## GARBAGE CAN WASH DRAIN



Division / Tyler Pipe Assumes No Responsibility For Superseded or Voided Data

Wade [

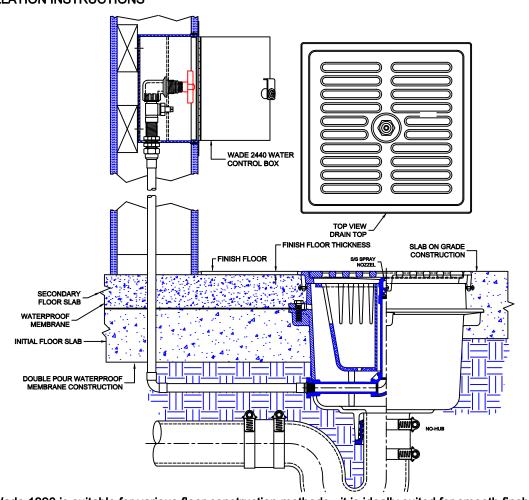
Subject to Manufacturers Tolerance and Change Without Notice.

Job Location

are (Inches/mm) Dimensional Data

1990

CAST IRON GARBAGE CAN WASH FLOOR DRAIN WITH SPRAY CONNECTION, CAST IRON GRATE. ALUMINUM SEDIMENT BUCKET, FLANGE AND BOTTOM OUTLET. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



The Wade 1990 is suitable for various floor construction methods - it is ideally suited for smooth finshed stained concrete floors or for exterior applications. The 1990 drain is typically installed in exterior areas near dumpsters for garbage can cleanup. The hot & cold water piping is connected to a water supply box like a Wade 2440. The supply must be connected to a source with a vacuum breaker. 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 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. The water supply piping is connected to the 1/2" NPT inlet and terminated at the supply source. Once the body is connected to the pipe, the initial concrete sub-floor is poured to an elevation level with the top flange of the drain body. The waterproofing membrane is applied to the the sub-floor surface and over the drain body flange. The clamping device is then placed onto the drain and secured - the membrane must be clamped between the body and the clamping 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.

Note: If the drain is to be installed into asphalt paved parking areas which will be subjected to vehicular traffic, the drain must be installed into a reinforced concrete pad of sufficient thickness to support the traffic. This pad must extend around the drain body two or three times the top diameter. This is to keep weight from transfering to the piping system.

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