

# CREATE OFFSET CORNER BATH

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## Installation Instruction

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### CUSTOMER CARE HELPLINE

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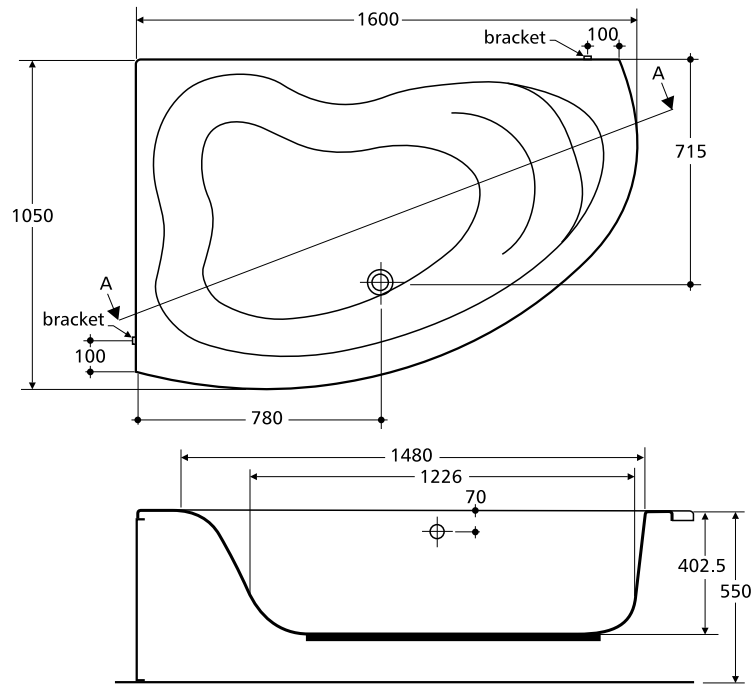
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Ideal Standard (UK) Ltd.

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## TECHNICAL INFORMATION



Left hand corner bath illustrated

Section A-A  
Figure 1

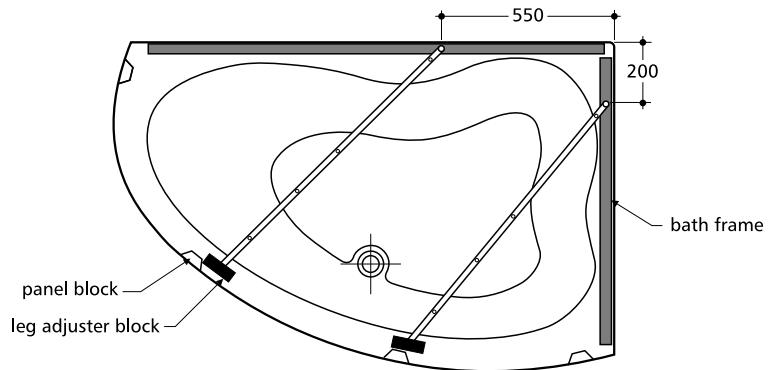


Figure 2 Underside view of bath showing leg adjuster positions

### BATH CONDITION

*Before commencing installation, carefully remove packaging and protective film and check for damage.  
If damaged DO NOT INSTALL and report immediately to supplier.*

### CAUTION

Whenever a **BLOW LAMP** is being used during the plumbing operation, care must be taken to ensure the flame is not directed on the bath.

Do not allow **PAINT STRIPPERS** etc. to come into contact with the bath.

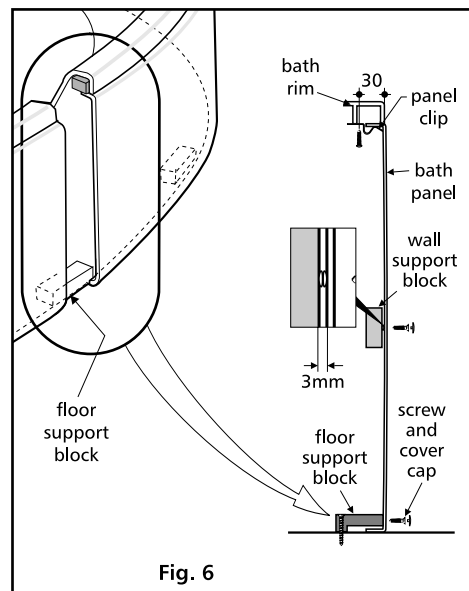
**PROTECT BATH** completely during and after installation using clean felt etc.

Baths fitted in **NEW HOUSES** may be subject to settlement after a period of time and the feet may require adjustment.

