

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORGED CABINETRY

Now that you have received your new **Forged 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

We have supplied all of the appropriate fasteners necessary to install these cabinets on wood frame construction. If you are attaching the cabinets to another material, consult **Forged Cabinets** 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 use with cordless drill*
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:** *You may have a need to clamp to hold cabinets together*
10. **Ladder:** *For installing upper (wall) cabinets*

BEFORE YOU GET STARTED

A. **Safety** – It is required that a minimum of at least two people should lift together to prevent damage to a cabinet or injury to an installer.

B. **Account for Uneven Walls** - Your cabinets are manufactured to be straight and square, but more often than not, the walls and floors they rest lack these attributes. The goal of these instructions is to take our collection of cabinetry and bring them together straight, plumb, and level.

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.



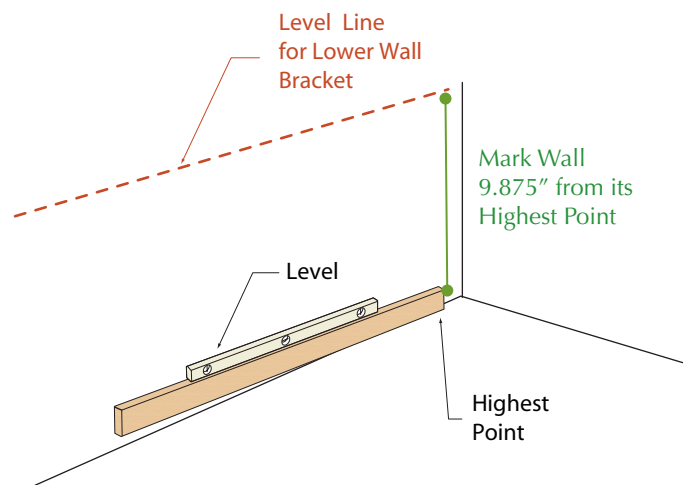
MARK THE LAYOUT LINES

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.

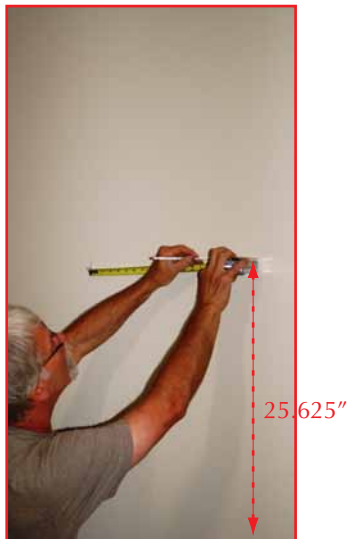


2. At the high point you determined on the floor, mark a level horizontal line on the wall that is 9.875" from the floor by snapping a chalk line, using a laser level or marking along the straight edge of a carpenter's level. If the floor is sloped you may need to make adjustments. This will establish the height on the wall where the lower mounting bracket will be installed.



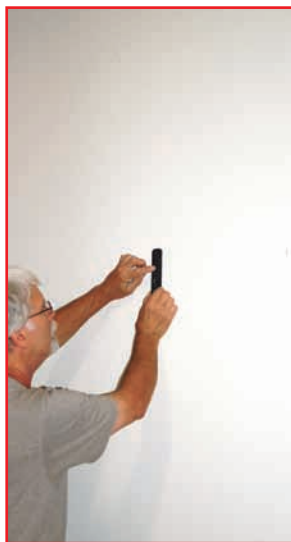
LOCATE STUDS AND MARK THE LAYOUT LINES

3. Using the bottom level layout line as your guide, make a mark by measuring **25.625"** 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.

