



## Easy to follow step-by-step kitchen cabinet installation

- Clamps
- Drill Bit – 3/16"
- Drill / Driver
- Hammer
- Level
- Pencil
- Pry Bar
- Saw
- Screw Gun
- Screwdriver
- Straight Edge
- Stud Finder
- Tape Measure
- Wood Shims

- Using a straight edge and a level, find the high point of the cabinet installation area (1).
- Measure the height of the cabinet.
- From the high point, mark the height of the cabinet on the wall.
- Draw a level line, marking the top of the **base** cabinet (2).
- Draw a level line, marking the top of the **wall** cabinets (3).
- Using a straight edge, check the walls for uneven spots.

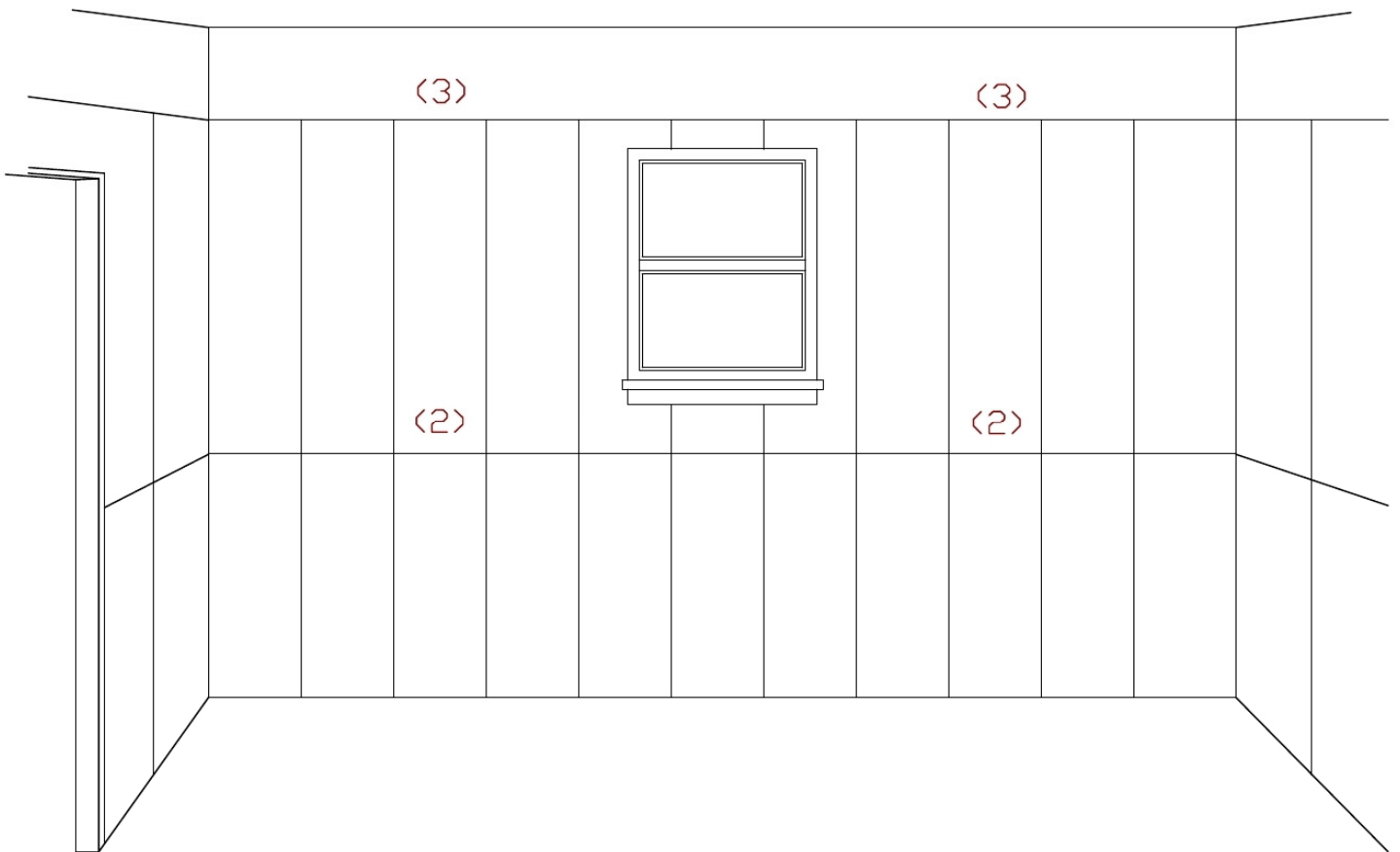
The diagram illustrates a kitchen layout with several common construction errors and their corrections:

