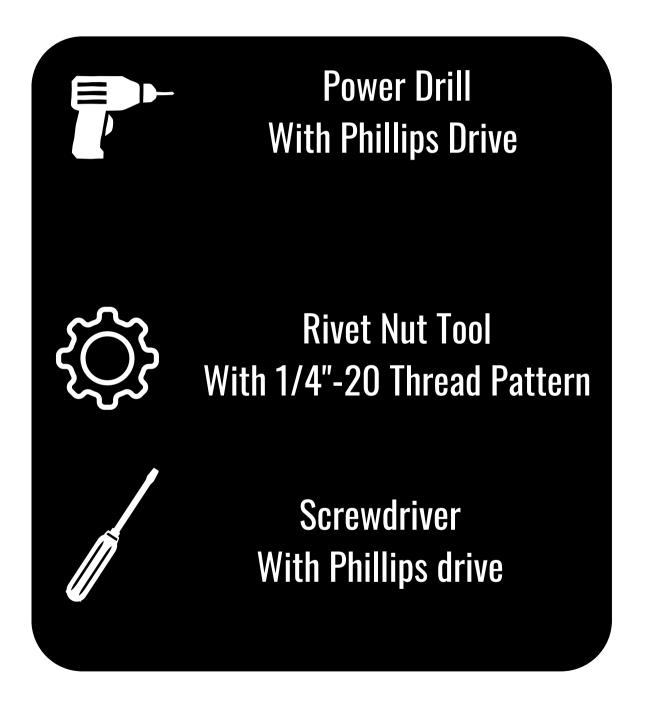
## GALLEY

**Installation Guide** 



#### What you will need to get started:





This cabinet must be fastened properly to the walls of the vehicle to avoid damage or injury. You are responsible for ensuring that this cabinet is fastened using rivet nuts or other fastening method equal in strength. Modification to this unit may affect the structural strength of the unit. Avoid making large cuts on vehicle partitions or beams as this may weaken the vehicle. You are responsible for ensuring proper wiring and insulation when wiring your build as faulty wiring may create a fire hazard. Any cabinetry or load-bearing components need to be mounted to the vehicle and not to the cabinet alone.

#### What's Included:

- Galley Unit
- Rivet Nuts
- Machine Screws
- Metal-Tapping Screws
- Washers



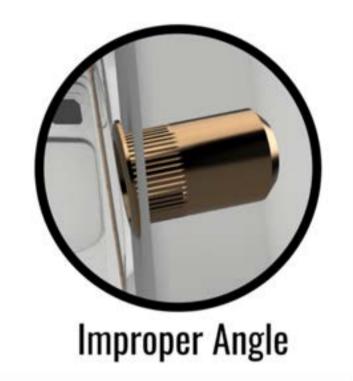
## **Pre-Installation Tips**

- 1. Get a helping hand. This installation is dramatically easier with someone to help you out and offer good company.
- 2. You'll need a power drill, screwdriver with Hex bits, and a drill bit set with assorted bits.
- 3. Line up your cabinet where you estimate it will go and make sure you're happy with the position.



## Rivet Nuts & Proper Threading

- Mark the proper holes with a permanent marker all at once before beginning to drill them out to size with the included drill bit.
- Be very careful not to apply too much pressure and keep the drill at a low speed to avoid damaging the outer shell of your vehicle if using any tool other than a Step bit. A drill bit tends to catch the metal and slam the bit into the sidewall of the van if you're not careful.
- Once all holes are drilled out, begin installing the rivet nuts. Be sure that the rivet nut is installed perpendicular to the surface as threading screws in at an angle may cross-thread the rivet nut.





#### **NOTE:**

Rivet nut size is specifically chosen to match the opening size of the rectangular slots in your ceiling – drilling may not be necessary for beams.

#### **Driver Side Galley Installation**

#### **Factory Rivet Nut Installation:**

Mercedes Sprinters, Ford Transits, Ram Promasters have a series of factory holes along each beam ~30" from the ground and a secondary row that runs ~6" below that. It is highly recommended that you utilize these lower factory holes to perform a rivet nut installation.

#### The easiest method is as follows:

- 1. Install rivet nuts into factory holes that fall behind galley approx. placement.
- 2. A minimum of two mounting points is required, although you can opt for more.
- 3. Move the cabinet back up to the wall, align your holes with the rivet nuts from within the cabinetm and thread your machine screws (Loctite recommended) into place firmly.

