

About This Manual

- * Automated Cabinet Systems, Inc. recommends cabinets are only installed by professional installers.
- * This manual is not intended to be a do-it-yourself guide or a replacement for a professional installer's judgment.
- * Contractors, designers, installers, and owners are responsible for proper installation of cabinets.
- * If there are any questions about cabinet safety or functionality, consult Automated Cabinet Systems, Inc.

NOTE: Indicate warranty issues.

WARNINGS: Indicate potential safety issues.

Receipt and Storage of Cabinets

- * Upon receipt of cabinets carefully open boxes immediately to check contents, especially if box has external damage.
- * If damage exists, review policies on freight damage.
- * Keep cabinets and accessory pieces in their cardboard boxes until installation.

CAUTION: Do not stack heavy objects on cabinets, damage may occur

Unpacking Cabinets

- * Carefully open cardboard boxes.
- * Lift out cardboard corners on top of cabinet.
- * Tip box backwards so cabinet rests on its back in box.
- * Slide cabinet out on its back.
- * Remove cardboard strapping and any protective plastic wrap (if there is any).
- * If cabinet is damaged, contact Automated Cabinet Systems, Inc. **BEFORE** Cabinet installation.
- * Study cabinet plan carefully and determine the location on floor plan.
- * Review installation procedures before starting installation.

Precautions

CAUTION: Before installing electrical equipment or any wiring please make sure the power is off and confirm compatibly with a qualified electrician.

WARNING: Improperly installed or defective electrical wiring may cause fire, severe personal injury, loss of life and/or property damage.

WARNING: The supplied mounting and fastening hardware **MUST** be used, any substitutions may cause severe personal injury, loss of life and/or property damage and voids warranty.

Glossary of terms

End Panel - A matching panel to finish the end of a cabinet run.

Filler - A narrow strip used to "fill" and fit the gap between cabinets or between a cabinet and a wall or appliance.

Back Plate - Gray metal housing with track.

Cabinet Box - White fiberglass box with two bearings on either side that runs on the back plate track.

Recommended Installation Tools

- * Portable screw gun with magnetic extension and bits
- * 3/8" electric, 1/8" drill bit
- * Level
- * Tape measure (10' minimum)
- * Screwdrivers (Phillips and flat)
- * Hammer & nail
- * Power miter saw
- * Extension cord
- * 3/8" ratchet with 7/16" socket
- * Stud finder
- * Squeeze clamps
- * Table saw

Installation Preparation

Overview of cabinet installation

- * The cabinets will not perform well if improperly installed. (Professional installation is advised).
- * The cabinet backplate must be square, level and plumb after installation.
- * If not installed plumb and level, or if cabinet is twisted (racked) in any way, doors may not align or operate properly with adjoining cabinets.
- * An accumulation of problems can make completion of installation difficult if not impossible.
- * Cabinets must be securely fastened to walls, through (stud centers) to ensure immediate and future reliability.
- * There must be 18" between the lower edge of the cabinet face frame and the countertop to allow the full 16 1/2" of travel required, there is no adjustment for variance.

WARNING: Improperly installed cabinets may pull loose from wall and create risk of property damage and/or severe personal injury.

NOTE: Automated Cabinet Systems, Inc. provides a limited warranty, which may be voided by improper installation. Refer to this installation manual for some common errors which will or may void warranty.

Preparing the room

- * Remove all unnecessary items from the area (**SAFTY FIRST**).
- * Remove any trim moldings (crown, window and door trim) where it may interfere with cabinet installation, etc.
- * If replacing an existing cabinet, verify the correct size and location before removing.
- * Determine all stud locations in installation area and mark appropriately for use later.
- * Drive a test screw or nail to ensure stud center location.

WARNING: Failure to properly secure cabinets to stud centers may cause them to become detached from the wall, causing severe personal injury, loss of life and/or property damage.

Preparing the cabinet

- * Check that all hardware is included (lag bolts, screws and shelves).
- * Remove any packing material and plastic wrap that remains (if there is any).
- * Remove packing material on the cable ends and electrical connector for the cabinet box.
- * **DO NOT CUT TIES holding** the cable to the cable pulley at this time.

Attaching Back plate To The Wall

Caution: In some instances wood blocking may be necessary between studs. Install 2 - 2 X 4 horizontal wood blocks each matching a set of mounting slots in the back plate.

Warning: Steel studs require wood blocking and/or bracing in the wall for a secure surface to fasten the back plate.

- * Use a level to ensure cabinets are plumb and level.
- * Shims may be required to plumb and level the back plate. The leveling bolts on the back of the cabinet box will be used for fine adjustment later to align the face frame with adjoining cabinets.
- * Use supplied lag bolts and washers to attach back plate to the wall. (Minimum - 4)
- * Drill 1/8" pilot holes into stud centers before lag bolt placement.
- * When replacing a like sized unit, determine the exact distance between existing cabinets before installing the back plate. The back plate will be 1/8" smaller than the replaced cabinet. Center the back plate in opening leaving 1/16" space on each side.
- * Multiple back plate installations require 1/8" space between back plates.

