31” & 36” High Wall Mounted Overhead Brackets

Tools Required

- Tape Measure
- Level
- Pencil
- Cordless Drill
- Screw Bits
- Drill Bits

Hardware Required

- 2 Wall Mounting Rails

Installation

Note: *Kimball International defines a structural wall as a load-bearing wall constructed of materials such as: poured concrete, concrete block, or studs. Wood studs must be a nominal 2” x 4” size minimum. Metal studs must be “C” channel, 20 gauge thick minimum. Metal or wood studs must be on centers no greater than 24” and have a maximum height of 14’ restrained at floor and ceiling. Interior walls shall be designed to resist not less than a force of 5lbs. per square foot applied perpendicular to wall. The deflection of such wall under load of 5lbs. Per square foot shall not exceed 1/240 of the span for walls with brittle finishes, and 1/120 of the span for walls with flexible finishes (per Uniform Building Code Section 2309b). If you have any questions concerning your load-bearing structures, please consult your architect or structural engineer.*

1. Place overhead cabinet against structural wall in the desired location. Mark the top edge of the overhead and set overhead aside. Measure down 4 3/8” from the top edge mark and draw a level line. Measure down 13 7/8” from top wall mounting rail and draw a line for bottom wall mounting rail. (Figure A).
2. Locate the bottom edge of wall mounting rail to the lines drawing in (Figure B). For proper attachment of wall mounting rail to the wall, fastens must tie directly into the substructure of the wall (studs, blocks, solid masonry).
3. Prepare wall for wall mounting rail attachment by predrilling for and/or installing the fasteners on level line (Figure A) for fasteners refer to manufacturers guidelines. Recommended spacing of fasteners is 16” apart, but should not exceed 24” on center. DO NOT extend the wall mounting rail more than 6” beyond the last anchor attachment.
   Note: *It is the responsibility of the installer and/or the contractor to select and install proper fasteners in the structural wall. Kimball International does not furnish fasteners or assume liability for their use.*
   30”,36”,42” & 48” wall cabinets must attach to two (2) studs
   54”,60”,66”, 72”& 78” wall cabinets must attach to three (3) studs
   84”,90”& 96” wall cabinets must attach to three (4) studs

Figure A

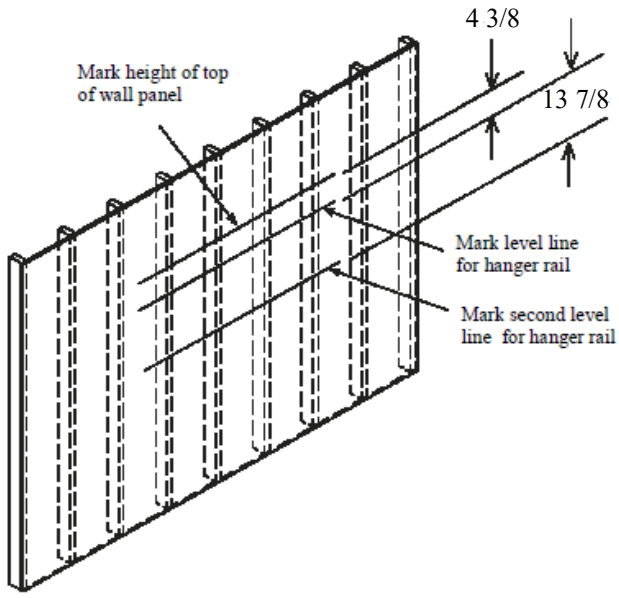
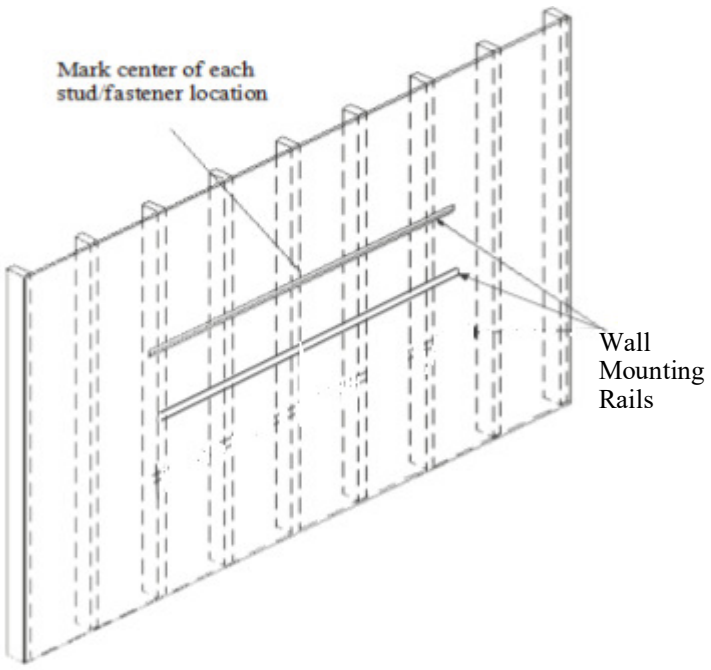


Figure B



Installation (continued)

4. Drill the appropriate diameter hole in the wall mounting rail per the fasteners manufacturer's guidelines, 3/8" above the bottom edge of the rail at the locations previously marked. (Figure A).
5. Attach wall mounting rails to wall aligning bottom edge of rail with level line drawn on the wall. Ensure that each fastener is securely attached to wall substructure. (Figure C).
6. Place overhead flush against the wall so that the hanger brackets attached to the overhead are above the wall mounting rails and is between the outside edges of overhead. Carefully lower the overhead until the overhead hanger brackets engage the wall mounting rails. Make sure the panel hanger brackets are firmly seated on the wall mounting rails. (Figure D).

NOTE: Hole size are dependent on size of the fastener selected.

Recommended Fastener	Size	
Steel Stud (for 1/2" to 3/4" drywall): Hilti Toggle anchor toggle bolt	1/4"-20 x 2" Grade 5 or equivalent with maximum head height of .134"	
Wood stud (for 1/4" to 1/2" drywall; meets of exceeds ANSI/ASME B18.6.4 and SAE J933) Panhead sheet metal screw		
Solid Masonry: Crown Bolt lag shields Buildex Tapcon concrete anchor screw	1/4" x 1 1/2" 1/4" x 2 3/4"	
Masonry Block: Hilti Toggle anchor toggle bolt Crown Bolt Lag shields Buildex Tapcon concrete anchor screw	1/4"-20 x 2" Grade 5 or equivalent with maximum head height of .134" 1/4" x 1 1/2" 1/4" x 2 3/4"	

Figure C

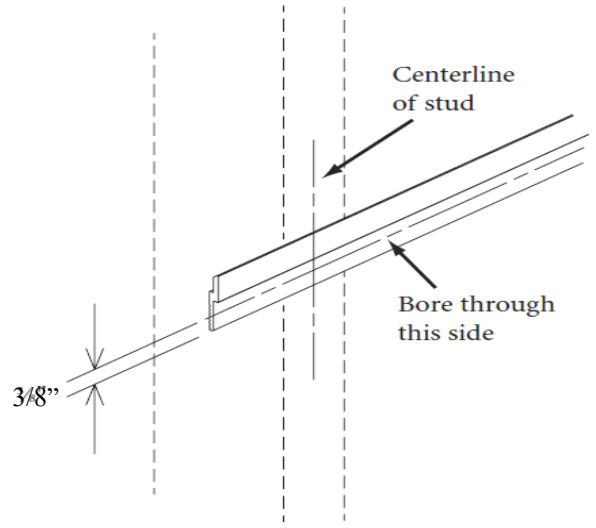


Figure D