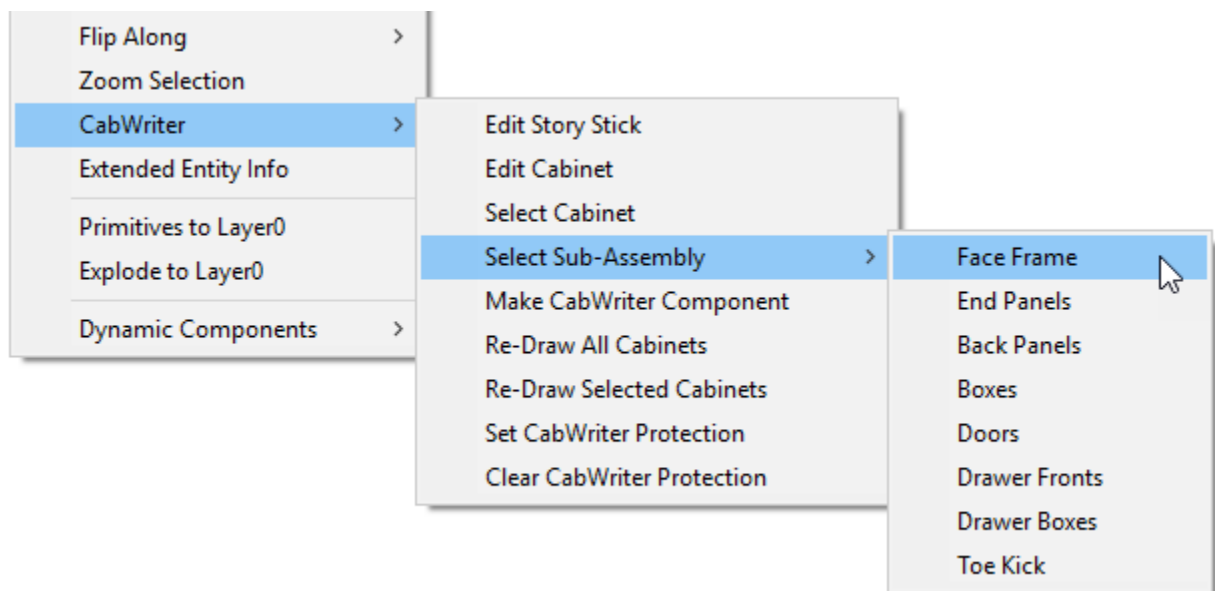


## Changes in CabWriter Version 2.0.0 Beta 1-1-2018

### New Functionality

1. Added more profiles for cope & stick joinery and provided code that now allows these profiles to be used on doors, drawer fronts, end panels and back panels greater than  $\frac{3}{4}$ " (19mm).
  - a. Outside Edge Profiles
    - i. Basic
    - ii. Bevel 45
  - b. Inside Edge Profiles
    - i. Basic
    - ii. Bevel 45
    - iii. Chamfer
    - iv. Inset Radius
    - v. Ogee
    - vi. Standard
  - c. Panel Edge Profiles
    - i. Basic
    - ii. Cove Raised
    - iii. Curve Raised
    - iv. Shaker Raised
    - v. Standard Raised
2. Changed the context menu CabWriter > Select Sub-Assembly to remove the work Select in front of all the sub-menus.



3. De-Stileized CabWriter. CabWriter appeared to many to be a face frame only drawing tool, largely because that was its genesis and because the Story Stick is focused primarily on placing stiles. In this

release we are changing the face frame centric nature of CabWriter. This involves many changes, but they can be divided into two major categories:

a. Distinct Cabinet Design Styles

There are now three distinct cabinet design styles listed in the Cabinet Style drop down in the General section of the Project tab: Face Frame / Hybrid; Frameless Hybrid; and Overlay. This is shown below.

Face Frame / Hybrid is the default set by the factory settings and the Re-Load Factory Settings tool. However, before, when Face Frame was chosen, all of the Draw? check boxes on the Face Frame tab were locked, except Bottom Rail. Now, when you choose Face Frame, all checkboxes are checked but they are all free to be changed, hence the addition of Hybrid to the name.

Similarly the Draw? Check boxes are free to be changed in Frameless / Hybrid style, though they start out all unchecked, to represent pure frameless. Hence again the Hybrid addition.

The major difference between Face Frame and Frameless is how the cabinet ends are treated. End Panels, End Sheets, or End Openings will extend to the front surface of the doors and drawers in the Frameless style.

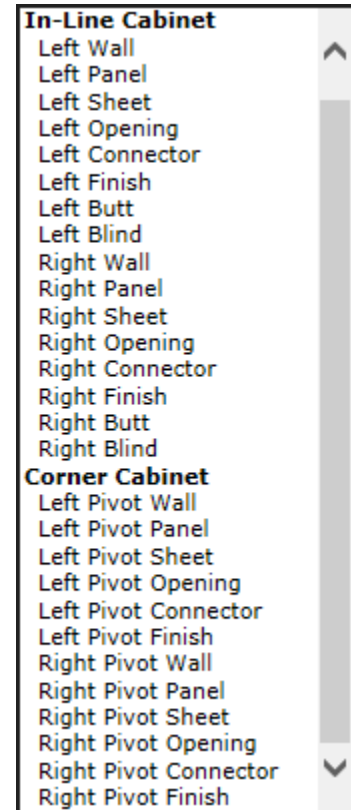
The Overlay style treats End Panels, End Sheets, and End Openings the same as Face Frame; i.e. they terminate at a stile with either a miter or butt joint. The doors and drawer fronts in the Overlay style sit on, and overlay the face frame by an amounts specified by the Door/Drawer Overlay Distance default in the General section of the Project tab.

