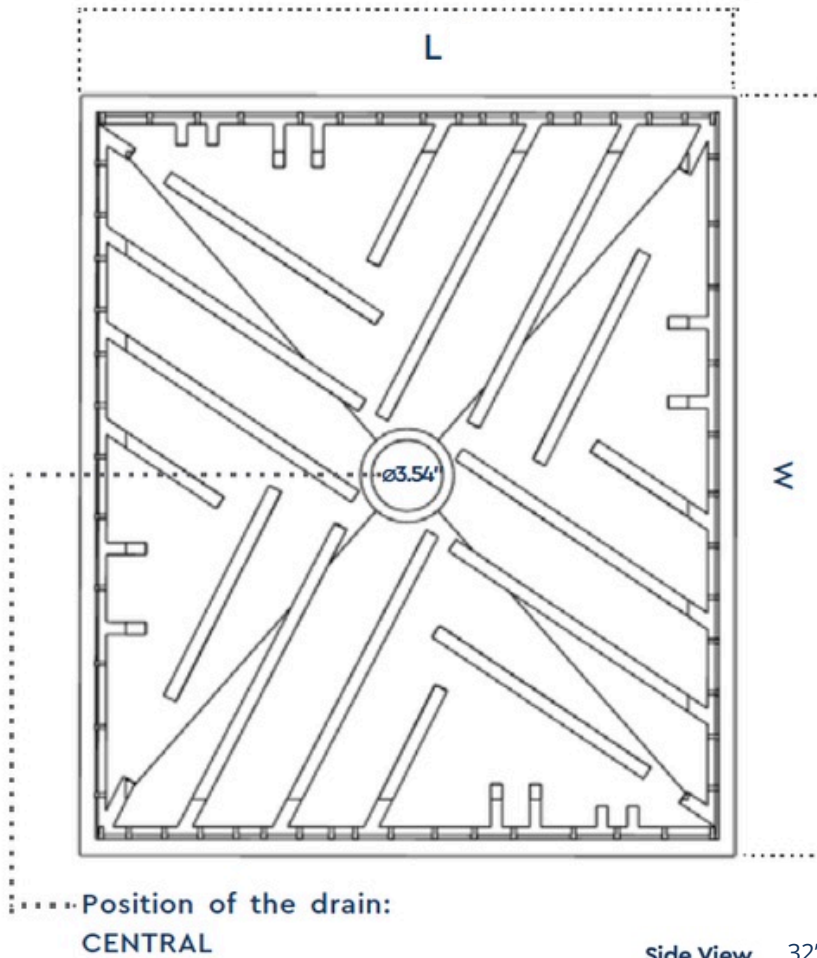


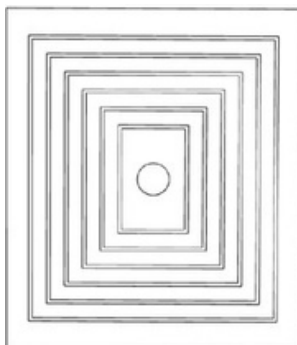
INVISIBLE SHOWER TRAY

Material: High-performance Polyurethane coated with Polyurea with a compressive strength of 290 psi



Tray Size	SKU:	L	W	H
32" x 36"	55.100.32.36 VO	31.50"	35.43"	0.78"
32" x 40"	55.100.32.40 VO	31.50"	39.37"	0.78"
32" x 48"	55.100.32.48 VO	31.50"	47.24"	1.02"
32" x 55"	55.100.32.55 VO	31.50"	55.12"	1.02"
36" x 36"	55.100.36.36 VO	35.43"	35.43"	0.78"
36" x 40"	55.100.36.40 VO	35.43"	39.37"	0.78"
36" x 48"	55.100.36.48 VO	35.43"	47.24"	1.02"
36" x 55"	55.100.36.55 VO	35.43"	55.12"	1.02"
40" x 40"	55.100.40.40 VO	39.37"	39.37"	0.78"
40" x 48"	55.100.40.48 VO	39.37"	47.24"	1.02"
40" x 55"	55.100.40.55 VO	39.37"	55.12"	1.02"

Bottom View



It has dovetail-shaped grooves to improve the thin-set tile adhesive anchoring.

