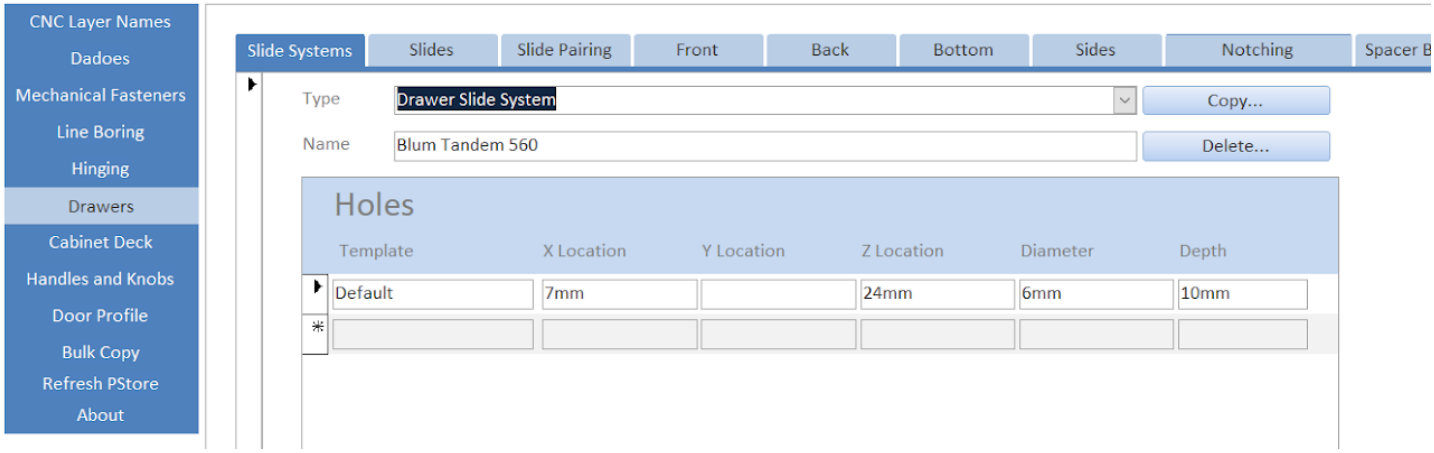
Drawers

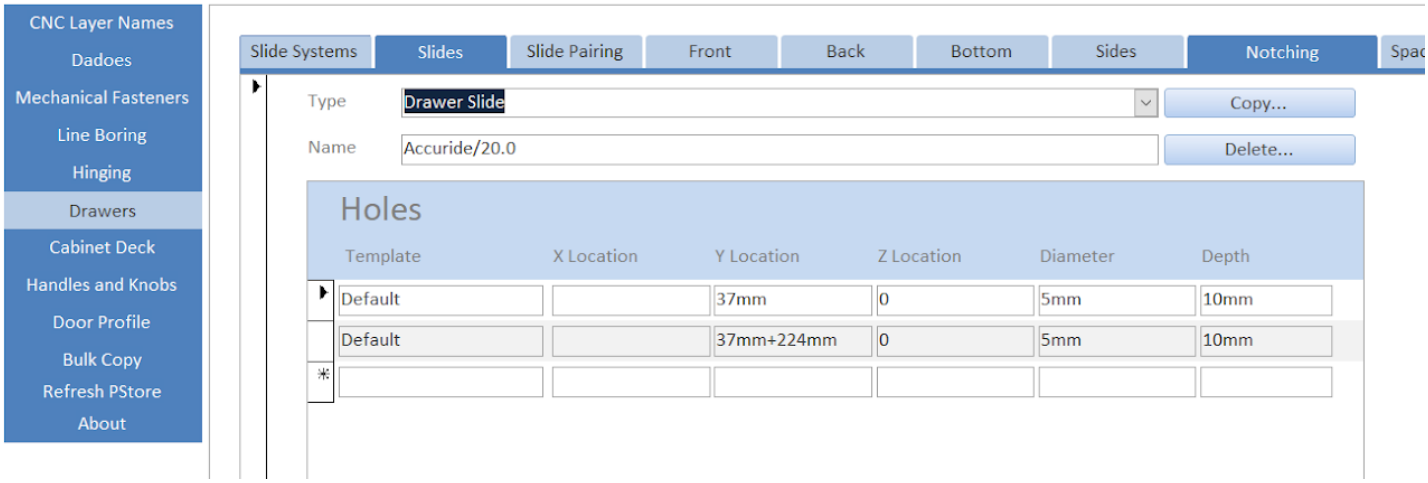
Slide Systems



This tab serves two purposes:

- Identify the drawer system (Blum tandem 560, Salice Futura 6555...) which is referenced on the Slide Pairing and Notching tabs.
- If the drawer system has locating holes in the drawer box back (typical for undermount slides), specify the location of the holes in the table.

Drawer Slides



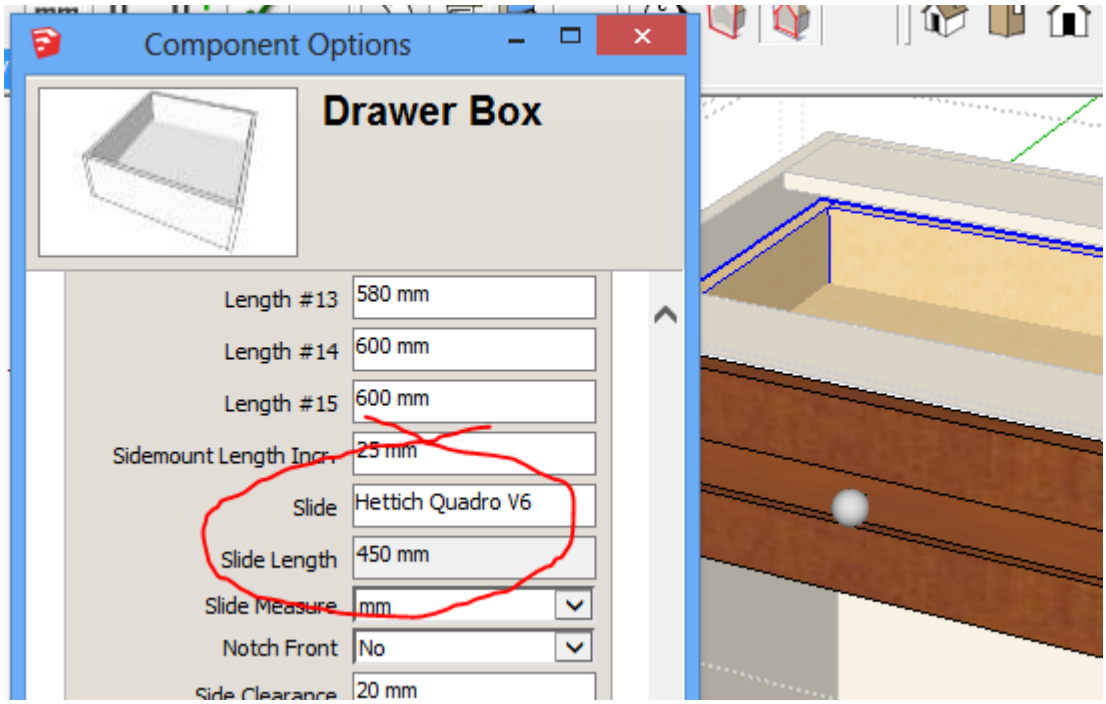
The Drawer Slide specifies how many and where each hole is to be located in order to attach the drawer slide to the side of the cabinet or partition. In our example, the first described hole is 37mm in from the front of the drawer box and 0mm up from the bottom of the drawer box (see below for instructions on how to calculate hole placements). The hole is 5mm in diameter and drilled 10mm in depth. You may also use the [top] reserved word to position the height (Z Location) of the hole starting from the top of the drawer box (EG. [top]-12mm).

