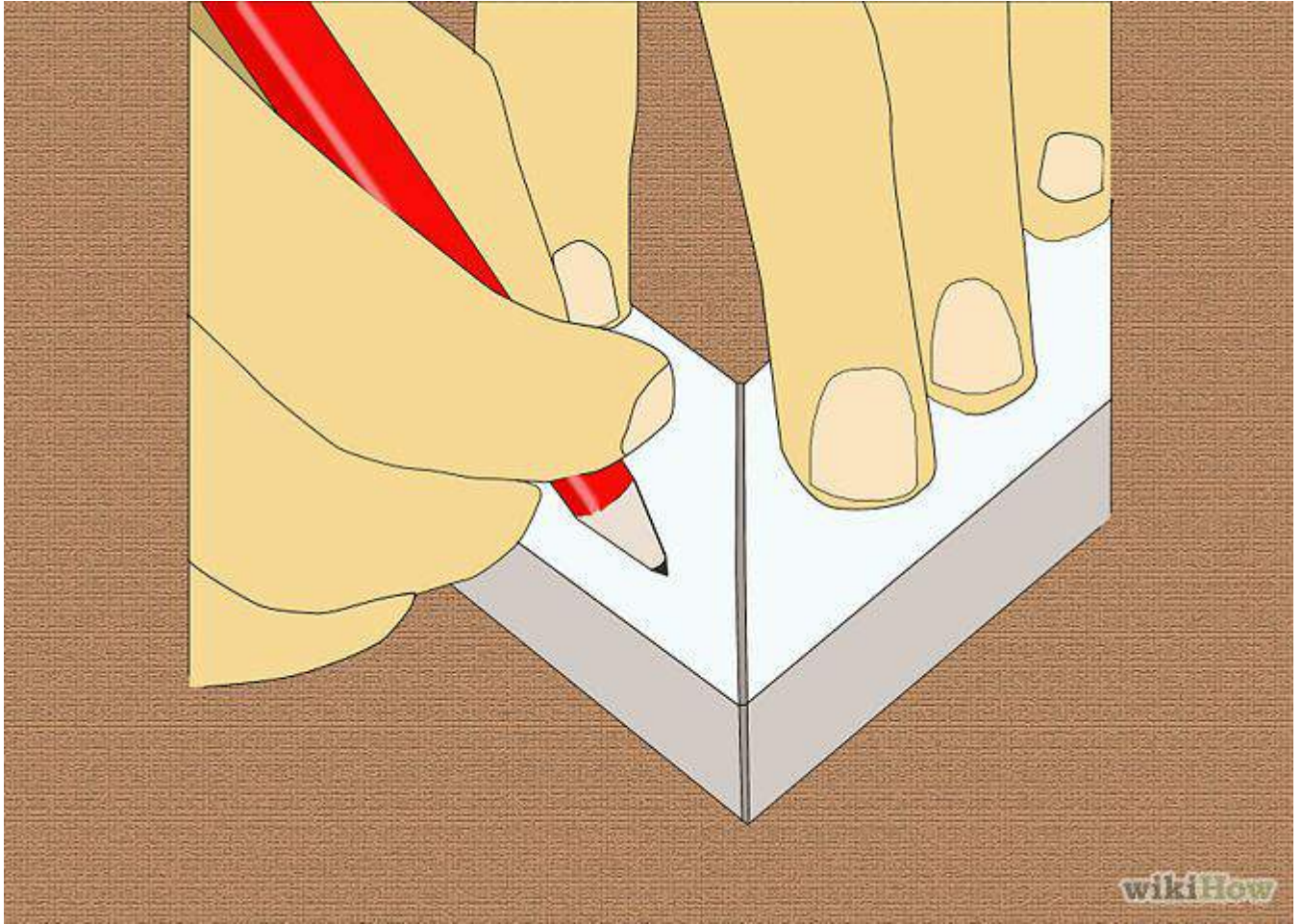
Cabinet is 90% assembled, all you need to do is to attach the legs, lay the glass top on the cabinet, connect the faucet, drains & ptrap.

The legs need to be drilled, & attached to the bottom of the cabinet.

