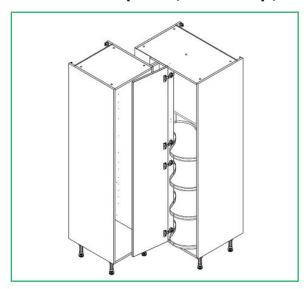
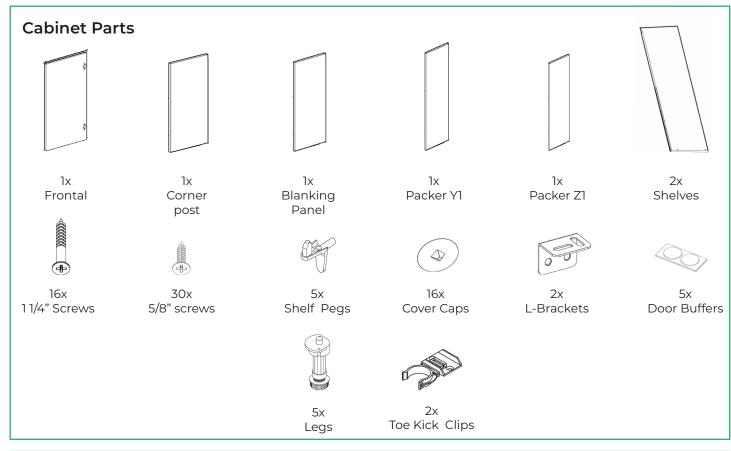
PRO-SERIES

Tower Cabinet



Adjustable Carousel Corner Tower (Door, Solid Top, 5 Legs) - Fitting Guide







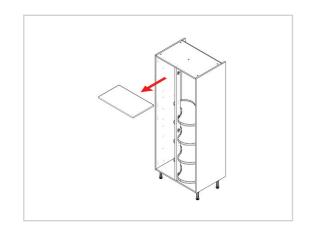
Remember to take care when unpacking. Please keep your workspace clean, clear, and tidy when working. This will help keep all items safe from damage. Any unneeded cardboard or plastic should be flattened down and placed in the trash can.

A minimum of two people will be needed to lift the cabinet.

Removing the frontal, fixtures, and fittings

Remove all content so the cabinet is empty.

All fixtures and fittings should be kept on a clean, level surface and grouped by product.

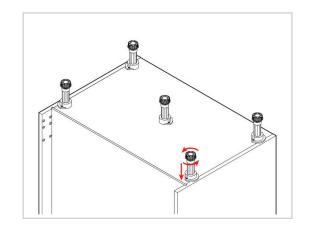


Securing the legs

Secure each of the cabinet legs to the cabinet using **2x 5/8"** screws per leg.

Make sure the legs are positioned as seen in the image to support the end panel.

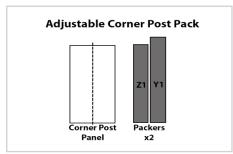
Set the leg height to **4 9/16"**. The leg height can be adjusted by turning the foot of the leg clockwise or anti-clockwise

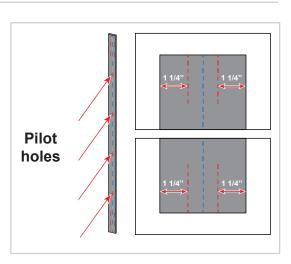


Drilling holes into Packer Z1

Lightly mark the center of Packer Z1 and drill four holes along the line, ensuring the screws are equally spaced.

Mark the top and bottom of Packer Z1 11/4" in from the sides.



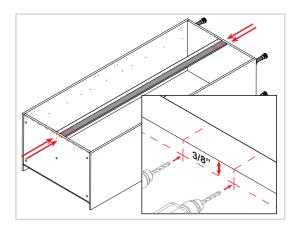


Drilling the pilot holes for the packer fixing

Packer Z1 should be positioned closely to the center post and in line with the front edge of the cabinet. Position the corner post's opposite side to the hinge plates.

On the cabinet's front rail and base panel, transfer the **11/4"** marking from the packer's top.