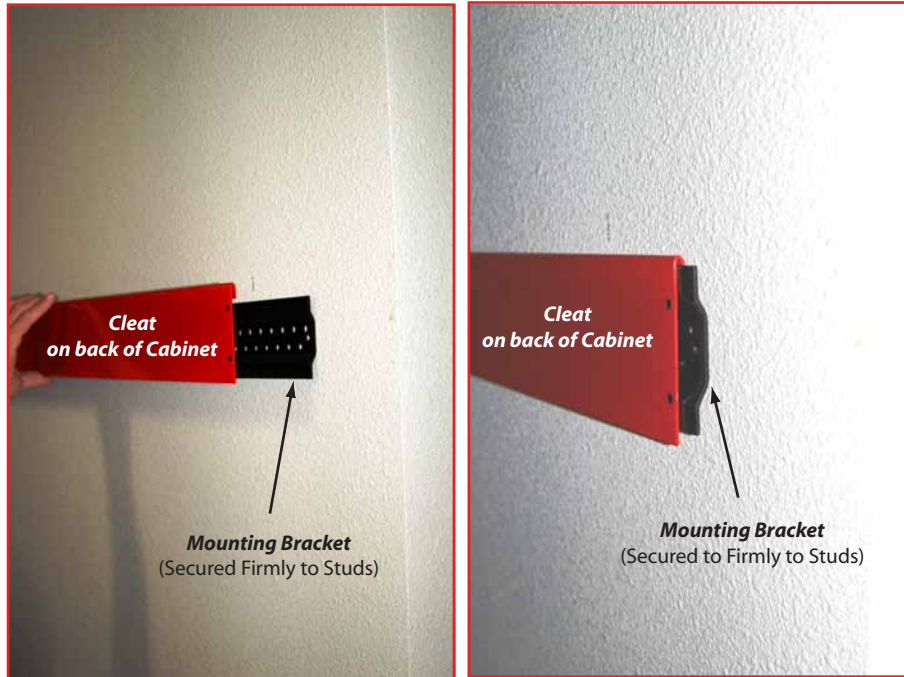
5. Using the stud finder, locate the studs and mark their locations on the chalk or layout line(s).



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

MOUNT CABINETS ON WALL BRACKET

6. With the mounting brackets secured firmly to the wall, simply raise the cabinet and hang them on the wall mounting brackets making sure that the entire lip of the cleat is resting firmly over the back of **ALL** wall mounting bracket



