



# Installation Instructions

To prevent accidents  
and damage please  
read these instructions  
**before**  
installation or use.

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# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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## Installation

Read all instructions before installation or use of the cabinetry to prevent injury and damage.

Use the cabinetry only for its intended purpose. These cabinets are intended for residential use only.

Keep these instructions in a safe place and pass them on to any future user.

- The cabinetry must be installed in accordance with the installation instructions.
- Installation and repair work should be performed by a baubox authorized installer. Work by unqualified persons could be dangerous and may void the warranty.
- Ensure that any plastic wrappings, bags, etc. are disposed of safely and kept out of the reach of children.
- This cabinetry must not be used in a non-stationary location (e.g. on a boat).
- Do not sit or stand on the doors or drawers of the cabinetry. Close the doors and drawers when not in use.
- Do not install the cabinetry in an area where it will be exposed to temperatures below freezing.
- To reduce the risk of injury, do not allow children to play in, on, or near the cabinetry. It is possible for small fingers to be pinched in the doors and drawers, or injured by hitting the installed handles or other hardware.
- Only use the cabinetry if all panels are properly in place.
- Do not tamper with the cabinetry.

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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- The cabinetry is not designed for commercial use. It is intended for use in domestic households and similar working and residential environments such as shops, offices and showrooms or guest houses.
- The cabinetry is not intended for outdoor use.
- Persons who lack physical, sensory or mental abilities, or experience with cabinetry should not use without supervision or instruction by a responsible person.

Installation of Kitchen Cabinets is NOT a Do-It-Yourself project for those without extensive experience in finish carpentry. If you are not a professional carpenter please seek help from a trained professional. This guide is meant to be used as a supplement to carpenters who are trained and familiar with cabinetry installation techniques, it is not meant to be a stand alone installation guide.

# CABINET INSTALLATION

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Cabinet installation requires special skills and tools. If you are uncertain of any part of these basic instructions, terms or lack the minimum listed tools, consult with your cabinet supplier for recommended professional cabinet installation mechanics. An error during installation can result in costly repairs and delays.

## Terms to Know:

**Harmony Bracket:** The steel brackets built into the back of the wall cabinets to provide secure wall hanging, with 6-way adjustability.

**Altitude Bracket:** The flush-mounted, titanium-finished plate on the interior cabinet sides for supporting and adjusting the height of the interior wing shelves.

**Wing Shelf:** The interior cabinet shelving with a curved, titanium-finished, aluminum front edge that interlocks with the Altitude Bracket.

**Metal Cleat:** Steel rail fastened securely to the wall studs, on which the wall cabinet is hung by the harmony brackets.

**Level:** A horizontal plane at right angles to the plumb.

**Plumb:** A true vertical line. If something is “out of plumb” it is not exactly straight up and down.

**Scribe:** Cutting or trimming material to follow the contours of adjacent floor or walls.

**Soffit:** The closed space between the top of the wall cabinets and the ceiling.

**Square:** All lines parallel and at 90° to each other.

**Stud:** An upright framing member inside a wall or partition spaced 16” or 24” apart, center-to-center.

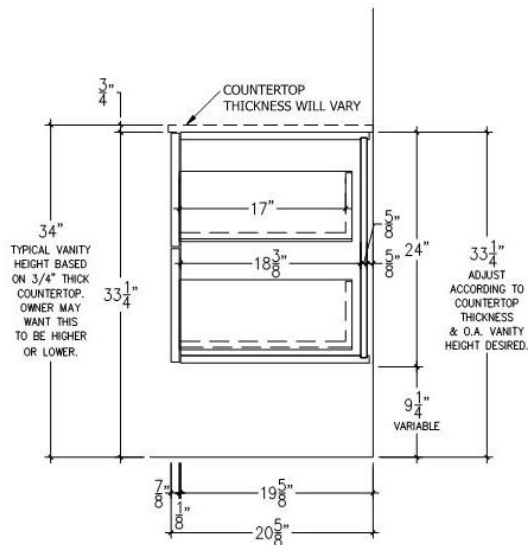
# COMMON INSTALLATION TOOLS

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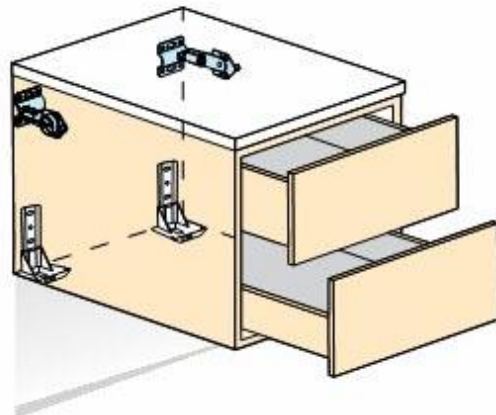
- Power Drill
- Drill Bits
- Carpenter's Levels (2' & 6')
- Carpenter's Square
- Tape Measure
- Step ladder
- Extension Cord(s)
- Screwdrivers (regular & Phillips)
- Saws (Hand, Power, Jig, Table & Miter)
- Sand Paper
- Block Plane
- Clamps
- Caulking
- Marking Tools
- Stud Finder
- Utility Knife
- Pencils
- 1 1/4" Furniture Screws
- Hack saw

