
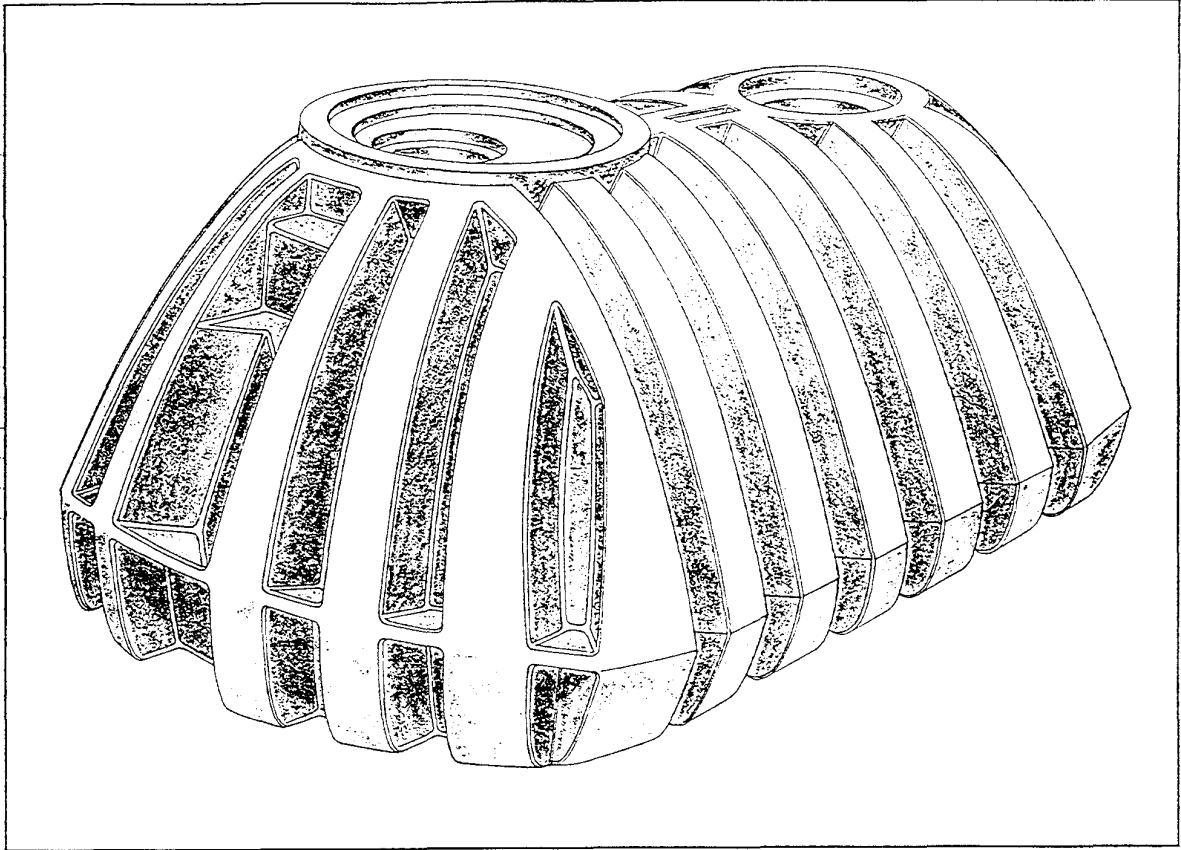


500-750-1000 GALLON SEPTIC TANKS

MANUFACTURED BY  AK INDUSTRIES



- On-site wastewater management economy starts with AK septic tanks
- Lightweight, easy-to-install
- Anti-flotation design
- Watertight
- Minimum of installation equipment required

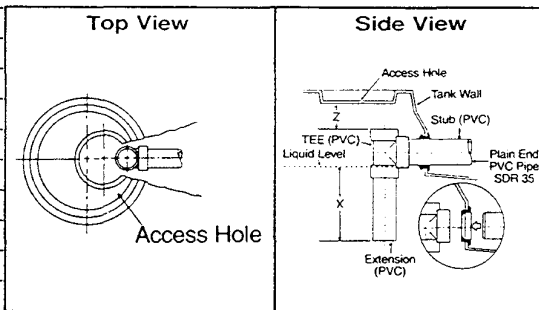
Superior in-ground performance and long life are built-in.

A product of computer modeling techniques, the AK polyethylene septic tank is designed and built to give years of trouble-free service buried in almost any type soil. AK septic tanks will not rust, rot or corrode even without an external protective coating. They are ready for burial as delivered.

All AK septic tanks are subject to stringent quality control checks, and every tank produced is individually pressurized and checked for watertightness before shipment.

Their arch-shaped profile maximizes soil loading potential to resist flotation in wet or less cohesive soils. Deeply formed corrugations and longitudinal ribs lend extra strength and stability.