PAGE FOUR

FORGED

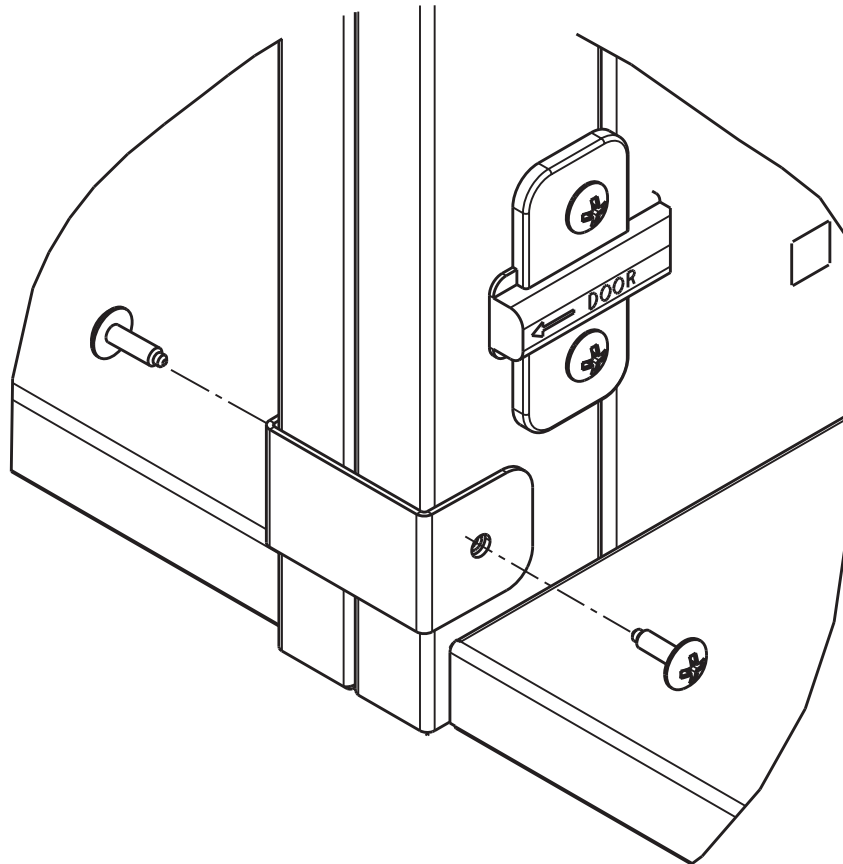
SECURING MULTIPLE CABINETS TOGETHER

After the cabinets are hung they will need to be square to one another. This is done by fastening the front top and bottom corners together

7. Secure two cabinets together using C-clamps, making adjustments so that the top and front edges of the cabinets are flush. Tighten the clamps so that both cabinets are flush.

8. 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) per corner.

9. Follow these steps for each of the remaining wall cabinets. It is the installer's responsibility to make sure that the wall cabinets are installed level and plumb, using shims wherever necessary.