If your slide uses Slide Pairing, any Slide Pairing hole placements are added to these hole locations. In the case of the Accuride Slide, we have a slide pairing record (see Slide Pairing section above for the example of this) that sets the Z Location (height) to be [top]/2. This affects the final Z Location by adding it to the slides Z location.... causing the slide to be positioned mid-point of the height of the drawer box. Any Drawer Side hole locations are also affected by this.

Name:

The name field (in the above example - Hettich Quadro V6/450.0) specifies two things:

- the Slide name of the applicable Drawer Component and
    - the length of the applicable slide



When you create a drawer slide definition the name of the slide must always be made up of these two items, separated by a slash ("/") and ending with a "0.0".

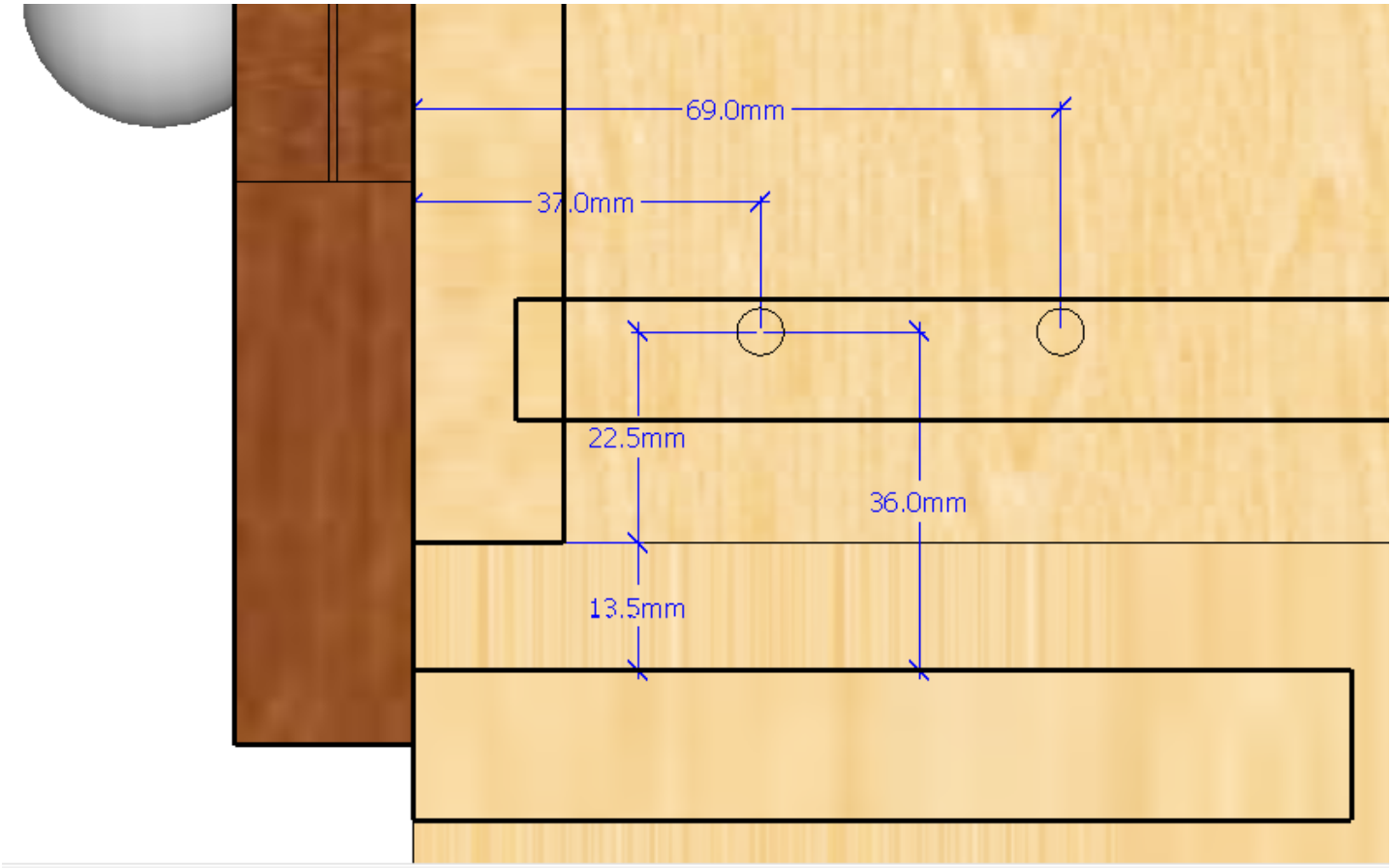
Hole Placement Calculation:

CabinetSense uses the distance from the front of the drawer box (and not the drawer front) to define the Y Location (depth) and the distance from the bottom of the drawer box to define the Z Location (Height). This allows you to place your drawer anywhere in the cabinet and the carcass slide holes will be positioned properly.

