Cabinet Construction

Cabinet Materials

General
- True frameless method of construction: full-overlap doors, fully-concealed hinges, no face frame, and vertical borings at 32mm increments. Reveals around all doors and drawers is 3/32” (2mm)
- Cabinet materials are:
  - Particleboard – 5/8”-thick, furniture-grade, medium-density, particleboard laminated on both sides with thermoset melamine. Particleboard is certified as Environmentally Preferred Panels (EPP) by the Composite Wood Council.
  - Plywood – 5/8”-thick, furniture-grade, plywood laminated on both sides with thermoset melamine. Available at an upcharge for Destiny Wood.
- All cabinet connections (except backs) are wooden dowels and glue. Backs are rabbit-and-groove, glued and pin-nailed.
- Shelves are edgebanded on the front and back, full-depth and adjustable, with steel shelf pegs unless otherwise noted. Shelves are 3/4” thick.
- Vertical stretchers are doweled to the front and back of the bottom of Base and Vanity cabinets. The front stretcher is set back 1mm from the toe kick notch and 1/4” off the floor. The back stretcher is set back 18mm (3/4”) from the back cabinet edge and 1/4” off the floor.
- Horizontal stretchers are doweled to the front and back of Base and Vanity cabinets. The front stretcher is set flush with the face and top edge of the end panels. The back stretcher is set flush with the top of the end panels and captures the back. On Sink Bases, the front stretcher is placed vertically to allow for sink installations.
- Cabinets 42” and wider (except cabinets with doors prepared for glass and sink base cabinets) and all 24” deep cabinets 39” and wider, have a center support stile. Center support stiles are 1” x 1 1/4” (1 1/4” x 2 1/2”) in blind base cabinets. Cabinets with Wood door styles have center stiles in coordinated wood veneer. Cabinets with all other door styles have center stiles in white, grey or neutral woodgrain melamine.

Cabinet Interiors and Exteriors
- See Program Summaries in Wood, Deluxe Veneers, Thermofoil, UltraLux, Metal, Melamine and Vision sections.
- Standard cabinet case is finished in white, grey or neutral woodgrain melamine.
- Coordinated finished backs are not available, use optional paneling.
- Finished Exterior Ends are available for exposed ends only and must be specified.
- Finished Interiors are an available option and must be specified. Finished Interiors are available only in finishes coordinated to the cabinet exterior.

Edgebanding
- Cabinets feature matte PVC edgebanding. The top, bottom and back of each cabinet and the front and back of each shelf are edgebanded in neutral wood, white or grey PVC. The face exposed edges of all cabinets are edgebanded in coordinated PVC edgebanding.
- Edgebanding exceptions: Cabinets with exposed wood veneer interiors feature coordinated wood veneer edgebanding. Cabinets with Acrilux II door styles feature aluminum silver edgebanding on the front of the cabinet and the front and back of exposed cabinet shelving.

Fillers
- All fillers may be scribed to accommodate exact openings. Fillers are shipped unassembled. All overlay fillers are designed to be applied flush with face of cabinet doors. They are profiled and door height. Sub-fillers are applied flush with cabinet front. In order for Overlay Fillers to lie on the same plane as the doors, door bumpers should be installed between the Overlay Filler and Subfiller.

Heat Shields for Thermofoil and Piper Textured Melamine Door Styles
- Properly-installed heat shields (page D16.3) required or warranty is void. One set of white heat shields are shipped with every Thermofoil and Piper Textured Melamine sink base ordered. Black, Almond or Stainless Steel heat shields are also available, see page D16.3.

Toe Kick Platform
- Toe Kick cover material is not included and must be ordered as an accessory. See page D13.1.

Hinges
- Standard hinges are soft close, fully-concealed, 110°, clip-on, steel, soft-closing, spring-loaded and can be individually adjusted six ways (at least 2mm each direction) to ensure accurate door alignment. See page D1.5. Doors automatically close when within 10° of the cabinet. Optional free-swinging hinges are used on most cabinets with touch latches. Certain corner wall and base cabinets use a 170° hinge. Optional soft-close pistons are available to clip onto alternative hinges. Hinges carry a lifetime manufacturer’s warranty.

