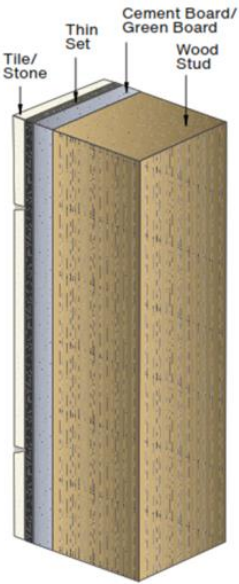
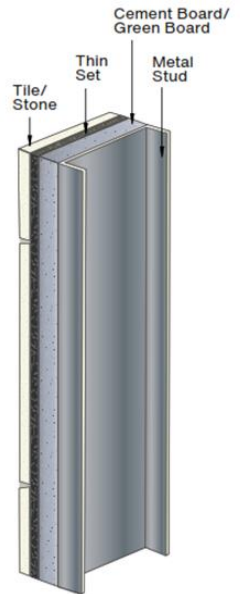


Blocking Requirements for Shower Doors

Preferred: Wood stud behind tile/stone layered on masonry mortar/cement board/greenboard. Fastening into a wood stud directly behind the bedding material (masonry mortar/cement board/greenboard) is the best form of structural backing.



Acceptable: Metal studs are often used in hospitality applications and can qualify as an adequate substrate. The metal stud must be directly behind the bedding material (masonry mortar/cement board/greenboard). There cannot be an airspace between the bedding material and the metal stud. When fastening to a metal stud, make sure to drill a small pilot hole in the metal stud, then drill the hinge fastening screw through the metal stud, threading into it as it goes through.



If no blocking is present: A minimum of 1" of a "cement-like" material and using the correct screw anchors. The tile/stone thickness is counted as "cement-like" material. The thin-set used to attach the tile/stone to the wall also counts as "cement-like material". The last component is either a masonry-floated wall or cement-board. Greenboard does not count as "cement-like" material. When added together the three components must add up to 1" thickness. As an example: $3/8"$ thick tile/stone + $1/8"$ thin set + $1/2"$ cement board = 1".

