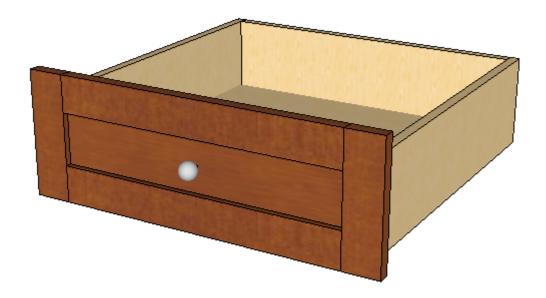
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CabinetSense Wiki

Drawer



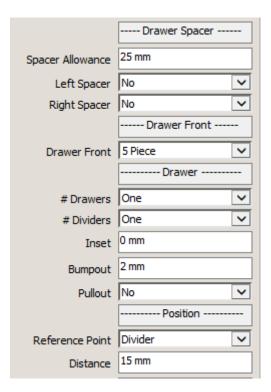
The drawer is placed inside the cabinet. Its height and width are constrained by the following components:

- Width:
 - Left End
 - Right End
 - Partition
 - Left Stile
 - Right Stile
 - Mid-Stile
- Height
 - Cabinet Top
 - Cabinet Bottom
 - Fixed Shelf (frameless cabinet only)
 - Top Rail
 - Bottom Rail
 - Mid-Rail

You can re-size the drawer using the SketchUp Scale Tool. After you have released the scale tool, CabinetSense will look for the new width and height constraints and calculate its final size.

A Drawer component contains all the necessary information to create one particular style of drawer system. It contains a drawer front, drawer box, carcass divider and mid-stile. The divider and mid-stile are used when you set the # drawers attribute to more than 1. Typically you would create a drawer for each type of slide

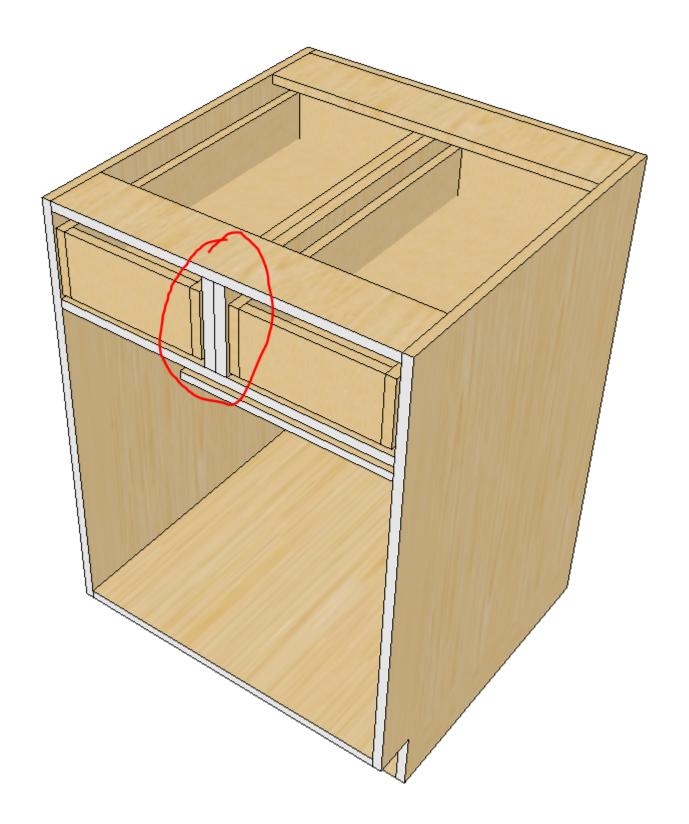
system that you use in your shop. examples of this are: Blum Metabox, Blum Tandembox, Hettich Quadro...



