ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR DL400 and DL400LS

May 2017

The DL400, and the version with lights, the DL400LS, is a square upright frameless glass cabinet with a single swinging door. Its shelves are fully adjustable up and down the support poles or, in the case of the DL400LS, between the light fittings. Extra shelves are available.

It is designed to be placed on a table or counter. It is a useful cabinet where limited space is available, where only a few things need to be displayed, or where it is desired the cabinet be placed on top of another surface.

The box contains all the parts necessary for its assembly, including tools.

ASSEMBLY

Assembly of the DL400 and DL400LS is by way of brackets, screws (nuts) and bolts.

The cabinet can, for the most part, be assembled upright.

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

It can be easier to clean the glass before, or as, the cabinet is assembled.

It is intended that the screw heads be placed on the outside of the cabinet, and that the nuts go on the inside.

In general, the brackets should go on the inside of the cabinet.

Due to design improvements, the cabinet you have may differ in small ways from that described in these instructions.

- 1. After unpacking the box, place the base board on the ground. The base is the only piece made of wood.
- 2. The cabinet is essentially held together by the four poles supplied. These poles, in combination with the glass, give the cabinet structural integrity. They also support the shelves. The shelves are supported by the shelf supports that run up and down all four of these poles.
- 3. On the DL400LS model, one of the poles will have light fittings attached to it. Some older models have lights on two poles, but these are no longer common. The lighting pole can, in theory, be placed in any of the four pole positions i.e. front right, front left, rear right, rear left. It is, however, designed to go in the front right position. Placing the pole in one of the other three positions will not cause a problem, although the wires may not reach the connector block under the base. Repositioning the connector block is usually possible however. NOTE: The front of the base is the side with no routered groove. It will also be the location of the hole for the door hinge.



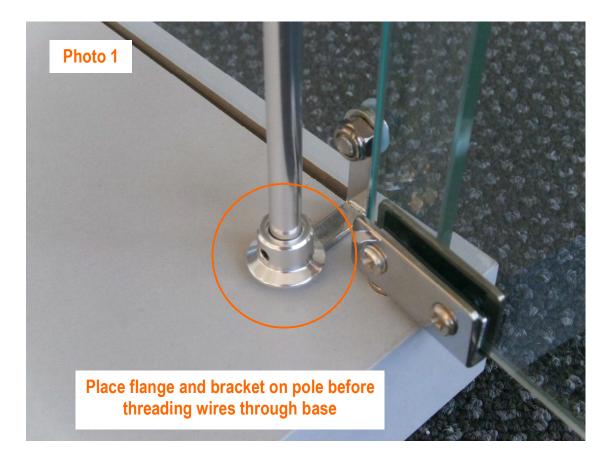
- 4. Install the poles first. The poles should go through either a two or a three pronged bracket, like the ones shown in Photos 1 and 5. The nut holds the pole in place under the base (Photos 2 and 3). Screw the nut only part way up the thread at this point it will need to be tightened later, once the glass and top is in place.
- 5. Place the cabinet upright on its base. It is useful at this point to place the shelf supports (that will hold the shelves) on the poles. Each pole requires a flange, then two shelf supports.
- 6. Take the back glass panel (the largest of the glass panels), and place it in the appropriate slot on the base board. You may need a second person to hold it. If no second person is available, lean it against a wall.
- 7. The side panels go in the side grooves, as appropriate. Hold these panels together with the three and two-pronged brackets as appropriate. The three pronged brackets go at the back of the cabinet, and the two-pronged go towards the front. Note that the poles will go through the brackets at top and bottom. As such, (at least) one of the holes in each bracket will be larger, to allow the pole to pass through it.
- 8. Place the top over the cabinet, ensuring the holes in the glass line up with the poles underneath.
- 9. The shelf supports that will hold the shelves in place can be positioned where you desire them. They are adjustable up and down the poles. There is a screw on the inside of the shelf support that tightens against the pole. Use the small Allen key for this. You will need a ruler or similar to ensure all four shelf supports are level. See Photo 9.

NOTE: the shelves (and thus shelf supports) can be positioned either northsouth or east-west.

