

<p>BRUCE KRANZLER BKWOOD.COM 707-878-2389</p>		<p>SOLUTIONS</p>
<p>THESE ARE SOLUTIONS TO SOME STANDARD PROBLEMS</p>		
<p>SCRIBE STRIPS</p>	<p>MY OPINION 3/4" MIN AT WALL</p>	<p>The scribe strips used in careful installations should be close to equal. Their size is open to conjecture but I've found that anything less than 3/4" is too narrow. The problem is the variation in framing and sheetrock. I've had dimensions down to 1/4" called out by architects. This may seem more precise but it highlights variations in the wall. A 1/8" variation is 50% of the reveal in this case. If the walls are very far off plumb or bowed it might make sense to widen them up to 1 or even 2 inches. In special circumstances (hinge side of refrigerator) it might be necessary to go out to 4" off the wall. High base boards that are thick or heavy trim also pose a problem with clearances.</p>
<p>CEILING UNEVEN</p>	<p>KERF / PAINT SOLUTION</p>	<p>A wildly uneven ceiling can be made to look OK at the cabinet line with this trick. Use a sufficiently wide piece of trim, (from stock that matches the cabinets) to account for the differences in the ceiling and the top trim on the cabinet. Run a saw kerf down from the edge enough to equal the differences in the ceiling, Scribe the top part of the trim to account for the ceiling irregularities. Paint the top half to the trim the ceiling color and finish the bottom half the same as the cabinets. You end up with a level and straight cabinet line.</p>
<p>BAR SUPPORT</p>	<p>"L" BRACKET BEHIND SUPPORT STRUCTURE</p>	<p>I have brackets fabricated for bar overhangs. 1/2" x 1 1/4" steel strap pre drilled and bent into an "L." Don't fasten this to the front of the bar but overlay it on the bar and fasten it from the back of the bar (from the sink side for instance on a bar that faces the sink) Much cleaner.</p>
<p>MICRO WAVE DEPTH</p>	<p>INSET INTO WALL</p>	<p>You can recess the microwave into a stud wall and come up with the extra depth you need to flush out the front to a typical wall cabinet which is usually around 13" deep.</p>
<p>COVER COUNTER END WITH DEEPER END PANEL</p>	<p>CLEANER LOOK</p>	<p>I think it is a cleaner look to hold the end panels of refrigerators and wall oven cabinets 1 1/2" out from the base cabinets this allows the counter to stop against them and not project past</p>
<p>CORNERS ON BASE CABINETS</p>	<p>MINIMUM 2"</p>	<p>Many times these returns at corners are left out in the drawing and they effect layout stealing space from drawers and doors and crowding the layout. You need a minimum of 1 1/2" to clear drawer pulls on the run of cabinets that are perpendicular. Sometimes it is necessary to scribe these where they meet or the walls force the cabinets out of square in plan.</p>

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<p>GROSSLY UNEVEN FLOORS</p>	<p>CHANGE LEVELS</p>	<p>Door openings provide a break that allows you to change levels setting one cabinet run below the other. As long as there isn't a continuous detail this works. You wont pick up even 3/4" accross a door way if you aren't looking for it. This enables you to account for large differences in uneven floors in remodels without having extreme differences in counter heights around the room. I have in certain instances proportionally adjusted the height of the cabinet box to preserve the base height dimension but you still end up with vast dirrerences in counter height so you're better off changing the elevation of the run of cabinets from one side of the room to the other if possible. It's important to eplain to the other trades involved, tile setters for instance want to set a level line all around the room and you have to tell them you're trying to make the best of a bad situaltion. In this instance it's better to have consistent detail on the cabinet than a level line around the room.</p>
<p>LARGE WOOD TOPS</p>	<p>IMPORTANT !!!</p>	<p>This is very important. Wood moves, i.e., expands and contract accross the grain. A two an a half foot wide Maple top could move 3/8" from dry to wet seasons. Always fasten these on one side (the side you want to remain in place) and use sloted holes with large washers to hold it down on the other side and middle. These will allow it to come and go with changes in humidity.</p>
<p>WIDE SCREEN TV</p>	<p>ENTERTAINMENT UNIT</p>	<p>Leave a lot of side cleanrance, 4 1/2"" on each side if bifold doors are used. You not only have the doors to deal with but the pulls and hinge clearance too. It really adds up.</p>