Pilot hole instruction:

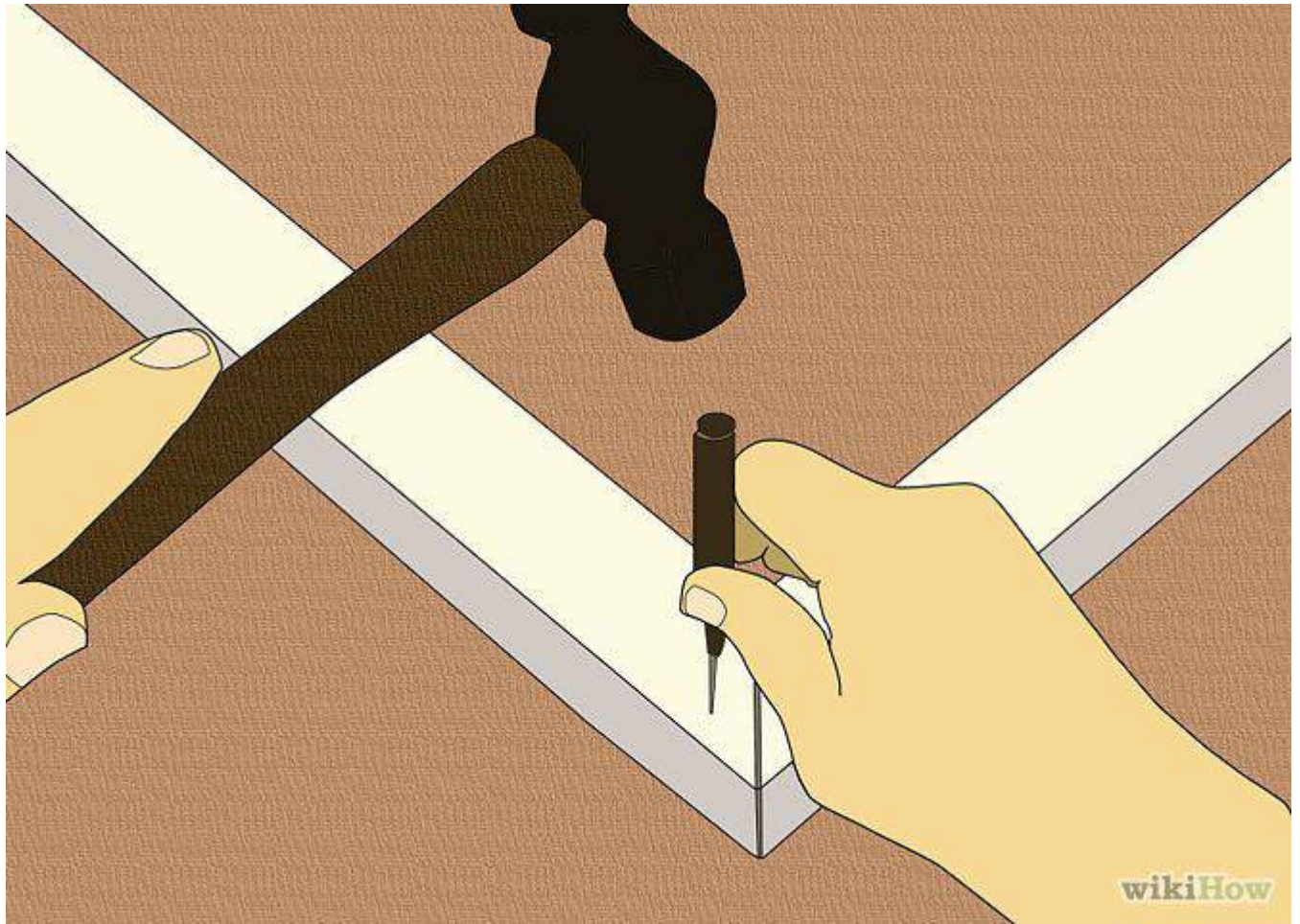
Learning how to drill pilot holes properly is an essential part of working with wood. A pilot hole is a small hole drilled before driving a screw into a piece of wood. The hole helps in multiple ways: it prevents the screw from splitting the wood; it allows for easier installation in dense hardwoods; and, it ensures that the screw will be installed straight, because it will follow the path of the pilot hole. Before attempting a woodworking project of any magnitude, you should learn how to make a pilot hole.

