Undermount Runner Best Practices

For successful installation of drawers all steps in the process require precision and sound quality control practices.

Drawer Box:

1. Check parts to specification:
    a. Rear drilling location
    b. Rear notch width & height
    c. Drawer front/back width
2. Glue dovetails
3. Clamp box so sides are completely flush with front & back (recommend 60-65 psi max. pressure)
4. Verify box is square
5. Pin/staple drawer bottom on front/back edges EXCEPT where clips will be installed
6. Pin/staple drawer bottom on side edges
    a. Make sure that all fasteners are flush, otherwise they will interfere with the runner glide.

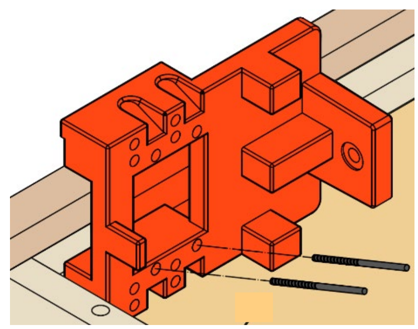
Drawer front securement:

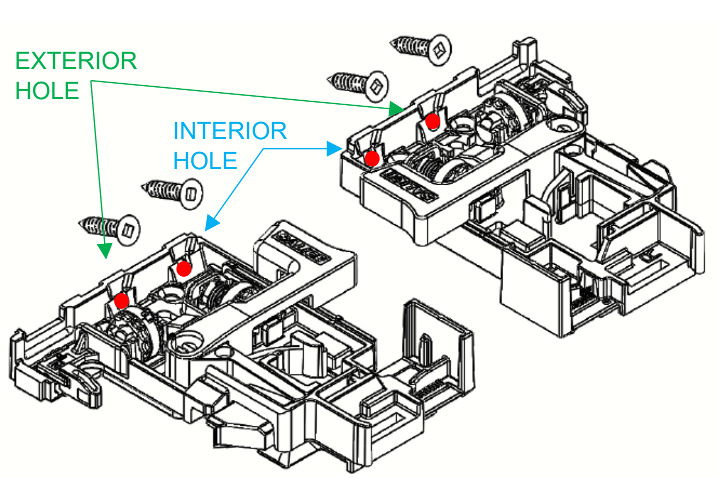
1. Use the correct jig offsets to secure the drawer front (refer to Drawer Jig Production Guide)
2. Make sure the jig is free and clear of debris beneath all offset edges
3. Pre-drill through the drawer box & into the front at securement locations
4. Verify face is in alignment after removing from jig

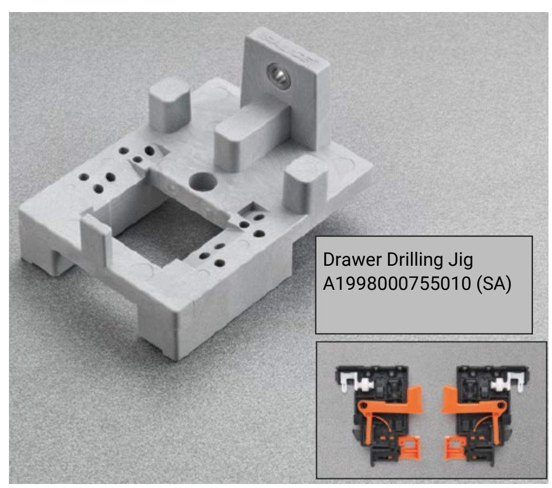
Clip attachment SOP:

1. Use Salice Drawer Drilling Jig to pre-drill hole locations
2. Use 3/32” bit to pre-drill
3. Use ¾” x #8 square drive wood screw

4. Use 6” extended driver tip (square drive)
5. Attach screw at exterior hole first (see below)
6. Attach screw at interior hole second
7. Verify the clip is sitting flush to the drawer box bottom
8. Check clip adjusters and move back to Zero if they are not

