

ID Infinity Drain®

Barrier-Free Shower Installation for ADA Compliance

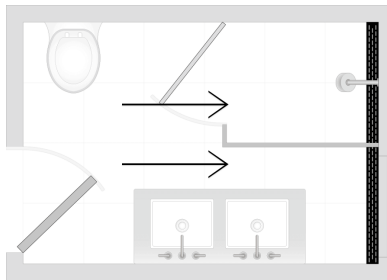
All Infinity Drain products meet code approval in the United States and Canada per ASME Standard ASME A 112.6.3-2016/ CSA B79-2008.

ADA Compliant Barrier-Free Installation

Installing a linear drain without a curb, barrier, or threshold creates a seamless look with roll in accessibility to the wet area.

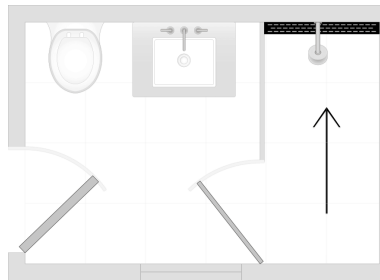
Linear Drain Placement

For a barrier free installation the most important factor to consider is the drain placement. The placement will affect installation and design options, build up amount and depression amount. For barrier-free Back Wall or Side Wall installations, all Infinity Drain grate styles and installation types can be used.



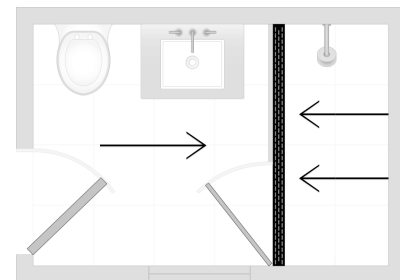
BACK WALL

Parallel to shower entrance on opposite wall.



SIDE WALL

Perpendicular to shower entrance.



THRESHOLD

Parallel to shower entrance and along the entrance wall.

Barrier-Free Threshold

For barrier-free Threshold installations where a ADA compliant drain is required, we recommend the drain run exactly wall-to-wall to block any water from leaving the shower or wet area. For barrier-free Threshold installations, according to the ADA standard code 302.3: Openings in floor or ground surfaces shall not allow passage of a sphere more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) diameter. Elongated openings shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel.

We do not recommend linear drains less than 2" wide or any Tile Insert Frame linear drains for barrier-free threshold installations.



Heel Proof Certified Drains

ASME A112.6.3 standard, section 7.12 states "A grate designed to resist entry of high-heeled shoes in which the maximum grate hole size in least dimension shall be 5/16". (8mm).

All of our Infinity Drain models are ASME A112.6.3 certified.
All of our drain models can be used for both interior and exterior applications.

Installation and Design Options

To achieve an ideal installation, floor heights should be equal between the shower area (wet area), outside the shower (dry area), and next room.

Minimum Build Up at the Entrance of the Shower

Minimum build up at the entrance of the shower is calculated to determine if and how much the shower area must be depressed for a barrier free installation.

Waterproofing Method

The waterproofing membrane used will affect the overall buildup of the floor as well as the connection to the waste line.

TRADITIONAL WATERPROOFING:

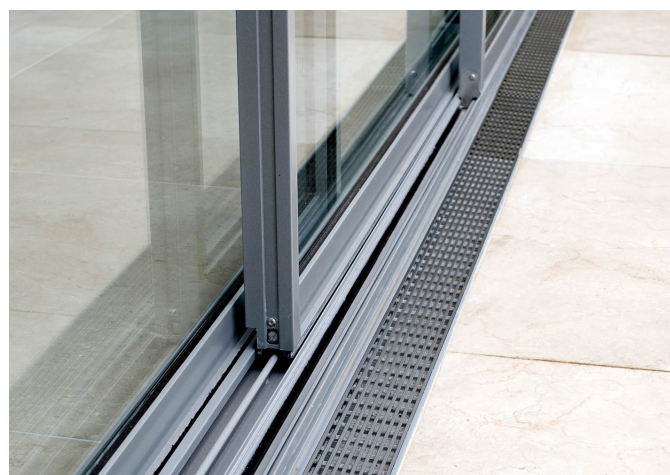
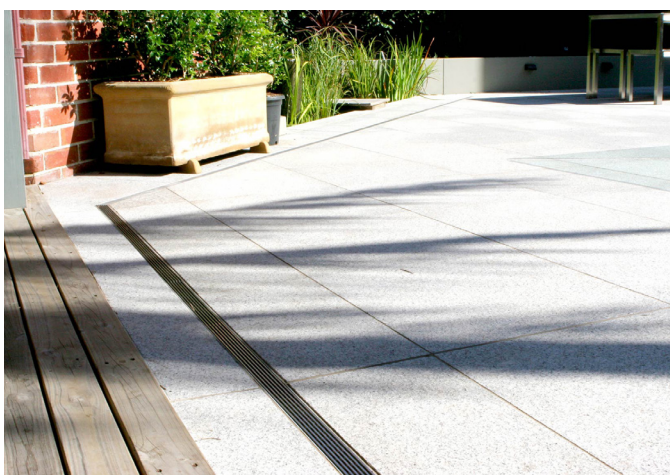
(PVC/Vinyl Liner, Lead/Copper Pan, Hot Mop, Rubber Liner, Fiberglass)

