

# WOODHAVEN

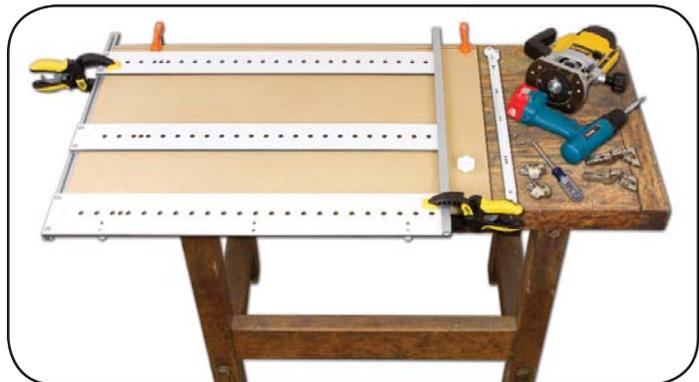
## 786 Parts List

Parts listed in this box are shown in photos in the instructions.

Part	Description	Quantity
786B	Jig Plate Set, 6 pieces . . . . .	1
	Six piece set consists of: one Right Front, one Left Front & four Universal Jig Plates	
786A	Setup Plate . . . . .	2
786D	Reducer Bushing . . . . .	1
4226	26" One Track . . . . .	4
4214	14" One Track . . . . .	4

# 786 Kurka Jig Owners Manual

*Please Read Carefully!*



### BEFORE BEGINNING

Identify and verify that you have all the parts listed. Read the instructions at least once, familiarizing yourself with the parts, before beginning assembly. You'll need a #3 Phillips screwdriver for assembly.

The Kurka Jig is designed to drill most, if not all, of the shelf pin holes, wing plate holes (*on frameless cabinets only*) and/or 2 to 3 drawer slide mounting holes on all the cabinet sides before assembly. To makes things simpler and increase your productivity, we recommend you use a metric measuring tape.

Choose between routing or drilling the shelf pin holes. Using a plunge router is faster and produces a slightly cleaner/squarer hole on unassembled parts. Drilling is easiest if your cabinet is assembled. For routing, you'll need a *15202 (5mm)* or *15204 (1/4") upcut carbide bit* and a *5020K 3/8" bushing & locknut*.

For drilling shelf pin holes we offer two choices: HSS (*high speed steel*) *6512 (5mm)* or *6516 (1/4") Self-Centering Drill* is good for solid wood or plywood. Has a retractable barrel, brad point tip and a 1/4" hex shank. CT (*carbide tipped*) Self-Centering Drill assembly lasts longer when drilling melamine panels. You'll need the *6500 Self-Centering CT Drill Holder*, which has a retractable barrel and a 3/8" shank. Select a *6501 (5mm)* or *6502 (1/4") CT Drill* to be used interchangeably in the *6500 Drill Holder*. Both have carbide brad point tips.

Use a 7/64" self-centering drill bit (*6507*) with the reducer bushing (*786D - see fig. A*) we include to drill conventional pilot holes for a #6 screw to mount the drawer glides and wing plates.



Determine if you'll be making **FRAMELESS CABINETS** (*see pg. 4*) or **FACE FRAME CABINETS** (*see pg. 7*) and read that section. Afterwards return to the **ASSEMBLY** section.

<b>Part#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Qty.</b>
5760B	Oval Nut	24

<b>Part#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Qty.</b>
MF005	1/2" Screw	24

<b>Part#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Qty.</b>
BUSH002	1/4" Spacer	6

<b>Part#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Qty.</b>
5503	Thumb screw	6

<b>Part#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Qty.</b>
786P	Setup Pin	8

<b>Part#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Qty.</b>
781P	Indexing Pin	2

<b>Part#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Qty.</b>
MF015	1" Screw	2

<b>Part#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Qty.</b>
BUSH050	3/8" Spacer	2

<b>Part#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Qty.</b>
5521	Thumb Nut	2

## ASSEMBLY

When completed you'll have two assemblies, a Right Kurka Jig for the right hand cabinet sides and a Left Kurka Jig for the left hand cabinet sides.

