

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR VAULT DESIGNER SERIES CABINETRY

Once you have your new Vault cabinets, we suggest that you use a reputable, qualified and experienced installer. A correct cabinet installation is the final step to your cabinet purchase, and a quality installation is essential to ensuring your complete satisfaction.

We have prepared this document to outline what you can expect during the course of your cabinet installation. Due to job site conditions and the individual installer's techniques, variations on these guidelines may be necessary and are permissible with a reputable installer.

TOOLS

Vault supplies the appropriate fasteners for wood frame construction. If you are attaching the cabinets to another material, consult Vault for the proper fastening method. These instructions apply only to 16" on center wood stud construction.

1. **Cordless Drill:** *For securing brackets to the wall*
2. **Bit Set:** *For driving screws if you*
3. **4-in-1 Screwdriver:** *For removing and securing fasteners*
4. **Chalk Line:** *For snapping layout lines*
5. **Tape Measure:** *For general measuring*
6. **Bubble Level:** *For determining level and plumb*
7. **Laser Level:** *To create a level layout line*
8. **Stud Finder:** *For locating the wall studs*
9. **Bar or C-Clamps:** *For clamping and holding cabinets together to reduce reveals (gaps/spacing) between cabinets*
10. **Ladder:** *For installing upper cabinets*
11. **Movers Dolly -** *A movers dolly with four casters will make moving heavy cabinets easier*

V A U L T

WWW.VAULTGARAGE.COM

(866) 828-5810

BEFORE YOU GET STARTED

1. **Safety** - Vault cabinets may be too heavy for one person. A dolly Two people should lift together to prevent damage to a cabinet or injury to installers.

2. **Account for Uneven Walls** - Vault cabinets are made straight and square, but more often than not, the walls and floors they rest lack these attributes.

Check for unevenness by using a 4-foot bubble level and a straight 2x4 to determine if your walls are plumb, square, and straight. If the wall is crooked or the floor is sloped, make note of any dips, bubbles, or angles that will require scribe-fitting, shimming, or alterations of the wall before you begin the installation to account for any irregularities on the wall.

3. **Remove Doors/Drawers & Shelves** - Remove all drawers, doors and shelves so that only the cabinet shell is staged and readied for installation. The doors and drawers will need to be removed in order to clamp and secure your cabinets together. It will also make the cabinets lighter in order to lift them up into position and will reduce the likelihood of causing damage to the doors and drawers during their installation.

Removing Drawers - Pull the drawer out to full extension, grasp the quick-release tabs and remove the drawer from the glides by lifting upward.

Removing Doors - The cabinet door hinges have a release (via their *quick-release mechanism*) that is underneath the end of this point on the hinge. If you press on this lever it will unlock the hinge from its three point contact.



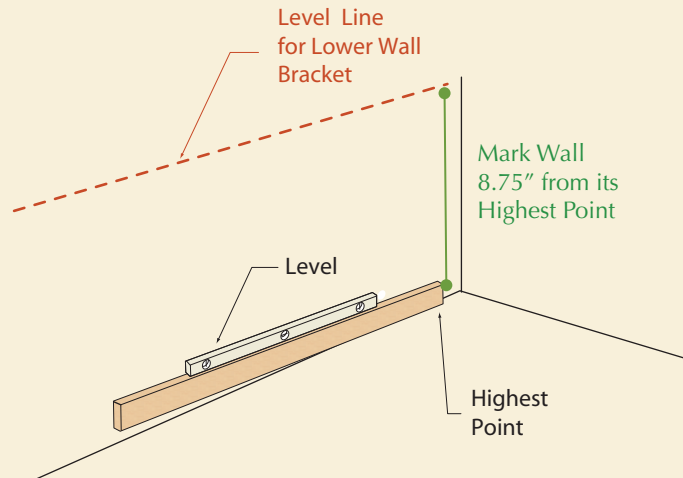
MARK THE LAYOUT LINES

All base cabinets must be level and installed at exactly the same height, otherwise the countertop may not fit correctly or be level. These instructions will level your cabinets.