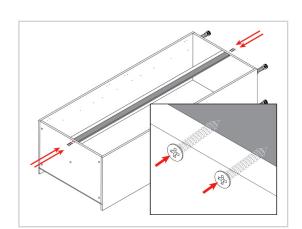
Remove the packer and drill where the markings are on the cabinet, **3/8"** from the edge.



Attaching the packer to the cabinet

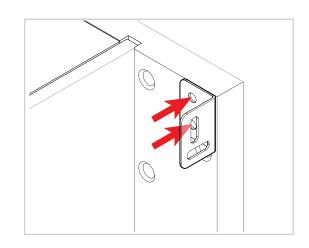
Place the packer back into position.

Screw through the cabinet using **4x 1 1/4"** screws, **2** in the top and **2** in the bottom, using the pilot holes to attach the packer piece.



Securing the L-bracket

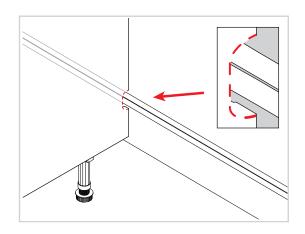
Secure each of the L-brackets to the upper rear of the cabinet using **2x 5/8"** screws on each side.



Notching out the side panels (when required)

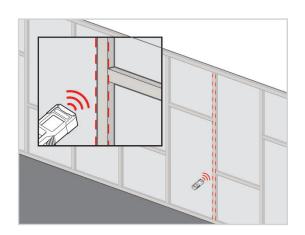
In order to allow for any horizontal pipework running behind the cabinet, some cabinets will require the back of the cabinets side to be notched out.

Create a notch for the horizontal pipes at the back of the end panels using a jigsaw.



Locating the stud

Using a stud finder, locate the studs where the cabinet will be installed and mark the wall where the cabinet will sit.



For help on determining the sort of wall you have, please refer to the "Room Preparation Guide."

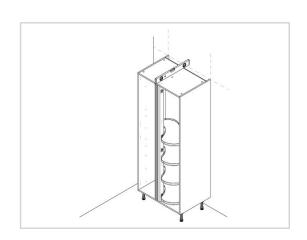
Lifting the cabinet into place

When lifting the cabinet into place, do **not** tilt, as this can damage the legs.

Place the cabinet against the wall and align it with the wall markings that will have been drawn during the room preparation stage.

Use a spirit level to ensure the cabinet is level from front to back, left to right, and diagonally. Adjust the legs if required.

The leg height can be adjusted by turning the foot of the leg clockwise or anti-clockwise.

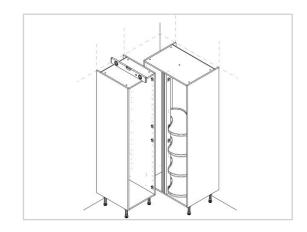


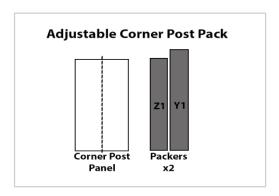
The corner post will be divided into two pieces, Z and Y. The sizes of the pieces will vary based on the room dimensions and the kitchen plan. The correct dimensions will be obtained through the following steps:

Positioning the adjacent base cabinet

To determine the corner post measurements, position the adjacent base cabinet in line with the wall markings.

Use a spirit level to level the cabinet front to back, left to right, and diagonally, and adjust the legs if necessary.



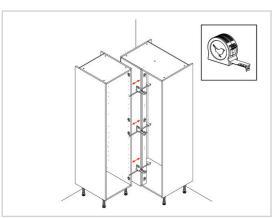


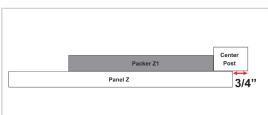
Measuring the corner post

Clamp the corner post panel into place by positioning it **3/4"** behind the centerpost.

Measure the gap between the corner post panel and the side of the adjacent cabinet. Take measurements from the top, middle, and bottom. All measurements must be the same.

This will give you the measurements to cut off the corner post panel. The cut piece will be known as Panel Y.