# VANITY CABINET DETAILS & DIMENSIONS

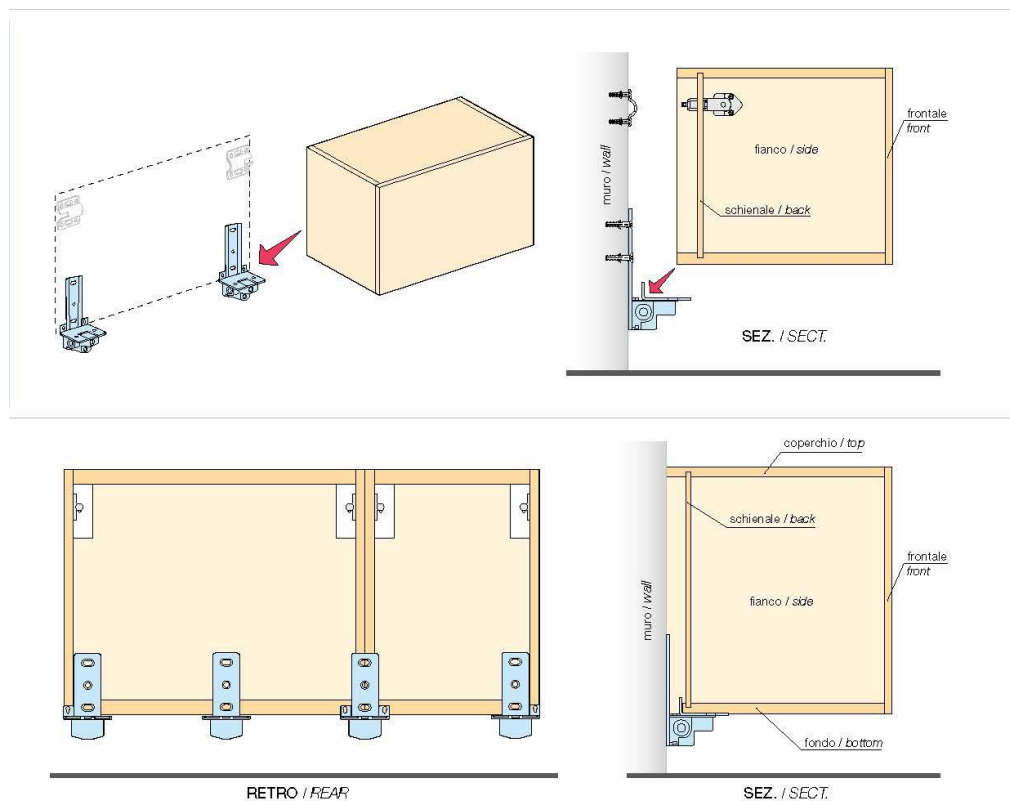
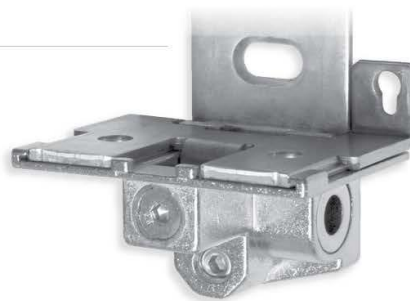
## Vanity Cabinet



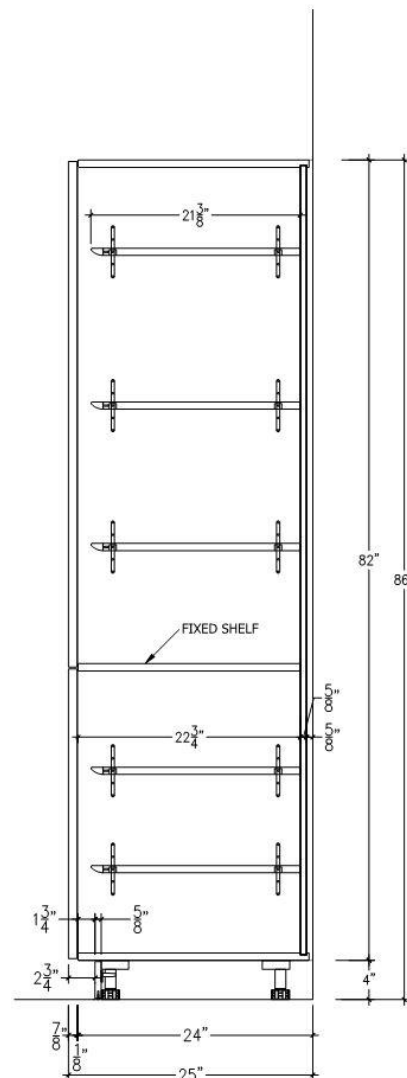
TYPICAL VANITY SECTION



Note: The rear mounting hardware will be found in a cardboard accessory box located inside each cabinet.



