

CABINET ASSEMBLY GUIDE

UNPACKING AND ASSEMBLING YOUR CABINETS:

Upon arrival, check the pallet carefully for any signs of damage. If any damage is suspected or observed, no matter how insignificant, write “damaged” on the bill of lading (BOL). Without that notation any damage, even if discovered after the delivery driver has gone and when later unpacking the shipment, will not be accepted for a damage claim by the shipper. (Many customers write “damaged” as a matter of course on every shipment, just to preserve any later freight damage claim).

The pallet(s) contain all of the parts for your order - ready to be sorted and assembled - along with included fasteners and any hardware - in separate, marked bags.

Each part will have a label, for example:

Sample	
23.750" x 30.500"	
Q043053:75MPPST_NM_PST_NM	STD BLACK ABS
B1-18	Room = (1) A
ITEM # 1 REND	Your Info Here

There may be a few extra parts which are not part of your order. These extra parts have no ID labels, may be a different color or material from your order, and may be marked with an “X” or squiggly line - they are packing spacers and scraps used to stabilize the pieces in the pallet. To be safe, discard them after you have completed assembly of all of your cabinets, in case of a missing label on a real part.

A. Sort parts by item number and room number

Every part has a label identifying it by name (“Sample”), dimensions, job number, material type, edgeband, item code (B1-18 is a base cabinet 18” wide), item number with part name and, if requested on the order form, any special note/customer label ID for the item. Organize like room numbers and item numbers together as you unpack the pallet.

IMPORTANT: Note that the top edges of the ENDS (sides) are pre-stamped with the word “**TOP**”. There will be a left and a right end, in pairs, and they are NOT the same.

Normally, except with some unfinished veneers where we want to avoid any glue residue, the part label is on the **outside** of the part.

The sorting process can take some time, depending on your order size. Taking that time to sort parts will make assembly much faster and easier! Please do not skip this step - it will tell you what all the parts are, which cabinet they belong to, and will confirm that they are all there. Scattered parts are lost parts and can be expensive to replace.

Do not discard any parts until after all cabinets are completely assembled.

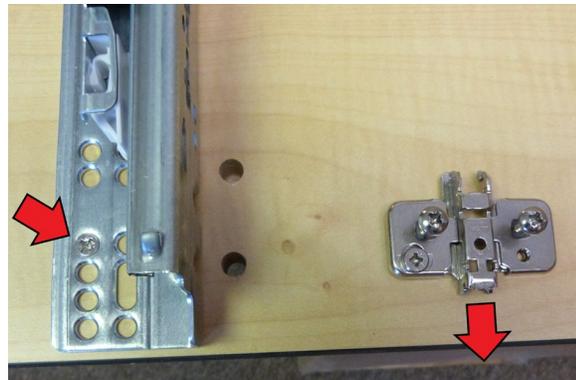
Assembly using Confirmat screws

Confirmat screws, along with a proper #3 “Poizidrive” screwdriver tip, are packed in a plastic bag within the pallet contents.

Alignment dowels are pre-inserted into the parts. They do not require glue.



B. Begin box assembly by placing either end/side panel (marked **TOP**) flat on the assembly table with the edgebanding in front and dado groove in back. Use clean cardboard, cloth, or something similar on the table to protect the parts from scratching.



1. If part of your order, install **drawer guides** using the pre-drilled 5mm system holes (line drilling) using the included 5mm diameter system screws. Note the position of the first screw in the photo above. The slide should be about 1/8” back from the front edge of the cabinet.

2. Likewise, if you had hinges in your order, install **hinge mounting plates** at the appropriate 5mm system hole locations (line drilling) using the attached screws. The arrow on the top of the plate must face the forward edge of the cabinet – see the photo above. Hinge positions will be determined by the application, left or right door swing, the customer’s requirements, etc.

3. After mounting the hardware, carefully position one **End Panel** vertically on edge with the front (banded) edge down and the dado grooved edge up. (Tip: A simple "L" jig fixture with speed or spring clamps can help to hold it vertically and hands free.)



4. Insert the top and bottom panels, along with any drawer rails or fixed shelves, into the corresponding pre-bored end panel, using the dowels to align and loosely hold the parts. Then install **Confirmat Screws** snug, but not yet tight, through the counter-bored holes in the end panel.

