

Product Expectation Training

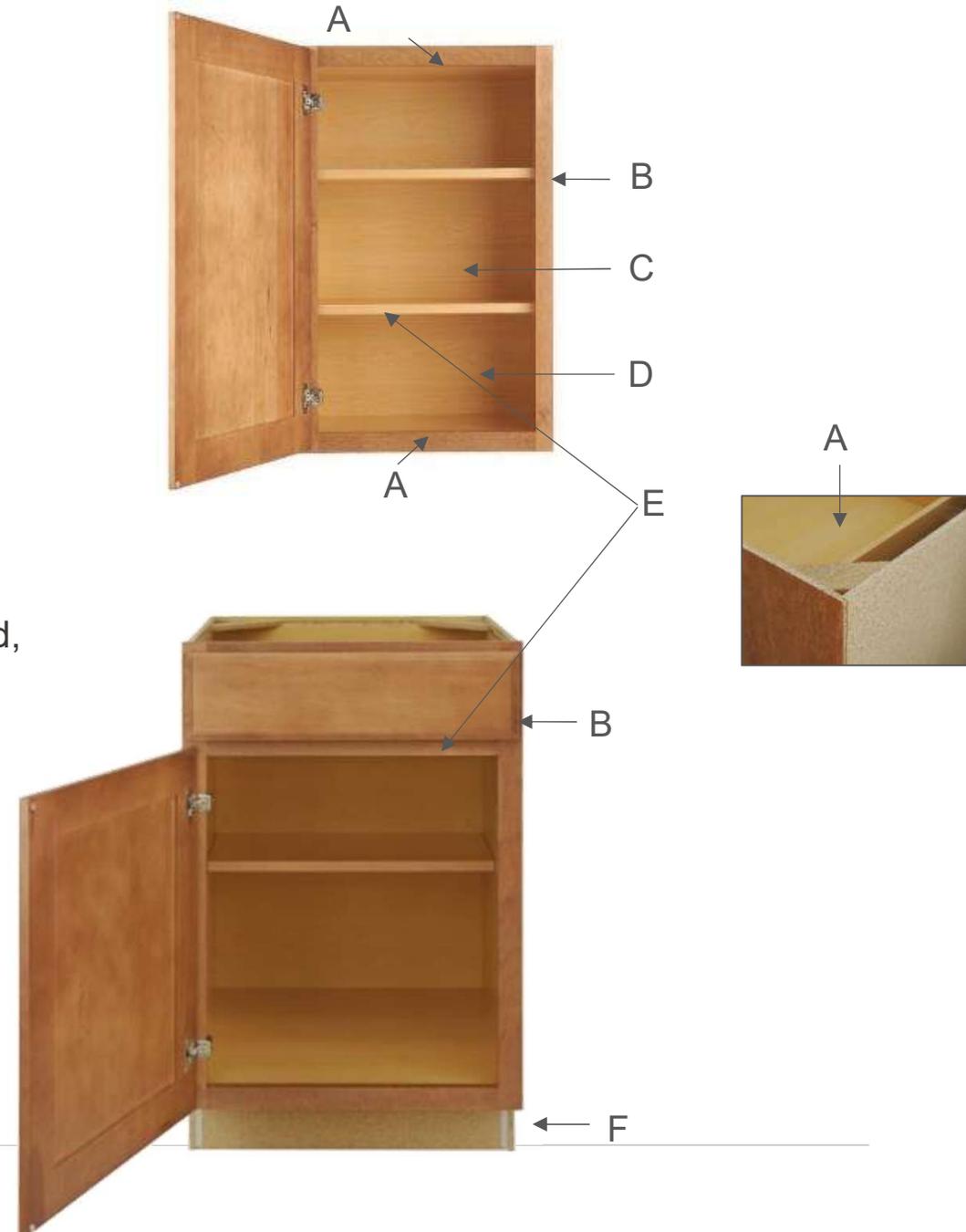
- Cabinet Basics
- Joinery
- Wood Species
- Finish Expectations
- ROC Standards



Cabinet Basics

Cabinet Box: Aristokraft

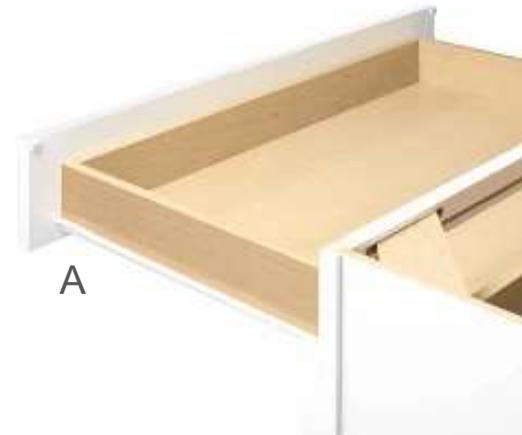
- A. Top & Bottom:** 1/2" thick furniture board
- B. Sides:** 3/8" thick furniture board
 - Diamond = 1/2" Sides
- C. Interior:** Natural laminate
- D. Back:** 3/8" thick furniture board
- E. Shelves:** 3/4" thick, furniture board
 - Base Cabinets = Adjustable, half-depth
- F. Toe kick:** 3/8" thick x 4" high furniture board, recessed 3 3/8", unfinished, requires cover



Drawer Box and Guides

A. STANDARD:

- **Box:** 1/2" thick furniture board. 3/8" thick furniture board bottom. Stapled, butt joint.
- **Guides:** 3/4" Extension, side-mount, epoxy-coated rails



B. SELECT:

- **Box:** 3/4" nominal thick, all wood, with clear topcoat. 1/4" thick, fully captured bottom. **Dovetail joinery.**
- **Guides:** Concealed, full extension drawer guides with SmartStop™.



