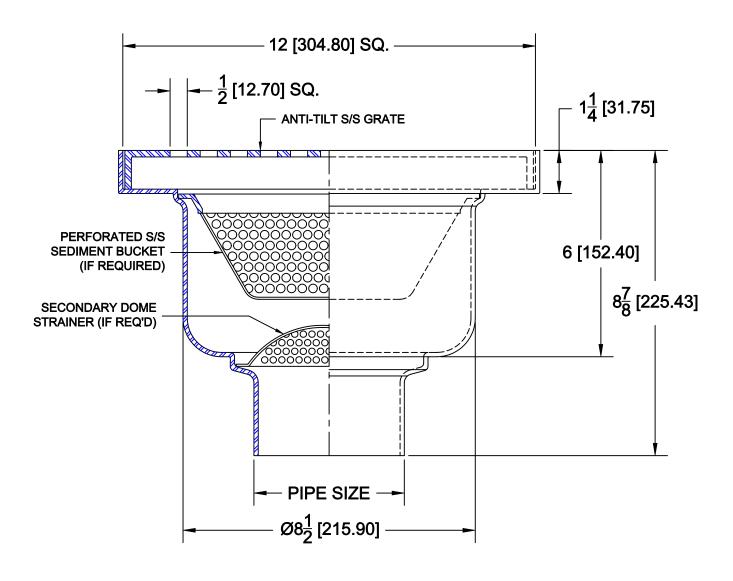
FLOOR SINKS - STAINLESS STEEL



9100

TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL 12" SQUARE FLOOR SINK WITH NON-TILT S/S GRATE, 6" DEEP ROUND SUMP, PERFORATED & BOTTOM OUTLET.



Cat. No.	Pipe Size	Wt. Lbs.	Suffix	Description
<u> </u>	2 (50)	13.0	<u> </u>	SECONDARY DOME STRAINER
9103	3 (75)	13.0	 15	HALF GRATE
9104	4 (100)	13.0	 16	THREE-QUARTER GRATE
9106	6 (100)	13.0	 18	SOLID COVER
OUTLETS			☐☐ 27 ☐☐ 155	SEDIMENT BUCKET
Suffix	Description		155	XH BAR GRATE (7,500-10,000 LBS)
☐ NH	NO-HUB			
TY	TY-SEAL			AutoCad.dwg

SQUARE FLOOR SINK



Approval Date

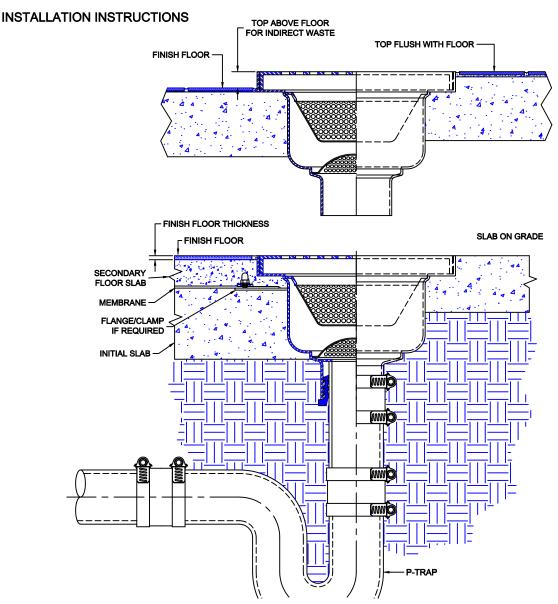
Wade Division / Tyler Pipe Assumes No Responsibility For Superseded or Voided Data

Job Location

are Subject to Manufacturers Tolerance and Change Without Notice. (Inches/mm) Dimensional Data

9100 SERIES

STAINLESS STEEL FLOOR SINK WITH ANTI-TILT GRATE & BOTTOM OUTLET.



The Wade 9110 floor sink is suitable for various floor construction methods - it is ideally suited for smooth finshed stained concrete floors or for ceramic tile applications. The drain piping is first run to an elevation below the expected finish floor level. The piping must include a p-trap and the drain body is secured to the pipe with any of two connections; No-Hub or Push-On Ty-Seal. The type of connection must be specified upon ordering any Wade Drain. If the Ty-Seal connection is specified, apply Tyler Ty-Seal lubricant to the inside surfaces of the gasket and then firmly push the drain body onto the pipe until it contacts the pipe stop in the body. No-Hub outlets should be installed with Tyler or Anaco/Husky couplings and secured with a torque wrench to the manufacturers recommendations. Once the body is connected to the pipe, the initial concrete sub-floor is poured to an elevation level with the top of the flange. The waterproofing membrane is applied to the the sub-floor surface up to and around the perimeter of the optional flange. The clamp device is then placed onto the drain and secured - the membrane must be clamped between the flange and the clamp device. The top of the drain should be at the finish floor level or slightly below. If a finish floor is to be applied, the top of the drain should extend above the structural slab to a dimension of the thickness of the floor material. For slab-on-grade applications, the body is simply connected to the piping and concrete is poured to the top surface.

Care must be taken to protect the top during installation. Use either cardboard, tape or other materials to protect the top during construction.