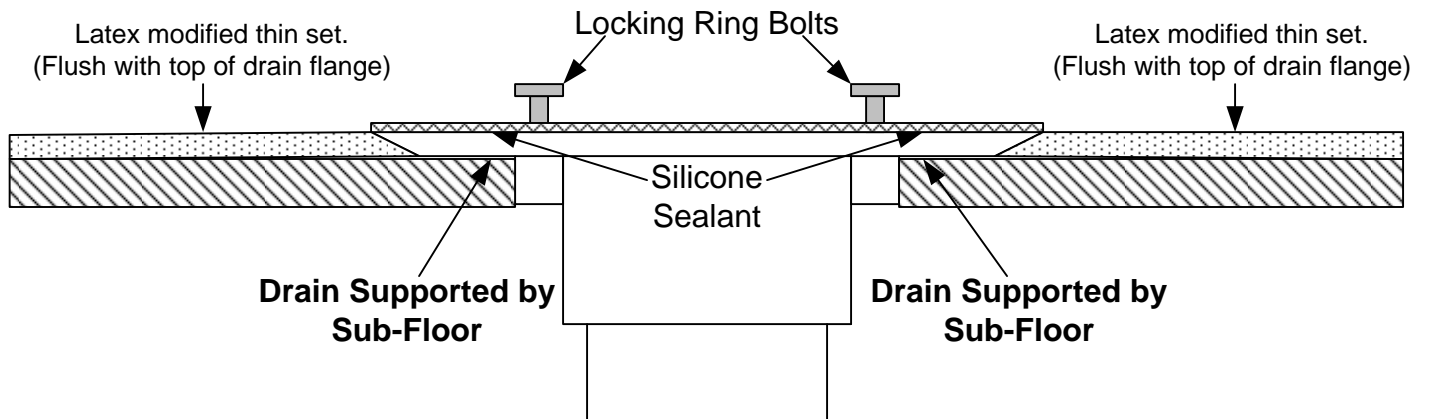




Proper Tile Shower Drain Installation

Note: The "Qwick-Slope" connects to a common 3-piece tile shower drain. This allows for the plumbing to be installed prior to purchasing the "Qwick-Slope".
(patent pending)

Important: Tile drain must be supported by sub-floor to ensure that flexing of the drainage system does not occur.





Task #1: Cut “Qwick-Slope” To Size

Step 1: Place framing square in corners, at sub floor level, to check angles they should be 90 degrees. (If not, we recommend building a template.) Draw a line on the sub-floor indicating the outside edge of the shower base (Your curb/threshold will butt against this edge. Record the following 4 measurements from the center of drain (M-1, M-2, M-3 & M-4). See Figure 1. Note: If you plan to install the optional flange kit, allow a minimum of 1/8" for the thickness of the flange.

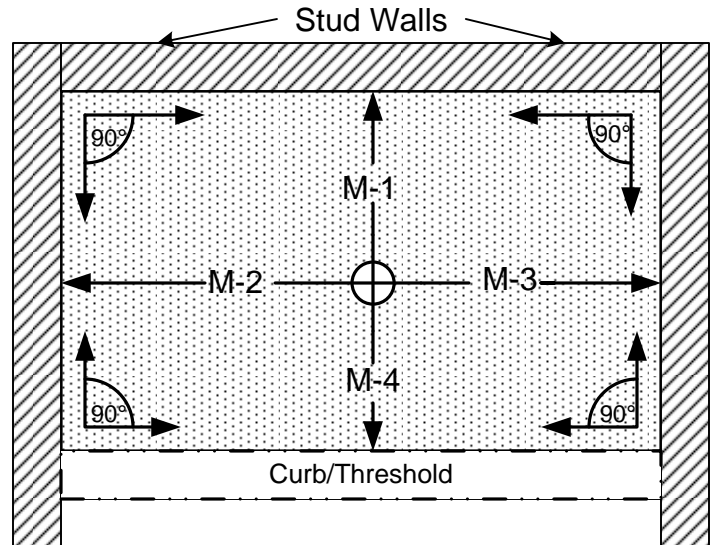


Figure 1

Step 2: Using M-1, M-2, M-3, & M-4, mark “cut line” on the top of the “Qwick-Slope” as shown. Using a circular saw or jig saw, cut on the outside of the “cut line”. Test fit the cut “Qwick-Slope before proceeding. See Figure 2.