5. Carefully roll the assembly onto its side, and **insert the back** into the dadoed $\frac{1}{4}$ " grooves of the top, bottom, and end. **Install the second end** panel to the top/rail and bottom, making sure the back panel goes into the dado and is fully housed.



6. Finish driving the **Confirmat screws**: Note that the dry-fit and loosely tightened joints may be moved very slightly, both up and down as well as front to back, for optimum fit prior to finally setting the screws in a joint. Use a non-marring hammer (dead-blow works well) or your hands to move them. When satisfied with the alignment, drive the screws snug and flush, but do not over-tighten and be careful to avoid sinking screw heads into the material - overly enthusiastic impact drivers are known to do just that!



7. Attach the OSB nailer strips to the back of the cabinet. Base and wall cabinets have two nailers, one at the top and one at the bottom, recessed so they are flush with the cabinet sides. Tall cabinets will have three nailers, with the center one usually being set just below a fixed shelf.

The nailers are fixed in place with commercial quality construction adhesive or hot melt glue and can also be toenailed in using narrow crown staples or pin nails. If you would like even more security, you can add an additional bead of adhesive along the length of each nailer at its juncture with the cabinet back.

8. Check the box for square and then affix the back. Using commercial quality construction adhesive or hot melt glue apply a bead where the back joins the case or toe nail the back in using narrow crown staples or pin nails. **This step is MANDATORY for Wall Cabinet boxes** and highly recommended for all boxes, including Drawer Boxes and Rollout Shelves.

The cabinet box is now ready for installation. Avoid sliding it across the floor, which can easily damage the edging.



Assembly Using Dowels, Glue and Clamps

1. Locate the end panels and install the hardware, as with **Confirmat Assembly** above.
2. CabParts machine-inserts 8mm hardwood dowels as a service to our customers.

These dowels require glue for optimal final assembly. Do not use water alone - use glue. Do not use an excessive amount of glue; enough glue to coat the sides of the hole and the dowel is all that is required. If you get glue squeeze out you are using too much glue. A little practice will show you how much.

Use the proper type of glue for dowel assembly. CabParts sells and recommends Dorus brand dowelling glue, P/N DD060. This glue may be purchased from CabParts (see catalog “Miscellaneous” section, or from your local Woodtape brand distributor (1-800-426-6362) There may be other manufacturers of dowel-type glues - check with your local suppliers.

Do **NOT** use aliphatic resin or standard white or yellow wood glues **UNLESS** they have been **THINNED 30 - 50% WITH WATER**. Undiluted, these glues are *too thick* and can/will cause hydraulic splitting of the panels, or “punch out” on the face of the panel when pressure is applied to seat the dowel in the hole. Titebond Original or Titebond II Wood Glue is readily available and, if properly thinned, will do the job – test it first and use it sparingly. You can also “paint” the dowels with thinned glue using an inexpensive flux brush.

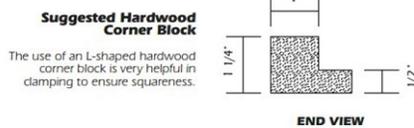
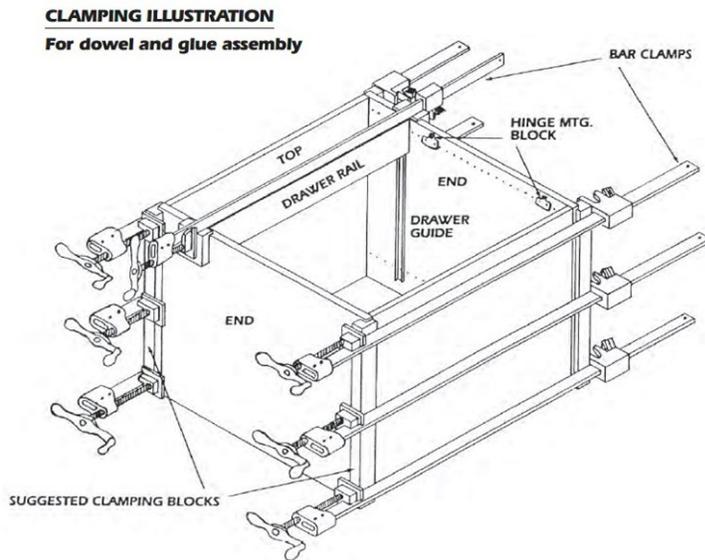
3. Lay one side panel flat on a work table or other surface, protected with cardboard, cloth or similar to avoid damage. “Paint” each dowel and/or place glue in each dowel hole, then insert the bottom, top, and any drawer rails or sink aprons into that end.