At the top of the Jig Plates, insert 1/2" screws (*MF005*) through the plate *starting from the front*, then start an oval nut (*5760B*) on the end of the screws. *See fig. 1.*

The next step will depend on the length of the parts you'll be using the jig on. If the parts are 768mm (*30-1/4"*) or shorter, insert 1/2" screws through the holes at the bottom of the jig plate *starting from the front*, then start an oval nut on the end of the screws. *See fig. 1.*

If the parts are longer than 768mm (*30-1/4"*), insert 1/2" screws through the holes at the bottom of the jig plate *starting from the back*, then start an oval nut on the end of the screws. *See fig. 2.*

Take the Right Front and Left Front jig plates and slide a 26" One Track (*4226 - for base or utility cabinets*), or 14" One Track (*4214 - for upper cabinets*), on the oval nuts at the top of each plate. Position the end of the track so it's flush with the front of the plate and the edge of the track is flush with the top of the plate, then tighten the screws. Slide the same length One Track on to the oval nuts at the bottom of each plate. Position the end of the track so it's flush with the front of the plate. The edge of the track will over hang the bottom of the plate slightly and it will measure 770mm or 30-5/16" from the track at the top (*measured inside to inside*). Tighten the screws on the bottom track. *See fig. 3.*

Slide two Universal Plates on to the 26" tracks for base cabinets. Slide one Universal Plate on to the 14" tracks for upper cabinets. Use the Setup Plates (*786A*) and Setup Pins (*786P*) to position the Universal Plates in 32mm increments from the Front Plate. The position of the Universal Plates can correspond to the second (or possibly even the third) mounting hole for your drawer glides in base cabinets, or necessary shelf pin locations. Tighten the screws when done and remove the Setup Plates and Setup Pins. *See fig. 3 & 4.*

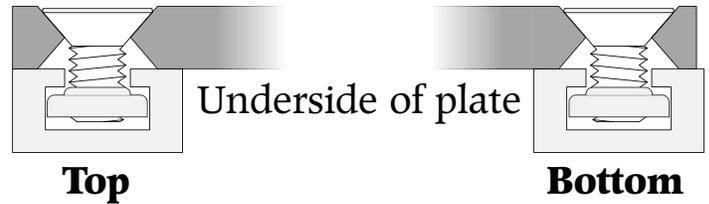
In addition to the assemblies for Upper and Base cabinets just described, you can also use just the Front Plates of the Kurka Jig for Utility Cabinets which may only require wing plate mounting holes. Insert a 1" screw (*MF015*) through the hole at the top inside of the Front Plate. Install a 3/8" bushing (*BUSH050*) and a thumb screw (*5521*) on the end of the screw. This serves as the indexer for the top of the Front Plate instead of a length of One Track. *See fig. 5.*

In addition to indexing off the top of the cabinet side, the Kurka Jig indexes off the front of the cabinet side using thumb screws and spacers. The *front indexing holes* - *see fig. 6*, position the jig with a 37mm offset and are used for frameless cabinets and face frame cabinets with inset drawers. The *back indexing holes* - *see fig. 6*, position the jig 3/4" further out for face frame cabinets with full overlay drawers. Install the 1/4" spacers (*BUSH002*) on the 1/2" thumb screws (*5503*) and, from the bottom of the plate, screw them into the three holes needed for your type of cabinet.

The Indexing Pin (*781P*) is used to re-index the jig on long parts using a previously drilled hole. You'll need to remove any tracks on the back of the jig plates and re-attach them to the front of the plates when doing long parts.

