
Cabinets Specification Information

Door Styles

- Raised Panel: The center panel is raised above the surrounding frame.
- Recessed Panel: The center panel is set lower than the frame, creating a clean, classic look.
- Slab: A single, flat panel with no ornamentation. Often used in modern and contemporary designs.
- Mitered: The corners of the door frame are joined at a 45-degree angle.
- Shaker: A popular style featuring a simple, clean, and classic look with a flat panel and straight lines.
- Cathedral: A door style with a curved or arched top panel.

Overlays

- Overlay refers to how much of the cabinet frame is covered by the door or drawer front.
- Full Overlay: Doors cover almost the entire face frame, giving a seamless, modern look.
- Partial Overlay (Standard Overlay): Doors cover only a portion of the face frame, leaving a visible reveal around the door. Typically associated with traditional designs.
- Modified Full Overlay: Leaves a small reveal around the door, but a larger reveal at the top to accommodate crown molding.
- Inset: Doors fit inside the cabinet frame, leaving the entire frame visible. This creates a high-end, furniture-like appearance.

Important Considerations:

- Filler: When using full overlay doors, a minimum 1" filler strip may be necessary between the hinged side of the door and deeper adjacent objects (walls, appliances, etc.) to ensure proper operation.
- Hardware: Full overlay doors typically require decorative hardware.
- Cost: Partial overlays are often less expensive than full overlays.