

DryAway Cabinet Design

Suggestions for the best cabinet designs and requirements are as follows;

- Frames are **29" deep** so make sure that you have 29" from any bracing in the back of the cabinet. The frames work best when the back wall is the stop.
- **No Toe Kick** - It is best to build a cabinet without a toe kick. Instead use an end panel(s)/ refrigerator panel(s) for the side/sides with a max 2" style/face frame. No toe kick allows for greater vertical use for shorter people. It also makes it easier to clean and generally a less expensive cabinet. An existing wall can also be used with an L shaped cabinet design using one side panel, cleated ceiling panel, front rail and crown molding.
- A minimum **¾" plywood top** should be used for a stable mounting surface for DryAway. Cleat the top panel on the side panels and not the back of the cabinet.
- The top rail or over hang should be a maximum ¾" reveal. This allows the frames to pull out without interference while hiding the mounting bracket from view.
- Add a back panel if the cabinet is to be built off site.
- A template will be included to locate the pilot holes for the ceiling hook brackets as follows. The hook brackets to be mounted to the underside of the ceiling are 1.5" wide, so the center line where the holes for the mounting screws should be measured 1-7/8" from the back wall. The front-bracket mounting holes are 23-7/8" (607mm) from the back-bracket holes. The front of the front hook bracket should be 26-1/2" from the back wall.

Critical Dimensions:

- 29" deep frames (no customization)
- Vertical opening between 90" to 96" from floor to mounting surface is ideal (frames are 85" tall with hardware). DryAway will work with a mounting surface/opening from 88" to 108".
- 4 frames – 15" is the ideal width inside the cabinet (minimum is 14")
- 6 frames – 24" is the ideal width inside the cabinet (minimum is 21")
- 8 frames – 30" is the ideal width inside the cabinet (minimum is 28")

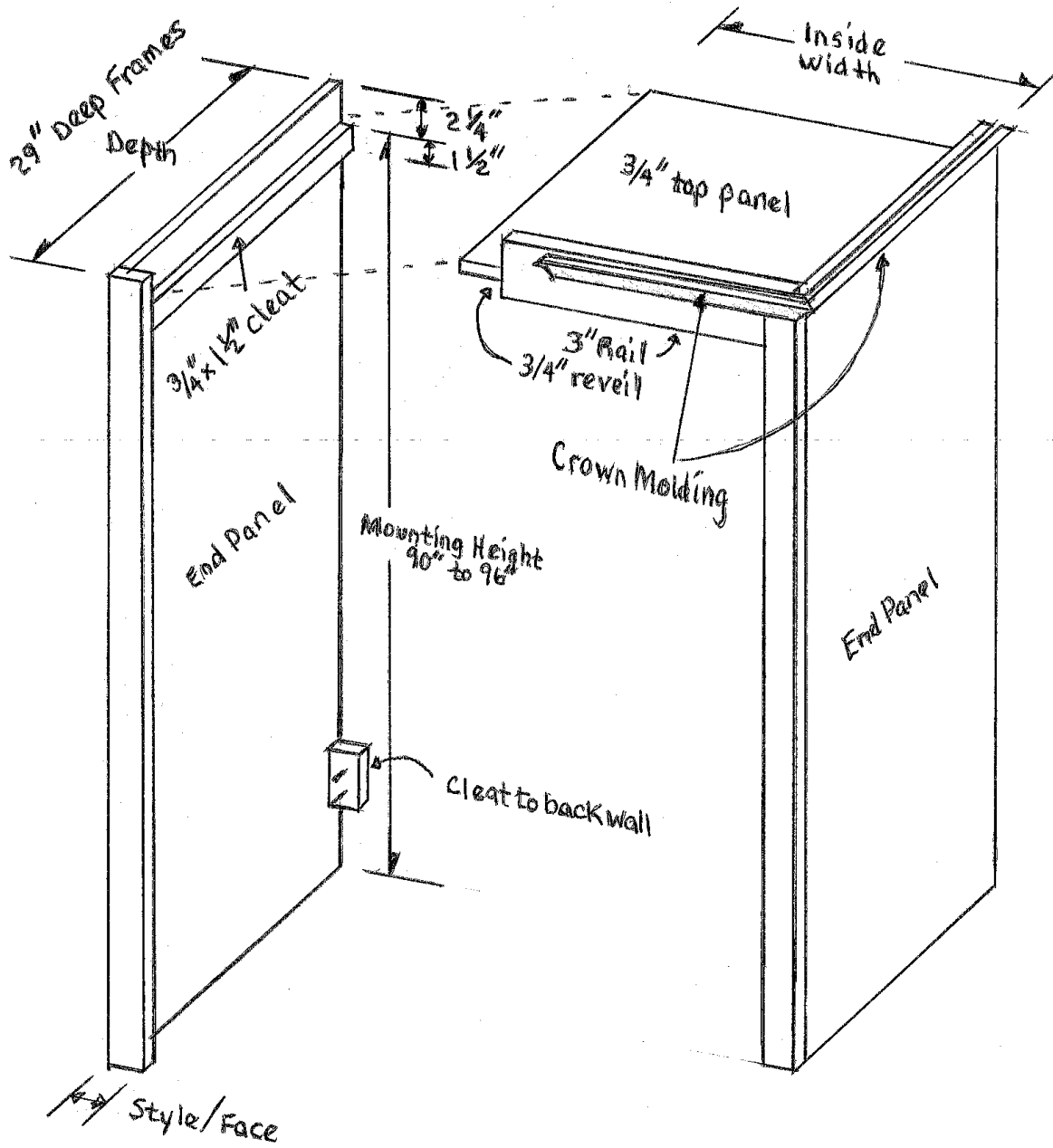
Inside width is from panel to panel inside the cabinet (not the front opening)