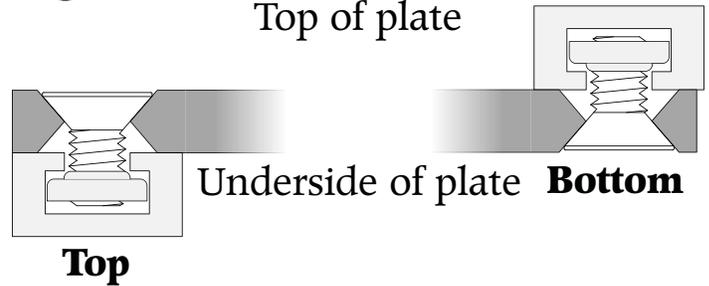
### 1 Parts shorter than 768mm

Top of plate

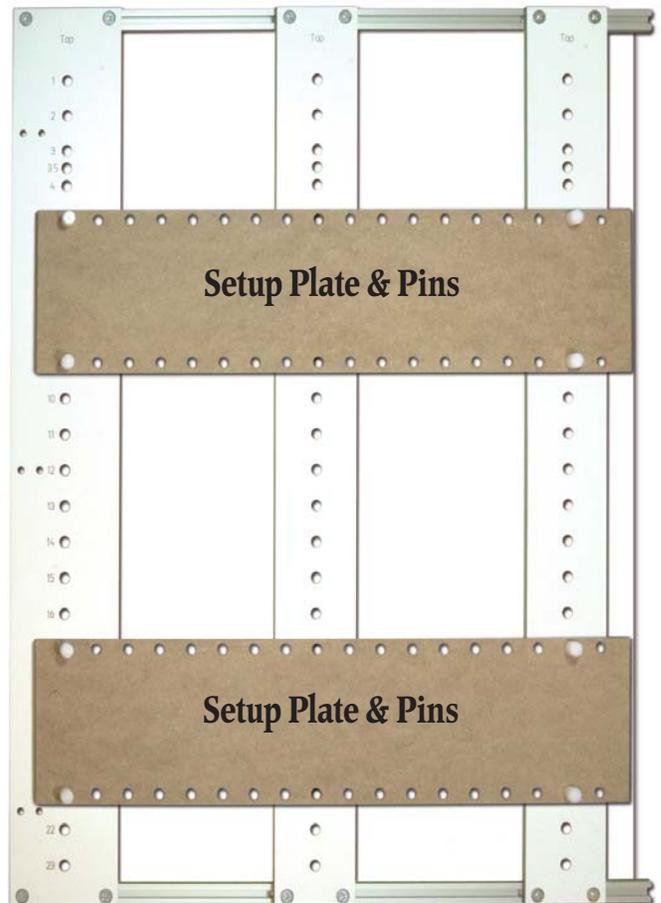


### 2 Parts longer than 768mm

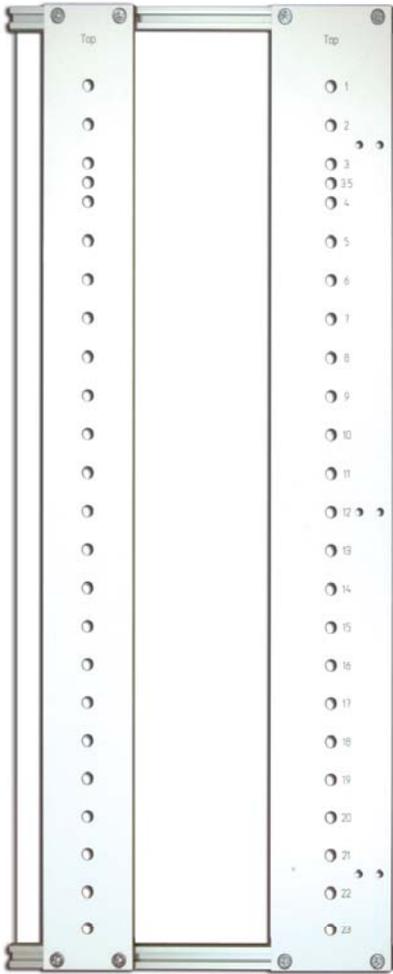
Top of plate



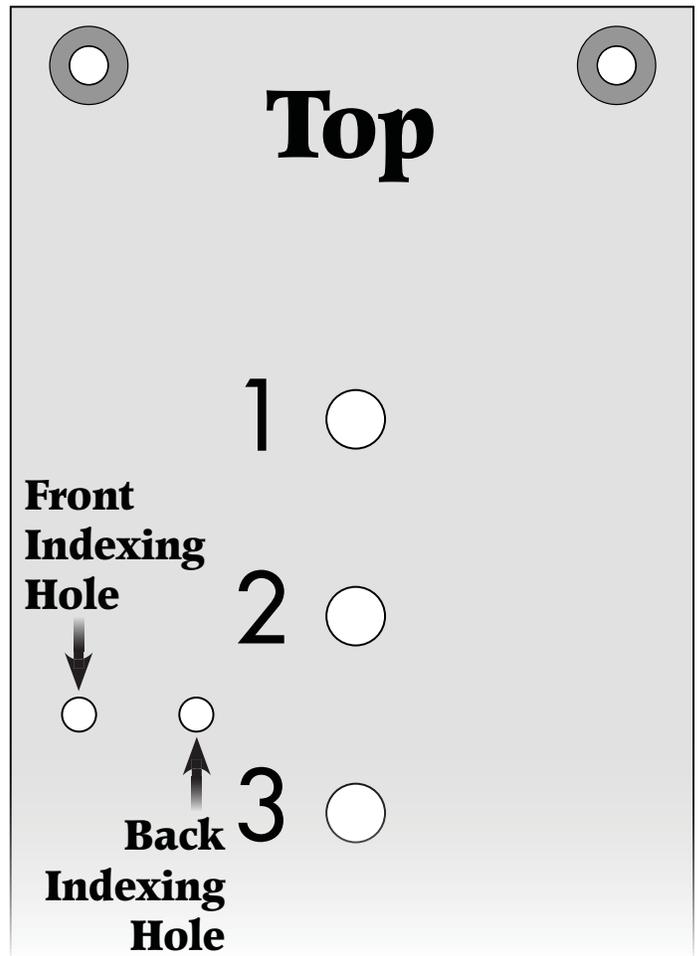
### 3 Base Cabinet Setup



#### 4 Upper Cabinet Setup



6



5



3

## FRAMELESS CABINETS

The Kurka Jig is ideally suited to these types of cabinets because it will drill most, if not all, of the wing plate holes, drawer glide mounting holes and shelf pin holes. You can even install the hardware (*wing plates and drawer glides*) prior to assembly, eliminating having to reach into a cramped cabinet. **Make sure you have edgebanded the cabinet sides before using the Kurka Jig.**

## FRAMELESS DRAWER & DOOR MARGINS

In the case of all base cabinets, there is a 6mm margin between the top of the door and the top of the cabinet, allowing clearance for the countertop. The bottom of the doors are flush with the toe kick, or the bottom of the cabinet if you're using separate cabinet levelers. Depending on the base cabinet configuration, (*see Frameless Base Chart*) there will be a 3mm to 4mm margin between all doors or drawers.