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# CABINET DETAILS & DIMENSIONS

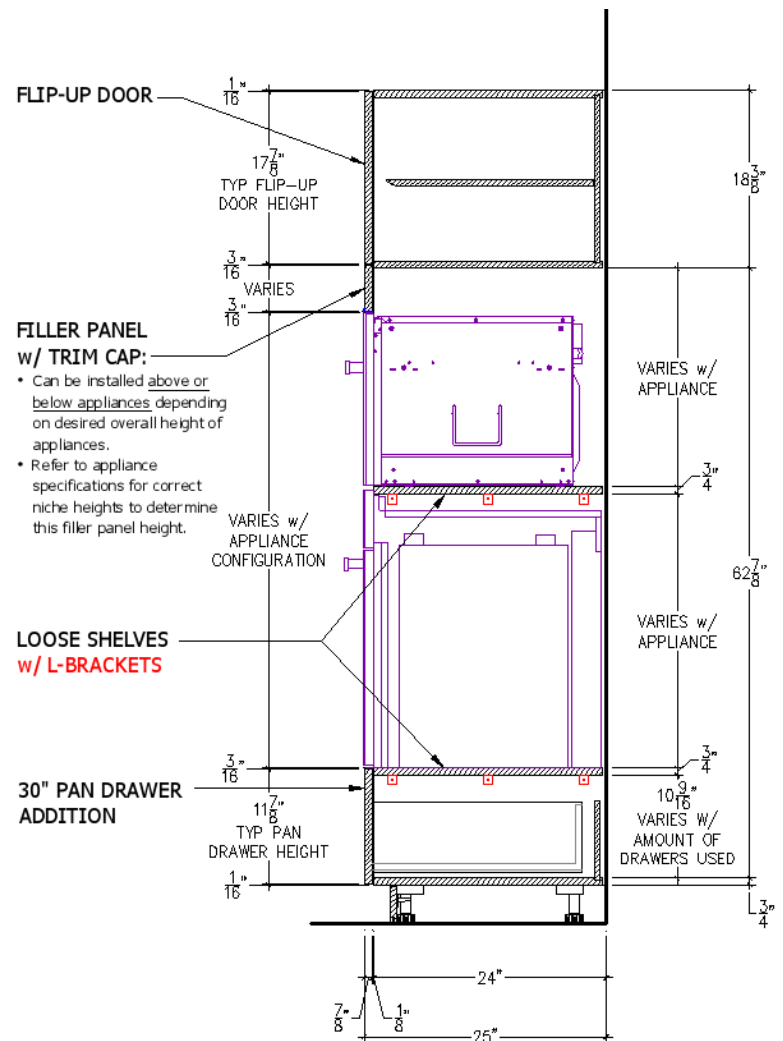
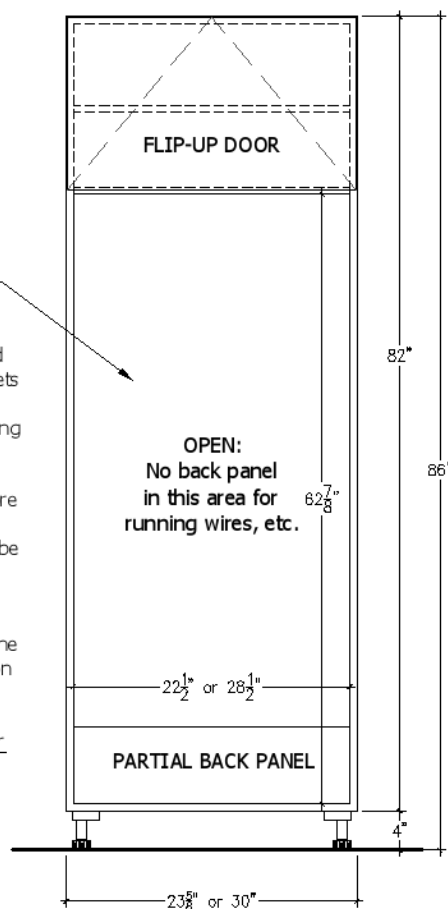
## Tall Oven Cabinet