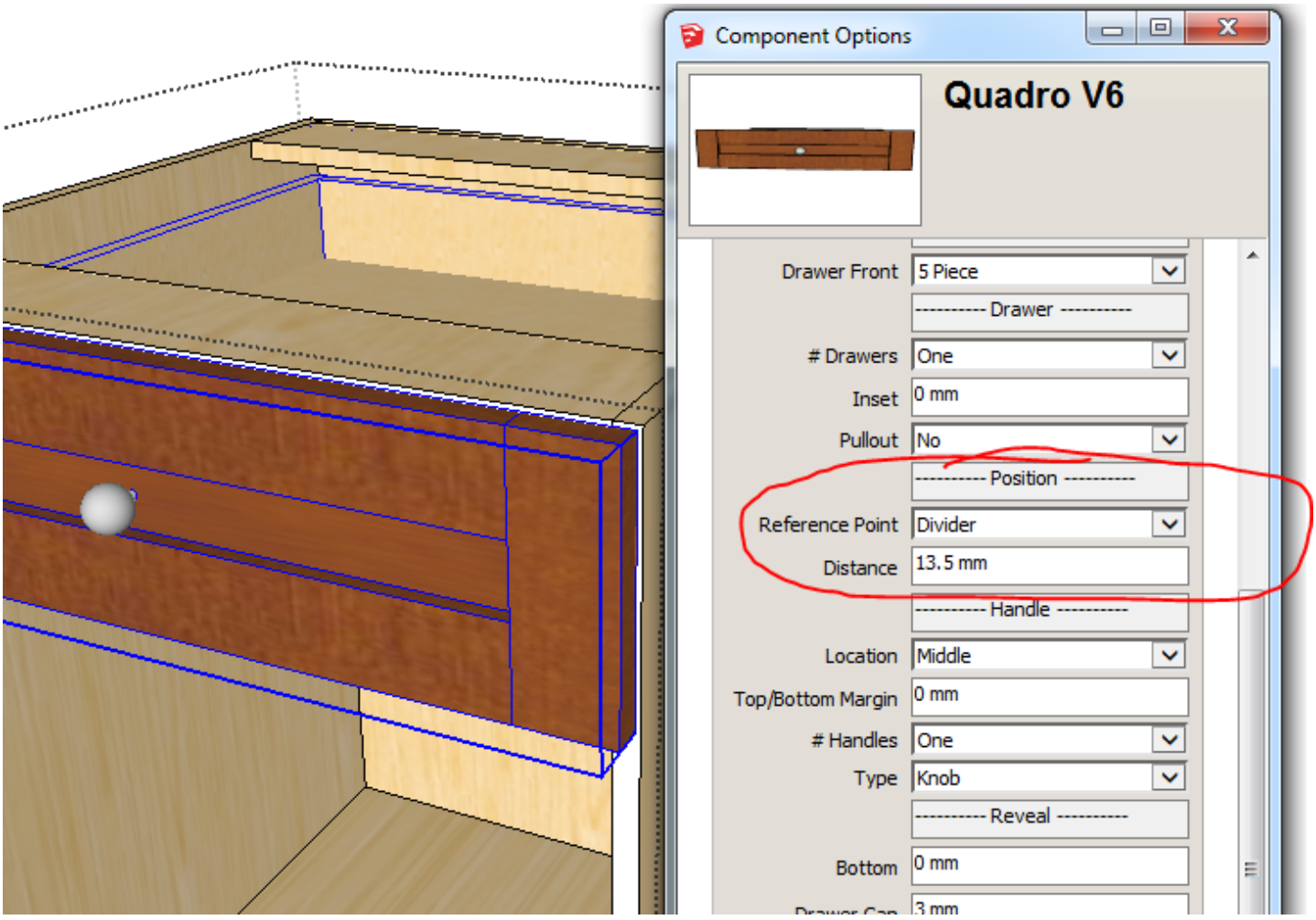
Manufacturers will use a variety of ways to describe the placements required for their slide system. It is up to you, when creating your own drawer component, to translate that into the distances that will be understood by CabinetSense.

CabinetSense also uses the ***Distance*** property of the drawer component to position the drawer box the minimum distance above the deck or stretcher that it may be on top of.

Here is a cross-section of a drawer in a cabinet. The first two slide holes are described. Notice that the distance from the bottom of the drawer box to the center of the slide hole is 22.5mm and the freespace between the stretcher and drawer box is 13.5mm



The freespace of 13.5mm is defined here:



while the 22.5mm is defined in the Z Location of our machining database screen at the top of this section.

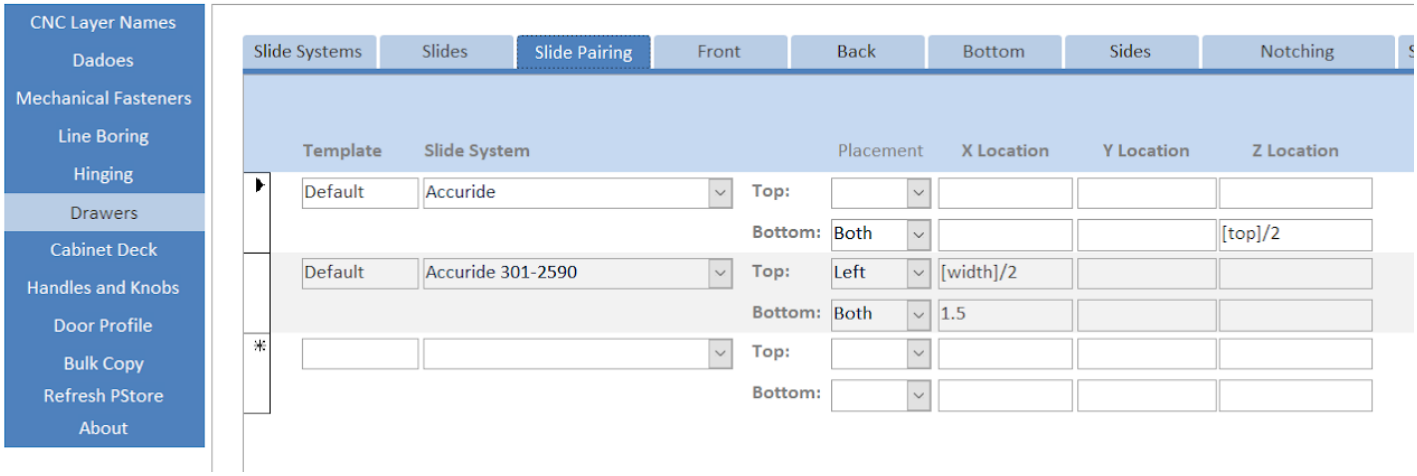
The distance from the front of the drawer box to the center of the slide holes is 37mm and 69mm. This corresponds to the two entries in our machining table (at the top of this section) of 37mm and 37mm+32mm.

Attaching slides to the Top/Bottom or Sides of your Cabinets carcass:

CabinetSense can attach your slides to the sides of the cabinet carcass as well as the top and bottom.

Simply use the X and Y hole locations to have them attached to the top or bottom and use the Y and Z locations for attaching to the sides of your carcass.

Slide Pairing



Slide Pairing allows you synchronize slide positioning when your slide is attached to both your cabinet and to your drawer box.

