

slim **top**

PORCELAIN PANELS



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ITOPKER INSTALLATION

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## ITOPKER INSTALLATION CONTENTS

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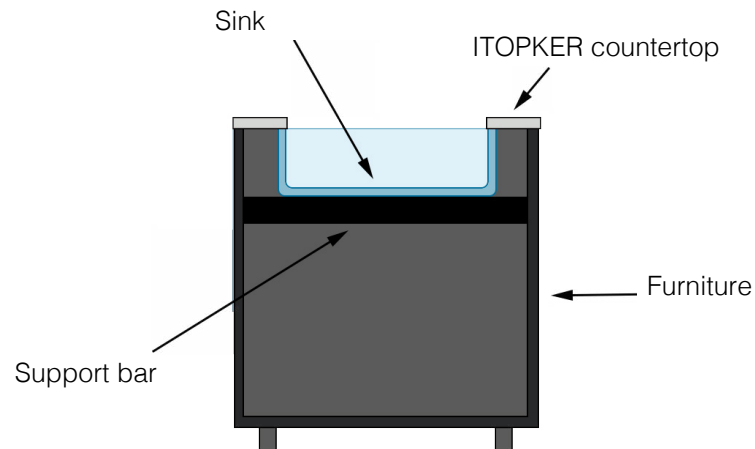
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## 1. SUPPORTS

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### SINK SUPPORT

A support bar should be included in the case of large sinks. This should be fixed to the base on which the countertop rests. Without it, the weight of water from a fully open tap or other everyday materials might cause the countertop to break or come loose from the sink.



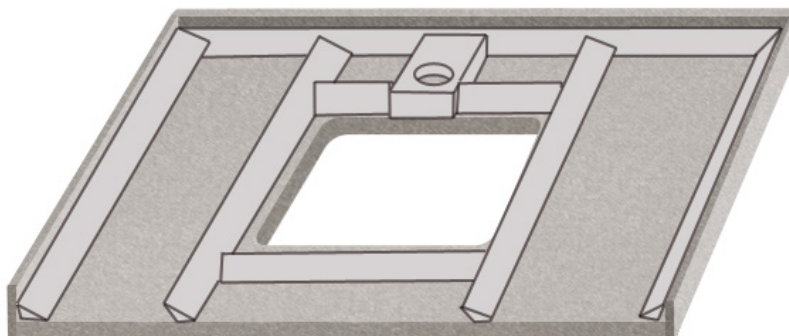
### COUNTERTOP REINFORCEMENTS

Areas round cut-outs that do not rest on a solid base should be reinforced with suitable material to guarantee stability and resistance.

Before using other materials as reinforcements, remember that they might have different coefficients of expansion than the ITOPKER slab, thus causing the countertop to warp or even making mitre joints split open in the mid or long term. **DO NOT USE REINFORCEMENTS MADE OF QUARTZ.**

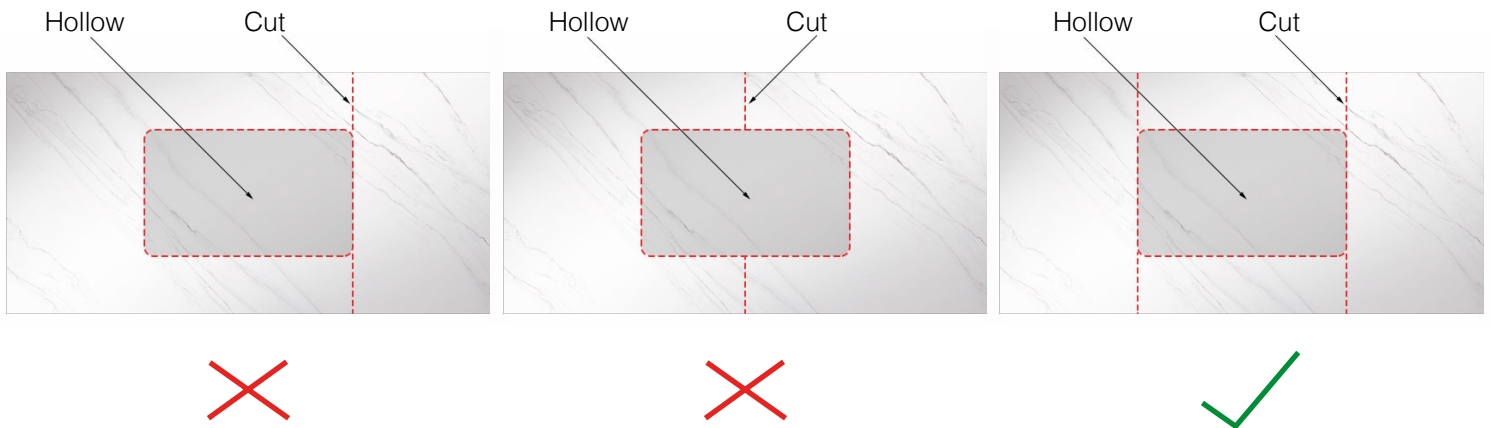
If the countertops have mitred edges, they must be reinforced along the whole perimeter of the surface to give it a greater rigidity. These reinforcements must rest directly on the sides of the kitchen units. For the same reason, it is also important to reinforce the perimeter of cut-outs