## Example of Tall Oven Cabinet with Appliances Installed

Side view

### APPLIANCE INSTALLATION NICHE:

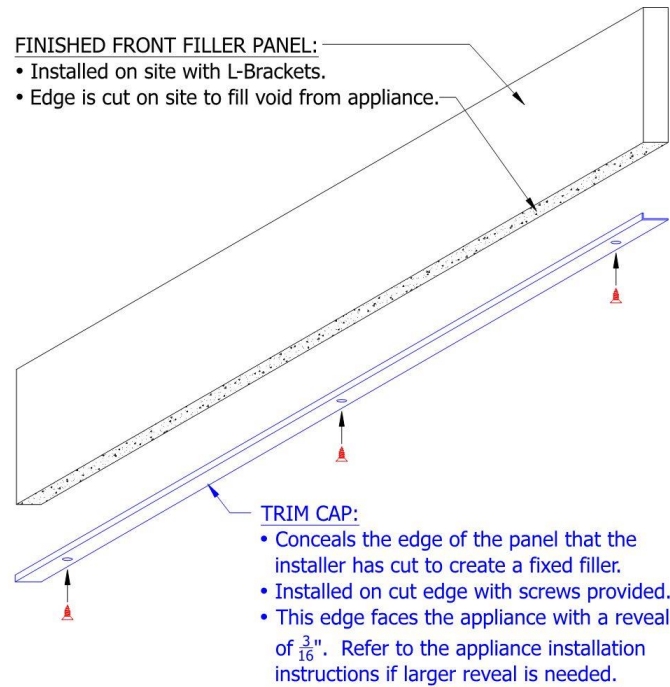
1. LOOSE SHELVES are intended to be installed using provided L-brackets at the specific niche heights needed according to the appliance specifications.
2. In most cases, 1 or more DRAWERS will be provided separately to be installed at the base of the cabinet.
3. The FILLER PANEL should be cut to size, the TRIM CAP is screwed on the cut edge, and installed to fill the remaining gap above or below the appliances.



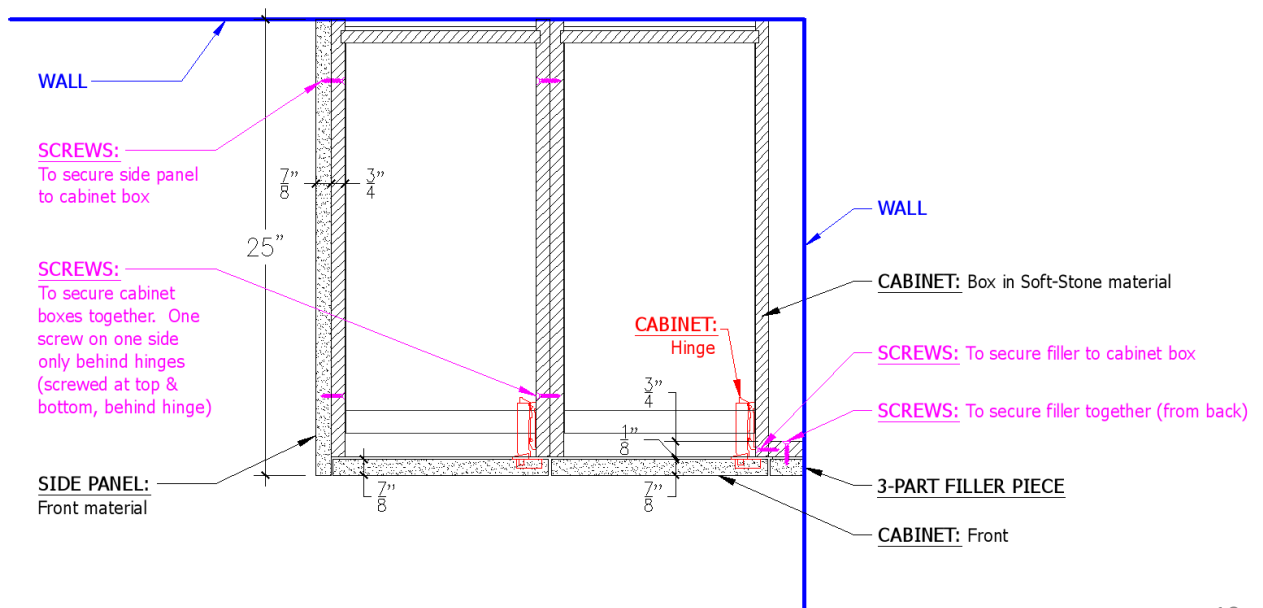
(see filler panel detail on next page).