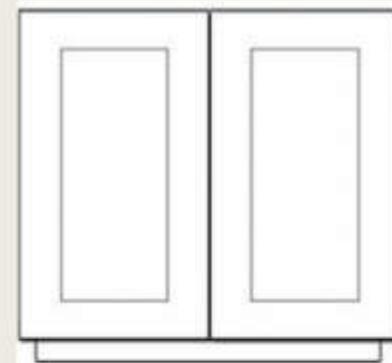
75lb Weight Rating on Guides
(not bottom of drawer)

Door Overlay

FULL OVERLAY

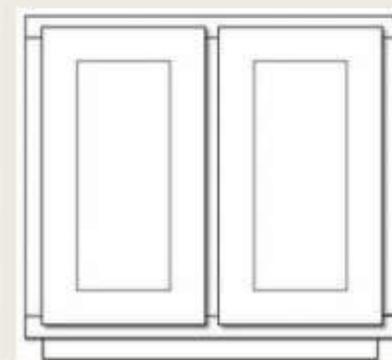
- *Cabinet door covers almost entire face frame*

1/4" reveal



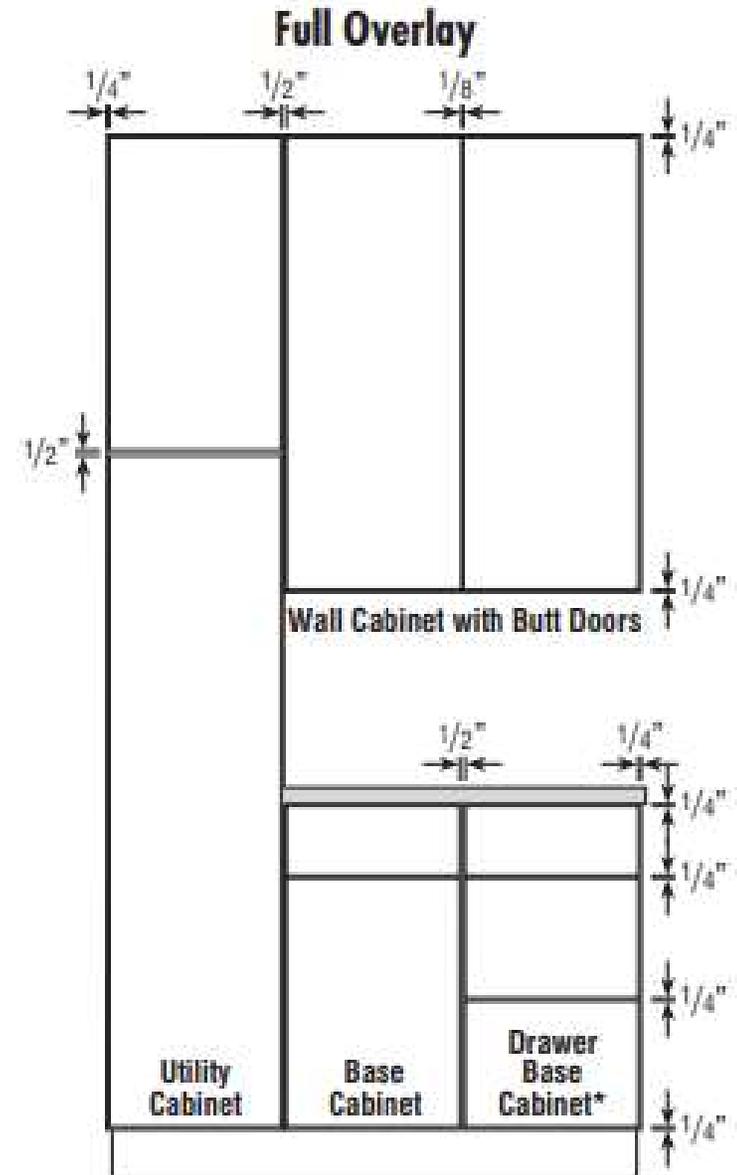
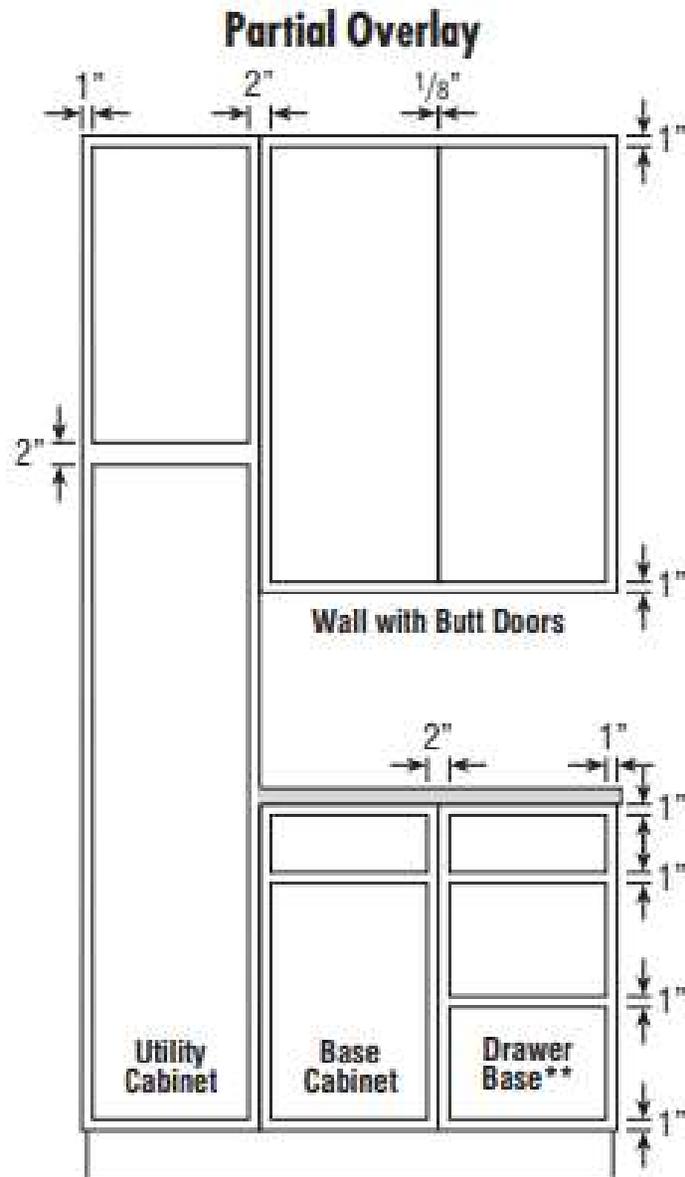
PARTIAL OVERLAY