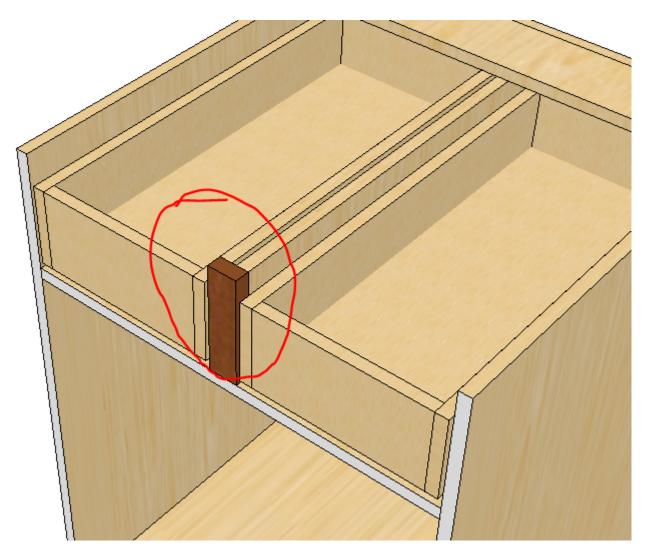
The attributes displayed for the drawer component are the drawer front and drawer box elements that are typically most often used .

Spacer Allowance: The amount of space that the spacer occupies. When a spacer is used, the drawer box's width is reduced by this amount.

- Left Spacer: choose *no* or the <u>spacer</u> that you want to use.
- Right Spacer: choose no or the spacer that you want to use.
- Drawer Front: The style of drawer front to use. choose between Slab and 5 Piece.
- # Drawers: The number of drawers that you want to occupy the opening. The drawers are equally sized to fit the available opening.
- # Dividers: The number of dividers that you want to use between drawer boxes.



• **Note**: if you choose 2 dividers and also opt to use a mid-stile with this drawer component, the dividers are positioned such that each divider is made flush with the outside edge of the divider. A Gap between the dividers (or overlap) will occur if the width of the divider is not the same as the sum of the thicknesses of the divider



- inset: moves the entire drawer by the amount of the inset. Use a positive inset to move it into the cabinet and a negative inset to move it out of the cabinet. The size of drawer box and drawer slide will be re-calculated as you move the drawer in or out. Slide locating holes are affected by the value of the inset.
- Bumpout: The purpose of the bumpout is simulate the space between drawer front and the cabinet caused by plastic bumpers.
- It moves the entire drawer by the amount of the bumpout. Use a positive value to move it out from the cabinet and negtive to move into the cabinet. Drawer sizes, slide lengths, and hole positioning are unaffected by this value.
- **Pullout.** When set to yes, the drawer front is resized to be the same width and height as the drawer box. You can then set negative drawer front reveals to appropriately size your drawer front.

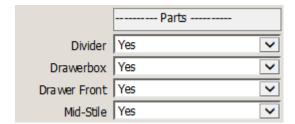
Reference Point: The reference point determines how the drawer box will be positioned within the drawer opening.

- Divider: The drawer box will be positioned the *Distance* amount above the lower drawer divider. A
 drawer divider could be the bottom of the cabinet, a stretcher, a fixed shelf, or a mid-rail (face frame
 only).
- Drawer Front: The drawer box will be positioned the *Distance* amount above the bottom of the drawer front. If this method is used consistantly in your cabinet, it results in drawers that are interchangeable

in multi-drawer cabinets.

• Distance: The space that is maintained between the *reference point* and the bottom of the drawer box.

