INSTALLATION DATA FOR STAINLESS STEEL CARBON STEEL DRAINS AND CLEANOUTS

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FOR ANCHORING

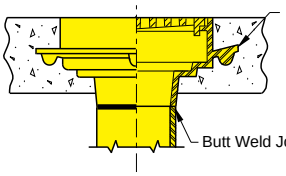


Fig. 9710BW Shown

Floor drains with integral flanges are ideal for anchoring in slab. Regularly furnished with no seepage holes.

FOR ANCHORING AND SEEPAGE

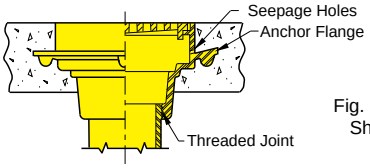


Fig. 9710T Shown

Seepage holes are furnished only when specified. Seepage holes permit moisture which may seep through concrete to collect on drain flange and flow back into drain.

FOR WATERPROOF FLOORS

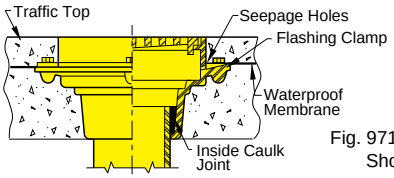


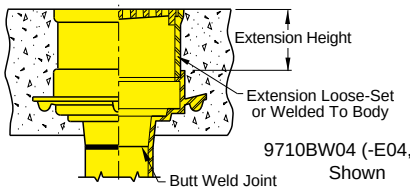
Fig. 9710C (-C) Shown

Flashing Clamp -C furnished when specified to clamp waterproof membrane to drain body flange. Seepage holes are always furnished with flashing clamp.

FLOOR DRAINS WITH EXTENSIONS

FIXED

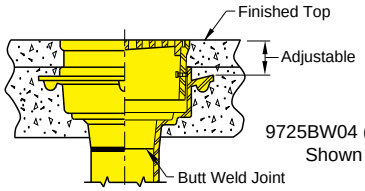
Extension 4" high regular. Specify lower or higher. End of extension is machined (O.D.) to fit snugly in grate recess of drain body. May be laid in loose or welded in field.



9710BW04 (-E04, -10) Shown

ADJUSTABLE

When limited adjustment to varying finished floor is required, the adjustable top is applicable. Ideal for use where slab thickness may vary slightly. This top can be adjusted before final pour is made. Ideal for "Two Pour" construction where finished traffic deck thickness may vary.

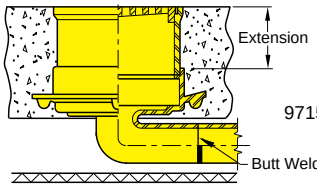


9725BW04 (-10) Shown

SIDE OUTLET DRAINS

8 1/2" TOP WITH EXTENSION

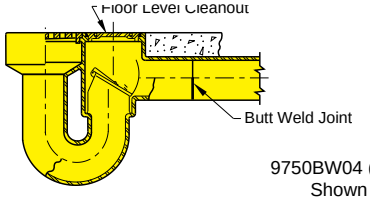
Fixed extension will permit installer to rough side outlet under slab. Side outlet connection enables joint to be below slab and piping directed to side wall.



9715BW04 (-10) Shown

INTEGRAL TRAP TYPE

Installed where side outlet and integral trap are required, and drain must be installed in the slab. Combines all required features (including floor level cleanout) in one casting.



9750BW04 (-10) Shown

CLEANOUTS

DECK PLUG

Installed directly on pipe end and imbedded in concrete slab. Cover is threaded and gasketed.

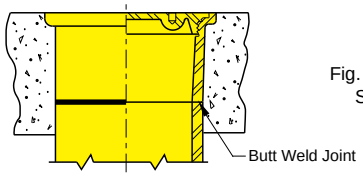


Fig. 9760BW Shown

FLOOR DRAIN TYPE

Floor drain type with solid scoriated cover and internal gasketed closure plug makes an ideal floor cleanout in construction where a flange is required as an anchor or to receive a flashing clamp. For adjustable top use 9735 series.

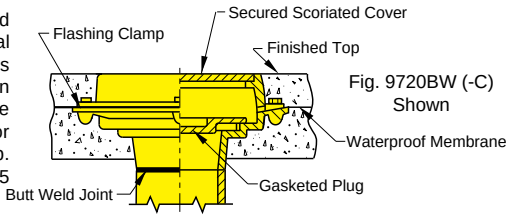


Fig. 9720BW (-C) Shown

INDIRECT WASTE DRAINS

FUNNEL TYPE

All Floor drains can be converted to an indirect waste drain by adding funnel to top of grate.

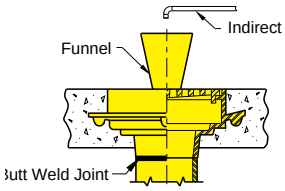


Fig. 9710BW with 9703 Shown

RECEPTOR TYPE

Indirect waste (open sight) drain mounted above floor Fig. 9740 Series 4 x 8 or 6 x 12. Rectangular shape permits installation against side wall with short dimension protruding away from wall.

