Before You Begin Installing Your Kitchen Cabinets

1. Read through installation guide to understand all steps and gather tools needed.

2. Verify that all of the hardware, fillers, cabinets, fronts, mouldings, and accessories that you purchased are on site. A missing cabinet could delay the project and cause you to be without working kitchen until that cabinet arrives.

3. Group cabinets together using your cabinet list from the design packet printout and pair all sku’s to build your configurations. See label examples below.

4. To help prevent injury, explosion, or shock, make sure that all water supplies, gas supplies and electrical breakers to the area are shut off. Double check electrical outlets by using a circuit tester to confirm.

5. It is essential that you use the screws provided on your design packet printout for your cabinet installation (SKU 230-0285 Found in Hardware). Under no circumstances should nails or drywall screws be used as cabinet fasteners as they do not have the strength or holding power to secure cabinets to the wall.

6. Installation instructions detailed in this manual are for wood stud construction only. Attachment to any other surface material such as metal stud, concrete block, brick, stucco or poured concrete walls will require a special fastener. Consult your local store for recommended fasteners.

Tools For Installation

- Drill
- Drill Bits
- #2 Square Bit
- 3/16" or 5 mm Drill Bit
- 4'-8' Level
- Flat Head Screwdriver
- Phillips Head Screwdriver
- Chalk Line
- Tape Measure
- Marking Pencil
- Square
- Stud Finder
- Clamps
- You may also find it helpful to have a table saw and circular saw for cutting down fillers, cover panels, moulding and toe kicks.
IMPORTANT MEASUREMENTS FOR YOUR INSTALLATION

All Dimensions From Finish Floor

We realize that not all floors are perfectly level. All KLÉARVÜE CABINETRY® base and tall cabinets come with adjustable legs to level your cabinets. Follow the steps below to properly install.

**INSTALL BASE CABINETS:** Draw a level line on your wall 34-3/4" up from the highest point on your floor. Adjust the cabinet legs of your base cabinet to bring the top of each box up to the level line (without countertop installed).

![Cabinet legs are adjustable for leveling](image)

**INSTALL WALL CABINETS:** For 30" high wall cabinets draw a level line at 84-3/4" up from the highest point of your floor. Install each wall cabinet box so the top edge is level with the line.

**INSTALL WALL CABINETS:** For 40" high wall cabinets draw a level line at 94-3/4" up from the highest point of your floor. Install each wall cabinet box so the top edge is level with the line.
CABINET INSTALLATION

1) Verify that walls are square and level. Walls that are out of square or level will make installation of cabinets more difficult.

Check the floor for level and make note of the highest points are before installing cabinets.

2) Snap a chalk line or draw a level line at 34-3/4” from the highest point of your floor. Your base cabinets will be adjusted up to that line (top of base cabinet without countertop). Snap another chalk line or draw a level line at to 84-3/4” or 94-3/4” (depending if you have 30” or 40” high wall cabinets). Your wall and tall cabinets will be adjusted up to that line. It may be helpful to draw out your cabinet layout on the wall. This will give you a guide to follow as you go.

If you choose, install a 1x4 or 2x4 ledger board onto the wall at the bottom of your wall cabinet height. This will give you a ledge to set your wall cabinets on when installing and can assist in keeping them level. This method requires you to screw into your wall and could require hole patching.

3) Using a stud finder, mark out all of the wall studs that will be behind your cabinets.
4) Starting with the corner wall cabinet, install 4 cabinet screws through the fastening strips on the cabinet into the wall studs. Be sure to check for level before fastening cabinet into place.

If you do not have a corner, start with the end closest to a wall. Cabinets against wall will require a filler strip to begin. Install filler onto cabinet before installing cabinet to wall.

*See filler installation on page 8.*

5) The next cabinet will be set into place and clamped to the previously installed cabinet. Clamp the two cabinet boxes together so that the front, top and bottom faces are flush. Verify that the cabinet is level and install 4 cabinet screws through the fastening strips into the wall studs. With cabinets still clamped and flush, install cabinet connectors through the pre-drilled shelf holes of the cabinets.

**CABINET CONNECTOR INSTALLATION (478-3872)**

Before you begin installing cabinet connectors, it is important to note the holes that are used in building your cabinet configurations. We have found it common to use the fourth hole from the top and bottom for cabinet connector installation, however, some configurations require use of these holes. Use the installation instructions included with drawer kits and hinges to determine hole locations.

Once cabinet connector installation locations have been determined, use a 3/16” or 5mm drill bit to drill through desired hole. Insert cabinet connector and fasten using a Phillips head screwdriver until tight. We suggest using two cabinet connectors at the front of the cabinet and one near the back if needed. Once connectors are installed, remove clamps. Continue installing wall cabinets in this fashion until all are installed.

6) Exposed ends of cabinets (typically at the end of cabinet runs) will require a cover panel. Place cover panel onto cabinet, lining up to be flush to the top of the cabinet box, and flush to the cabinet door or drawer front and secure with clamp. Fasten with 1-1/4" (included) screws through the pre-drilled shelf holes of the cabinet into the cover panel. *Note: Cover panels will be longer than wall cabinets. In some applications, you may need to trim panel down. Some cover panels are required in-between cabinets during the cabinet installation process. All cover panels are called out on your floor plan and elevation view printouts. For best results, lay painters tape on the finished side of the panel before cutting.*
7) Set base cabinet legs to be level with the 34-3/4" chalk line. Adjust base cabinet legs so the top of the cabinet box is level with the line previously drawn on the wall at 34-3/4" high.