4. **Insert the back** into the dadoed $\frac{1}{4}$ ” grooves of the top, bottom, and end.

5. **Roll the cabinet** so the front is down (or, if you prefer, leave it on its side) and install the second end to the top, rail, and bottom, making sure the back panel stays in the dado and is fully housed.



6. Clamp the box together, using bar-type clamps, top-spanner type clamps or a case clamp. A suggested clamping technique is shown below:



Always check the box for square prior to setting the clamps and do not apply excessive pressure with any type of clamp. The corner blocks direct the clamping force without bowing the panels. A coating of wax in the inside corner will prevent glue from attaching to the blocks. Sets of 4 each of 12", 21" and 24" blocks will cover most cabinets and should last for years.



7. Release clamping pressure after the glue sets (normally, 20 minutes is ample for DD060 doweling glue or a thinned PVA-type glue but assembly in areas of high humidity may require longer clamp time).

8. Attach the OSB nailer strips to the back of the cabinet. Base and wall cabinets have two nailers, one at the top and one at the bottom, recessed so they are flush with the cabinet sides. Tall cabinets will have three nailers, with the center one usually being set just below a fixed shelf.

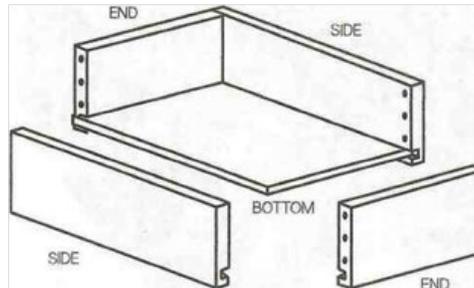
Fix the nailers in place with commercial quality construction adhesive or hot melt glue, and they can also be toenailed in using narrow crown staples or pin nails. If you would like even more security, add an additional bead of adhesive along the length of each nailer at its juncture with the cabinet back.

9. Check the box for square and then affix the back. Using commercial quality construction adhesive or hot melt glue, apply a bead where the back joins the case or toe nail the back in using narrow crown staples or pin nails. **This step is MANDATORY for Wall Cabinet boxes** and highly recommended for all boxes, including Drawer Boxes and Rollout Shelves.

10. The cabinet box is now ready for installation. Avoid sliding it across the floor, which can easily damage the edging.

Assemble the Drawer Box

1. A Confirmat or **doweled drawer** is assembled in the same way as the case. For a doweled drawer, using corner blocks will align and spread the clamping force, while preventing the drawer from being drawn out of square.



12. When assembly of the drawer box has been completed, if using Tandem slides, turn the drawer box over on a protected surface and install the two locking devices at the front (no notches) of the box. Screws are included for installing the devices. Locking devices will screw into the inside front edges of the box if using solid wood or plywood boxes and pilot drilling is recommended. (Shown in the Tandem adjustment section, below)

CAUTION: If attaching into **melamine drawer boxes** (photos below) you **must** drill **pilot holes** (use a 3/32" drill bit) into the drawer box material, or the material can and will **split**. **Failure to pre-drill pilot holes and subsequent splitting are NOT grounds for a warranty claim or replacement.**



If splitting is encountered, you can try removing the hardware and prying the split sections apart very slightly - a toothpick used as a wedge can help separate the material - gently does it! Then force glue into the crack, clamp the material back together, and wipe off excess glue.

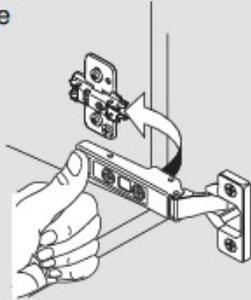
13. Although not generally necessary, an optional bead of adhesive or hot melt glue run along the bottom of the bottom panel where it meets the box parts will help lock everything into place.

