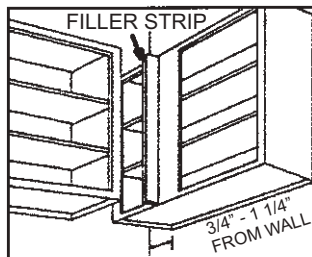


REQUIRED TOOLS AND MATERIALS

Hammer	Keyhole Saw	6" C-clamps
Framing Square	Shims	Ladder
Tape Measure	Chalk Line	Drill & Bits
4' Level	Screwdrivers	3/8" Countersink Bit
2 1/2" & 3" Wood or Gypsum Screws		
2 x 4's and Plywood Triangles for T-brace		
Carpet Scraps for padding on T-brace		
1 x 2's for framing/counter tops		

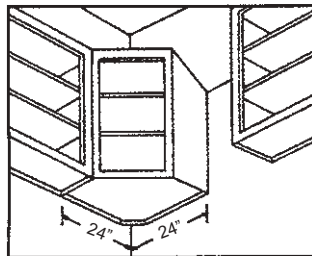
NOTES

- ✍ Double check measurements
- ✍ Cabinets should be level and plumb to insure doors and drawers will operate properly
- ✍ For wall cabinets use a measurement of 84" from the highest point of the floor to the top of the wall cabinet
- ✍ For ease of installation remove doors and drawers
- ✍ Pre-drilling pilot holes is necessary



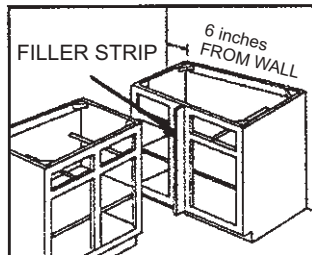
Corner Wall Cabinet

The blind corner wall should be pulled out 3/4" to 1 1/4" from the corner. A filler strip should be used with the cabinet next to it (see diagram). Attach the filler strip in the same manner as joining the cabinet stiles (see diagram). Hang the cabinet in the same way as the other wall cabinets.



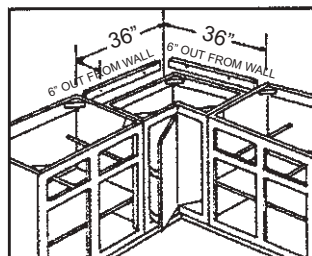
Center Diagonal Wall Cabinet

This Cabinet requires 24" of space from each wall (see diagram). Filler strips are not necessary with this cabinet.



Blind Corner Base Cabinet

The blind corner base should be pulled 6 inches away from the corner. A filler strip should be used with the cabinet next to it. This allows for proper door and drawer operation. Attach the cabinet to the wall in the same manner as other base cabinets (see base 2 instructions).



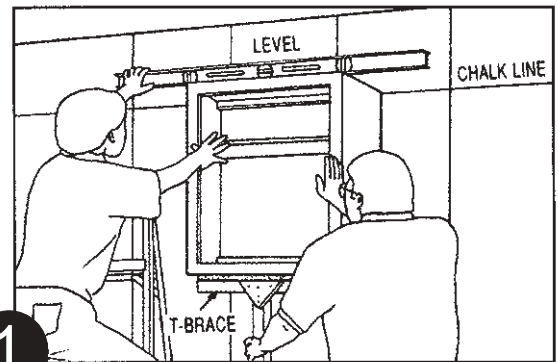
Lazy Susan Base Cabinet

Allow 36" along each wall for installation. Place cabinet 6" away from each wall. Set lazy susan in place next to each adjacent cabinet. Clamp all 3 cabinets together at the face frame. Attach adjacent cabinet to the walls using shims to keep all 3 level and plumb. Countersink two 2 1/2" screws into the stiles (see diagram 3). To support the countertop, use 1 x 2 wood strips (see Base 4 instructions).