# CABINET DETAILS & DIMENSIONS

## Typical Front Filler Panel for Tall Appliance Cabinet (also used above refrigerators in some cases)



## Typical Filler & Side Panel

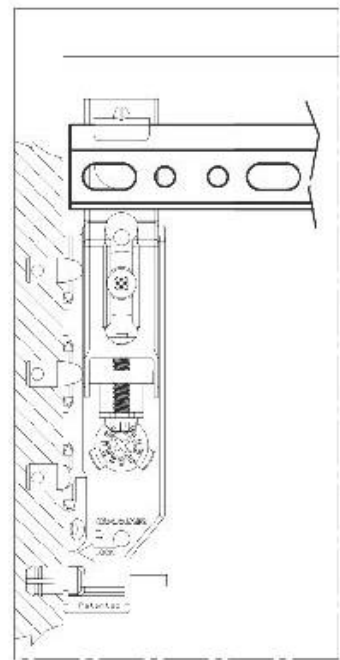


# WALL CABINET DETAILS

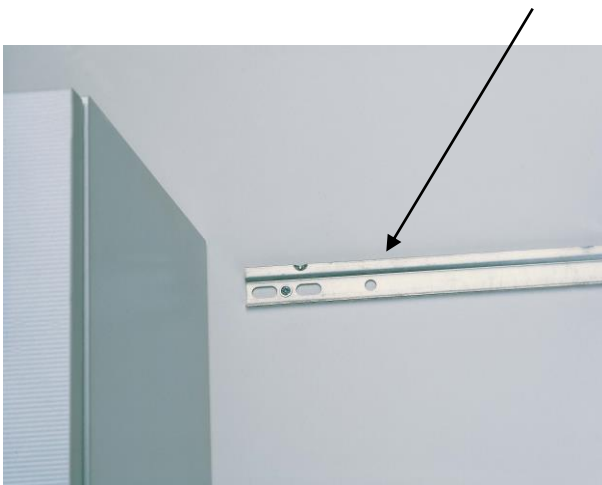
Wall Cabinet as Viewed from Back



Harmony Bracket  
hanging on Metal  
Cleat



Metal Cleat attached to wall



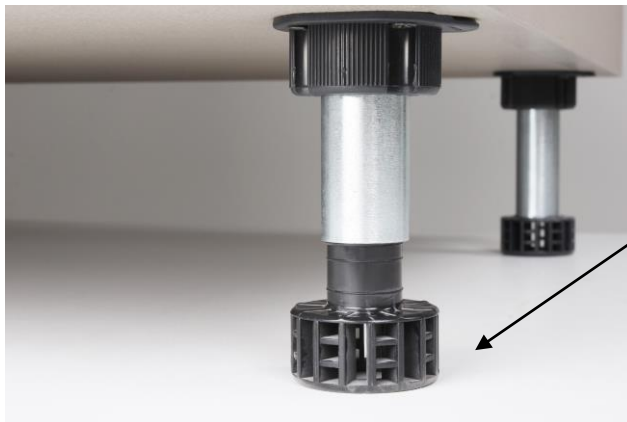
# BASE CABINET DETAILS

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Base Cabinet as Viewed from Back



Cabinet Leveling  
Legs/Feet



Enlarged View of  
Cabinet Leveling  
Legs

# PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

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Understand how the cabinet system is designed to go together. The goal is a perfectly-aligned, plumb, level and square set of cabinets. Walk through the entire installation before proceeding. Every dimension must be reviewed to ensure the set of cabinets going in will fit properly.

All floors and walls need to be checked first for level and plumb, and second for any bowing or cupping.

- ☐ Carefully check all cabinetry for damage and verify the cabinets are indeed the correct style and finish before installing and prior to removal of existing cabinetry. Do not install damaged cabinets without contacting the cabinet showroom.
- ☐ Check the plans for notes and the proper placement of cabinets. Verify all the cabinets and parts are there.
- ☐ Assure the layout works, especially the vertical alignment of base and wall cabinets, and that appliances will fit in the designed openings. Identify where the cabinet end panels are located.
- ☐ Turn off all water, gas and electricity to the work area.
- ☐ Remove old cabinets.
- ☐ Remove all appliances from the kitchen.
- ☐ Remove baseboard moldings and other objects on the wall where cabinets are to be installed.
- ☐ Make sure flooring is complete from wall to wall. Cabinets should not be installed on sub-floor or floor level plywood.
- ☐ Using a straight edge and level, find the high spot in the floor where base cabinets are to be installed. From the high spot, draw a level line 34 1/2" on each wall where cabinets will be fastened. The top of the base cabinets will be mounted flush with this line in most cases. This assumes a 1 1/2 " thick countertop. If using a different thickness, adjust accordingly.
- ☐ Determine size and location of fillers to assure proper alignment and hardware clearance. A filler or starter strip is recommended next to the wall. This will allow doors and drawers adequate clearance to open fully.
- ☐ Measure twice; cut once.
- ☐ If tall cabinets are in the design, check vertical clearance for ceiling, soffit and light fixtures, sprinklers, etc.
- ☐ Plumbing, electrical and heating systems, if affected, should be dealt with according to state and local building and safety codes!

# INSTALLATION TIPS

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## SHIMMING

Good-quality wood shingles make the best shims. Screw through the cabinet, through the shim and into the wall or floor to insure a shim will be permanent. Should a shim slip or be knocked loose the cabinet will eventually sag or shift. Trim any exposed shim with a sharp utility knife blade or fine-toothed hand saw.

## CUTTING

Make professional cuts for fitting of cabinet finishing materials, like fillers. Rough cuts can be made on a table saw with sharp finishing blades. Test-cut the material first to see what degree of surface damage can occur. Cut edges which will be visible should be precisely scribed and trimmed with a sharp-bladed saw. Make adjustments for final fitting with a belt sander or plane.

## BLIND CORNER CABINETS

Make sure a blind corner cabinet is pulled out from the corner the distance called for in your kitchen plan. If decorative handles are to be used, add a filler on the adjacent cabinet and pull the corner cabinet further out of the corner. This allows adjacent cabinet doors to open a minimum 90°.