In the case of all upper cabinets and utility cabinets, there is a 2mm margin between the top and bottom of the door and the cabinet for clearing any mouldings that may be added. **NOTE:** Mouldings obviously are not used on the bottom of utility cabinets, but to maintain an equal hinge spacing, utility cabinets need to have this margin.

## FRAMELESS TOE KICKS

The dimensions given in the *Cabinet Heights Chart* do not include a toe kick. These dimensions are for bases with separate cabinet levelers, and all upper & utility cabinets. If you prefer to make your cabinets with a built-in toe kick, add 108mm (*4-1/4"*) to the cabinet height provided. For example, if you make a kitchen base cabinet with separate levelers, you'll cut the sides 786mm (*30-1/4"*) long. If you want a built-in toe kick, add 108mm to 768mm for a total cabinet side height of 876mm (*34-1/2"*). Just make sure to place the toe kick cutout 108mm up from the bottom.

## FRAMELESS 35MM HINGE SPACING

In order to maintain the correct hinge cup spacing on the doors, the *Cabinet Heights* chart on the right gives the necessary dimensions for cabinets up to a height of 2144mm or 84-13/32". It is important that the *Cabinet Heights* (*length of the cabinet sides*) be cut to these dimensions to maintain the correct hinge spacing on the doors. While we have rounded the metric dimensions to the nearest inch dimension (*in 32nds of an inch*), we highly recommend that you use a metric tape measure and cut to the metric sizes for best results. The *Cabinet Widths* are not as critical and can be made to the dimensions given, or adjusted to suit.

On a door & drawer base cabinet (*Refer to Frameless Base Chart: BID*), the door hinge spacing is 96mm from the top and bottom of the door to the hinge cup center. **NOTE:** Vanity height cabinets are rarely used, having been replaced by the more popular kitchen height base cabinets. If you need a Vanity Cabinet Chart, we can send you one for free.

On a full door base cabinet (*Refer to Frameless Base Chart: BD*), the door hinge spacing is 90mm from the top of the door to the hinge cup center and 96mm from the bottom of the door to the hinge cup center.

This is the only cabinet where the top and bottom hinge cup spacing differs. This style cabinet is rarely used but if you need it, this is the hinge spacing you need to follow.

On upper cabinets 320mm to 480mm tall, the correct hinge spacing is 62mm from the top and bottom of the door to the hinge cup center. On 544mm and taller uppers, plus all utility cabinets, the correct hinge spacing is 94mm from the top and bottom of the door to the hinge cup center.

## USING THE KURKA JIG ON FRAMELESS CABINETS

**Make sure you have edgebanded the cabinet sides before using the Kurka Jig.** Except for some utility cabinets, always index the Kurka Jig against the top front of the cabinet side, clamping them together to insure nothing moves. Use the Right Kurka Jig on the right hand cabinet sides and the Left Kurka Jig on the left hand cabinet sides.

