- 1. Cut 6" diameter or router 3/8" deep x 6" diameter for drain body
- 2. Using drain body (**Drain not glued at this time**) set Quick-Pitch standard sticks into place *tab down* under flange/ledge of drain body (see photo # 1) Note: Quick-Pitch center ring can be discarded for this application



- 3. Measure, cut and attach extensions at this time, if necessary
- 4. Once Quick-Pitch sticks are in place, with extensions attached ((if necessary) (**Drain not glued at this time)**) attach quick-clips to hold Quick-Pitch sticks in place. Attach two clips on each stick, one at front and one at back.
- 5. Once Quick-Clips are in place, remove drain body and glue the drain coupling one end to the bottom of the drain body and the other to the drain pipe Note: Ensure that the pipe is at the proper height so that the drain body, once glued, stays in line with the Quick-Pitch sticks (see photo # 1)
- 6. Once the drain is glued in place, add the square drain riser and, using the thickness of the tile as a gage, adjust the riser to the proper height required. Ensure that the riser is square with the walls of the shower before going to next step
- 7. Pour in black beads and lacquer thinner (using container provided) 1/3 at a time until fill is complete use a trowel to push first 1/3 of beads and lacquer thinner underneath the riser and then continue towards outer edge.
- 8. Smooth with trowel and let dry at least 10 minutes

9. Start mortar bed – begin by filling under the flange/ledge (see photo # 2) all the way around and then continue out between Quick-Pitch sticks. This mortar bed should be filled with a 3:1 or 4:1 Sand: Cement mixture.



Photo # 2

10. Leave temporary drain construction cap in place until tile is complete. To remove – set a screw in the small hole on top of place and pull to remove. Any additional blue protection coating can be removed from outer edge of riser before grouting. Firmly push finished strainer/grate in place.

11. Ensure that mortar is flush with drain flange



12. Waterproof with fleece faced fabric



Photo #4

13. Cut fabric to fit floor following manufacturer's instructions (this is only a dry fit at this time) – put something on mat to keep from moving (tile box, bag of mortar).

14. Cut hold to inside flange of drain



15. Roll back mat to expose drain flange – put something on rolled part to keep from falling back into place

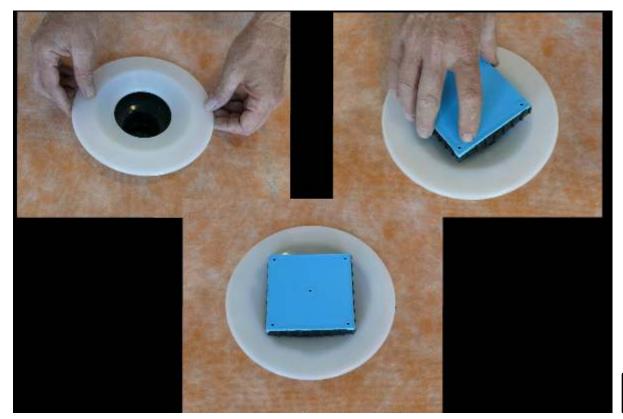


16. Apply 3/8" bead flange to fabric bonding cement (ABS drain glue *not provided in kit*)



Photo #7

17. Roll mat back into place over the drain flange and place white flange clamp over flange. Screw in riser over flange clamp to squeeze ABS cement into flange.



18. With flange clamp secured in place, gather fabric and "wheat stock" with tape of string – see photo below



19. Apply thin-set mortar as per fabric manufacturer's recommendations

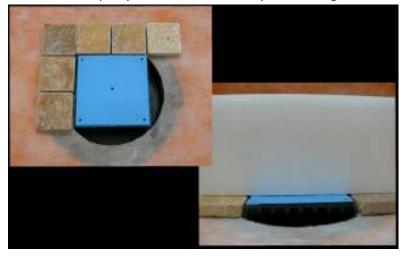


Photo # 10

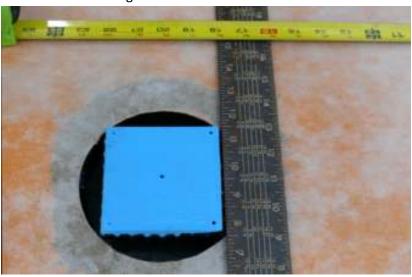
20. Lay the mat down in place over the thin-set mortar and then "squeegee" out excess thin-set mortar from under the mat (ensuring no bubbles in floor area)



21. Remove riser and white flange clamp and then return riser into place and at this time, place a piece of your floor tile down on your shower floor and make sure that the top of your riser is level with your tile height.



22. Then make certain that the square part of the riser is square with your corners and even with your walls – this is to ensure setting square tiles is easy and efficient in less cutting.



23. Fill gap around riser ¾ full with bonding beads (beads will be installed in 2 layers – this is the first)



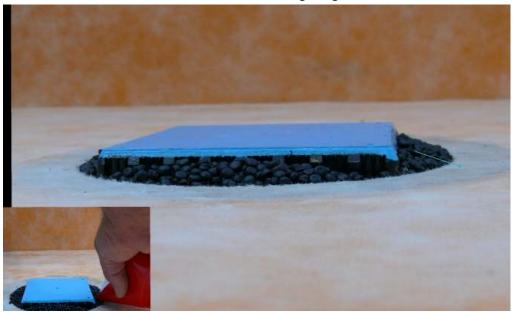
24. Apply Ebbe Bead Bonding Solution (lacquer thinner), all visible beads should be moistened



25. Wait 60 seconds and then press beads under the riser with spatula (do not use hand), this will lock the riser in place.



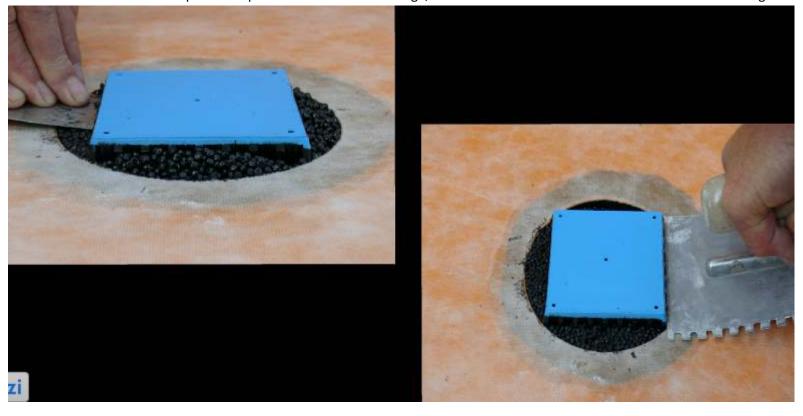
26. Over fill the second set of beads above bonding flange



27. Apply second layer of bead bonding solution (thinner) to rest of beads – use enough to moisten all beads



28. Wait 60 seconds and then press into place at or below drain flange, this will create a flat surface for thin-set as well as a larger weep field



29. Continue Kerdi-Membrane up walls, remembering to also use kerdi-band on all joints.