**NOTE:** Do not use any factory holes that would fall behind your slab or above the backing.

#### Improvised Rivet Nut Installation

- 1. Measure the distance from the floor to the center of the horizontal beam running the length of the vehicle (usually ~28").
- 2. Open your galley and mark at least 2 points 28" from the floor.
- 3. Pre-drill a small hole through the galley and through the horizontal beam behind at 2-4 places. The more the merrier.
- 4. This is a great opportunity to make larger holes to feed electrical/plumbing throughout your vehicle.
- 5. Remove the galley and install your rivet nuts. We recommend a minimum of 2, but 4 is ideal.
- 6. With rivet nuts installed, move the galley back in place. Hand tighten your machine screws with flat washers.



Driver Side Galley
Rear panel factory holes example

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Passenger Side Galley
Rear panel factory holes example

#### Adjustment:

While the cabinetry is squared and tested before it leaves our facility, it may shift and move in transit. This could cause drawer boxes to appear misaligned, doors to bow in a corner, or latches to fail. Once you install your unit, follow the steps below for a simple hardware diagnostic:

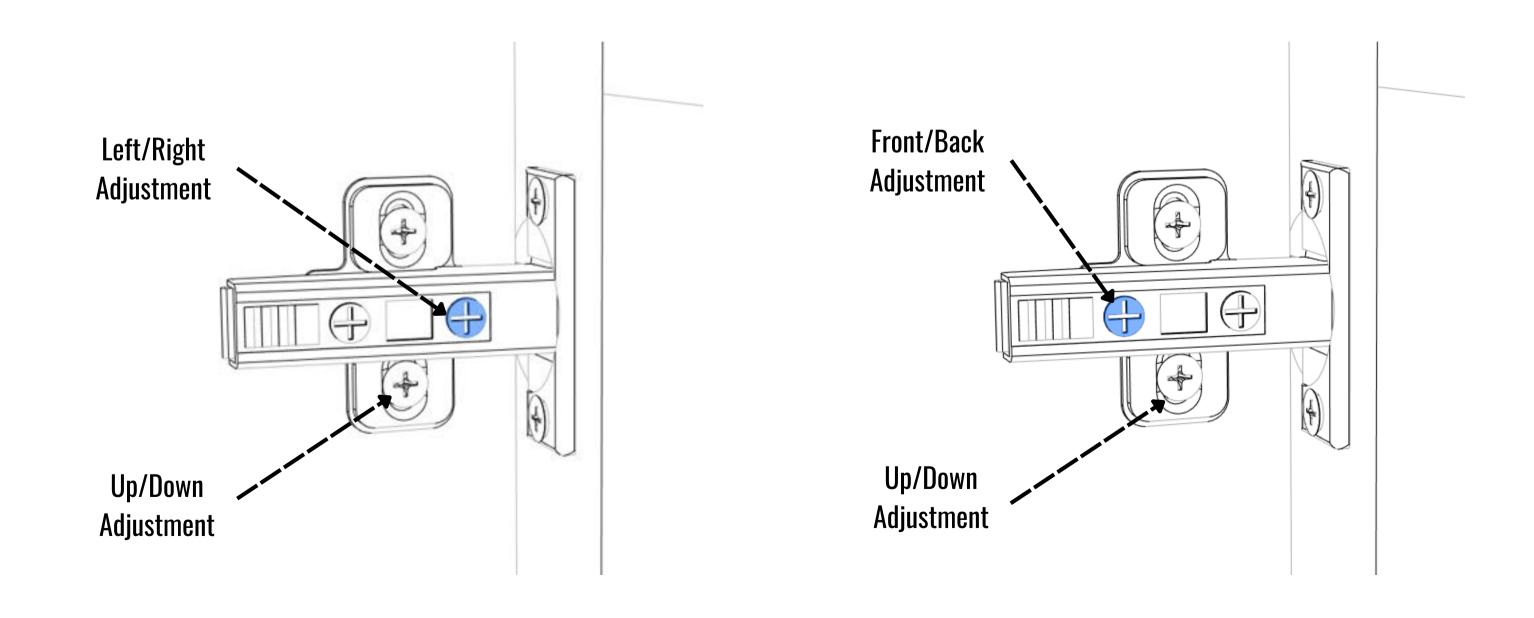
- 1. Press the pushbutton on each latch. It should engage and disengage smoothly without any trouble.
- 2. Pull drawer boxes out and push to close. Make sure soft-close mechanism engages.
- 3. Release doors when opened. Make sure soft-close mechanism engages.