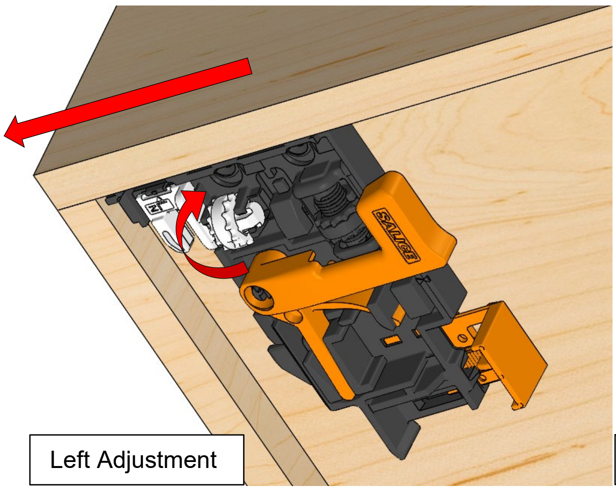




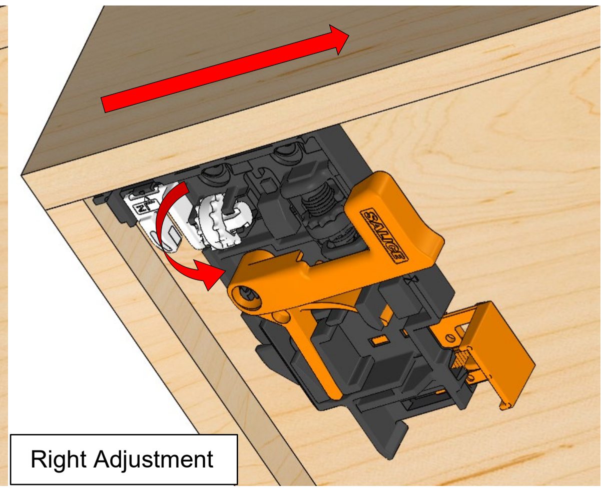


Installation:

1. Ensure the units are SQUARE, LEVEL & PLUMB
2. Secure the cabinet in the drawer sections to prevent shifting of the cabinet.
3. Side-to-Side adjustment should be in-tandem:
    a. If one clip is adjusted to right, the other clip should be adjusted the same amount – binding of runner can occur if not done in tandem
4. Left/Right Adjustment: (+/- 1.5mm)
    a. Turn wheel toward front on both clips to move left
    b. Turn wheel toward back on both clips to move right

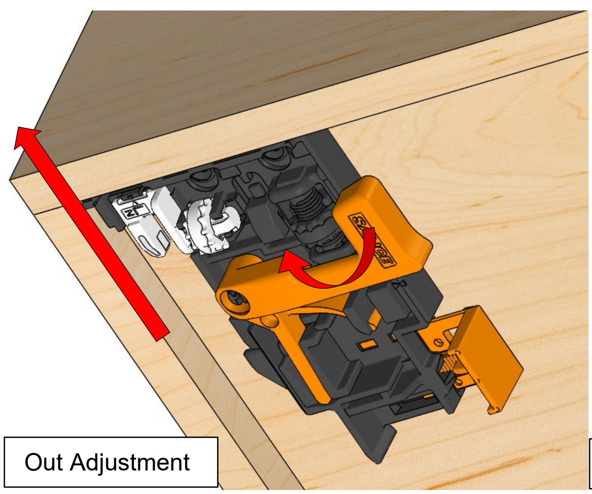


Left Adjustment

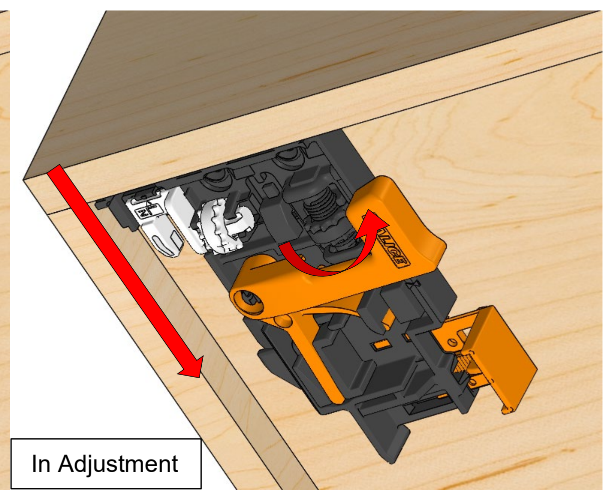


Right Adjustment

5. In/Out Adjustment (+/- 2mm)
    a. Turn wheel outward on both clips for outward adjustment
    b. Turn wheel inward on both clips for inward adjustment