Side View 32" x 36" | 32" x 40" | 36" x 36" | 36" x 40" | 40" x 40"



Slope section



Side View 32" x 48" | 32" x 55" | 36" x 48" | 36" x 55" | 40" x 48" | 40" x 55"



Slope section

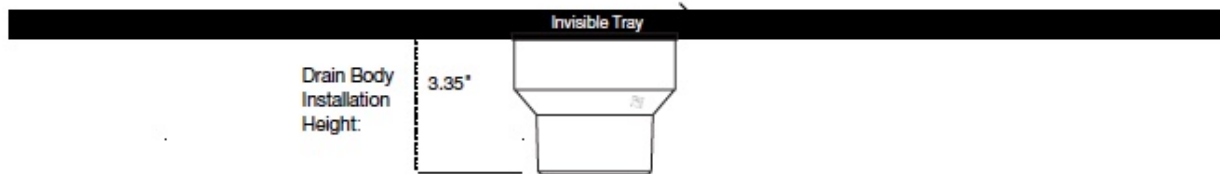
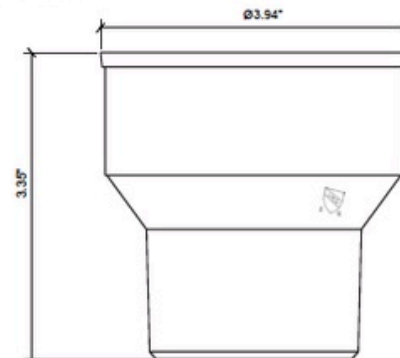


INVISIBLE DRAIN BODY

Material: PVC Plastic

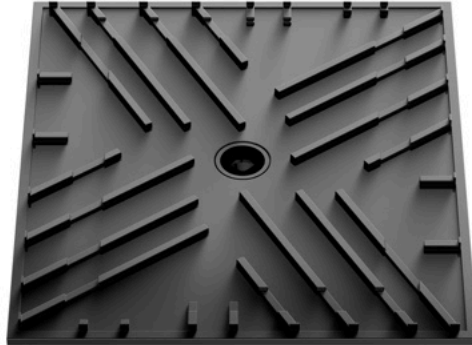


LATERAL VIEW



IMPORTANT: 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. Dimensions are subject to Manufacturers tolerance and change without notice. We can assume no responsibility for use of superseded or void data.

Invisible Shower Tray Kit



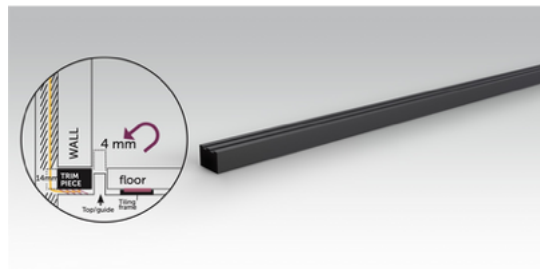
Invisible Shower Tray



PVC Drain Body



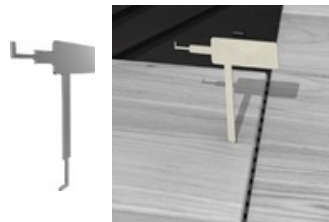
Tile Frame (2 units): PVC profiles that are used to secure the tiles, prevent movement, and facilitate lifting for cleaning



Wall Trim (0.55" x 0.55") (optional use): is used when the shower tray is against the wall to level the tile with the rest of the bathroom wall tile, if necessary,



Band (5" x 16'): is used for waterproofing the joints between the shower pan and the floor or walls of the shower



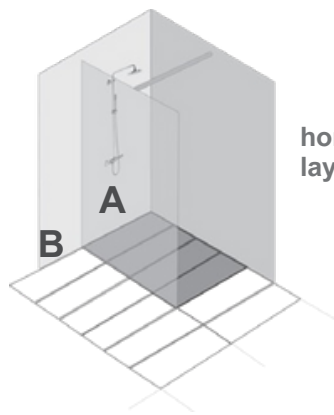
Cleaning/Lifting Key



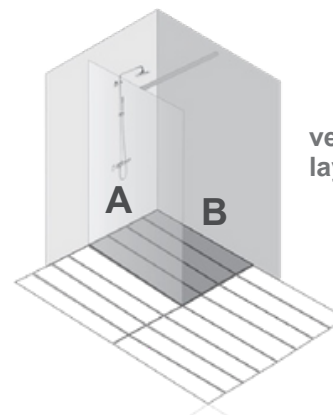
Adhesive: This is utilized to secure the band to the edge of the shower tray and to attach tiles to the tile frames.