## 10. TILING

Ideally the bath should be fitted up to walls which are tiled down to the height of the bath rim leaving a 3-4mm gap for waterproof sealant. The rim of the bath is then recessed behind the face of the tiles and a satisfactory watertight joint can be obtained. The bath to wall joint should be sealed using waterproof sealant and it is recommended that the waterproof sealant be applied when the bath is loaded with water. This avoids any later stress pulling the sealant away from the wall. An extruded plastic sealing strip can be used for the bath to wall joint as an alternative to waterproof sealant. Protect the bath during the tiling operation.

## FIXING THE BATH PANEL



The bath panel is supplied for floor to top of rim height of 550mm. If absolutely necessary this height can be reduced to 525mm by lowering the four bath feet and cutting a 25mm strip from the bottom of the panel. This

reduction in height is not recommended, responsibility for any damage caused cannot be accepted. Cutting is at the risk of the installer and great care will be needed.

## 11. LOCATE AND FIX THE FLOOR AND WALL SUPPORT BLOCKS (FIG. 6)

The wall support block must be halved in length as two pieces are required, one at each end of the panel. Locate the panel in the panel clips under the bath rim in the correct position. Draw a line on the floor around the base of the panel and on both walls at each end of the panel. Remove panel and fix the two wall support blocks and the three floor support blocks 3mm behind the drawn line. Screw fixing holes to the three floor support blocks should be pilot drilled before fixing. Mark positions of support blocks on the wall and floor as this will assist when drilling the panel for fixing screws.

## 12. FIT PANEL (FIG. 8)

Place the bath panel in position and press the top edge into the panel clips until it is fully engaged. Drill holes through panel and support blocks and fix panel to each floor/wall support block using the screws and screw cap covers supplied. Insert spacers between each wall support block and bath panel.

## FULLY SUNK INSTALLATION

The offset corner bath can be fully sunk into the floor so that the underside of the rim rests on the finished floor surface. The entire bath load must be carried on the four bath feet and, therefore, the base floor must be strong enough (strengthened if necessary) to bear this load. No load must be taken through the bath rim. The underside of the bath rim should be sealed watertight against the finished floor surface by the use of waterproof sealant, together with, if necessary, a beading strip around the bath rim.

Create offset corner acrylic bath is available in left or right hand models for installation in a left or right hand corner (the left hand version is illustrated in Figs. 1 & 2).

It can be installed in normal floor standing positions with front panel or fully sunk. The essential requirements are to ensure access to the bath feet and wall brackets for height adjustments and levelling during installation and easy access to the waste, overflow and tap connections for maintenance, should it be necessary. This applies in whatever position the bath is installed. Whether the bath is fitted standing on the floor or fully sunk, all feet must rest on a firm support, which in the case of a sunken bath may be a sub-floor. Consequently, a wooden floor or sub-floor must be capable of supporting the weight of the bath, distributed on the four feet, plus the weight of the water and bather.

The floor surrounding the bath must be supported as necessary to prevent deflections around the bath approach area.

Each bath is supplied fully protected with the base board and timber frame already fixed. The legs and bag containing leg adjusters, feet wall fixing brackets and screws are attached to the bath.

Bath panel fixings are attached to the bath panel.

Dimensions of the offset corner bath are shown in Fig. 1.

Approximate weight of bath only	25.5kg (56.2lbs)
Water content to overflow height	247litres (55gallons)

## INSTALLATION

### NORMAL FLOOR STANDING INSTALLATION

**1. Lay bath down on clean level surface.** Square timber spacer blocks are fixed to the underside of the bath. These are needed for transit and storage and can be removed. Remove bath legs and bag containing feet etc. *The 2 - No. 8 x 50 long countersunk crosshead self tapping screws removed from the bath are not required in the assembly of the bath.*

### 2. FIT LEG ADJUSTERS (FIGS. 2 & 3)

The leg adjusters should be fitted to the bath frame and leg adjuster blocks in the positions indicated in Fig. 2. Use No. 8 x 19 long round headed woodscrews supplied (Fig. 3).

### 3. FIT PANEL CLIPS TO PANEL CLIP BLOCKS (FIGS. 3 & 8)

Fix a panel clip on each panel clip block (Fig. 3). The panel clips must be located with the No. 8 x 19 long woodscrews, (supplied) 30mm back from the edge of the bath rim (Fig. 6).

### 4. FIT TUBULAR LEGS TO LEG ADJUSTERS AND BASE BOARD (FIG. 3)

Locate bath legs in leg adjusters and mark positions for the fixing screws on the base board. Pilot drill the holes in the base board to a depth of 6mm maximum, taking care not to drill through the base board and damage the bath. Position legs in leg adjusters and on base board and secure with No. 8 x 30 long countersunk woodscrews supplied. Locate No. 8 x 12 long pan head self tapping screw into leg adjuster and tighten.

**DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN**

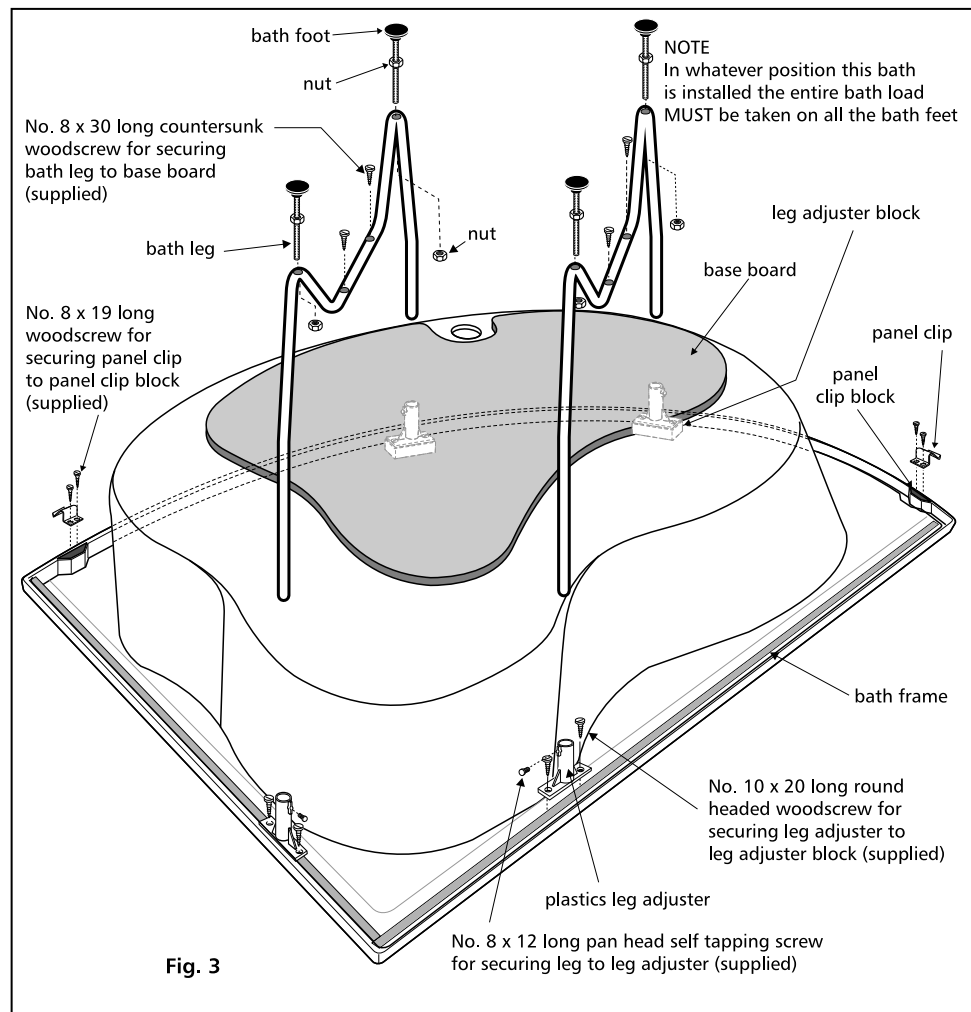
### 5. FIT AND SECURE FEET TO LEGS (FIG. 3)

Fix the four feet which can be adjusted at this stage to give approximate floor to top of rim height of 550mm.

### 6. FIT SUPPLY AND WASTE FITTINGS

The Create corner bath is supplied without tap holes to allow a choice of fittings to be installed. The bath is suitable for fittings requiring one, two, three or four holes in the rim and the appropriate holes will have to be cut by the installer on site. Tap hole positions can be used to suit the installation but in all tap and spout positions it is recommended that a reinforcing timber member be fitted under the bath rim.

Select the tap position carefully if the fitting is to be located near to a wall, space is necessary to operate the handles. The holes will have to be cut clear of the bath frame or any other component. Also ensure that holes are clear of the radii of the bath rim. When all holes have been cut assemble the fittings to the bath together with waste, overflow and trap.



### 7. FIX BATH TO WALL (FIG. 5)

Locate bath in desired position, adjust feet to give required height (Fig. 1) and also compensate for irregular floor levels. Check that rim of bath is level using spirit level. Screw two timber support battens (not supplied) to the wall in positions indicated in Fig. 5. Mark off bracket positions on wall, drill and plug wall to take bracket fixing screws (not supplied). Secure bath to wall.

### 8. FIX BATH TO FLOOR

Screw bath feet to the floor and ensure that all nuts are tight.

### 9. CONNECT SERVICES

Complete connection of all services, test for satisfactory operation of fittings and ensure there are no leaks. It is recommended that some flexibility be provided in the waste plumbing to allow the trap and waste fitting to move with the slight thermal movements of the bath.

