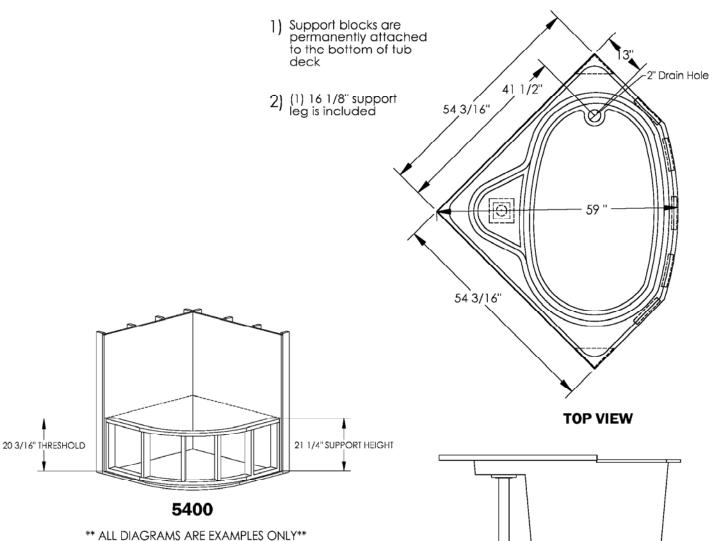


#### ISOMETRIC VIEW



5400 Corner Tub

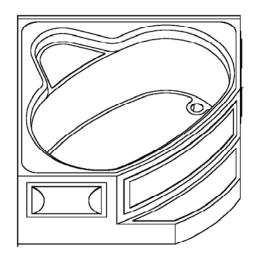
**SIDE VIEW** 

### Corner Tub Installation Instructions

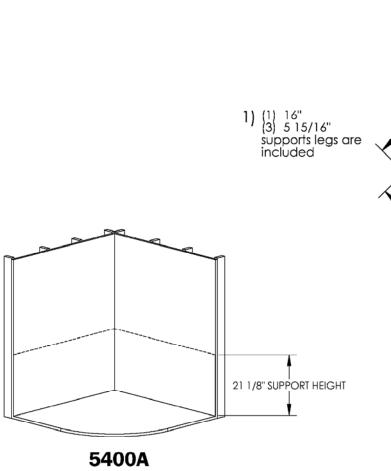
- To avoid damage to corner tubs with aprons, stand tub on side to install strainer.
- Install strainer excessive tightening of lock ring is not required and could cause damage to drain area. DO NOT use a sharp object to remove excess caulk from around top of strainer.
- Slip seat support leg over support piece be sure top of support leg is fitted flush against support piece.
- 4. Construct alcove with proper placement of:
  - a. Access Hole: The size & shape may vary according to individual manufacturer. The access hole should be cut as small as possible to allow full support of the tub foam bottom at drain area. (1-1/2" of tub foam bottom extending over access cutouts is acceptable).
  - b. Ledger Supports (see drawing for height): It is not necessary for supports to extend full length and width of tub. Ends and centers of tub flanges should be supported. Material for construction of supports shall not exceed 3/4" thickness, minimum 3/8" thickness. Flange supports can be made of lumber, OSB board, or use optional Better Bath extruded plastic ledger support system.
- 5. Set tub in place. Insure bottom foam support sits securely on floor. If shim is used for proper floor contact, it should support the entire foam base. Partial shims should not be used and tub should be level for proper drainage. Areas of importance are:
  - a. Floor must be flat, level, and solid.
  - b. Apron (if applicable) is set properly into "F" strip or install floor cleat behind apron.
  - c. Flange supports are placed at proper height.
- Secure tub to threshold support frame (corner tubs w/o apron only):
  - Support blocks are permanently attached to back of tub threshold.
  - b. Attach to support frame from bottom side.
  - c. Be sure fastener length is adequate to penetrate support frame and tub supports blocks but not travel through support blocks and damage tub deck.