WARNING: Attempting to lift cabinets without help may result in severe personal injury, loss of life and/or property damage.

WARNING: Over tightening of lag bolts may cause cabinet to become detached from wall, causing severe personal injury, loss of life and/or property damage.

WARNING: Failure to use sufficient number or length of lag bolts may cause cabinet to become detached from wall, causing severe personal injury, loss of life and/or property damage. If you are not certain about the number or size of lag bolts required, contact Automated Cabinet Systems, Inc.

- * Lift back plate assembly into position with the installation support tabs resting on top of the adjoining cabinets.
- * For a cabinet at the end of a run, use a 1" X 2" board the correct length to go from the floor/counter top to a height equal to the top of the adjoining cabinets.
- * For multiple cabinets, remove the installation tab on the cabinet already installed so the installation tab on the cabinet to be installed has a place to rest.
- * Slide the back plate tight to the wall and 1/16" from the next cabinets face.
- * Level the back plate assembly with the cabinet run.
- * Predrill 1/8" starter holes in the stud centers through the mounting slots in the back plate.
- * Fasten the back plate to the wall with the supplied lag bolts (4 - minimum)

Sizing and attaching the Face Frame

- * Face frames from most cabinet manufacturers will fit on our assembly with some slight modifications.
- * The face frame should be the same height as the adjoining cabinets. The exception is when the adjoining cabinet is intentionally taller for a multiheight look.
- * The face frame width needs to be 1/8" narrower than opening width. The left and right styles need to be 1 7/16". Trimming 1/16" to the left and right of the face frame styles may be required.
- * The bottom rail needs to be 1 1/2". Cut the face frame top rail so the total height is 1" less than the original height
 Example: 31 1/4" face frame height = 30 1/4" after trimming
 36" face frame height = 35" after trimming
 42" face frame height = 41" after trimming
- * The balance of the height of the top rail will be attached to the back plate face to form a nail cleat for the trim attachment.

- * Install the nail cleat after the cabinet installation is complete. This will allow proper alignment to the face frame and adjoining cabinets. Shims may be needed between the back plate and nail cleat so the nail cleat and cabinet face will be flush.

CAUTION: The outer edges of the face frame must not extend past the cabinet box flanges.

WARNING: Cutting and/or damaging the tape switch on the back of the cabinet box flange could cause severe personal injury, loss of life and/or property damage.

- * Attach the face frame to the cabinet box flange with the supplied 3/4" serrated thread pan head wood screws. The inside bottom of the cabinet box should be flush with the top side of the lower face frame rail.

Installing the Cabinet

- * Insert the shaft of the 1" quiet rollers into the cabinet side hardware.
- * Slide the rollers with the cabinet box into the back plate track.
- * Attach the cables by inserting the cable ends into the side hardware and slipping the pin through the mounting holes then secure with the clevis pins.
- * Once the cables (2) are attached cut the ties holding the cables to the cable pulleys without cutting the cable coating.
- * Check cable alignment on cable pulleys. Cable should be tight on the pulleys starting from the inside to the outside.
- * Connect the wire connector from the components box on the top plate to the junction box located on top of the cabinet box.
- * Have an electrician connect main power supply to input box on top of the components box.
- * Install top cover by lifting high enough to clear spur gear and align with mounting nuts. Fasten with the supplied pan head Phillips machine screw 1/4"-20 thread 1" (2).
- * Insert the 2- 1/4" x 5/8" pins into the lower back side of the roller track.
- * Activate motion with the remote, cabinet will move to the up position.

Completing the Installation

- * Activate cabinet down with either the remote or the safety plate. The safety plate should be 2" to 2 1/2" above the counter top when stopped.
- * Activate up motion with either the remote or by tapping up on the safety plate. When approximately 1/2 to 2/3's up, squeeze the face frame and tape switch to simulate an obstruction and the cabinet will stop and immediately and go down 3 seconds and stop. To activate motion again either use the remote or tap the safety plate and the cabinet will proceed to the up position.
- * When in the up position activate down motion with either the remote or tapping the safety plate. When 1/2 way down tap the safety plate to simulate an obstruction. The cabinet should return to the up position.
- * Check to see if the face frame is flush on both sides with the adjoining cabinets. Alignment modifications can be made using the nylon bolts on the back of the cabinet box. The adjustments to the top bolts will need to be made with the cabinet in the down position for easy access.
- * If the cabinet face frame isn't plumb with the adjacent cabinets, slight adjustments need to be made to the cable ends. Turn clockwise to raise, counter clockwise to lower.
- * Size the nail cleat for the front edge of the back plate. Measure (with the cabinet in the up position) from the top of the face frame to the top of the adjoining cabinets and subtracting 1/16". Attach the nail cleat (with the cabinet in the down position) with the top edge of the nail cleat flush with the top of the adjoining cabinets. Use the supplied # 6 X 5/8" deep thread screws for fastening.
- * Shims may be required between the back plate flange and the trim cleat to flush the front surface with the other cabinet surfaces.
- * Insert the shelves into the cabinet box.