



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

APC Multi-Piece Shower Stall Models

6332BF4PC



Customer Support: 1.877.947.7769

Email: apsupport@accessibilitypro.com

HELPFUL HINT

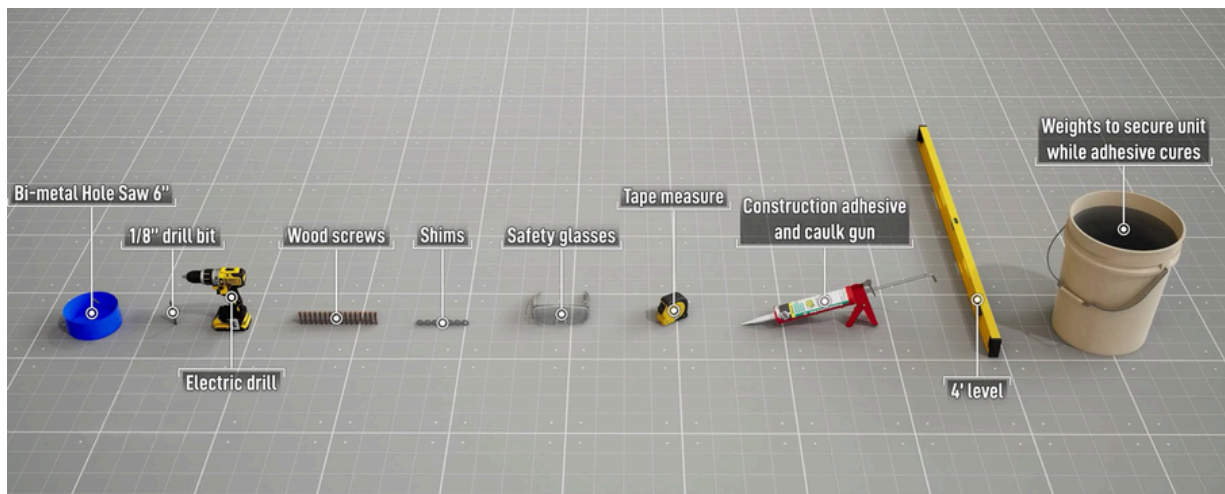
It is wise to delay demolition of the existing bathtub or shower area until you are confident that your unit has arrived intact, and is the correct size and handing.

This ensures your customer isn't without a bathroom in case of any issues.

Required Tools:



- Bi-metal Hole Saw 6"
- 1/8" Drill Bit
- Electric Drill
- Wood Screws
- Shims
- Safety Glasses
- Tape Measure
- 2' and 4' Level
- **For level subfloor:** Construction Adhesive and Caulk Gun
- **For unlevel subfloor:** 50 lbs. Bag of Polymer-Modified/Latex-Modified Thin Set
- Weights to secure unit while adhesive cures





MOST SUBFLOORS ARE NOT PERFECTLY LEVEL.

Level subfloors and plumb walls are essential to TROUBLE FREE PERMANENT ASSEMBLY of your shower stall. It is especially important for proper drainage and a level floor helps avoid water puddling/pooling in the pan. For out of level subfloors, purchase in advance a 50 lbs. Bag of Polymer-Modified/Latex-Modified Thin Set to level floor and permanently adhere the shower base. This product is readily available at your local Tile store or big box home center. You will need a 5 Gal bucket, water, a mixer tool attachment to your drill or a hand stick. Should your SUB FLOOR be LEVEL, you may use construction adhesive.



INSTALLING THE SHOWER BASE

PREPARE DRAIN PIPE:

Prepare drain to meet local plumbing codes. Stub out and extend the drainpipe 2 to 4 inches above the floor.

DRAIN CORE PREPARATION:

CRITICAL STEP The details for the drain core area can be found on the **Framing Diagram** page in the **product specification sheets**. The drain core area around the drain is required to receive the shower pan and prevent the drain area from being pushed up out of its engineered position. For a commercial or home installation on concrete floors, the same opening around is required. Drill a 6" diameter drain core through the subfloor centered with the fixture drain as shown in the product specification sheet. Box out a 1/2" deep, 10" x 10" square centered with the drain core.