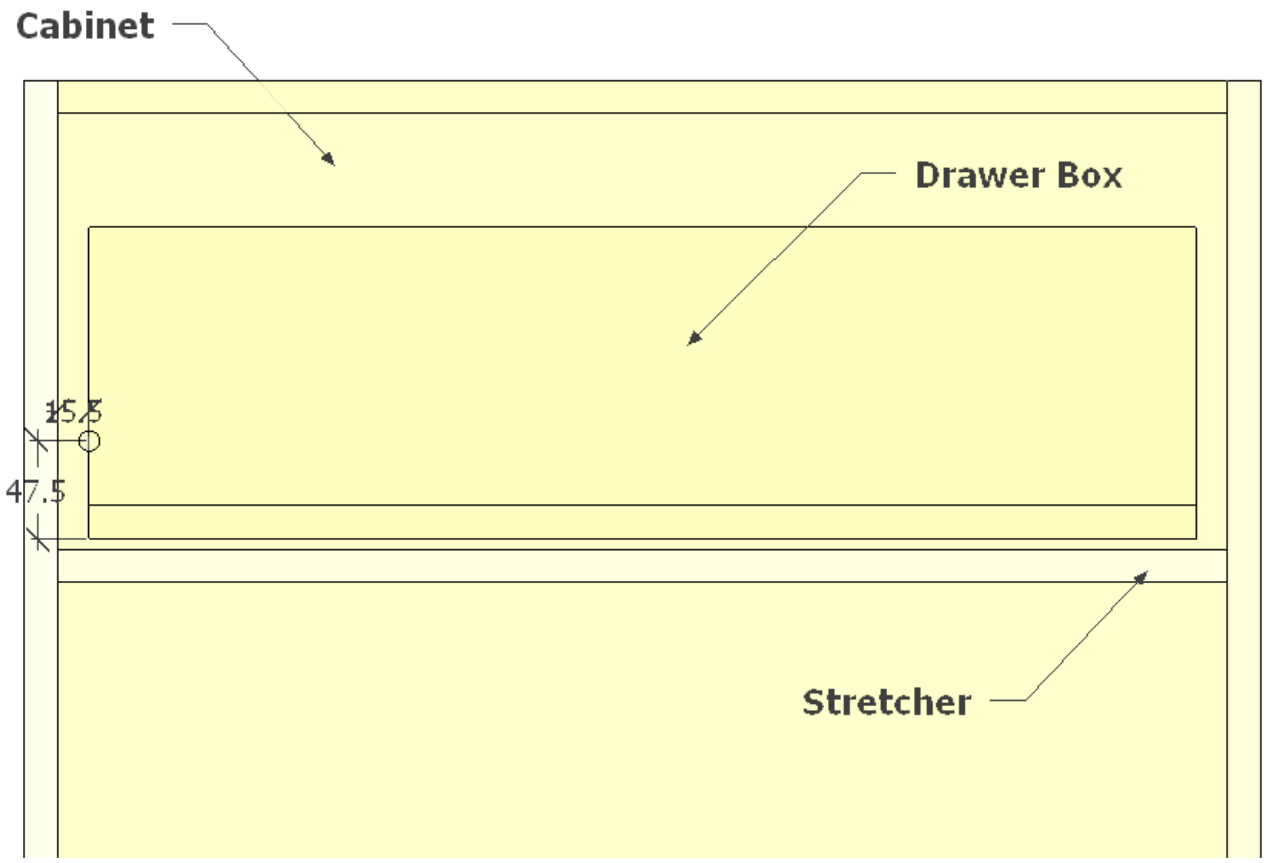
- If your slide is attached to the side of the drawer box as well as the side of the cabinet, you can specify the common height position (relative to the drawer box height) in the Z Location.
- If your slide is attached to the top/bottom of the drawer box and to the top/bottom of your cabinet, you can specify the common horizontal location (X Location) relative to the drawer box width.

Slide Pairing also allows you to indicate if you want 1 or 2 slides relative to the top of the drawer box as well as 1 or 2 slides relative to the bottom of the drawer box. In the screen image above, the Accuride 301-2590 slide will have one slide on the top of the drawer box positioned at the mid-point of the drawer box and will have two slides at the bottom of the drawer box positioned 1.5 inches from the left and right of the drawer box.

