ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR DL500LS

January 2013

The DL500LS is a square format frameless upright glass cabinet with a single hinged door, adjustable shelves and lights.

The box contains all the parts necessary for its assembly including tools and a parts diagram.

ASSEMBLY

Assembly of the DL500LS is by way of poles, brackets, screws (nuts) and bolts.

The cabinet should be assembled upright rather than lying down.

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

It is easier to clean the glass before the cabinet is assembled.

Occasionally, the parts diagram may differ from the contents of the box. Design improvements mean that your cabinet may differ in certain respects from what is described in these instructions.

- 1. After unpacking the boxes, place the base on the ground. The base has four plastic feet on the bottom. If you have ordered wheels, screw these into the white plugs in the predrilled holes under the base. In general, two wheels are swivel-style and two are fixed, although sometimes all four wheels may be swivel-style the swivel-style wheels have a wider base than the fixed-style.
- 2. The cabinet is mainly held together by the four poles supplied. In combination with the glass sides, these poles give the cabinet structural integrity. They also support (carry) the shelves, and two of the four poles hold the lights. Four poles have been supplied in the model with lights, two of these four poles are plain, i.e. they have no light fittings on them, while the other two have light fittings attached and wires coming from the base of them.
- 3. Install the poles first. The poles should be inserted through the holes in the base, and secured with the large bolts supplied. In general the base has been designed in such a way that these poles do not go right through to the bottom of the base, but sit on a false bottom. Hold the plain poles in place by screwing the supplied large screws into the bottom of the poles as far as they will go. Remember to use a washer. The screw will look something like the one in Photo 1, although it may not have the hole in the end.
 NOTE: The top end of the poles will have a plastic (occasionally metal) plug, while the bottom end is simply threaded on either the outside or the inside of the pole. The white plugs go at the top of the cabinet ready to receive smaller screws holding the top on, while the threaded end goes to the base.

NOTE: Design changes mean that some or even all of the poles may use nuts instead of bolts. Also, the poles may not rest on a false bottom on your model, but instead poke right through the base. Regardless, fix the poles to the base as seems appropriate.

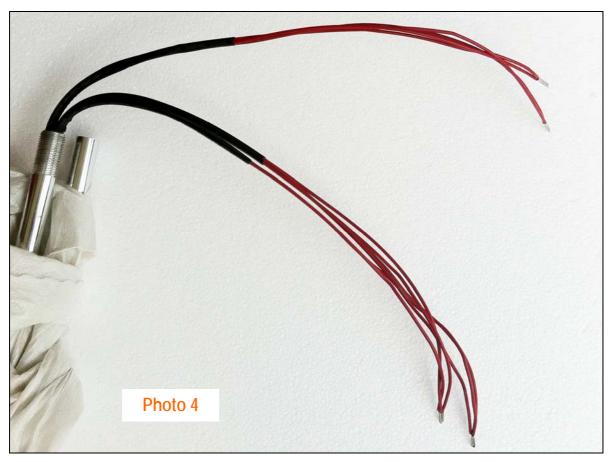


- 4. The poles with light fittings go at the front of the cabinet, nearest to the wiring under the base. The wires from the two light poles must be wired into the connector blocks under the base using the small red screwdriver supplied. Before doing so, however, ensure a flange (collar) is placed on the pole, as shown in Photo 2.
- 5. The wiring required is shown in Photo 3. Note that design changes mean there may be four red wires instead of two. In this case, there will be two connector blocks under the base connect all four red wires into these connector blocks, but make sure to keep the red wires in pairs, as indicated in Photo 4.









- 6. After all four poles have been secured in place, place the cabinet upright, take the back glass panel (the largest of the glass panels), and place it in the appropriate slot on the base board. There is a right and wrong side up. You can tell which end goes in the base by the holes on this side being slightly further from the edge than the holes on the other end. This extra distance is to accommodate the groove in the base the panel sits in.
- 7. Place one of the side panels into its slot on the base board, making sure that the hole on the long side of the panel corresponds to the hole on the back panel. Fasten the two panels together through the holes using an L bracket and two screws (Photo 5). Repeat this process with the second side panel.



