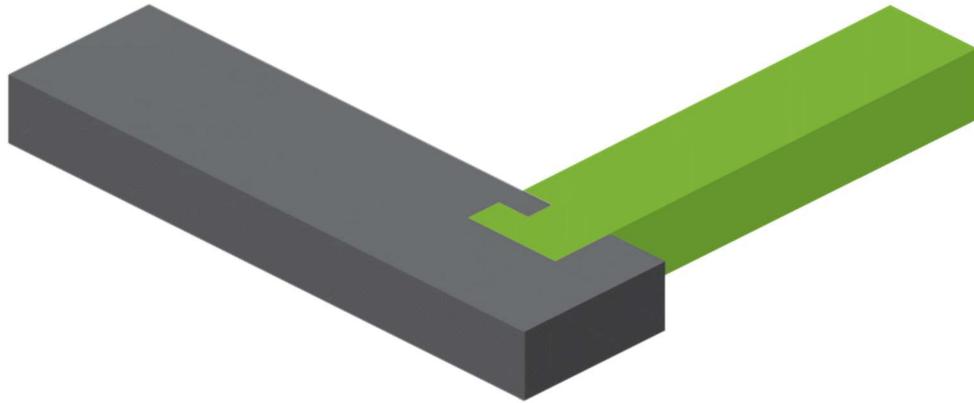


01/01/2017



cabinotch[®]
innovative solutions

Company Name Here
Street Address
City, ST ZIP
Telephone Number
Fax Number

Section V Installation Procedures

Installing Cabinets:

Frameless: (layout)

1. Determine the overall cabinet height in the room, using a 6' level or [Laserjamb](#) and Laser, find the highest point of the floor and measure up at that point and mark cabinet height (example 2414mm or 95") then using the 6' level, mark a top level line at the cabinet height all the way around room where cabinets go and mark a second line 56mm to 60mm down from the first line, then take drawings and mark all vertical cabinet locations on wall.

2. Determine base/vanity cabinet height (example 878mm or 34 9/16") starting at the highest point of floor, using the 6' level, mark a level line at base cabinet height, then take drawings and mark all vertical cabinet locations on wall.

Note: Be sure height will accommodate toe height (standard toe height is 110mm or 4 3/8"- toe material is cut at 108mm or 4 3/4") or you will have to rip down all toe material later.

Tall Cabinets

1. Set full height Tall cabinets in place, plumb and align top with upper cabinet height line, check for level, and attach any applied ends (you can use a [long flat head screwdriver](#) to adjust legs using the slots in the foot of the leg).

Note: **Be careful not to cover any electrical wires or boxes.**

Note: **Be careful not to run screws where they will come through finished side of raised panel applied ends, they are thinner at profiles.**