Traditional waterproofing has a larger overall build up due to taller channels and a clamp down drain installation. The channel height ranges from 1-7/16" to 2-3/8".

LIQUID/FABRIC WATERPROOFING:

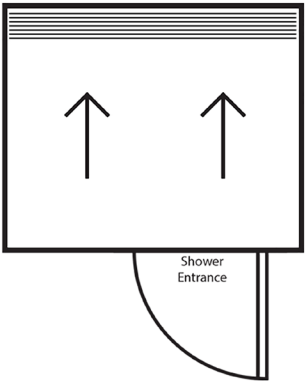
(Liquid Applied or Fabric Sheet Membrane)

Liquid/ Fabric waterproofing installations have less overall build up due to shallow channels and a no hub installation. The channel height ranges from 13/16" to 7/8".



LINEAR DRAIN PLACEMENT:

**PARALLEL TO SHOWER ENTRANCE
BACK WALL**



**INSTALLATION AND DESIGN
OPTIONS:**

- Most flexible installation option
- Can be installed wall to wall, flush against the wall, or off of the walls
- Stock sizes can be used
- Any grate style can be used

The minimum buildup for a back wall installation is dependent on the depth of the shower and degree of slope.*

Example: 4' x 4' shower with a slope of ¼" per foot would have a slope of 1".

WATERPROOFING METHOD:

**TRADITIONAL
WATERPROOFING**

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Drain Channel Height} \\ &\text{Above Subfloor} \\ &+ (\text{Shower Depth (A)} \times 0.25) \\ \hline &= \text{Height at entrance} \\ &\text{of shower} \end{aligned}$$

2-7/16" to 3-3/8"
(Varies by model)

**LIQUID/ FABRIC
WATERPROOFING**

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Drain Channel Height} \\ &\text{Above Subfloor} \\ &+ \text{Tile Thickness} \\ &+ \text{Thinset Thickness} \\ &+ (\text{Shower Depth (A)} \times 0.25) \\ \hline &= \text{Height at entrance} \\ &\text{of shower} \end{aligned}$$

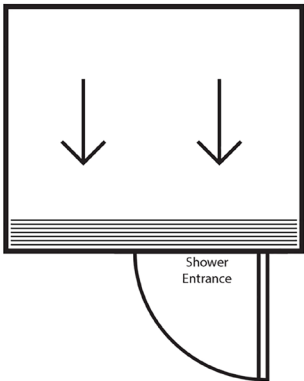
2-5/16" to 2-3/8"
(Varies by model)

MINIMUM BUILDUP :

*NOTE: Installer must verify all rough-in dimensions prior to installation and consult local and national codes. Conformity and compliance to local and national codes are the responsibility of the installer.

LINEAR DRAIN PLACEMENT:

PARALLEL TO SHOWER ENTRANCE
THRESHOLD



INSTALLATION AND DESIGN
OPTIONS:

- Least amount of overall build up at the entrance of the shower - ideal for dealing with height restrictions
- Must be installed wall to wall
- Must work within stock dimensions, Site Sizable, or custom drain
- Narrow grate styles and Tile insert frames can not be used

The minimum buildup for a back wall installation is dependent on the height of the drain above the slab/subfloor.*

WATERPROOFING METHOD:

TRADITIONAL
WATERPROOFING

$$\frac{\text{Drain Channel Height Above Subfloor}}{\text{= Height at entrance of shower}}$$

1-7/16 to 2-3/8"
(Varies by model)

LIQUID/ FABRIC
WATERPROOFING








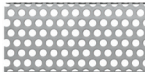





$$\frac{\text{Drain Channel Height Above Subfloor} + \text{Tile Thickness} + \text{Thinset Thickness}}{\text{= Height at entrance of shower}}$$

1-5/16 to 1-3/8"
(Varies by model)

MINIMUM BUILD UP :

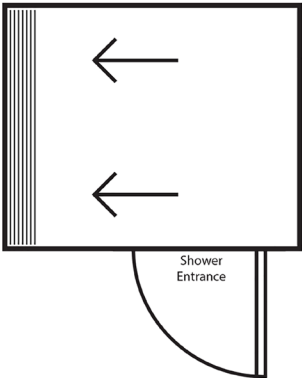
*NOTE: Installer must verify all rough-in dimensions prior to installation and consult local and national codes. Conformity and compliance to local and national codes are the responsibility of the installer.

