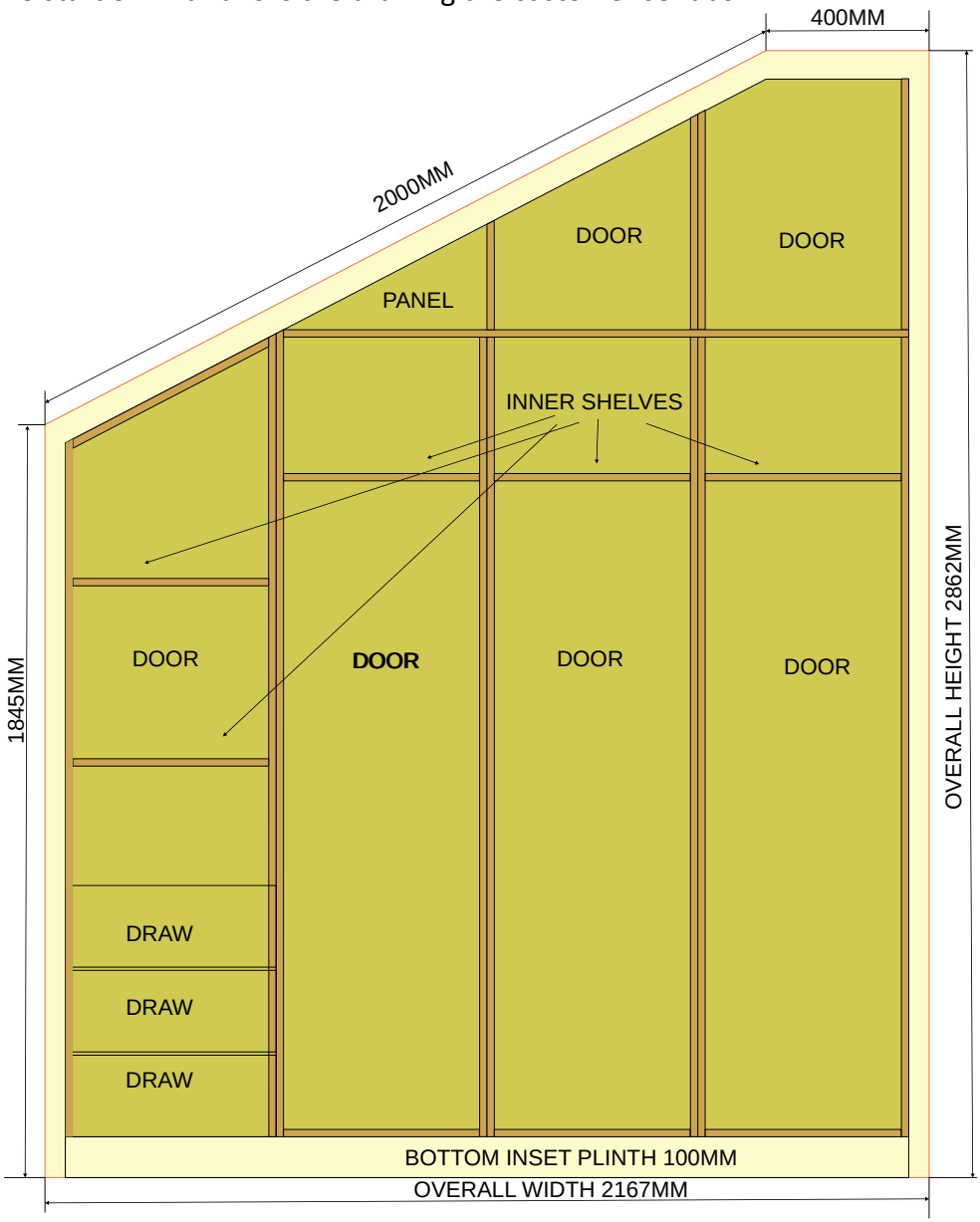
INTERPRETING DRAWINGS FOR ANGLED CABINETRY

This is an example of how we interpreted a customer specification for an angled unit and used the Cabinet Planner and Cabinet Designer tools on our website to create a design that can be manufactured.