The last part of the distinct cabinet design styles change is that the Face Frame Door/Drawer default in the General section of the Project tab has been removed.

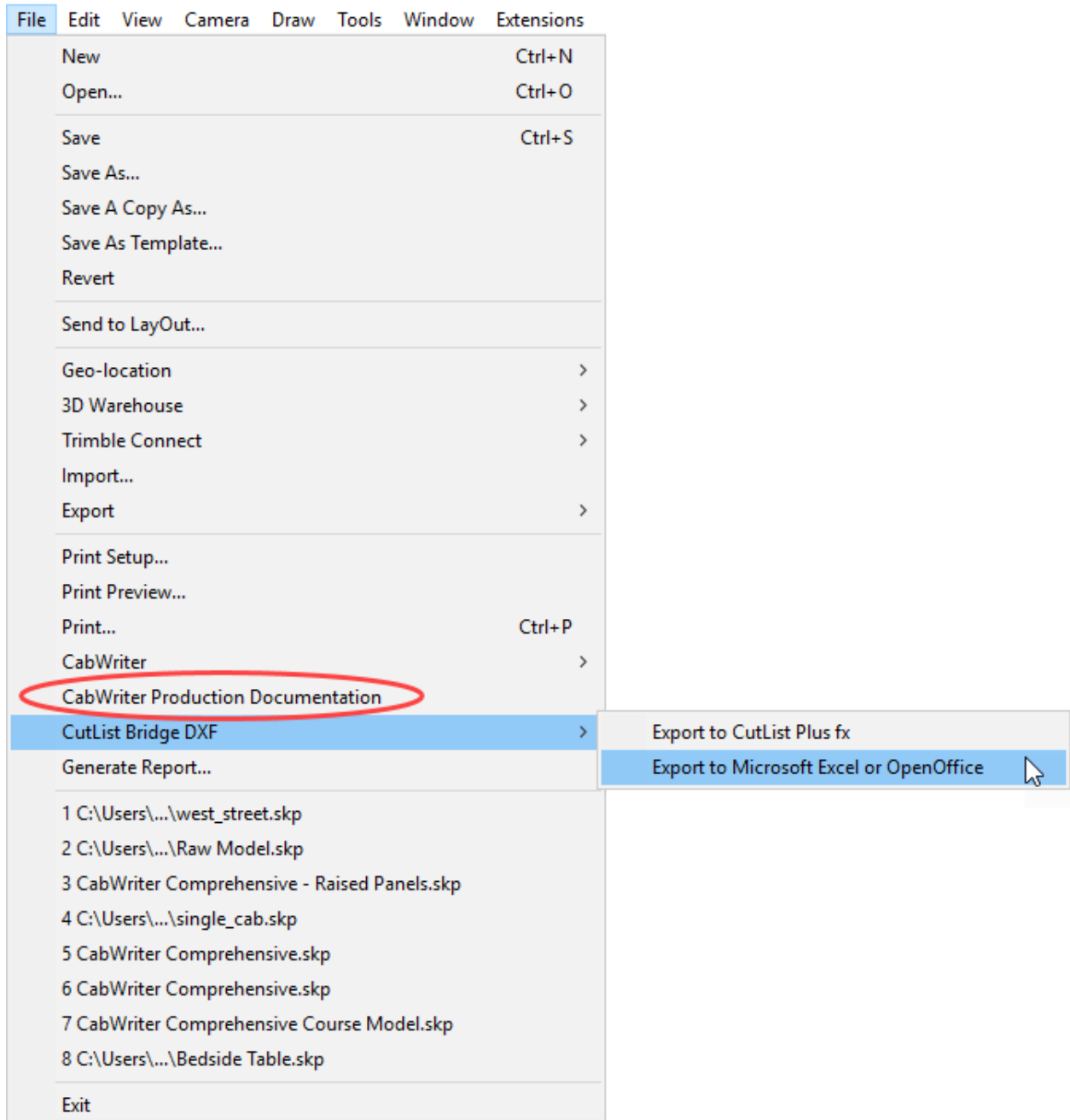
b. The Story Stick Defines Cabinet Ends, End Treatment and Connections

Users should now think of the Story Stick as a tool to define the ends of cabinets, connections between boxes and how cabinet ends are finished. Here are the choices for cabinet ends:

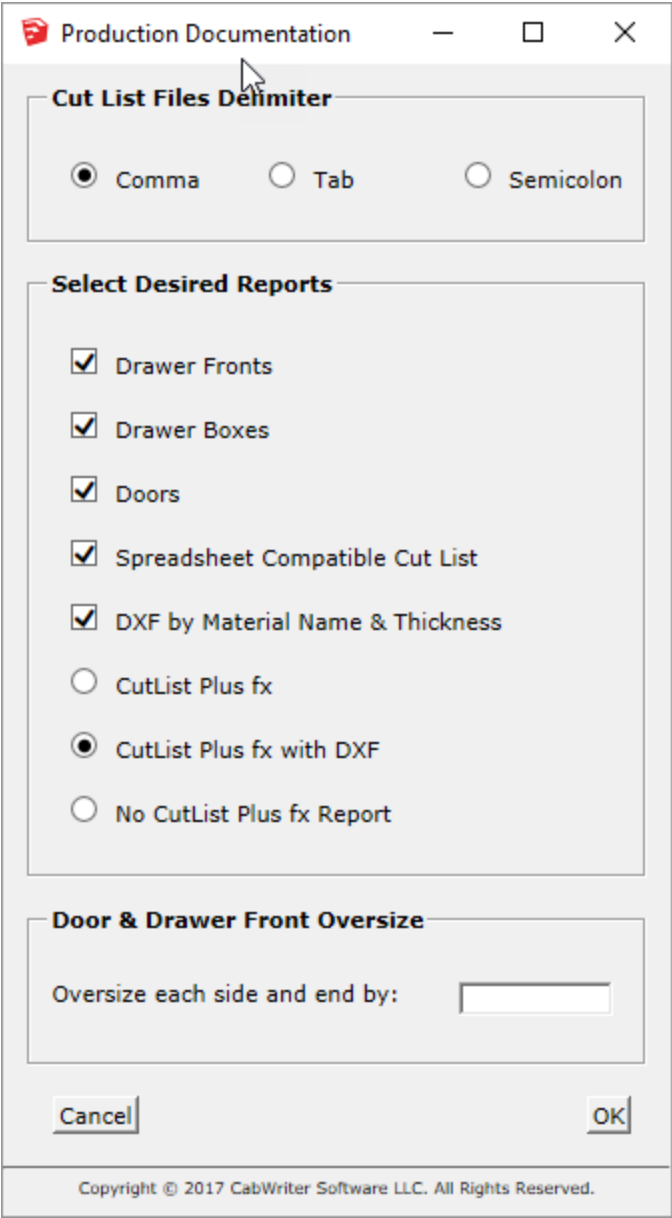
- i. Wall – This is used when cabinets are ending at or near a wall. If the Wall Stile Draw? Checkbox is set a Wall stile will be drawn with scribe allowance added.
- ii. Panel – This is used when a cabinet will end with a frame and panel. If the End Panel Stile Draw? Checkbox is set an End Panel Stile is drawn and the end panel terminates at the face frame with either a miter or butt joint. If the checkbox is not set, the stile is not drawn and the end panel will terminate at the door/ drawer front. The user should choose a butt joint to square the end panel off.
- iii. Sheet – This is used when a cabinet will end with a sheet good panel. If the Sheet Stile Draw? Checkbox is set a Sheet Stile is drawn and the end panel terminates at the face frame with either a miter or butt joint. If the checkbox is not set, the stile is not drawn and the end panel will terminate at the door/ drawer front. The user should choose a butt joint to square the end panel off.
- iv. Opening – This is used when a cabinet will end with an opening for a dishwasher, sink or other appliance. If the Open Stile Draw? Checkbox is set an Opening Stile and filler is drawn and the filler panel terminates at the face frame with a butt joint. If the checkbox is not set, the stile is not drawn and the filler will terminate at the door/ drawer front.
- v. Connector – This is used when a cabinet will end next to another cabinet. If the Connector Stile Draw? Checkbox is set a Connector Stile is drawn. If the checkbox is not set, the stile is not drawn. In either case connector holes will be drawn in the side if enabled.
- vi. Finish – This is used when a cabinet will end next to another cabinet's finished panel or other finished object; for example a refrigerator cabinet side. If the Finish Stile Draw? Checkbox is set a Finish Stile is drawn. If the checkbox is not set, the stile is not drawn. In either case connector holes will not be drawn in the side and no scribe allowance is provided. Note: Finish use to be called Filler. The names Filler and Scribe will now be reserved for a future change that will allow custom parts that the designer can add using native SketchUp tools and the Make CabWriter Component tool.
- vii. Butt – This is used when a cabinet will end next to a Blind Corner cabinet. If the Blind/Butt Corner Stile Draw? Checkbox is set a Butt Corner Stile is drawn. If the checkbox is not set, the stile is not drawn.
- viii. Blind – This is used with a Blind Corner cabinet on the end that extends toward the wall. If the Blind/Butt Corner Stile Draw? Checkbox is set a Blind Corner Stile is drawn. If the checkbox is not set, the stile is not drawn.



4. Changed the File > CutList Bridge (and CutList Bridge DXF) sub-menu; I deleted all but two sub-menu commands: Export to CutList Plus fx and Export to Microsoft Excel or OpenOffice. **NOTE: These two remaining commands should only be used on NON-CabWriter projects and should NOT be used on CabWriter projects.** See menu below.
5. Added a CabWriter command to the File menu. File > CabWriter Production Documentation should be used whenever the user wants cut lists, DXF files or door & drawer schedule reports. All documentation will be placed in a folder, with a name equal the Project Name in the Project tab, and the folder will be placed in the same folder as the applicable .skp file.



When menu File > CabWriter Documentation is chosen the user will be presented with the following dialog box.