Steps



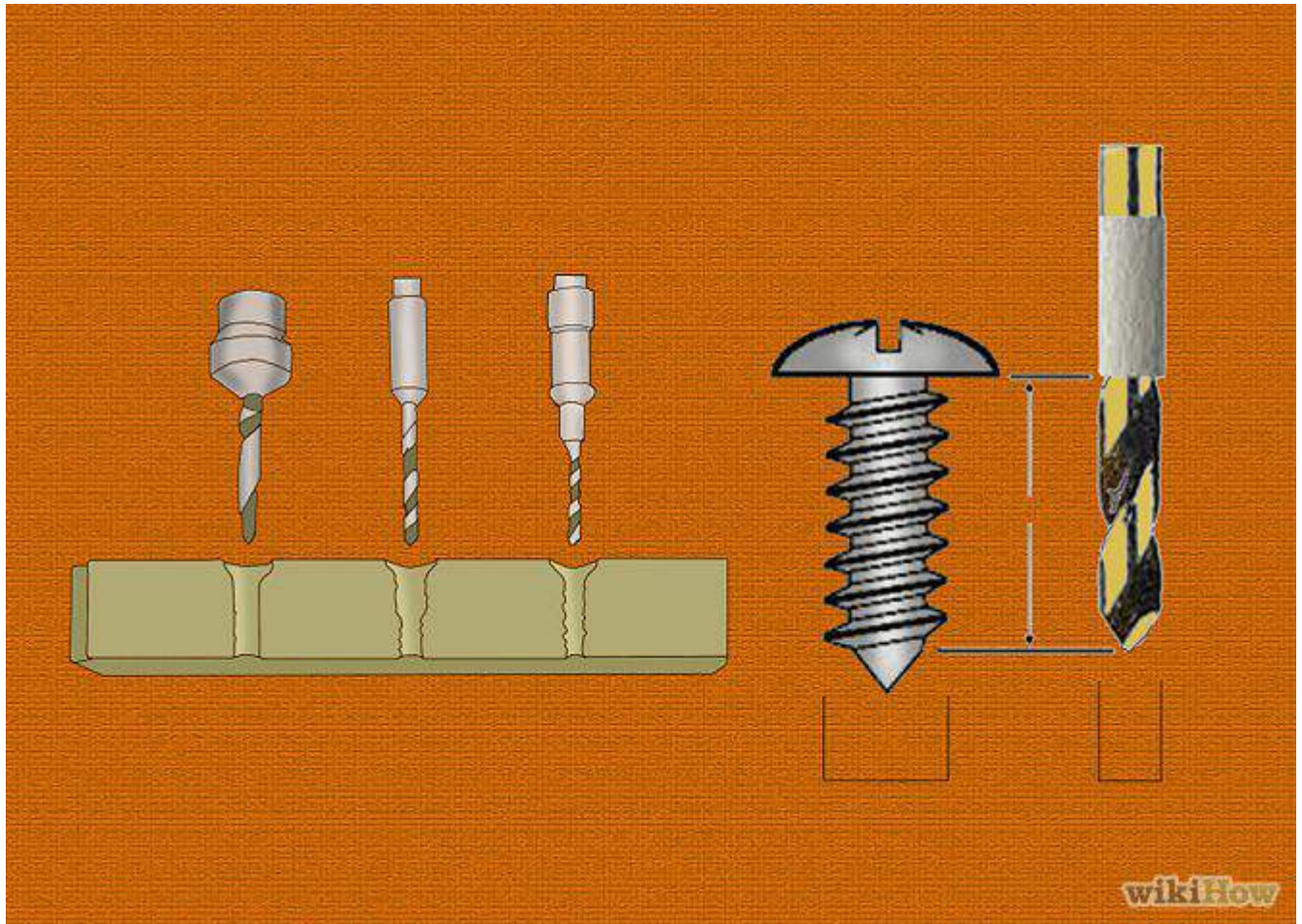
1

Mark the location of your intended hole with a pencil. If it is crucial that the screw is installed in a precise location, you may want to mark the spot with a pencil on the material. Use a ruler to determine your intended location (usually by measuring the distance from the edge of the material's surface), tracing along the ruler with a pencil. At the desired distance along the line you drew, make a small mark with the pencil.