BEGINNING

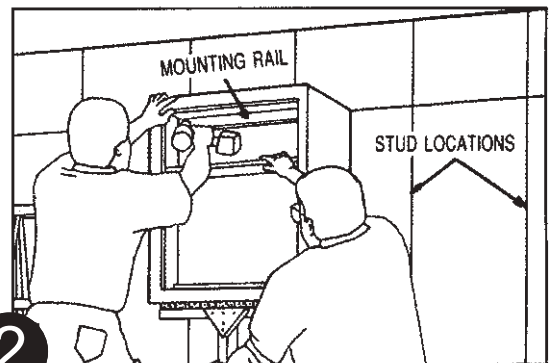
After you have planned your cabinet system, locate the wall studs in the area you are going to install your cabinets and mark them using a chalk line. Next, mark a level line for the top of the wall cabinets and the base cabinets. Begin installation with the corner cabinets first (see above diagrams for special corner cabinet measurements). Install the wall cabinets before the base cabinets because this will allow free use of your ladder and T-brace.

WALL CABINETS



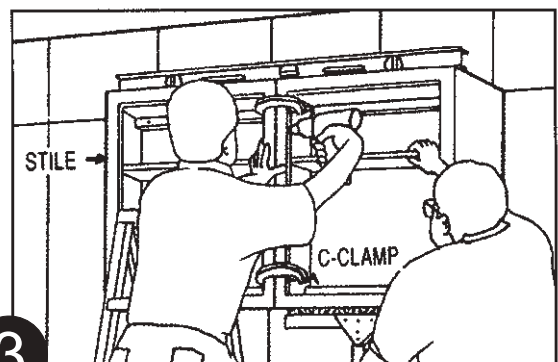
1

Make a T-brace tall enough to support a wall cabinet at the height that you marked on the wall. While you and a helper steady the cabinet on the top of the T-brace, level it and check that the top stays even with your guideline.



2

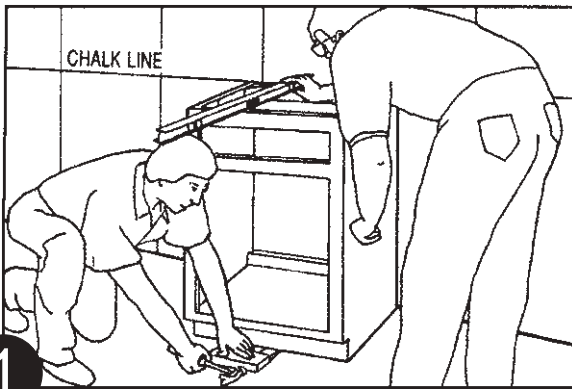
Drill pilot holes through the mounting rails at the stud locations you have marked. Then drive wood screws leaving them loose enough to allow for adjustment. Next, use a level to see if the cabinet front is plumb (vertically level). If it is not, you can use shims to bring the cabinet into plumb. After making sure the cabinet is level and plumb, fasten the top and bottom screws securely.



3

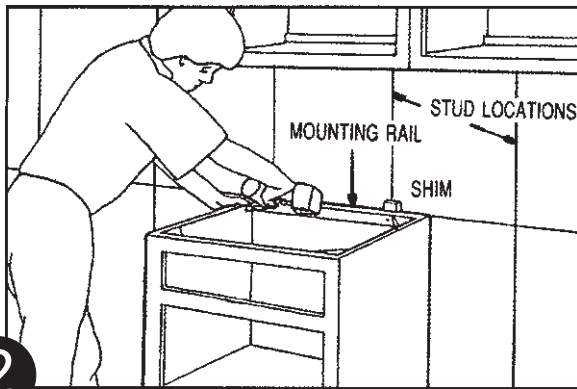
Place the next cabinet into position using the T-brace. Use C-clamps to clamp the stiles of the 2 cabinets together and countersink two 2 1/2" wood screws into the stiles. Make sure the cabinet is level and plumb. Using 3" screws, screw the cabinet to the wall through the mounting rails and into the studs. Repeat the steps with the remaining wall cabinets. Make sure they are level, plumb and that all screws have been tightened.

BASE CABINETS



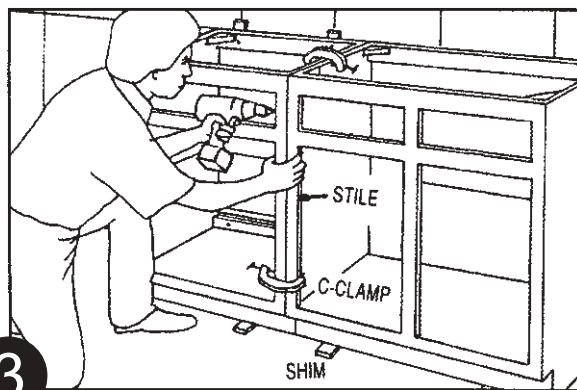
1

Starting at the highest point on the floor; place the first cabinet into position according to your plan. Use your level to see if your cabinet is both level and plumb. If it is not, use shims on the floor to bring the cabinet plumb. A wooden block can be used to avoid damage to the floor or wall when driving shims.