#### If Doors are Misaligned:

Measure the distance from the top right to bottom left corners of the cabinet. This must equal the distance from the top left to bottom right of the cabinet. If these distances are not within 1/16" of an inch of one another, the cabinet was shifted of of square during installation or transit. You can square the unit by pushing the top or bottom of the cabinet to one direction to effectively turn the cabinet's parallelogram shap back into a square shape.

If cabinet is square and doors are still misaligned, find a Phillips screwdriver with a head on the larger side and open the door. Our hinges have full adjustment for vertical, horizontal, and depth directions.

**Note:** Your baseplate may not appear as depicted in the illustration below. Your kit may include adjustable baseplates that have a catch for the edge of the cabinet. These baseplates feature a height adjustment screw that is accessible through the square slot in the center of the hinge.



## **Troubleshooting Faulty Latches:**

Latches may prove faulty for several reasons. Below are the most common:

- Drawer was uninstalled and latch stopped working once re-installed (**drawer box is too far forward**). Latches often only engage when extreme force is applied to the front of the drawer box to push it inwards.
- Latch no longer holds properly once drawer box is loading with items (**drawer box is too low**). Drawer opens while vehicle is turning despite latch being engaged.
  - Latch feels "crunchy" and gets stuck (**drawer box is too high**). Latch function feels smoother when pressure is applied downwards onto drawer front.

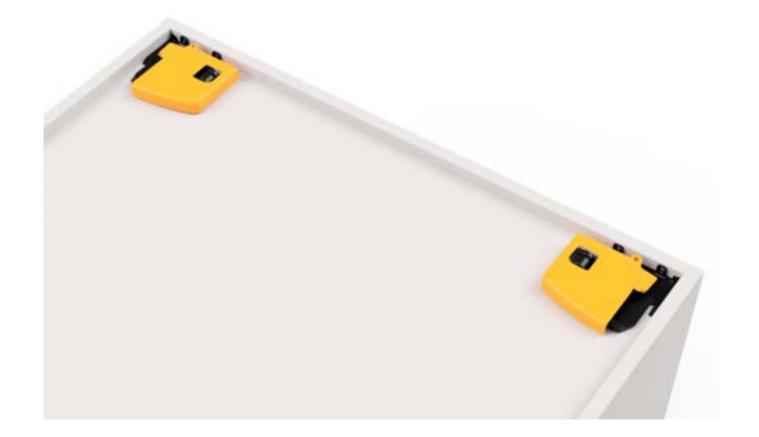
## Problem 1: Faulty after re-installation:

This is the most common issue and often a failure of the drawer slides to engage rather than the latch engaging.

Belowe, we illustrate how to fix this:

First, note that the drawer box must mount in 2 places: the clips in the front, and the alignment holes in the rear.

#### **Clips in Front:**



#### **Alignment holes ins rear:**



## The pins on the drawer slides

It is common for the pins on the drawer slides to misalign and miss the holes altogether.

This prevents the clips from catching in the front, and your box will appear crooked with improperly functioning latches.

If the drawer box was reinstalled with too much force, the pins may have been bent out of place.

Always check the pins to make sure they're facing forward.

If bent, use plier to move the prong back into the forward-facing position.



#### **Reinstalling Properly:**

- Remove the drawer box by engaging the locks on the clips underneath the box. These are often spring-loaded mechanisms that require you to punch a handle towards the front or outside of the box.
  - 1. For Blum, pinch the orange cover towards the outside of the box.
  - 2. For Hettich, pinch the handle towards the front of the box.
  - 3. For Salice, pinch the handle towards the front of the box.
- Pull the slides out completely and set your drawer box on top such that the channels on the back of the box are guiding the rails.
- Using your hands, pinch the slides into the clips. Most slides feature a white tab for you to grab. PLEASE NOTE: This often requires a bit of force. If needed, slide the rail back and use a little momentum to get the drawer to clip to catch the slide. Once it does, you'll hear a 'click' amd will be unable to push the rail back out.
- If tis does not work by hand, push the drawer box closed and add gradually increasing pressure to the drawer front until you hear a click from either side. If both do not engage, check to make sure your pins are not bent out of place in the back.
- If you do not have a counter on top, it's best to have a line of sight with the back of the drawer box to ensure that you aren't bending the pins. You can also manually re-align them by hand if needed.

