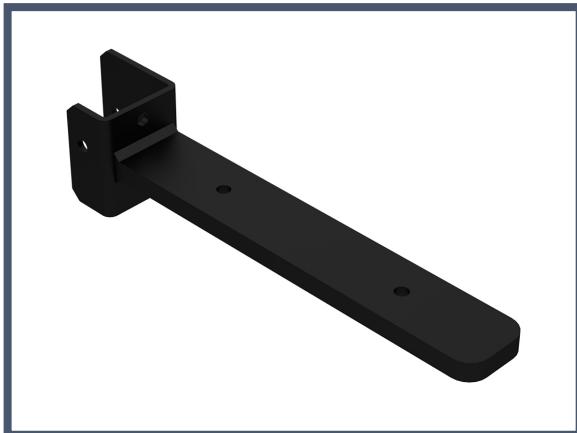


Materials Needed

- Stud finder
- Pencil or marker
- Level or laser level
- Drill with 3/16 inch bit for pilot holes
- Screwdriver or 7/16 inch socket with ratchet for lag bolts
- Measuring tape
- Safety glasses and gloves
- Drywall saw for exposing the stud if needed



1. Locate the Wall Stud

Use a stud finder or tap lightly along the wall to find the solid wood stud behind the drywall. Mark the centerline of the stud, then mark the height where you want your shelf to sit. This bracket must attach directly to a structural stud for proper load capacity.

2. Prepare the Wall Area

If drywall overlaps the edge of the stud, remove only enough drywall to allow the bracket to wrap around the stud on both sides. Clear away dust and debris so the bracket can sit flush and grip the stud securely.

3. Install the Bracket

Position the bracket over the stud and check that it sits level. Mark the hole locations, then drill pilot holes using a 3/16 inch bit. Fasten the bracket with strong lag screws or wood screws through every available mounting hole to achieve maximum strength. As you tighten the fasteners, confirm that the bracket arm remains level and firmly seated against the stud.

4. Attach the Shelf

Set the shelf on the bracket arm. Optionally, use the two pre-drilled holes in the arm to secure the shelf with appropriately sized wood screws. Optionally, construction adhesive may be added under the shelf if additional rigidity is desired.

5. Final Check

Confirm that the shelf is level, secure, and tight to the wall. Repair and paint any drywall you removed earlier. Do not exceed the recommended weight capacity for the bracket.



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