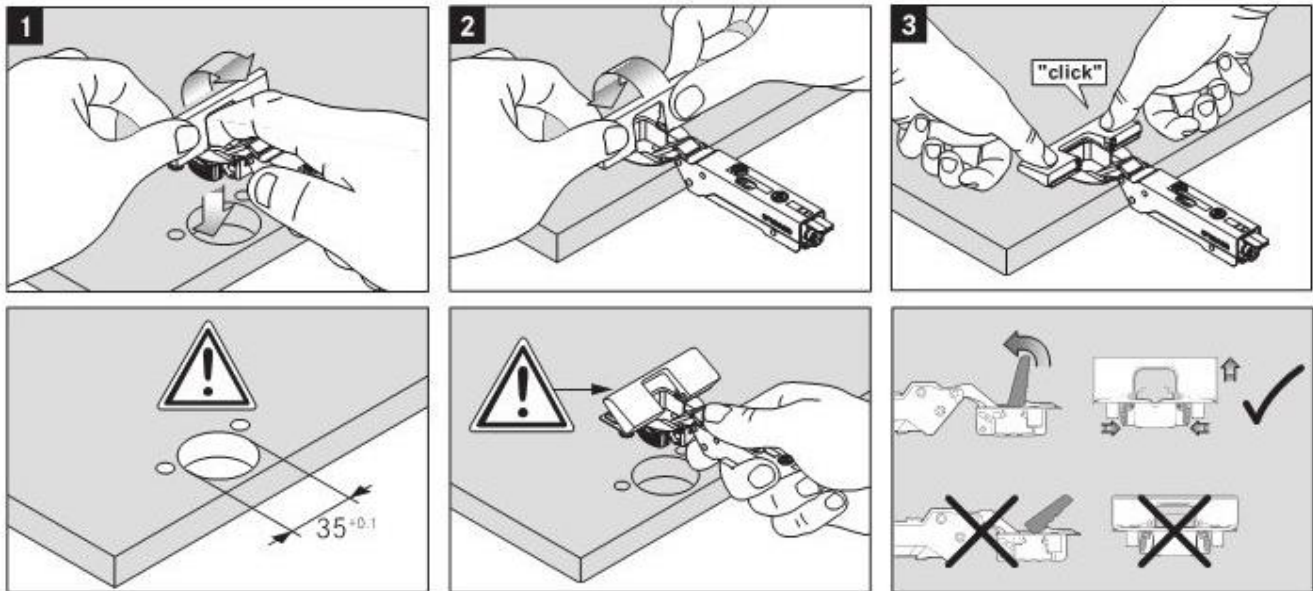
## SOFFITS

Soffits should be constructed and installed prior to installing the cabinets. Allow for adequate clearance for light fixtures and decorative molding.

# INSTALLATION TIPS

## INSTALLING HINGES

Follow diagram and instructions below.

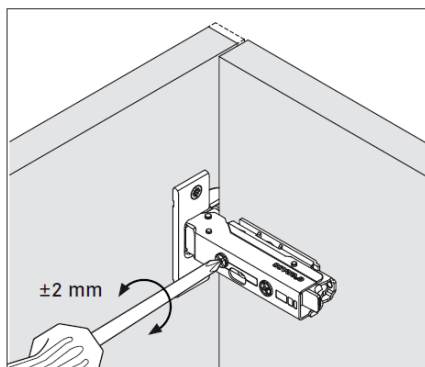


## DOOR AND DRAWER FRONTS

Drawer front mounting brackets and their installation instructions are found in the accessory box provided with each cabinet. Mount these brackets accordingly. Once door hinges and drawer brackets are in place, and before installing handles, knobs, pulls or other decorative hardware, install door and drawer fronts to their proper positions on your new cabinets. Adjust doors to perfect alignment using the 6-way-adjustable hinges (details found below). Adjust drawer fronts to align perfectly with adjacent doors. To adjust, loosen the single screw found on the inside of the drawer box on each side, make the necessary adjustment and carefully re-tighten. Be sure not to over tighten these screws and risk stripping them.

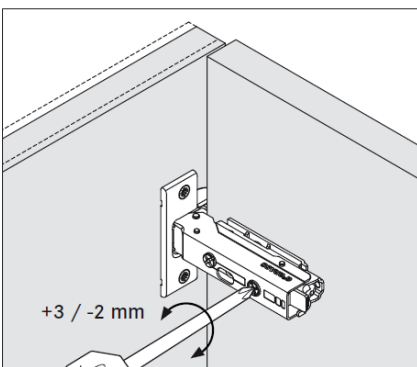
Standard margins between cabinet doors and drawer fronts is approximately 4mm (5/32") or the thickness of two dimes. This space will vary slightly to accommodate each unique installation.