- Plumb Line:** A vertical line on the left wall, labeled "Plumb Line".
- Use Level To Draw Lines:** A horizontal line across the top, labeled "Use Level To Draw Lines".
- Corner Is Out of Plumb (Not Vertical):** A label pointing to the top-left corner of the wall, indicating it is not vertical.
- Mark Top Line For Wall, Tall Cabinets:** A label pointing to a horizontal line across the top, indicating the top line for wall and tall cabinets.
- (3):** Three red numbers in parentheses, indicating three common errors.
- (2):** Two red numbers in parentheses, indicating two common errors.
- (1):** One red number in parentheses, indicating one common error.
- Straight Level Edge:** A label pointing to a horizontal line across the bottom, indicating a straight level edge.
- High Point Floor Not Level:** A label pointing to a shaded area on the floor, indicating a high point where the floor is not level.
- Corner Is out of square:** A label pointing to the bottom-left corner, indicating it is out of square.

## STEP 2: Finding the Studs

- Locate the wall studs and then verify the position of your wall studs by driving a small finishing nail into the wall.  
Note: Make sure that you do this in an area that will be covered up by a cabinet.
- Mark all the studs on the walls that cabinets will be installed (see [Illustration B](#)).
- You are now ready to begin the installation of your new cabinets.
- First, you must remove all of the doors and drawers from your cabinets, being sure to set them in a safe out of the way location and covered for protection.

Illustration B



### STEP 3: Installation of a Corner Wall Cabinet

Determine the desired height of your wall cabinets.

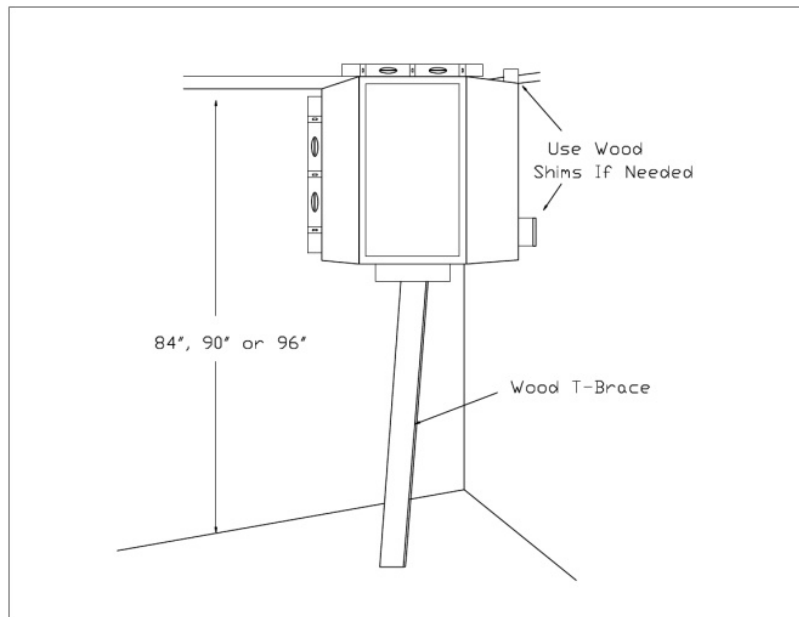
**Note:** You must begin your installation in a corner.

Measure from the corner to the first stud mark and transfer the measurement to the inside of the cabinet to be installed.

Repeat this step for each and every stud.

- Now drill a 3/16" hole through the inside of the cabinet 3/4" down from the top and 3/4" up from the bottom.
- Raise the cabinet up into place and support it underneath with a wood T-Brace (see Illustration C).
- In typical residential installations with 1/2" drywall, #8 x 2 1/2" wood screws are sufficient.  
In other types of installations, the screw type and length may need to be adjusted appropriately.
- Fasten the cabinet to the wall with the appropriate above-mentioned screws.
- Do not fully tighten the screws, until Step 4.

