

Hanging a Wall Clock

1. Hang the clock where there is a wall stud, so that a heavy duty nail or wood screw can be used
2. For drywall or masonite, use a molly bolt. The 1/8 inch diameter is standard and is rated to around 50 pounds, sufficient for most clocks. A molly bolt is an expansion bolt. Drill a hole in the wall, insert the molly bolt and screw it up until the expanders draw it tight against the wall. The screw can then be backed in and out to hang the clock. These bolts come in different lengths it is recommended to use a depth of a 1/2 inch for most walls.
3. Lathe and plaster installations in older homes will not accept molly bolts. You must either find a wall stud or drill into the lathe. The simplest approach is to tap a small diameter finishing nail into the wall first to find if it hit the lathe or the plaster in between. If it is the plaster the nail will easily drive straight through. You then have the choice of driving the nail about an inch higher or lower where you will most likely hit the lathe. Once the lathe is found a wood screw can be used, but it is important to pre-drill the hole in the lathe for the screw, otherwise there is a greater risk that the lathe may be compromised.
4. Concrete, masonry, or brick installation is done using an expansion bolt. The simplest system is a screw that threads into a plastic sleeve. First, drill a hole 1/8 inch diameter and insert the sleeve into the hole. When the screw is tightened into the sleeve, the sleeve expands against the wall.
5. Finally to hang the clock. **IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE CLOCK IS LEVEL.** The older regulator clocks typically have a hole in the bottom center to insert a nail or screw to keep the clock from rotating on the wall when a door is opened or closed. This saves the clock from becoming unlevel and keeps the door glass from breaking while swinging open. This hole is often missing on the newer and/or larger clocks. We suggest drilling a small hole in the backboard of the clock case and the wall, and using a screw for stability.