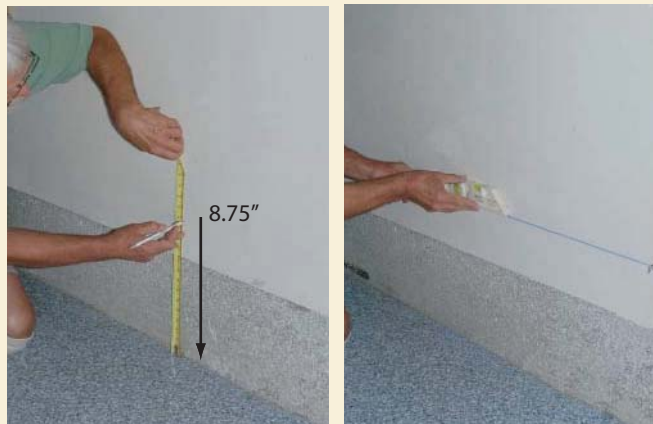
NOTE: The following instructions position cabinets to sit 6" above the floor surface; leaving just enough room to clean underneath them. At this height your countertop will begin at 37". If you add our 1.5" stainless steel countertop, your work surface will be 38.5" above the floor surface. Adjust the measurements according to your personal preference.

TIP: We recommend that wall cabinets be installed first. This will allow full access without having to lean over the base cabinets and will also help to prevent damage to the base cabinets.

1. Using a long, straight 2" x 4", place a carpenter's level on top of it and move it along the floor next to the wall. Identify the mark that is highest on the wall. This is the high point of the floor.

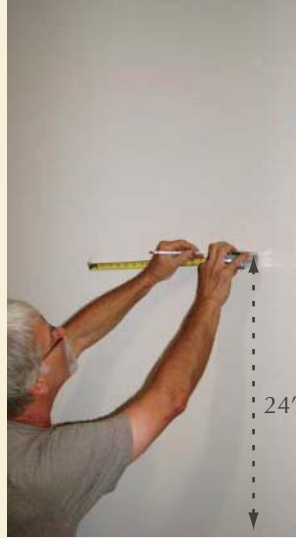


2. At the high point you determined on the floor, mark a level horizontal line on the wall that is 8.75" from the floor by snapping a chalk line, using a laser level or marking along the straight edge of a carpenter's level. If the floor is sloped you may need to make adjustments. This will establish the height on the wall where the lower mounting bracket will be installed.



LOCATE STUDS & MARK THE LAYOUT LINES

3. Using the bottom level layout line as your guide, make a mark by measuring 24" above this line. This is the distance between the upper mounting and lower mounting brackets. This level layout line will establish the height on the wall where the upper mounting bracket will be installed.



4. From that mark, extend a level layout line along the wall by snapping a chalk line, using a laser level or marking along the straight edge of a carpenter's level. Here again, if the floor is sloped you may need to make adjustments. This layout line will establish the height on the wall where the upper mounting bracket will be installed.

5. Using the stud finder, locate the studs and mark their locations on the chalk or layout line(s).



Tip: If you ordered an Armoire or other tall cabinet from Vault, its overall height can determine the top height of your upper wall cabinets.

INSTALL HANGER BRACKET TO WALL

1. Each hanger bracket features two rows of machined holes that are spaced .750" apart to allow you to secure this bracket directly in the center of wall studs. Using the marks you made on the wall showing the location of the studs, position the hanger bracket so that at least two holes are positioned dead-center on the wood studs.