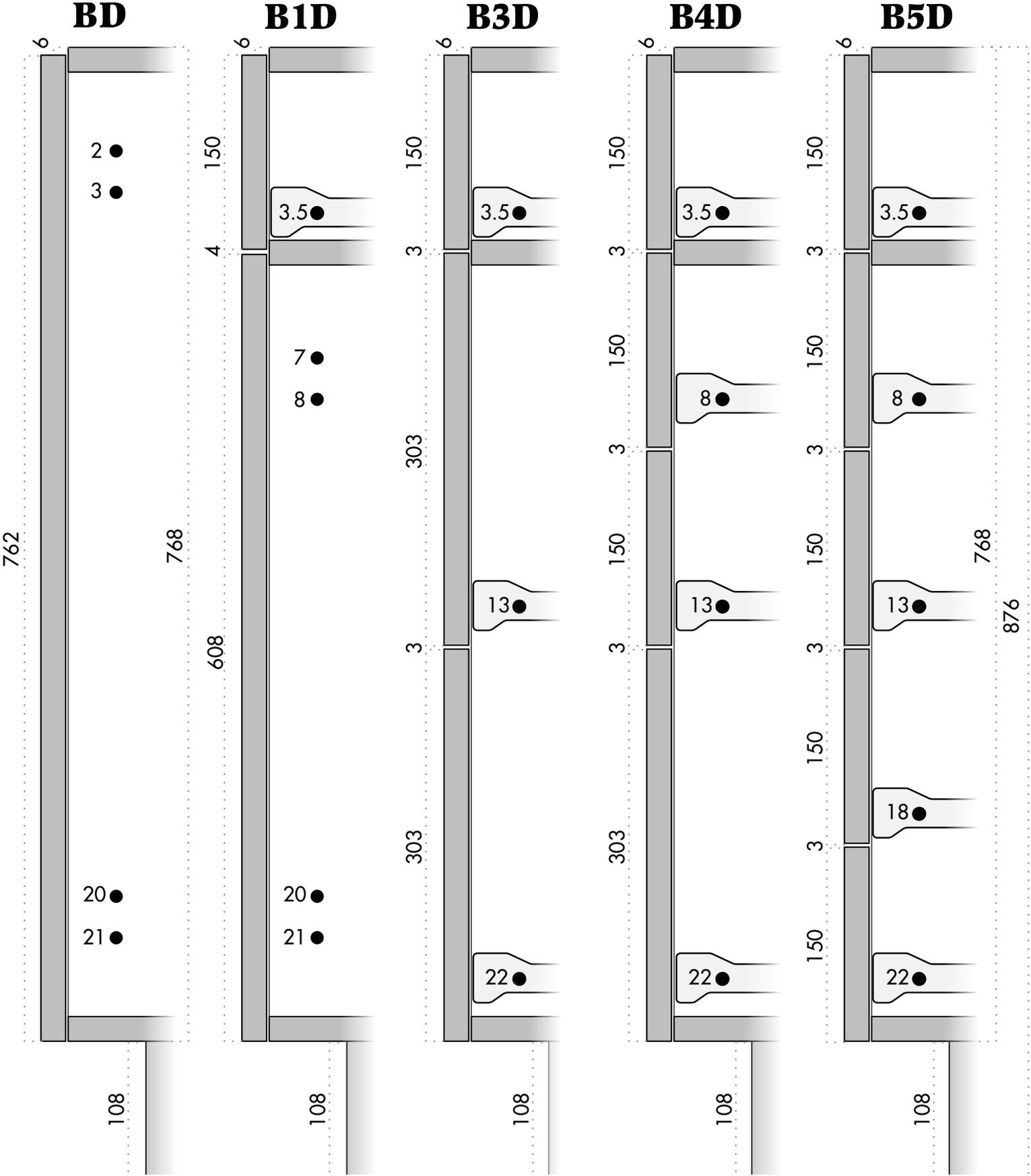
The Frameless Cabinet Charts provide the dimensions for the drawer and door heights, plus all mounting holes. Just drill the numbers indicated for that particular cabinet style. We do not show the locations for the second (*or third*) drawer glide holes (*these will be determined by the glide you use*), or any shelf pin holes.

There are only two drawer box heights needed for frameless cabinets, 102mm (*4"*) and 240mm (*9-1/2"*).

