1. This information is intended to provide guidelines for interior architectural woodwork. In general, this section includes interior woodwork and casework not specified elsewhere. Temporary facilities and controls are covered in other parts of these standards or are available from the Facilities Management (FM) project representative.

2. FM project representative, Public Safety Office, and Environmental Health and Safety Office (EHS) shall approve selection of materials, means, and methods. Unless otherwise approved, design intent requires means and methods that provide minimal disruption to adjacent building activities and operations.

3. When working on or adjacent to existing buildings, match existing materials, profiles, sizes, and color as closely as possible.

4. University designers will have occasion to design interior woodwork and casework in small projects to be executed by the university shops - hence the degree of detail in this section.

5. In general, consultants will determine style and detailing of casework for new buildings. Materials, including hardware, shall be consistent with these guidelines.

6. Style and detailing of casework for a renovation or addition to an existing building will vary according to existing work in the building. Both consultants and university designers need to ensure compatibility of new work in styling, detailing, materials, finishes, and hardware. Typical casework is AWI “Custom-Grade”; for rare high prestige locations, specify “Premium-Grade”.

7. Wood: A variety of wood has been used in interior trim and casework in different buildings. Woods most commonly used are red oak, white oak, Douglas fir, hemlock, maple, birch, alder, mahogany, walnut, and teak.

8. Plywood: The most commonly used are red oak (clear finish only), birch (paint grade or for clear finish), maple (clear finish), and Douglas fir (clear finish). Nine ply is preferred for ¾” thick plywood. Drawer Boxes: Uniform laminate plywood Baltic birch, “apple-ply,” and P13 industrial grade pine.


10. Melamine finish board: “Pickering” board with thermoset melamine finish.

11. Hardboard: Unless noted otherwise, use ¼”, smooth both sides, tempered such as “Duron.”

12. Plastic laminate: Wilsonart®, Nevamar®, or Formica® are preferred by the shops. Plastic laminate surface covering with a wood edge is preferred, so corners can be eased. Plastic laminate self-edge may be used for consistency with existing work. Specify chemical resistant plastic laminate for applications in labs with chemicals.

13. Solid surfacing: At wet area locations or areas with heavy use, consider use of solid surfacing or color core plastic laminate. A substrate for solid surfacing is usually not necessary. If a substrate is needed in a wet area, use exterior grade plywood. At lab locations with corrosive chemicals, use epoxy resin tops - black color for countertops with matching sinks such as manufactured by “Durcon”.

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15. Adhesives: Do not use adhesives that contain urea formaldehyde. For contact cements, prefer low VOC types, particularly for work in occupied buildings.

16. Hardware: (See “DIVISION 08 Door Hardware” standard for listing of typical metal finishes per building.)
   a. Wall-mounted shelf hardware:
      i. Supports: Knape-Vogt® #87, length to suit. Space 24" o. c. maximum, 20" preferred. (Layout shall include outboard standards posted within 6" of shelf ends.) Mount with TOGGLER “Snap-Toggle” and 3/16"-24 flathead screws.
      ii. Brackets: With cam lock to support. Use KV #186 for shelf up to 10"; KV #187 for 12" and wider shelf. Use (2) K211 clips at each bracket.
   b. Cabinet-mounted shelf hardware:
      i. Support type: 4 per cabinet unless noted otherwise.
      ii. Supports: KV #80, full height of case.
      iii. Brackets: KV #180, length to suit depth of shelf.
      iv. For adjustable-angle shelves: KV #179 adjustable brackets, length to suit depth of shelf.
   c. Drilled hole type: Drill at 2" centers.
      i. Supports: KV #346 (¼" shank, with screw hole to shelf).
   d. Cabinet hinges:
      i. Blum (first choice), Mepla (second choice), or Haefle (third choice); overlay, 110º or 170º opening, nickel finish.
      ii. 1 pair on doors up to 36" high; 1½ pair on doors up to 53" high; 2 pair on doors up to 96" high.
   e. Specialty hinges:
      i. Continuous ("piano") hinge.
   f. Spring hinge
   g. Locks for cabinets and drawers:
      i. Olympus: 700 Series (doors); 800 Series (drawers). Both of these series use a full size key and are compatible with Schlage® keying.
      ii. Olympus: 500 Series. Use for smaller cabinets. Can be specified as “keyed alike”. Can be keyed in a “tree” with a master.
   h. Magnetic catch
   i. Elbow catch
   j. Drawer guides (one pair per drawer):
      i. Blum 230 preferred.
      ii. Lateral file drawers: Full extension Accuride® A3600 (250 lbs/pair).
      iii. Other drawers: Full extension Accuride A3800 (75 lbs/pr) or heavier. Or Knape Vogt #1300.
   k. Cabinet door bumpers: Stick-on neoprene pads.
   l. Door and drawer pulls:
      i. Wire, 4" centers; finish per specifications, unless matching existing pulls.
   m. Metal finishes: Unless other criteria govern, default metal finish is brushed metal / dull chrome.

17. Grommets for electric cord: Round or oval. Color black or as selected. Size grommet for size of cords needing to pass through.

19. Glass and hardware (for display cases):
   a. Shelves and sliding doors: ¼" tempered clear plate with seamed edges.
   b. Sliding glass door track: E. B. Bradley Co. #2240 top, #214 bottom.
   c. Sliding glass door lock: E. B. Bradley Co. #965, chrome.

20. Covers for signage: Acrylic Lucite, sign grade, thickness 0.093", frosted one side. Provide Ultramask protective masking both sides for shipping. (See “DIVISION 10 Signs”.)

21. General cabinet design:
   a. Exposure:
      i. These surfaces are considered “exposed”:
         • All outside surfaces normally visible.
         • All interior surfaces of wall and base cabinets except the underside of countertops on base cabinets.
         • Inside of doors.
         • Underside of wall cabinet bottoms.
         • Top of wall cabinets open to above.
      ii. These surfaces are considered “unexposed”:
         • Top of wall cabinets against ceilings or soffits.
         • Underside of top of countertops on base cabinets.
   b. Toe kick: 3" deep x 4" high unless otherwise noted. Toe kick / base framing shall be solid wood or exterior rated plywood.
   c. Doors: Overlay style or flush style.
      Plastic Laminate: Hardwood edge or machine applied 3mm PVC edge. Self-edge plastic laminate acceptable if needed to match existing conditions.
      Plywood: Edge banded with wood tape to match plywood.
      Melamine surfaced: Edge banded with matching vinyl tape.
      Half-overlay doors may be required to match existing installations.
   d. Base cabinet tops: To receive plastic laminate: 9 or 7 ply ¾" plywood preferred or ¾" particle board.
      Use exterior plywood where sinks are to be installed. Hardwood edge or machine applied 3mm PVC edge. Self-edge plastic laminate acceptable if needed to match existing conditions.
   e. Joinery: No exposed plywood edges permitted, except on drawer boxes.
   f. Drawers: Boxes (4 sides): ½" Baltic birch or “apple-ply.”
      Bottoms: Tempered hardboard, ¼".
      Finish fronts: match doors for particular location.
   g. Shelves: Thermoset melamine surface, ¾", edge banded with vinyl tape or 3mm PVC edge.
      OR plywood, ¾", edge banded with wood tape (except for half-overlay). OR board stock: ¾", CVG, Douglas fir or hemlock.
      Safety edges: Refer to latest guidelines from EHS.

End