- *Cabinet door covers part of face frame, leaving some of it exposed.*



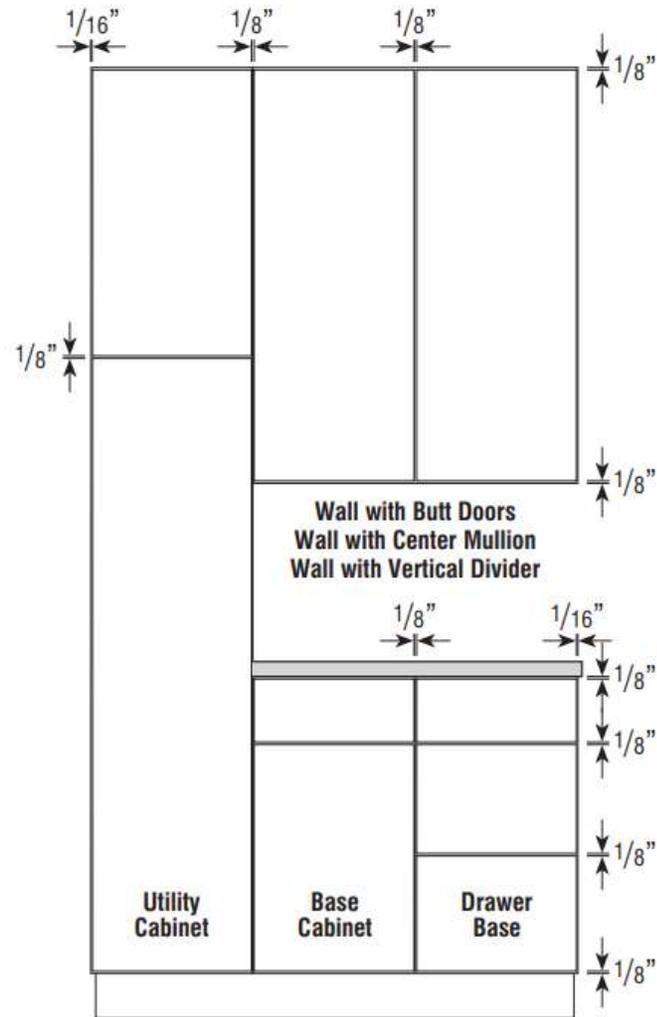
1" reveal

Butt Doors have a tolerance up to **3/16"**



Butt Doors have a tolerance up to **3/16"**

FULL ACCESS REVEAL SPECIFICATIONS



One double door cabinet has the same reveal as two single door cabinets.

Butt Doors

FRAME OPENINGS:

- A. Butt doors available on **27" – 36"** wide cabinets
- B. Cabinets **39" and wider** have a center stile

A



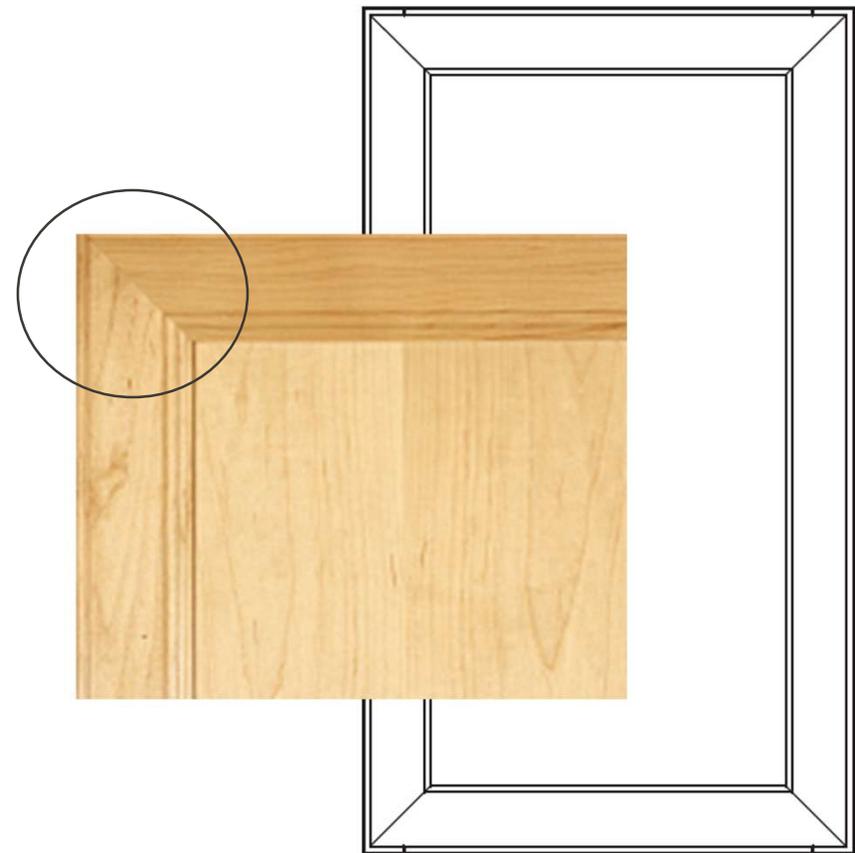
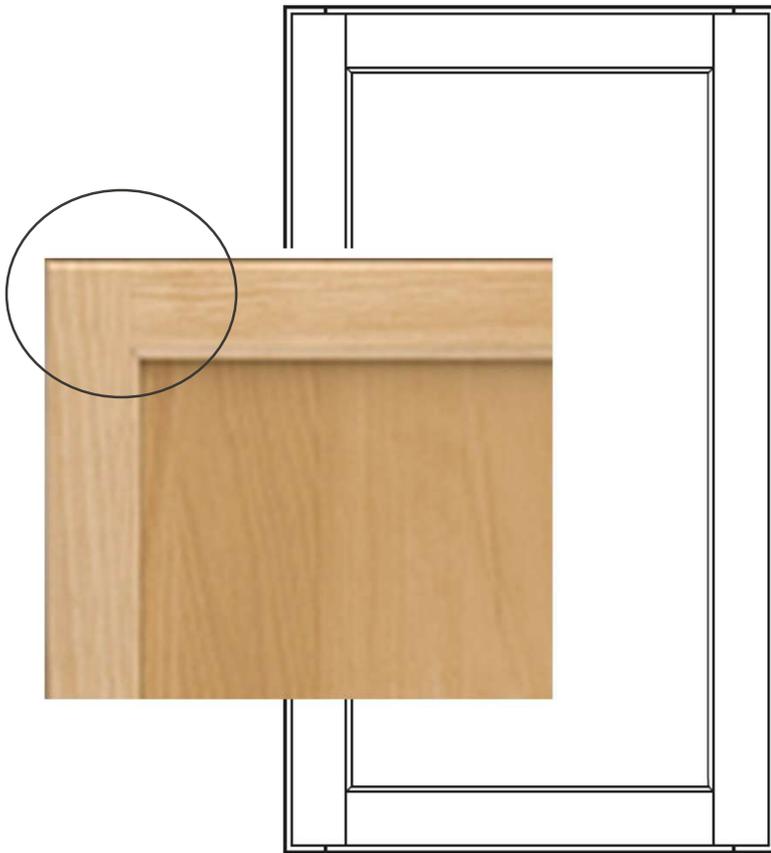
B