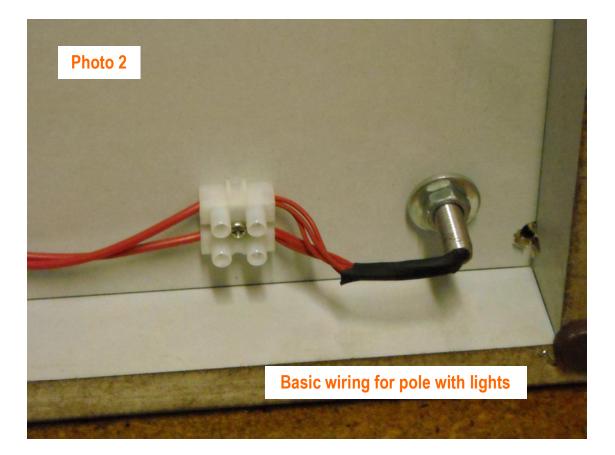
- 10. Put the shelves in place, resting them on the rubber pads in the shelf supports.
- 11. The last task is to fit the door. The door is the smallest of the four large panels of glass, and should be the only panel you have remaining. The hinge at the bottom of the door is stand-alone (Photo 6), but at the top the hinge is incorporated into the bracket (Photo 7). In both cases, the inside of the hinges have two screws on one side and double sided adhesive foam on the other side.
- 12. Ensure the door glass is clean. Remove the yellow (or white) waxed paper from the adhesive foam which is already in place on the inside of the hinge. Place the hinge on a corner of the door, and allow the adhesive foam to hold it in place. The door and hinges are designed to have approximately 1mm margin between the edge of the hinge and the edge of the door.



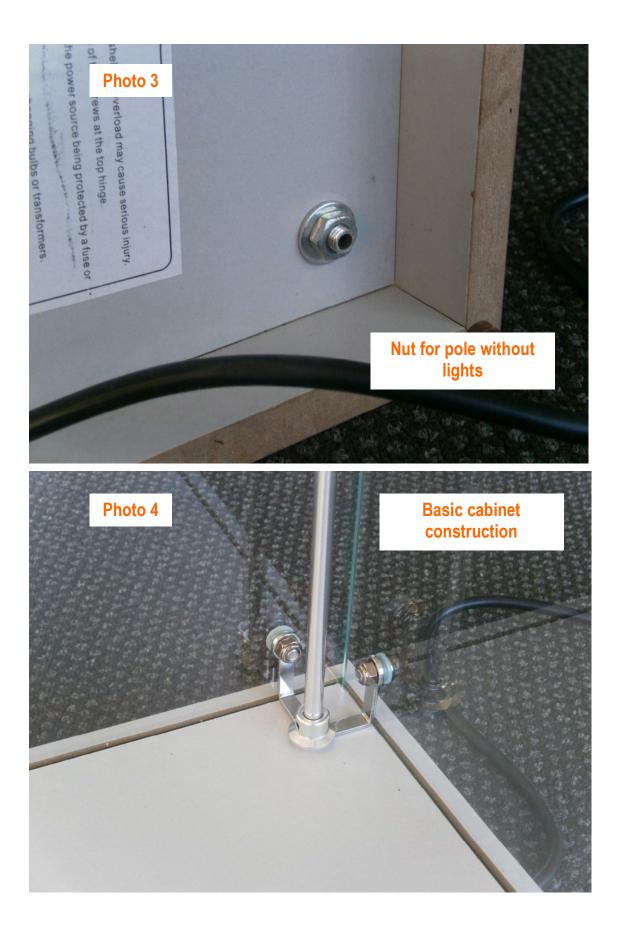
- 13. Place one of the supplied pieces of flat metal between the screws on the other side of the hinge and the glass, such that the screws do not touch the glass. Gently tighten the screws in tandem until they hold the hinge in place. Ensure the two screws are firm, but do not overtighten. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE SCREWS MAKE DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE GLASS. For the finished hinge, see Photos 6 and 7.
- 14. Finally, place the lock in the appropriate position on the door, and tighten with the supplied screwdriver (Photo 8).

















SHOWCASESDIRECT design strength value