For threshold installs, we recommend the drain run exactly wall-to-wall to block any water from leaving the shower or wet area. We do not recommend thinner or tile-in type drains for threshold installations due to the lack of channel width needed to sufficiently catch the water. The FF, FCS, and FT series offer the lowest overall heights. In addition, we offer a product (ST 65 - pg 158) to allow channel to recess into subfloor an additional $\frac{3}{4}$ ". The dry side of the shower should have a slight pitch towards the linear system to ensure proper drainage. The entire wet and dry floor area should be waterproofed. Infinity Drain recommends working with a licensed professional who is familiar with local codes and installation requirements. The recommended models for a barrier free threshold installation are highlighted in pink below.

| GRATE STYLES | | Site Sizable [S] | Fixed Length [FX] | Fixed Flange [FF] | Side Outlet [FT] | Flange with Schluter® Kerdi [FCS] | Double Waterproofing [FCB] | Universal [U] |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|---|---|--|
| | | Traditional Waterproofing | | Liquid / Fabric Waterproofing | | Schluter® Kerdi Waterproofing | Traditional and Liquid/Fabric | Traditional or Liquid/Fabric |
| Tile Insert |  | S-TIF 65 S-LTIF 65 S-TIFAS 65 S-TIFAS 99 S-LTIFAS 65 S-LTIFAS 99 | FXTIF 65 FXLTIF 65 | FFTIF 65 | FTTIF 65 | FCSTIF 65 | FCBTIF 65 | UTIF |
| Slot |  | | | FFST | | FCSST | FCBST | |
| 2mm Wedge Wire |  | | | FFAS 25 | | FCSAS 25 | FCBAS 25 | |
| |  | S-LAG 38 | | | | | | |
| |  | S-LAG 65 S-AS 65 S-AS 99 | FXAS 65 | FFAS 65 | FTAS 65 | FCSAS 65 | FCBAS 65 | |
| |  | S-AG 100 | FXAS 125 | FFAS 65 | | FCSAS 125 | | |
| 3mm Wedge Wire |  | S-AG 38 | | | | | | |
| |  | S-AG 65 | | | | | | |
| Circle |  | S-DG 38 | | | | | | |
| Circle |  | S-DG 65 | | | | | | |
| Offset Slotted |  | S-LT 38 | | | | | | |
| Offset Slotted |  | S-LT 65 | | | | | | |
| Slotted |  | | FXIG 65 | FFIG 65 | FTIG 65 | FCSIG 65 | FCBIG 65 | |
| Squares |  | | | | | | | USQ |
| Solid |  | | FXSG 65 | FFSG 65 | FTSG 65 | FCSSG 65 | FCBSG 65 | |

LINEAR DRAIN PLACEMENT:

PERPENDICULAR TO SHOWER ENTRANCE
SIDE WALL



INSTALLATION AND DESIGN
OPTIONS:

- Usually the most amount of build up
- Can create pitch challenges between wet and dry area
- Can be installed wall to wall, flush against the wall, or off of the walls
- Stock sizes can be used

Slab/subfloor must be depressed to allow the finished surface of the shower floor to be 1/2" - 5/8" below the finished surface of the dry area.*

Example: 4' x 4' foot shower with a slope of 1/4" per foot would have a slope of 1".

WATERPROOFING METHOD:

TRADITIONAL
WATERPROOFING

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Drain Channel Height} \\ &\text{Above Subfloor} \\ &+ (\text{Shower Depth (A)} \times 0.25) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}'' \\ &\hline &= \text{Height at entrance} \\ &\text{of shower} \end{aligned}$$

2-15/16" to 4-7/8"
(Varies by model)

LIQUID/ FABRIC
WATERPROOFING

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Drain Channel Height} \\ &\text{Above Subfloor} \\ &+ \text{Tile Thickness} \\ &+ \text{Thinset Thickness} \\ &+ (\text{Shower Width (B)} \times 0.25) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}'' \\ &\hline &= \text{Height at entrance} \\ &\text{of shower} \end{aligned}$$

2-13/16" to 2-7/8"
(Varies by model)

MINIMUM BUILD UP :

*NOTE: Installer must verify all rough-in dimensions prior to installation and consult local and national codes. Conformity and compliance to local and national codes are the responsibility of the installer.