**WITHOUT THIS CUT OUT THE PAN WILL NOT DRAIN PROPERLY.
CAUSING PUDDLING IN YOUR SHOWER.**



CLEAN POCKET AREA OF DEBRIS:

Ensure pocket is clean from all debris, even a small pebble can affect the draft to drain.

DRY FIT PAN:

Place the pan in the framed alcove and ensure that the shower pan floor is level and the walls are plumb. The floor must be leveled prior to installation if it is more than 1/8" out-of-level.

CHECK DRAFT TO DRAIN:

Check draft to drain. Temporarily fasten to wall with one screw, shimming if necessary. Draw a line on the subfloor indicating the front point of the threshold. Remove pan, now it is time to install the drain body.



PREPARATION TO BOND BASE TO FLOOR:

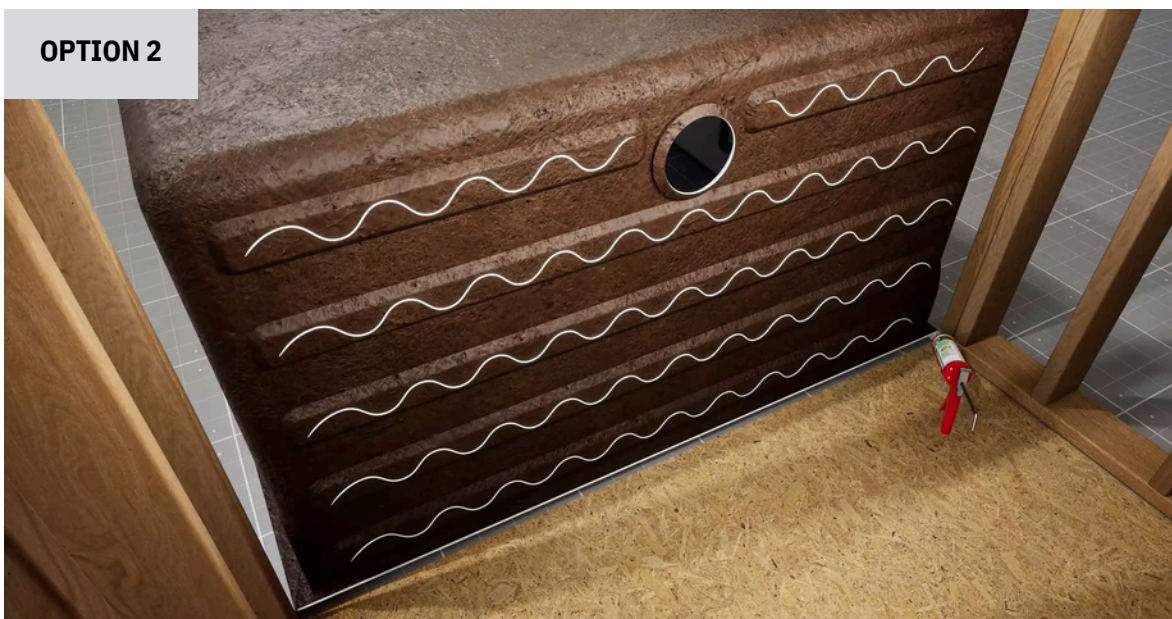
There are two options for bonding the shower base to the subfloor. If the floor is UNLEVEL, Polymer-Modified/Latex-Modified Thin Set must be used (Option 1) – this procedure may also be used on a level subfloor if it is the installer's preference. If the floor is LEVEL, a construction adhesive can be used along the front threshold and each rung of the support plate (Option 2).

OPTION 1: POLYMER-MODIFIED/LATEX-MODIFIED THIN SET FOR UNLEVEL SUBFLOORS

This procedure may be used on UNLEVEL or LEVEL SUBFLOORS. Installer shall apply the thin set mortar to LEVEL and ADHERE the base to the subfloor in a ONE STEP PROCEDURE. Available at tile stores and home centers, refer to manufacturer cure times. Apply to all areas in a measured amount, including along the perimeter of the drain area and a thin layer beneath the threshold support to ensure a permanent strong non-flexing base. Add or remove excess as needed to achieve proper level and support. Afterwards, gently place the shower base in it's permanent position on top of the thin set mortar. Place levelling tool on the back flange and side flanges and adjust until your bubble is perfectly centered between the center lines. LEVEL IS VERY IMPORTANT.