## 6-WAY ADJUSTABLE DOOR HINGE



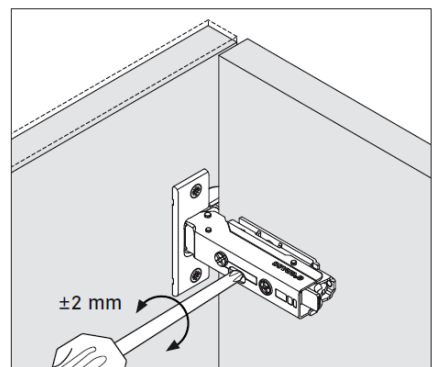
### Side Adjustments:

Turn screw as shown in or out to adjust the door horizontally from left to right. Range: 4mm (5/32")



### Depth Adjustments:

Adjust door in or out to desired position, tighten screw. Range 4mm (5/32")



### Height Adjustments:

Adjust door up or down to desired position. Range 6mm (5/16")

## FINISHING TOUCHES

Use a good-quality putty or caulking to fill holes and conceal joints in addition to the provided caps for some drilled holes. Using the proper touch-up materials and techniques will ensure a professional installation. Remember that quality of workmanship is judged by its smallest details.

# INSTALLATION STEPS

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1. Study the drawings provided. Become familiar with the various elevations of cabinetry, and make note of any questions you have about areas that are unclear. Reach out to the designer, or baubox representative for clarification prior to continuing.

2. Make sure all parts are accounted for (cabinets, panels, fillers, hardware, etc.)

3. Using a long level, check the level of the walls, ceiling and floor in the areas to receive cabinetry. Find and note the high and low points of the floor. In most cases, the high point is most relevant, and becomes the starting point for calculating the appropriate level line for the cabinetry.

In case of a dramatic difference from high to low point (i.e.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 inch), the low point becomes more important, as the potential exists for end panels to result in a large gap underneath. This must be considered in the overall level and height calculation.

4. Check all plumbing and electrical locations and ensure the preparations are made according to the drawings, specifications, and appliance locations. Note: certain appliances require specific plug types, and electrical amperage.

5. Decide on the ideal starting point for cabinet installation. Things to consider here include:

- Is the sink cabinet centered on a window?
- Is the cooktop cabinet (or range) bound to a centerline, or specific hood duct location?
- Corner cabinet, is there flexibility in its location related to the adjacent elevations?
- Tall cabinets, where are they in relation to the floor height, and do wall cabinets need to follow their height?
- Refrigerator/Freezer/Dishwasher- these appliances may have less height adjustment than the cabinetry, so note their location relative to the floor heights

6. Unpack the cabinetry. Inside each cabinet box, find the cardboard accessory box, which contains all hardware needed for that particular cabinet. These items include cabinet legs, toe-kick fastening clips, door hinges (if applicable), drawer front mounting clips (if applicable), screws, plastic caps, etc.

7. Install the adjustable legs underneath base and tall cabinetry, and place all cabinets in their approximate location.

Begin leveling the base and tall cabinets, according to your starting location (see point 5)

8. Fasten tall and base cabinets first, remembering to measure and leave exact spacing needed for appliances (dishwasher, range, wine fridge, etc.).

9. Connect cabinets using screws as discreetly as possible. See diagram at the bottom of page 10. They can be hidden around the hinge plates, or within the drawer glides. If screws must be visible, counter-sink them to be flush with the cabinet interior, and cover them with the provided stickers matching the interior color.

10. During installation, you will need to make the necessary cutouts for plumbing, electrical, and allow the pass through of wires and hoses for appliance installation (i.e. dishwasher plug and drain hose may need to be fed into the sink cabinet). If cutting the top of a cabinet containing drawers (cooktop), cover the drawers and glides to prevent dust from entering, as this will damage them.



# INSTALLATION STEPS

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11. Next, install wall cabinets, referring to the diagram on page 8 & 11. Measure the hanging rails for the wall cabinets and cut the desired lengths. Review the Harmony Bracket on the wall cabinets, and understand the heights, adjustment, and where the rail should be mounted according to the cabinet height.

The hanging rail must be secured to proper blocking in the wall. Make sure you feel the fastening screw hit the wooden studs. For best results, the hanging rail should have proper support close to the edges of the cabinet, otherwise the rail may bend away from the wall under pressure of the weight. Use spring-toggles or similar structural fastening systems as needed. E-Z Anchors are not enough to hold the cabinets.

Check if cutouts are needed in the back of wall cabinet (electrical most likely) before hanging the cabinets onto the rail.

Screw the hook of the hanging bracket outwards a little to make it easier to hang the cabinet, then:

- Hang the cabinets and tighten the bracket back, securing the cabinet
- Feed the LED lighting cord to the desired area for connection to the transformer
- Level the cabinet with the adjustable Harmony Bracket screws
- Continue to the rest of the cabinets
- Install end panels if necessary, attaching them with clean furniture screws from inside the cabinet in discreet locations. Suggestion: use the lowest and highest holes in the Altitude Bracket, as the shelves will likely not be adjusted to those locations by the owner. Please note that end panels and fillers are installed after the cabinets are complete.
- Check accessory box for additional hardware or plastic components to be used. Round plugs are provided to cover Harmony Bracket adjustment holes. Larger caps are provided if installing a flip-fold cabinet, intended to plug the larger route-outs on the backside of the door fronts. Small plugs are also provided for the same area.