Holes for tap fittings should also be reinforced with wood or another similar material. This will protect the slab when the taps are fitted and during their everyday use. **DO NOT USE QUARTZ REINFORCEMENTS.**



## 1. SUPPORTS

### EXAMPLES OF CUT-OUTS TO AVOID



### RESTING THE SLAB ON THE KITCHEN FURNITURE

If the slab rests on a slatted base instead of stable solid surface, we recommend a maximum distance of 25 cm between the crossbars. The following table shows the maximum weight that the benchtop will support depending on the distance between supports:

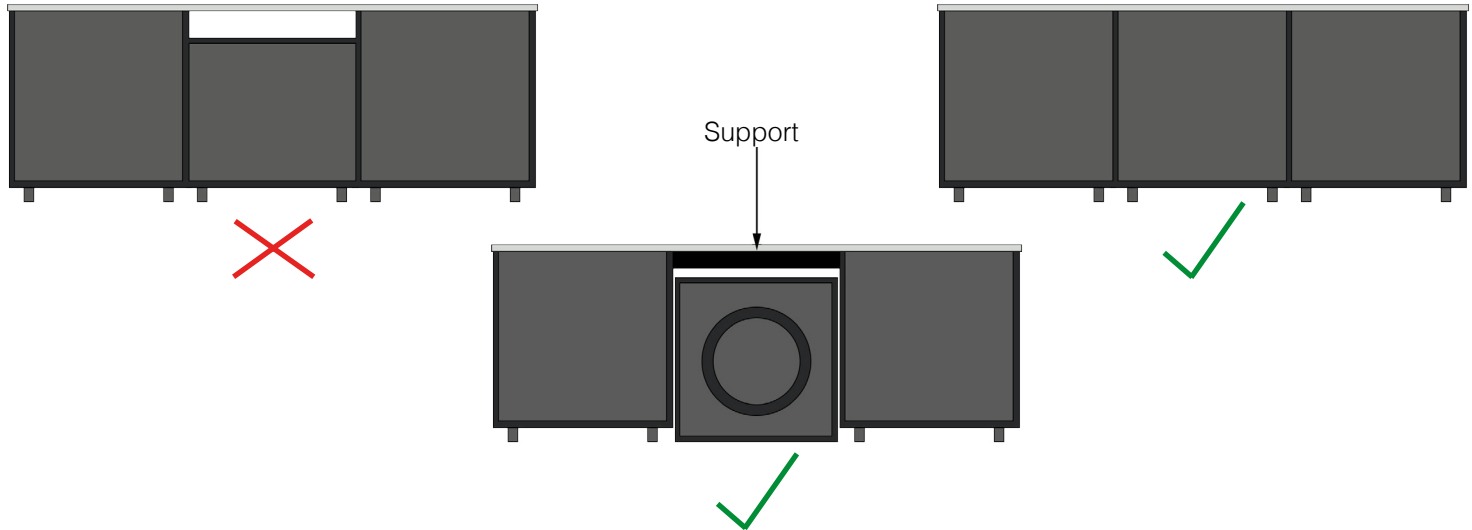
SUPPORT PIECE SIZE (cm)	DISTANCE BETWEEN SUPPORTS (cm)	PRESSURE BAR (cm)	RESISTENCE
120 x 60	118	100	348 Kg.
60 x 60	59	100	559 Kg.
45 x 30	43	100	867 Kg.
30 x 60	28	100	1017 Kg.
25 x 60	23	100	1189 Kg.

## 2. FITTING COUNTERTOPS

### UNITS, EXPANSION JOINTS AND OVERHANGS

#### Units

The units on which the ITOPKER slab will be fitted must be level and in good condition. They must be fixed to one another and, if applicable, to the adjacent wall.



#### Expansion joints

To fill the joints, bond the slab to the units or under surface and bond the ITOPKER rear trim to the wall. Use a flexible adhesive, such as a fully transparent one, that allows for the slab's thermal linear expansion.

Do not use non-flexible adhesives to bond the ITOPKER slab, such as "No More Nails" or epoxy adhesives.

#### Projecting sections

When the countertop is being designed, it is important to plan how much projecting sections jut out so that it does not break during normal use. Generally speaking, these projecting sections should not jut out more than 10 cm from the edge of the base.



If there is room and you would like it to jut out more, a prior study must be made of the necessary reinforcements to use in each particular case.