2

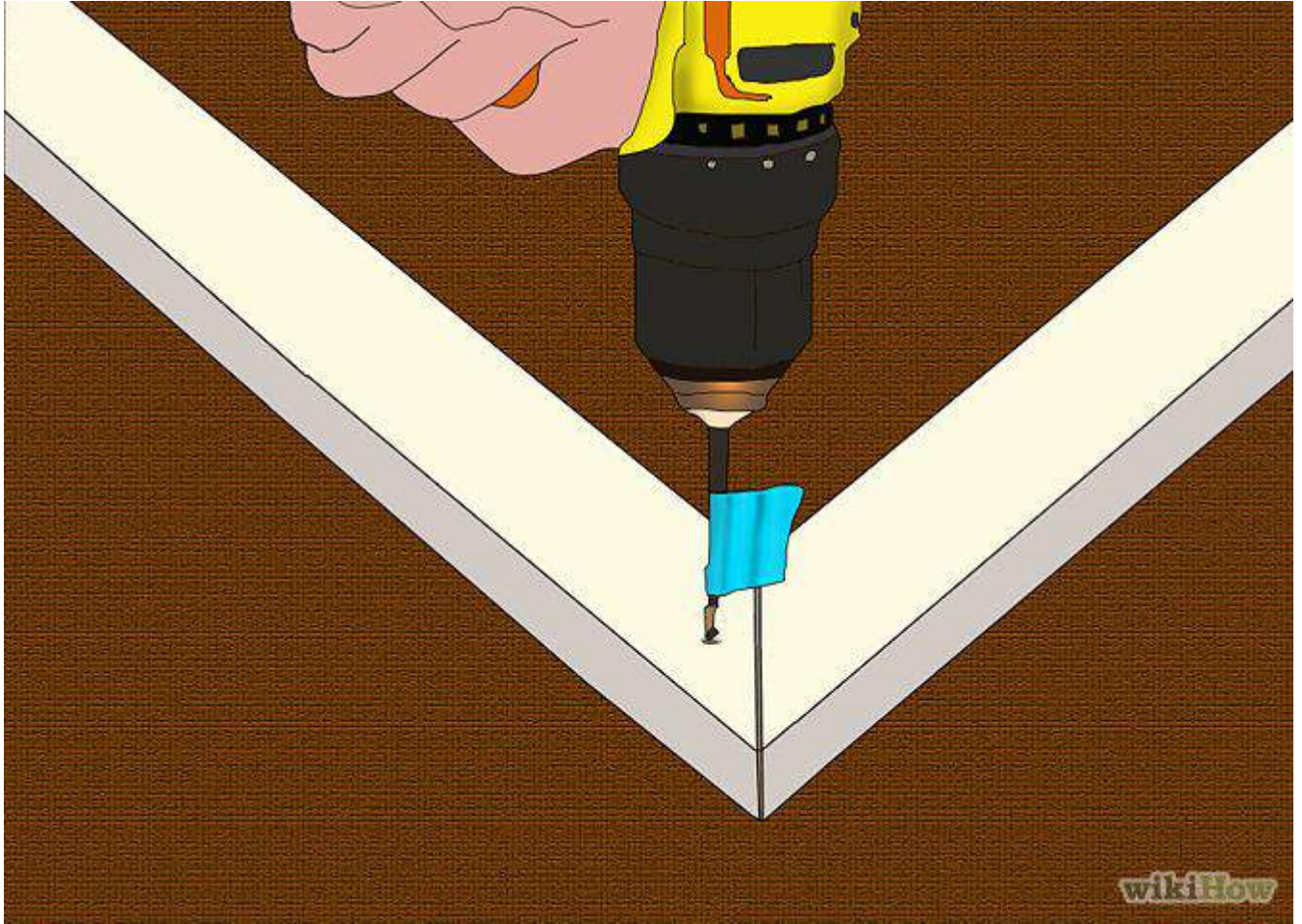
Create an indentation using a center punch. A punch is a small, slender tool with a pointed end that allows you to create a small indentation in the work surface. This indentation will help keep your drill bit from slipping when starting the pilot hole. Position the tip of the punch over your pencil mark, and then strike the punch gently with a hammer.