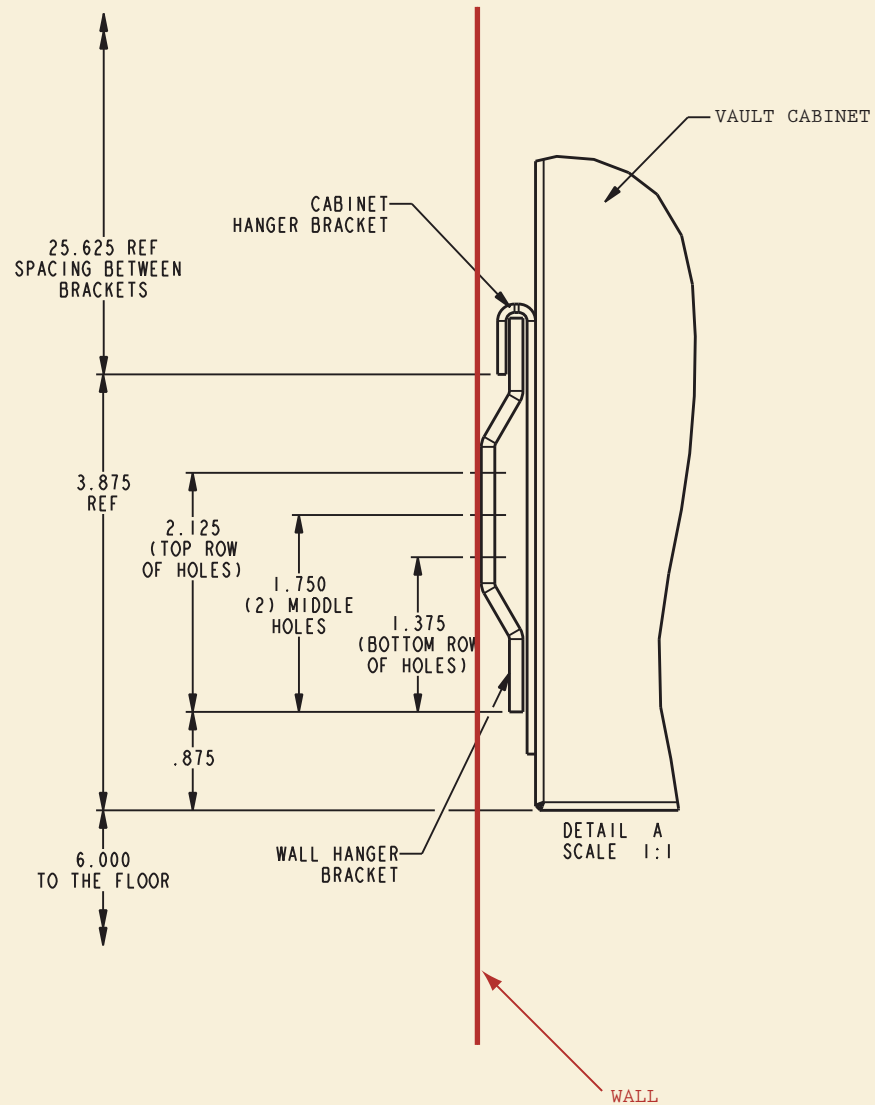
2. Attach the bracket to the wall using $\frac{3}{4}$ " lag bolts (provided). Using a wrench or power tool, fully tighten the bolts until the bracket is installed with lag bolts at every stud location with a maximum of 12" horizontally between bolts.

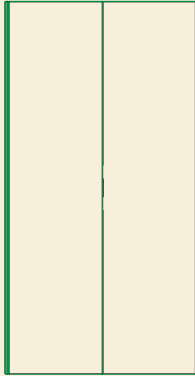


The following number of bolts are provided, per cabinet, depending upon the size of the cabinet:

1. 24"-Wide Cabinets = Two (2) bolts per bracket, per cabinet
2. 36"-Wide Cabinets = Three (3) bolts per bracket, per cabinet
3. 48"-Wide Cabinets = Four (4) bolts per bracket, per cabinet

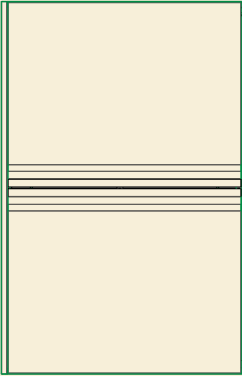
DETAIL OF HANGER & WALL MOUNT BRACKETS





DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE TOP OF THE HANGER BARS AS ATTACHED TO WALL.

SEE DETAIL A



24.00

53.00

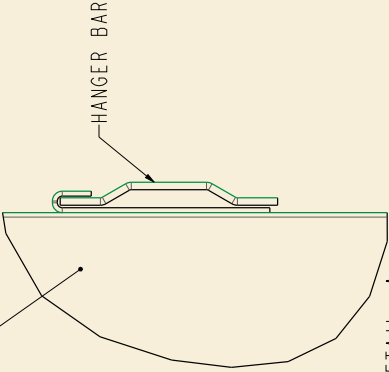


24.00

5.00

TYPICAL WALL/BASE CABINET FOR ILLUSTRATION

CABINET WITH HANGER
BRACKET ATTACHED



DETAIL A
SCALE 1:1

53.00" IS SPACING NECESSARY TO MATCH ARMOIRE.

