

Door & Drawerfront Installation Guide

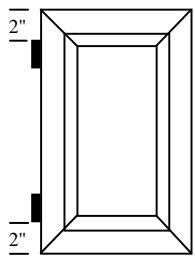
1) Remove Old Doors and Hinges

2) Remove Old Drawerfronts

- If the drawerfront is also the front of the drawer box (i.e. if the drawerfront was removed, the box would have only a back and two sides) the drawerfront must be left on the box and the edges trimmed off. This procedure will be explained later but for now, leave the drawerfront on the box and set it aside.
- If the drawerfront is screwed on to the front of the drawer box (i.e. if the drawerfront was removed, the box would have a front, back and two sides) remove the drawerfront and set the box aside.

3) Match New Doors and Drawerfronts with Their Installed Location

4) Installing Hinges

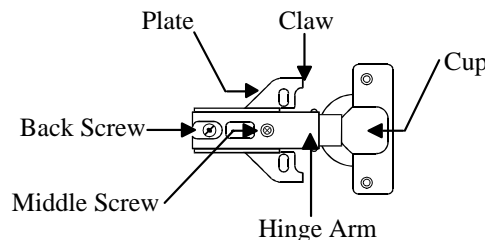


Exposed Hinges

Decide which side of door the hinges will be attached to, then draw a short line 2" down from the top of the door and 2" up from the bottom of the door on the back surface. Align the top of one hinge with the line at the top of the door and screw into place with the $\frac{5}{8}$ " Antique Brass Pan Head screws or white screws supplied. Align the bottom of the other hinge with the line at the bottom of the door and screw into place. Make sure the screws for the hinges in this position will not be installed into or close to the holes on the stiles for the old hinges. If the screws will align closely with the old holes, move the hinges along the edge (an equal distance for each hinge) towards the vertical centre of the door then screw into place.

Concealed Hinges

Clip hinge plate onto hinge arm. Insert hinge cup into hole on back of door and push down on top to clamp into place.



5) Installing Doors

Exposed Hinges

While one person centres the door over the opening flush with the bottom of the cabinet and applies pressure, the other screws the hinges to the stile using the $\frac{3}{8}$ " Antique Brass Pan Head screws or white screws.

For cabinet openings where two doors are to be hung, lay the left door $\frac{3}{8}$ " over the stile on the hinge side then screw on. To get this $\frac{3}{8}$ " overlay, measure over $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the edge of the cabinet opening, make a pencil mark top and bottom on the stile, then align the edge of the door with the pencil mark. Be sure to leave a $\frac{1}{8}$ " gap between the doors then screw on the left door.

Concealed Hinges

While one person holds the door open and flush with the bottom of the cabinet making sure the claws on the hinge plate are snug against the front of the frame, the other person screws the plate to the side of the stile using the $\frac{5}{8}$ " hinge plate screws supplied. Make sure the screws are inserted in the middle of the holes on the hinge plate as placement there will allow adjustment up and down.

These hinges can also be adjusted to move the door from side to side using the screw in the middle of the hinge arm and forward/backward by turning the screw on the back of the hinge arm. See previous page for a Concealed Hinge picture with its' various parts labeled.

When two doors cover a single opening, allow a $\frac{1}{8}$ " gap between the doors.

6) Preparing Drawer Boxes

Drawerfront is Front of Box

If the drawerfront is also the front of the box (i.e. the box without the drawerfront has a back and two sides) use a fine tooth saw or jig saw to trim the lip around the old front even with the top, bottom and sides of the box . With the lip removed, the drawer should recede into the cabinet and be flush with the front of the cabinet. If the drawer box has side runners attached, it may be necessary to move them forward so the front will be flush with the cabinet when the box is fully receded. If the drawerfront still does not recede fully into the cabinet, remove the old drawerfront and install the new drawerfront using angle brackets attached to the sides of the box and the back of the new drawerfront.

Drawerfront is Attached to the Front of Box

If the drawer box has four sides with the drawerfront removed, simply remove the drawerfront from the box.

7) Drill Holes in Drawerfronts for Handles

Drilling holes is essentially the same for drawerfronts as for doors, however the holes must be drilled before attaching the front to the box and the handles, knobs or D-rings are not attached until after the drawerfront is fixed to the box. The only difference is that they are centered on the drawerfront and not installed as a distance from the edge. **Be sure to always drill from the front surface of the drawerfront through to the back.**

8) Installing Drawerfronts

Panel

- I. Slide drawer box into opening then position drawerfront in desired location.
- II. Tighten a wood screw through a handle hole (through both handle holes if necessary) or a knob hole to temporarily hold the drawerfront in place. Adjust the position as necessary.
- III. Remove the drawer box with the new front attached and place face down on a flat surface being careful not to change its' position on the box. Cover the flat surface with a towel to ensure the drawerfront doesn't get marked.
- IV. From the inside place a new screw on each side of the box, screw through the box front and into the new drawerfront. *On Panel drawerfronts, make sure the permanent screws enter into the frame around the panel not the panel itself as it is only 1/4" thick.*

Be sure to check screws for proper length so they do not puncture the front surface of the new drawerfront.

