THE FOLLOWING CAN BE USED FOR 24" OR 30" VANITIES

Before beginning to assemble your vanity, it is strongly recommended that you fully unpack and inspect all parts, that you ensure you have a clean safe workspace free of debris and obstacles, and that you have all necessary tools and personal protective equipment (hand, foot, eye and hearing protection, etc) at your disposal as needed. It it also recommended that you protect your work table or floor with cardboard or a moving blanket or other soft surface to ensure that you don't scratch or dent the finish of your cabinet during the assembly process.



The following tools are recommended for this assembly

Cordless power drill with magnetic bit adapter and #2 phillips screwdriver bit

#2 phillips hand screwdriver

3/16" wood drill bit

Spring Clamps

Rubber Mallet

Wood Glue

Paint stir stick or shim of similar thickness

Regular household pencil or lumber pencil with eraser

Roofing square

Level (6" or longer)

1) Locate the centre drawer gable panel and insert 2 wooden dowels into the appropriate holes in the bottom of the panel. The bottom will be the end with 3 lock screw holes visible on one side, whereas the top will have only 2.



As you are looking at the finished edge of this gable panel, the right side will have pilot holes with which to mount the drawer slides to ensure they are mounted in the proper location. Align the top-most pilot holes with the mounting holes on one of your drawer slides, ensuring that the open end of the slide faces forward and that the front of the slide is approximately 1" back from the front edge of the panel and affix to the centre gable using 2 - #6 x 5/8" wood screws. It is best to use the upper row of holes in the slide itself.







2) Locate the floor panel of the vanity and insert 2 wooden dowels in the appropriate holes on either end of the panel, and affix 3 steel locking screws into the receptacles in the top of the panel, then lower the bottom of the centre gable with one attached drawer slide over the locking screws, ensuring that the slide faces forward and the heads of the locking screws are visible through the 3 holes in the right lower side of the gable. Secure the gable to the floor by inserting 3 locking screw caps into the holes and rotating them 180 degrees clockwise.







3) Rest the lower drawer slide on the floor panel under the one previously affixed, ensuring that the slide rail faces the same way, and use a ruler or level to make sure that they are the same distance from the front face of the gable, then affix the second slide rail to the centre gable using 2 - #6 x 5/8 wood screws, then place 4 wooden dowels in the appropriate holes on the top of the gable.



4) Locate the 2 upper horizontal support braces, affix steel locking screws into the receptacles along the one side of the brace, and insert 4 wooden dowels per brace (8 in total) into the appropriate holes in the ends of the braces. Drop the locking screws into the holes on the top of the gable above the drawer slides and secure with steel locking caps







5) Locate the cabinet door bump-out panel and affix to the inside of the centre gable (opposite the drawer slides) using 5 - #6 x 1 ½" wood screws, ensuring that the finished edge faces outward and is flush with the finished edge of the centre gable





6) Locate the 2 side panels of the vanity, they should be the largest remaining pieces with finished outsides, place them finish down and spine to spine on your work surface and affix steel locking pins into all available white receptacles in both side panels. Then locate the pilot holes in the right-most side panel and affix the 2 drawer slides to the panel using #6 x 5/8 wood screws.





7) Rotate the partially assembled cabinet body so that the finished edges face down onto your work surface, with the upper horizontal support braces facing the front of your work space, then locate and dowel the finished face panel, finished toe kick panel, and lower rear support brace





8) Align the appropriate steel locking pins in the right side panel with the holes in the bottom and 2 upper support braces of the cabinet body, ensuring that all 4 drawer slides are facing the same way and that the edge tape on the side panel faces down. Insert the pins into the holes and secure the panel with 5 steel locking caps







9) Attach the finished face panel, finished toe kick panel, and lower rear support brace to the right hand side of the cabinet body using 3 steel locking caps. Ensure that the long finished edge of the upper face panel faces downward into the opening of the cabinet body. Then locate and dowel the upper rear support brace.







10) Align the steel locking screws on the left hand side panel and slide them gently into place but DO NOT lock them in.

Gently separate the uppermost corner and place the upper rear support brace onto the last visible locking screws in both the left and right sides of the cabinet. After the top brace is in place, locate any locking screw holes without caps and lock them all down. It is a good idea to double-check the entire cabinet to ensure that no locks have been missed.







11) Stand the cabinet body up, upside-down, and if you are attaching the decorative toe-kick panel, locate it and clamp it to the outer finished surface of the flat toe-kick so that the corners are flush with those of the cabinet. Mark a pencil line along the inside edge of the toe kick panel







12) Remove the spring clamps and set the toe kick panel aside, then drill 5 - 3/16" holes through the flat toe-kick panel inside the pencil line previously drawn. Re-clamp the decorative toe kick and attach with $5 - \#6 \times 1/14$ " wood screws.