3

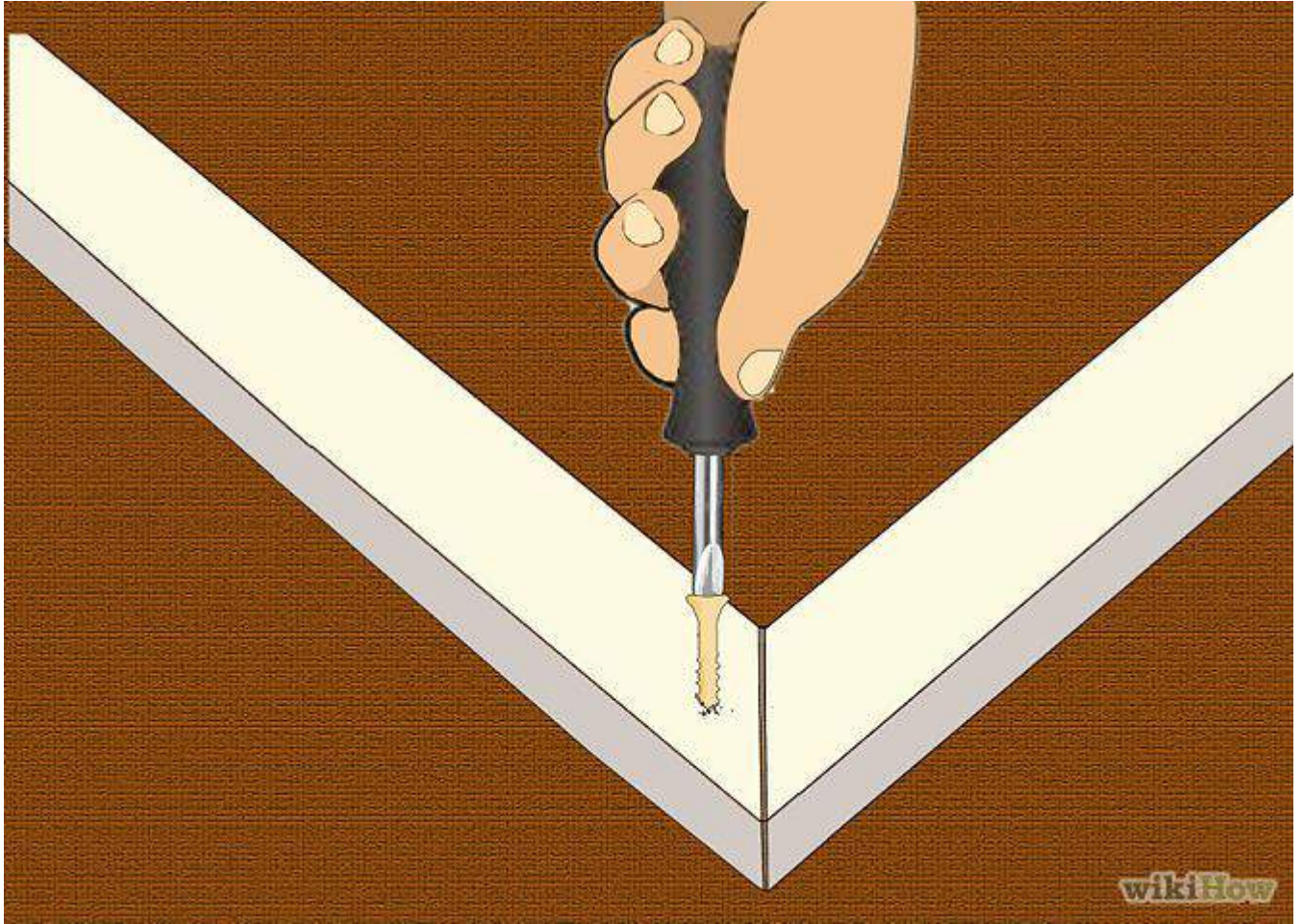
Determine the appropriate size bit for drilling your pilot hole. As a general rule of thumb, your pilot hole should be slightly smaller than the diameter of your screw. This will remove as much material as possible, which will reduce the likelihood of splitting, but will still leave enough material for the screw's threads to grip into.

- Exact recommendations for pilot hole diameters based on screw sizes can be looked up online. However, a visual check of your drill bit against the screw will suffice for most applications. It is best to err on the smaller side when choosing a bit; a pilot hole can always be made bigger, but not smaller.



4

Drill the pilot hole. After choosing a bit and fitting it into your drill, position the tip of the bit into the indentation you created with the center punch. Holding the bit at the angle you want the screw positioned, drill the hole to a depth equal to the screw's length. Back the bit out carefully.



x

5

Install the screw. Once the pilot hole is drilled, you can install the screw. Fit your drill with a screwdriver bit and position the screw's tip into the pilot hole. Drive the screw in, being careful to angle it to follow the path of the hole. Repeat this process for each screw used.

