

STEP 2

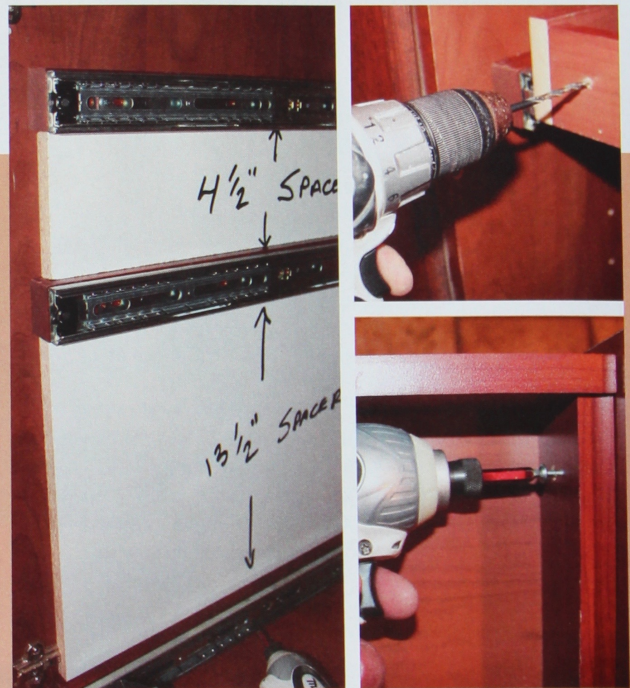
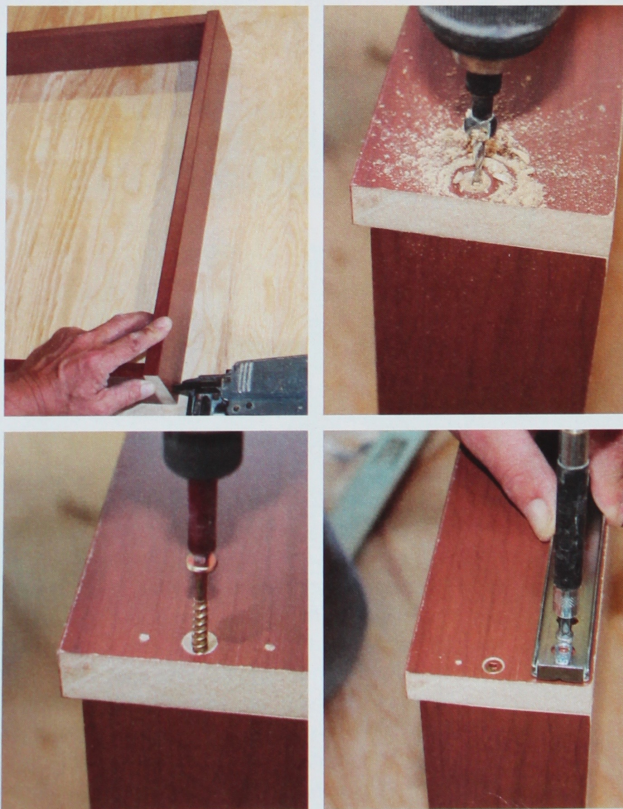
The interior of a kitchen cabinet is typically a melamine-coated, fiber-core material, a very suitable material to use for constructing the drawer as it is strong, low-maintenance and will match the colour of the interior of your cabinet, but you can use a solid wood product if you prefer.

The sides and bottom have been cut to the finished dimensions in step one. Tape the exposed edges with an iron-on melamine edge tape, coloured to match. Simply iron the edge tape onto the piece, turn it upside down onto your work surface and apply pressure for a couple of seconds to cool the glue. Trim the edges with a utility knife.



STEP 3

Tack the sides to the front and back pieces as shown with 1" – 18-gauge nails. If you don't have a nail gun, just go ahead and screw the pieces together. Be sure you have the pieces in the right order; it's easy to confuse them. Pre-drill the material with a number 8 screw setter and screw the pieces together using 1 1/2" screws for strength. Drop the bottom in and repeat the fastening process. Attach the drawer part of the slide following manufacturer's instructions.



STEP 4

Determine the set-back required for fronts and handles, approximately 2". Start at the bottom, installing the pre-made, build-out strips and the cabinet parts of the slides. Take a couple of minutes to make yourself a spacing jig if you are installing multiple drawers as this will make the installation accurate and fast. Vacuum the slides at this point as dust will stick to the grease on the bearings and create rough slide operation. Slide the drawers into place. Using a 3/16" drill bit; drill a hole on either side of the front of the drawer box, holding the finished front in place while attaching it from behind with 1 1/8" pan-head screws. Install the handles and it's complete.

Now that you have the basics, go ahead and be as creative as you like with your roll-out application as every roll-out has the same basic principle of operation. 🏠