FREEDOM
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INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

APC 1-piece Barrier Free Shower Stall Models

3838BF1PRF, 4452BF1P, 6236BF1PT, 6334BF1P, 6336BF1P, 6339BF1P

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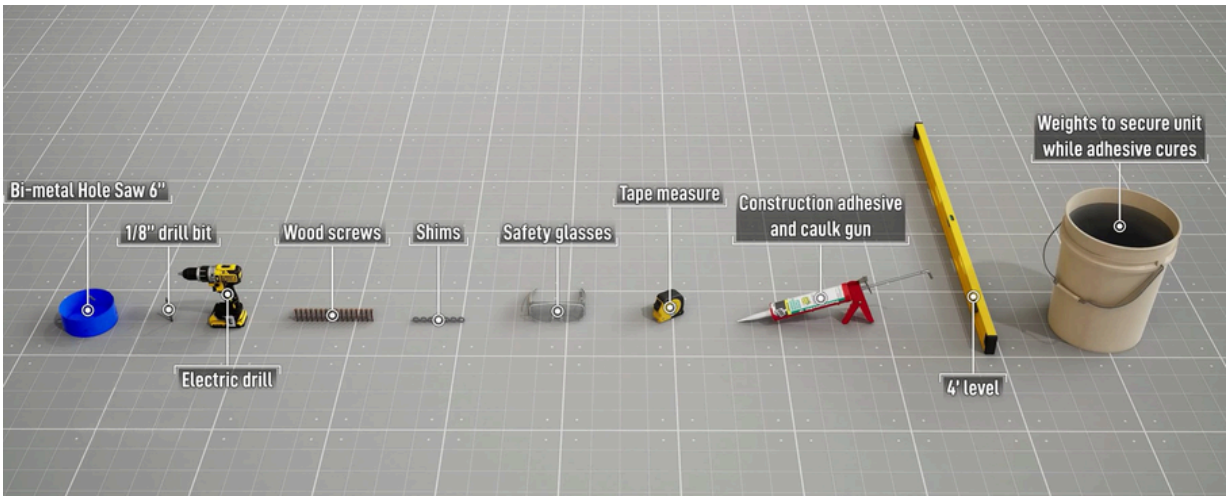
HELPFUL HINT

It is wise to delay demolition of the existing bathtub/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 base and walls. 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.

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 SHOWER STALL:

Remove the 12” x 12” board used to protect the drain during storage from the back of the fixture. Place the shower stall 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 indiciating the front point of the threshold. Remove shower stall, now it is time to secure the shower stall to the framing pocket and subfloor.

PREPARATION TO BOND SHOWER STALL 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 tilt the shower stall forward so that the front flanges rest on the floor. Apply construction adhesive along the front threshold and along each rung of the support plate. Return the shower stall to the upright position aligning the fixture drain with the waste pipe location. This procedure should NOT be used on UNLEVEL subfloors.

OPTION 2

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.

PLACING WEIGHTS

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 SHOWER STALL TO THE WALLS:

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

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.