Drawers & Pull-outs
- Drawers are available in Wood Dovetail or Metal Drawer systems. Whichever system is selected must be used on the entire cabinet order; mixing drawer systems is not allowed. Drawer glide systems carry a lifetime manufacturer’s warranty.

Wood Dovetail Drawer with Soft Close is standard on cabinets with all door styles except UltraLux, which comes standard with Metal Drawer with Soft Close. The Wood Dovetail drawer box has 5/8” thick, solid wood on all four sides, dovetail joinery at each corner and a 1/4” thick, fully-captured bottom, all in a Natural finish. Soft Close glides allow smooth and silent closing. Glides are a full-extension, tandem, undermount system with 100-pound dynamic-load rating. Soft Close glides are available on cabinets 12”, 15”, 18”, 21” and 24” deep.
- Drawer fronts are secured to the Wood Dovetail Drawer box with either two adjustable screws or metal fittings between the drawer front and drawer box. Decorative hardware screws further secure the drawer front to the box. If no hardware is used, fixing screws must be used.

Wood Dovetail Pull-out with Soft Close is standard on cabinets with Wood Dovetail Drawers when pull-outs have been selected. The Wood Dovetail pull-out box has 5/8” thick, solid wood on all four sides, dovetail joinery at each corner and a 1/4” thick, fully-captured bottom, all in a Natural finish. Soft Close glides are a full-extension, tandem, undermount system with 100-pound dynamic-load rating. Soft Close glides are available on cabinets 12”, 15”, 18”, 21” and 24” deep.

Metal Drawer Systems

Metal Drawer with Soft Close is standard on cabinets with UltraLux door styles. It is an upgrade for cabinets with all other door styles.

Metal Drawer with Soft Close and Touch-To-Open is an upgrade for cabinets with any door style. Touch-To-Open allows you to open the drawer by pressing on the drawer front, eliminating the need for decorative hardware.
- The box for both is the Blum Legrabox. Sides are fingerprintless metal with stainless steel look. Bottom and back are 5/8”-thick grey melamine. Soft Close glides are a built-in, full-extension, undermount system with 88-pound dynamic-load rating. Soft Close glides are available on cabinets 15”, 18”, 21” and 24” deep. Metal Drawer is not available on cabinets with drawers 14 13/16” high and taller, and less than 21” deep.
Metal Pull-out with Soft Close is standard on cabinets with Metal Drawers when pull-outs have been selected. The pull-out box is the Blum Legrabox. Sides and front are fingerprintless metal with stainless steel look. Bottom and back are 5/8”-thick grey melamine. Soft Close glides are a built-in, full-extension, undermount system with 88-pound dynamic-load rating. Soft Close glides are available on cabinets 15”, 18”, 21” and 24” deep. Metal Pull-outs are not available with Touch-To-Open.

Drawer glide systems are detailed on page D1.5-D1.6.

Drawer fronts for all top drawers are 6 1/2” high unless otherwise noted.

Doors and Drawer Fronts

Door styles are available in Melamine, Thermofoil, Wood, Stainless Steel, Aluminum, UltraLux in thousands of color and finish combinations.

Melamine – A melamine resin is pressure- and heat-fused through a layer of color into 5/8”-thick, industrial-grade, particleboard. Melamine doors and drawer fronts are dimensionally stable, moisture resistant, and do not promote the growth of bacteria. See Melamine Program Summary on page D7.1.

Textured Melamines for Piper door style may delaminate if exposed to heat generated from ovens or other countertop appliances. Factory-supplied Heat Shields must be properly installed flush to the face edge of the door on cabinets adjacent to ovens. Countertop appliances such as toaster ovens and coffee makers should be pulled forward on the countertop out from under the cabinet before use. Radiant warming lamps adjacent to cabinetry should only be used with adequate ventilation. Damage caused by excessive heat is not covered by warranty. See Thermofoil Program Summary on page D4.1-D4.3.

Thermofoil should be cleaned using a soft cloth (not paper towels) and a mild, non-abrasive cleanser and dried immediately. See Care and Cleaning Guide on pages U4.