14. To insert the drawer box into the cabinet, push the slide hardware back into the cabinet, place the notched end of the drawer on the top of the Tandem hardware and then slide the box back down and along the drawer slide. The pin on the slide hardware will engage the reference hole in the back of the drawer box and the latches will clip into the front with an audible click. You can also work with the slides pulled out of the box. To remove the drawer, reach under and squeeze the orange latches to release the drawer, then pull it up and out towards you.

Blum Hinge Installation and Adjustment

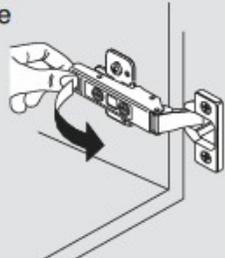
Door installation

To install, place the hinge on the mounting plate and push the back of the hinge arm down with finger pressure. The "click" sound confirms a secure attachment.



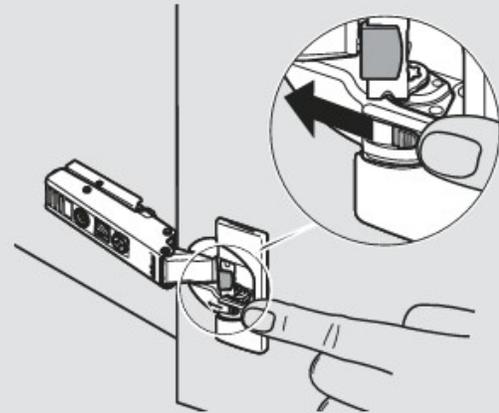
Door removal

Release the lever under the hinge arm to remove.

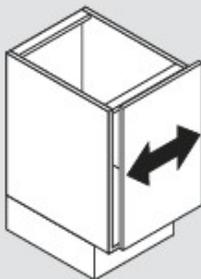


CLIP top BLUMOTION deactivation

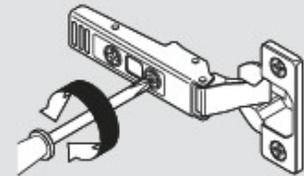
For small or light doors, the BLUMOTION can be deactivated on one of the hinges. Door must be closed once for the deactivation to be complete. To reactivate, move switch back to the original position.



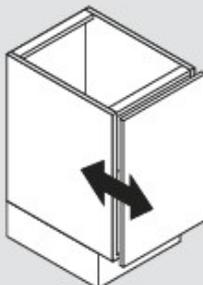
Side adjustment



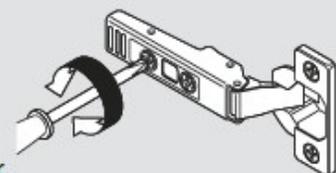
Rotate the front screw to increase or decrease the door overlay (+/- 2 mm).