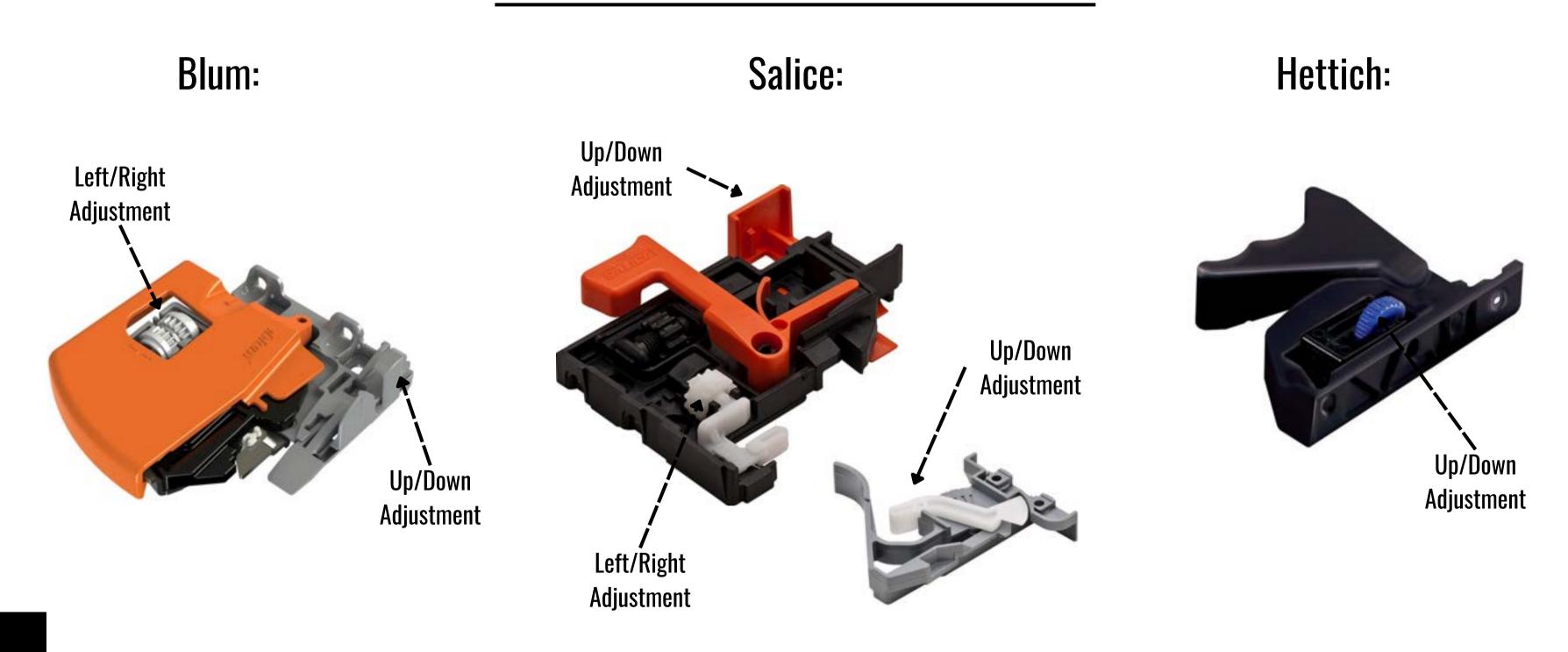
#### **Problem 2: Failure Once Loaded:**

Our drawer boxes are installed, tested. and shipped without any weight in the boxes. Because they're floating on rails, the boxes may move slightly if the drawers are heavily loaded.

The latches have ~1/16" of room vertically to properly engage, so the slightest difference could cause them to release. To fix this issue, you'll only need to adjust the clips on the front underside of the drawer box. You will not need to uninstall or empty the drawer box.

- 1. Pull the drawer box to the fully opened position.
- 2. Adjust the height using the "ramp" adjustment illustrated on the next pagge.
- 3. It is advised to push the ramp adjustment as far towards the back of the cabinet as possible, and then work your way back down until the latch engages to maximize its' hold.

## Fixing Clip Adjustment:



Once the drawer height is properly set, the latch will engage properly and hold under stress of weight.

## Problem 3: Box Sits Too High:

This is an easy fix. Just use the ramp adjustment illustrated in the step above to lower the drawer box until the latch engages properly. If you can't get the adjustment to budge, lift the box gently and it'll move more easily.

# Problem 4: No More Adjustment Left On Clips:

If your adjustments are maxed-out in one direction and still need more tuning, return the adjustment back to its minimum position and fetch a Phillips screwdriver.

- Locate the 4 drawer front screws on the inside of the drawer box and loosen them.
- Push the drawer front in the direction it needs to be to adjust.
- Hold the position and re-tighten the drawer front screws.
- Proceed to adjust the clips as needed until the position is optimal.