



HARDWARE GUIDE

Hardware & Hinge Adjustment Guide

Drilling for pulls and knobs, adjusting face-frame hinges, and removing and aligning undermount drawers.

APPLIES TO

Base cabinets

Wall cabinets

Sink bases

Blind corner bases

Drawer banks

Entertainment bases, towers and bridges with doors

IN THIS GUIDE

1. Your hardware at a glance
2. Planning pull and knob placement
3. Drilling with a template
4. Removing and rehanging doors
5. Face-frame hinge adjustment
6. Removing and reinstalling undermount drawers
7. Aligning drawer fronts
8. Troubleshooting

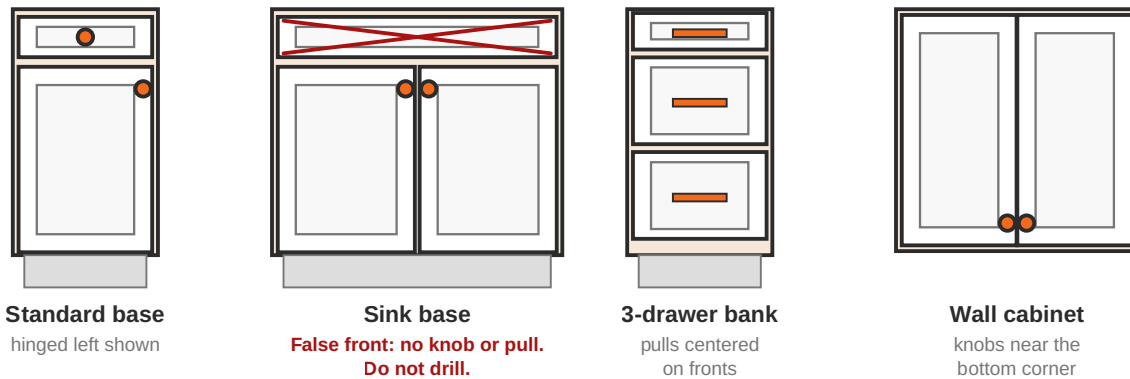
This guide covers the hardware you add (pulls and knobs) and the hardware that comes on your cabinets (hinges and undermount slides). Hinge and slide models depend on the options you chose, so details can differ slightly from the drawings. When the hardware itself is marked differently, follow its markings.

1 Your hardware at a glance

Pulls and knobs	Not included. Doors and drawer fronts ship undrilled, so you can choose and place your own.
Sink base false front	Fixed, and designed with no knob or pull. Do not drill it.
Hinges	Screw-on, 3-way adjustable concealed face-frame hinges, per the hinge option you selected. Entertainment center doors use 110-degree face-frame hinges. Single-door cabinets are built hinged left or right as ordered; blind corners hinge on the blind side.
Drawer slides	Undermount only: contractor-grade or luxury soft-close, per the option you selected. Release levers under the front of the drawer box and rear hooks at the back of the slides hold each drawer.
Door gap	1/8" between pairs of doors, with a 1/2" overlay on the face frame

2 Planning pull and knob placement

There is no single correct placement; the guidelines below are common practice for Shaker cabinets. Whatever you choose, keep it consistent across the room.



Common placements: centered on the door stile, on the side opposite the hinges. Orange marks show typical locations.

Figure 1. Common placements. Door stiles are 2-1/4" wide, so a knob centered on the stile is 1-1/8" from the door edge.

- **Base cabinet doors:** on the stile opposite the hinges, centered on the stile width, with a knob or the top of a pull about 2" to 3" down from the top of the door.
- **Wall cabinet doors:** on the stile opposite the hinges, with a knob or the bottom of a pull about 2" to 3" up from the bottom of the door.
- **Bridge and other overhead doors:** near the bottom of the door, so the pull is easy to reach.
- **Drawer fronts:** centered side to side. On the 5" top drawer fronts, center the hardware top to bottom. On taller fronts, center the hardware on the front, or line it up with the hardware on the top drawer for a uniform look. Wide drawers often use two knobs or a longer pull.
- **Sink base false front:** no hardware.