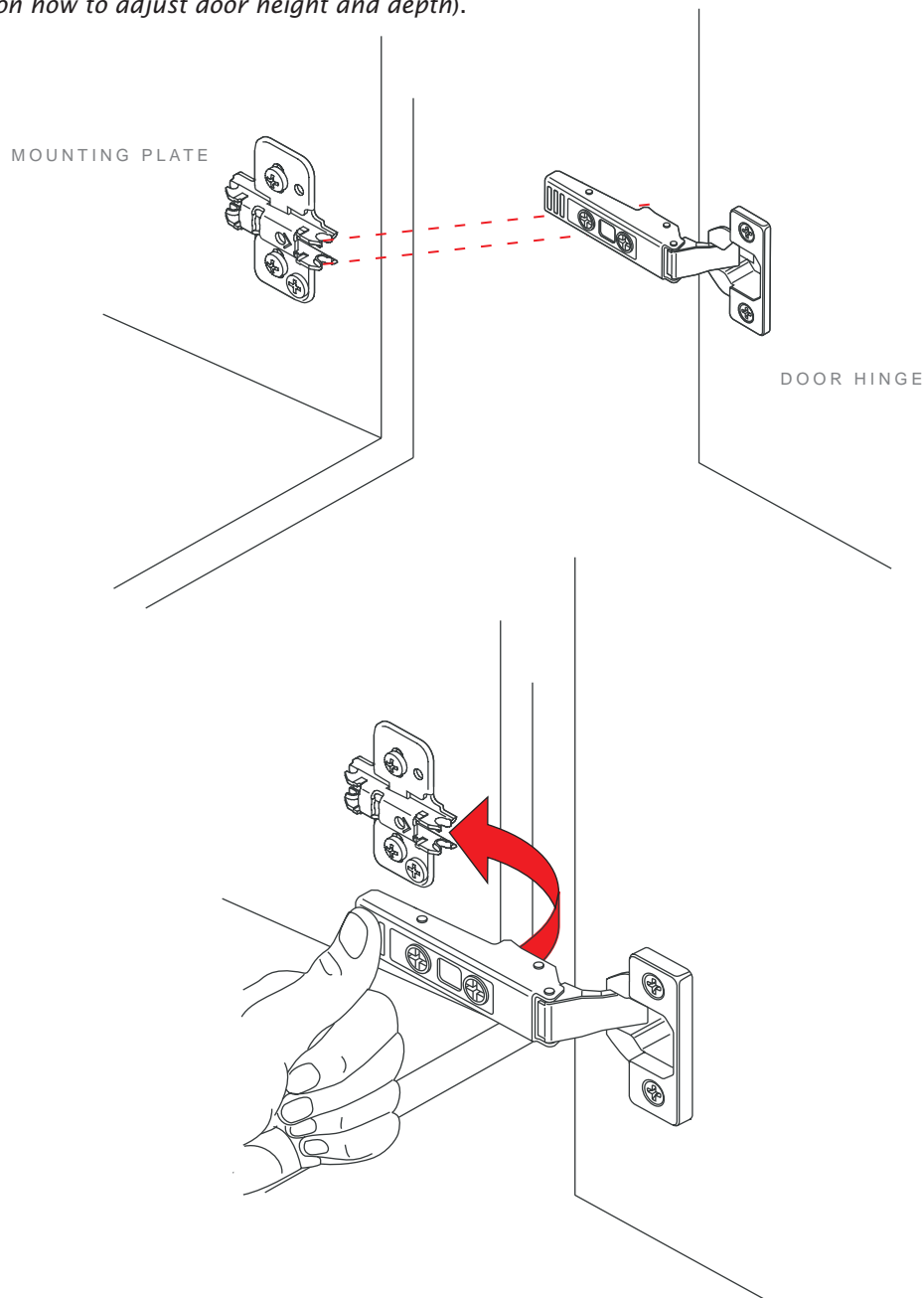
ATTACH DOORS

Only until **AFTER** the cabinets have been installed and are perfectly level and square can the doors be attached to the cabinets.

10. Install the doors to the cabinet by lining up the door hinge with the corresponding clips on the mounting plate.

11. Push the back of the hinge with finger pressure until you hear and feel a “CLIP” sound confirms a secure attachment.

12. Gently open and close the door to ensure it is seated properly and adjust door setting if necessary (*See instructions on how to adjust door height and depth*).



PAGE SIX

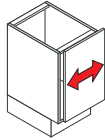
FORGED

ADJUST DOOR TOLERANCES

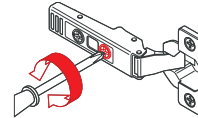
Adjustments to the doors can be done only until **AFTER** the cabinets have been installed in place and are perfectly level & square.

13. Forged cabinets have fully adjustable hinges manufactured by **Blum**. Should the doors on your 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 instructions.

SIDE ADJUSTMENT

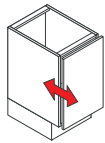


Use this Adjustment to bring a Door into Alignment with Neighboring Cabinet Doors/Drawers.

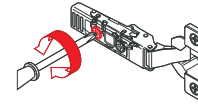


Turn front screw to increase or decrease door overlay.

DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

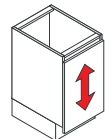


Use this Adjustment to Gap the Distance between Doors, Walls and Other Cabinets for Parallel Alignment.

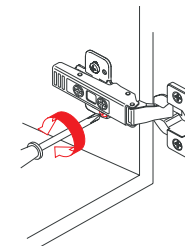
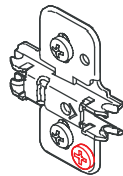


Turn rear spiral-tech cam screw to adjust door position.

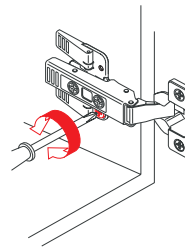
HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT



Use this Alignment to Adjust the Height of the Doors and/or Align the Top and Bottom of the Doors.



Rotate cam screw on plate to adjust door position.