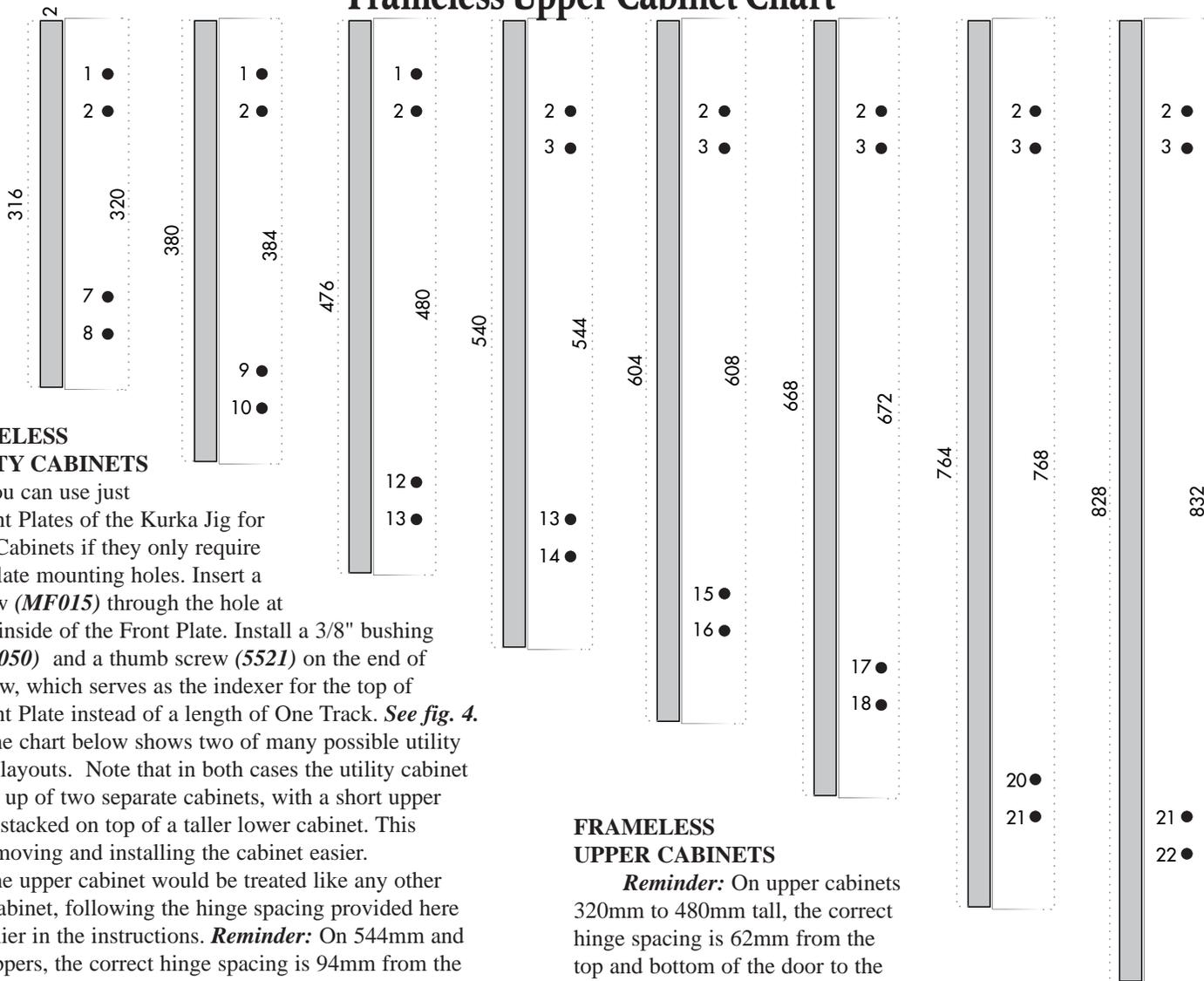
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Cabinet Heights		Cabinet Heights		Cabinet Widths	
Height MM	Height Inches	Height MM	Height Inches	Width MM	Width Inches
320	12-19/32	1280	50-13/32	228	9
384	15-1/8	1376	54-3/16	305	12
480	18-29/32	1440	56-11/16	381	15
544	21-7/16	1536	60-15/32	457	18
608	24	1600	63	534	21
672	26-7/16	1664	65-1/2	608	24
768	30-1/4	1760	69-9/32	686	27
832	32-3/4	1824	71-13/16	762	30
896	35-9/32	1920	75-19/32	838	33
992	39-1/16	1984	78-1/8	914	36
1056	41-9/16	2048	80-5/8	991	39
1152	45-11/32	2144	84-13/32	1067	42
1216	47-7/8			1143	45
				1219	48

# Frameless Base Cabinet Chart



# Frameless Upper Cabinet Chart



## FRAMELESS UTILITY CABINETS

You can use just the Front Plates of the Kurka Jig for Utility Cabinets if they only require hinge plate mounting holes. Insert a 1" screw (*MF015*) through the hole at the top inside of the Front Plate. Install a 3/8" bushing (*BUSH050*) and a thumb screw (*5521*) on the end of the screw, which serves as the indexer for the top of the Front Plate instead of a length of One Track. *See fig. 4.*

The chart below shows two of many possible utility cabinet layouts. Note that in both cases the utility cabinet is made up of two separate cabinets, with a short upper cabinet stacked on top of a taller lower cabinet. This makes moving and installing the cabinet easier.

The upper cabinet would be treated like any other upper cabinet, following the hinge spacing provided here and earlier in the instructions. **Reminder:** On 544mm and taller uppers, the correct hinge spacing is 94mm from the top and bottom of the door to the hinge cup center.

The exception to using the Kurka Jig comes in to play when you go to drill the wing plate mounting holes on the tall lower section. Begin by using the Kurka Jig as normal, indexing, for example, the **Left Plate of the Kurka Jig** against the top front of the left cabinet side, then drill the upper wing plate holes indicated.

Next, using the **Right Plate of the Kurka Jig**, index it against the bottom front of the same left cabinet side and drill the lower wing plate holes indicated.

Note that the length of the utility cabinet doors are 4mm shorter than the utility cabinet length, providing a 2mm margin top and bottom.

## FRAMELESS UPPER CABINETS

**Reminder:** On upper cabinets 320mm to 480mm tall, the correct hinge spacing is 62mm from the top and bottom of the door to the hinge cup center. On 544mm and taller uppers, plus all utility cabinets, the correct hinge spacing is 94mm from the top and bottom of the door to the hinge cup center.

Note that the length of the upper cabinet doors are 4mm shorter than the upper cabinet length, providing a 2mm margin top and bottom.