⚠ CAUTION: DRAWER FRONTS WITH CENTER PANELS

Hardware centered on a Shaker drawer front passes through the MDF center panel, which is thinner than the frame (1/4" on flat panels), and then through the drawer box front. Measure the total thickness at the hole location before you buy screws, and do not overtighten. Slab drawer-bank fronts are solid poplar.

✓ TIP

Before drilling, tape a paper cutout or the actual pull to a few doors and drawers and look at them from across the room.

3 Drilling with a template

A drilling template places every hole in the same spot, door after door. Adjustable cabinet hardware jigs are sold at hardware stores, or you can make one from a piece of scrap with a stop fastened along two edges.

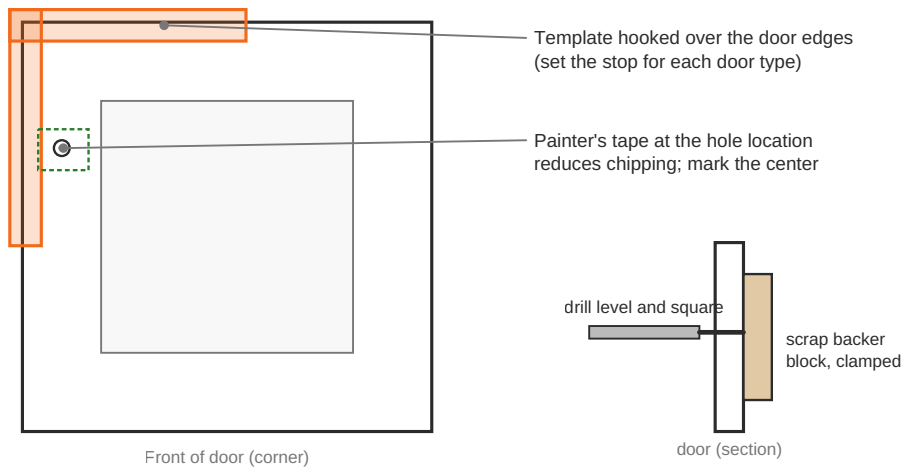


Figure 2. Hook the template over the door edges, tape the hole area, and clamp a scrap backer behind it to prevent splintering.

- 1 **Decide when to drill.** Drilling after the paint has fully cured avoids damage during painting; protect the paint with tape. Drilling before priming lets the paint seal the holes. Either works.
- 2 **Check your hardware.** Measure the pull's center-to-center spacing (common sizes include 3", 96 mm and 128 mm) and note the screw size. Use the drill bit size the hardware maker recommends.
- 3 **Set the template** for one group of parts, such as all base doors hinged left, and label the setting. Separate settings are usually needed for base doors, wall doors and drawer fronts.
- 4 **Test on scrap,** then on one door. Fit the hardware and check its position before you drill the rest.
- 5 **Tape and back up the hole.** Put painter's tape over the hole area and clamp a scrap backer block behind it.
- 6 **Drill straight.** Keep the drill square to the surface; a drill guide helps. Let the bit do the work, and slow down as it exits.
- 7 **Fasten the hardware** with screws of the right length. Doors are about 3/4" thick; drawer fronts are thicker because the screw also passes through the drawer box. Many hardware packs include breakaway screws that can be snapped to length.

⚠ CAUTION

Wear safety glasses when drilling. Double-check left- and right-hinged doors before drilling; the hardware goes on the side opposite the hinges.

4 Removing and rehanging doors

- 1 **Label the door** with its location before removing it.
- 2 **Support the door** with one hand while you release the hinges, bottom hinge first and top hinge last.

- 3

Remove the arm screws. On each hinge, remove the screw that holds the hinge arm to the mounting plate, and lift the arm off. Leave the mounting plates screwed to the face frame so the height setting is kept.
- 4

To rehang, set each hinge arm back on its mounting plate, top hinge first, and drive the arm screw into its original hole. Then check the adjustment.