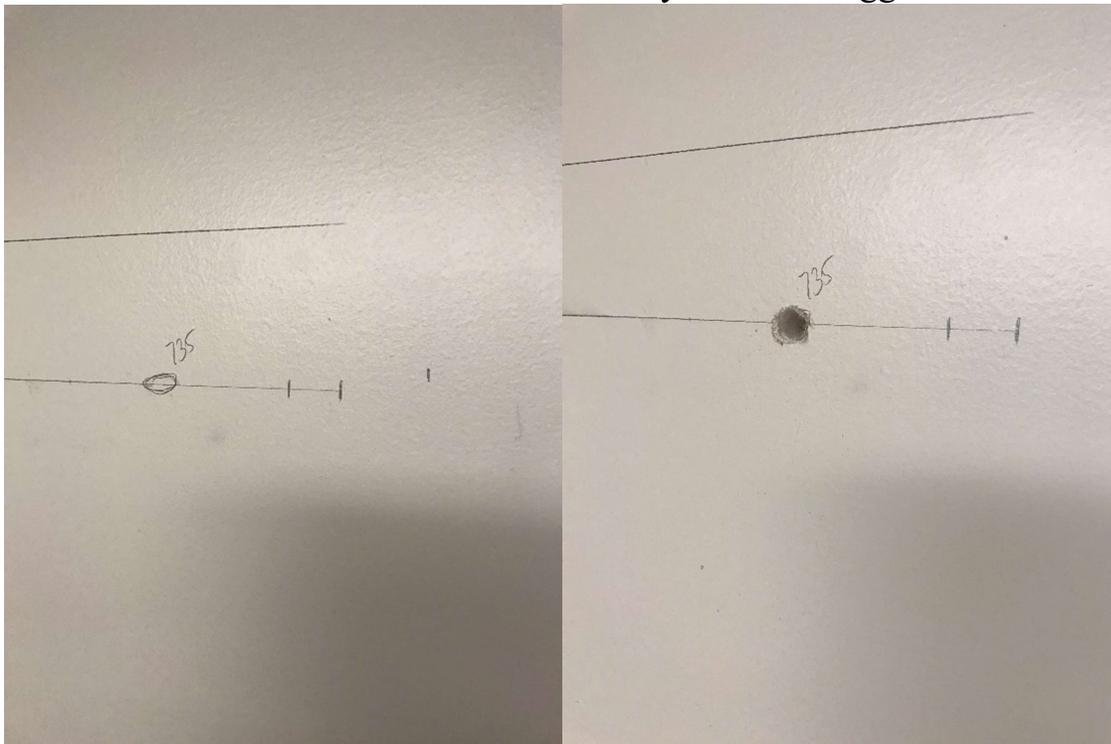
Wall Cabinets ([video tutorial](#))

1. Install steel hanging rail centering screw holes on lower level line. Hanging rail should be 13mm or ½” short of inside edge of applied ends and/or integral ends.

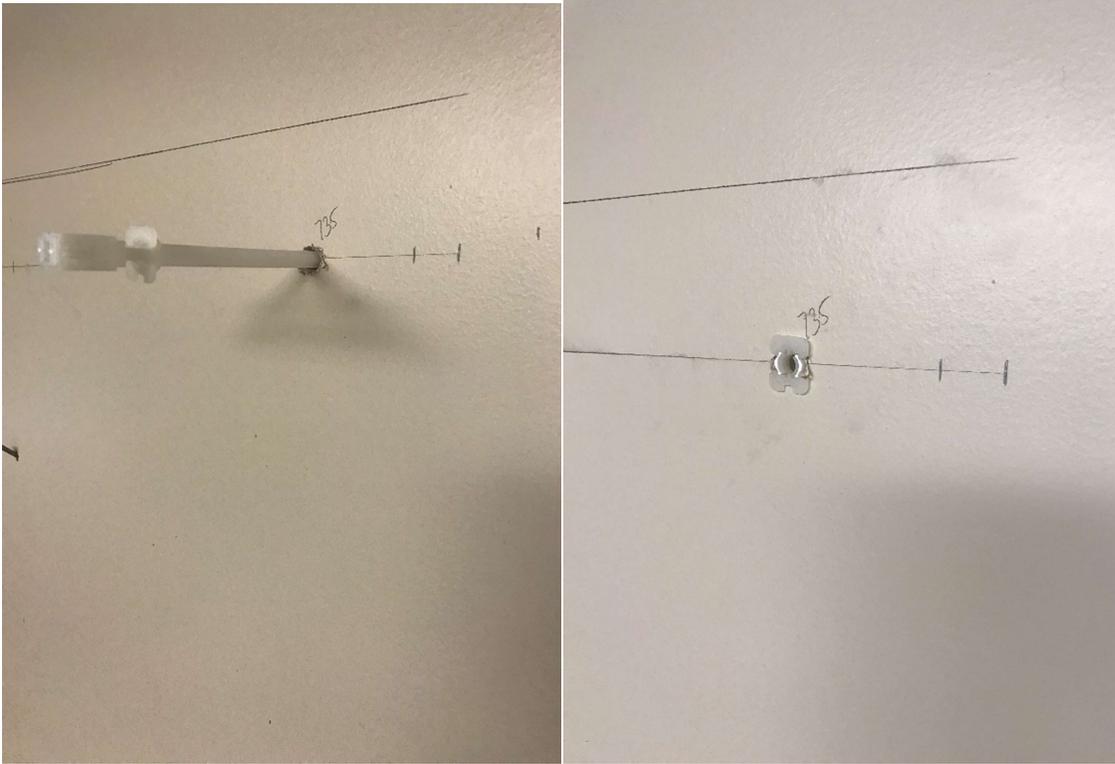
Note: Use [Toggler](#) toggle bolts at end of rail not supported by a stud.