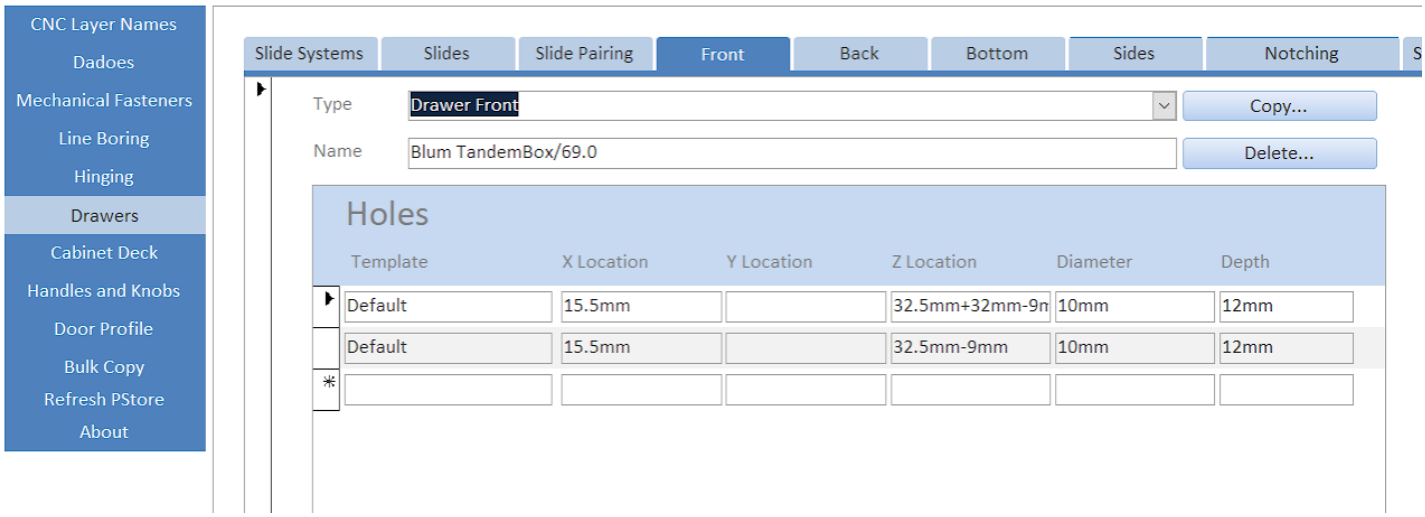
Drawer Front

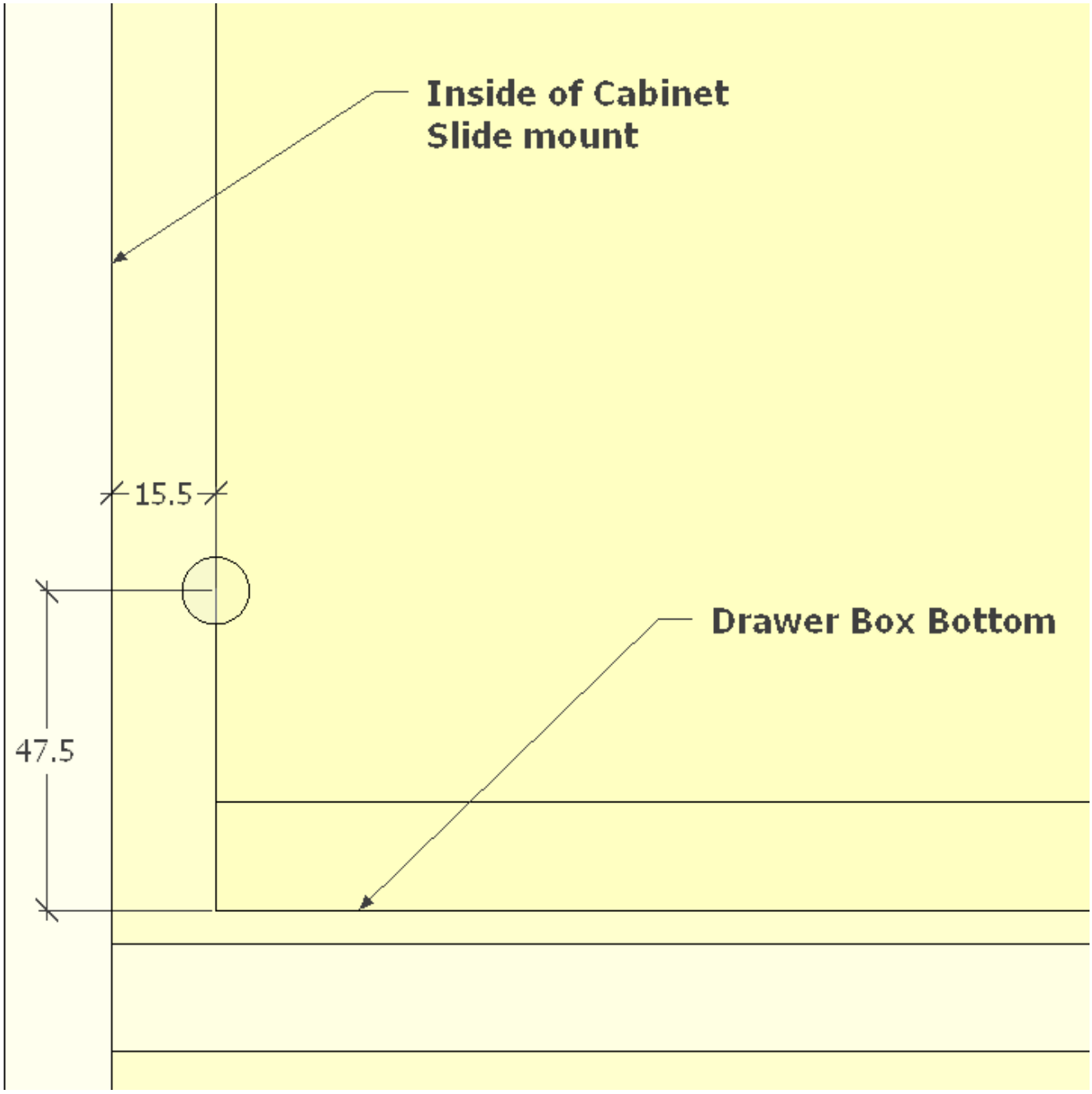
There are two ways that the Drawer Front type can be used.

- Drawer System
- You can use it to specify how a drawer front is drilled when it is part of a drawer system (such as the Blum Tandembox). CabinetSense automatically compensates for any drawer front side overlays that exist. You can ignore that part of the Vendors drawer system formula.



- In the example below, the first hole will be drilled 15.5mm from the left side of the drawer front and 47.5mm up from the bottom of the drawer.