The image shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Production Documentation". It contains three main sections: "Cut List Files Delimiter", "Select Desired Reports", and "Door & Drawer Front Oversize". The "Cut List Files Delimiter" section has three radio buttons: "Comma" (selected), "Tab", and "Semicolon". The "Select Desired Reports" section has a list of checkboxes: "Drawer Fronts", "Drawer Boxes", "Doors", "Spreadsheet Compatible Cut List", and "DXF by Material Name & Thickness" (all checked), and three radio buttons: "CutList Plus fx", "CutList Plus fx with DXF" (selected), and "No CutList Plus fx Report". The "Door & Drawer Front Oversize" section has a text label "Oversize each side and end by:" followed by an empty text input field. At the bottom are "Cancel" and "OK" buttons. A copyright notice "Copyright © 2017 CabWriter Software LLC. All Rights Reserved." is at the very bottom.

**Production Documentation**

**Cut List Files Delimiter**

☒ Comma    ☐ Tab    ☐ Semicolon

**Select Desired Reports**

☒ Drawer Fronts  
☒ Drawer Boxes  
☒ Doors  
☒ Spreadsheet Compatible Cut List  
☒ DXF by Material Name & Thickness

☐ CutList Plus fx  
☒ CutList Plus fx with DXF  
☐ No CutList Plus fx Report

**Door & Drawer Front Oversize**

Oversize each side and end by:

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The Cut List Files Delimiter can be selected to Comma, Tab or Semicolon. Comma is most common in countries that use a period for the decimal point. Semicolon is very common in countries that use a comma for a decimal point or where there is a lot of commas in use in their reports. Be sure the application that you are using to open the spreadsheet .csv and .cwx files are set to the same delimiter.

In the Select Desired Reports field the user can select the reports required. The first three selections,

Drawer Fronts, Drawer Boxes and Doors, will be included in a door\_and\_drawer\_schedule.csv file which can be opened in any spread sheet application. This report will look something like the image at the top of the next page. All of the dimensions in this report are finished dimensions EXCEPT those in the red squares. Those dimensions are the finished height and width but oversized on each edge by the amount entered in the "Oversize each side and end by:" field on the Production Documentation dialog box. If you leave this field blank or zero, the dimensions in the red squares will be finished dimensions. The third line of the report, shown in a red elipse, shows the value of the oversize for reference.

If a door or drawer is a slab it will be listed in either the Slab Doors or Slab Drawer Fronts section. If a door or drawer is a frame and panel it will be listed in the Frame & Panel Doors or Frame & Panel Drawers sections. In all of these sections the slab prefix or the frame and panel prefix is listed. This is the same prefix that shows up in the Sub-Assembly section of the cut list if the Extended Entity Info Setup tab is set to Sub-Assembly Attribute in the Sub-Assembly section. Also included in these sections is the quantity of slabs or frame and panels required for each prefix (sub-assembly), the thickness and in the case of frame and panels the width of the stiles, top rail and bottom rail.

This door\_and\_drawer\_schedule.csv is intended to help shops that purchase drawer boxes, drawer fronts and doors from a third party. In the case of Drawer Boxes it will tell the user the number of each type slides in pairs i.e. each box requires one pair. It will include the manufactures name and part number. This information comes directly from the Drawer Box Depth section of the Drawers tab.

The Drawer Boxes section of the door\_and\_drawer\_schedule.csv will list the unique box sizes required with a name Drawer Box #, the Width, Height, Depth and the Quantity of each. This report will also place in the notes field of each drawer box on the cut list the Drawer Box # for cross reference. In CutList Plus fx output, the drawer boxes are in the Other Items tab, and that note appears as a little red triangle. As your cursor hovers over the triangle you will see the Drawer Box # as shown at the top of the page after the next page.

You can choose a Spreadsheet Compatible Cut List and/or DXF by Material Name & Thickness by checking the appropriate checkbox. CutList Plus fx has three radio buttons and you can select only one at a time. CutList Plus fx provides only the usual cut list. CutList Plus fx provides a folder of individual CabWriter SketchUp component .dxf files which will be used by CutList Plus fx to output optimized .dxf sheet files. If you do not want a CutList Plus fx file simply choose No CutList Plus fx Report.

When you click the OK button CabWriter will begin report generation. The dialog box will remain open until you get a message that the reports are complete and it will inform the user where to find them. When you click OK both dialog boxes will close.