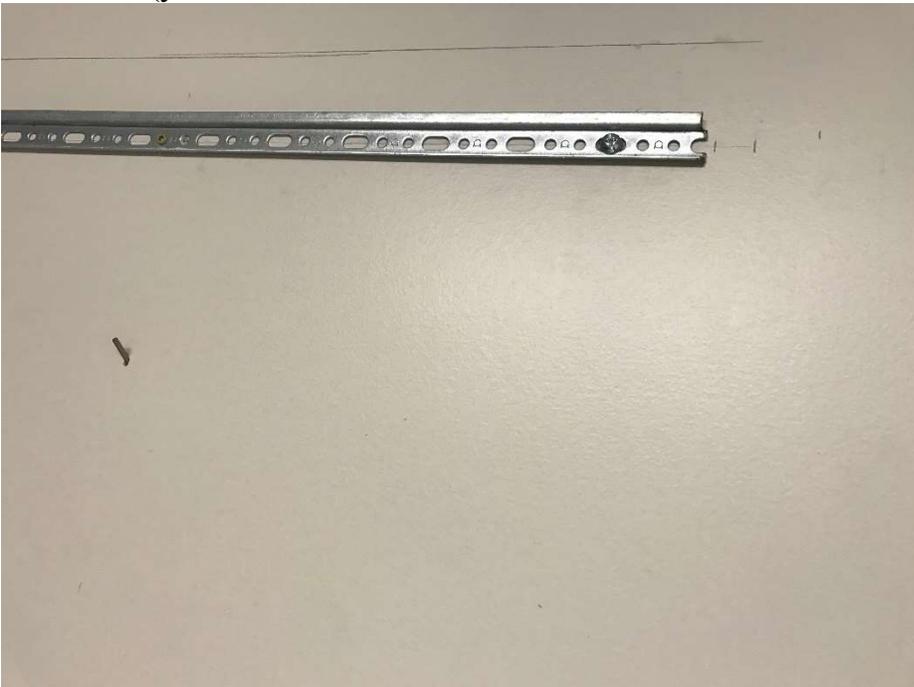
2. Mark and drill a 13mm or ½” hole where you need a toggle bolt.



3. Insert Toggler assembly into the hole, then align the two Toggler straps, pulling back to set the toggle perpendicular to the straps, then push the face plate in until it is flush with the sheet-rock and break off the straps.



4. Mount the hanging rail on the wall, keeping the screws centered on your lower level line (you could also use a laser line instead of a marked pencil line).



5. Before hanging cabinet, use long [philips screwdriver](#) to adjust suspension block lower screw until hook is long enough to catch hanging rail (typically 3 turns counterclockwise). Start in corner and work out of corner or at one end, hanging all wall cabinets in place on hanging rail. Using long screwdriver in lower screw of suspension block, draw cabinet top to wall (do not over tighten, just snug up to wall) check for plumb (level front face). If cabinet is not plumb, try to make any adjustment at top if possible and shim. Lower/Raise top of cabinet below upper line using long screwdriver in upper screw in suspension block (always hit top of cabinet directly above suspension block with [dead blow mallet](#) to make sure suspension block is bottomed out), then raise or lower cabinet to line using long screwdriver in upper screw of suspension block.

Note: **Be careful not to cover any electrical wires or boxes.**



6. Clamp wall cabinets together with [quick clamps](#) and screw together with [1-1/4" screws](#).

Optional: If needed, screw through back to wall 52mm or 2" above bottom at stud using [2-1/2" PowerHead screws](#). Use [FastCap FlushMount drill](#) to countersink screw head and FastCap.

7. Clamp and attach any finished applied ends with [1-1/4" screws](#) and cut and install any fillers with [1-1/2" self tapping screws](#) (standard fillers at wall should be 38mm or 1 1/2").