CABINET MOUNTING INSTRUCTION

Cut newspapers. Cut newspapers to match the size of the cabinet. Place the newspaper on the wall with masking tape to determine the best placement for your cabinet. You may need to tape several pieces of newspaper together if your cabinet is large.

Mark the area. Use a pencil and a yardstick to draw a line marking where the bottom edge of the cabinet should be placed on the wall. If the wall cabinet will be installed over a base cabinet, be sure that the wall cabinet placement lines up perfectly with the base cabinet.

Find the studs. Locate the studs in your bathroom wall with a stud finder. Mark the location of the studs with pencil on the wall and the cabinet.

Take off the doors. If possible, remove the doors to make it easier to hang the bathroom cabinet. Removing the doors also prevents them from being damaged by a drill or other tools.

Make pilot holes. Make pilot holes in the back of the cabinet with a drill. The pilot holes should be slightly smaller than the circumference of the wood screws you will be using to attach the cabinet. Place holes near the corners in the back wall of the cabinet; these holes should correspond with the location of a stud. Cabinets often contain strips of wood near the top and bottom that should be used to hang the cabinets. Make sure that you drill holes through these pieces of wood.

Apply screws. Drive two-inch or three-inch wood screws through the pilot holes into the studs. The size of screws you use will depend on the thickness of wood used in the cabinet. Check the position of the cabinet with a level before you finish tightening the screws.

Put the doors back. Replace the cabinet doors after the bathroom cabinet is securely attached to the wall. Remove the supporting piece of wood from the bottom of the cabinet. Screw holes can be filled in with wood putty and painted to match the wall.

How do i mount the cabinet to the wall?



A good cabinet installation starts with a good layout. Measure from the highest point in the floor and draw a level line marking the top of the base cabinets. Measure up 19-1/2 in. from that line and draw another line for the bottom of the upper cabinets. Label the location of the cabinets and appliances on the wall. Draw a vertical line to line up the edge of the first cabinet to be installed. Finally, mark the stud locations.



Shim Large Bows

Most of the time you can shim the cabinets as you go, but if there's an extreme bow in the wall (more than 3/8 in.), shim it out before you hang the cabinet. If you don't, you may accidentally pull the back off the cabinet while fastening it into place. Hold a level across the wall, and slide a shim up from the bottom (go in from the top when you're doing the top side) until it's snug. Then pin or tape it into place.



It's easier to hang the uppers when you're not hanging way over the base cabinets. Rest the uppers on a ledger board—it'll ensure a nice, straight alignment and eliminate the frustration of holding the cabinets in place while screwing them to the wall.



Use a Block of Wood for Scribing

Find the largest distance between the outside of the cabinet and the wall. Take that measurement and make a pencil mark on your filler strip (measure over right to left in this case). Clamp the filler onto the cabinet flush with the inside of the vertical rail. Measure over from the wall to your pencil mark, and make a scribing block that size. Use your block to trace a pencil line down the filler strip. Masking tape on the filler strip helps the pencil line show up better and protects the finish from the saw table.



Many top cabinet makers prefer GRK's R4 self-countersinking screw. You'll pay accordingly, but why scrimp on screws when you're spending thousands of dollars on cabinets? Whatever you do, don't use drywall screws—they'll just snap off and you'll end up with an extra hole. Please choose your screws accordingly, we don't know if you are installing over drywall, stone, tile, or glass panel; so you need to consult with your plumbers on what of screws to use on the walls.



Fasten the Back, Then

Shim

Line up the base cabinets with the level line on the wall. Fasten the back of the cabinets to that line. Once the backs of the cabinets are level, use shims to level the sides. Take your time on this step—nobody likes to have eggs roll off a slanted countertop.

If you are installing a free standing cabinet, then we recommend you



Use 2x2s to Secure Cabinets to the

Floor

Cabinets that make up islands and peninsulas need to be secured to the floor. Join the island cabinets and set them in place. Trace an outline of the cabinets on the floor. Screw 2x2s to the floor 1/2 in. on the inside of the line to account for the thickness of the cabinets. Anchor the island cabinets to the 2x2s with screws. If needed, place flooring blocks under the 2x2s.