What tile size is suitable with an Invisible Shower Tray?

You can use any tile with a minimum width of 3.15".
The length will depend on the shower tray selected
(see table for references).



C
horizontal
layout



D
vertical
layout

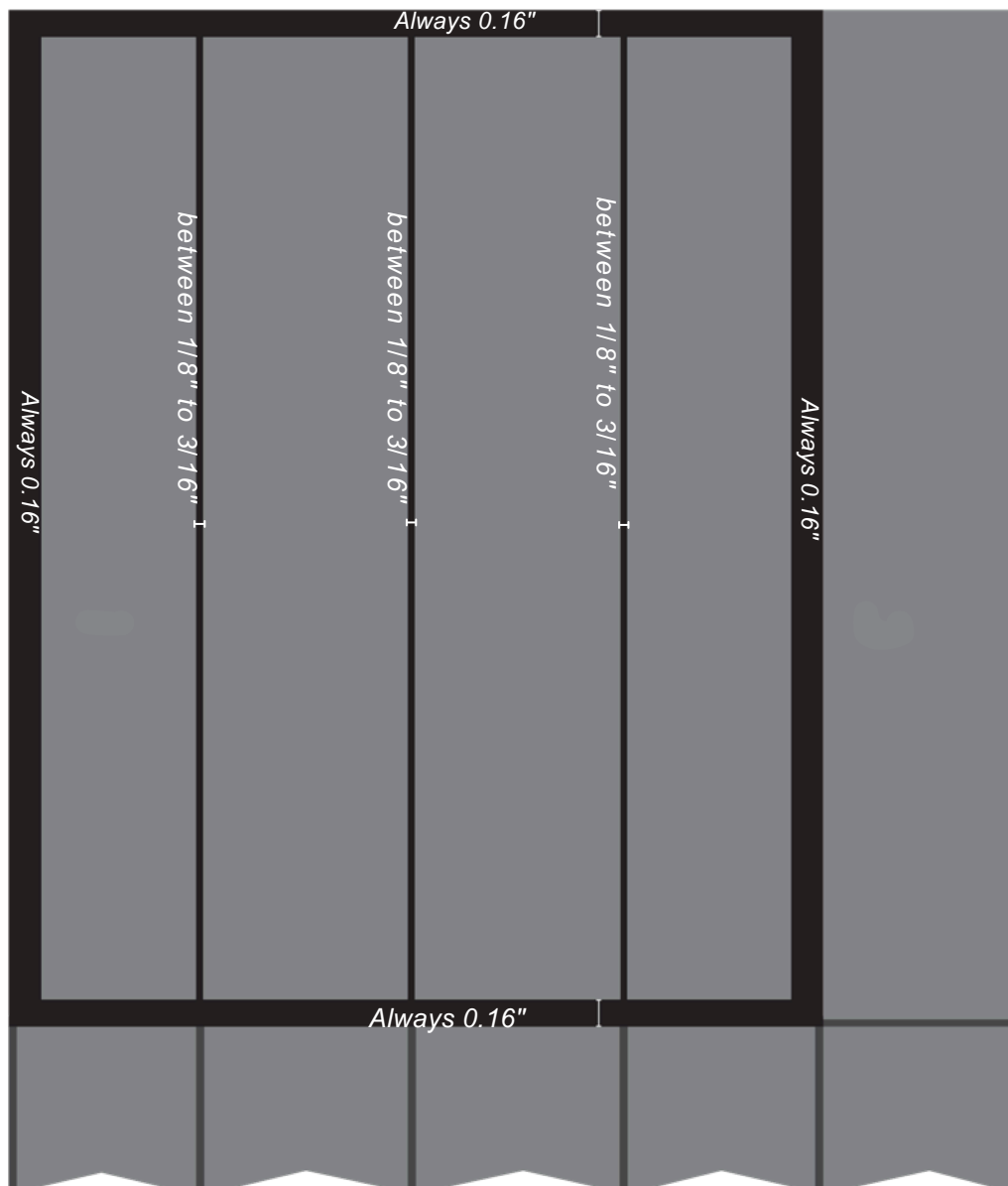
ShowerTray Size		Measures/ cut tile		
A floor width (in)	B floor length (in)	tiles length (inches)		Tiles width (in)
		C horizontal layout (in)	D vertical layout (in)	
32"	36"	30	33.94	≥3.15"
32"	40"	30	37.87	
32"	48"	30	45.75	
32"	55"	30	53.62	
36"	36"	33.94	33.94	
36"	40"	33.94	37.87	
36"	48"	33.94	45.75	
36"	55"	33.94	53.62	
39"	40"	37.87	37.87	
39"	48"	37.87	45.75	
39"	55"	37.87	53.62	