door\_and\_drawer\_schedule.csv - OpenOffice Calc

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Find

Arial 8

W101

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Door & Drawer Schedule									
2	Project Name	West Street								
3	Customer Name	Joseph P. Zeh								
4	Time Stamp	Jan 01, 2018 11:01:03								
5										
6	Door & Drawer Front Oversize = 0"									
7										
8										
9										
10	Frame & Panel Doors									
11										
12	Sub-Assembly	Frame Material	Panel Material	Width	Height	Thickness	Qty	Stile Width	Top Rail Width	Bottom Rail Width
13	C2UD2	Maple	Maple Plywood	15 1/2"	25 13/16"	3/4"		1 2 1/4"	2 1/4"	2 1/4"
14	C2UD1	Maple	Maple Plywood	15 1/2"	25 13/16"	3/4"		1 2 1/4"	2 1/4"	2 1/4"
15	C1LD1	Maple	Maple Plywood	12 55/64"	22 21/32"	3/4"		2 2 1/4"	2 1/4"	3 1/4"
16	C1LD3	Maple	Maple Plywood	14 55/64"	22 21/32"	3/4"		2 2 1/4"	2 1/4"	3 1/4"
17	C1LD4	Maple	Maple Plywood	17 13/16"	22 21/32"	3/4"		1 2 1/4"	2 1/4"	3 1/4"
18										
19										
20	Slab Drawer Fronts									
21										
22	Drawer Front	Slab Material	Width	Height	Thickness	Qty				
23	C2UDWF2	Maple	15 1/2"	5 5/16"	3/4"	1				
24	C2UDWF1	Maple	15 1/2"	5 5/16"	3/4"	1				
25	C1LDWF1	Maple	12 5/16"	5 5/16"	3/4"	2				
26	C1LDWF4	Maple	17 13/16"	5 5/16"	3/4"	1				
27	C1LDWF5	Maple	14 5/16"	5 5/16"	3/4"	2				
28	C1LDWF6	Maple	17 13/16"	5 5/16"	3/4"	1				
29	C1LDWF9	Maple	12 5/16"	5 5/16"	3/4"	2				
30	C1LDWF12	Maple	17 13/16"	5 5/16"	3/4"	1				
31										
32										
33	Frame & Panel Drawer Fronts									
34										
35	Sub-Assembly	Frame Material	Panel Material	Width	Height	Thickness	Qty	Stile Width	Top Rail Width	Bottom Rail Width
36	C1LDWF2	Maple	Maple Plywood	17 13/16"	12 9/32"	3/4"		1 2 1/4"	2 1/4"	3 1/4"
37	C1LDWF3	Maple	Maple Plywood	17 13/16"	9 3/16"	3/4"		1 2 1/4"	2 1/4"	2 1/4"
38	C1LDWF7	Maple	Maple Plywood	25 13/16"	12 9/32"	3/4"		1 2 1/4"	2 1/4"	3 1/4"
39	C1LDWF8	Maple	Maple Plywood	25 13/16"	9 3/16"	3/4"		1 2 1/4"	2 1/4"	2 1/4"
40	C1LDWF10	Maple	Maple Plywood	17 13/16"	12 9/32"	3/4"		1 2 1/4"	2 1/4"	3 1/4"
41	C1LDWF11	Maple	Maple Plywood	17 13/16"	9 3/16"	3/4"		1 2 1/4"	2 1/4"	2 1/4"
42										
43										
44	Drawer Slides									
45										
46	Manufacturer	Part #	Qty - Pair							
47	Blum	563H2290B10	2							
48	Blum	563H5330B	13							
49										
50										
51	Drawer Boxes									
52										
53	Box #	Width	Height	Depth	Qty					
54	Drawer Box 1	15 1/16"	4 1/4"	9"	2					
55	Drawer Box 2	11 7/8"	4 1/4"	21"	4					
56	Drawer Box 3	17 3/8"	10"	21"	2					
57	Drawer Box 4	17 3/8"	8"	21"	2					
58	Drawer Box 5	17 3/8"	4 1/4"	21"	3					
59	Drawer Box 6	25 3/8"	10"	21"	1					
60	Drawer Box 7	25 3/8"	8"	21"	1					