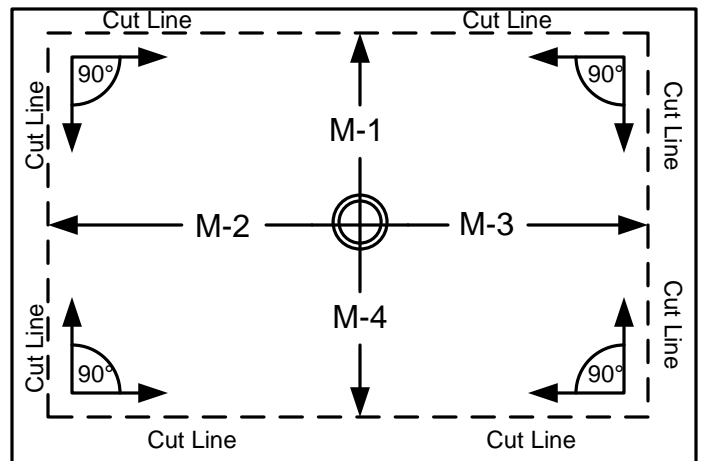


Figure 2

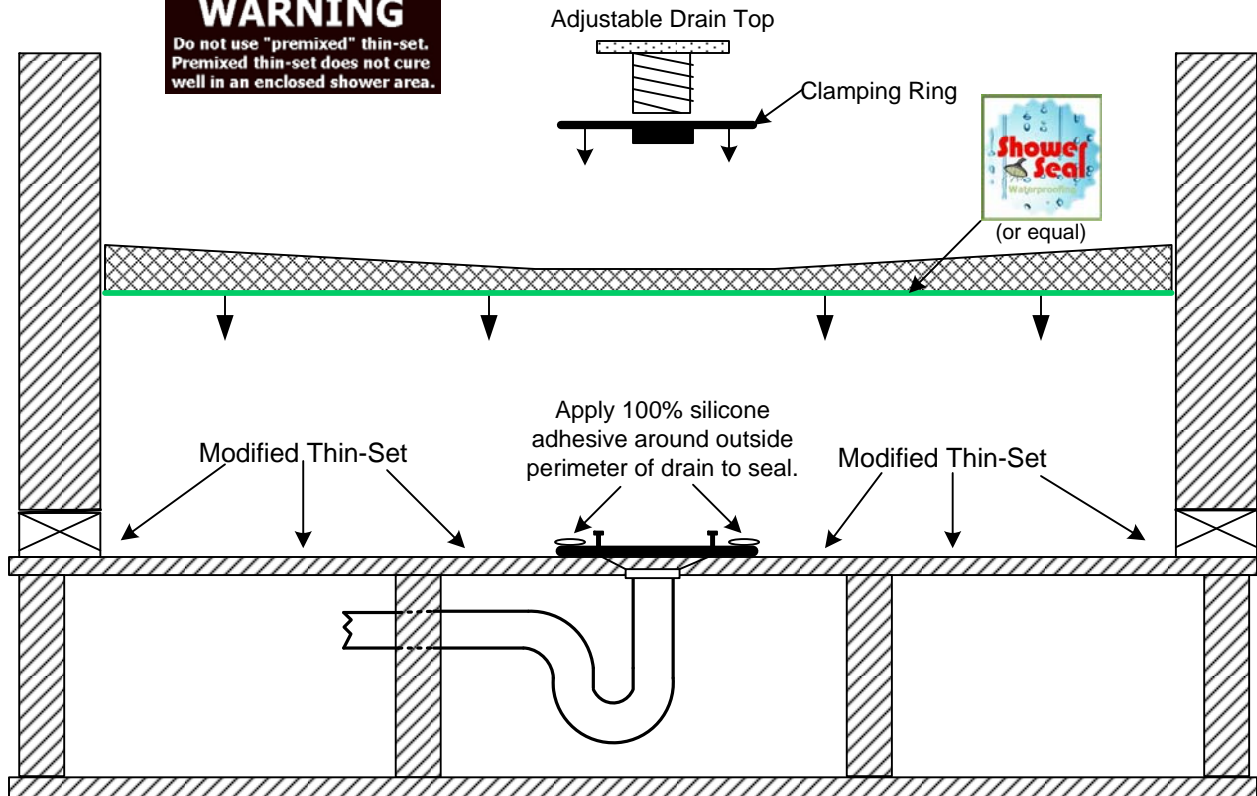


Figure 1.