- 7. Secure tub to walls using A) flange locks, or B) flat-back non-rusting screws. It is suggested the tub not be secured until the alcove walls are in place and secured. Assure alcove walls are plumb, straight, and square before securing tub flanges. Flange stress, bowl deflection, and/or bottom deflection can result from moving or repositioning the walls with the tub partially attached.
  - A. Flange Lock Method See "Flange Lock Instructions" or
  - B. Flat-back Non-Rusting Screw Method
    - 1. If wall does not touch flange, a shim should be used to prevent flange distortion.
    - DO NOT screw through vertical apron flange of tub.
    - 3. Pre-drill oversized hole for screws.
    - 4. Stand in tub while installing screws.
    - Use flat-back non-rusting screws.
    - 6. Use only two (2) screws per flange.
    - 7. Screws are to be inserted 90 degrees to the wall in center of flange.
    - 8. Do not screw through corners. (minimum 3" from corners).
    - Tighten the screw until it touches the flange and STOP. Do not overtighten so as to distort/stress the flange.
- Connect drain line to tub strainer AFTER installation is complete. P-trap should connect to strainer or tailpiece without requiring force or causing backpressure to drain line.
- Clean properly. Do not use any nonrecommended cleaners (see "Care Instructions").
- Install access panels on corner tubs with aprons.
  - a. Velcro has been pre-applied to the tub access panel area and to the panel.
  - b. Align the panel properly and press the entire perimeter of the panel. This process locks the hook and loop pieces of the Velcro together.

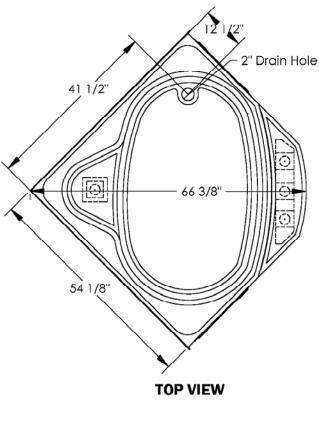


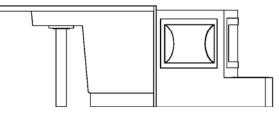


#### ISOMETRIC VIEW



\*\* ALL DIAGRAMS ARE EXAMPLES ONLY\*\*





**SIDE VIEW** 

5400A Corner Tub

# Corner Tub Installation Instructions

- To avoid damage to corner tubs with aprons, stand tub on side to install strainer.
- Install strainer excessive tightening of lock ring is not required and could cause damage to drain area. DO NOT use a sharp object to remove excess caulk from around top of strainer.
- Slip seat support leg over support piece be sure top of support leg is fitted flush against support piece.
- 4. Construct alcove with proper placement of:
  - a. Access Hole: The size & shape may vary according to individual manufacturer. The access hole should be cut as small as possible to allow full support of the tub foam bottom at drain area. (1-1/2" of tub foam bottom extending over access cutouts is acceptable).
  - b. Ledger Supports (see drawing for height): It is not necessary for supports to extend full length and width of tub. Ends and centers of tub flanges should be supported. Material for construction of supports shall not exceed 3/4" thickness, minimum 3/8" thickness. Flange supports can be made of lumber, OSB board, or use optional Better Bath extruded plastic ledger support system.
- 5. Set tub in place. Insure bottom foam support sits securely on floor. If shim is used for proper floor contact, it should support the entire foam base. Partial shims should not be used and tub should be level for proper drainage. Areas of importance are:
  - a. Floor must be flat, level, and solid.
  - b. Apron (if applicable) is set properly into "F" strip or install floor cleat behind apron.
  - c. Flange supports are placed at proper height.
- Secure tub to threshold support frame (corner tubs w/o apron only):
  - Support blocks are permanently attached to back of tub threshold.
  - b. Attach to support frame from bottom side.
  - c. Be sure fastener length is adequate to penetrate support frame and tub supports blocks but not travel through support blocks and damage tub deck.

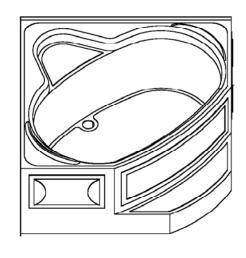
7. Secure tub to walls using A) flange locks, or B) flat-back non-rusting screws. It is suggested the tub not be secured until the alcove walls are in place and secured. Assure alcove walls are plumb, straight, and square before securing tub flanges. Flange stress, bowl deflection, and/or bottom deflection can result from moving or repositioning the walls with the tub partially attached.

