

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR DL1000

The DL1000 is a rectangular frameless glass cabinet with double sliding doors, vertically mounted halogen lights, and a mirror back and top. It is a top of the line quality glass cabinet.

It comes delivered in three packages. The packages contain all the parts necessary for its assembly including tools, a picture of the final product, and a parts diagram.

ASSEMBLY

Assembly of the DL1000 is by way of poles, brackets, screws (nuts) and bolts.

The cabinet needs to be assembled both upright and horizontally.

One person can assemble the cabinet, but it can be helpful to have a second person for various tasks.

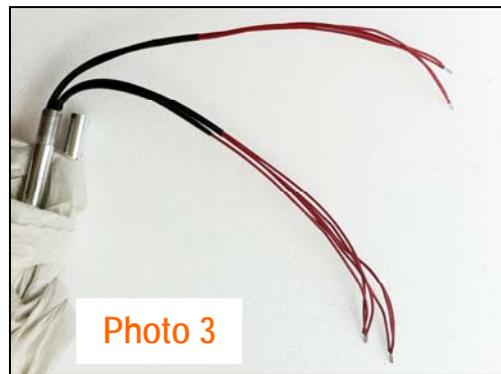
It is suggested you clean the glass before the cabinet is assembled.

Due to design improvements, the parts diagram supplied by the factory may differ the cabinet you have received.

1. After unpacking the boxes, place the base board on the ground. The base board has six plastic feet on the bottom and, in most cases, wheels pre-fitted. Two wheels are swivel-style and two are fixed. If the wheels are not pre-fitted, screw them into the pre-drilled holes using the supplied brass coloured screws.
2. First, the four poles must be fixed to the base. These poles will support the shelves and lights. Two of the poles supplied have light fittings on them and two don't. The poles with the light fittings go towards the front of the cabinet (nearest the metal track for the sliding doors).
3. The two light poles go through the holes in the base and are wired into the connector blocks under the base using the small screwdriver supplied. Before doing so, however, ensure a collar (or flange) is placed on the pole, as shown in Photo 1. This collar covers the hole in the base through which the lighting pole fits. If you do not put the collar on at this point, you will have to backtrack later.