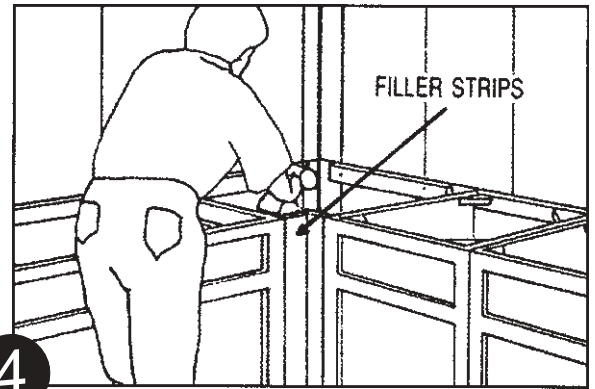
2

Drill pilot holes through the mounting rails at the stud locations you have marked. Then drive wood screws in leaving them loose enough to allow for adjustment. After making sure the cabinet is still level and plumb, fasten the top and bottom screws securely.



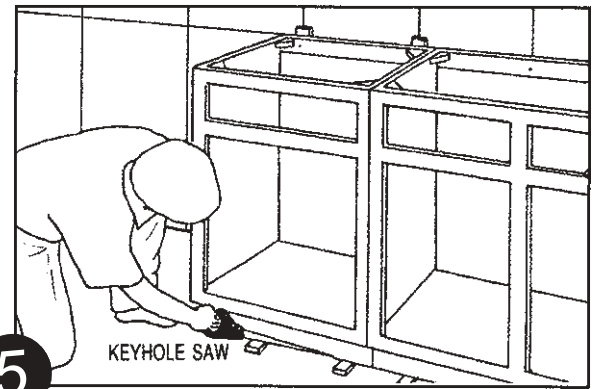
3

Place the next cabinet into position and level it so that it lines up with the first cabinet and your guidelines marked on the wall. Use C-clamps to clamp the stiles of the 2 cabinets together and countersink two 2 1/2" wood screws into the stiles. Make sure the cabinet is level and plumb as you did before. Then screw the cabinet to the wall through the mounting rails and into the studs. Repeat these steps with the remaining base cabinets.



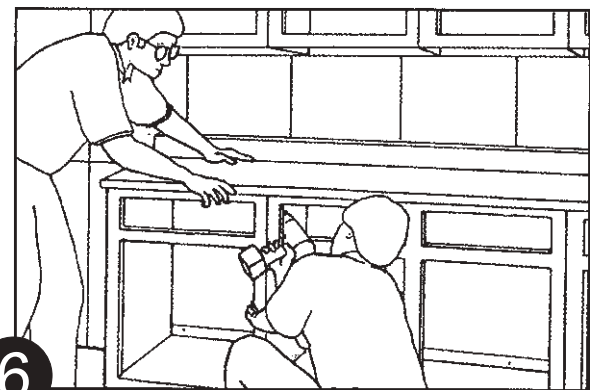
4

If you are not using a special corner cabinet, use filler strips at the corner to allow enough space for doors and drawers to operate smoothly. Join the filler strips in the same as you do the stiles of the cabinets. To support counter top, attach 1" x 2" wood strips to the wall along your guidelines so they are level with your cabinets. For instructions on using corner cabinets, see the notes section of this brochure.



5

After all cabinets are in place, make sure they are still level and plumb. If necessary adjust your shims then make sure all mounting screws have been tightened. At this point use your keyhole saw to trim the shims even with your cabinet.



6

Place your counter top into position and make sure it is held tightly against the wall to ensure the best fit (use 3/4" thick 1x2's to raise the counter top to the correct height). Then anchor the counter to the cabinets using the corner braces provided on each cabinet. Be careful not to screw too far or use screws that are too long because you may damage the counter top.