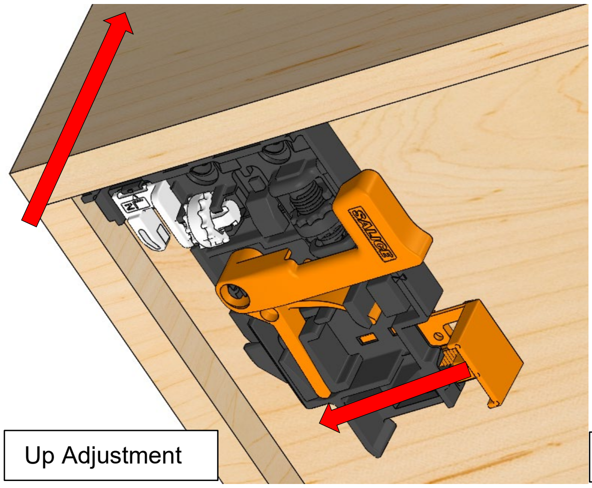


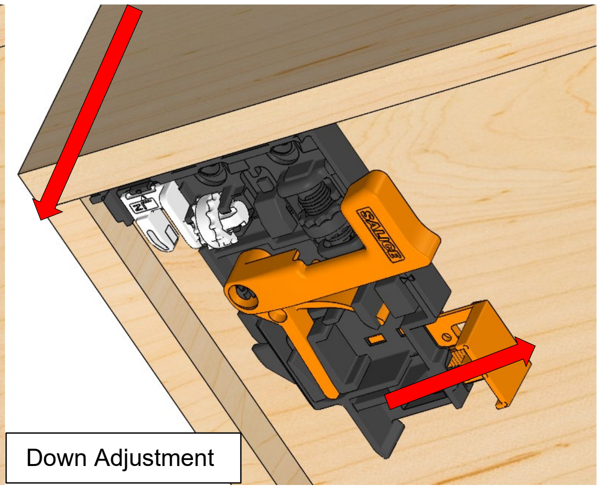
Out Adjustment



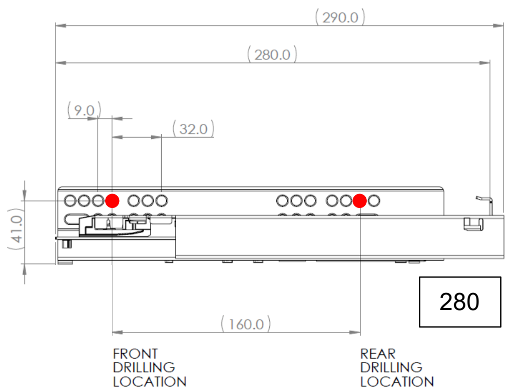
In Adjustment

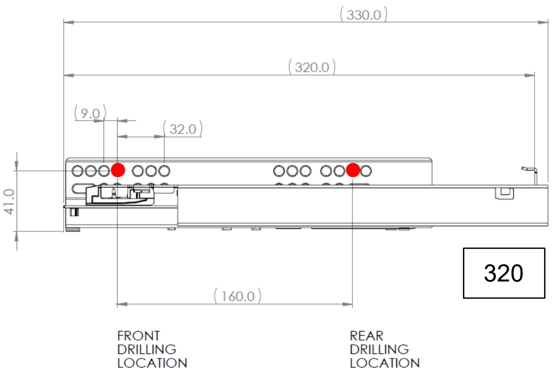
6. Vertical Adjustment (+2.5mm)
    a. Slide tab outward to raise the drawer box from Zero
    b. Slide tab to Zero to lower drawer box

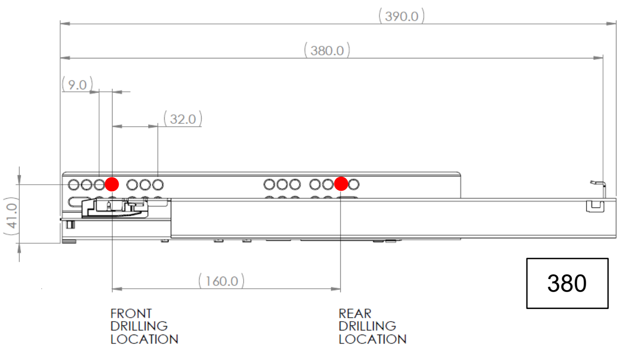


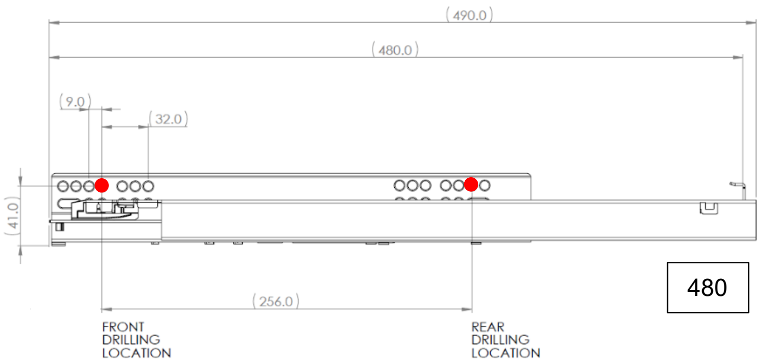


Runner Drilling:







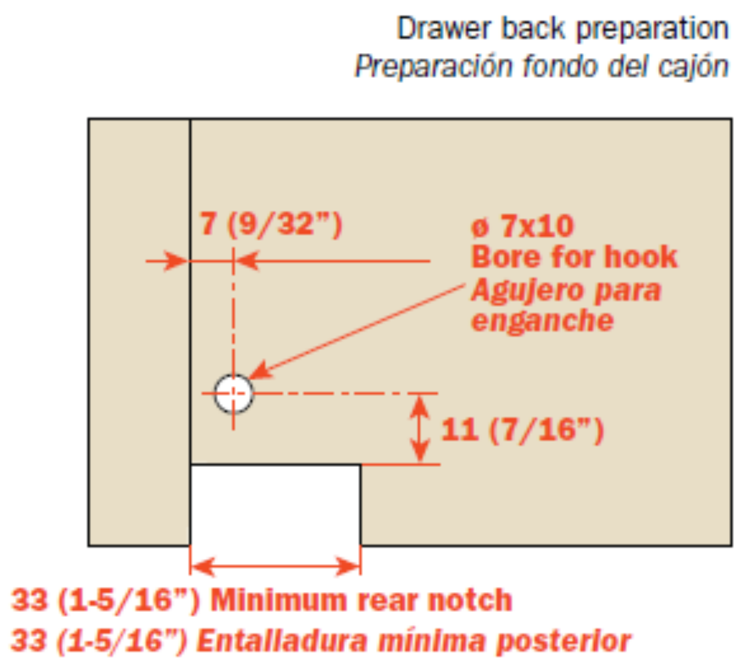


Refer to Drawing “000286-Partition – Runner Dual Drilling” for drilling pattern alignment on the partition

Futura A7555 Rear Hook Bayonet and Hole Specifications

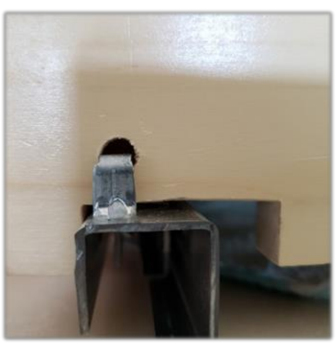
Salice Futura Bayonet System Specifications:

LH Cabinet Member Bayonet is 5mm wide compared to the RH Bayonet at 6mm wide. The 1mm variance allows for variance in the drawer box without binding when opening / closing.



Correctly Drilled 7mm Hole:

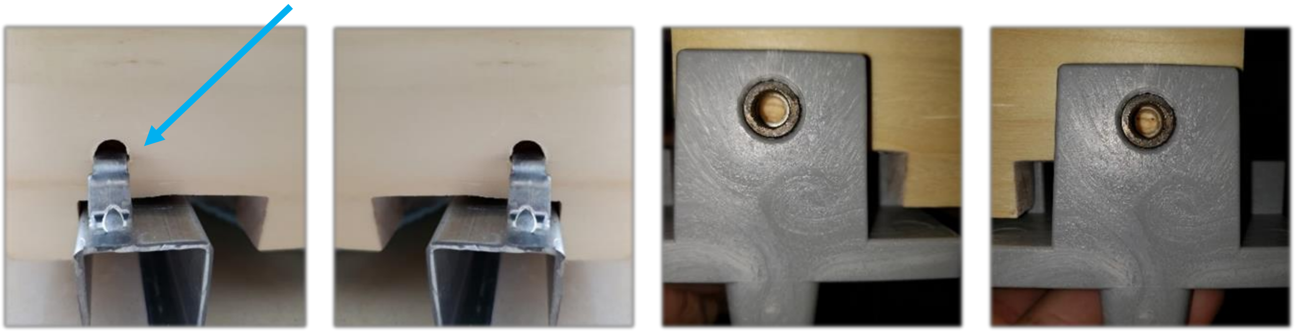
Drilled correctly the bayonet will be centered top/bottom and may nest left or right. The 1mm width bayonet variance along with the 1-2mm hole diameter space allows the bayonet to float when drawer is in motion avoiding binding as drawer construction varies.