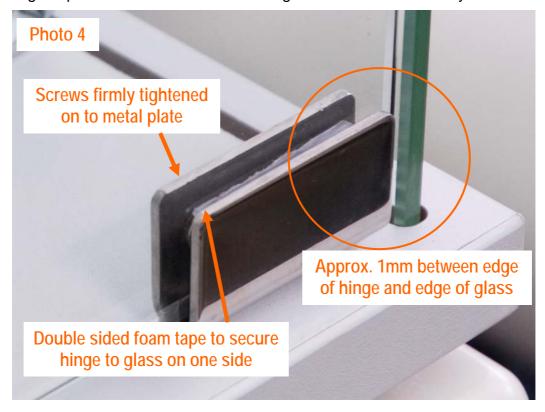
8. Once the basic structure of the cabinet is in place, the shelf supports and flanges can be threaded on to the rear poles (the ones with no light fittings). The flanges are designed to cover the hole that the poles go through – see Photo 6. The shelf supports are placed on to the pole with the grubber screw (the screw that holds the shelf firm in its slot) facing down. Each pole will have one flange (which goes on first), followed by five shelf supports. Photo 6 shows a bottom flange, followed by four shelf supports and a top flange. Your model will have five shelf supports and no top flange.



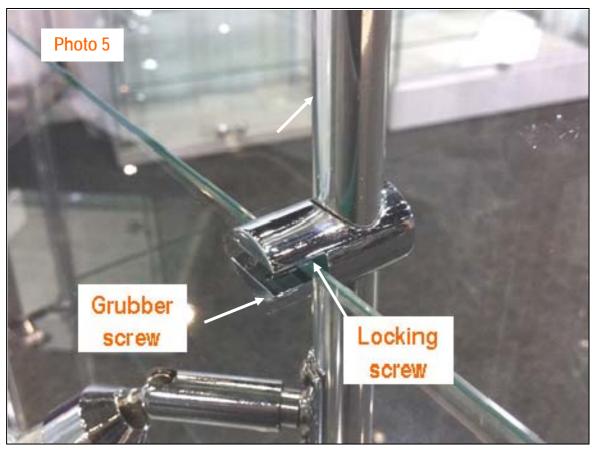


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- 9. Once the poles, the sides and the shelf supports have been put in place, the top can be fixed in place. The top is fixed to the poles, not the side glass, by using the screws supplied. These are the same screws as used in the L-brackets holding the glass together. These screws screw through the top glass and into the top of the poles. The top of the poles will have white plugs in which to receive the screws. Ensure that the top is placed so that the hole used as the pivot point for the door hinge is facing to the front. This hole will correspond to another hole in the base i.e. there is a pivot point for the door at both the top and the bottom of the cabinet. Because the door has yet to be hung, it is good practice to leave the top bolts a little loose so the top can be lifted in order to fit the door.
- 10. Fit the door. The hinges supplied have two screws on one side, and double sided adhesive foam on the other. The screws are designed to face the back of the cabinet once the door is in place, so they must be fitted in pairs to achieve this effect. It is not recommended to have the screws facing outwards, where they can be seen. 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. See Photo 4. Place one of the supplied pieces of flat metal between the screws on the other side of the hinge and the glass i.e. DO NOT SCREW DIRECTLY ONTO THE GLASS OR YOU RISK BREAKING IT. In no circumstances should the screws make contact with the glass. Tighten the screws in tandem until they hold the hinge in place the screws should be tightened reasonable firmly.



- 11. Repeat this process for the other hinge, ensuring the hinges are placed as pairs with the screws facing the same way.
- 12. Place the door with the hinges attached in the relevant holes in the base, and lift the top until you can put the door into the corresponding hole in the top. You may have to temporarily loosen the top nuts and bolts in order to be able to do this.
- 13. Place the lock in the appropriate position on the door, and tighten with the supplied screwdriver.
- 14. Put the shelves in place. You can place the shelves at any height, as they are fully adjustable. The important thing is to ensure that each of the four shelf supports are at exactly the same height so that the shelf is level. This involves measuring the height of shelf support as you position them. Start with the bottom shelf and work your way up. Tighten the shelf supports into place with the small Phillips screw driver supplied the small screws should be fastened securely onto the pole. Place each shelf into the shelf supports in turn. Once in place, the black grubber screws (in the bottom of the shelf supports) should be tightened to ensure the shelves do not slide out of the supports (Photo 5).



15. If it is not pre-fitted, screw the door stopper into the pre-drilled hole in the base.