12. Install panels to enclose refrigerator (if applicable). See detail diagram of panel and trim piece on pages 9 and 10. Stainless steel cap should be installed facing downward toward the refrigerator.

13. Install toe-kicks. Cut them to accurate lengths as needed. Install the rubber gasket underneath as this helps prevent spills, dirt, and dust from getting beyond the toe-kicks where it is not visible to the homeowner. Measure the location of the cabinet legs, and mark the backside of the toe-kicks. Install the clips accordingly so they match the leg location, and easily clip on for a secure hold. If an integrated dishwasher is being installed, you may need to notch-out the toe-kick top edge, cutting away approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$ " of material for the width of the appliance, to allow the front panel to fully swing open.

14. Install floating shelves. Install the provided T-brackets to the wall, ensuring they are properly secured to backing material within the wall.

15. Install the handles according to the drawings. The Recommended distance to the screw from the top of the door/drawer front is 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ ". If the "framed" door is used, you can center the handle within the frame. If you have any questions about locations, reach out to the designer, baubox representative, or homeowner for final approval before drilling the fronts.

If there are more than 10 handles to install, create a template you can use for more efficiency.

16. Make necessary adjustments to the doors and drawers to align all fronts and ensure the reveals are perfectly straight and matching throughout. Install the baubox logo hinge caps on all hinges.

17. Clean up your tools and wipe away any dust, dirt, or debris that may have populated the cabinetry during installation.

## INSTALLING DOOR & DRAWER FRONTS

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Please see instructions for hinge installation provided on page 16 of this document. Drawer front instructions are provided in the accessory box of those cabinets.

## INSTALLING FLIP-FOLD CABINET HARDWARE

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Please see separate instructions provided for installing flip-fold cabinet hardware. This can also be found on [thebaubox.com/resources](http://thebaubox.com/resources)

## INSTALLING FLIP-UP CABINET HARDWARE

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Please see separate instructions provided for installing flip-up cabinet hardware. This can also be found on [thebaubox.com/resources](http://thebaubox.com/resources)

## INSTALLING TOUCH-LATCH DRAWER HARDWARE

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Please see separate instructions for installing touch-latch drawer hardware provided with the accessory. This can also be found on [thebaubox.com/resources](http://thebaubox.com/resources)

## INSTALLING LeMANS CORNER CABINETS

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Please see separate instructions for installing LeMans corner cabinets provided with the accessory. This can also be found on [thebaubox.com/resources](http://thebaubox.com/resources)

# PREPARATION FOR COUNTERTOP TEMPLATE

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- ☐ Cabinets are all square and properly secured throughout
- ☐ Sink has been cut into the cabinet and dropped in place
- ☐ Fixtures to be used are on site and locations are marked on the top of the sink cabinet (faucet and spray arm, soap dispenser, disposal air switch, filtered water faucet, etc.)
- ☐ Cooktop is on site and available for stone provider to measure. Range is delivered and in place
- ☐ An overhang dimension has been discussed and clarified between the cabinet installer, homeowner, and builder
- ☐ Review and prepare for any unique edges or details that may need to be discussed
- ☐ Is there a backsplash? Is it affected by any cabinet or appliances(hood)
- ☐ Electrical outlets are properly installed and in correct locations according to local building codes
- ☐ If subtops are being used for a thicker countertop surface (laminated or mitered edge), make sure they are installed prior to countertop template. When installing the subtop, we suggest attaching the plywood from underneath, by screwing UP, from inside the cabinets. This allows the countertop (and subtop once glued together) to be removed easily and safely in the future should it be necessary to remove a single cabinet, replace the countertop without destroying the cabinets, etc.

## FINAL FINISHING TIPS

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Do not install doors or drawer fronts unless you plan to adjust them right then. Unadjusted doors and drawers will in some cases bother the homeowners who do not understand they still need to be adjusted.

- ☐ Doors have 6 way adjustable hinges- see Page 15 for alignment instructions.
- ☐ Drawer adjustment- be sure all drawer heads are adjusted before installing handles.
- ☐ Loosen the two screws at the back of the drawer heads and re-align if necessary.
- ☐ High Gloss Doors- Remove peel coat before installing decorative hardware.
- ☐ Always remove drawer slide hardware before cutting granite tops in place for cook tops, as granite dust will destroy the hardware.

Suggestion: Protect the cabinets, fronts, edges, etc. in preparation for other trades who will be working in the area after the cabinets have been installed. Stone countertops, appliances, electricians, plumbers, painters, trim carpenters. Keep in mind that other trades can do accidental damage to the finished cabinetry, so it is your responsibility to protect your work and avoid any potential disagreements about completion, repair, or replacement work. Take pictures of your work, and share it with the designer, baubox representative, or the homeowner, it will get the team excited to see the progress, and can serve as evidence should any accidents happen after your departure from the jobsite.