THE DRAWING

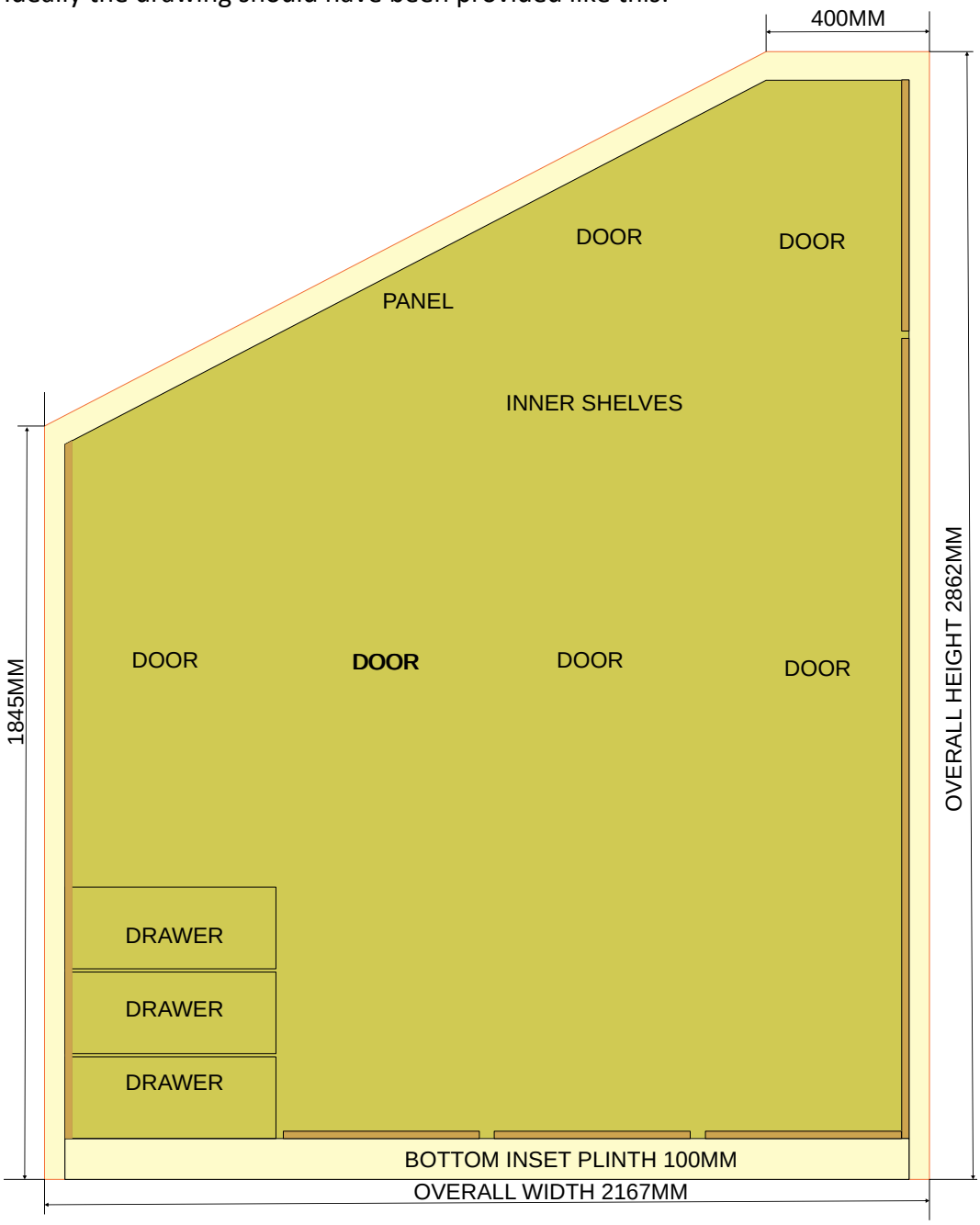
To start off with this is the drawing the customer sent us:



FORTSCHRITT
BESPOKE CABINETRY SYSTEM

It's a good drawing and it provides all the information we need. However, it makes a number of joinery assumptions that are in practice implemented differently and it probably took quite a while to draw. It could be simplified saving time all round.