- V. Remove temporary screws from handle or knob hole, drill through the front of the box ($\frac{3}{16}$ " bit) using the holes in the drawerfront as guides.
- VI. Using the Handle Bolts, screw the handles or knobs into place.

9) Installing False Drawerfronts

You will probably have at least one drawerfront that has no box behind it, which is referred to as a false front. The drawerfront below the sink is usually a false front. Check the old drawerfront to see how it was held in place and install the same way or secure in place using angle brackets on each side affixed to the stile and the back of the drawerfront.

10) Apply Bumper Pads to Doors and Drawerfronts

Supplied with your new doors and drawerfronts you will find a sheet or sheets of rubber bumper pads with an adhesive on the back. Affix two of these pads on the back side of each door and drawerfront so that they bump against the front frame of the cabinet when the door or drawerfront closes. On doors they should go in each corner on the opposite side to the hinge. On drawerfronts they should be in the upper corners or whatever places make the first point of contact with the face frame of the cabinet.

11) Installing Moulding

It is recommended that $\frac{1}{16}$ " hole be drilled in the Moulding where nails will be placed. This pre-drilling makes moulding installation much simpler.

12) Installing Self Adhesive Veneer

It is recommended that you prepare the surface to be covered. Remove all layers of existing coatings that are loose or peeling (such as layers of paint). Fill and sand surface with a sanding block. Make sure that the surface is free from dust, particles and oils.

Lumps will show up if surface is not clean.

- (a) Remove from packaging and allow to flatten. **DO NOT PEEL AWAY BACKER SHEET.**
- (b) Measure the surface to be covered. Before applying onto the surface, fill in old hinge screw holes with wood putty. Let wood putty dry up and then sand smooth.
- (c) Peel back the longest edge of paper backing to expose a section of the adhesive. Place the exposed adhesive in the exact position desired, and lightly press into place. Gradually remove the backing and smooth into position. Smooth out air bubbles without applying pressure.
- (d) Check for accurate fit before applying any pressure. Careful initial placements before use of any strong pressure will often allow for complete removal. If reposition is needed, use a gentle but sharp lifting motion to pull free of the surface. Any detachment of the adhesive may result in adhesive "stringing" or "roping" which forms lumps under the veneer.
- (e) Rub the entire surface with a roller, applying with all possible pressure. Make sure to rub in the grain direction as cross grain strokes may mar the surface. If trapped air bubbles may be flattened by splitting the wood in the direction of the grain.
- (f) Carefully trim off excess with an edge trimmer or razor knife. Smooth any rough edges with a sanding block. Stroke at a 45 degree angle.

CARING FOR PRODUCTS

The following recommendations are given as a guide for the Care and Cleaning of your doors and drawerfronts.

PVC DOORS

Cleaning

PVC doors can be kept looking like new but the proper cleaning material must be used. To clean PVC doors:

Use

- Methyl Hydrate (automotive windshield washer fluid). This cleaner is recommended.
- Soap (non-abrasive) and water.
- Denatured alcohol and water.

Do Not Use

- Solvent based cleaning material such as lacquer thinners or any other product containing acetone. These solvents destroy the acrylic coating and the doors will discolour when exposed to ultra violet rays.
- Any abrasive rubbing material or cleaner.

Use of any cleaning agent other than those outlined above under "Use" will void the warranty.

Closeness to Self-Cleaning Ovens

Due to the extremely high temperatures vented from self-cleaning ovens, it is recommended that a filler be installed between an PVC door/drawerfront and a self-cleaning oven. Further the customer should be advised to open all doors and drawerfronts near the oven when operating in self-cleaning mode.

LAMINATED PANEL DOORS

Normal Care

Steam kettles should not be boiled directly under the cabinet doors as swelling may occur if moisture seeps into the material.

Normal Cleaning

Wipe all surfaces with a damp cloth or sponge, and a mild soap solution or liquid detergent. Heavy pressure is not required to remove normal surface deposits as this may cause a slight fading of the product. For hard-to-remove stains, some recommended cleaners are:

FORMICA Countertop Magic - spray
Formula 409 - liquid
Mr. Clean - liquid

Cleaners to Avoid

Abrasive cleaners (liquids or powders) should not be used on these products as they may, in time, mar the surface finish. The use of abrasive liquid or powdered cleansers (or steel wool pads) on these products will cancel the product warranty.

Acid solutions, caustic solution (vinegar, ammonia, etc.) or wood preservatives (lemon oil, etc.) should also not be used to clean these products.