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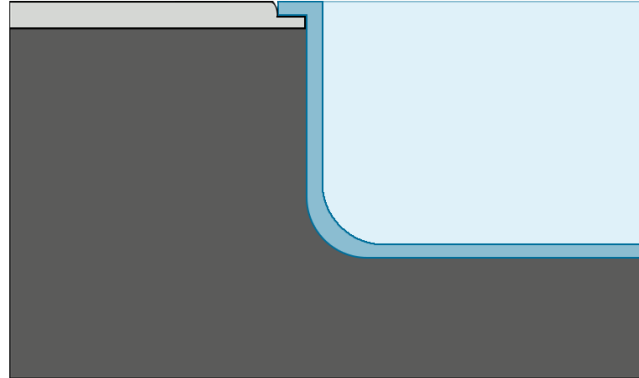
## 2. FITTING COUNTERTOPS

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### SINKS

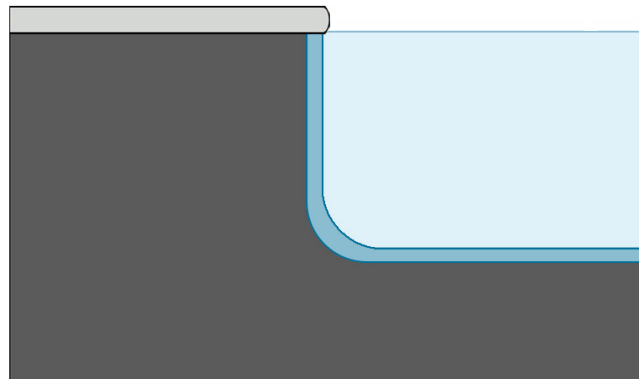
#### Flush-to-countertop sinks

To fit sinks flush with the ITOPKER countertop, a rebate of no more than 6 mm should be made.



#### Under-counter sinks

To avoid splintering, it is better to fit an under-counter sink. In such cases, it is advisable to make a rounded edge with a minimum 2 mm radius.



### VITROCERAMIC / INDUCTION HOBS

A gap of at least 2 mm should be left between the countertop and the induction hob. This should be filled with silicon able to withstand high temperatures or with the sealants provided by the manufacturer of the hob.

Do not make a rebate of more than 6 mm in ITOPKER slabs.

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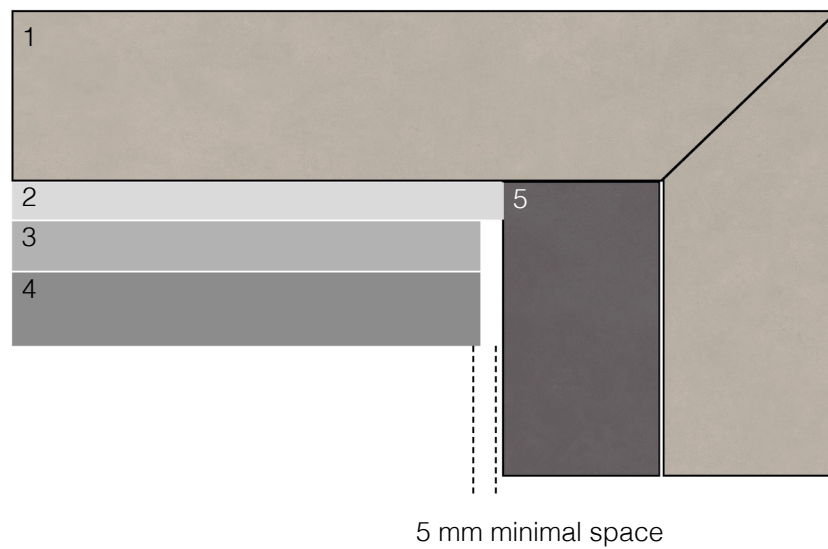
## 2. FITTING COUNTERTOPS

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### OUTDOOR COUNTERTOPS

When ITOPKER slabs are fitted outside, materials should be avoided that might expand or contract when climatological changes occur, such as wood or chipboard.

Avoid non-flexible adhesives, such as No More Nails or epoxy or building adhesives, when bonding iTOPKER countertops in outdoor locations. To bond mitre joints, the adhesive should be suitable for outdoor use and resistant to ultraviolet rays.



- 1- ITOPKER slab
- 2- C2-type cement adhesive, silicon or polyurethane
- 3- Reinforced cement slab or similar
- 4- Brick / stone / concrete base
- 5- Reinforcements made of ITOPKER or another suitable material

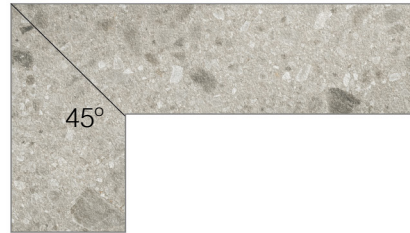
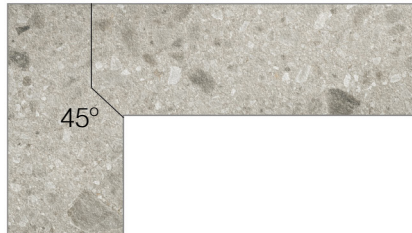
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### 3. OBSERVATIONS

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#### L-SHAPED COUNTERTOPS

L-shaped countertops should be divided into several parts in order to avoid 90° corners.



L-shaped countertops made of a single slab without a mitre joint should have a minimum radius of 2 mm. Make sure that the base units are in perfect condition and that they are level before fitting a countertop of this kind.