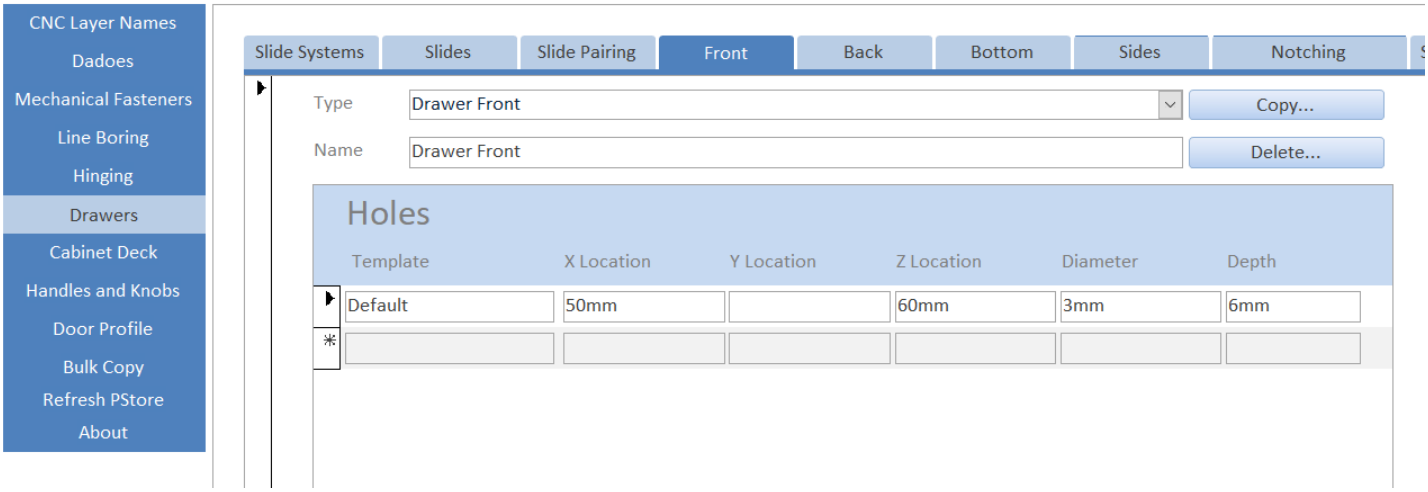




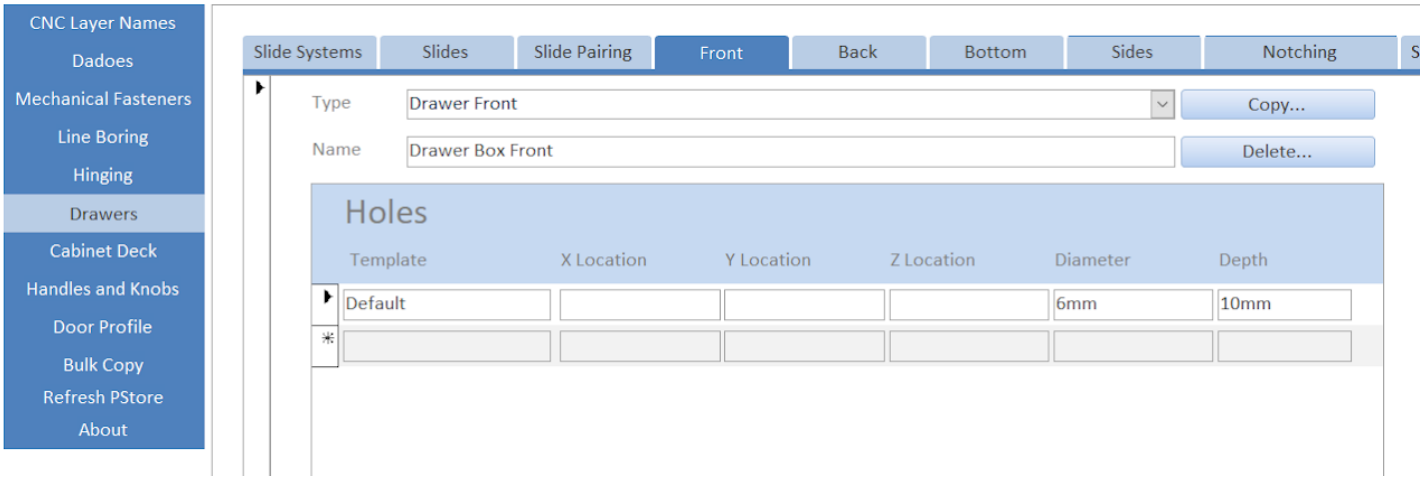
- The Name of the Part is comprised of the name for the drawer system (eg. "Blum Tandembox"), a "/", and the height of the drawer box to be built (eg. "69.0"). See the Drawer Slides section for an in depth description.

- Attach Drawer front to Drawer box Front.

- If you are attaching drawer fronts to your drawer box by joining the drawer front to a solid drawer box front, you may want to utilize this Drawer Front/Drawer Box capability.



- With this method, you would drill pilot holes in your drawer front at standard positions (in the above example, pilot holes are drilled at 60mm up from the bottom of the drawer front and 50mm in from each end). 3mm Pilot holes will be drilled 6mm deep into the back of the drawer front.
- **Note**: you may leave the diameter and depth of the above record blank and CabinetSense will not drill these pilot holes into your drawer front.
- **Note**: CabinetSense uses the above hole positions to determine where the locating holes should be drilled into your drawer box front (see below).

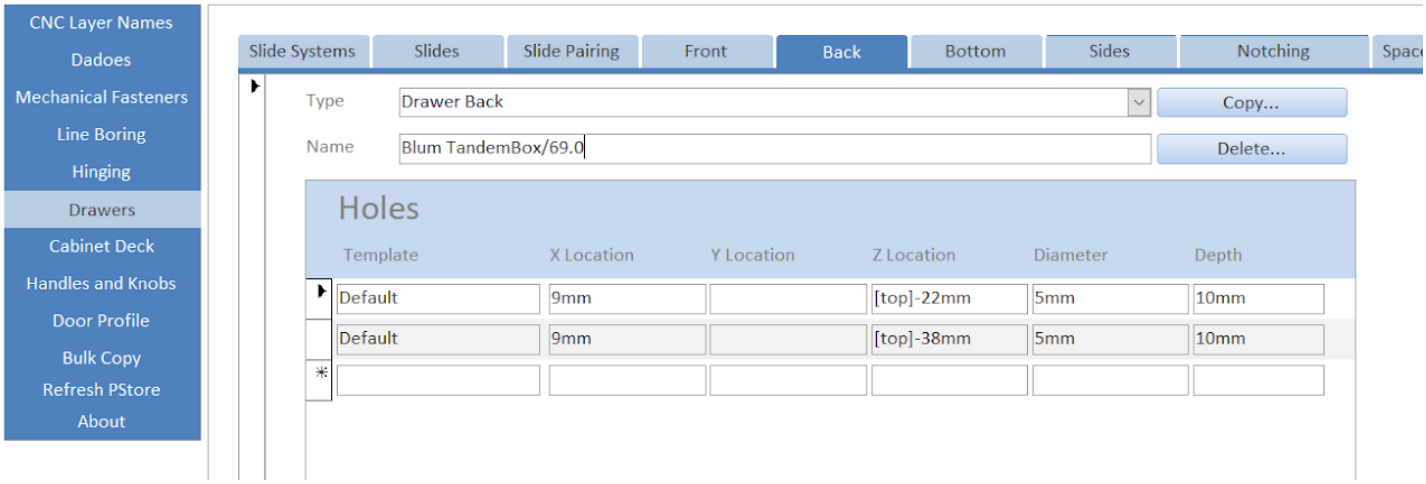


- CabinetSense will determine where those holes line up on the drawer box front and will drill them the diameter and depth specified int the above record.

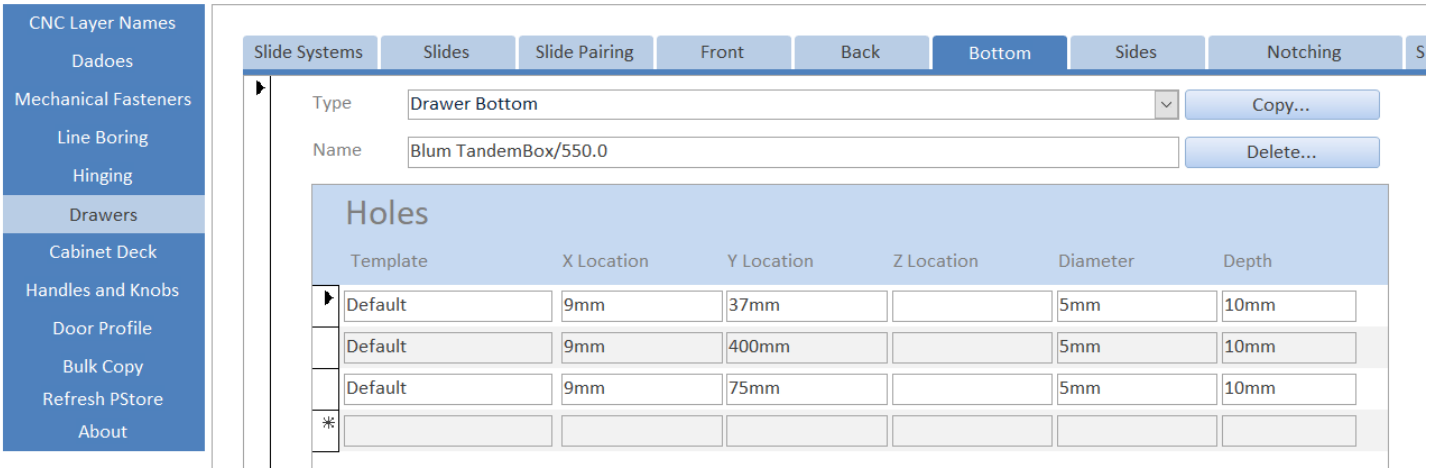
Drawer Back

The drawer back type is used to specify how the back of your drawer box is drilled when it is part of a drawer system (such as the Blum Tandembox). In the example above, the first hole will be drilled 9mm from the left side of the drawer box back and 20mm down from the top of the drawer box back.