A. Flange Lock Method – See "Flange Lock Instructions" or

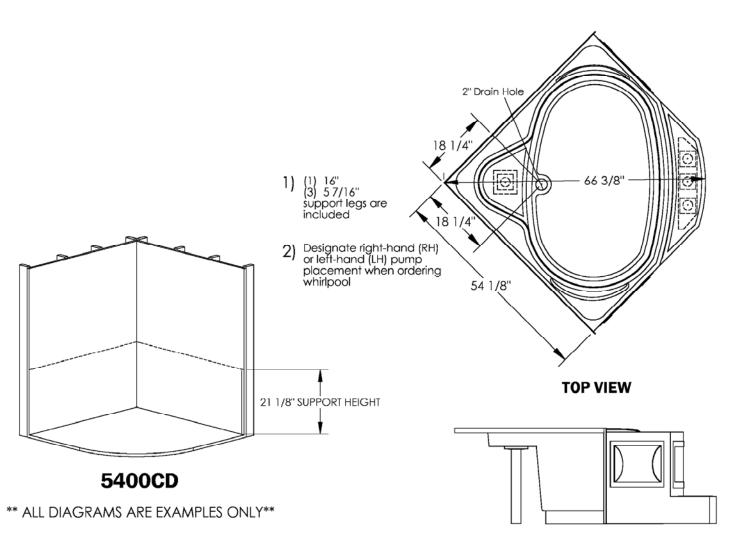
### B. Flat-back Non-Rusting Screw Method

- 1. If wall does not touch flange, a shim should be used to prevent flange distortion.
- DO NOT screw through vertical apron flange of tub.
- 3. Pre-drill oversized hole for screws.
- 4. Stand in tub while installing screws.
- Use flat-back non-rusting screws.
- 6. Use only two (2) screws per flange.
- 7. Screws are to be inserted 90 degrees to the wall in center of flange.
- 8. Do not screw through corners. (minimum 3" from corners).
- Tighten the screw until it touches the flange and STOP. Do not overtighten so as to distort/stress the flange.
- Connect drain line to tub strainer AFTER installation is complete. P-trap should connect to strainer or tailpiece without requiring force or causing backpressure to drain line.
- Clean properly. Do not use any nonrecommended cleaners (see "Care Instructions").
- Install access panels on corner tubs with aprons.
  - a. Velcro has been pre-applied to the tub access panel area and to the panel.
  - b. Align the panel properly and press the entire perimeter of the panel. This process locks the hook and loop pieces of the Velcro together.





#### **ISOMETRIC VIEW**



**SIDE VIEW** 

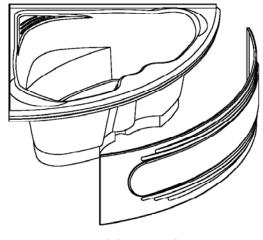
5400CD Corner Tub

# Corner Tub Installation Instructions

- To avoid damage to corner tubs with aprons, stand tub on side to install strainer.
- Install strainer excessive tightening of lock ring is not required and could cause damage to drain area. DO NOT use a sharp object to remove excess caulk from around top of strainer.
- Slip seat support leg over support piece be sure top of support leg is fitted flush against support piece.
- 4. Construct alcove with proper placement of:
  - a. Access Hole: The size & shape may vary according to individual manufacturer. The access hole should be cut as small as possible to allow full support of the tub foam bottom at drain area. (1-1/2" of tub foam bottom extending over access cutouts is acceptable).
  - b. Ledger Supports (see drawing for height): It is not necessary for supports to extend full length and width of tub. Ends and centers of tub flanges should be supported. Material for construction of supports shall not exceed 3/4" thickness, minimum 3/8" thickness. Flange supports can be made of lumber, OSB board, or use optional Better Bath extruded plastic ledger support system.
- 5. Set tub in place. Insure bottom foam support sits securely on floor. If shim is used for proper floor contact, it should support the entire foam base. Partial shims should not be used and tub should be level for proper drainage. Areas of importance are:
  - a. Floor must be flat, level, and solid.
  - b. Apron (if applicable) is set properly into "F" strip or install floor cleat behind apron.
  - c. Flange supports are placed at proper height.
- 6. Secure tub to threshold support frame (corner tubs w/o apron only):
  - Support blocks are permanently attached to back of tub threshold.
  - b. Attach to support frame from bottom side.
  - c. Be sure fastener length is adequate to penetrate support frame and tub supports blocks but not travel through support blocks and damage tub deck.