The mounting hardware fixes the frames at 3-1/4" between centers.

*Every two frames equal one average size load – 10 articles.

Typical DryAway Cabinet Design

Use a 30" end/refrigerator panel, $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood top and crown molding.
(2) 1-1/2" x 3/4" Cleats located 2-1/4" from the top, 3" X $\frac{3}{4}$ " front style



DryAway Installation Instructions

Step 1 – Measure the back wall to find the center line for DryAway. Put a piece of tape on the back wall just below the ceiling in line with the center line.

2 – Measure 26” from the back wall and put a piece of tape to mark the center line of the mounting surface.

3 – Put two pieces of tape on both ends of the mounting template where it says “tape =>”.

4 – Attach the template to the mounting surface starting with the back. Line up the center lines.

5 – Slide your hand on the template forward to remove slack and attach the front of the template matching the center line tape.

6 – With a 3/32” drill bit, drill a pilot hole 3/8” to 1/2” deep where indicated at the back and front of the mounting surface.

7 – Remove the template. These are for the middle holes on each of the mounting hook brackets.

8 - ** It is important to only attach the mounting hardware to a solid ¾” surface to support DryAway ******

9 – Determine which side of DryAway you will load and unload cloth from. Note that the frames will have the sliders attached to it to the other side.

10 – Position the Mounting Hook Brackets so that the large openings in the brackets are on the same side as the sliders will be. (i.e. If you will load clothes on the right side then the sliders and the openings in the Mounting Hook Brackets will be on the left side)

11 – Attach the back-Mounting Hook Bracket with the provided 1-1/4” #8 flat head wood screw. (If there is a layer of drywall between the brackets and the solid ¾” panel than use 2”- #8 flat head wood screws to make up the difference). Line up the center hole with the pilot hole and drill the screw in semi-tight.

12 – Position the Bracket so that it is parallel to the back wall and tighten the center screw to hold the bracket in place.

13 – Drill pilot holes in the other two holes of the back-Mounting Hook Bracket and screw the mounting screws in tight.

14 – Repeat the process with the front-Mounting Hook Bracket. Only after attaching with the middle screw, take two of the sliders (with the hooks squared up and the inner members removed) and insert them into the outside hooks (one left and one right). Wiggle them front to back and find the even position for the bracket and tighten the middle screw of the front-Mounting Hook Bracket. Finish off the other two screws with the same predrilling process.

15 – **Remove one of the sliders from the hooks to minimize the chance of it falling and injuring you or damaging the floor. ******

16 – Build out a frame by laying out the 4 pieces on a moving blanket or carpet. The side members have a longer space at one end which is the top. Screw the 4 corners of the frame with a cordless drill or screw driver. Tighten the screws down with a #2 Screw driver.

17 – Flip the frame over and attach the inner member of the slider to the top of the frame starting with the center screw. Determine which direction the member should face. Be careful not to tighten too hard so that the screw sheers off. If the screw should sheer off, you have extras. With a 3/32” bit predrill a hole ½” deep using one of the other openings near the sheered screw. Bamboo is hard and predrilling the proper depth is important.

18 – Install the frame onto the slider by holding the frame with one hand in the middle of the top section and the other hand holding the slider vertical with the roller bearing at the receiving end. Repeat until complete.

19 – Add rods to the frames. Normal adult clothes will allow 5 articles per frame, three holes between rods (6 rods allow for smaller items). Enjoy!!!