# Frameless Utility Cabinet Chart



## FACE FRAME CABINETS

Wing plate mounting hole locations are not used with face frame cabinets because 35mm hinges designed for face frame cabinets mount off of the inside edge of the face frame itself.

See the **Face Frame Chart** for the correct door and drawer openings and the layouts for face frame construction. There are no charts provided for upper or utility cabinets with face frames as you can only use the Kurka Jig on these cabinets for drilling the shelf pin holes. However you can still use the **Cabinet Heights & Cabinet Widths Chart** to determine the cabinet size.

There are two styles of cabinets shown in the **Face Frame Chart**. The style on the left (**FB's**) shows a 25mm (**1"**) wide face frame (*note that the very bottom rail is 33mm wide*) with the drawer slide holes positioned for inset drawers. The style on the right (**F2B's**) shows a 38mm (**1-1/2"**) wide face frame with the drawer slide holes positioned for overlay drawers. However you can use either face frame width (**25mm or 38mm**) with any drawer position (*inset, full overlay or 3/8" offset*) you want, see below.

## USING THE KURKA JIG ON FACE FRAME CABINETS

Always index the Kurka Jig against the top front of the cabinet side, clamping them together to insure nothing moves. Use the Right Kurka Jig on the right hand cabinet sides and the Left Kurka Jig on the left hand cabinet sides.

Depending on whether your face frame cabinet will have full overlay or inset doors & drawers, you will need to select either the front or back jig indexing holes to index the Kurka Jig correctly against the front edge of the cabinet sides. *See fig. 6.*

If your cabinet has full overlay drawers & doors, the drawer boxes must install flush with the face of the face frame. For this style use the back indexing holes in the Kurka Jig. This moves the drawer slide holes forward 3/4" to accommodate the thickness of the face frame. *See Drawer Overlay Chart.*

If your cabinet has inset drawers & doors, (*which is more difficult, but gives a good look*) the drawer boxes must install flush with the back of the face frame. For this style use the front indexing holes in the Kurka Jig. This positions the drawer slide holes so that when the drawer fronts are installed they will be flush with the face of the face frame. *See Drawer Overlay Chart.*

If you are building cabinets with a 3/8" offset drawer front (*not very common anymore*), you will need to use the front stop holes and place a 3/8" spacer between the front edge of the cabinet side and the indexing pins to achieve the correct drawer slide location. *See Drawer Overlay Chart.*

## DRAWER SLIDES ON FACE FRAME CABINETS

This jig is designed to accommodate face frames that are 3/4" thick. When building face frame style cabinets it is necessary to space the drawer slides away from the inside face of the cabinet sides in an amount equal to the amount the face frame overhangs the inside face of the cabinet. For example, if you're building a cabinet with 3/4" thick sides and a face frame that is 1-1/2" wide, the face frame will hang over the inside face of the cabinet side 3/4", assuming that the face frame is flush with the outside face of the cabinet. This requires the drawer slide to be spaced 3/4" away from the inside face of the cabinet. You can make your own spacer or buy commercially made spacers from various hardware manufacturers.

If you make your own spacer strips, you can drill the first two drawer glide mounting holes in the spacer strip all the way through, corresponding with the drawer glide hole position on the **Face Frame Chart**. Drill any remaining drawer glide holes in the spacer strip while you're at it, but they don't need to go all the way through. Insert a 5mm drill bit through the first two spacer strip holes to align it with the 5mm hole drawer glide holes in the cabinet side. Fasten the spacer strip to the cabinet side, mount the drawer glides, assemble the box and attach the face frame.

## DRAWER AND DOOR SIZES

If you're making inset drawers & doors, take the opening measurements provided and deduct 6mm from the opening height for a 3mm margin (*or whatever margin you prefer*) on each side for the finished drawer & door height. For overlay drawers & doors, add the desired overlay amount to the opening measurements provided.

For a cabinet with a 25mm wide face frame, all of the top and intermediate drawer box heights are 3". The bottom drawer box height is 7".

For a cabinet with a 38mm wide face frame, all of the top drawer box heights are 3". The intermediate drawer box heights are 3-1/2". The bottom drawer box height is 5".

The drawer heights provided are based on hardware requirements of a 3/4" gap between the top of the drawer box and the underside of the rail. They may need to be adjusted to suit your drawer slide manufacturers clearance requirements.

## BOTTOM SHELF

Note that the position of the bottom shelf of the cabinet will vary depending on the face frame width you are using and where you want the shelf positioned in relation to it.