Undersized Drilled Hole

Location is drilled correctly but the hole is undersized. Notice how the bayonet cuts into the edge of the hole. If the drawer box width is too wide/narrow the slide may bind causing the drawer close very slow or not at all. Additionally, drawer removal may prove difficult if bayonet is forced into the 6mm hole creating friction.

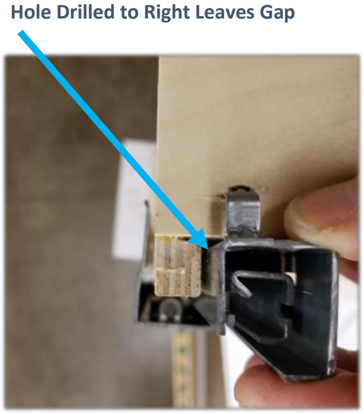
6mm Hole: Bayonet Cutting Wood



Hole Drilled in Incorrect Location

Pictured LEFT is a bayonet hole drilled too far to the right creating a gap between drawer side and slide. Pictured RIGHT is a bayonet hole drilled too low creating a gap between the bottom of drawer and slide causing the drawer face top to tilt away from the cabinet.

Hole Drilled to Right Leaves Gap



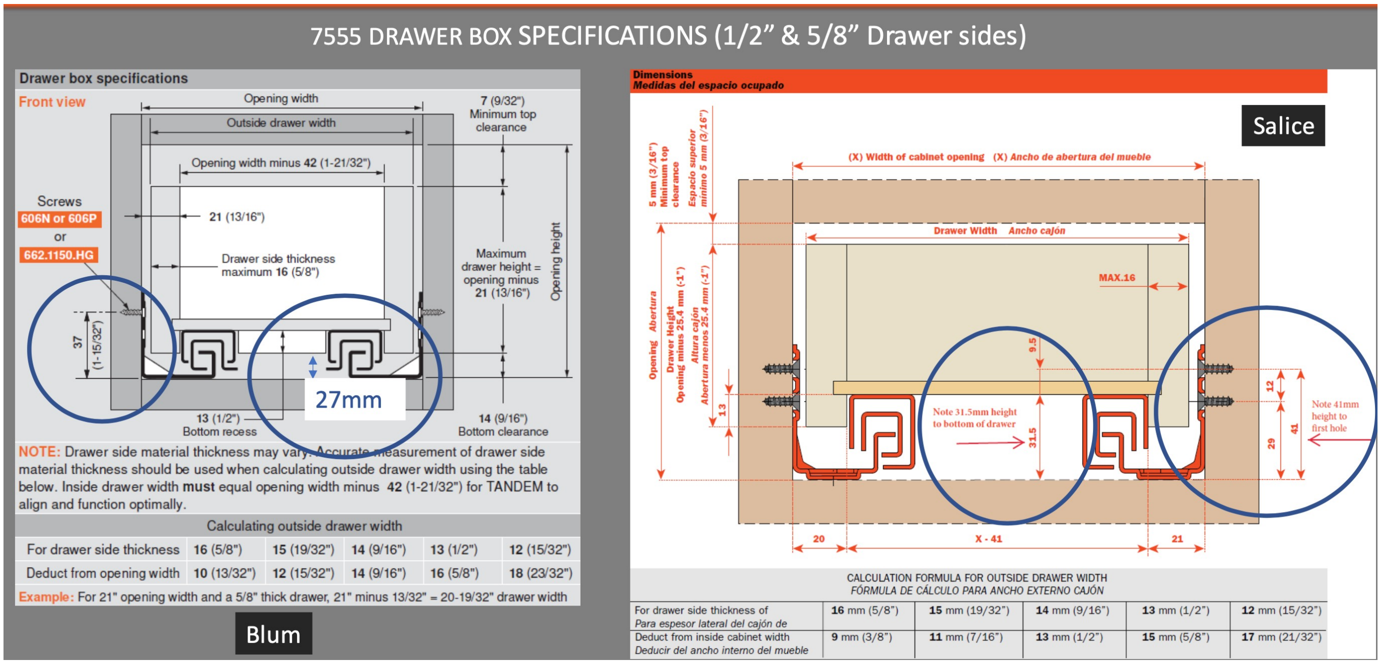
Hole Drilled too Low Lifts Drawer Off Slide

