

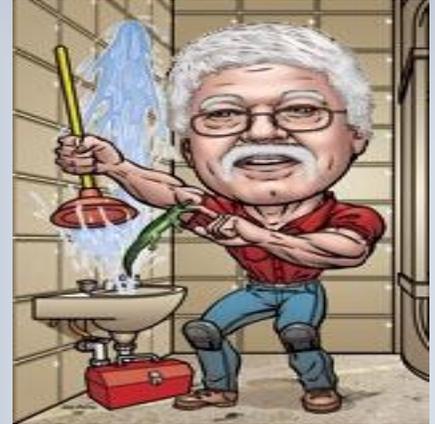
ENGINEERING COMMUNIQUÉ

JAY R. SMITH MFG. CO.® ♦ September, 2012 ♦ VOLUME 2- ISSUE 7



From:
THE SMITH ENGINEERING GROUP
PRODUCT ALERT: SQ-9-3775

This is a special fabricated stainless steel sanitary floor drain for an unusual application. This unit was required to have a means of clamping a vinyl/rubber pedestrian flooring material or other similar material at the finished floor level. This is similar to the fig. nos. 2050/2051 floor drains and their clamping ability. Usually, sanitary floor drains are not used with this type flooring but the application itself dictated the need for a floor clamp. The unit is fabricated from Type 304 stainless steel but can also be provided in Type 316. The sump is 6" deep and the overall width including the clamp flange is 13.5". Please see attached submittal.



FRESH (RAIN) WATER:

Recently I received change at a restaurant and noticed I was given a 'wheat' penny. When I checked the date it was 1926. Amazingly, this penny has been in existence for 86 years. More amazing is the fact that our fresh water has been in existence forever! It is the same water that recycled and fell on the earth's surface as far back as the Cambrian, Jurassic, Biblical and other periods of history. In recent years an increased awareness of water and energy issues and of a collective willingness to make changes to improve efficiencies along with adopting various conservation measures have emerged. As Nations develop their demand for water rises rapidly. Availability of fresh water is acknowledged as one of the strongest elements of economic prosperity and political stability. Clean water is not a luxury but a privilege and is possible when sound plumbing practices are adopted. Plumbing has made an extraordinary contribution to protect human health. It reminds me of the old American Standard motto 'The Plumber Protects the Health of the Nation.' Whatever the technology, locality or culture involved, quality water supply

RETENTION TIME FOR JAY R. SMITH MFG. CO. GREASE INTERCEPTORS

Grease is lighter than water and will rise to the surface in a tank when separated. To accomplish this, a grease interceptor is utilized. There are two types of grease interceptors, gravity and hydro-mechanical.

Gravity interceptors are very large units, typically located on the exterior and usually made of concrete. Because of the large size, they rely on natural separation of the grease and water which is referred to as retention time.

Hydromechanical grease interceptors are smaller engineered units usually located on the interior. These units are engineered to accelerate the separation of grease and water in an efficient manner and by doing so, utilizing a much smaller tank.

All of Smith's grease interceptors are hydro-mechanical type units engineered to separate immediately and not over a period of time. The 75 GPM units and below have been tested in accordance with the Plumbing and Drainage Institute's Grease Interceptor Standard, PDI G-101. This test is based on a minimum average of at least 90 % efficiency at the rated grease retention capacity to flow rate. Therefore, the hydromechanical units operate on efficiency rating of percentage in lieu of retention time. All of Smith's units have successfully passed this test.

A grease interceptor conforming to Standard PDI-G101 is designed and certified to operate efficiently at its maximum flow rate in GPM and retain a minimum of twice its rated GPM in pounds of grease. The larger the interceptor the higher the flow rate it will handle efficiently with a greater quantity of grease retained before cleaning is required. Hydromechanical units control the influent waste water by means of a flo-control fitting limiting the flow to the specified maximum flow for the specific size unit. Once inside the flow is directed down and through a series of strategically located baffles forcing separation of the grease and water. Once through the series of baffles the waste water will successfully be routed down to the outlet and the separated grease will have risen to the surface for future removal.

and sanitation are constant fundamentals of a healthy human society in both the constructed and natural environments. Cultures will evolve which equates to changes in technology but the fact remains that everyone needs and deserves fresh and clean water. Some interesting facts about rainwater are:

- Rain drops can fall at speeds of about 22 miles per hour.
- Rain starts off as ice or snow crystals at cloud level.
- Light rain is classified as being no more than 0.10 inches of rain per hour.
- Heavy rain is classified as being more than 0.30 inches of rain per hour.
- Rain drops range in size from 0.02 inches to .031± inches.
- Rain is recycled water that evaporated from our lakes, rivers oceans and seas.
- Hawaii is the wettest state with an approximate average rainfall of 63.7 inches/year and Louisiana is second with an average rainfall of 60.09 inches/year.
- The driest states are Nevada at 9.54 inches/year and Utah at 12.26 inches/year.
- The umbrella was originally invented to protect people from the sun.