Note: **Be careful not to run screws where they will come through finished side of raised panel applied ends, they are thinner at profiles.**

8. Install Top Mount crown mold with 13mm or 1/2" reveal out over face (back of molding will be 19mm or 3/4" back from face of cabinet) and end of cabinet. Install light rail back 3mm or 1/8" from face of cabinet using 1-1/4" self tapping screws.

Note: Compound Miter saw setting to cut crown on back:

Miter=36 degrees

Bevel=30 degrees

Note: Use gauge block to mark cuts on crown.

9. Reinstall any adjustable shelves that were removed from wall cabinets and tall cabinets.

10. Reinstall any doors that have been removed and adjust doors on wall and tall cabinets to 3mm or 1/8" reveal and install hinge cap covers.

Note: **Check for bumper pads as you go.**

Note: **Doors should be even at top and bottom and door should be touching face of cabinet at top and bottom.**

Base and Vanity cabinets

1. Measure to center of any electrical , mechanical (a/c vents or down drafts) or plumbing in any cabinets and transfer to cabinet (double check all before cutting), than drill or cut back or deck. [Spyder Quick Change Carbide Tipped Hole Saws](#) are preferred over cheap hole saws, and the entire [hole saw kit](#) provides all options.
Note: **Be careful not to cover any electrical, mechanical, or plumbing.**

2. Push legs into sockets of base cabinets and rap firmly with dead blow mallet. Adjust legs to 110mm or 4 3/8” and attach any applied ends.

Note: **Be careful not to run screws where they will come through finished side of raised panel applied ends, they are thinner at profiles.**



3. Start in corner and work out of corner putting cabinets in place and adjust back of cabinet up to level line on wall (you can use a [long flat head screwdriver](#) to adjust back legs using the slots in the foot of the leg), then plumb cabinet with front legs, clamp together with quick clamps and screw cabinets together using 1-1/4" screws .

Note: **Make sure after final adjustments are made that all legs are in contact with floor.**



4. Screw cabinets to wall through 3/4" thick back at every stud using [3" PoweHead screws](#). Do not overtighten screw, pulling the cabinet out of level or plumb (you could shim the 10mm back scribe area if you need to).

5. Install any fillers with 1-1/4" self tapping screws (standard fillers at wall should be 38mm or 1 1/2").

6. Cut toe material to length (miter all outside corners) and lay face down in position, mark leg centers of each leg for clips (only use clips about every 610mm or 24"), and mark any A/C vent locations. cut a 57mm x 260mm or 2 1/4" x 10 1/4" hole in toe face centered on any A/C vents that are in floor under cabinet and

center of height (if there is no AC boot to force air from under cabinetry, make one from toe material). Drive plastic portion of two piece clip into slot in back of toe with block and hammer and slide metal hook portion of toe clip into plastic portion of toe clip, then snap toe kick in place.

OPTIONAL: glue and nail all mitered corners with 1" 23 guage brad nails.

7. Reinstall any adjustable shelves removed in base or vanity cabinets.

8. Reinstall any doors that have been removed and adjust all doors and drawers to 3mm or 1/8" reveal, always start by adjusting drawers first (doors below drawers must align with drawer), and install hinge cover caps.

Note: **Check for bumper pads as you go.**

Note: **Doors should be even at top and bottom and door should be touching face of cabinet at top and bottom.**

Other Helpful Tools and Supplies

[Great Work Pants with built in Knee Pad Pocket](#)

[Knee Pads for pants above](#)

[Ultimate Handy Pack for pants above](#)

[The Ultimate Pair of Work Pants with built in Knee Pad Pockets](#)

[Work Stool for base cabinet layout \(and eating lunch\)](#)

[Grex Headless Pin Nailer](#)

[Festool Rail Saw \(a must have for cutting fillers, toe, etc.\)](#)

[72" Stabila Electronic Level \(tones are awesome for installing cabinets\)](#)

[48" Stabila Electronic Level \(tones are awesome for installing cabinets\)](#)

[24" Stabila Electronic Level \(tones are awesome for installing cabinets\)](#)