Illustration C

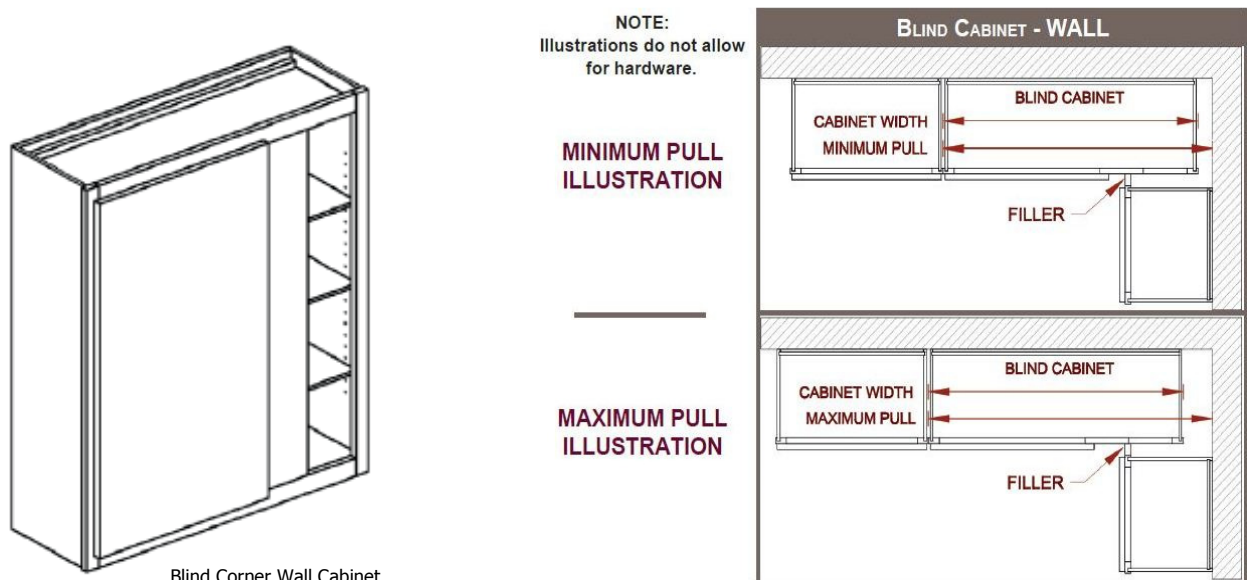


Diagonal Wall Corner Cabinet

### STEP 3.1: Installation of a Blind Corner Wall Cabinet

When installing a Blind Corner Wall Cabinet, make sure the cabinet is pulled out from the corner the appropriate distance as called for in your plan (see Illustration D).

Illustration D



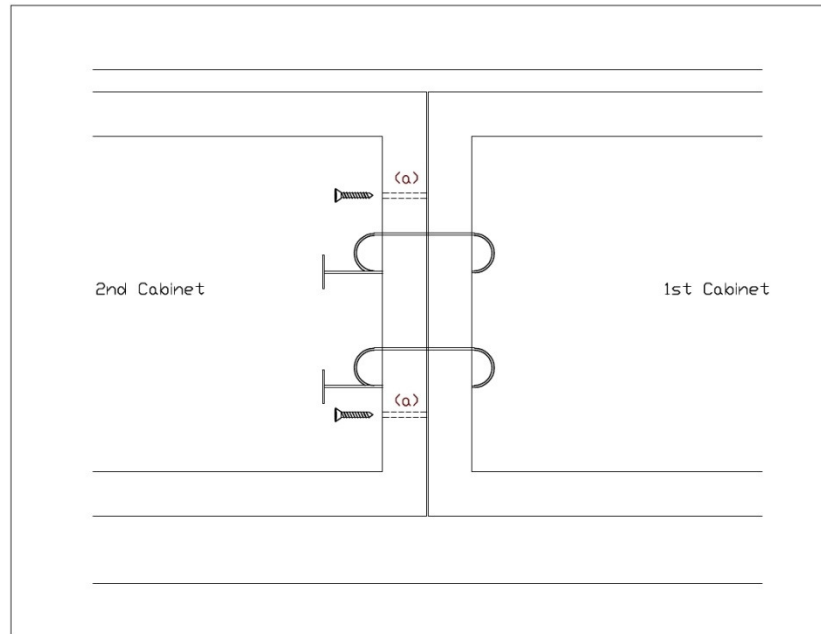
Blind Corner Wall Cabinet

#### STEP 4: Installation of the Next Wall Cabinet

**Note:** It is important to secure all cabinets together before shimming for plumb and level. Only then should you screw the cabinets tightly to the wall.