Wood – Wood doors are 3/4”-thick and available in Oak, Alder, Rustic Alder, Maple, Cherry, Rustic Cherry, Red Birch, Bamboo and a selection of Deluxe Veneers. Backs of Wood doors are stained or painted to match the fronts but do not receive any of the following specialty finish treatments: Aged, Rubbed, Worn, Vintage, Heritage, Linen, Sangria or Glazed. Doors are manufactured of solid wood or veneers or a combination of both. Painted Wood doors (without distressing packages) are constructed with MDF center panels to reduce panel movement and ensure a smooth, even surface. The Slab door, when painted, is also constructed entirely of MDF. Wood doors are manufactured using panel and frame construction. Door frames are made using mortise-and-tenon or mitered joining methods. Mitered doors are not recommended in areas of high humidity where climate controls are not always in use. See Wood Program Summary on pages D2.1-D2.16.

As with wood furniture, Wood doors should be cleaned using a soft cloth (not paper towels) and a mild, non-abrasive cleanser and dried immediately. See Care and Cleaning Guide on page U4.

Stainless Steel – 20-gauge, 304 stainless steel with a #4 brushed finish. Fronts and edges of doors are Stainless Steel, door backs are high pressure laminate. Fillers cannot be field cut without special tools and may be ordered in special sizes. See Metal Program Summary on pages D6.1.

Stainless Steel doors should be cleaned using a soft cloth (not paper towels) and a mild, non-abrasive cleanser and dried immediately. See Care and Cleaning Guide on page U4.

Aluminum – Commercial aluminum with a clear A-1 finish. See Metal Program Summary on pages D6.1.

Aluminum doors should be cleaned using a soft cloth (not paper towels) and a mild, non-abrasive cleanser and dried immediately. See Care and Cleaning Guide on page U4.

UltraLux – Constructed by laminating a sheet of Acrylic or polyethylene terephthalate (PET) – all thermoplastic materials – to an MDF substrate. See UltraLux Program Summary on page D5.1.

Gloss acrylic and PET products are susceptible to scratching and should be cleaned according to the Care and Cleaning Guide on page U4.

Eurotek – All Vision door, drawer front, and accessory parts are finished with the exclusive, and cost-effective, Eurotek Veneer, giving Vision a color-fast and durable finish.

Eurotek Veneer is laminated onto a MDF core which eliminates expansion and contraction variances normally associated with solid wood. Eurotek Veneer also provides a consistent appearance which enhances overall beauty and splendor.

Natural Wood

Wood Characteristics

All solid wood species are products of nature in which naturally-occurring variations in color, grain, pattern, textures and density are unique and beautiful. Solid wood expands and contracts with fluctuations in temperature and humidity.

Natural variances are accommodated by constructing doors with strips of wood glued together, using stiles and rails to form a frame and letting a center panel float within the frame, or using wood veneers. Wood veneers are naturally beautiful, real wood, and have a more uniform appearance than solid wood without the expansion and contraction variances.

All woods will change in color due to exposure to sunlight and natural mellowing with age. Color changes are not noticeable from day to day but may be significant over a long period of time. This natural process can cause noticeable differences between product samples and finished cabinets especially on Cherry wood products. Exact color match with replacement parts is not guaranteed. Variations, within company standards, between samples and the cabinets received will not be reason for replacement.
Wood Species

Oak – Light tan to brown heartwood, creamy white to grey sapwood. Very hard, dense, and heavy wood. Moderately open grain takes finish well. Oak is more resistant to effects of the environment.

Alder – A moderately light and slightly soft hardwood with color varying from white and light tan to pale, pinkish brown.

Rustic Alder – All the beauty of Alder with natural tight knots, pitch pockets, and character marks.

Maple – Creamy white to off-white sapwood, tinged occasionally with slight red-brown heartwood. Very hard, heavy, and strong. Fine closed grain. Takes a finish well, but light to natural finishes are recommended. Beautiful markings. Red color will darken to a rich, reddish-brown with age.

Cherry – Red to deep reddish-brown heartwood, white to yellowish sapwood. Medium density and weight. Moderately hard, stiff, and strong. Fine closed grain. Takes a finish well, but light to natural finishes are recommended. Beautiful markings. Red color will darken to a rich, reddish-brown with age.

Rustic Cherry – All the characteristics of cherry but with even more natural beauty. Tight knots, pitch pockets, and character marks.