OPTION 2: CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE FOR LEVEL SUBFLOORS

Gently turn the shower base over so that the support plate faces upward. Apply construction adhesive along the front threshold and along each rung of the support plate. Return the shower base to the upright position aligning the fixture drain with the waste pipe location. This procedure should NOT be used on UNLEVEL subfloors.



SECURE BASE TO FLOOR WITH BRACING

This is the preferred method when the installer uses thin-set mortar to bond the base to the subfloor (Option 1), as it consistently provides the best results. Place padded pieces of wood (or another protective material) as close to the drain as possible and near the front of the threshold to ensure flush contact with the subfloor. Brace securely with 2" x 4" studs against the ceiling. Leave in place for 4 hours.

SECURING THE BASE TO THE FLOOR BY PLACING WEIGHTS

If bracing isn't possible – or if the installer used construction adhesive (Option 2) because the subfloor was level – you can carefully place at least 120 lbs of weight in or on the shower pan until the adhesive cures. This is equivalent to about three 5-gallon buckets filled with water. To protect the gelcoat finish, place the weights on something soft, such as a towel or cardboard. Refer to the adhesive manufacturer's instructions (on the label or online) for the estimated cure time.

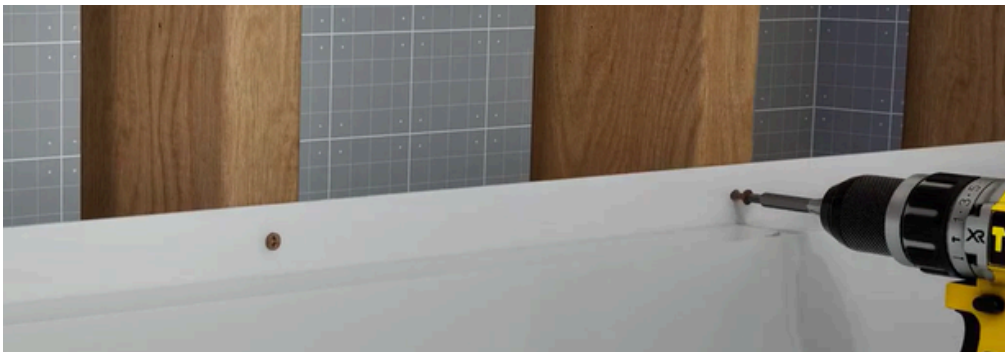


COMPLETE DRAIN CONNECTION:

Cut the drain pipe to be even with the top of the rubber gasket using an inside pipe cutting tool. Using plumbers grease, lubricate the inside of the rubber gasket and slide over the drain pipe with beveled edge facing up. Push down until rubber gasket seats itself. If there is positive draft, you may now tighten the compression nut. Snap the grid drain into place

SECURE BASE TO THE WALLS:

To secure the shower base to the stud walls, pre-drill holls in each vertical stud surrounding the shower base. Pre-drill another hole at the base of the vertical flange. Screw the shower base to the wall at each hole.



APPLY PROTECTION TO FLOOR:

Place protection on the floor to prevent scratches and dings to the finish while completing the assembly process of the back and side walls.

INSTALLING THE SHOWER WALLS

CHECK STUD WALLS ARE PLUMB:

Before installing the shower stall walls, ensure the stud walls are plumb. Shim where necessary.

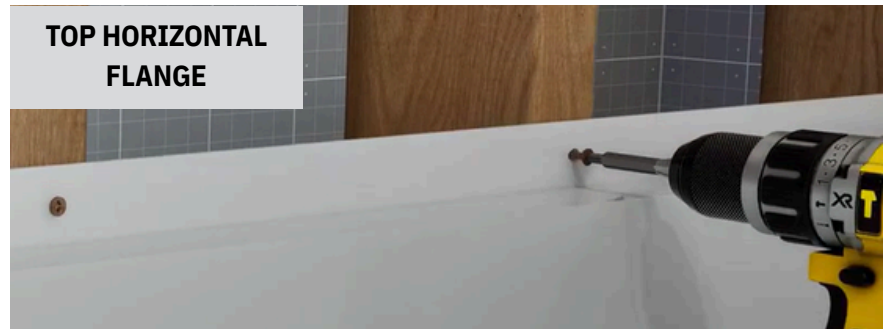


PREPARE PLUMBING:

Before installing the walls, drill any required holes for the valve and supply outlet. Refer to the valve and supply manufacturer's instructions for hole size and mounting requirements. After determining the desired location of the valve and supply outlet, we recommend applying masking tape over the area to be cut and cutting from the inside of the shower wall through to the back.

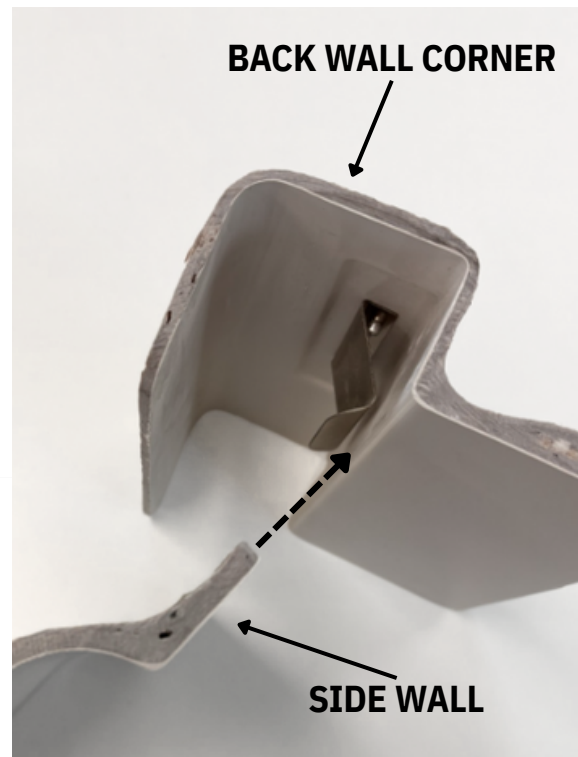
INSTALL BACK WALL:

Place the back wall over the shower base pins. Ensure it is level vertically, and add shims if required. For now, pre-drill one or two holes through the top horizontal flange of the back wall, near the center, and fasten the back wall with one or two screws to hold it in position while installing the side walls. In a later step, pre-drill the remaining holes and secure the rest of the horizontal flange to the studs.



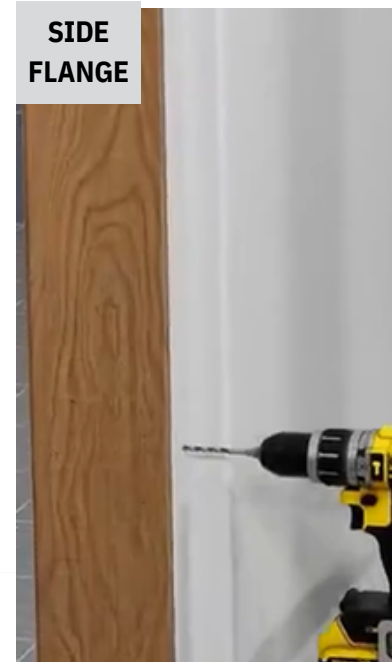
INSTALL SIDE WALLS:

Engage the first side wall into the back-wall corner clips. Angle the panel, if required, to fit around plumbing. Apply silicone along seams before seating the panel, if additional waterproofing is desired. Rotate the wall until flush with the base and tight against the studs. Repeat the process for the remaining wall.



SECURE SHOWER STALL TO THE STUDS:

To secure the shower stall to the stud walls, pre-drill holes every 16” along the vertical flanges of the side walls and one hole per stud along the horizontal flanges of the side walls and back wall. Screw the shower stall to the wall at each hole.



SEAL SEAMS:

Apply tile caulking as needed. Follow local codes and ensure venting is provided, if required.

CLEANING:

It is recommended that general cleaning be performed with soap and water. Avoid abrasive cleaning products as they may remove the glossy finish and make subsequent cleaning more difficult.