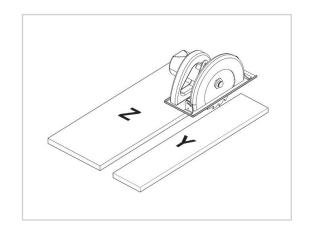




Cutting of the corner post

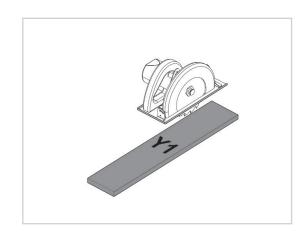
When using a circular saw, mark the measurement on the back of the corner post panel. Place the panel facing down and cut it into two pieces.

For reference, in this guide, the panel that you have measured and cut will be known as Panel Y, and the offcut will be known as Panel Z.



Cutting Packer Y1

Take packer Y1 and cut to the same measurements as Panel Y.

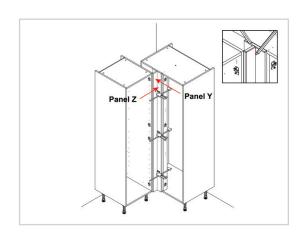


Marking the position of Panel Y onto Panel Z

Re-position the panel Z and clamp it into place, **3/4"** back from the edge of the center post.

Hold panel Y against the adjacent cabinet, as shown in the image.

Mark the front and rear of panel Y onto panel Z using a pencil to determine the position for attaching the two panels.

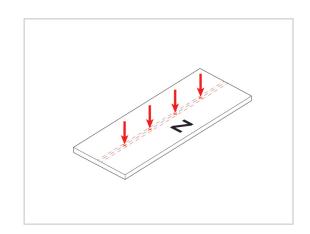


Masking tape can be used to draw your markings onto; this helps to make the marking easier to see.

Marking Panel Z

Continue the markings down the full length of panel Z. Next, light draw a line in the middle of the two pencil markings.

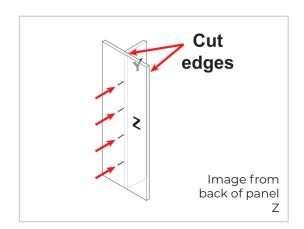
Drill four holes down the center line, ensuring they are equally spaced.



Creating the corner post

Attach Panel Y to Panel Z to create a corner post, using a clamp to secure the pieces together.

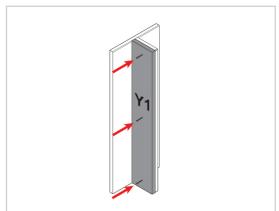
To secure the panels, insert **4x 1 1/4"** screws in the pilot hoiles, through the back of Panel Z, and into the cut edge of panel Y.



Attaching the packer

Secure Packer Y1 to the back of Panel Y using **3x 11/4"** screws, ensuring the screws are equal spaced and both pieces align.

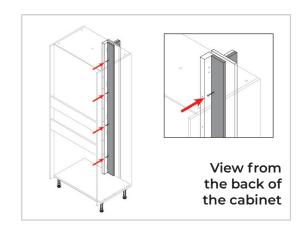


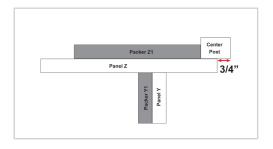


Fixing the corner post to the cabinet

Move the adjacent base cabinet away from the corner cabinet.

Clamp Panel Z to Packer ZI on to the corner unit **3/4"** from the center post, secure with clamps. Use **4x 1 1/4"** screw to attach them together, ensuring the screws are equally spaced.

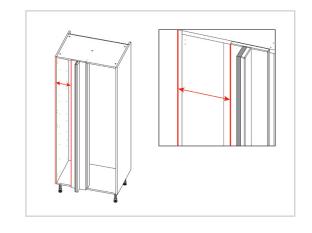




Measuring the blanking panel size

To determine the correct dimensions for the blanking panel, measure from the outside edge of the cabinet side panel to the start of the corner post (Panel Z).

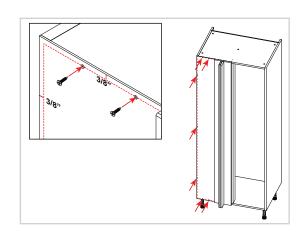
Cut the blanking panel to the required width.



Position the blanking panel with its white side facing the cabinet.