Bamboo – Bamboo is a fast-growing grass. It is fibrous and porous in nature and susceptible to fraying. Bamboo veneer is made by compressing hundreds of shoots together then slicing them into thin veneers. Each veneer has a naturally-occurring, unique pattern and color and the surface will not be smooth after finishing. Bamboo veneer is easily damaged and some touch up in the field is to be expected. Neutral, natural blonde with beautiful growth patterns, grains, and growth joints unique to Bamboo. An eco-friendly, renewable and sustainable resource.

Deluxe Veneers – Deluxe Veneers are engineered veneers made by sorting, dying and gluing wood to form a block of specific grain and color. These uniform blocks are used to create veneer which simulates a specific wood species.

Wood Finishes

All wood products undergo a multi-step process to achieve a high-quality, fine-furniture finish. Wood doors can be finished with stains or paints. Certain door styles do not lend themselves to certain finishes or finishing techniques. See Wood Finish Program Summary for availability.

Sheen – Wood door styles are available in two sheens: Standard Sheen and Low Sheen. Low Sheen must be requested at the time of order except on Rubber, Worn, Vintage, Aged, Sangria and Heritage Finishes which are only available with Low Sheen, except Truffle and Black which will have Standard Sheen.

Paint Finish – The wood is primed and painted with solid color paint. Due to the movement of the wood joints the paint may show some finish fracture at the joints. This is not considered a defect. All painted doors will have an MDF center panel to reduce expansion and shrinkage and eliminate stave line telegraphing.

Aged Finish – An Aged Finish is stained or painted wood, randomly dented with special tools to include stress cracks and sealed with a clear top coat. Aging is a hard-applied technique and will be slightly different on each product. Not available on veneer panel doors. Low Sheen only, except Truffle and Black which will have Standard Sheen.

Rubbed Finish – The wood is painted, randomly sanded to reveal bare wood on edges and high points, and sealed with a clear top coat. Back of door is not Rubbed. Rubbed is available on Paints in Low Sheen only, except Truffle and Black which will have Standard Sheen. Available in Glazes where applicable excluding Linen finishes. Worn Finish – An innovative blend of rasping, stress cracks, worm holes, and dents, including smooth worn edges. Available in Stain finishes with Low Sheen only. Not available with veneer center panel doors.

Glazed Finish – A glazed finish begins with stained wood which may or may not be distressed or antiqued. A solid color glaze is applied and hand-rubbed away. The glaze collects and remains in crevices and corners of the door’s profile. A glaze is not a stain and will not obscure the natural characteristics of the wood. Glazing is a hand-applied technique and will be slightly different on each product. Backs of doors are not glazed.

Vintage Finish – The wood is primed and painted with a solid-color paint, then treated with an innovative blend of light glazing, rasping, rub-off, worm holes, stress cracks, dents and smooth worn edges, then sealed with a clear top coat. Back of door is simply painted. Low Sheen only, except Truffle and Black which will have Standard Sheen.

Heritage Finish – A combination of Rubbed and Aged finish details. Available on Paints and in Low Sheen only, except Truffle and Black which will have Standard Sheen. Not available with veneer center panel doors.

Linen Finish – The wood is primed and painted with a solid-color paint, then lightly, hand-brushed with a Glaze creating a linear, brushed look. Backs of doors are painted without the brushed Linen finish. Hand brushed lines are artistic in effect and as such will not be exactly the same on every door.

Sangria Finish – An innovative blend of dark undertones, stress cracks, smooth worn edges, dents, rasping, and worm holes. Available in Cherry Species with Low Sheen only. Not available with veneer panel doors. Sangria is a custom hand-applied technique and will be slightly different on each product.

Not all finishes are recommended on all door styles. See pages D2.3-D2.19 for availability. We strongly recommend that a door sample be purchased before making your selection.

Awareness Form

Due to natural variations of and environmental effects on wood species and finishes, a signed “Awareness Form” must accompany all orders. See page U10.

Decorative Hardware

Decorative hardware is required and not included. Care should be taken, to allow for clearance of adjacent cabinets, when using decorative hardware in corner applications. In keeping with our policy of continuous refinement, we reserve the right to alter specifications, styles and finishes without general notice or obligation to make similar changes in previously-produced products.