Sheet1

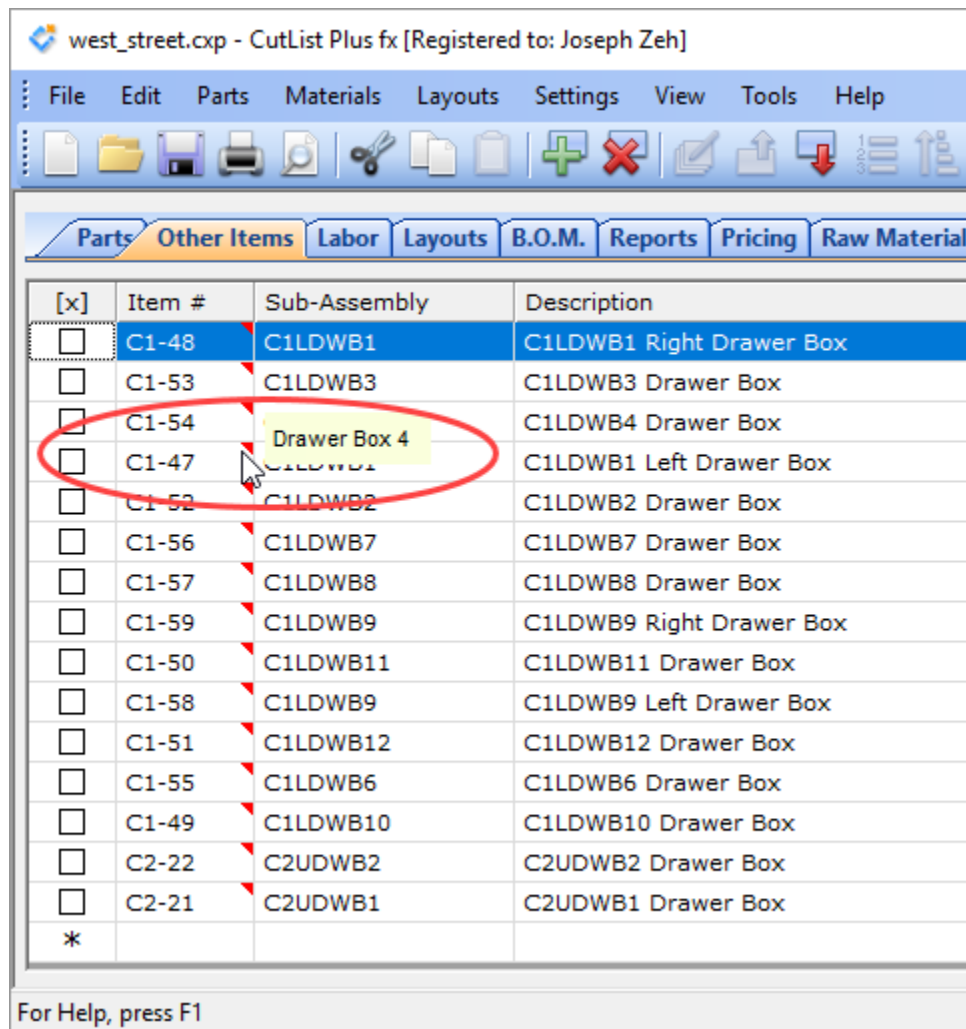
Sheet 1 / 1

Default

STD \*

Sum=0

100 %



6. Changed what gets generated for DXF files. In older revisions any component with a Material Type: Sheet Good would be included in a DXF file. This meant that panels in doors, drawers, end panels and back panels would be included in the DXF file. In this revision we have limited the DXF generation to only Box components e.g. C10UB1 Bottom. This means that only carcass parts are included in DXF generation. This was done because panel plywood, which is typically 1/4" (6mm) thick, is generally not cut on CNC machines. We may revisit this decision later with more user input.
- 7.



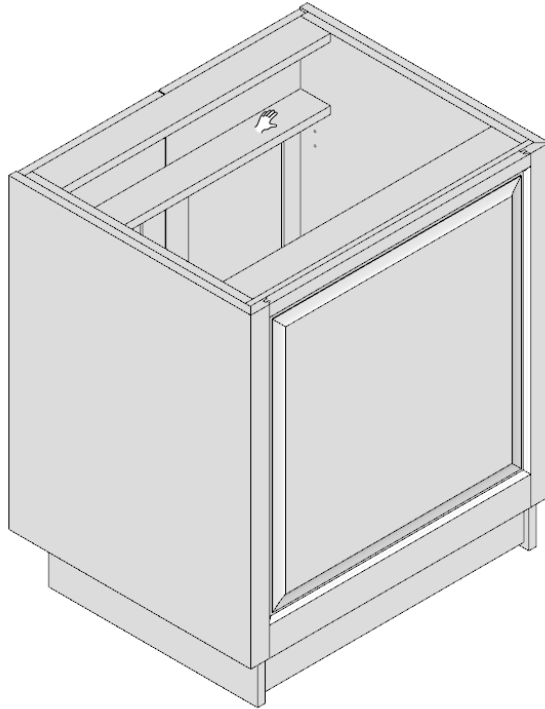
## Fixes

1. It appears that when saving a SketchUp 2018 file as a SketchUp 2017 file, there is a problem with the DefinitionList.load method (and perhaps other issues as well). Implemented a work around for this situation.
2. Fixed a bug where the Save CabWriter Defaults tool was not erasing unregistered defaults before saving defaults to a file.
3. Fixed a problem where old models with Extended Entity Information attributes written prior to the revision that included Resize Thickness By would cause errors when opened and examined in current CutList Bridge versions.
4. Fixed a problem where when Solid top was chosen for base cabinets, Stretcher holes were drilled, not solid top holes.
5. Fixed a problem where when using an inset bottom value, the bottom drawer box did not move up accordingly. The hardware holes did, but not the drawer box.
6. Fixed a problem where when manually adding a drawer to a divided cabinet with a raised bottom the hardware holes and the drawer box did not move up accordingly.
7. The context menu CabWriter > Set CabWriter Protection did not set the attribute to the correct value even though it showed as protected in the Extended Entity Info dialog box. Hence, the component wasn't protected when a Re-Draw tool was used to re-draw a cabinet.
8. Fixed a problem with drawing corner cabinets with non-end panel or sheets when there was only the corner box in the cabinet. Multiple box configurations had no problem.
9. Fixed a problem where corner cabinet End Sheet panels extended to the face frame like they would for frameless.
10. Fixed a problem with using the Insert a Door tool in an upper cabinet Divided Upper.

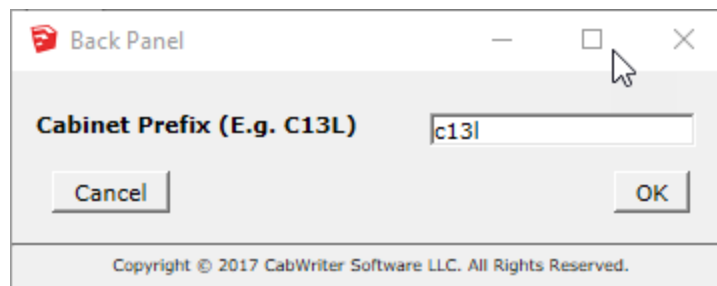
## Changes in CabWriter Version 2.0.0 Beta 12-8-2017

### New Functionality

1. The Insert a Door, Insert a Drawer and Create a Back Panel now give the user the option of using the cabinet's stored defaults or the current CabWriter Settings defaults. In the unlikely example below, the cabinet was constructed a frameless cabinet with End Sheet end panels. The CabWriter Settings were modified to use cope & stick back panels and then the back panel was added using those settings, not the cabinet's stored settings.