Drawer Parts

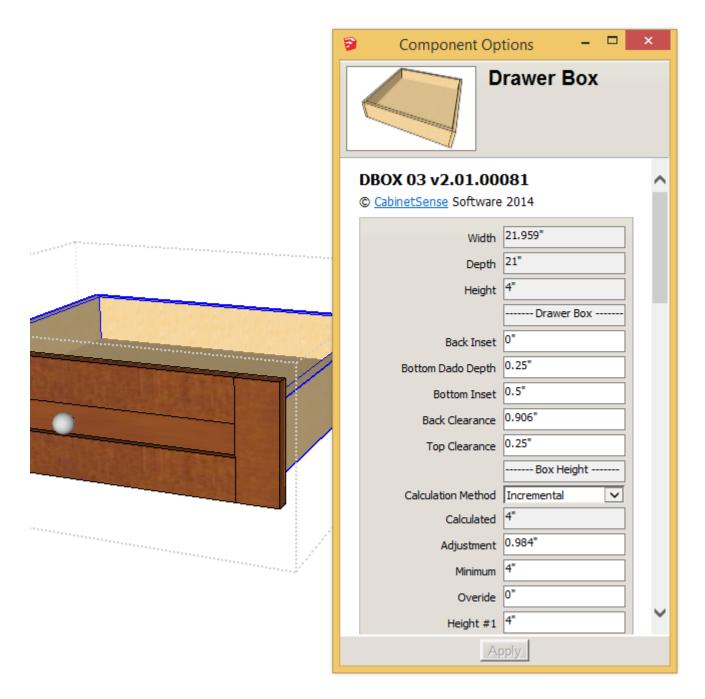


- **Divider:** Creates a divider when the # Drawers attribute is set to more than 1.
- **Drawerbox:** Set this to no when you do not want a drawer box created. You might do this, for example, when you are using a 3rd party garbage pullout system that attaches to your drawer front.
- **Drawer Front:** Set this to no when you do not want a drawer front created.
- Mid-Stile: Creates a mid-stile when the # Drawers is set to more than 1.

Drawer Front

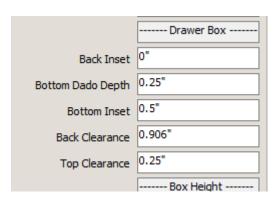
See the **Door** section for relevant information.

Drawer Box



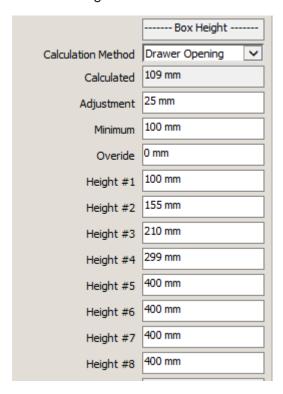
The Drawer Box sub-component is the heart of the drawer system. This is where you will define how your drawer box, slides and CNC machining all go together to work inside your cabinet. You will want to save each unique drawer system into your library for easy re-use.

Drawer Box



• Back Inset: The distance that the drawer box back is inset into the drawer box. An inset of 0 means that the back is flush with the drawer box sides.

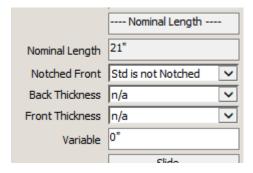
- Bottom Dado Depth: The depth of dado that will be used on the front, sides, and back if your bottom is to be dadoed.
- Bottom Inset: The distance that your bottom will be inset into your drawer box. An inset of 0 means that the bottom is flush with the sides.
- Back Clearance: The distance between the back of the drawer box and the front of the cabinet back. Each Drawer Slide will typically specify what this distance is.
- *Top Clearance:* The minimum distance to maintain between the top of the drawer box and the bottom of whatever is on top of it (such as a divider or cabinet top).
- Box Height



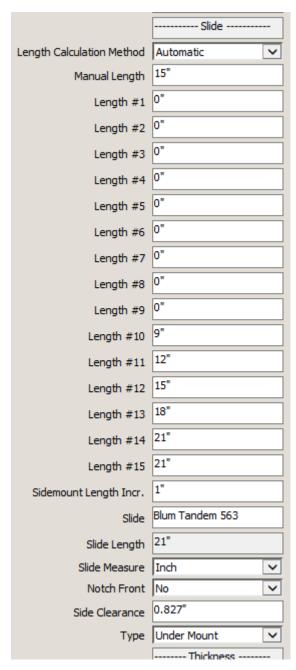
Calculation Method: The method used to calculate the height of the drawer box. A non-zero **Overide** will always supersede and replace the calculated height of the following methods.