- 7. Secure tub to walls using A) flange locks, or B) flat-back non-rusting screws. It is suggested the tub not be secured until the alcove walls are in place and secured. Assure alcove walls are plumb, straight, and square before securing tub flanges. Flange stress, bowl deflection, and/or bottom deflection can result from moving or repositioning the walls with the tub partially attached.
  - A. Flange Lock Method See "Flange Lock Instructions" or
  - B. Flat-back Non-Rusting Screw Method
    - 1. If wall does not touch flange, a shim should be used to prevent flange distortion.
    - DO NOT screw through vertical apron flange of tub.
    - 3. Pre-drill oversized hole for screws.
    - 4. Stand in tub while installing screws.
    - Use flat-back non-rusting screws.
    - 6. Use only two (2) screws per flange.
    - 7. Screws are to be inserted 90 degrees to the wall in center of flange.
    - 8. Do not screw through corners. (minimum 3" from corners).
    - Tighten the screw until it touches the flange and STOP. Do not overtighten so as to distort/stress the flange.
- Connect drain line to tub strainer AFTER installation is complete. P-trap should connect to strainer or tailpiece without requiring force or causing backpressure to drain line.
- Clean properly. Do not use any nonrecommended cleaners (see "Care Instructions").
- Install access panels on corner tubs with aprons.
  - Velcro has been pre-applied to the tub access panel area and to the panel.
  - b. Align the panel properly and press the entire perimeter of the panel. This process locks the hook and loop pieces of the Velcro together.

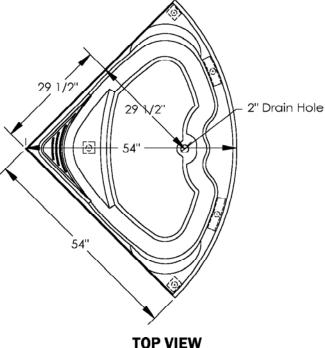




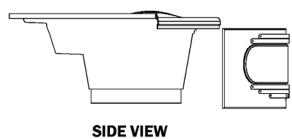
ISOMETRIC VIEW

- Support blocks are permanently attached to the bottom of tub deck
- (4) 21 5/16" Deck (1) 12 1/8" Seat support legs included
- Designate right-hand (RH) or left-hand (LH) pump placement when ordering whirlpool

22" SUPPORT HEIGHT



**TOP VIEW** 



5401

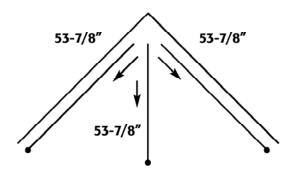
\*\*ALL DIAGRAMS ARE EXAMPLES ONLY\*\*

5401 Corner Tub

# 5401 - CORNER TUB WITH REMOVABLE APRON INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Install strainer. Excessive tightening of lock is not required and could cause damage to drain area. DO NOT use sharp object to remove excess caulk from around top of strainer.
- 2. Install seat and front deck support legs over support pieces. Be sure support legs fit flush against support pieces.
- Construct alcove walls according to individual manufacturer's design. Overall height of ledger supports should be 22".
- Access hole for P-trap to be cut as to allow proper support of tub foam bottom. (1-1/2" of tub foam bottom extending over access cutouts is acceptable.)
- 5. Floor L Strip Installation:
  - a. Mark on the floor along each alcove wall a point 53-7/8" from wall to where the apron will be placed and mark the floor (see drawing). Placing a mark on each side and the middle will create an arc signifying the outer perimeter of the L strip.

Begin measuring from sidewall.



- 6. Set tub in place. Insure bottom foam support sets securely on floor. Verify the following:
  - a. Floor is to be flat, level and solid.
  - b. Support legs are properly installed.
  - Ledger supports, threshold, support and/or dropin deck are proper overall height.
- 7. Secure walls. It is suggested the tub not be secured until all alcove walls are in place and secured at floor and ceiling. Be sure individual alcove walls are plumb, straight, and square before securing tub flange. Flange stress, bowl deflection, and/or deflection can result from moving or repositioning wall with tub partially attached. Using Flange Lock: Refer to Flange Lock Instruction Sheet. Stand in tub while installing Flange Locks.
- 8. Connect drain line to tub strainer after tub installation has been completed. P-trap should connect to strainer or tail-piece without requiring force or applying pressure to drain line.
- Apron Application:
  - a. Using the floor as your guide, align the apron beginning on either end and press it onto the tub edge and floor L strip edge. The Velcro will create the bond.
  - b. If carpet is used in the bath area, the apron should be put on prior to the carpet installation, thus avoiding carpet interference with the Velcro on the L strip and apron.
- Cleaning and inspecting surface (see "Care & Instructions" label)

### NOTE: Templates available from Better Bath.

b. Place L strip on that mark and secure each end to the floor with a staple gun. Place staples evenly around the arc of the L strip to properly secure it to the floor.