8) Start with the corner cabinet. Make sure the cabinet is level, then install 2 cabinet screws through the top-fastening strip into the wall studs.

If you do not have a corner, start with the cabinet closest to the wall. Cabinets against wall will require a filler strip to begin. Install filler onto cabinet before installing cabinet to wall.

*See filler installation on page 8.*

9) The next cabinet will be set into place and clamped to the previously installed cabinet. Clamp the two cabinet boxes together so that the front, top and bottom faces are flush. Verify that the cabinet is level and install 2 cabinet screws through the fastening strip into the wall studs. With cabinets still clamped and flush, install cabinet connectors through the pre-drilled shelf holes of the cabinets.

**CABINET CONNECTOR INSTALLATION (478-3872)**

Before you begin installing cabinet connectors, it is important to note the holes that are used in building your cabinet configurations. We have found it common to use the fourth hole from the top and bottom for cabinet connector installation, however, some configurations require use of these holes. Use the installation instructions included with drawer kits and hinges to determine hole locations.

Once cabinet connectors installation locations have been determined, use a 3/16" or 5mm drill bit to drill through desired hole. Insert cabinet connectors and fasten using a Phillips head screwdriver until tight. We suggest using two cabinet connectors at the front of the cabinet and one near the back if needed. Once connectors are installed, remove clamps. Continue installing wall cabinets in this fashion until all are installed.
10) Exposed ends of cabinets (typically end of cabinet runs) will require a cover panel. Place cover panel onto cabinet, lining up to be flush to the top of the cabinet box, and flush to the cabinet door or drawer front and secure with clamp. Fasten with 1-1/4” (included) screws through the pre-drilled shelf holes of the cabinet into the cover panel. Note: In some applications, you may need to trim panel down. Some cover panels are required in-between cabinets during the cabinet installation process. All cover panels are called out on your floor plan and elevation view printouts. For best results, lay painters tape on the finished side of the panel before cutting.

11) Click toe kick clip into place on cabinet leg. Set toe kick and push down on clips, until toe kick is locked into place.

INSTALL DOORS, DRAWERS, MOULDING AND TOE KICKS

Once cabinets have been installed, begin building your configurations using drawer kits, hinges and other hardware components. All hardware components include individual installation instructions.
**FILLER STRIP INSTALLATION**

1) If a filler strip is required, measure the distance between the cabinet and the wall and cut the filler strip to match. A minimum of 2" of filler is required between the wall and cabinet, to ensure full opening. Follow the installation guide that is provided for filler strip with Small or Large L-Bracket (pending filler size) for filler installation.

2) Place filler strip to sit 3/16" past the front of the cabinet box and hold into place using clamps. Install using L-Brackets from the back side of filler strip and cabinet. **Install filler onto cabinet before installing to wall.**

**SINK/COOKTOP INSTALLATION**

1) When installing a sink or cooktop, trimming maybe necessary to fit within the cabinet. Mark cutout lines where the sink or cooktop will be using the countertop template that is provided (with a countertop order) to ensure correct measurements. Cut along the marked lines using a jigsaw.
**BLIND CORNER INSTALLATION**

**Additional Item for Installation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materials Needed:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Silicone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (2) 3”x30” Front Match Fillers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rubber Mallet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Determine orientation of cabinet (left or right opening) and use a rubber mallet to attached included feet into the pre-drilled holes. Adjust cabinet legs so the top of the cabinet box is level with the 34-3/4" chalk line. To position blind corner properly, have 3" of space between wall and the length of cabinet (bringing 39" cabinet to 42"). Install cabinet to wall, making sure cabinet is level. Install 2 cabinet screws through the fastening strip.

2) Once the corner cabinet is installed, attach first 3’ filler. Apply silicone to the back of the filler and clamp into place, 3/4” back from the opening of the cabinet. Wipe down any excess silicone.

3) Attach second 3” filler using Large L-Brackets. This is installed at the end of the first 3” filler, perpendicular to the cabinet box. Remove clamps once silicone has dried.
Anchoring Island and Peninsula Cabinets:
An island or peninsula will cause your cabinets to be free standing. In this case, a support piece will be needed to secure your cabinets to the floor. In the following steps, you will see an example of how to achieve this.

**Materials Needed:**
- Large L-Bracket 478-3868
- Block of Wood for Support
- Construction Screws

**Cabinet Support Detail:**

1) Center the location of your cabinet support between two cabinets. Secure Large L-Brackets to the floor using construction screws to the length you need.

2) Use a block of wood that touches to the bottom of the cabinet. Secure with screws to the Large L-Brackets.

3) Fasten through bottom of cabinet into block of wood with a construction screw.
Attaching Cover Panels to Islands and Peninsulas:
Attaching cover panels to the back of an island or peninsula will require some additional steps than standard cover panel installation.

**Materials Needed:**
- 1/2" Filler Material
- 3/4" Finishing Nails
- 1-1/4" Wood Screws

**Cover Panel Installation Detail:**

1) Add 1/2" material to bottom back of cabinet to make a flush cover panel securing point. Use 3/4" finishing nails to attach.

2) To fasten cover panel to back of cabinet, clamp into place and secure using 1-1/4" screws (not provided) through the interior of the cabinet into the fastening strip and added 1/2" material.

   Using screws longer than 1-1/4" put you at risk of a screw going through your cover panel.

   Pay attention of your layout. If you have a diagonal corner base cabinet with a solid back, you will want to use the screws that are provided with your cover panel.