Clean & remove any debris from the sub-floor in the area that the shower base is to be installed.

Apply a coat of ShowerSeal (or equal) to the bottom of the "Qwick-Slope" (allow 1-2 hours to cure). Once the ShowerSeal has cured, apply a bead of 100% silicone adhesive around the outside perimeter area of the tile drain (see figure 2). Apply latex modified thin-set mortar to the substrate using a 3/8" V or U-notched trowel. Lower "Qwick-Slope" into place. Ensure that the "Qwick-Slope" is solidly embedded in the mortar, i.e... "walk-around" on the installed "Qwick-Slope". Install clamping ring using the bolts provided with the drain (see below).

Apply 100% silicone adhesive around outside perimeter of drain to seal.

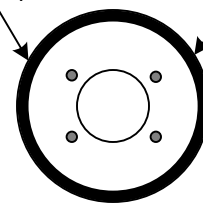
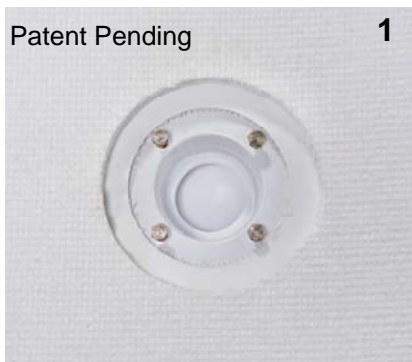


Figure 2.

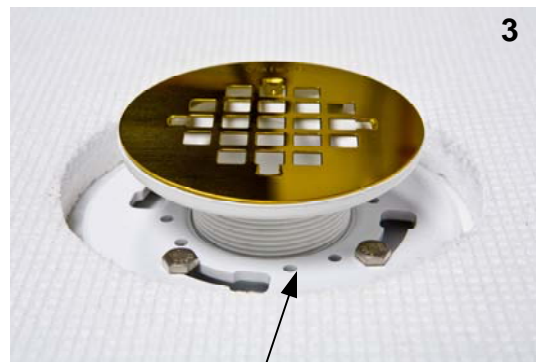
IMPORTANT NOTE: It is necessary to apply uniform weight for 24 hours to insure proper (even) setting. Typically, installers use boxes of tile or buckets of water to supply a uniform weight to the shower base until the thin-set is cured.



Lower "Qwick-Slope" into place. The drain's "collar bolts" will protrude through center hole in the "Tile-Basin".



