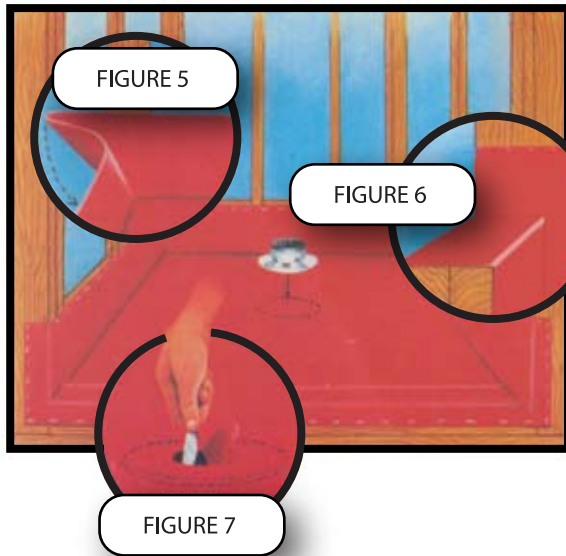


## 2. Lining the Stall with the Vinyl Shower Pan Liner (continued)



**Figure 5** - Fold corners and staple. Continue stapling the material, working towards the shower stall front. Try to keep the material as even and free of wrinkles as possible.

**Figure 6** - Fold corners at the dam and fasten securely. The folds at the dam are somewhat tricky. Try to make the fold as smooth as possible. The top half of the shower drain can now be bolted into place.

**Figure 7** - Cut the material covering the drain opening. Do not make the cut larger than the drain opening. Locate the bolt holes, make small slits and bolt the drain halves firmly into place. To properly tighten, some drain styles may require a gasket of extra pan material. Simply cut this gasket from a piece of scrap material and cement it into place over the drain half.

## 3. Test for Water Tightness

Test the shower pan for water tightness by plugging the drain with the appropriate size test plug or nipple. The test plug or nipple must be placed in the drain below the level of the weep holes. Fill the shower stall to the top of the dam for a period of time sufficient to establish water tightness. Local codes require certain time limits for this test. Remove the test plug or nipple and the water will drain through the weep holes of the drain. Cover the weep holes with small bits of gravel or broken tile to prevent them from becoming plugged when the mortar is poured. The shower pan installation is now complete and ready for the tile mortar base and waterproof wall material. Wrinkles in the material will flatten when the mortar is poured. If for some reason the mortar is not poured immediately after the pan has been installed, cover the pan area with cardboard to protect it from damage. Remove the cardboard before pouring mortar. These directions are a basic guide. All shower pan installations should be done according to local building and plumbing codes.