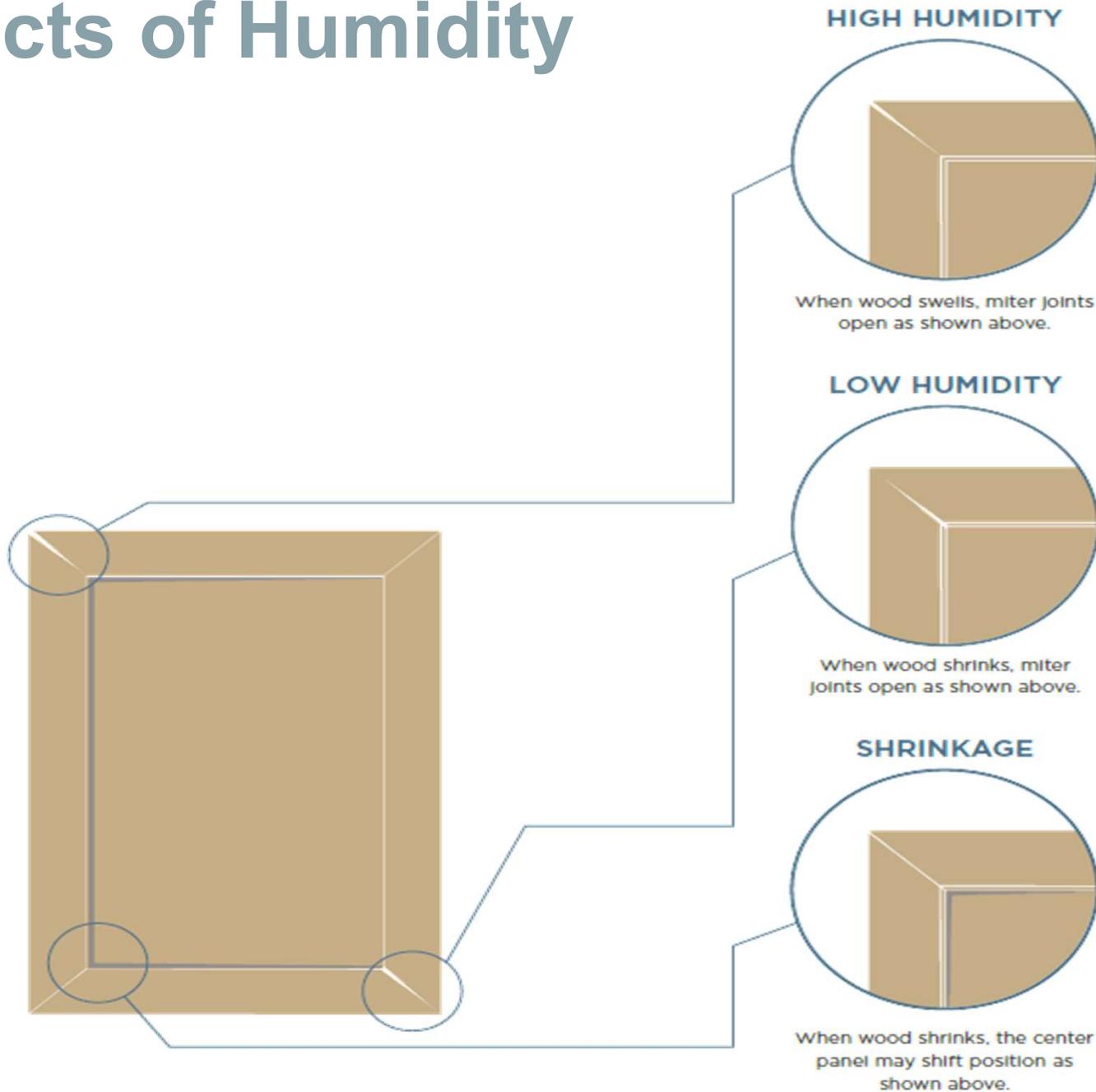
Cabinet Joinery

Mortise & Tenon and Miter Joinery

The appearance of seams and fractures are acceptable if seam does not exceed the allowable open joint specification.