Raise the Cabinets for Flooring

If the kitchen flooring is going to be hardwood or tile, and you're installing it after the cabinets, you'll have to raise the cabinets off the floor or the dishwasher won't fit under the countertop. Use blocks to represent the finished floor height, and add those distances to the guide line for the base cabinet tops. Hold the blocks back a bit from the front so the flooring can tuck underneath. Your flooring guys will love you for this.

DRAINS INSTALLATION

Step 1: Line Up the Drain Hole with the Cutout

- Line up the sink's drain hole with the cutout in the countertop. The homeowners in this project had the pros who supplied and installed the countertop handle the delicate job of cutting holes for the sink and faucet assembly

Step 2: Apply Putty to the Underside

- Roll out a bead of plumber's putty about 1/4" in diameter and place it around the underside of the drain.



Step 3: Attach a Rubber Gasket

On the underside of the counter, attach the rubber gasket, plastic washer and lock nut to the drain. Then, attach the drain stem. It is important that the hole for the drain through the top of the counter is not too large. It needs to be just big enough to allow the drain's pipe through. The thin metal ring and a retaining nut that screw onto the pipe from under the counter actually "clamp" the sink down. Apply a small bead of caulk to the bottom of the sink around the edge and carefully set it in place while keeping it centered over the hole.

Wipe away any excess If your drain came with a rubber upper gasket you'll want to use it. Otherwise, apply plumber's putty to the underside edge of the upper retaining ring (that which makes contact with the

sink's inside surface where the drain penetrates through the bowl).

Slip the lower fastening ring and nut onto the threaded end of the pipe. Hand-tighten and then use the pipe wrench to firmly secure the sink in place.



Step 4: Dry-Fit the Pipes and Fittings

Dry-fit the PVC pipe and fittings, including the P-trap, making cuts as needed.



STEP 1



STEP 2



Step 3



step 4



Step 5



step 6



Step 7



step 8

This is demo how the drain connected to your ptrap without the glass top & vessel sink. In real installation, you should put the drain the the surface of the glass top, bottom drain connecting the ptrap.

Step 5: Apply Primer and Cement

Apply PVC primer and PVC cement to the appropriate surfaces and assemble the drain, tying it into the roughed-in waste pipe. Make sure to hold each connection together for several moments so the chemical reaction of the primer and cement doesn't force the pieces apart.

here are some videos how to change pop up drain on a similar vanity set, it will help you plumber to understand how the drain's tail piece connecting to the ptrap part.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tit9r_-AbdA

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NYAwdoe5RTg>

http://gmctradesecrets.aol.com/diy/replace-a-pop-up-drain/#!slide=aol_5076199

step1-

Place the mounting ring. A mounting ring is only necessary if you're installing an above-counter vessel sink. Recessed vessel sinks are supported directly by the countertop. Place the ring directly over the drain hole in the countertop, applying adhesive or plumber's putty as directed by the instructions that came with your vessel sink.

step2 Lower the sink vessel. Rest the sink either on the mounting ring or into the recessed hole in your countertop. Align the vessel drain hole facing directly

step 3: Caulk the edges of the sink hole. From beneath the countertop, use silicone caulk to seal the seam between the vessel sink and the edges of the countertop hole. This will keep moisture from dripping down

step 4. Separate the drain assembly. The drain assembly that came with your vessel sink may be completely assembled. Separate the drain body from the rest of the assembly. Since each vessel sink is different, check the manual that came with your sink to keep track of how the washers, nuts and O-rings fit on the assembly. You'll be reassembling it in Step 5.

step 5. insert the drain body. Slide the drain body down into the sink's drain hole. If the vessel sink instructions require it, apply a bead of plumber's putty around the fitting and press it firmly into place.

step 6 Reassemble the drain assembly. From underneath the vessel sink, reattach the rest of the washers and other assembly hardware to the drain body, protruding from the drain hole. Check the vessel sink instructions to be sure you assemble everything properly.

Attach the P-trap. Depending on your vessel sink design, you may be using a custom P-trap and drain fittings. Otherwise, you can attach the drain assembly to the existing P-trap, hand-tightening the connections.

Turn on the water. Release the stop valves for the hot and cold water and test the sink faucet.

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To make the vessel sink stable & not moving, please apply a small bead of caulk to the bottom of the sink around the edge and carefully set it in place while keeping it centered over the hole.

Wipe away any excess.