MEMBER OF



MORRIS GROUP
INTERNATIONAL

SPECIAL CLAMPING FLOOR DRAIN

DRAWING NUMBER
SQ-9-3775

SIZE
A

SCALE:
NONE

DATE:
7-18-12

APPROVED BY:
BW

CHECKED BY:
BW

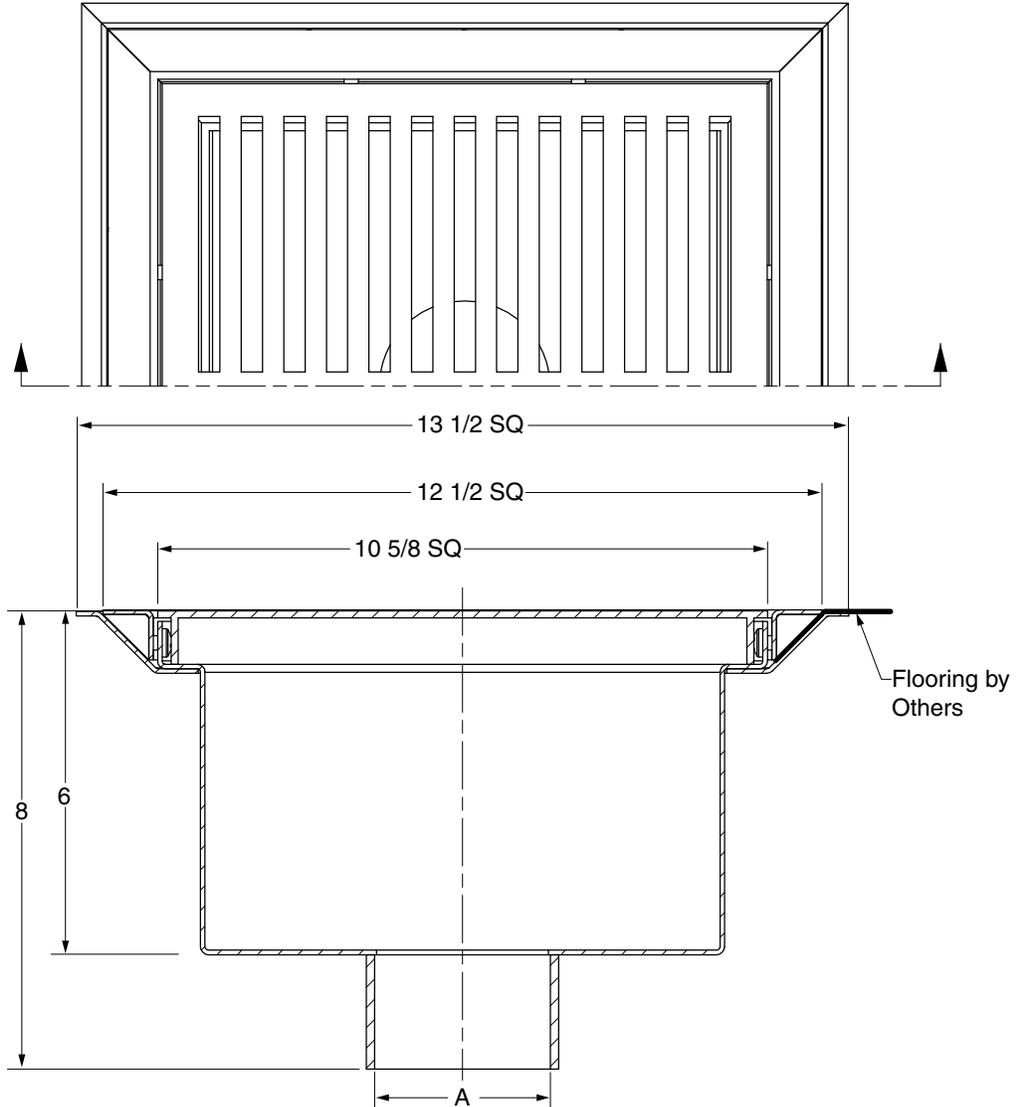
DRAWN BY:
TBW

SQ-9-3775

FIGURE NUMBER

WE CAN ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR USE OF SUPERSEDED OR VOID DATA

DIMENSIONS ARE SUBJECT TO MANUFACTURERS TOLERANCE AND CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



A(PIPE SIZE) = 02, 03 or 04"

Fig. SQ-9-3775Y..... NO-HUB Outlet

REGULARLY FURNISHED:

Fabricated 14 Ga. Type 304 Stainless Steel Body with Integral Flooring Clamp Frame and Loose Set Non-Tilt Slotted Grate.

VARIATIONS:

- Dome Bottom Strainer -DBS
- Bucket -B
- Trap Primer Connection -P050

OPTIONAL MATERIAL:

- Type 316 (CF8M) Stainless Steel Body and Grate

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD. BY

WEIGHT POUNDS

VOLUME CUBIC FEET

FIGURE NUMBER
SQ-9-3775