How much space should I leave between tiles on the shower tray?

The diagram below shows an overhead view of the space needed between tiles on the shower tray.

Perimeter: shower tray must have **0.16"** on all 4 sides.

Between tiles: space should be between **1/8" to 3/16"**. We recommend using Tile Spacers.



How many different ways can I arrange tiles on the shower tray?

Given the weight of the tiling for easy elevation when cleaning the shower tray, you might need to have one or more accesses, depending on the shower tray size and the size and layout of the tiles.

Versatile Design Options

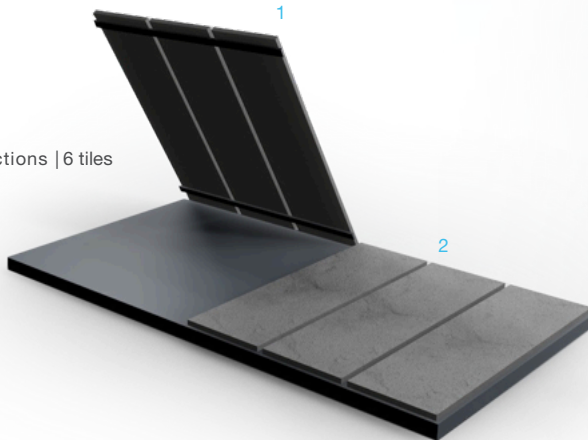
Design the accesses by laying out the tiles on the shower tray. Always taking the separation between tiles into consideration.

Dry fit the shower tray, and tiles prior to begin installation.

Examples of layout for your reference:

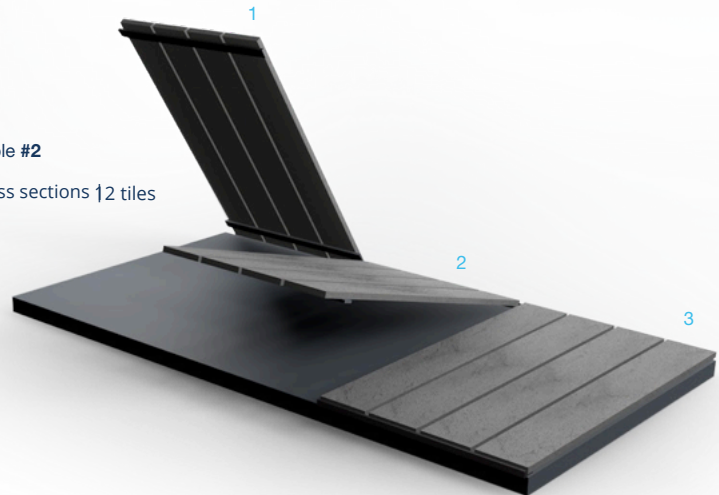
Example #1

2 access sections | 6 tiles



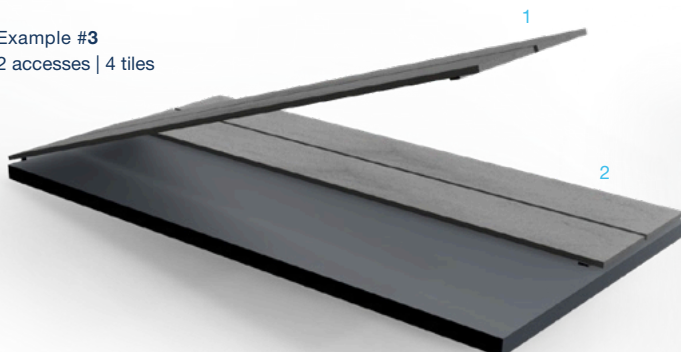
Example #2

3 access sections | 12 tiles



Example #3

2 accesses | 4 tiles

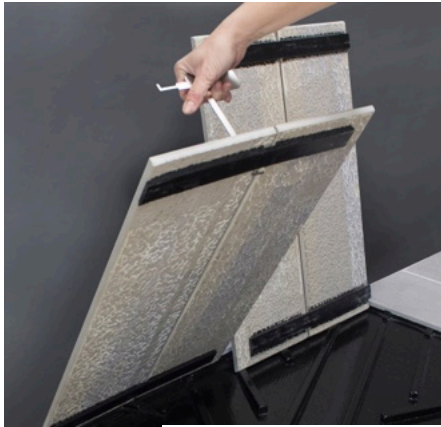
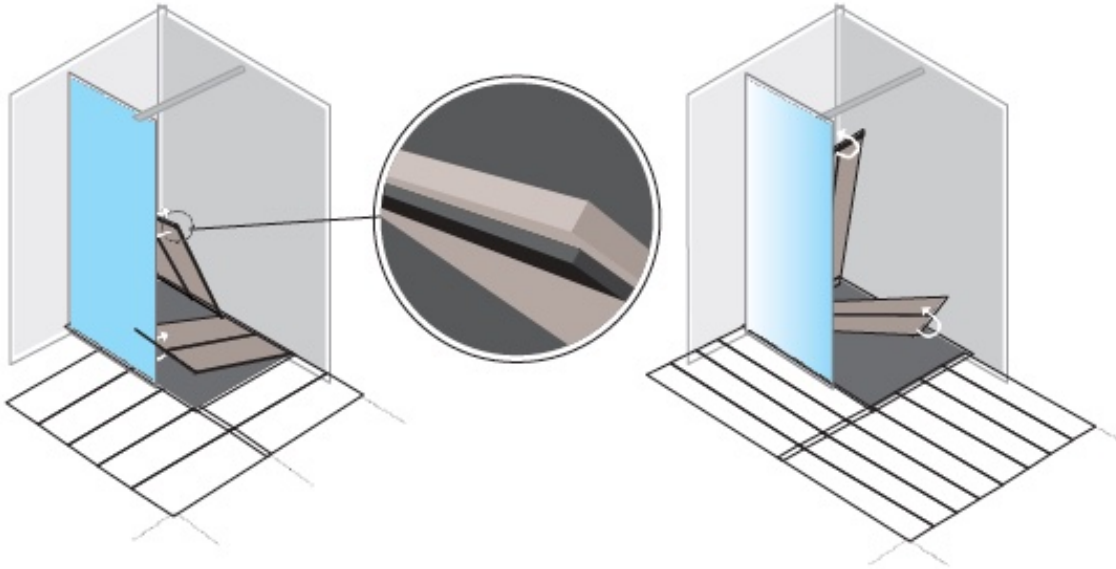