MAY VARY IF NO ARMOIRE IS INCLUDED IN LAYOUT.

5.00" IS BOTTOM OF CABINET TO TOP OF LOWER HANGER BAR.

ADD REVEAL SPACING TO DETERMINE HEIGHT FROM FLOOR.

| ITEM | PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REV | CAD NUMBER |
|------|-------------|------------------|-----|-----|------------|
| 1 | 9730810-1 | HANGER BAR 48" | 4 | C | 9730810-1 |
| 2 | FG-848-000 | 48" BASE CABINET | 1 | A | FG-848-000 |
| 3 | FG-4831-A | 48" WALL CAB | 1 | A | FG-4831-A |

ASSEMBLY

DESIGNER SERIES

CUSTOM BUILT

PREPARED BY: J. J. J.

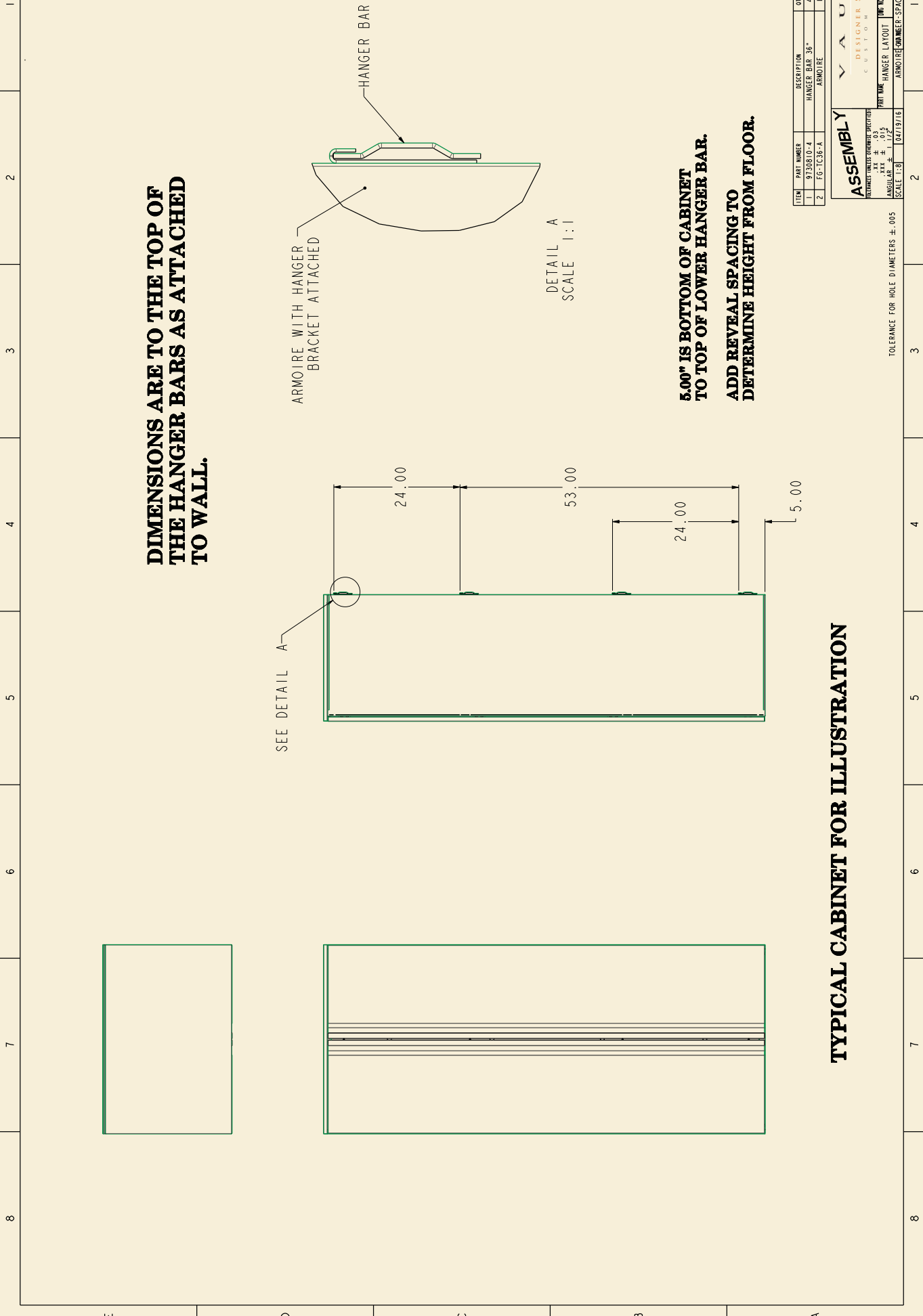
DATE: 10/20/16

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

TOLERANCE FOR HOLE DIAMETERS: ±.005

PROJECT: HANGER-SPACING-A

SHEET 1 OF 1



DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE TOP OF THE HANGER BARS AS ATTACHED TO WALL.

TYPICAL CABINET FOR ILLUSTRATION

| ITEM | QTY | UNIT | DESCRIPTION | REV | CAD NUMBER |
