Sub-floor Bracket System
The easiest way to build curbless showers
(for I joists and standard lumber with 3/4” sub-floor)

Installation Instructions

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Parts Included

M. Main Bracket (46”)
L. L Bracket (12”)
Z. Z Bracket (12”)

AA. Roofing Nail (1-1/4”)
BB. #10 zinc-plated Phillips flat-head reamer screws with wings
CC. #10 Galvanized Pan-head Phillips screws

Tools Needed
When joists are parallel to the shower entry, the transition to recessed floor needs to be placed on the front (the edge of a joist adjacent to the recessed part) edge of floor joist regardless of placement. Sometimes the recess needs to be extended past the intended shower pan. The space will be treated the same as any recessed one but filled back in with 5/8” thick plywood up to the intended shower pan.

See installation instructions for bracket installation methods.
Site Preparation

1. Measure and mark subfloor to be removed.

2. Use recommended saw to flush cut marked portions subfloor and remove.

3. Cut main bracket (C) to size if needed. Place main bracket (C) on one side of floor joist (bracket should be flush against top and side of joist).

4. Secure main bracket to floor joist with #10 galvanized pan-head Phillips screws (CC). Only middle hole on each tab should be used unless a bracket cut makes middle hole unavailable.

5. Place main bracket (C) on other side of floor joist (bracket should be flush against top and side of joist). Cut main bracket (C) to size if needed.

6. Secure main bracket to floor joist with #10 galvanized pan-head Phillips screws (CC).
Repeat steps 1-6 for remaining floor joists and main brackets (C).

**L brackets** (A) will be installed where there is a wall at the shower pan.

**Z brackets** (B) will be installed at plywood to recess transition.

**Note:** When linking brackets together do not leave more than 3” gap between the brackets and support all corners with either M or Z bracket (this also applies for L brackets).

Cut L brackets (A) to size if necessary. Place an L-bracket (A) along side wall.

For correct bracket placement, insert nails (AA) into smaller holes in bracket. Nails are installed in gap between subfloor and base plate.*

*Modify the placement of L bracket nails (AA) to accommodate existing subfloors other than 3/4" thick (23/32”).

Secure L bracket to base plate with #10 galvanized Pan-head Phillips screws (CC).
Using measurements from previous step cut 3/4" (23/32") plywood strips to size.

Repeat steps 8-10 for each remaining L-bracket (A) needed along side and rear walls.

Cut the Z bracket (B) to size if necessary. Place Z bracket into position on top of subfloor at threshold (or at the side of shower where there is no framed wall).

Secure Z-bracket to subfloor securing with #10 galvanized pan-head Phillips screws (CC) – 3 screws per full bracket (both ends and center) and at least 2 screws for a cut bracket.

Repeat steps 12-13 for remaining Z-brackets.

Measure distance between main brackets on floor joists and rear L-brackets and Z-brackets for length and width for plywood strips.
17 Use construction adhesive for plywood and brackets. Place first plywood strip into position on brackets.

18 Secure plywood strip to L-brackets, Z-brackets and main bracket with #10 zinc-plated Phillips flat-head reamer screws with wings. Screw down every 10-12" minimum (2 screws per cut bracket at ends).

19 Repeat steps 18-19 for remaining plywood strips.