- Follow the instructions in the previous Step #3 to hang the next wall cabinet.
- Again, do not fully tighten the screws.
- Using two clamps, align the vertical stiles of the adjoining cabinets and hold tightly together.
- Drill pilot hole just above or below hinge area and level through the stile of the second cabinet (a).
- Using #8 x 2½" wood screws (in typical installations) tighten securely (see Illustration E).
- Now continue this procedure around the room.

Illustration E



#### STEP 5: Installing Fillers and Valances

##### Fillers:

Fillers allow clearance for doors, drawers, hardware, appliances, fill empty spaces, etc. to operate properly.

- Cut filler to size to accommodate your design.
- Drill pilot holes just above or below hinge area and level through the stile of the adjoining cabinet, if applicable.
- Attach the filler to the adjoining cabinet using an appropriate screw length (See Illustration F).

##### Valances:

Arch and Scallop Valances are installed in a similar manner, however, if trimming is necessary, you should cut from both ends equally so the valance design remains symmetrical (See Illustration G).

Illustration F

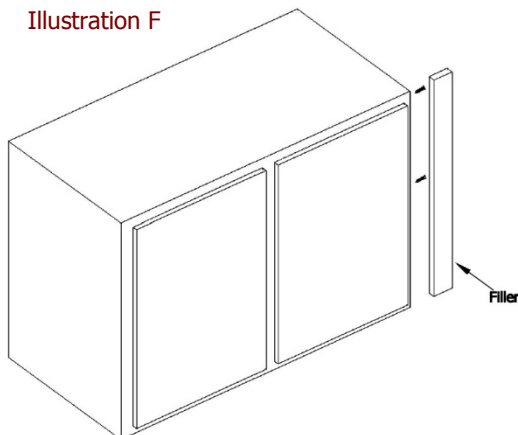
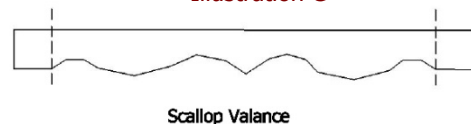


Illustration G



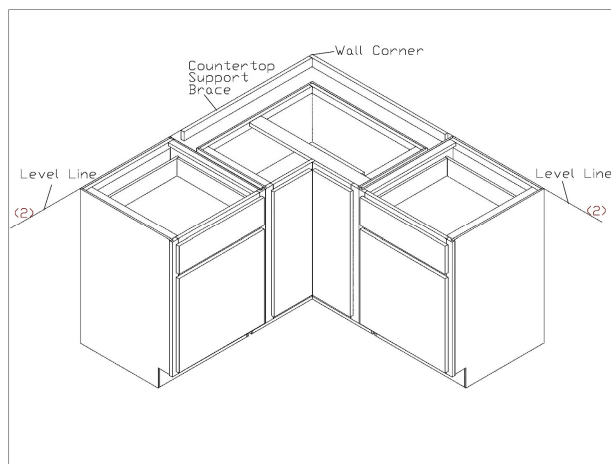
## STEP 6: Installation of the Base Corner Cabinets

**Note:** Use countertop support brace, as needed.

When using a Base Corner Cabinet (see Illustration H and Illustration I) proceed as follows:

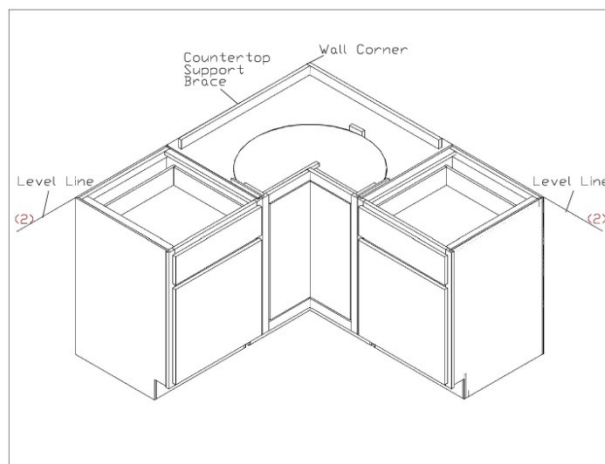
- Fasten the adjoining cabinets to the base corner cabinet, as described below.
- Using two clamps, align the vertical stiles of the adjoining cabinets and hold tightly together.
- Drill pilot holes just above or below hinge area and level through the stile of the second cabinet.
- Using #8 x 2½" wood screws tighten securely.
- Shim so the top of the cabinet is at the desired height marked on the wall.
- Attach loosely to the wall by screwing into the wall studs ¾" from the top with #8 X 2½" wood screws (in typical installations).
- Attach filler, if needed, to the adjacent cabinet and fasten the two cabinets together also using the same procedure.

Illustration H



Base Easy Reach or Base Lazy Susan  
(3 Cabinets = 1 Corner and 2 Bases)

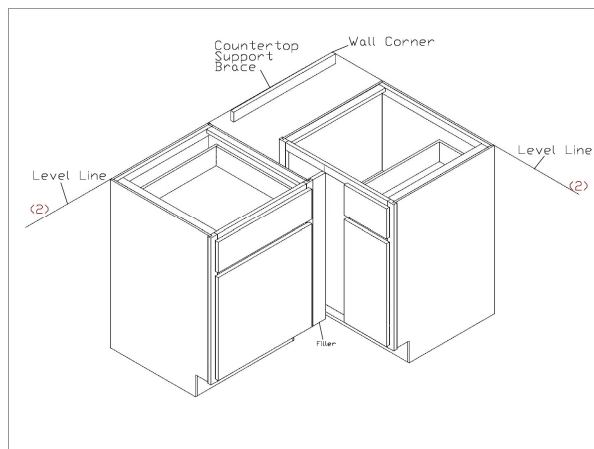
Illustration I



Base Revolving Door Lazy Susan  
(3 Cabinets = 1 Corner and 2 Bases)

When installing a Blind Corner Base Cabinet (see Illustration J), make sure the cabinet is pulled out from the wall the appropriate distance as called for in your plan (see Illustration K).

Illustration J



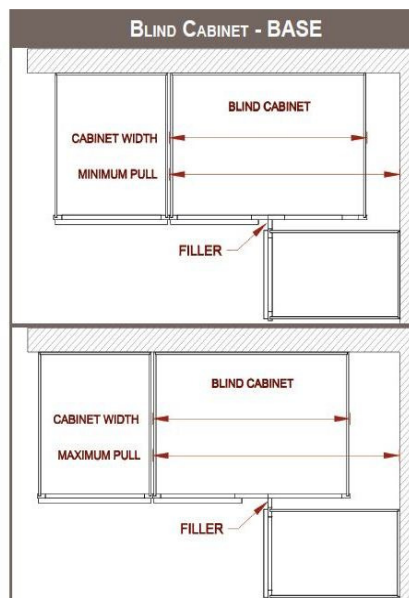
Blind Corner Base Cabinet  
(2 Cabinets = 1 Corner and 1 Base)

Illustration K

NOTE: Illustrations do not allow for hardware.

MINIMUM PULL  
ILLUSTRATION

MAXIMUM PULL  
ILLUSTRATION



### STEP 7: Installing the Next Cabinet Using the Same Procedure

The remaining base cabinets are installed in the same manner.

Using the two c-clamps, align stiles, drill and screw together as described in Step 4.

Proceed around the room making sure all cabinets are plumb and level, shimming where necessary, then tighten all screws.

### STEP 8: Final Touch-up and Door Adjustment

Now that you have finished installing your cabinets, re-install all doors and drawers. You may notice a few things such as misalignments, minor nicks or minor scratches. Make all adjustments necessary to bring doors and drawers into alignment. Make sure all screws are tight. Then touch-up any nicks or scratches that may have occurred during shipping, handling and/or cabinet installation.

A touch-up kit is available from your dealer.