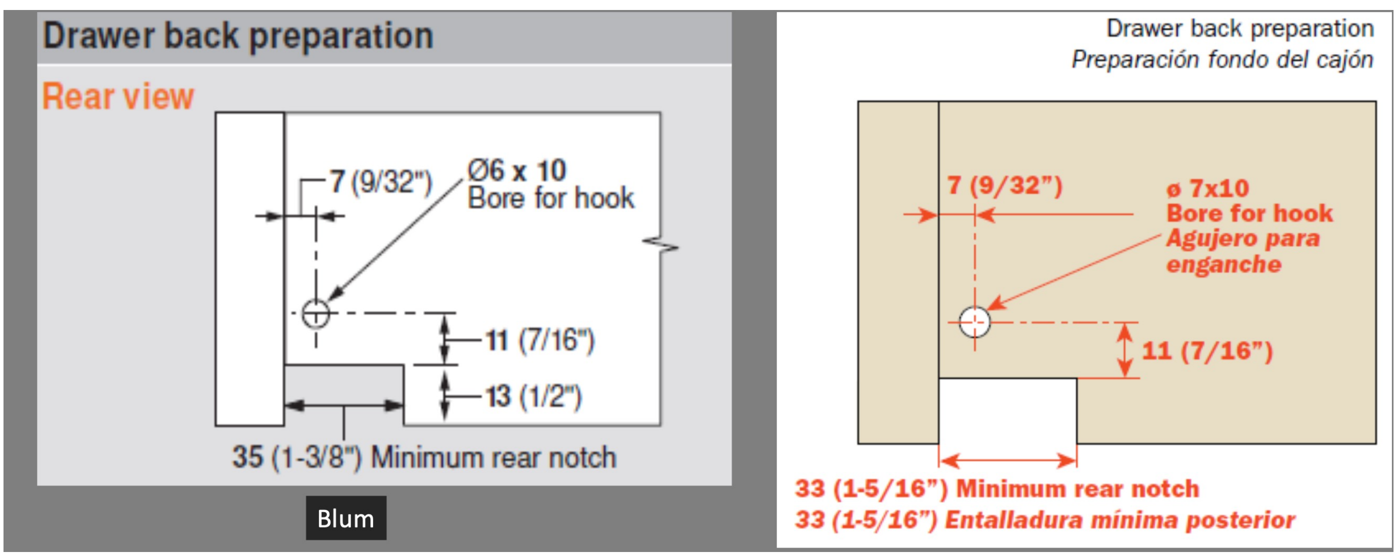
Issues Related to Bayonet Hole Drilled too Shallow

Drawer will not engage into front fixing clips because the bayonet bottoms out in hole. There should be about a 2mm gap between the back of drawer box and bayonet.

If drawer material is undersized, the effective inside drawer box width and depth increases relative to the outside measurement requiring more precision in bayonet hole location and depth. If the drawer sub-front thickness shrinks from the specified thickness the bayonet penetrates deeper into the back hole causing the bayonet to bottom out limiting adjustment range.

Salice Drawer Box Specifications vs Blum





Common Troubleshooting Solutions

Drawer won't connect to drawer slide:

- Check back bayonet hole size, location and depth with drilling jig. If not aligned correctly, re-drill using 7mm bit/ drilling jig and install drawer.

- Check back bayonet hole location with drilling jig. If not drilled correctly, re-drill using 7mm bit/ drilling jig and install drawer.

- Check depth of bayonet hole confirming minimum depth of 10mm. If not drilled deep enough, re-drill using 7mm bit/ drilling jig and install drawer.

- Check front fixing clips to ensure they are mounted flat on drawer bottom. If not, pre-drill fixing holes with drill jig and reinstall clip.

Top edge of drawer front is tilted away from end panel.

- Check that the back of drawer is flush with bottom. If not, remove excess material from back notch.

- Check bayonet hole location with drilling jig. If hole is low the bayonet will raise drawer bottom from the slide. Re-drill using 7mm bit/ drilling jig and install drawer.

Drawer will not Adjust Inward: Check back bayonet hole depth confirming minimum depth of 10mm. If incorrect, re-drill using 7mm bit/ drilling jig and install drawer.

Drawer is Hard to Remove from Cabinet: Check that bayonet hole diameter and location is correct. If incorrect, Re-drill using 7mm bit/ drilling jig and install drawer.