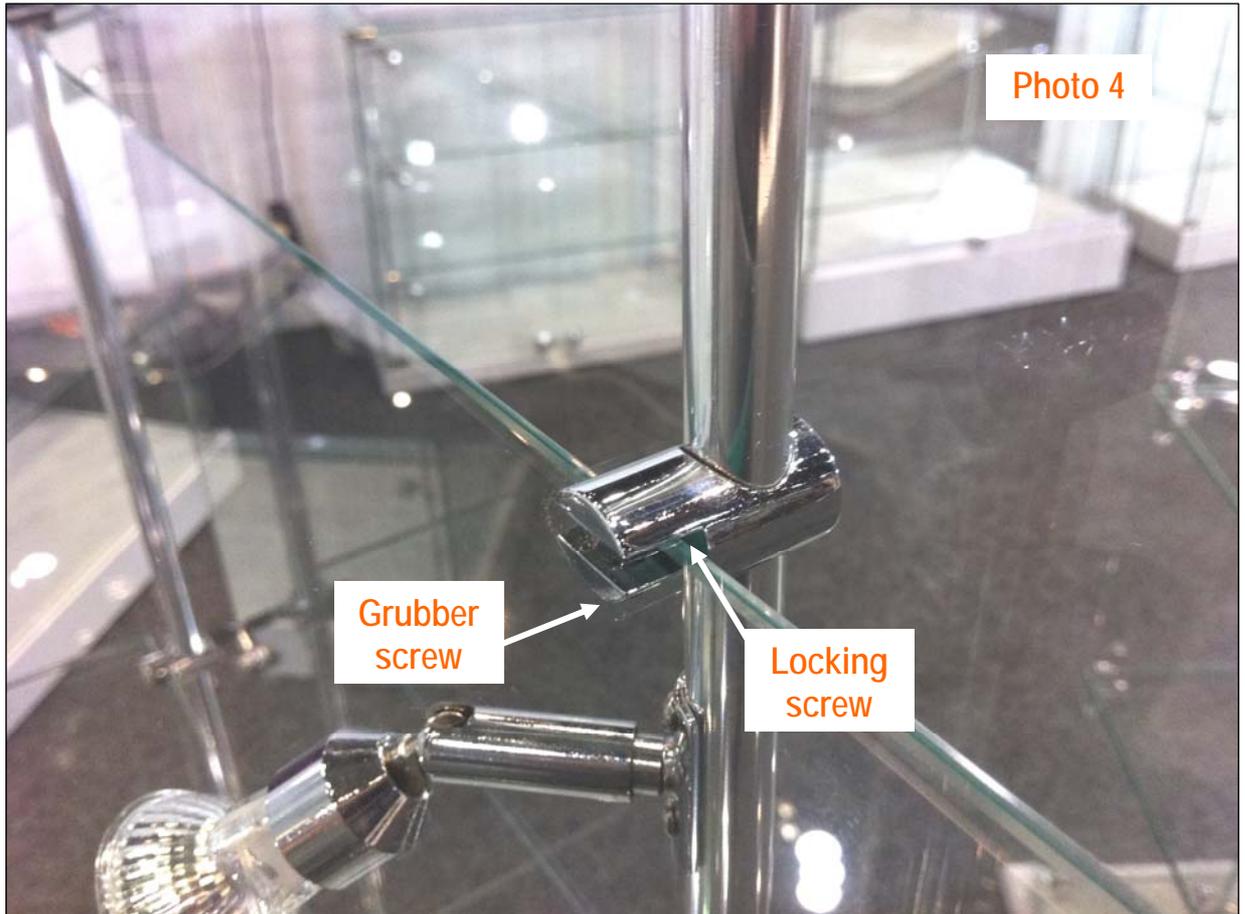


4. The large bolt and washer holds the pole in place (Photo 2). These will also need to be inserted on to the pole before the wires are connected. Screw the bottom bolt up as far as it will go on the end of the lighting pole. The wiring arrangement required is shown in Photo 2. Although the cabinet is prewired, your task will be to connect the red wires from the poles into the connector block under the cabinet. A small red screwdriver is included in the box for this purpose. Please note, the wiring on newer models of this cabinet may differ slightly. For example, there may be four red wires to connect instead of two. If this is the case, place all four wires into the connector block – the order does not matter, although the wires come out of the end of the pole in pairs and it is good practice to place each wire of each pair next to each other on the connector block. The pairs are shown in Photo 3.



5. The package will have a total of 6 bolts supplied – four of them are for fixing the top of the poles to the top of the cabinet. Two, however, are slightly longer than the other four, and these are the two you should use to fix the poles without light fittings to the base. The holes in the base for the poles without light fitting on them are smaller i.e. the poles do not go through the base but are fixed to the surface using the large bolts. Remember to use a washer.
6. Place the cabinet upright. Slide four shelf supports on to each of the two poles without light fittings. They can just run loose at this stage, as they will be tightened in place later.
7. Take the back mirror panel and place it in the appropriate slot on the base. There is no top or bottom to the mirror back-board, except that sometimes the bottom edge has a slightly wider MDF extrusion than does the top. This is to enable the MDF backing instead of the mirror itself to take the weight of the panel – if it is placed upside-down, it is possible that the mirror itself will take the weight leading to the mirror cracking or peeling off the MDF backing.

8. There are two small white plugs inserted into the back of MDF mirror backboard, one near each edge, about half way up. Screw a bracket onto the backboard in each of the holes using the small flathead screws supplied. These brackets will hold the mirror backboard on to the side panels. These brackets are the only brackets on the cabinet, and they are fixed to the outside rather than the inside of the cabinet.
9. Place one of the side panels into its slot on the base board. There is no right side up on these side panels. Fasten the two panels (the side and the mirror back) together in the centre using the bracket as described above. Repeat this process with the second side panel.
10. After both side panels are fixed to the mirror back, place the wooden top onto the three upright panels you now have in place. There is a groove in the top panel that corresponds with the groove in the base into which the three panels sit. The four poles will also need to go through the four holes in the top. Remember to insert the remaining collars on the top of all four poles before you do so.
11. Before tightening the top down with the bolts supplied, fit the sliding doors. It can be helpful to have the top bolts screwed in to the poles a small way to ensure the wooden top doesn't slide right off when fitting the doors. Each door runs on its own track, and can be fitted by putting the top in first, lifting the top slightly and letting the door sit back down on to the corresponding track at the bottom. You may have to loosen the bolts at the top of the lighting poles to allow the top of the cabinet to lift sufficiently if you have already screwed them up. The door with the lock goes at the front, and the lock goes at the bottom, not the top. It is usually easier to have the lock in the unlocked position before fitting the door. NOTE: the doors are pre-fitted with a plastic strip covering the top end of each door. These strips should be left on the doors, as they reduce the amount of 'rattle' the doors create as they sit in their respective tracks.
12. The top can be fixed to the lighting poles by using the remaining washers and bolts, and the spanner supplied. Ensure the top is pressing firmly onto the three panels supporting it. Do not over-tighten, however, as there is a danger the mirror on the top panel could break.
13. It is now time to position the shelving lugs where you want them. All four lugs on each pole need to be positioned at the same height if each shelf is to be level. The easiest way to do it is to use a ruler to measure the height of each lug. There is a small screw that, when tightened, holds the lug in place on the pole. Ensure this screw is tight, using the small Allen key supplied. This screw needs to be tightened before the shelf is in place, as it cannot be accessed after the shelf is in the lug. Start with the bottom shelf and work your way up. The glass shelves are held in place with the grubber screw, tightened from the underside of the lug. See Photo 4.



14. Earlier versions of this cabinet had the mirror as a single panel, but the mirror cracked very easily as it flexed. The mirror is now made in either three or five sections in order to minimise this problem. In consequence, however, this limits the adjustability of the shelves.

15. Tighten the flanges, or pole collars, to cover the holes in the base and top by using the small Allen key supplied.



16. Fit the light bulbs in the light fittings. They simply push in to the relevant holes.