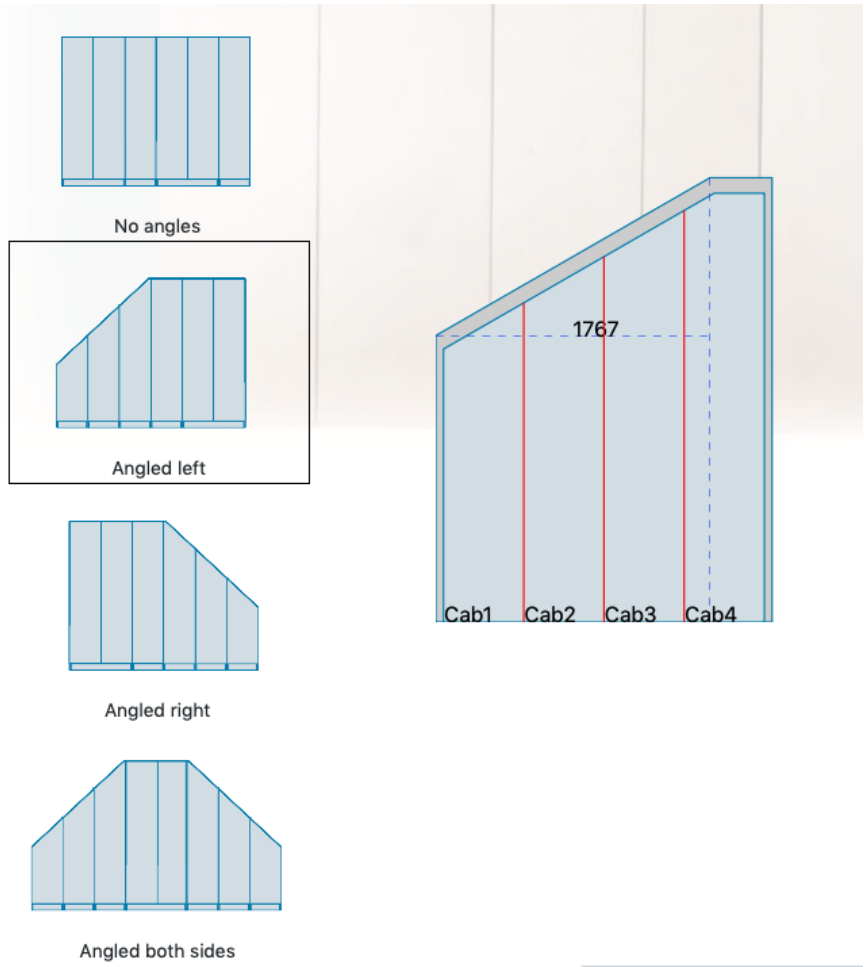
Ideally the drawing should have been provided like this:



DETERMINING THE SIZES OF CABINETRY NEEDED

A unit over 2metres wide and up to 2.8metres tall is large and should be divided into a series of separate cabinets that can be joined together at install time to create compartmentalised storage.

We took the measurements and entered them into the Cabinet Planner design tool. Here is the result:



Overall width	2167		
Overall height	2862		
Height Left	1845	Angle is 29.93	
Width angled section left	1767		
Scribe piece width	Left: 50	Right: 50	Top: 100