|------|-----|------|----------------|-----|------------|
| 1 | 1 | EA | HANGER BAR 36" | A | 9738310-4 |
| 2 | 1 | EA | ARMOIRE | A | FG-TC38-A |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|-------------------|--|
| ASSEMBLY | | DESIGNER SERIES | | CUSTOM BUILT | |
| TOLERANCE FOR HOLE DIAMETERS ±.005 | | PART NAME | | HANGER LAYOUT | |
| SCALE 1:8 | | DATE | | 10/19/16 | |
| TOLERANCE FOR HOLE DIAMETERS ±.005 | | PART NUMBER | | HANGER SPACING 1" | |
| SCALE 1:8 | | DATE | | 10/19/16 | |

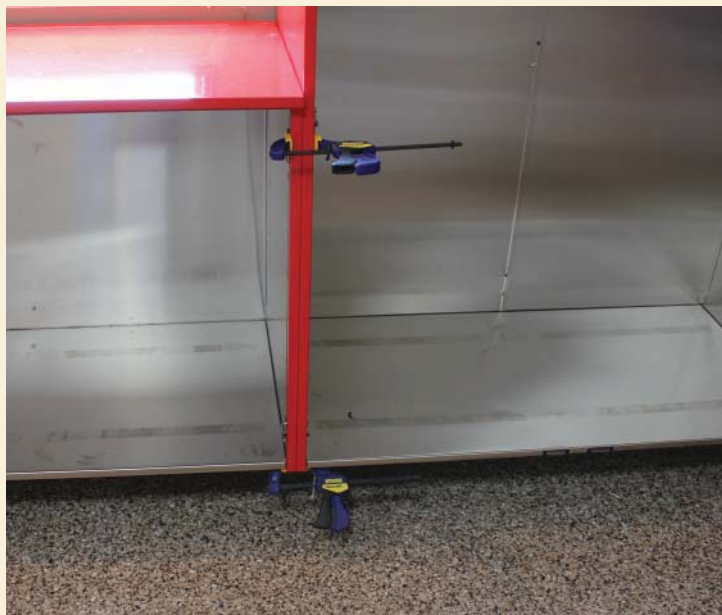
MOUNT THE CABINETS TO THE WALL BRACKETS

1. Begin by removing all doors or drawers so that you have open access to the inside edges of the cabinet face frames. Raise the cabinets and hang them onto the wall mounting brackets until the reverse cleats on the backside of the cabinets inter-lock with the wall brackets, securing the cabinets firmly into place.