5

Face-frame hinge adjustment

Your hinges are screw-on and adjust three ways: side to side and depth with screws on the hinge arm, and height through slotted holes in the mounting plate. Make small changes, a quarter turn at a time, and check the door after each one.

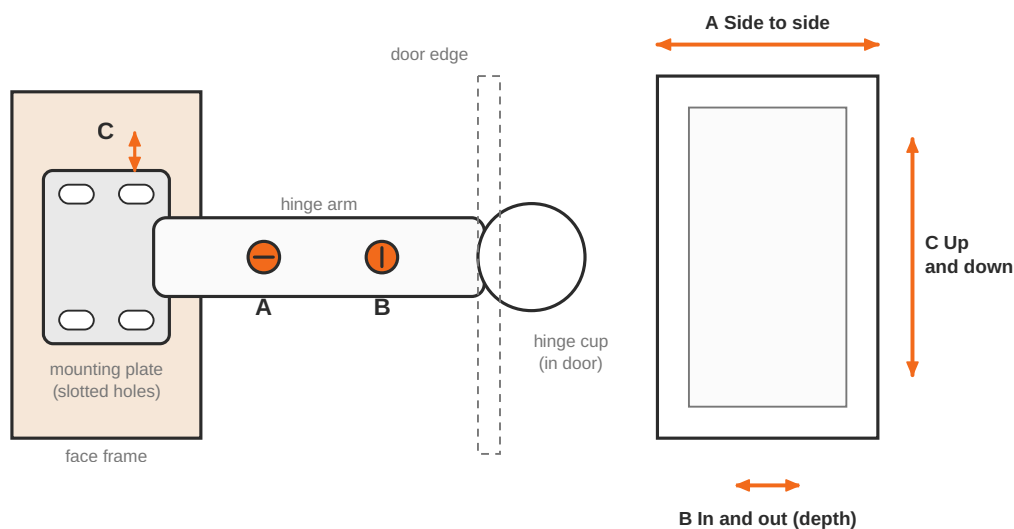


Figure 3. A: side to side. B: depth (in and out). C: height (up and down).

Adjustment	What it fixes	How
A. Side to side	Uneven gap between a pair of doors, or a door rubbing its neighbor	Turn the side-adjustment screw on the hinge arm (the screw closest to the door). Clockwise and counterclockwise move the door in opposite directions; check after each quarter turn. Adjust both hinges to move the whole door, or one hinge to tilt it.
B. Depth	Door does not close flat against the face frame	Turn the depth screw on the hinge arm to move the door in or out. Adjust both hinges the same amount.
C. Height	Door tops or bottoms do not line up with the doors next to them	Loosen the screws that hold the mounting plate to the face frame, slide the door up or down in the slotted holes, then retighten. Adjust both hinges the same amount.

- 1

Start with height so the door lines up with its neighbors.
- 2

Set side to side for an even 1/8" gap between pairs and even reveals.

- 3 **Finish with depth** so the door closes flat and evenly.
- 4 **Check that every screw is snug**, including the screws holding the hinge to the face frame and door.