The installation of toe kick and molding may now take place.

### STEP 9: Troubleshooting

The factory has set the doors and drawers for standard installation, however, adjustments may be needed after installation.

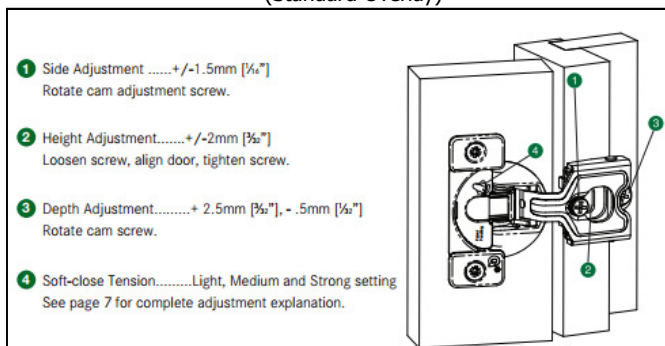
We have listed below several common problems and causes, with simple solutions.

Problem Situation	Possible Cause	Solution
Large gaps on top or bottom of door against face frame.	Hinge needs adjustment or cabinet out of square.	1. Check cabinet alignment for level and plumb. 2. Adjust cabinet and door hinge (see below).
Double doors do not line up top or bottom.	Cabinets mounted on wall crooked or out of square.	1. Loosen door hinge screws and adjust. 2. Loosen screws and use shims to align cabinet.
Drawer face panel will not fit flush against cabinet.	Drawer track glide out of adjustment.	1. Remove drawer and position glide near center. 2. Insert drawer back on track (see below).

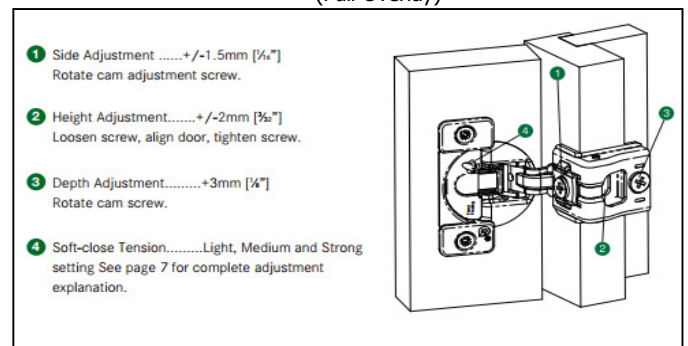


↑ Drawer Adjustment ↑  
Bracket

1/2" Overlay  
(Standard Overlay)



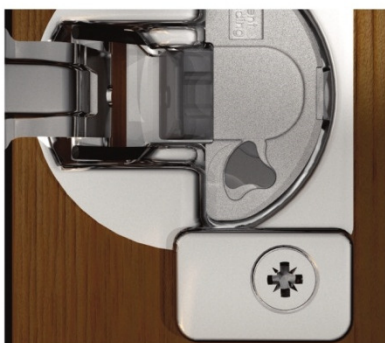
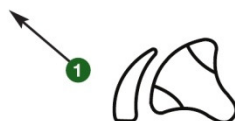
1 1/4" Overlay  
(Full Overlay)





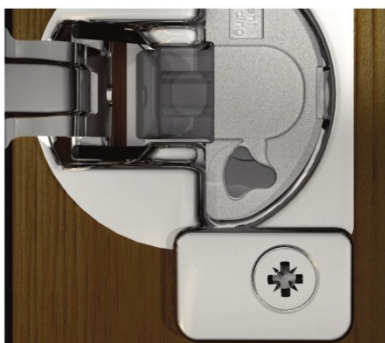
#### LIGHT

- 1 This is the "Light" setting for the Soft-closing mechanism. Set here for light or small doors with very little closing pressure.



#### MEDIUM

- 2 This is the "Medium" setting for the Soft-closing mechanism. Set here for average size doors with normal closing pressure.



#### STRONG

- 3 This is the "Strong" setting for the Soft-closing mechanism. Set here for larger or heavier doors with a strong closing pressure. **(Factory Setting)**



**Note:** To reset the Soft-close damper, move the adjustment switch to "Strong", then to the desired position. Close the door and the Soft-close will be reset.