- Incremental: Increase the drawer height in multiples of the Adjustment property to the maximum
 height without infringing on the Top Clearance value. If the resulting height is less than the Minimum
 height specified, the minimum height is used.
- Drawer Opening: The height is fixed at the drawer opening height Top Clearance Adjustment.
 This is intended for those people who want a formula that isn't covered... they can enter their own adjusting factor).
- Top Clearance: The height will be the maximum possible height minus the the Top Clearance.
- Drawer System: The height will be the largest of the 8 Height values (Height #1...#8) that can fit into the drawer opening without infringing on the *Top Clearance*.
- Box Height (Continued)

- Adjustment: use is based on the Calculation method selected.
- *Minimum*: use is based on the Calculation method selected.
- Overide: If specified, this will be used as the drawer box height.
- Height #1..#5: Used when a manufacturers drawer box system has specific heights that need to be
 used. The heights must be entered from shortest to tallest height. If there are less than 5 drawer heights
 for this system, you can zero fill the first entries.
- Nominal Length
- The nominal length group allows you to specify the manufacturers variants that are used to calculate drawer box lengths. Typically the box length is based on the length of the slide chosen and the variants specified in this group.



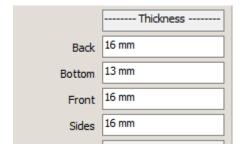
- Nominal Length: The actual length of the drawer box
- Notched Front. Some drawer systems use a notched drawer box front as the standard way the
 manufacturer calculates drawer box sizes to fit their undermount slides. Choose between notched and
 not notched.
- Back Thickness: choose between n/a, add, or subtract. For example, if add is chosen, the thickness of the back is added to the slide length.
- Front Thickness: same as above
- Variable: Sometimes the manufacturer will indicate that a certain distance must be added (+) or subtracted (-) from the slide length.
- important. Please see Sidemount Length Incr (below) for an exception to calculating box length.
- Slide



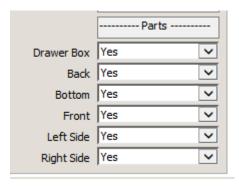
- Length Calculation Method: Choose between Automatic and Manual. If manual is chosen, the slide
 length will be the value in the Manual Length property. Automatic will choose the longest slide length
 (Length #1...#15) that can fit into the selected cabinet. The Drawer box length will be calculated based on
 the slide length and the Nominal Length Group (see above). Please see Sidemount Length Incr (below)
 for an exception to this case.
- Length #1..#15. All fields must have a value and must be arranged in sequence (shortest to longest). If the drawer system that you are using does not have 15 different slide lengths, you must either zero fill the beginning entries (as shown above), enter your slide lengths at the beginning and duplicate your maximum length at the end, or a combination of both.
- Sidemount Length Incr.: Only used when a side mount slide is selected and the **length calculation method** is set to **Automatic.** The length of the drawer box will be incremented in multiples of this amount to make up the longest drawer box possible for the cabinet that it is placed in.

- *Slide*: The Slide name. This is used by the CNC machining database to look up the machining requirements for the slide. It will also appear on your BOM, and drawer box reports.
- *Slide Length*: The length of slide that will be used for the cabinet that it is being placed into.
- *Slide Measure*: Select Inch if the slide is measured in imperial units otherwise choose mm.
- Notch: choose Yes if the drawer box front is to be notched, otherwise No.
- Side Clearance: The amount of clearance between the cabinet and the drawer box that must be maintained on each side. For side mounted slides, this value is measured from the inside of the cabinet to the outside of the drawer box. For under mount slides, the value is measured from the inside of the cabinet to the inside of the drawer box side. On a Blum tandem slide, the manufacture states that it requires 5.0 mm clearance... but that is assuming that you use a 16 mm thick drawer box side. If you were to use a 13 mm thick drawer box side, your clearance would then have to be 8 mm. In CabinetSense, you enter 21.0 mm and the proper distance will be maintained regardless of what thickness of drawer box side that you use.

Thickness



- The thicknesses of the drawer box parts.
- Parts



- Drawer Box: (yes/no). when no, then entire drawer box and it's contents are hidden.
- Back: (yes/no). when no, the back is hidden.
- Bottom: (yes/no). when no, the bottom is hidden.
- Front: (yes/no/other (finished)). when no, the front is hidden, when other, the front is hidden, but length of the drawer box is shortened by the thickness of the front part to accommodate a 3rd party drawer front.

- Left: (yes/no/other). when no is selected, the side is hidden and the drawer box is back, front and bottom are widened by the thickness of the side. When other is chosen, the width of the other parts remain the same to accommodate the 3rd pary end
- Right: (yes/no/other). same as Left (above).

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