

## Glossary of Terms

**Aerator:** a device for oxygenating water or filling the water flow with air bubbles. On a kitchen faucet, it enables a faucet to provide different flows of water, from stream to spray.

**Apron-Front:** often referred to as a farmhouse sink because it may evoke a period-style kitchen. These sinks have an exposed front panel and require a unique installation which often includes modification of existing cabinets.

**Backsplash:** the portion of the exposed area between the bottom of the wall cabinets and top of the countertop.

**BTU:** British thermal unit – a measurement of heat quality in countries using the British system. One BTU has the amount of heat energy required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit.

**Building code:** specific requirements for construction methods and materials for plumbing, electrical, and general building construction

**Crown molding:** a decorative molding used at the top of cabinets, at ceiling corners, and under a roof under hang

**Drop-in Sink:** sink that is surfaced mounted on a counter top; the rim of the sink is visible

### Faucet Hole Configurations

- *Single-Hole Faucet:* a single hole drilling positioned in the center of a sink faucet ledge that allows for installation of a single-control faucet
- *Two-Hole Faucet:* two-hole faucets consist of a single-hole faucet paired with an accessory such as a side spray
- *Three-Hole Faucet:* three-hole faucets consist of two separate handles and a spout, or a single-handled faucet with an escutcheon plate to cover the vacant faucet holes
- *Four-Hole Faucet:* a three-hole faucet (e.g., bridge faucet) with an added accessory, typically a side-spray

**Furr down:** see Soffit

**Glazing:** a finishing process purposely creating an uneven, inconsistent look by applying an accent stain over the entire door and then wiping off, leaving some light to dark tones in the corners, door grooves and wood grains creating an overall glazed finish

**Gooseneck Faucet:** a curved, U-shaped spout; the high arch allows for more room in the sink basin.

## Hardware Types

- *Cup*: a style of pull where typically fingers are placed up, behind the hardware in a recess to pull the cabinet open
- *Knob*: requires one fastener or screw
- *Pull*: requires two fasteners or screws

**Hood Insert:** a liner for a custom made hood for housing the filter system, fan and lights

**Island:** an unattached counter in a kitchen that permits access from all sides; sometimes houses a sink or cooktop

**Pendant light:** a long light fixture that hangs from the ceiling usually suspended by a cord, chain, or metal rod; often used in multiples

**Peninsula:** unlike a freestanding island, a kitchen peninsula has one end attached to adjoining cabinets, usually at a right angle

**Pull Center-to-Center (CTC):** specific to cabinet hardware pulls which typically have two (2) screw holes. CTC is the measurement from the center of one screw hole to the other

**Pull-Down Spray:** a hose-connected, removable nozzle with the ability to disconnect from the faucet mount by pulling downward

**Pull-Out Spray:** a hose-connected, removable nozzle with the ability to disconnect from the faucet mount by pulling outward

**Re-Circulating (Ductless) System:** a kitchen ventilation system installed in a hood that pulls air through one or more filters, then exhausts the filtered air into the room; a metal mesh filter to remove the grease is typical; an activated carbon filter to remove odors may be included

**Search Color:** generalization of various manufacturers' color descriptions. For instance, anthracite, ebony, and midnight would be the Search Color: Black

## Sink bowl sizes

- *Double*: two bowls of equal size, depths may vary
- *Single*: single bowl
- *Triple*: three bowls, where generally the 3<sup>rd</sup> below is a smaller, shallower bowl often used for preparation and with a disposal and placed in the middle
- *1 - ½*: on regular sized bowl and another bowl that is approximately half the width of the regular bowl, depths may vary
- *1 - ¾*: one regular sized bowl and another bowl that is approximately 75% the width of the regular bowl, depths may vary

## Sink material

- *Enamel cast iron*: molten iron is “cast” in a sand mold. The exterior surface is smoothed into a uniform finish and then the enamel finish coat is added in powder form. It is then fired, which melts the powder uniformly into a smooth coating, fusing it to the cast iron base material.
- *Fireclay*: compound ceramic material that includes pre-fired clay particles mixed with ball and china clay
- *Granite composite*: the high density of rock particles make this type of sink the most scratch-resistant on the market today. Available only in matte finishes.
- *Copper*: “living” finish; therefore, they require constant cleaning
- *Stainless steel*: quality is generally judged by the gauge, or the nickel content of the fixture and the finishing technique. The higher the gauge number, the thinner the steel.

**Soffit**: usually the underside of an overhanging cornice

**Undercabinet lighting**: light fixtures attached to the underside of wall cabinets; often times concealed by a piece of trim. Undercabinet lighting provides two essential functions in the kitchen 1) provides task lighting for countertop food preparation 2) accent lighting to create ambient lighting when main kitchen lights are off. Currently several options are available including: Xenon, LED, Halogen, LED rope, incandescent, and fluorescent

**Undermount Sink**: installed below the countertop surface

**Water Filtration**: removes impurities from water by means of a fine physical barrier, a chemical process or a biological process