Effects of Humidity

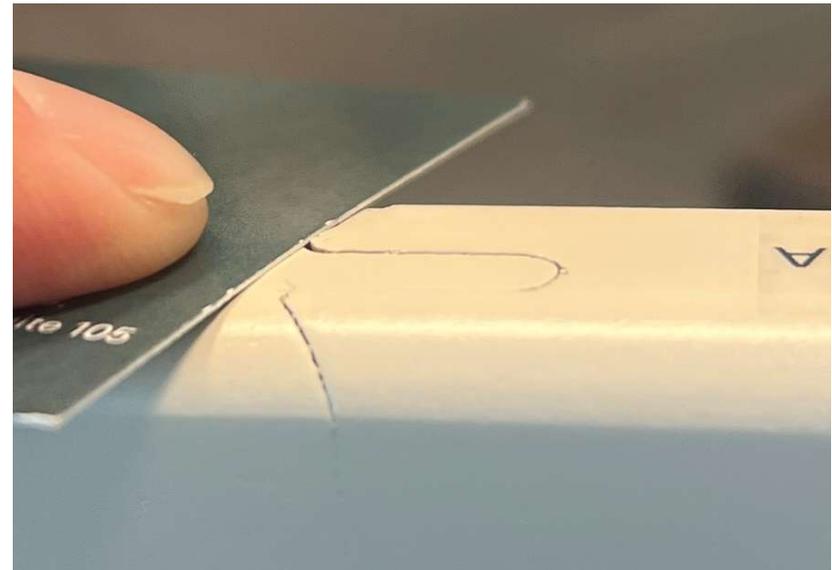


Cabinet Joinery – Open and In Spec

Some **expansion or contraction** of wood products can occur and become noticeable when cabinetry is moved from place to place or when weather conditions change, causing humidity to fluctuate.

Spec would be the thickness of a **business card**

If a business card can fit in the joint, its separated too much.



Lift must be more than the thickness of a business card

Joinery: Cabinet Floor to Face Frame

Where top and bottom meet faceframe, allow up to 1/32" and must not be able to see bottom rabbet and where back and end panel meet, allow up to 1/16", up to 6" in length at any point.

NOTE: The image to the right is representative of the bottom of a wall cabinet, showing how the floor of the cabinet meets the faceframe.



Wood Species

Wood Species & Characteristics



BIRCH



MAPLE



PAINT

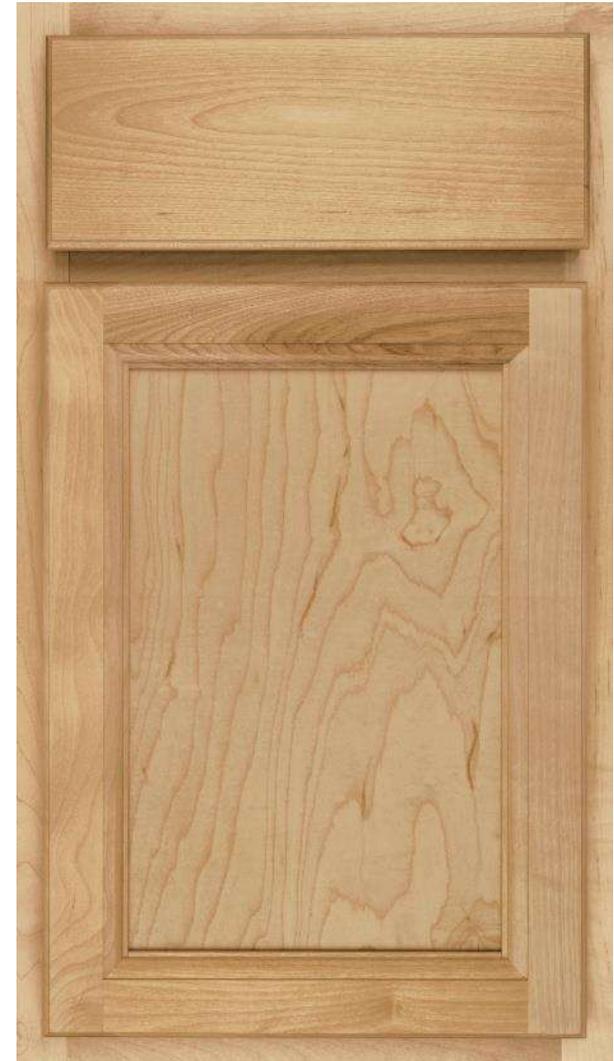


PURESTYLE

Wood Characteristics

Naturally occurring variations are inherent in wood products. These variations should not be perceived as defects!

- No two pieces of wood are exactly the same, therefore grain, texture and color variation should be expected.
 - Unique Wood Grain
 - Knots
 - Sap Runs
 - Pin Holes / Wormholes
- As hardwood ages, it will **darken** when exposed to light.
- Color changes can also be caused by exposure to harsh chemicals, extreme heat, or other external conditions.



Mineral Streak

Mineral streaks are dark streaks that run throughout frame materials, drawer fronts, doors, moulding, and veneered material.

Mineral streaks found on face and edge up to 1" wide and ½ the length of the panel are acceptable.

Mineral streaks on the back of parts are considered acceptable regardless of size.

Note: The specification provided is specific to Hardwood.



Knots

1. Sound knots are acceptable
2. Open knots are defects



Finish Expectations

Finish Expectations – Color Variation



The back side of cabinet doors and drawer fronts are not finished as vigorously as the fronts and edges. Joinery may be slightly rough, and the finish may appear starved. Both are to be expected.