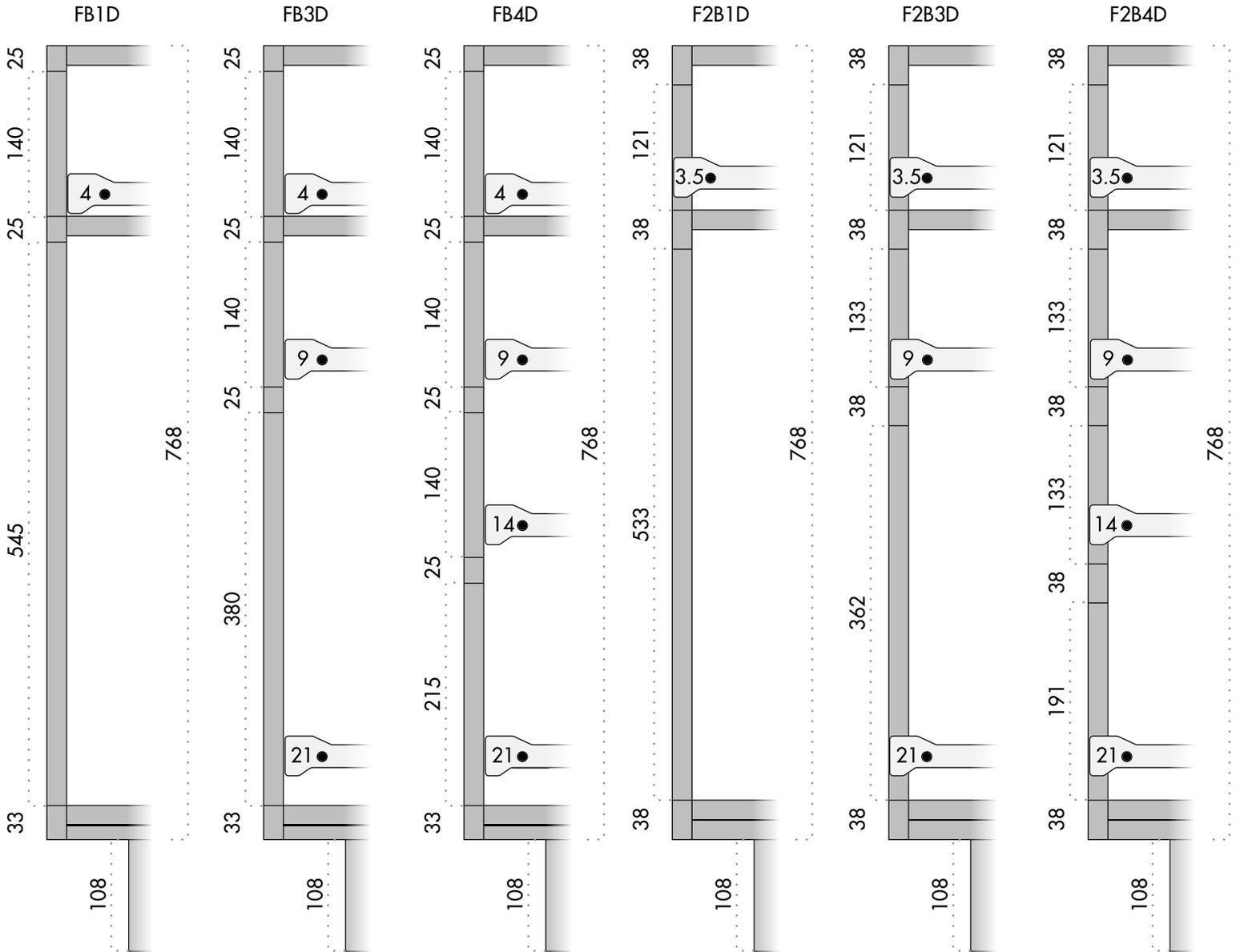
## FACE FRAME CABINET SIZES & TOE KICKS

The dimensions given in the Cabinet Heights & Cabinet Widths Chart in the Frameless section apply here as well. The dimensions in the chart do not include a toe kick. These dimensions are for bases with separate cabinet levelers and all uppers. If you prefer to make your cabinets with a built-in toe kick, add 108mm (4-1/4") to the cabinet height provided. For example, if you make a kitchen base cabinet with separate levelers, you'll cut the sides 786mm (30-1/4") long. If you want a built-in toe kick, add 108mm to 768mm for a total cabinet side height of 876mm (34-1/2"). Just make sure to cut the toe kick 108mm up from the bottom.

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Cabinet Heights		Cabinet Heights		Cabinet Widths	
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608	24	1600	63	534	21
672	26-7/16	1664	65-1/2	608	24
768	30-1/4	1760	69-9/32	686	27
832	32-3/4	1824	71-13/16	762	30
896	35-9/32	1920	75-19/32	838	33
992	39-1/16	1984	78-1/8	914	36
1056	41-9/16	2048	80-5/8	991	39
1152	45-11/32	2144	84-13/32	1067	42
1216	47-7/8			1143	45
				1219	48

# Face Frame Cabinet Chart



# Drawer Overlay Chart

