

THE WORD ON THE STREET

UNDERSTANDING CABINET NOMENCLATURE

FILLER

Fillers are finished pieces of wood that match the same finish as the cabinet door. They are used to close the "gaps" between cabinets and walls. They are cut down and modified on site to ensure a nice fit. Fillers should never exceed 3" 1/2" is a nice filler size. Fillers can be installed case depth or door flush.

KICK

Toe kick is the structure below the cabinet. It varies in height from 4" - 5". The purpose of a toe kick is so that a person can stand comfortably in front of a cabinet and not hit the base with their foot.

Kick face, is a piece of material that goes over the kick.

Toe kick (the structure) comes in different styles. Integrated (gables extend to the floor), Ladder kick (2 x 4 base) and adjustable legs. Adjustable legs is the preferred method because they allow for the cabinet installer to easily adjust the cabinet to ensure they are level and they prevent water damage by elevating the cabinet off the floor.

RISER

A riser is an "L" shaped finished piece of wood that gets installed on top of wall cabinets. If crown moulding is also chosen, the crown moulding attaches to the riser. The riser is almost always installed door flush. It is aligned with the front of the cabinet door making them on the same plane. The riser moulding height becomes the variable when installing floor to ceiling cabinets. Ceiling and floors are never level so there must be some "wiggle" room. The riser is that wiggle room.

SHADOW LINE

A shadow line is a small gap between the top of the wall cabinet and ceiling. Something people want to bring the cabinets to the ceiling but don't want to add a riser or crown moulding. The cabinets will be installed 1/4" below the lowest point on the ceiling. The shadow line will vary along the cabinet run depending on the highs and lows of the ceiling.

PLANT ON PANEL

A plant on panel is a 5/8" or 3/4" finished panel that is mounted onto the side of a cabinet that is exposed. Cabinet construction is either white melamine or plywood. The sides of the cabinets will be one of these finishes. A plant on panel is applied to the side of the cabinet and is the same colour as the door. Often the plant on panel is ordered over sized and cut down on site and scribed to curvature of the wall. If a cabinet is installed perfectly square and it is installed to the wall. The chances are that the wall is not plumb and either leans forward or back a bit resulting in a undesirable gap. An over sized plant on panel hides this gap.

PLANT ON PANEL

A plant on door acts the same as a plant on panel but is more decorative. The profile of the plant on door will match that of the cabinet doors. Be careful when making them over sized to add scribe as when it gets cut down on side, the stile will shrink because it is being cut off

FINISHED END

A finished end is when the side of a cabinet is painted to match the same colour as the doors and parts. This is the most cost effective option, if available by the manufacturer. However, it does create visible gaps between the cabinet and wall when the wall is not plumb. Often a "scribe" moulding is applied after the installation to close the gap. This isn't an ideal look.

RAIL AND STILES

Rail and stiles are components of a door. When looking at a door head on the rails are the horizontal top and bottom components of the door. The stiles are vertical. Typically, rails and stiles are the same width. They range from 2 1/4" to 4".

LIGHT VALANCE

A light valance is installed below the wall cabinets when adding under cabinet lighting. Whether the under cabinet is puck lights or strip lighting, the valance hides the lights. It also adds a decorative element to the kitchen. A light valance can be installed case depth or door depth. When installing "door depth" the doors should be reduced 1/8" in height so the bottom of the door does not "bind" with the top of the valance. Case depth valance, the most cost effective option is safest and achieves the same function.

DOUBLE SHELF

When the puck light method of lighting is chosen, the cabinet installer cuts out a hole in the bottom shelf of the wall cabinet. This is not very pretty so the installer will install a puck light shelf to go over top of the bottom shelf.

Essentially the bottom shelf is double thickness now. The double shelf is routed on site and in a way that it accommodates the electrical wiring. This shelf is the same width and depth of the interior of the wall cabinet.

FAST CAPS

Fast caps are stickers that go over top of screw holes. They are a close match to the interior finish of a cabinet. When the interior finish of the cabinet is not the standard white melamine or plywood, it's important to find a close colour match to cover the screw holes. Blue Mountain has a "fast cap maker" and all that is needed to create a great match is a small roll of edgebanding.

EDGE BANDING

Case edgebanding is typically made of PVC. It is a close match to the door colour. Edgebanding is installed via glue to the exposed edges of a cabinet. Door edgebanding, when cutting and taping doors such as textured melamine or anyday made of sheet goods requires an exact match. Cutting slab doors out of material leaves the four edges exposed. A perfect match edgebanding is then used to cover these exposed edges. Edgebanding is typically 0.5 mm thick or 1mm thick.