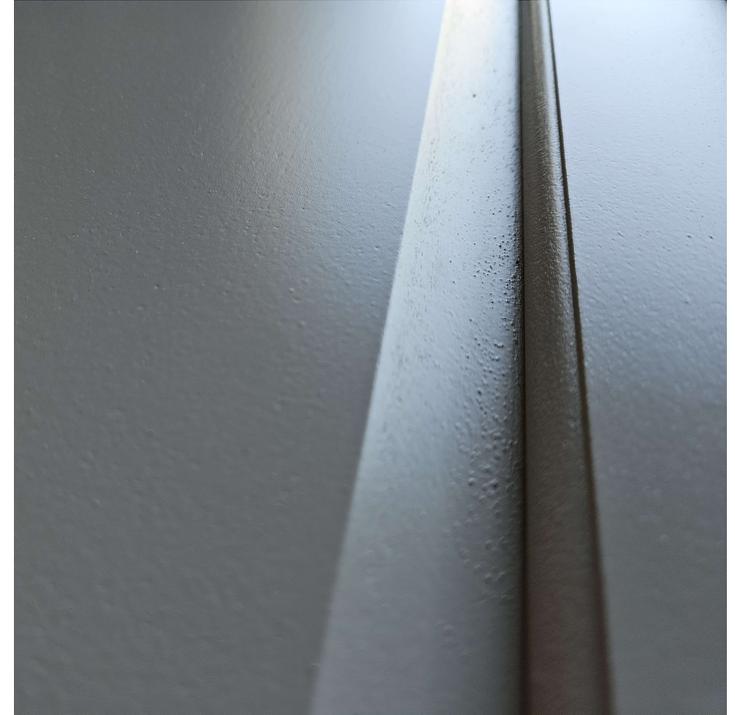
Finish Expectations – End Grain Color

- The **end grain** is the section of a piece of wood that has been cut against the grain.
- Like the open end of a straw, this “open” section of grain tends to absorb more of the finish that is applied, resulting in darker color in these areas.



Unacceptable Finishes

- Roughness
 - Wood fibers, dirt, bubbles, etc. would all cause the part to feel rough
- Dry/Starved Finish
 - Inadequate topcoat causing the part to look dry (low sheen) and feel rough
- Parts that feel excessively rough to the touch or exhibit a lack of finish coverage are unacceptable.



Finish Expectations – Paint

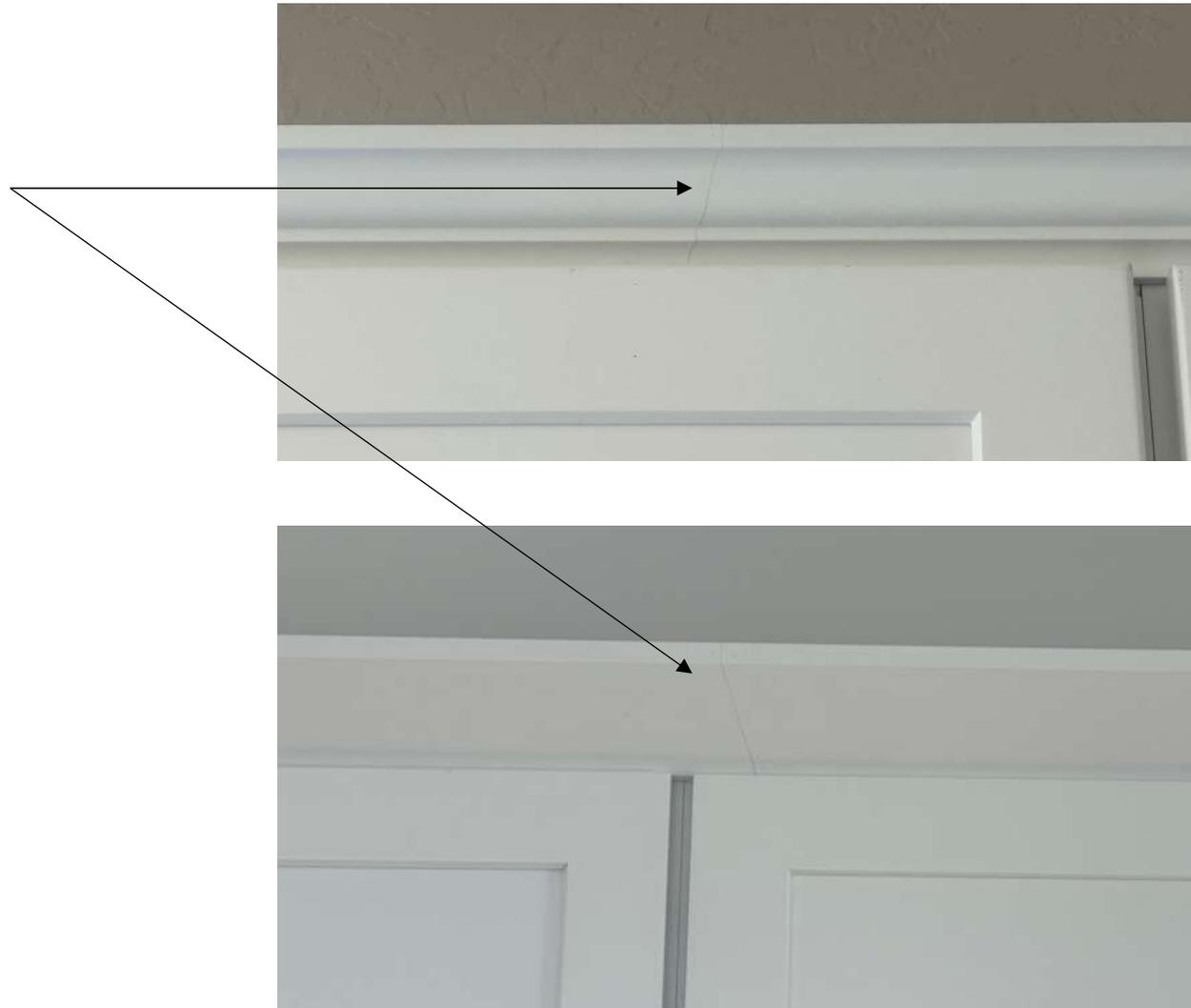
- The **texture** of natural grain patterns often remains visible with painted finishes.
- Paint is a topical application – with any wood movement “**hairline**” cracking may occur at the joints.