6 Removing and reinstalling undermount drawers

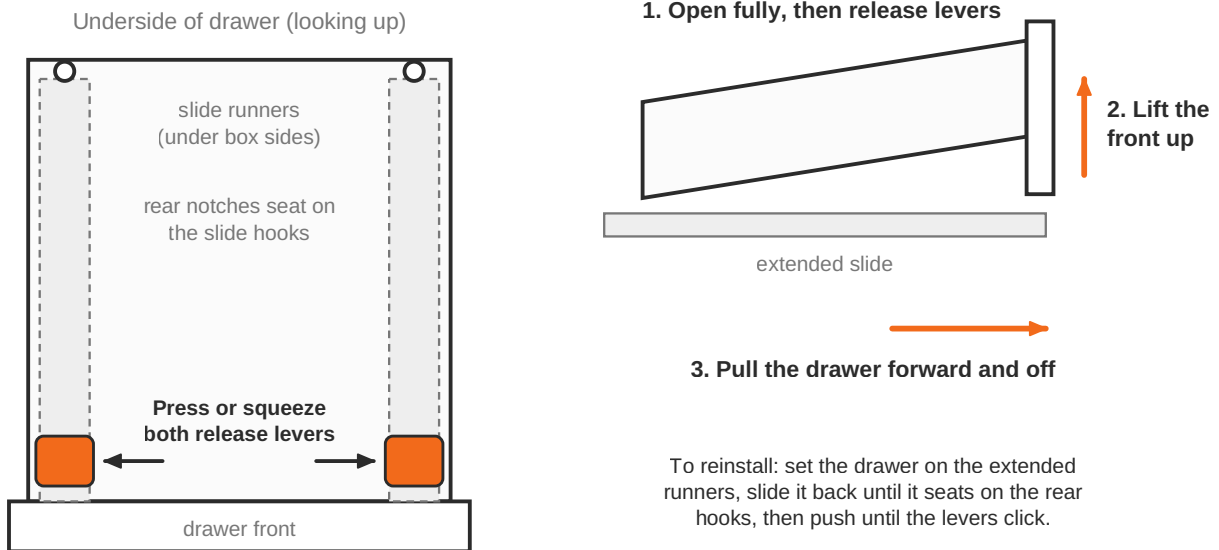


Figure 4. Release levers under the front of the drawer box lock the drawer to the slides. Rear notches in the drawer box sides seat on hooks at the back of the slides.

- 1 **Empty the drawer** and open it fully.
- 2 **Release it.** Reach under the front of the drawer box and press or squeeze the release levers on both sides at the same time.
- 3 **Lift and pull.** Lift the front of the drawer slightly and pull the drawer forward off the slides.
- 4 **To reinstall,** pull both slides out to full extension. Set the drawer on the runners, and slide it back until the rear notches seat on the slide hooks. Push the drawer closed. The levers engage with a click. Open and close it to confirm both sides are locked.

✓ TIP

Soft-close slides need a full, steady push the first time after reinstalling. If a drawer does not close fully, take it off and reseal it.

7 Aligning drawer fronts

Each drawer front should cover its opening evenly, with even gaps to the fronts and doors around it.

- **Small changes:** many undermount locking devices have a side-to-side adjustment (often a small wheel or screw on the lever), and some slides have a height adjustment at the rear hook. If yours do, use them for fine alignment.
- **Larger changes:** the front is fastened to the drawer box with two screws from inside the box. Remove the drawer, loosen the screws, reposition the front, and retighten. If the holes do not allow movement, contact us before drilling new holes.
- **After painting:** reattach each front to its own drawer box with its original screws and holes.
- **Tilted front:** check that the drawer is seated on both rear hooks and locked by both levers, and that the cabinet is level and not racked.

8 Troubleshooting

Problem	Likely cause	What to try
Door rubs the door next to it	Side adjustment	Adjust side to side (A) on one or both hinges.
Door sticks out at the top or bottom	Depth set unevenly	Adjust depth (B) on the hinge at the corner that sticks out.
Door tops are not in line	Height	Adjust height (C) on both hinges.
Door sags	Loose screws	Snug the hinge-to-frame and hinge-to-door screws, then readjust.
Drawer will not close fully	Not seated, debris, or a racked cabinet	Reseat the drawer, clean out the slides, and check that the cabinet is level and square.
Drawer front crooked	One lever not engaged, or front shifted	Reseat the drawer; use the slide adjustments or reposition the front.
Paint sticks where doors close	Paint not fully cured	Add clear bumpers and allow the full cure time.

Questions? Contact RTP Cabinets: RTPCabinets.com/contact

Please include your order number, the hinge and slide options you chose, and photos if possible.

Disclaimer. This guide gives general information about hardware on RTP Cabinets products. Hinge and slide models depend on the options you chose and can differ from the drawings; follow any instructions and markings on the hardware itself and the instructions supplied with your pulls and knobs. Local codes apply where relevant. If you are unsure about any step, consult a qualified professional. Specifications are as of October 2026 and may change. See the Brushhollow spec sheet and each product page at RTPCabinets.com for current details.