Fixing the blanking panel

Position **7x 5/8"** screws **3/8"** from the edges of the blanking panel to secure it into the cabinet end panel, top rail, and bottom fixed shelf, ensuring the screws are evenly spaced.

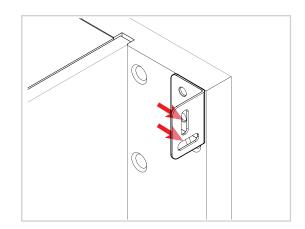


No screws are provided for the wall attachment due to variations in wall materials, thickness, and construction.

Before drilling into the wall, you MUST check for any hidden services or pipework within the walls.

Attaching the tower cabinet to the wall

Fix the cabinet to the wall through the L-brackets, as shown in the image (these fixings are not provided).

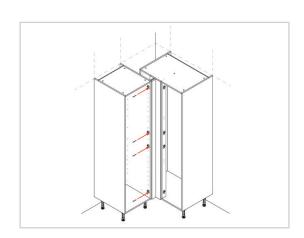


Securing the adjacent cabinets to the corner post

Place the adjacent base cabinet next to the corner post in line with the markings on the wall. Both of the runs must be straight, and the cabinets must be level.

Screw into the side of the cabinet using the **2x 1 1/4"** screws, where possible, these should be positioned in front of the hinge plates.

Screw **3/8"** in from the edge of the cabinet, in the center of the hinge plates (if possible). This will ensure the cabinet is attached to Packer Y1. Place a cover cap on the heads to conceal the visible screw heads.

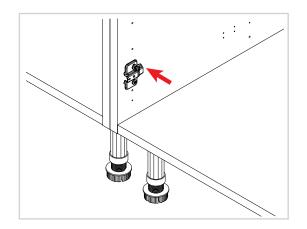


Securing adjacent cabinets

Clamp together the two cabinets, checking that the front edges are level and flush.

Using the screws provided, **1x 1 1/4"** screw should be fixed into each corner of the cabinet side.

The screws can be concealed by placing them behind the shelf or behind the hinge plates. The cover caps can be used to hide any visible screw heads that remain.

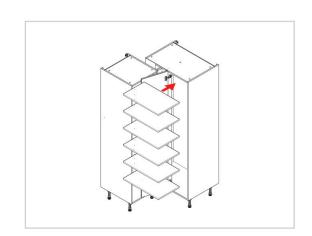


Placing the shelf into position

Remove the masking tape.

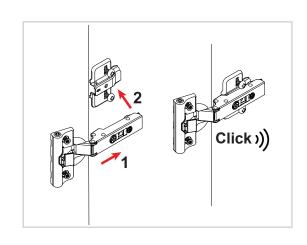
Position the shelf pegs into the pre-drilled holes. Place the shelf in position so the pin of the shelf peg is inserted into the pre-drilled holes.

The shelf touches the back panel when installed, if there is a gap between the back panel and shelf, then the shelf has been installed back to front, and the shelf needs to be rotated.



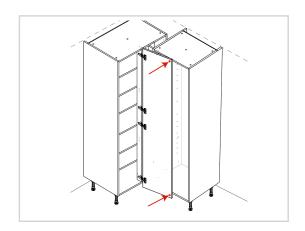
Attaching the frontal

The frontal should be attached to the cabinet by clipping the hinges onto the hinge plates. The bar of the hinge needs to be positioned into the hooks on the hinge plate. Then the rear of the hinge is pushed to the hinge plate until it clicks.



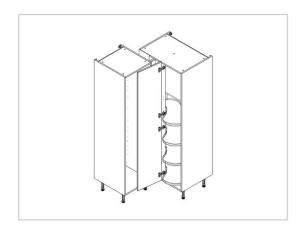
Adding the door buffers

Position **1x** door buffer at the top and bottom corners of the cabinet, as illustrated in the image.



Cleaning the cabinet

Finally, the cabinet should be thoroughly cleaned to remove any debris that may have accumulated during the installation.



Store the toe kick clips and the remaining 5/8" screws. These will be used later when attaching the toe kick.

For door alignment please review the following installation guide: **Door**- Door Hinge Adjustment