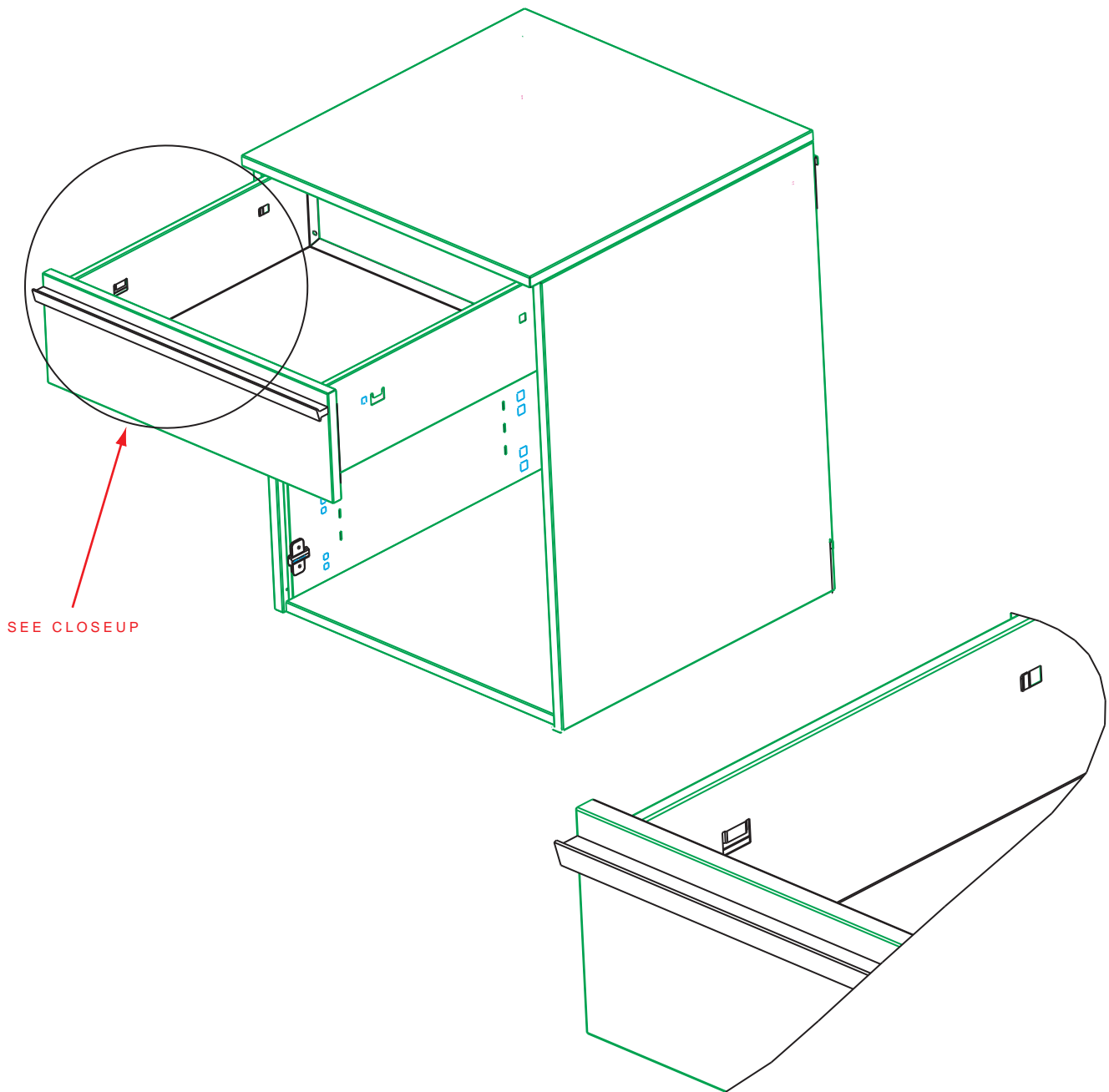
INSTALL DRAWERS

Only until **AFTER** the cabinets have been installed and are perfectly level and square can the drawers be installed to the cabinets.

13. Reach inside the cabinet and slide out the drawer glides as far as they will extend.

B. Align the two tabs (cut-out openings) on the sides of the drawers with the corresponding receiving guides on the drawer slides. Once aligned the drawer should drop in place.

C. Push drawer in all the way. Gently open and close the drawer to ensure it is seated properly on the slides.



PAGE EIGHT

FORGED