DOOR BUMPERS

Door bumpers are clear plastic semi circular components that are installed at the bottom and top corners of a door or drawer. They help soften the noise of the door hitting the edgebanded cabinets and shelves. Door bumpers are 1/8" high and need to be considered into the overall depth of panel on doors and panels.

FRIDGE PANEL

A fridge panel also referred to as a "tall end panel", is a 5/8" or 3/4" panel used to support the cabinet over the fridge as well as enclose the fridge. Fridge panels can also be used as "plant on panels" for the side of tall cabinets such as pantries. They are typically ordered at 27" deep by 96" high. This allows for scribe in width and height.

SHELF CLIPS

Shelf clips are small plastic, metal or combination of both and are used as shelf supports in cabinets. The shelf clips fit in the 5mm holes and allow the user to adjust the shelf up and down as they see fit.

FURNITURE KICK

Furniture kick is a decorative type of kick that is installed flush or proud of the cabinet doors. It gives the cabinets a "furniture" look. Rather than a typical functional recessed kick, a furniture kick is used for decoration only. It should never be installed on working surfaces (front of functional cabinets). It is often installed on the side of cabinets, at the end of a run, or on the sides and backs of islands.

SCRIBE

Scribe is a term used in the industry to create a nice fit. Often panels, kick, fillers are scribed to the curvature of the wall to ensure a tight fit. It requires skill and patience but done properly, creates a beautiful finish

OVER THE RANGE (OTR)

When you hear over the range, it is being referred to as a microwave/hood fan combo. They are typically 16" in height.

MULLION

Mullions are referred to in a couple ways. When speaking of a mullion in terms of cabinets. It means a vertical filler is installed in the center of the cabinet to prevent the bottom shelf of the cabinet from bowing. It is recommended that mullions are installed in cabinets over 33" in width

Mullions, when speaking of doors, refers to decorative trim that creates a unique design for glass door applications.

PROUD

The term proud is used when a moulding or trim piece is installed over top of a related component. For example, a furniture kick is installed proud of the cabinet doors. Doors are 3/4" thick. Therefore, the furniture kick, if 3/4", will be installed past the 3/4" door by 3/4".

Appliance cabinets

BO = Base oven cabinet

BMO=Base microwave oven

TDO-S93 = Tall double oven 93" high

TDO-S84 = Tall double oven 84" high

TDO-L93 = Tall double oven 93" high

TDO-L84 = Tall double oven 84" high

TCO93 = Tall combo oven 93" high

TCO84 = Tall combo oven 84" high

TSOFH-93 = Tall single oven, full height doors, 93" high

TSOD1-93 = Tall single oven, 1 drawer, 93" high

TSOD3-93 = Tall single oven, 3 drawers, 93" high

TSOFH-84 = Tall single oven, full height doors 84" high

TSOD1-84 = Tall single oven, 1 drawer 84" high

TSOD3-84 = Tall single oven, 3 drawers 84" high

TMOFH-93 = Tall microwave oven, full height doors, 93" H

TMOD1-93 = Tall microwave oven, 1 drawer, 93" H

TMOD3-93 = Tall microwave oven, 3 drawers, 93" H

TMOFH-84 = Tall microwave oven, full height doors, 84" high,

TMOD1-84 = Tall microwave oven, 1 drawer, 84" high

TMOD3-84 = Tall microwave oven, 3 drawers, 84" high

Appliance cabinets

TPFH = Tall pantry, full height doors

TP1D = Tall pantry, 1 drawer

TP3D = Tall pantry, 3 drawers

BD2 = Base 2 drawer

BD3 = Base 3 drawers

BD4 = Base 4 drawers

BD5 = Base 5 drawers

BI = Base inverted

Cabinets

W = Wall

WMS = Wall microwave shelf

WAC = Wall angle corner

WCC - Wall corner corner

WBC = Wall blind corner

PT = Pantry top

BFH = Base full height (34 1/2")

B = Base cabinet (28 1/2")

BDS = Base drawer small

BDL = Base drawer large

BCC = Base corner corner

VFH = Vanity full height

V-D3 = Vanity 3 drawers

FS=Filler strip

BEP = Base end panel

WEP = Wall end panel

TEP = Tall end panel

VEP = Vanity end panel

TK = Toe kick

BB = Bar back

ROS = Roll out shelf

CM = Corner moulding

TM = Trim moulding

CRMA = Crown moulding angled

CRMO = Crown moulding ogee

CRMC = Crown moulding cove

TKF - Toe kick furniture

SL- Shiplap

LS= Lasy susan

CT=Cutlery tray

UT=Utensil tray

TD = Tray divider

TS= Tiered spice

UST = Undersink trash

POT = Pull out trash