Example #4

3 accesses | 6 tiles

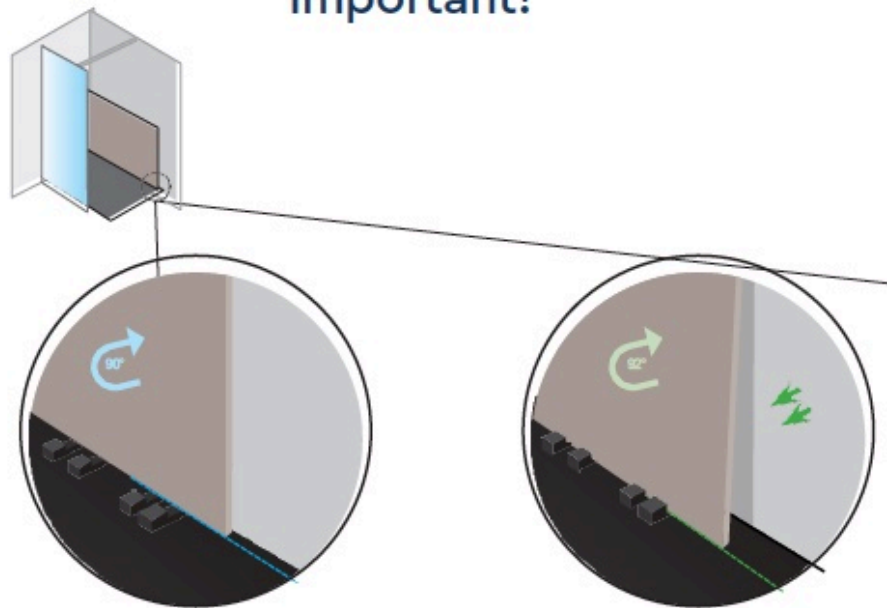


What is the best way to lift the tiles?



! To lift the tile, use the Lifting Key and always insert it as close as possible to the tile frame for proper leverage and to avoid damage.

Important!



1. SUPPORT POSITION.
Lift the tile with the aid of the key and support it against the wall **TURNING it 90°.**

2. SAFETY POSITION.
Then separate from the wall the bottom of the tile until it reaches safety position **TURNING it 92°.**

INVISIBLE TRAY	testing method	unit	value
Outlet			Vertical / Horizontal
Outlet diameter		mm	2.36" / 1.57"
Flow rate	Flow according to Standard P2903	GPM	8 / 7.92
Composition	Polypropylene		

INVISIBLE TRAY	Standard	Unit	Value
FILLING MATERIAL: Fireclassification	EN13501-1		E
SHOWER FLOOR TILING: Fire flammability testing	DIN 4102-98 part 1		B2
Compressive strength WITHOUT tiling	EN826	PSI	290
E-Modulus	EN826	PSI	7977
Tensile strength	EN1607	PSI	217
E-Modulus	EN1607	PSI	5801
Transverse tensile strength	EN12089	PSI	362
Shearmodulus	EN12090	PSI	87
Thermal conductivity at 10°C	EN12667	W/mK	0,030*
Usage limit temperatures		°F	-94 +266

*The thermal conductivity values have been defined with Standard EN 12667 over 6 weeks at an average temperature of 50°F.

Test	Standard	Results
WATER VAPOUR TRANSMISSION (Determination of properties)	UNE-EN 1931:2001	μ =2496
WATERTIGHTNESS	EOTA TR003	Watertight
RESISTANCE TO MECHANICAL DAMAGE Resistance to dynamic punching shear	EOTA TR 006	No breakage
RESISTANCE TO MECHANICAL DAMAGE (perforation)	EOTA TR 007	No breakage
Resistance to static punching shear	EOTA TR 008	No breakage
RESISTANCE TO FATIGUE	EOTA TR 006	No breakage
RESISTANCE TO THE EFFECTS OF LOW TEMPERATURES (-10°C) Dynamic punching shear MECHANICAL STRENGTH	EOTA TR 011	No breakage
Resistance to heat ageing (200 days at 70°C) – (dynamic punching shear)	EOTA TR 011 and EOTA TR 008	No breakage
RESISTANCE TO FATIGUE Resistance to heat ageing (200 days at 70°C)	EOTA TR 012 and EOTA TR 004	No breakage
RESISTANCE TO WATER AGEING Resistance to ageing (punching shear)		
Chemicals Resistance	One week exposure at room temperature	
Methanol, alcohols	Not recommended	
Petrol, diesel	No apparent damage	
Toluene, Xylene	Not recommended	
Water at 82°C for 14 days	No apparent damage	
10% salt water, 122°C, 14 days	No apparent damage	
Sulfuric, hydrochloric and phosphoric acids (<10%)	No apparent damage	
Sodium and potassium hydroxides (<10%)	There is apparent damage	
Acetic acid <10%	No apparent damage	
DMF, acetone, THF	Not recommended	