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Known For Over 75 Years



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- ◆ Linear drains using stainless steel grates are most commonly placed against the end wall, side wall or shower threshold. However, they can be placed anywhere as long as there is a $\frac{1}{4}$ " per ft. slope to the drain. The 1" flange allows the grate to finish flush to the wall tile.

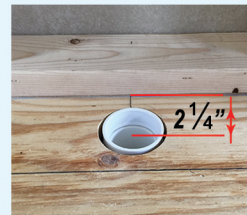


- ◆ Any waterproofing layer should be supported by a pitched slope of $\frac{1}{4}$ " per ft. towards the drain whether waterproof membrane coat is under thick bed mortar or on top.

- ◆ Composeal Reinforcing Fabric should always be used with **Composeal AquaShell** or comparable Liquid Applied Membranes for gaps of more than $\frac{1}{8}$ ". It is recommended to use a 4" strip of reinforcing fabric where the drain flange and mortar bed meet. You can use reinforcing fabric for any floor to wall transitions for added durability, but it is not required.

DRAIN PLACEMENT

- ◆ If placing drain flush to walls - back and/or sides of flange should be set against the studs or sill plate (center of drain pipe needs to be $2\frac{1}{4}$ " out) and backer board should be installed directly on top of flange.



Correct placement of drainpipe

- ◆ Consider thickness of waterproofing layer, thin set, and wall tile to make any needed adjustments so the finished wall tile will sit flush or a max of $\frac{1}{16}$ " from the inside of the drain cavity to allow for proper grate placement.



Side & back flange flush to rough framing *
*add 2" for rough framing to allow for bonding flange

- ◆ If installing a curbless shower, position

drain parallel to entry (threshold, middle or back of shower) so plank pitch doesn't compromise an even and level entry.

GRATE PLACEMENT

- ◆ When using stainless steel grates, set floor tile flush with or a max of $\frac{1}{16}$ " from the inside of the drain cavity to allow for smooth installation and removal of grate.
- ◆ **Compotite Grate Risers™** (included with stainless steel grates) should be used to install the grate at the proper height flush with or slightly below level of surface tile (max. $\frac{1}{16}$ ") to ensure proper drainage.



Grate Risers for height adjustment of the grate:
2, 3, 4 or 6mm

METHOD 1 - TRADITIONAL SHOWER PAN

- ◆ Waterproofing is installed under thick-bed mortar using **Composeal Blue** or **Composeal Grey** Shower Pan Membrane or **Composeal AquaShell** Liquid Applied Membrane.
- ◆ This method uses a traditional clamping-ring type drain assembly with clear weep

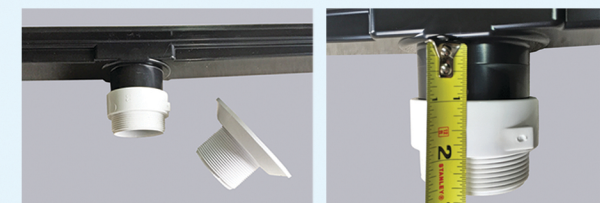
holes and is performed in exactly the same way as a traditional shower drain assembly.

- ◆ If the drain is placed against a wall ($2\frac{1}{4}$ " from framing to center of drain) the sill plate may need to be notched out to accommodate the flange and clamping ring.

DRAIN ATTACHMENT

BE SURE TO USE ABS TO PVC SOLVENT CEMENT FOR TRANSITIONS FROM ABS TO PVC

- ◆ A 2" threaded coupling can be used to connect the linear drain body to the upper part of the clamping ring assembly. Drain outlet can be cut to minimize elevation.



Threaded PVC Coupling in place of upper drain inlet



Can cut drain outlet to minimize elevation

- Alternatively, the outlet of the drain can be set directly into the upper flange by removing the threads with a utility knife or other means.



MORTAR SHOULD BE PACKED UNDER THE LINEAR DRAIN BODY TO SUPPORT IT LEVEL AND IN PLACE

METHOD 2 - BONDED MORTAR BED/SURFACE WATERPROOFING INSTALLATION

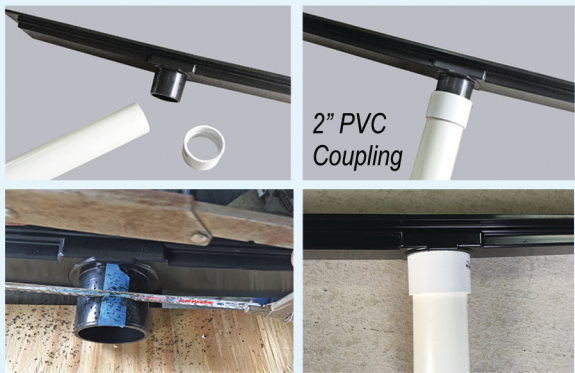
- Waterproofing is installed on top of the plank-pitched mortar bed and adhered directly to the 1" textured bonding flange of the linear drain.
- Use **Composeal AquaShell** Liquid Applied Membrane or Composeal 15 mil Bonded Sheet Membrane (ANSI 118.10) or comparable products for this installation type.

- When using Liquid Applied Waterproofing Membrane it is recommended to use a 4" strip of Reinforcing Fabric where the drain flange and mortar bed meet for the most durable installation.

DRAIN ATTACHMENT

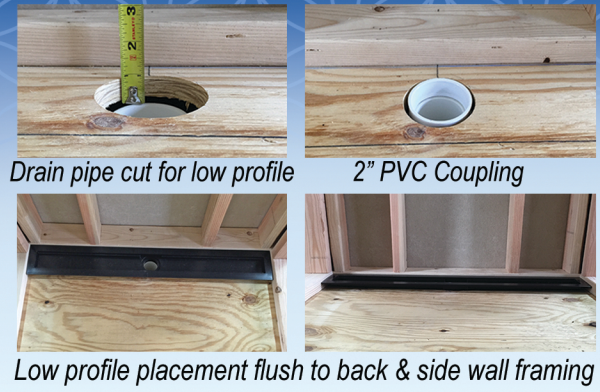
BE SURE TO USE ABS TO PVC SOLVENT CEMENT FOR TRANSITIONS FROM ABS TO PVC

- The 2" outlet from the linear drain is attached to the drain pipe using a 2" PVC coupling according to plumbing industry standards.



Can cut drain outlet to minimize elevation

- To achieve the lowest possible profile or to remove an existing drain with a flange, cut the drain pipe below the sub-floor using a dremel rotary tool or similar tool on the inside of the pipe.



- Alternatively, a 2" rubber coupling with clamping rings can be used if attaching to cast iron or other types of drain pipe.



MORTAR SHOULD BE PACKED UNDER THE LINEAR DRAIN BODY TO SUPPORT IT LEVEL AND IN PLACE



Slope mortar bed 1/4" per ft. (2° pitch)

Can use nailer to temporarily support drain in level position



Finished mortar bed ready for installation of backerboard

Backerboard in place and drain protected by cardboard strip and painters masking tape

- Waterproof by either applying **Composeal AquaShell** to the flange (using a 4" strip of Composeal Reinforcing Fabric), mortar bed and walls according to manufacturers instructions. Or apply Composeal 15 mil Bonded Sheet Membrane to the flange (using **Compotite Elastiseal** or polyurethane caulk), mortar bed and walls according to manufacturers instructions.

INSTALLATION METHODS 1 & 2 TOGETHER FOR ADDED SECURITY

Many industry professionals are using both a traditional shower pan membrane and surface level waterproofing together for double protection and peace of mind. Waterproofing the entire shower enclosure will also provide a worry free installation.

Installation Products from Compotite