Calculate

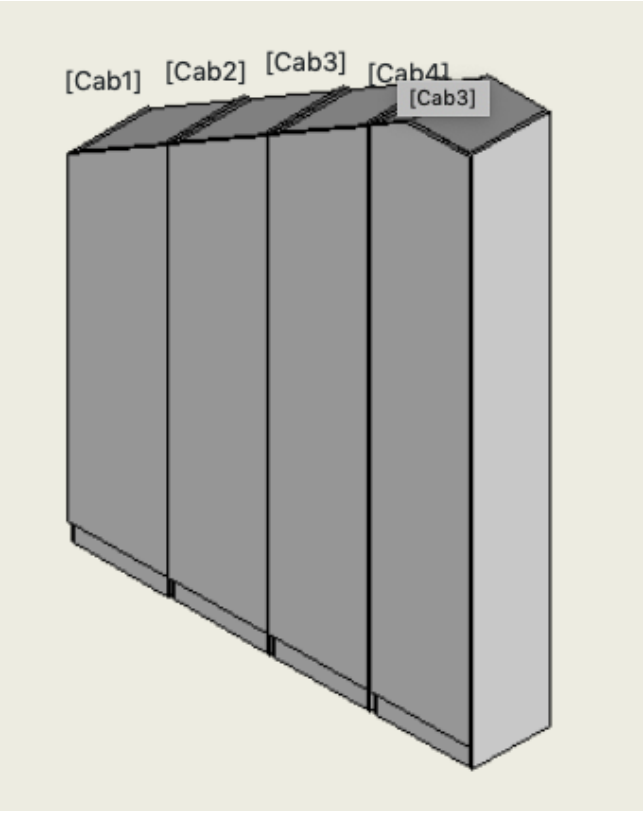
So now we know there should be four cabinets and the angle is 29.9degrees.

Furthermore the Cabinet Planner gives us the sizes of the four cabinets:

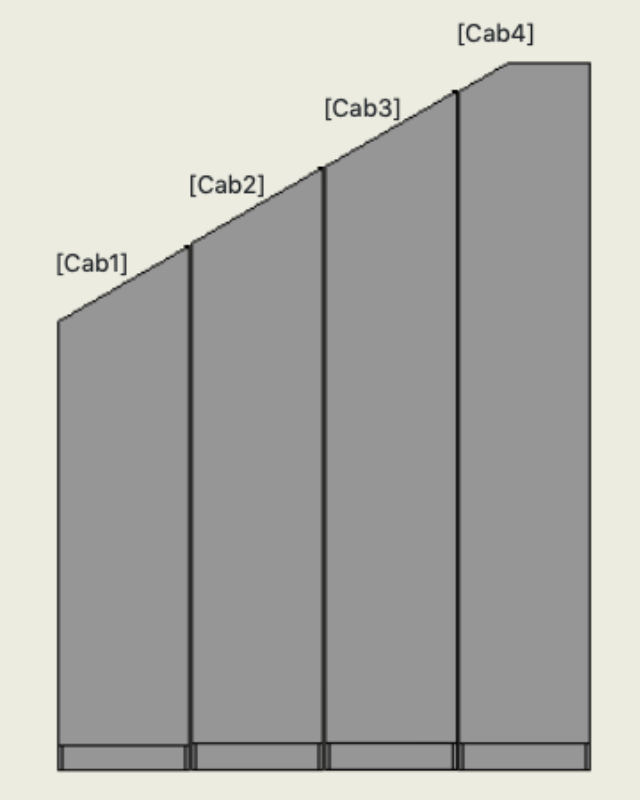
Cabinet Size Summary

Name	Width	Height	Height Left	Height Right	Angle	
Cab1	516.8mm		1758.4mm	2055.8mm	-29.93	View/edit in Cabinet Designer
Cab2	516.8mm		2055.8mm	2353.2mm	-29.93	View/edit in Cabinet Designer
Cab3	516.8mm		2353.2mm	2650.6mm	-29.93	View/edit in Cabinet Designer
Cab4	516.8mm		2650.6mm	2762mm	-29.93	View/edit in Cabinet Designer

Pressing the 'View/Edit in Cabinet Designer' button takes the parameters of each cabinet into the Cabinet Designer where they can be edited in detail.
As a first pass here is the result of bringing each cabinet as is into the Cabinet Designer then adding to the My Order page:

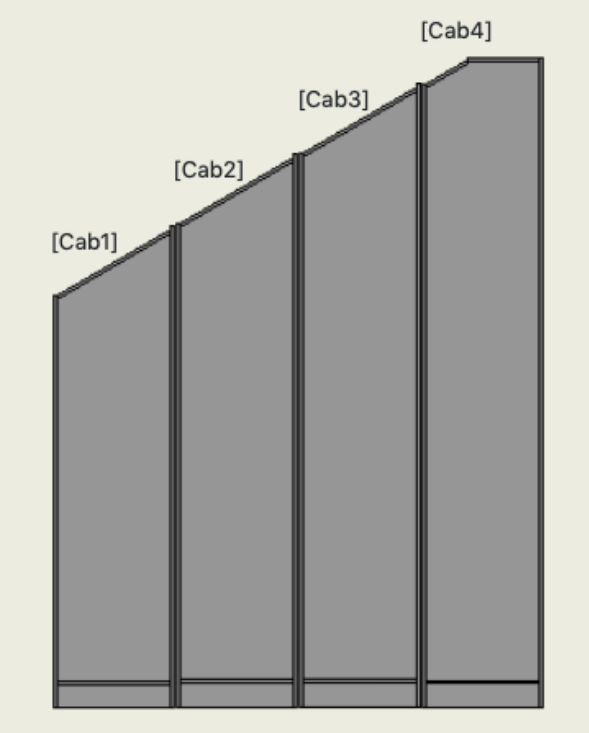


Isometric 3D view



2D Elevation

And the internal view with the doors hidden:

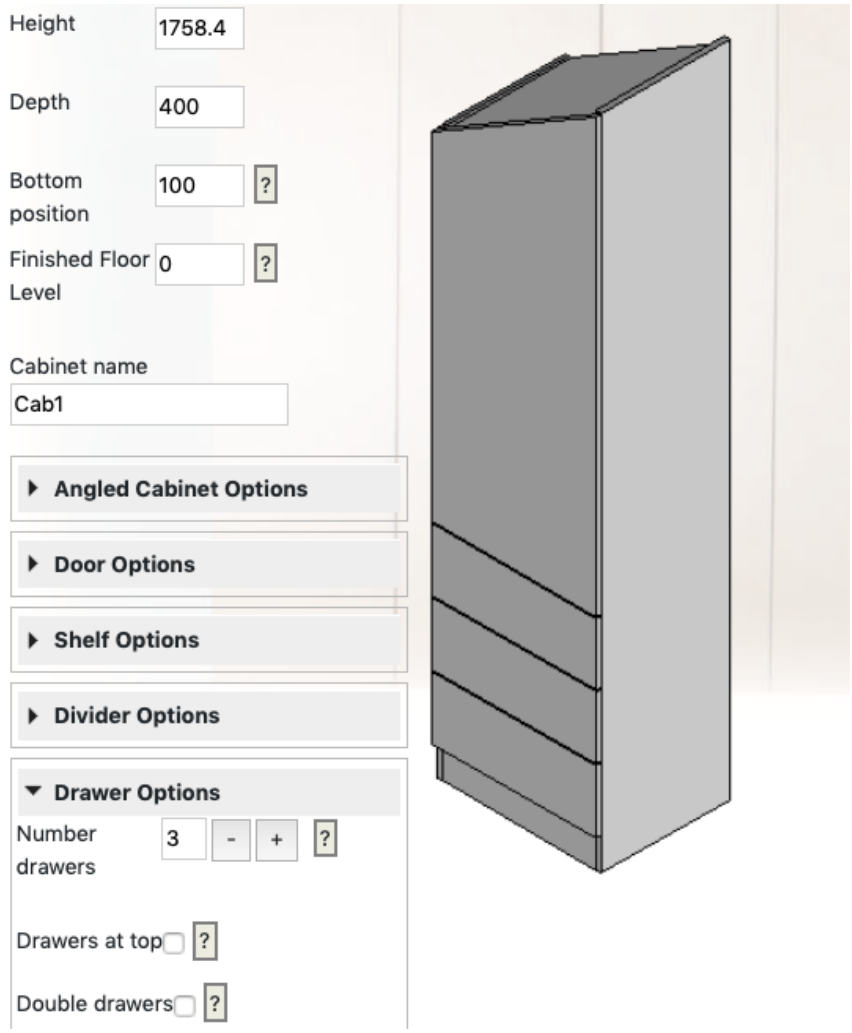


REFINING THE FEATURES OF EACH CABINET

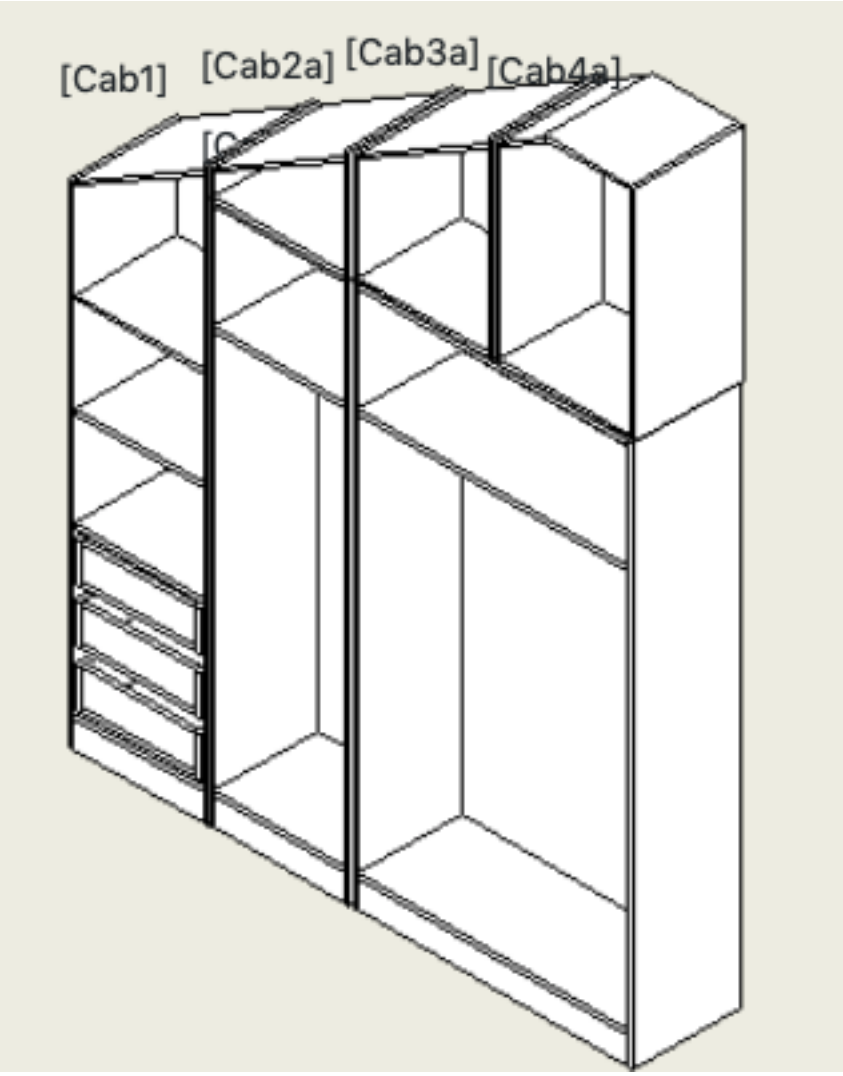
We could manufacture the four cabinets of the design as is but the utility of this storage can be improved in several ways as alluded to by the original customer drawing:

- The right most cabinet is very tall at over 2.7metres. This is taller than any dress etc so this cabinet is a ripe candidate for dividing into two at least. This will increase rigidity, the end-user won't be opening a tall door when they just want something from the bottom and it will be easier to build/install.
- The lowermost cabinet in an angled run is a good positin to hold drawers. This is because to access the lowermost cabinet the end-user is standing under a low sloping ceiling so the cabinet contents are better accessed from the side as a pull out drawer will allow.