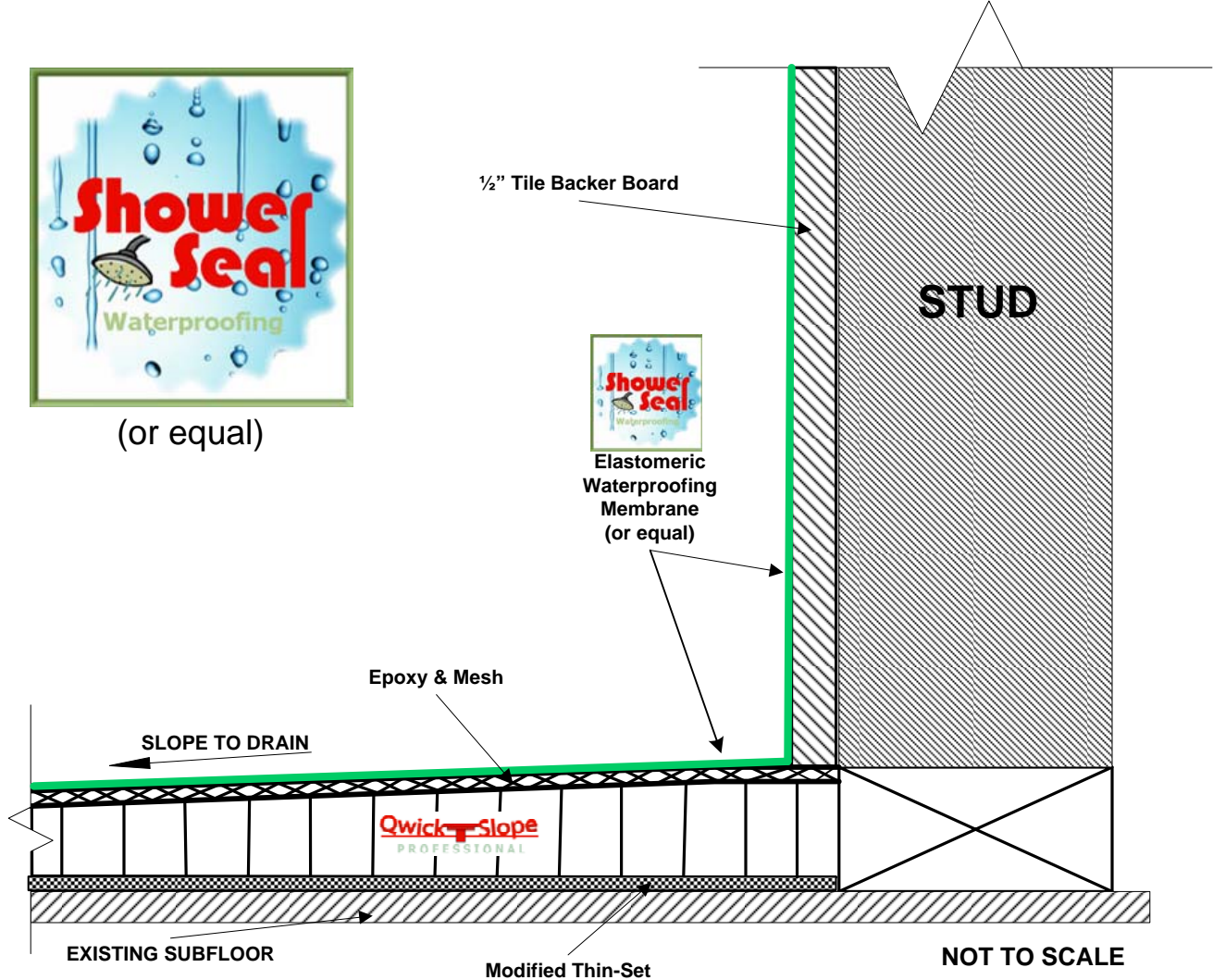
Clamp the "Qwick-Slope" to the drain using the drain's clamping ring.



Fill clamp area with thin-set.