AOK Spec Book Verbiage

Paint will develop hairline cracks in the finish, most notably around the joints. This is a result of natural expansion and contraction of the genuine hardwoods used in the manufacturing of this product. Hairline cracks are not considered a defect in the cabinetry or finish and will not be considered a reason for product replacement. Painted doors, drawer fronts and components may be constructed of hardwood and/or engineered materials for a smoother finish and better resistance to warping, expansion and contraction.

Crown Moulding Seams



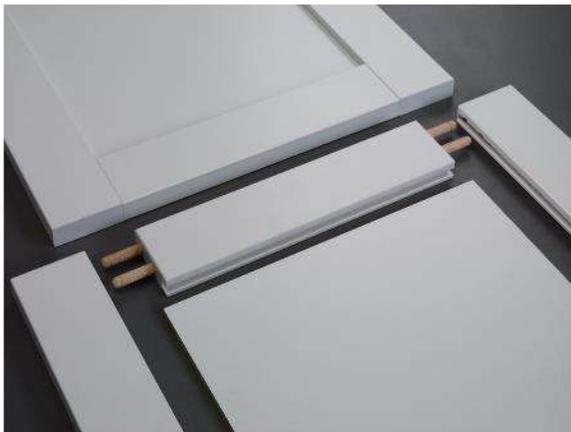
Visible Dark Lines at the seams is acceptable

Material Expectations – PureStyle

PureStyle is the new generation of **laminated cabinetry** bridging the gap between thermofoil and painted wood.

PureStyle cabinetry offers:

- The trend-forward look of paint with better resistance to scratching, fading, dents and surface water
- Stable color that does not change over time or when subjected to environmental conditions



PureStyle End Cap

- Brellin and Elkins PureStyle door frame stiles are capped with matching edge banding material.
- Drawer fronts are capped with matching edge banding material on the short ends.

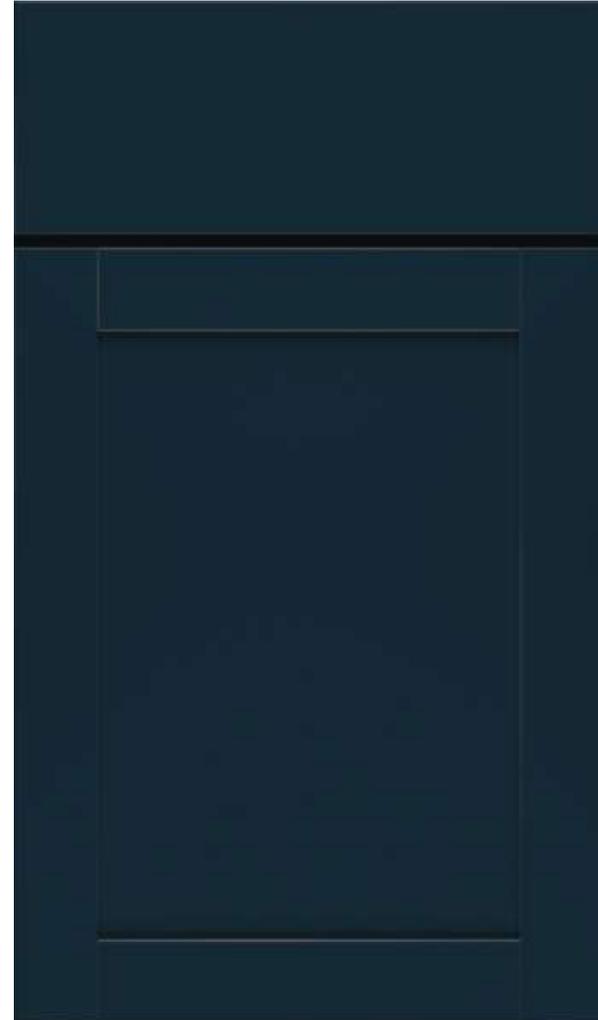


PureStyle Sheen

Sheen – A degree or luster of shine of a dried film (topcoat).

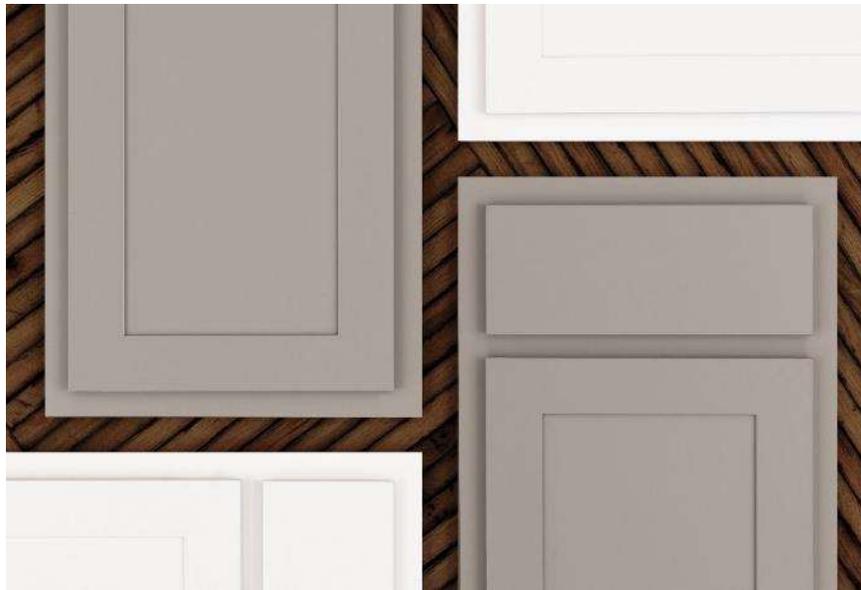
Aristokraft PureStyle is held to high standards, and sheen readings must match target tolerances documented in the MasterBrand Sheen Matrix.

The Admiral PureStyle finish features a protective topcoat that provides additional resistance to scuffs and scratches, which can be more obvious on a dark color such as Admiral. This protective topcoat creates a finish texture different than our other PureStyle finishes.