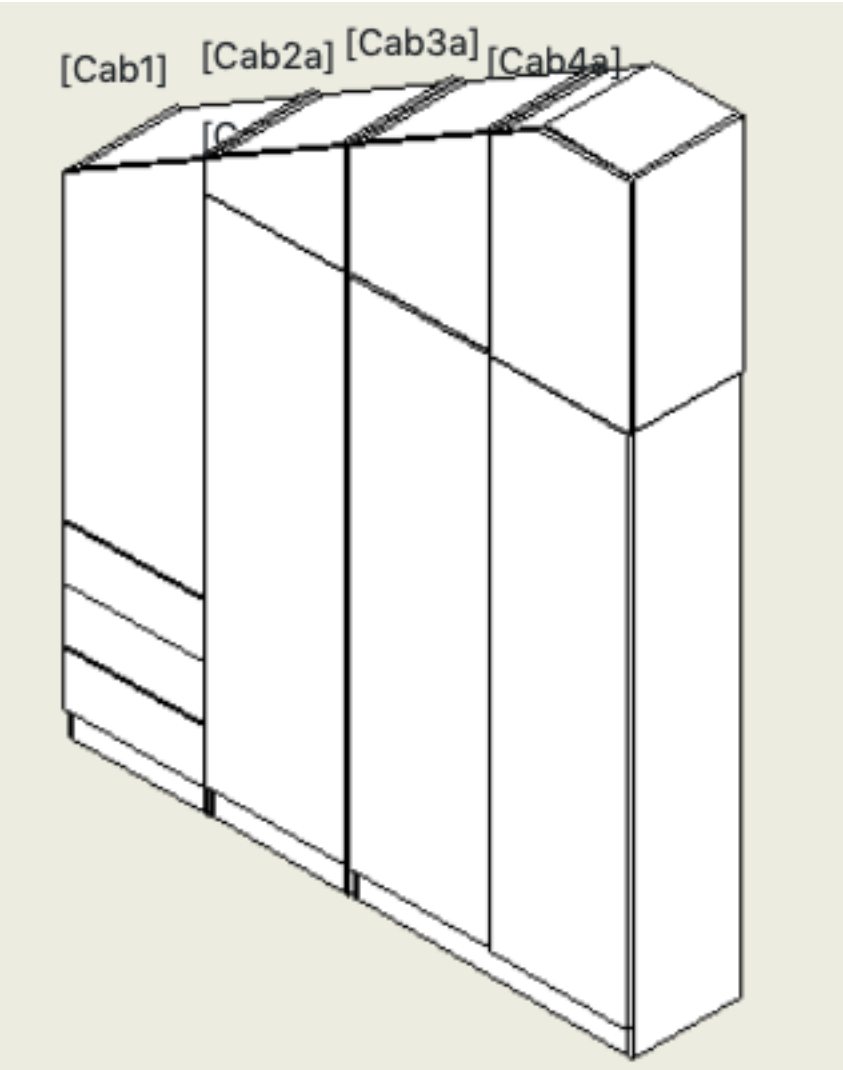
We will bring [Cab1] into the Cabinet Designer and add drawers and shelves.
Here is the result of the edits:



Next we divide [Cab4] the tall rightmost cabinet. We structure this as a two thirds height cabinet with a one third cabinet above it.
Then we subdivide [Cab2] and [Cab3] in height to match the height of lower [Cab4].
At this stage the lower [Cab3] and [Cab4] are the same height and width and therefore they can be combined from two 516.8mm wide cabinets into one 1033.6mm wide cabinet with two doors. We can make a two door cabinet here as the door height falls below the sloping ceiling line so no risk of the left door hitting the ceiling on opening.



End result - internal view



End result – external view