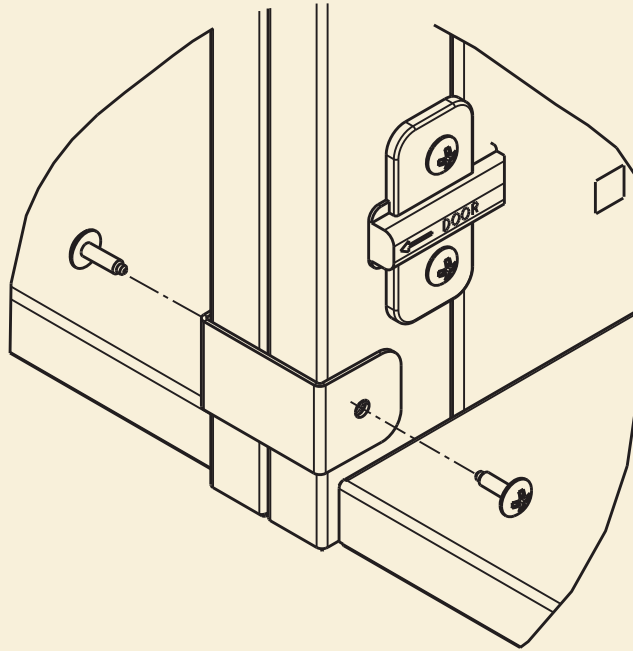
CINCH CABINETS TOGETHER USING BAR CLAMPS

1. It may take some time to lift-up, shim and adjust your first cabinets, but this step sets the precedent for everything else that follows and is important to allowing the countertop to fit, so do not rush this step and expect to make it up later. The units need to be flush against each other tightly so that the gap between cabinets is minimized. After the cabinets are lined up, clamping them together at the face frames (see below) using standard bar or "C" clamps will pull the frames of two cabinets together so that they are aligned flush with one another. Be careful to apply even pressure without doing damage to the face frames. It is the installer's responsibility to make sure that the cabinets are installed level and plumb, using shims wherever necessary.



FASTEN CABINETS TOGETHER

1. After the cabinets are hung, square to one another and the reveals (gap) between the frames of two cabinets are flush with one another and being held firmly in place using the bar and C-clamps, you can install the “U-Clamps”. Using a 5mm drill bit, fasten the U-shaped clip to the inside of each cabinet together by drilling two thread cutting machine screws (provided). There are a total of two (2) “U-Clamps” provided per cabinet, one for the top of the cabinets and a second to secure the bottoms.

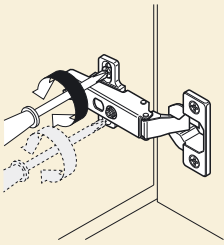


DOOR ADJUSTMENT

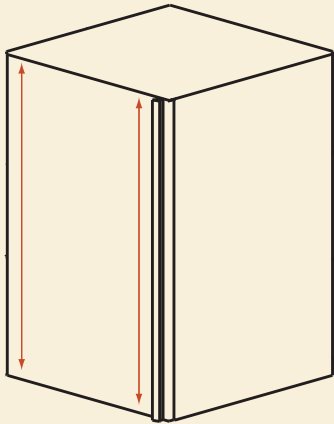
Now that all the cabinets are installed, it is time to align doors and drawers. This is a critical, final step to ensure perfect cabinetry lines.

All Vault cabinets have fully adjustable hinges manufactured by industry leader 'Blum'. Should the doors on your Vault cabinets come out of alignment over time (*such as rubbing against the frame*), you can easily adjust them in 3 directions, using a Phillips head type screwdriver and following these easy instructions. If you need additional technical support on adjusting your Blum hinges, you may call the manufacturer directly at (800) 438-6788.

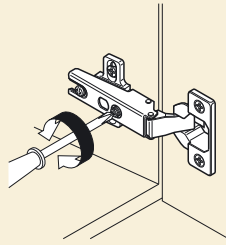
DOOR HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT



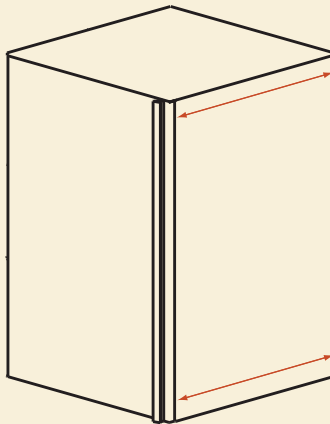
Use these two screws to adjust the height of the doors and/or align the top and bottom of the doors.