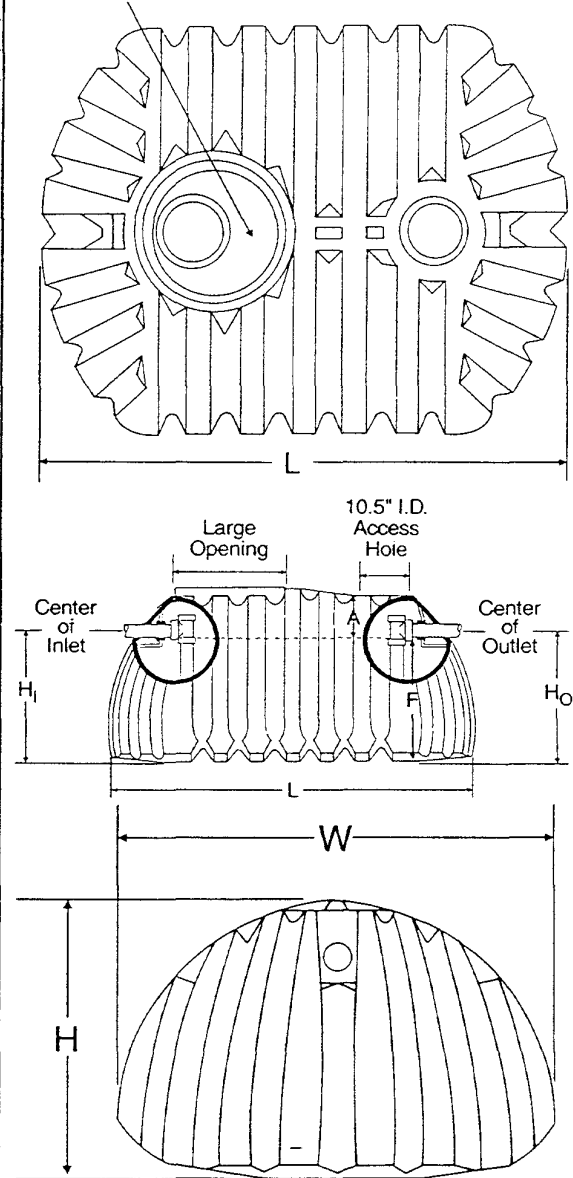
Roto-molded, AK septic tanks are manufactured as single-piece units. If simple installation guidelines are followed and tanks are periodically inspected and the total wastewater handling system is reasonably maintained, you can expect long, trouble-free service from any AK septic tank. In fact, we back that statement up with a written 3-year limited warranty.



SPECIFICATIONS FOR INLET/OUTLET DETAIL:

DIMENSION CODE	500 GAL.		750 GAL.		1000 GAL.	
	Inlet	Outlet	Inlet	Outlet	Inlet	Outlet
X (inches)	9	12	13	16	15	18
Z (inches)	1	4	3	6	2	5

Optional 10, 18, 24 inch openings



SPECIFICATIONS:

CODE	DESCRIPTION	500 GAL.	750 GAL.	1000 GAL.
—	WEIGHT (lbs.)	200	245	370
L	LENGTH (in.)	90	92	115
H	HEIGHT (in.)	42	54	59
W	WIDTH (in.)	62	67	67
H _I	HEIGHT TO INLET \bar{C} (in.)	34	45	48
H _O	HEIGHT TO OUTLET \bar{C} (in.)	31	42	45
F	FLUID LEVEL (in.)	29	40	43
A	AIRSPACE (in.)	9.5	12	13.5

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Recommended installation procedure

1. Excavation

Dig hole from the side for accurate sizing. This reduces the bridging distance between the tank and undisturbed soil and provides good support for the inlet and outlet pipes.

This type of excavation also allows curving the hole bottom with the backhoe to match the tank bottom. Soil in the bottom of the hole should be undisturbed and level. If leveling is necessary due to over excavation, use sand or fine gravel ($\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, or smaller).

NOTE: Never place tank directly on rock. Place at least six inches of sand or fine gravel bedding between the tank and rock surface.

2. Tank placement

Use the backhoe to set the tank. A chain or strap can be wrapped around the tank or run through both manholes.

CAUTION: Do not lift the tank by means of inlet or outlet hardware. Level tank with a carpenter's level.

3. Inlet/outlet connections

Inlet and outlets accept schedule 40 pipe as a solvent cemented connection. Adapters are available for other pipe sizes.

4. Initial backfilling

A small amount of soil should be used around the bottom of the tank to hold it in place. Sand or fine gravel is best. If excavated soil is used, tamp it underneath the tank to provide a good base. Check tank to be certain that it is still level.

(5-8 continued on back)