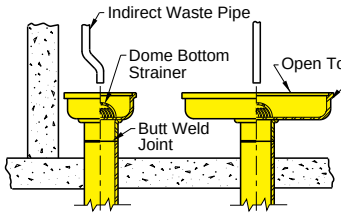
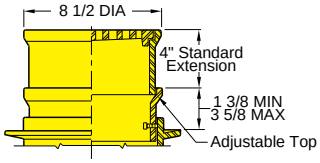
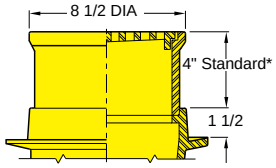


Fig. 9740BW Shown

FIXED EXTENSIONS FOR 8 1/2" ROUND TOP DRAINS (SUFFIX -E)

9725 (-E04) Shown





9710 (-E04) Shown

Used to accommodate deep floor slabs or where distance from flange to top of drain has to be increased. End of extension is machined to fit snugly in grate recess of drain body. May be installed loose set or field welded to drain body. Available with all 8 1/2" round top drains; Series 9705, 9710, 9715, 9720, 9725, 9735 and 9750. See Fig. Nos. 9725 and 9735 when an adjustable type extension is desired. *4" height is standard. Longer or shorter heights as specified. Min. extension height is 1".

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CORROSION RESISTANCE DATA
CONSULT SMITH SALES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT WHEN EXTRAORDINARY APPLICATIONS ARE ENCOUNTERED

TYPICAL CORROSION RESISTANCE OF STAINLESS STEELS TO VARIOUS MEDIA

CODE: a–Unaffected, b–Slightly attacked. c–Attacked. m–Complete details concerning the conditions of service must be evaluated.

MEDIUM	TYPE NUMBERS CF8 (304)	CF8M (316)
ORGANIC SUBSTANCES		
Acetone	a	a
Benzol	a	a
Carbon tetrachloride	c	c
Ethyl alcohol	a	a
Ethyl chloride	a	a
Ethyl ether	a	a
Food pastes	a	a
Fruit juices	a	a
Ink	m	m
Mustard	b	a
Paregoric cmpd	a	a
Quinine bisulfate	b	a
Quinine sulfate	a	a
Vinegar at 70° F	m	m
ACIDS		
Acetic	m	m
Benzoic	a	a
Boric	a	a
Carbolic	a	a
Chromic (50%)	c	c
Citric	a	a
Formic	c	m
Hydrobromic	c	c
Hydrocyanic	a	a
Hydrochloric	c	c
Hydrofluoric	c	c
Lactic	a	a
Nitric (conc.)	a	a
Nitric (conc. plus 2% HCl)	a	..
Nitrous (conc.)	a	a
Oxalic	m	m
Phosphoric	a	a
Phosphoric (10%)	a	a
Picric (conc.)	a	a
Phyrogallic (conc.)	a	a
Pyroligneus (conc.)	a	a
Stearic (conc.)	a	a
Succinic (molten)	c	..
Sulfuric (conc.)	a	a
Sulfuric (dil.)	m	m
Sulfuric 15% (plus 2% potassium dichromate)	a	a
Sulfurous (conc.)	b	a
Tannic (conc.)	a	a
Tartaric (conc.)	a	a
Trichloracetic acid (10%)	a	a
Uric (conc.)	a	a
SALTS		
Aluminum chloride	c	c
Aluminum fluoride	c	b
Aluminum sulfate	a	a
Ammonium alum	a	a
Ammonium bromide	c	a
Ammonium chloride	b	a
Ammonium hydroxide	a	a
Ammonium nitrate	a	a
Ammonium sulfate	a	a
Barium chloride	a	a
Bleaching powder	c	a
Calcium chloride	c	a
Calcium hydroxide or oxide	a	a
Copper chloride	c	c
Copper cyanide	a	a
Copper nitrate	a	a

MEDIUM	TYPE NUMBERS CF8 (304)	CF8M (316)
Copper sulfate (plus 2% sulfuric acid)	a	a
Copper sulfate	a	a
Creosote	c	a
Creosote (plus 3% salt)	c	c
Hydrogen peroxide	b	a
Magnesium carbonate	a	a
Magnesium chloride	m	m
Magnesium sulfate	a	a
Magnesium hydroxide	a	a
Magnesium nitrate	a	a
Phosphorous trichloride	a	a
Potassium bromide	a	a
Potassium carbonate	a	a
Potassium chloride	m	m
Potassium chlorate	a	a
Potassium cyanide	a	a
Potassium dichromate	a	a
Potassium ferricyanide	a	a
Potassium ferricyanide (boiling)	a	a
Potassium hypochlorite	c	m
Potassium iodide	a	a
Potassium iodide (sat. plus 0.1% sodium carbonate evaporated to dryness)	a	a
Potassium hydrate	a	a
Potassium nitrate	a	a
Potassium oxalate	a	a
Potassium permanganate	a	a
Potassium sulfate	a	a
Silver nitrate	a	a
Silver cyanide	a	a
Sodium bicarbonate	a	a
Sodium borate	a	a
Sodium bromide	a	a
Sodium chloride (2% aerated)	a	a
Sodium citrate	a	a
Sodium fluoride	b	.
Sodium hydroxide	a	a
Sodium nitrate	a	a
Sodium peroxide (212° F)	a	a
Stannic chloride	c	c
Stannous chloride	b	.
Sulfar (molten) (500° F)	a	a
Sulfar chloride	b	.
Titanium tetrachloride	a	a
Zinc chloride	c	b
Zinc sulfate	a	a
MISCELLANEOUS		
Ammonia	a	a
Baking oven gases	a	a
Bromine	c	c
Carbonated beverages	a	a
Chlorine (wet and dry)	c	c
Glycerin	a	a
Hydrogen sulfide (400° F)	b	a
Iodine	c	a
Lead (molten)	c	c
Lysol	m	m
Mercury	a	a
Sauerkraut brine	c	a
Sea water	m	m
Sulfur dioxide	b	b
Vegetable juices	a	a
X-ray developing solution	b	a
Zinc (molten)	c	c