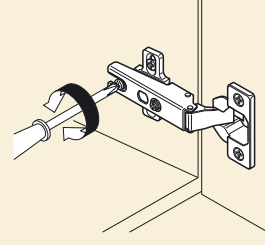
SIDE ADJUSTMENT



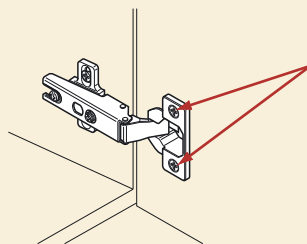
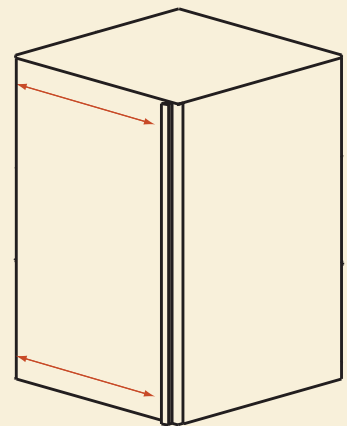
Use this screw to adjust the gap between doors, walls and other cabinets for parallel alignment.



DOOR DEPTH ADJUSTMENT



Use this screw to bring door into alignment with neighboring cabinet doors/drawers.



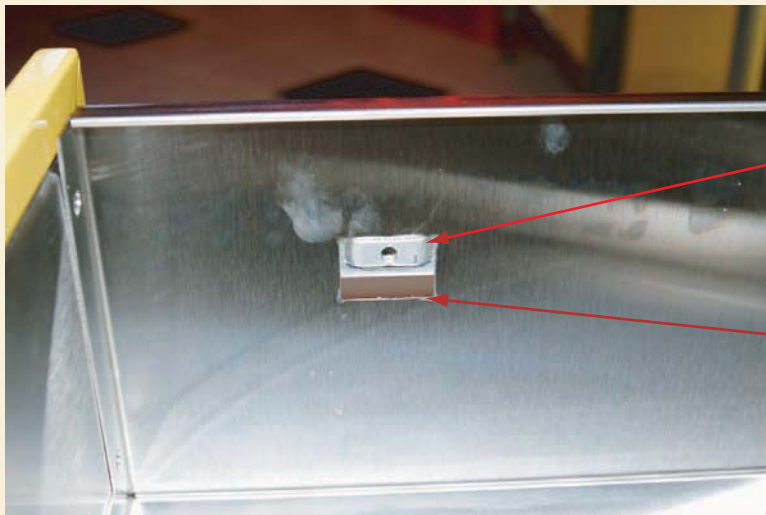
IMPORTANT: DO NOT adjust these two screws as doing so can void your warranty. These screws mount the door hinge to your cabinet and are not meant to be adjusted.

ADJUSTING DRAWER BODIES AND THEIR OPERATION

The drawers on our Designer Series cabinets were designed so that they can be easily removed to make cleaning easier. To remove the drawer, simply pull the drawer open and lift the drawer up-and-outward.

It is not uncommon for drawer bodies to rattle during transportation to the extent where they become misadjusted or lift off the drawer slides during transportation. Re-adjusting them is easy.

To install the drawer on the slide, position the rear drawer tabs into both rear slide pockets on the slides. Guide front tabs into front pockets and push firmly into place making sure drawer the cut-out tabs on the drawers fit snugly into the drawer pockets.



Pocket on drawer slide

There are two cut out tabs on each side of a drawer body which fit into the drawer slide pockets.

If your drawer slides do not operate smoothly, you may want to place a small amount of White Lithium Grease (non-aerosol) on the stainless steel ball bearings and the travel. It may be easier to apply the grease to the slides with the drawers removed.



This is the drawer slide "travel" and location to place a small amount of white lithium grease.

REMOVING PROTECTIVE FILM

Your VAULT cabinets have a protective vinyl film that covers many surfaces. It is necessary to use protective film for two purposes:

- (a) To protect metal parts from damage during manufacturing AND
- (2) Prevent scratches to the panels during assembly and transit.

A key to make removal of the protective film easier is to remove large sections, versus small sections.

Start with a corner and/or corner and crumple the film until it bunches up and begin pulling sections that are 12" in width across or larger. Once you get a large section started, the wrap will pull off the metal much more easily. The key lies in pulling large sections. Small sections will simply break off and you'll have to restart the process over.