Finish Expectations on PureStyle

- PureStyle slab doors feature PureStyle laminate with an integrated topcoat and edge banding on all four edges.
- Cabinet face frames are made from select hardwood finished to closely match doors and drawer fronts.
- Because of the difference in laminate and hardwood materials, some variation of PureStyle frame coloration in comparison to the corresponding door/drawer front color is to be expected.



ROC Standards

AZ ROC Standards

CABINETS AND VANITIES

It should be noted that it is not unusual for the color of installed cabinets to be slightly different from the samples shown at the time of selection. Color can differ with wood grain variations and stain lots. Excessive variation is not acceptable.

1. PD Cabinet malfunctions.
AT Cabinet doors, drawers and other operating parts should function properly. A warp of 1/8" in 30" is considered acceptable.
CR Contractor should repair, adjust or replace operating parts as required within first year.

 2. PD Cabinet doors not at same height.
AT Tops of cabinet doors must be in the same horizontal plane, within 1/8".
CR Contractor should adjust doors to meet above standard once within first year.

 3. PD Voids or open knots on outside of cabinet.
AT Voids or open knots should not be on outside of cabinet unless special effect is requested.
CR Contractor should repair or replace.
-

Bowed and Warped Door Spec

The following steps are required to determine if a door is warped.

1. Remove the door from the cabinet and remove all decorative surface knobs or pulls and hinges.
2. Place the door on a completely flat surface, as determined by using a level, and alternately press on the opposite corners to observe if the door “rocks” or pulls away from the flat surface.
3. If there is a gap between the door and flat surface, measure the distance to determine the amount of warpage.
 - A door must be **warped at least 1/4"** before it can be considered for replacement.
 - If the door is warped less than 1/4", it is recommended to allow a complete heating and cooling cycle (summer to winter) to allow the door to reach moisture equilibrium.

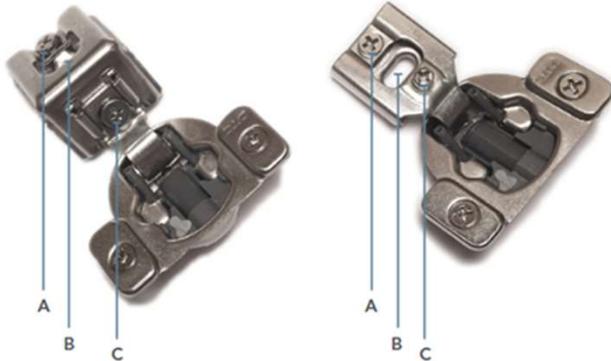
Bowed and Warped Door Adjustments

6-Way Adjustable Hinge

6-Way Adjustable Hinge Adjustment Instructions

FULL OVERLAY

PARTIAL OVERLAY



A. In & Out Adjustment

- For bowed and warped doors.
- (See illustrations)
- Consider use of Hinge Spacers (HNGSHIMDR).

B. Up & Down Adjustment

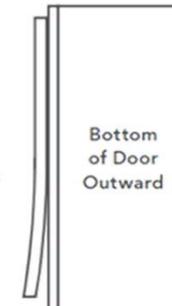
- For misaligned doors. Loosen screws, adjust, then re-tighten screws.

C. Side to Side Adjustment

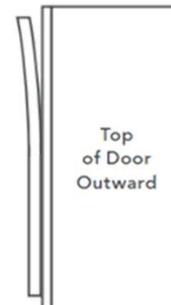
- For gaps between double doors. Clockwise to adjust out; counterclockwise to adjust in.
- Consider use of Frame Spacers (HNGSHIMF).



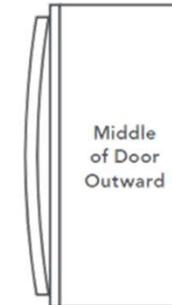
- 1. Adjust Top Hinge**
Turn screw "A" clockwise.
- 2. Adjust Middle Hinge**
Turn screw "A" counter clockwise.
- 3. Adjust Bottom Hinge**
Turn screw "A" clockwise.



- 1. Adjust Top Hinge**
Turn screw "A" counter clockwise.
- 2. Adjust Middle Hinge**
Turn screw "A" counter clockwise.
- 3. Adjust Bottom Hinge**
Turn screw "A" clockwise.



- 1. Adjust Top Hinge**
Turn screw "A" clockwise.
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Turn screw "A" counter clockwise.
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Turn screw "A" counter clockwise.



- 1. Adjust Top Hinge**
Turn screw "A" counter clockwise.
- 2. Adjust Middle Hinge**
Turn screw "A" clockwise.
- 3. Adjust Bottom Hinge**
Turn screw "A" counter clockwise.

Cabinet Care and Maintenance

CABINET CARE TIPS

- To clean your cabinets, use a soft cloth with warm water. If more cleaning is required, mixing mild dish soap with warm water is recommended. After cleaning, wipe surfaces with a clean, damp cloth and dry immediately.
- Clean any splatters and spills immediately to prevent them from staining or causing permanent damage.
- Regular dusting your cabinets with a soft lint-free cloth is recommended to prevent the buildup of dust and grime and will help keep your cabinets looking good.
- For glass doors, spray an ammonia-free glass cleaner on a clean, lint-free cloth or paper towel. Do not spray directly on the glass.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE

- Avoid draping damp clothes over cabinet doors.
 - Exposure to direct sunlight will darken the color of natural wood products and can fade painted wood surfaces, laminated surfaces and thermofoil surfaces.
 - Cleaning Products to Avoid: harsh detergents, strong soaps, sponges or dish cloths, solvent based or petroleum-based products, products with ammonia, bleach, silicone-based products and wax/polishing products.
-

Trade Accountability

Cabinets are considered furniture



It is important to remember that cabinets have a furniture finish.

This topcoat can be scratched

- * Drywall Dust
- * Tile Thinset and Grout
- * Dust from Grinding Floors (Wood or Concrete)

All of these contribute to damage to the cabinets

Making sure trades take precautions to protect the cabinets while working around them is essential to delivering a quality product.