The Name of the Part is comprised of the name for the drawer system (eg. "Blum Tandembox"), a "/", and the height of the drawer box to be built (eg. "69.0"). See the Drawer Slides section for an in depth description.



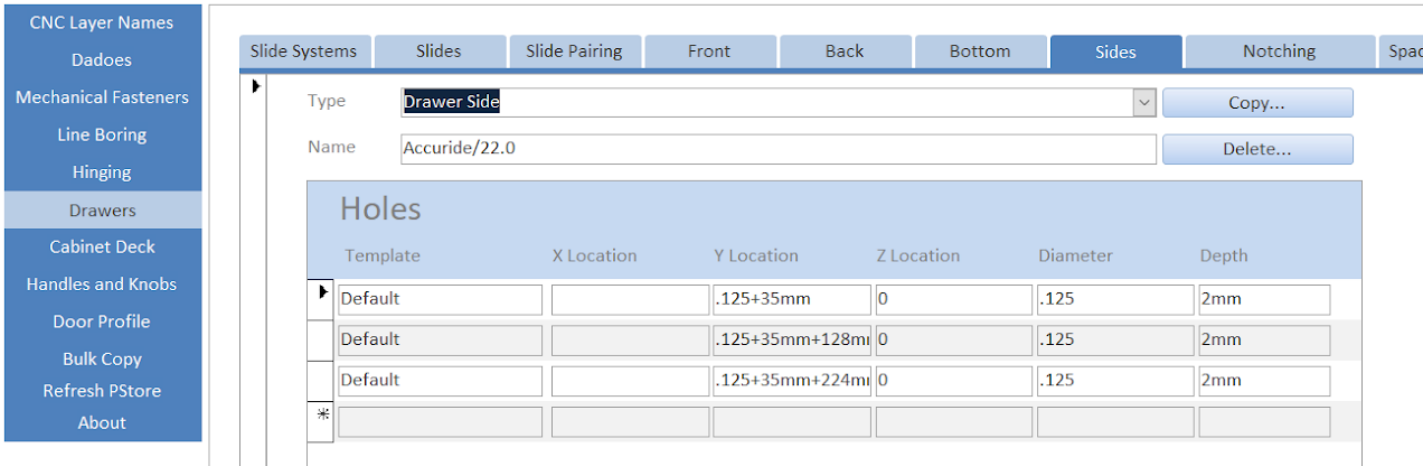
Drawer Bottom



The drawer bottom type is used to specify how the bottom of your drawer box is drilled. In the example above, the first hole will be drilled 9mm from the left side of the drawer bottom back and 37mm in from the front of the drawer bottom.

The Name of the Part is comprised of the name for the drawer system (eg. "Blum Tandembox"), a "/", and the length of the drawer slide to be built (eg. "550.0"). See the Drawer Slides section for an in depth description.

Drawer Sides

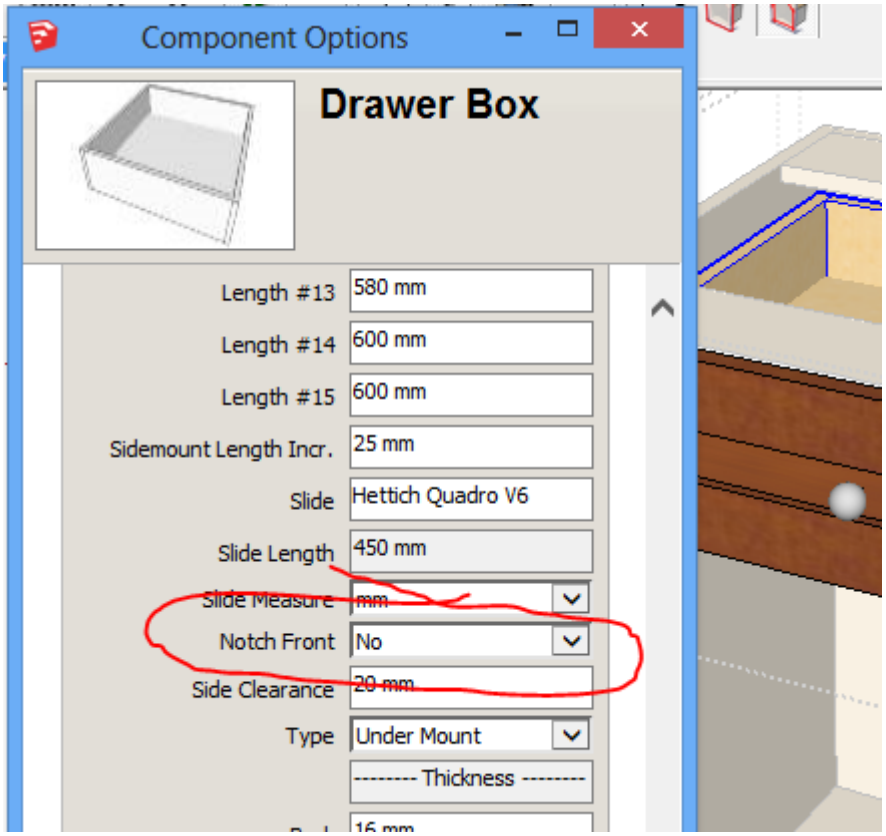


The drawer side type is used to specify how the side of your drawer box is drilled. This is typically used to accomodate a side mounted slide where one part of the slide attaches to the cabinet and the other part to the drawer box. In the example above, the first hole will be drilled 1.5" from the front of the drawer box and will be positioned half way between the top and bottom of the drawer box.

The Name of the Part is comprised of the name for the drawer system (eg. "Blum Tandembox"), a "/", and the length of the drawer slide to be used (eg. "22.0"). See the Drawer Slides section for and in depth description.

Notching

CabinetSense will machine a front notch in your drawer box front if you have specified the front notch width and height and have indicated that you want a front notch on your drawer box component.

