



FITTING ITOP SLABS

 **ITOP**

COUNTERTOPS/FRONTS 4 / 6 / 12 / 20 mm



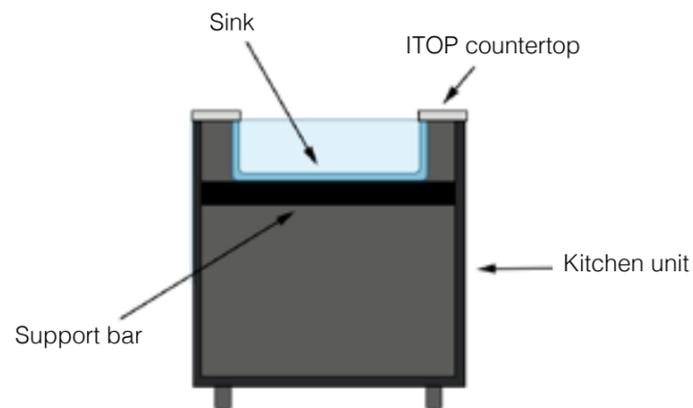
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1. REINFORCEMENTS

SINK SUPPORT BAR

A support bar should be fitted in the case of large sinks. This should be fixed to the base unit 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.



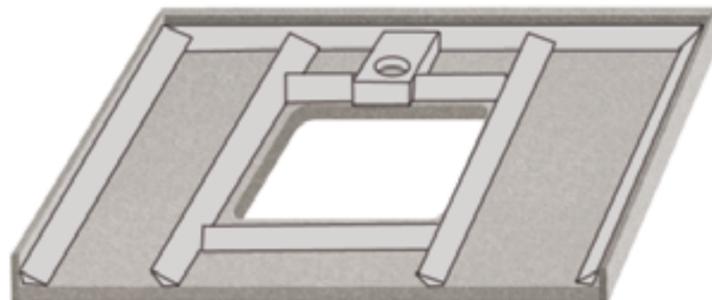
COUNTERTOP REINFORCEMENTS

When perimeter areas of cut-outs are not supported by a solid base, they should be reinforced with suitable material to guarantee the countertop's stability and resistance.

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

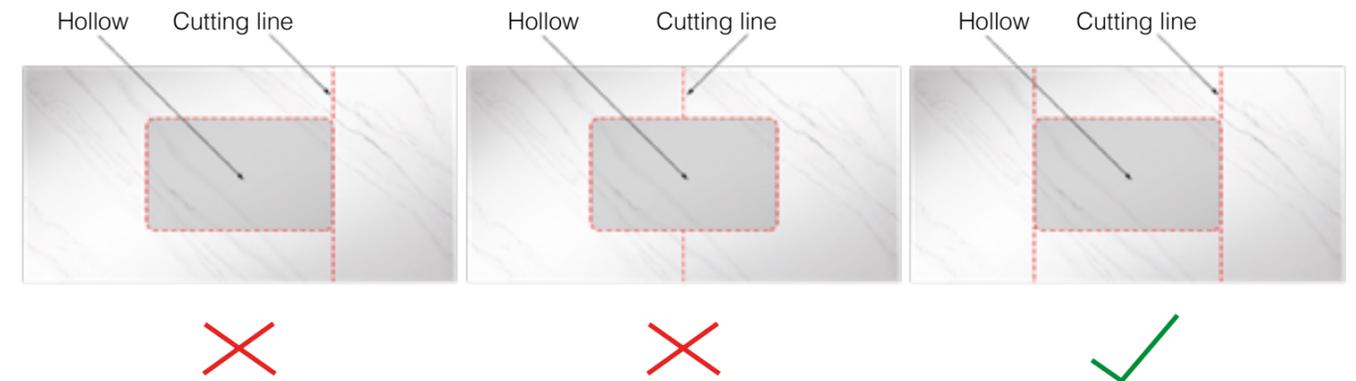
If the countertops have mitred edges, they must be reinforced at regular intervals along the whole perimeter of the surface to ensure added rigidity. These reinforcements must rest directly on the sides of the kitchen units. For the same reason, it is also important to reinforce the perimeter of cut-outs.

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. REINFORCEMENTS

EXAMPLES OF CUT-OUTS TO AVOID



RESTING THE SLAB ON THE KITCHEN UNITS

If the slab rests on a slatted base instead of a stable continuous surface, Inalco recommends a maximum distance of 25 cm between the crossbars. The following table shows the maximum weight that the countertop will support depending on the distance between the supports:

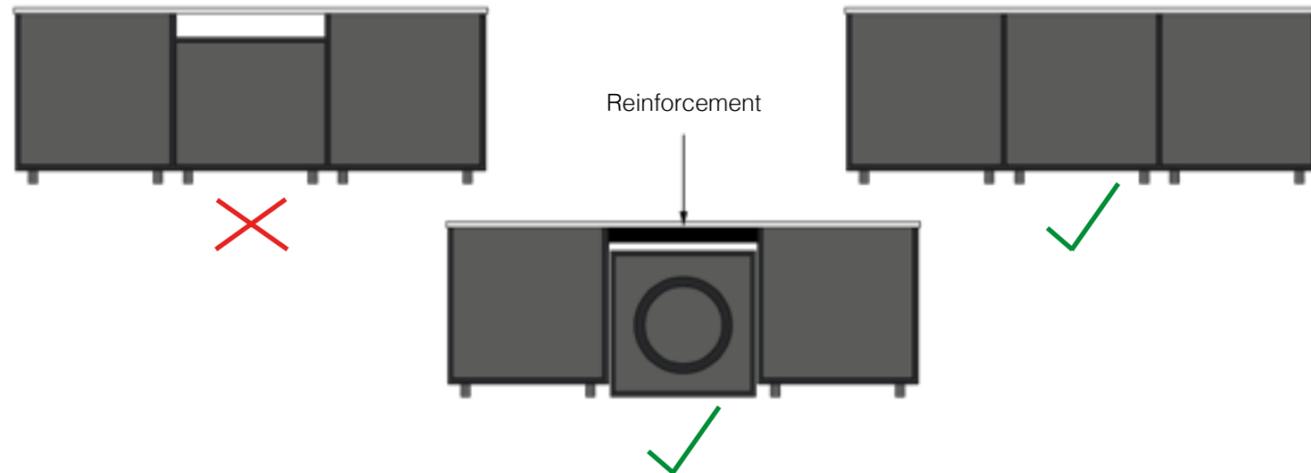
SIZE OF SUPPORT (cm)	DISTANCE BETWEEN SUPPORTS (cm)	PRESSURE BAR (cm)	RESISTANCE
120 x 60	98	100	348 Kg.
60 x 60	59	100	559 Kg.
45 x 60	43	100	867 Kg.
30 x 60	28	100	1017 Kg.
25 x 60	23	100	1189 Kg.

2. FITTING COUNTERTOPS

KITCHEN UNITS, EXPANSION JOINTS AND OVERHANGS

Kitchen units

The units on which the ITOP slab is 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 ITOP 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 ITOP slab, such as "No More Nails" or epoxy adhesives.

Projecting sections

During the planning stage, take into account the size of any projecting sections so as to avoid possible breaks during the countertop's everyday use. Generally speaking, these projecting sections should not jut out more than 10 cm from the edge of the base.



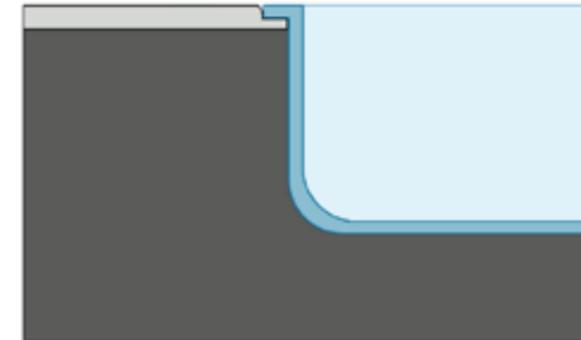
If you would like it to jut out more, a prior study must be made of the necessary reinforcements to use in each particular case.

2. FITTING COUNTERTOPS

SINKS

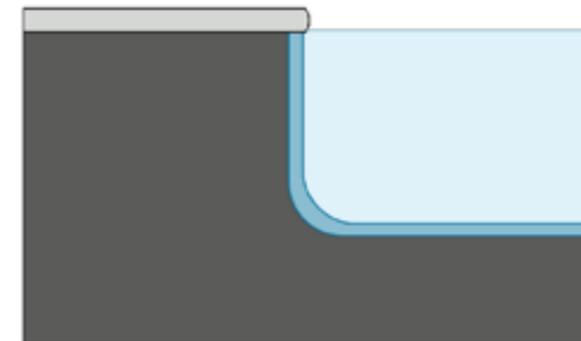
Flush-to-countertop sinks

To fit sinks flush with the ITOP 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, a cut-out with a rounded edge and minimum 2 mm radius should be made.



CERAMIC / 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.

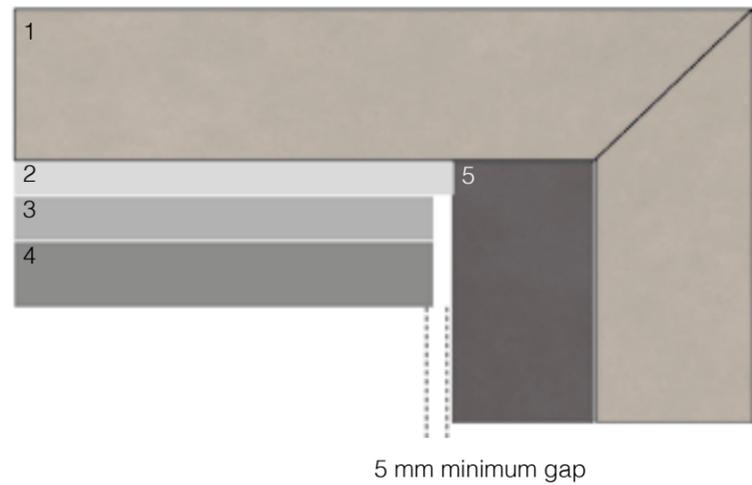
Do not make a rebate of more than 6 mm in ITOP slabs.

2. FITTING COUNTERTOPS

OUTDOOR COUNTERTOPS

When ITOP 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”, epoxy or building adhesives, when bonding ITOP countertops in outdoor locations. To bond mitre joints, the adhesive should be suitable for outdoor use and resistant to ultraviolet rays.



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

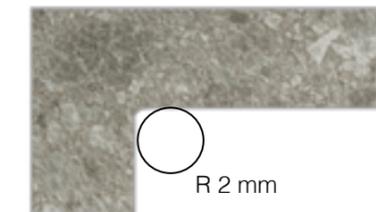
3. OBSERVATIONS

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.





INDUSTRIAS ALCORENSES CONFEDERADAS S.A.

C/San Salvador, 54

12110, Alcora, Castellón (España)

(+34) 964 368 000

www.inalco.es www.inalcotrends.com