Depth adjustment

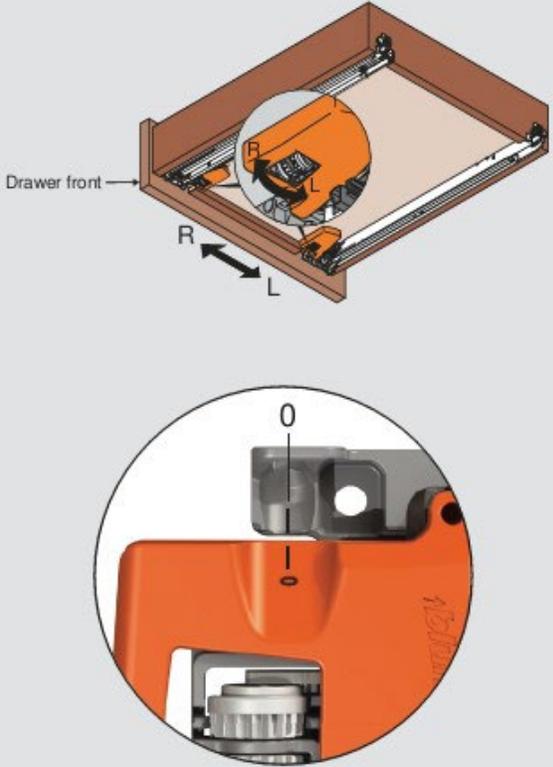
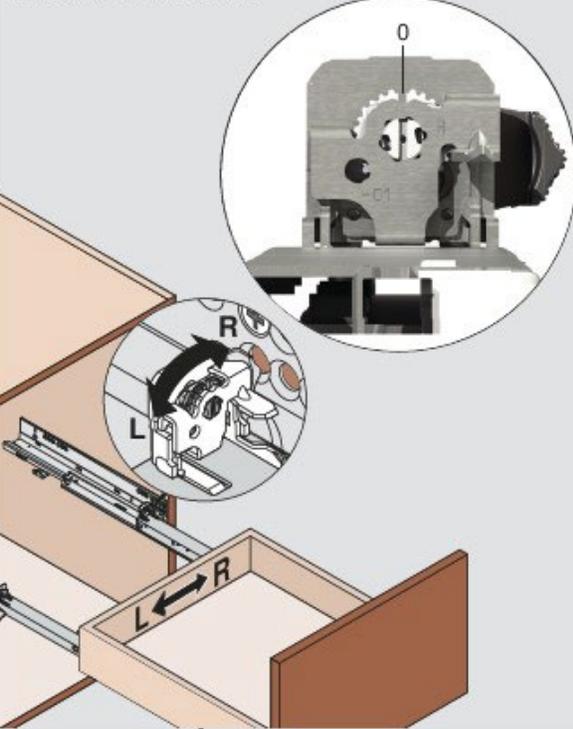
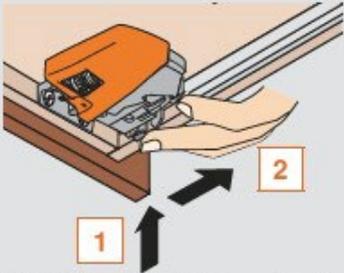
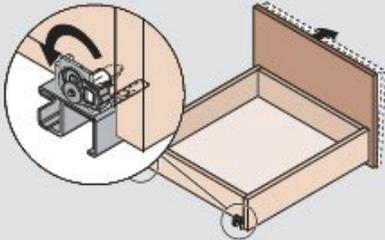


Rotate the rear spiral tech cam screw to adjust the door position (+ 3/- 2 mm).



For CLIP hinges, loosen the rear screws on all hinges, adjust and retighten.

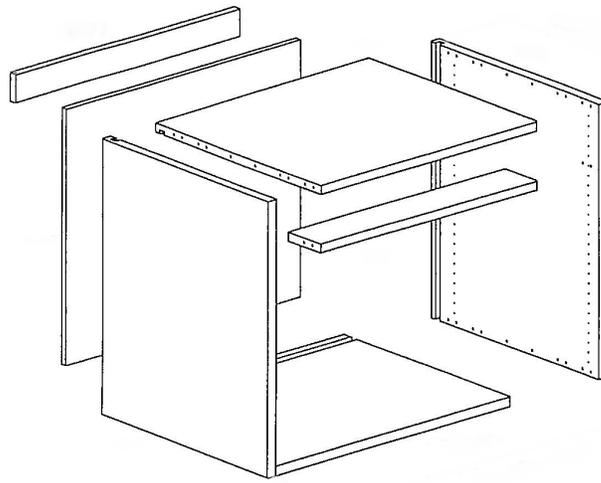
Blum Tandem Drawer Slide Adjustment

Side-to-side adjustment	Rear side-to-side adjustment
<p>1 Rotate side-to-side adjustment left or right equally on both locking devices. Drawer front moves in the same direction as rotation.</p> 	<p>2 After front side-to-side adjustment is made with the locking devices, rotate the rear side-to-side adjustment left or right to re-align the back of the drawer box with the front. Drawer back moves in the same direction as rotation.</p> 
<p>Maximum 1.5 (1/16") to left or right in both front and rear (tool-free)</p>	
<p>NOTE: Side-to-side adjustment not available on T51.x8xx locking devices</p>	
Height adjustment	Tilt adjustment
<p>1 Press up on adjustment tab 2 Push towards back of drawer</p>  <p>Maximum 3 (1/8") rise of drawer front (tool-free)</p>	<p>Rotate the tilt adjustment lever on the rear of each runner to lift the back of the drawer and tilt the top of the drawer front forward</p>  <p>Maximum 5 (3/16") rise of drawer back (tool-free)</p>
<p>NOTE: Height and tilt adjustments available with all combinations of locking devices and runners</p>	



CabParts

Your Custom Cabinet Factory



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