

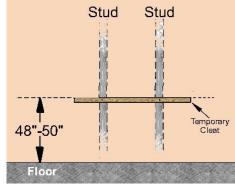
## **Install a Surface Mount Mirrored Cabinet**

(Different instructions apply to Recessed Cabinets and Framed Mirrors)
Installation Instructions

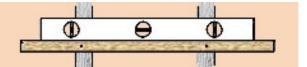
## **Tools and Supplies**

- Hammer
- Level
- Tape Measure
- Phillips (cross-tip) Screwdriver
- Power drill with a 3/32" drill bit

- 4 finish nails, long enough to penetrate the cleat
- Cleat (a piece of straight lumber about 4' long)
- A Competent Assistant may be helpful.
- Putty or spackling compound.
- Drywall or Masonry Anchors & 3/16" drill bit
- 1. Remove cabinet from carton and lay flat on its back. Remove hardware bag from cabinet.
  - On all TriView cabinets, open each mirror and try to slide the mirror by pulling up while the cabinet is lying on its back. If mirror moves, tighten the screws on the back of the hinge until the mirror does not slide. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN OR MIRROR MAY BREAK.
- 2. Ask your assistant to hold the cabinet against the wall at the desired height.
  - 48"-50" (as shown) is common, but height should be adjusted to match the homeowner's wishes.
- 3. Draw a line at the **bottom** of the cabinet.
- 4. Secure the temporary cleat under the line with finish nails.
  - Drive the finish nails into studs (2x4s).
  - The nail holes will be repaired in Step 10.

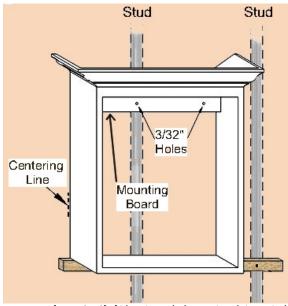


Important! Secure the cleat to stude only.



The bubble in the center tube must rest between the lines on the glass.

- 5. Lay a level across the cleat and make sure the bubble in the horizontal tube is centered.
- 6. Set the Mirrored Cabinet on the cleat and draw a centering line on each side of the cabinet.
- 7. Drill 3/32" holes through the mounting board in the upper back corner of the cabinet.
  - At least one hole must go into a stud!
  - Ceramic Tile: Gently score the surface with a hammer and nail. Drill with a tungsten-carbide masonry bit only. Never force the bit—allow it to cut through the tile.
- 8. Remove the cabinet and use drywall or masonry anchors on mounting holes that do not go into a stud.
  - Redrill any holes in drywall or masonry with a 3/16" bit and push the anchor into the hole. Masonry walls require lead anchors.
- 9. Put the cabinet back on the cleat between the centering lines and screw the cabinet to the wall through the pre-drilled holes. Place shims between the mounting board and wall if the cabinet doesn't lay flat.
  - Failure to shim the cabinet may result in misaligned or nonoperational doors.
- 10. Remove the cleat and fill the nail holes with putty.
- 11. Install the shelves and hardware.



**Important!** At least one hole must go into a stud. The hole on the right requires a sheetrock anchor (Step 9).

Some cabinets also have a lower mounting board; repeat Steps 7, 8 and 9 if your cabinet has this feature.