Option 1: Single Barrier



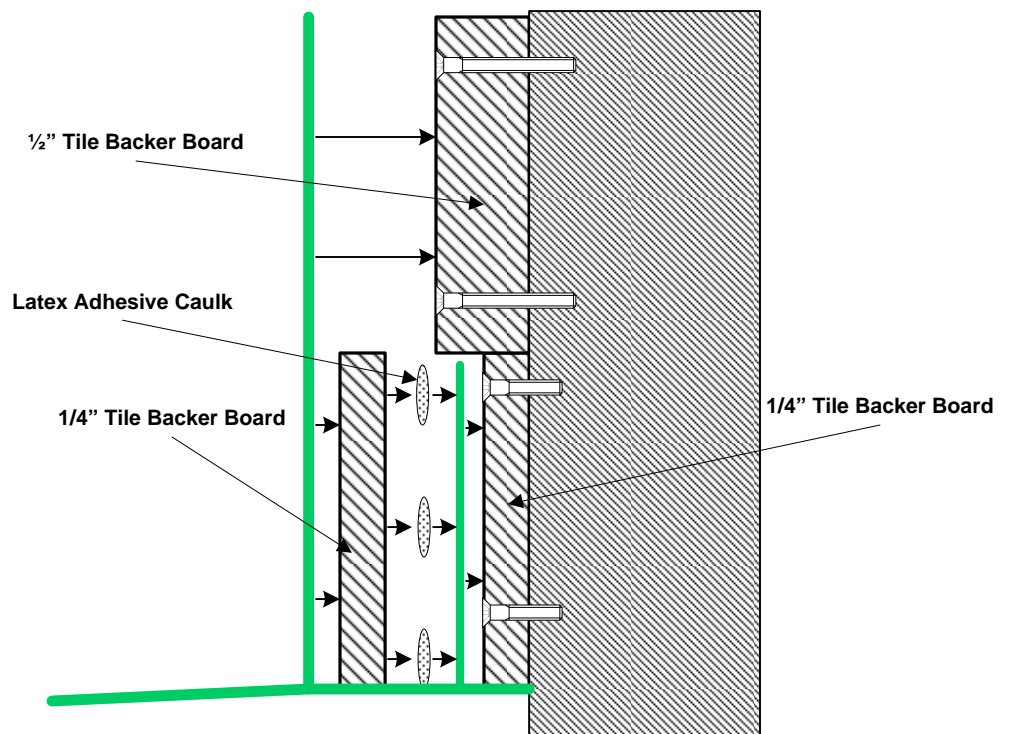
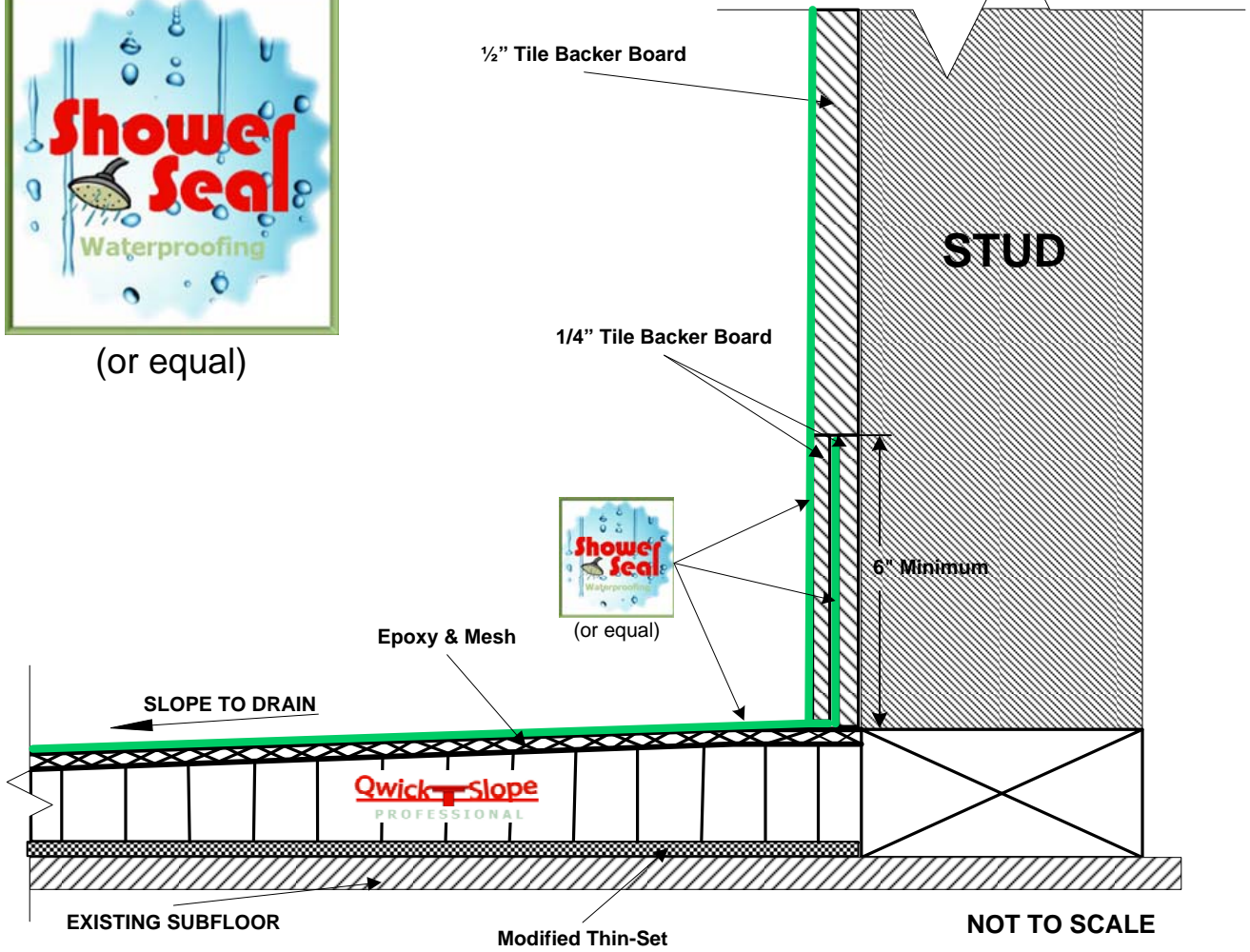
Once the “Qwick-Slope” and wall backerboard have been properly installed, apply a coat of ShowerSeal (or equal) to the entire top surface of the “Qwick-Slope”. Apply an additional 3 – 4 coats of ShowerSeal (or equal) to the seams where the backerboard meets the “Qwick-Slope” (**Note:** Extend each coat a minimum of 6" horizontally, and 6" vertically from the seam). For **single barrier** waterproofing, see the diagram above. For **double barrier** waterproofing, see next page.