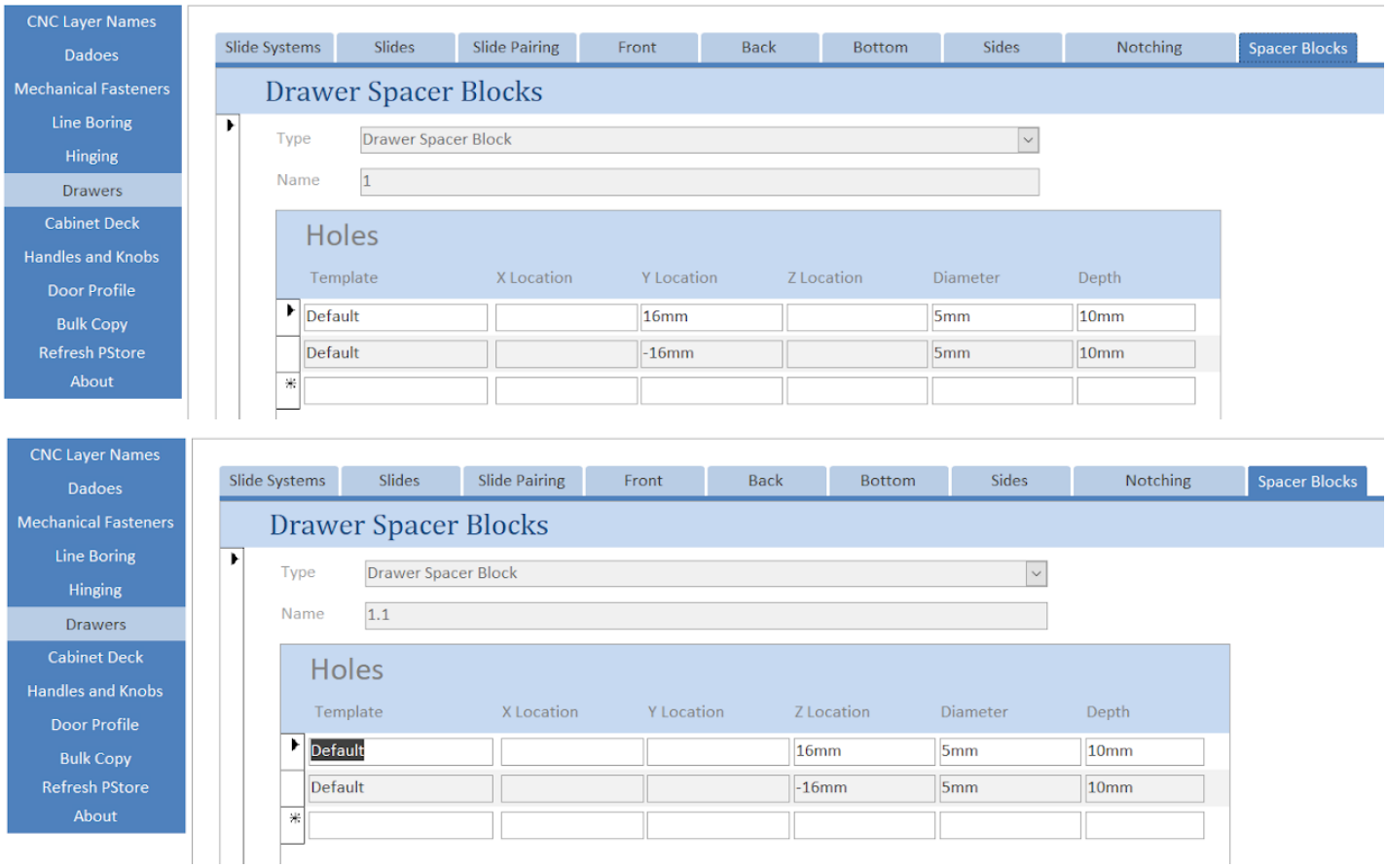


A back notch will be machined if you have entered a back notch height and width for the drawer box.

Definitions

- Template: Template Name
- Slide System: Choose one of the Slide Systems that have been defined on the Slide System tab.
- Front Notch Width: The width of the Front Notch. Leave empty if there is no front notch for this drawer box.
- Front Notch Height: The height of the Front Notch. Leave empty if there is no front notch for this drawer box.
- Back Notch Width: The width of the Back Notch. Leave empty if there is no back notch for this drawer box.
- Back Notch Height: The height of the Back Notch. Leave empty if there is no back notch for this drawer box.

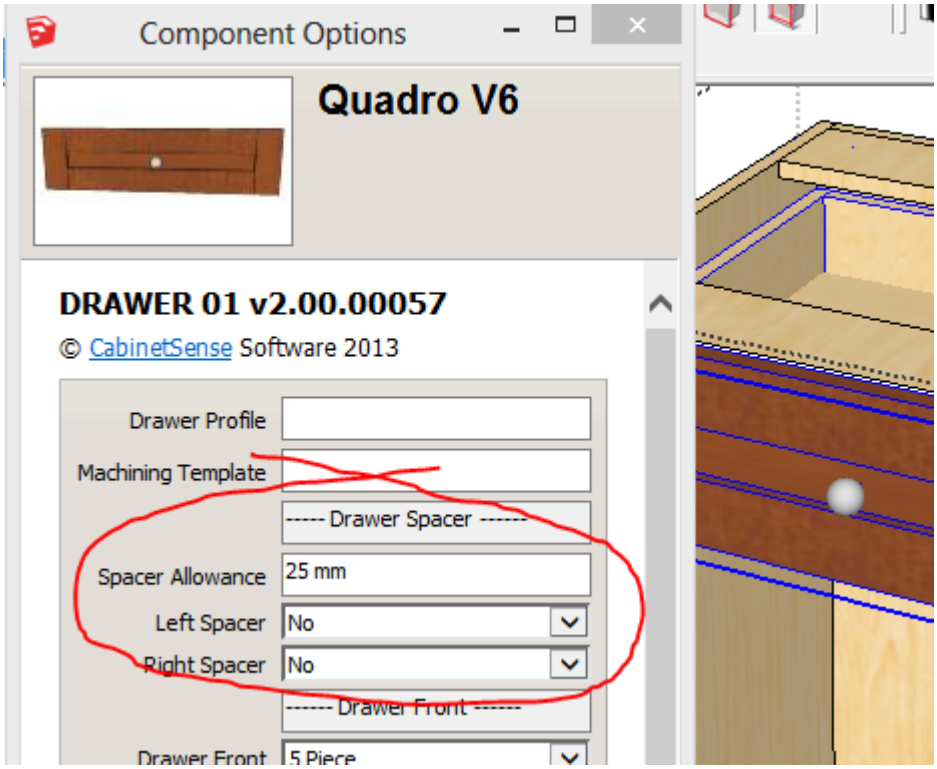
Spacer Blocks



There are two Drawer Spacer block definitions that you can use. They must have the names of

- 1
- 1.1

if you change the names of these definitions, they will stop working in CabinetSense. The definition for Drawer Spacer Block 1 places the drilling in a horizontal pattern while Drawer Spacer Block 1.1 places the drilling in a vertical pattern:



The spacers hole locations are referenced off a Drawer Slide Hole. If you have chosen to use spacers in your cabinet, CabinetSense will substitute the spacer of your choosing for each Drawer Slide hole that it was to drill.

In our example above, Spacer 1 would drill two holes, both at the same height as the original Drawer Slide hole, but one would be 16mm in front of it, and the other would be 16mm behind it. Spacer 2 would drill at the same depth as the original Drawer Slide hole, but one would be higher by 16mm and the other would be 16mm lower.