Notes:

At this point it is a good idea to double check all the edges of your cabinet body to ensure that you have removed all of the transparent protective adhesive tape from the coloured edge tape on the cabinet panels.

It is a good idea to check all exposed coloured panels for scuffs or marks you may have made thus far during the assembly process, most of these minor marks can be removed with an eraser, if you have chipped or scratched the finish of your cabinet, wood filler and touch-up paint or stain (not supplied) may be required.

It is also a good idea at this point to double check your workspace for debris or anything that may potentially scratch or chip the finish of the remaining panels. The parts that remain will, for the most part, be the most visible parts of the vanity and as such it is important that you ensure they do not become scratched or chipped.

13) Locate and unwrap the cabinet doors, placing them face down on your work surface. Locate the package of hinges and attach each hinge to the doors using $2 - \#6 \times 5/8$ " screws (8 in total). Stand the cabinet body upright and place a paint stick or similar shim along the toe kick for spacing, then secure each hinge to the inside of the cabinet body using $4 - \#6 \times 5/8$ " screws (8 in total)





14) Use the various adjustment screws on the body of the hinges (6 way adjustment) to make sure that the doors are evenly spaced, square and level, and attach each handle to the door using the screws provided in the package with the handle.





15) Each drawer consists of 5 pieces. 2 side panels, a front, back and bottom. Note that the bottom panel has one finished side that should face upwards and one unfinished side. Separate the drawer parts into 2 piles as there are 2 drawers on this particular cabinet. You will also need to locate the plastic retaining clips for the bottom of the drawers.





16) Begin by placing a small drop of wood glue in each of the grooves along the dove-tail joints on the front (with handle holes) and rear (knotched for slides) panels of the drawer box. Lay one side panel down flat on your work surface and drop the grooves of the front and back over the tabs on the ends of the side panel, ensuring that the precut groove for the floor panel lines up on all 3 sides





17) Insert the floor panel into the groove, ensuring the varnished surface faces the top, and drop the grooves on the last side panel into place to complete the drawer box. If need be, gently tap the tabs into the grooves of the dove-tail joint with a rubber mallet until the edges are flush





18) With the drawer box face down, ensure that the box is square using a roofing square, and affix the adjustable slide-retention clip in the front-most corner of the bottom of the drawer using 2 - #6 x 5/8" screws per clip (4 in total)





REPEAT STEPS 16 THROUGH 18 FOR ADDITIONAL DRAWERS UNTIL ALL DRAWERS ARE COMPLETED

19) Carefully place the grooves at the back of the drawer box over the slides in the assembled cabinet body and gently slide them back until you hear the retention clips click into place on the drawer slide. Ensure that the hooks on the back of the slides are in the small holes on the back of the drawer box, and look underneath to make sure the plastic clips have securely grabbed the metal slides. The orange wheel on the clip can be rotated to raise and lower each side of the drawer to avoid scraping the sides of the cabinet body or the drawer slide itself should your drawer box lean slightly to one side or the other.









20) Locate the drawer face plates and handle mounting screws and washers. Place one screw with washer through each hole in the front face of the lower-most drawer box. (If you prefer you can slightly expand the holes in the face plate itself by carefully drilling them out with a 3/16" drill bit. This will help ensure that you do not crack the finishing around the hole as you pass the handle screws through.) Carefully pass the handle screws through the holes and tighten until snug using a #2 Phillips screwdriver (DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN AS THIS MAY CRACK THE FACEPLATE)









IMPORTANT NOTE: Your drawer faces will be loose to allow for adjustment at this point. After the cabinet is installed and leveled, you will need to square and level the doors and drawer faces again, this time making sure you permanently secure the face plates by driving 2 - #6 x 1 ½" wood screws through the 2 upper-most holes in the inside front face of the drawer box and into the back of the face plate, thereby ensuring the face plate stays square and cannot shift.

21) To install the top face plate, begin by drilling 6-3/16" holes across the front of the top-most panel of the cabinet body. The top hole should be approximately 1 inch down from the top edge of the panel, and the holes should be approximately 5" apart, 3 along the top and 3 along the bottom.





Rest a paint stick across the top of the cabinet doors for spacing and clamp the top face plate to the cabinet body. Use a pocket level to ensure that the face plate is level from side to side and check to make sure that the gap left at the top is the same all the way across the length of the face plate. Once the face plate is square and level, affix it to the cabinet with $6 - \#6 \times 1 \%$ screws from the back through the holes previously drilled.





Remove the spring clamps and paint stick and your new vanity is now complete and ready for installation. It is a good idea at this point to thoroughly vacuum out the entire cabinet to ensure that no sawdust or splinters from drilling can get into the drawer slides as over time they may potentially inhibit the proper operation of the slides and / or door hinges.