Note: We are often asked...“which barrier is better?”. This depends on your skill level, comfort level (peace-of-mind), and budget. Both applications, when properly applied, will properly waterproof the seams between the backerboard and the “Qwick-Slope”. However, as a “rule-of-thumb”, a **single barrier** can be applied to “on-grade” (downstairs) shower applications, and a **double barrier** to “above-grade” (upstairs) shower applications for additional protection.

Option 2: Double Barrier

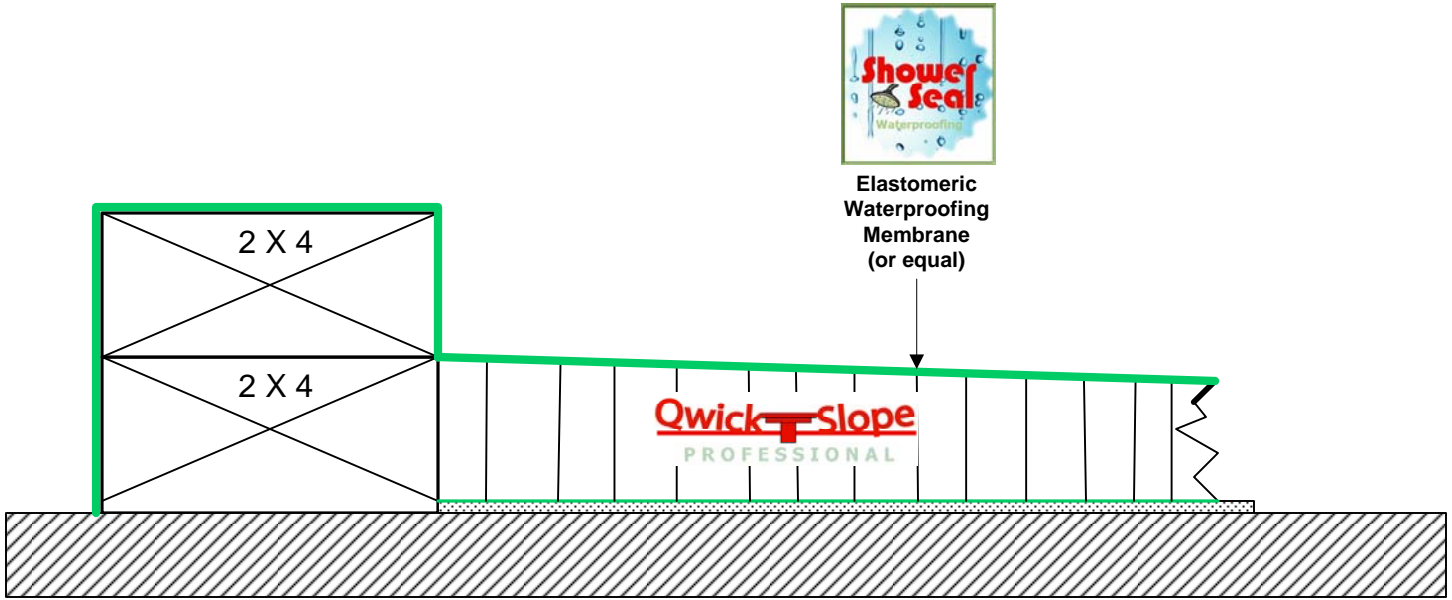


(or equal)



Typical Curb

Option 1: Single Barrier



Option 2: Double Barrier