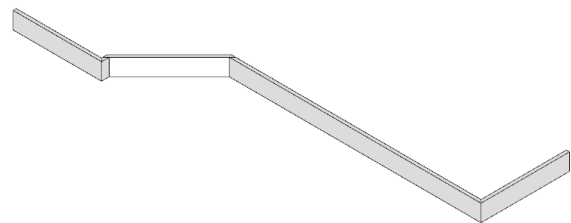
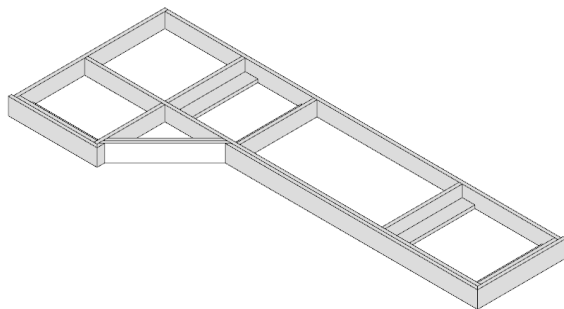
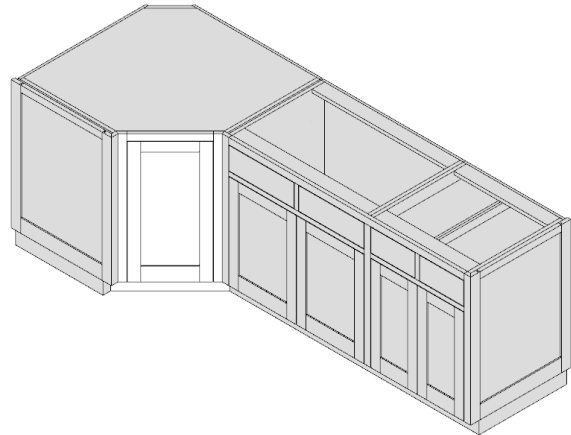
2. When using the Create a Back Panel tool the Back Panel dialog box input field is now case insensitive. See legitimate input in image below.



3. Added a new default on the Carcass tab at the bottom of the Toe Kick section called 'Draw Toe Kick Frame?'. The options are Yes or No. Yes means that the entire ladder base is drawn. No means that the stretchers, ribs, and ties are not drawn leaving only the applied trim faces. See the images below.

**Toe Kick**

Toe Kick Style:	Ladder Base	▼
Toe Kick Height:	4"	
Toe Kick Depth:	3"	
End Rib Inset:	3/4"	
Ladder Base Gap:	1/2"	
End Panel Inset Distance:	1"	
Horizontal Stretcher Width:	3"	
Applied Front Thickness:	3/4"	
Horizontal Stretcher Position:	Bottom	▼
Maximum Vertical Divider Spacing:	36"	
Draw Toe Kick Frame?:	Yes	▼



4. Combo Drawers drawn without a mid-stile now have one Drawer Support between them as opposed to a Left Drawer Support and Right Drawer Support. This is true for all base cabinet types that permit Combo Drawers. If the mid-stile is drawn then there is both a Left Drawer Support and Right Drawer Support. Thickness of the single draw support is the same as the box sides. See the Base Cabinets tab on the next page.

**CabWriter Settings**

Project Carcass Cut List Doors Drawers Line Boring CNC Boring Panels Face Frame **Base Cabinets** Upper Cabinets

**Base Carcass**

Solid Top or Stretchers:

Mid-Stretchers (Frameless Only):

Draw Bottom Trim?:

Draw Alignment Slot?:

Stretcher/Top Thickness:

**Side/Partition Thickness:**

Back Thickness:

Bottom Thickness:

Bottom Trim Thickness:

**Drawer Divider Thickness (x2):**

Stretcher Width:

Alignment Slot Width:

Diagonal Shelf Board Width:

Opening Filler Width:

Alignment Slot Depth:

Side Setback:

Bottom Inset:

Fixed Shelf Offset:

**Base General**

Counter Top Height:

Counter Top Thickness:

Cabinet Depth (Face to Wall):

Carcass Gap (Back to Wall):

Door/Drawer Front Thickness:

**Standard Base**

Number of Shelf Hole Columns:

Number of Shelves:

**Standard Base w/ Drawers**

Number of Shelf Hole Columns:

Number of Shelves:

**Blind Corner Base**

Number of Shelf Hole Columns:

Number of Shelves:

Blind Corner Displacement:

**Diagonal Corner & Lazy Susan Base**

Number of Shelf Hole Columns:

Number of Shelves:

Back Corner:

**Divided Base**

Number of Shelf Hole Columns:

Cabinet Height:

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## Fixes

1. Fixed a problem where when checking thickness, tongue length and tongue width in cope & stick creation, the comparison of dimensions could fail due to floating point inaccuracies.
2. Fixed a problem in SketchUp 2018 that did not permit the drawing of combo drawer fronts.
3. Fixed numerous problems created by SketchUp 2018. The explode method returns an array of entities. Those entities in 2018 can now include class AttributeDictionaries.
4. Fixed a problem when drawing a multi-box cabinet with a Lazy Susan or Diagonal Corner box, and depending on the direction it was drawn, the front applied face of the ladder base was drawn short and with a butt end instead of a miter end.
5. Fixed a problem where the ladder base ties could be drawn too long by 1" in certain multi-box cabinet configurations involving corner boxes.
6. Removed a redundant and non-functional default from the CabWriter Settings dialog box Face Frame tab. Blind Corner Mid Stile is not needed; its functionality is provided by Drawer Mid Stile.
7. CabWriter allows users to save and open defaults to a file, which is very powerful. These files can be shared by simply emailing them to someone or receiving them in the email. There are two potential and serious problems with this: first those files can be corrupted since they are merely text files.; second they can become obsolete if they were generated on an older version of CabWriter and

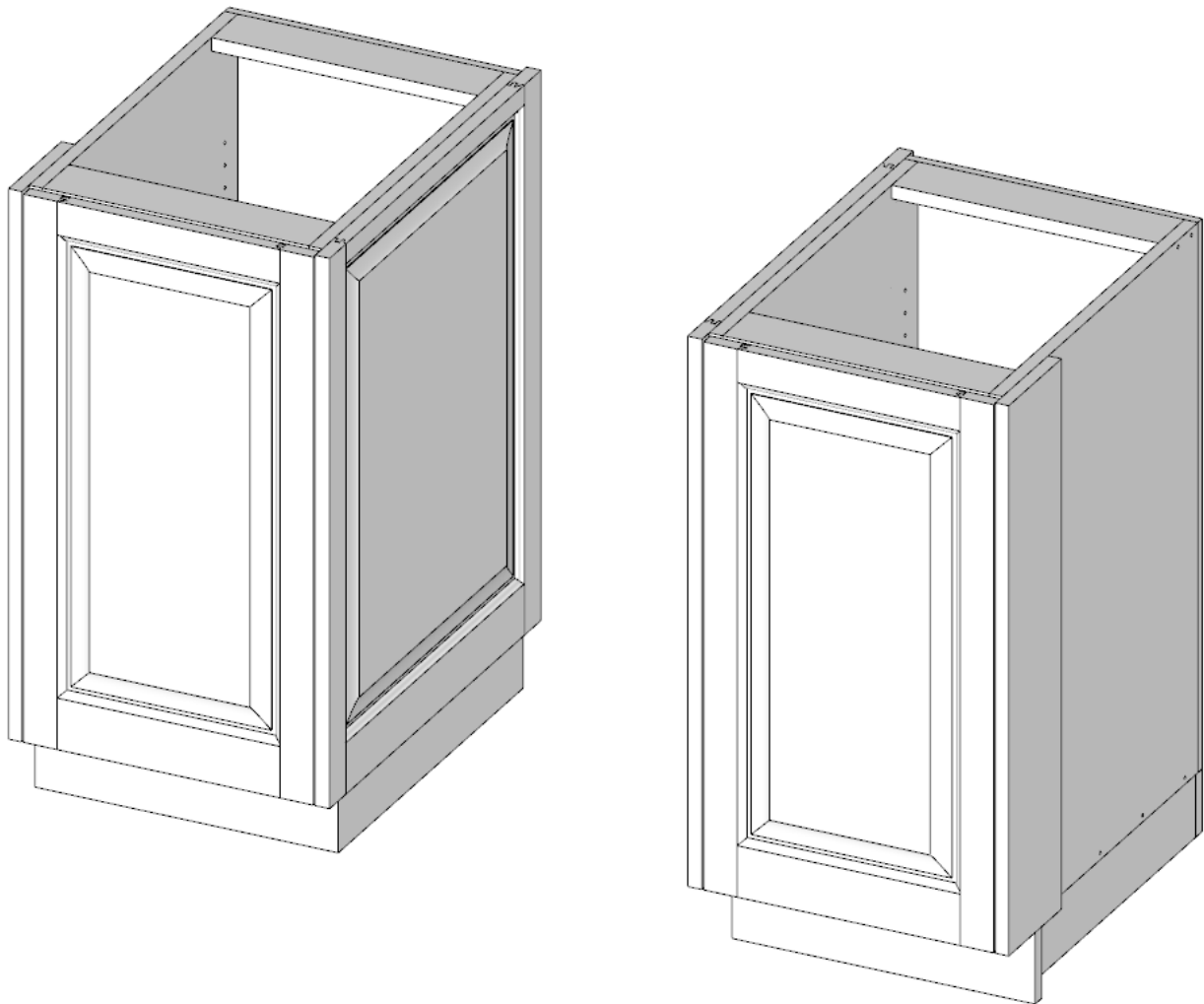
defaults were added, deleted or names changed since. So CabWriter now has a registry of valid defaults. This registry is created when a user opens a CabWriter project with the Create Project tool or uses the Re-Load Factory Settings tool. When a file is saved it checks for illegal default names and blank defaults. A message informs the user to check for and correct blanks in the CabWriter Settings tabs. When a file is opened and a blank is read in it will also display in the CabWriter Settings tabs.

In future releases we will add more checks to these files to help assure that they don't create problems and frustration for the user. However, the user should always visually check the CabWriter Settings tabs to be sure there are no missing or incorrect defaults.

## Changes in CabWriter Version 2.0.0 Beta 11-27-2017

### New Functionality

1. Completed the frameless end panel inclusion; i.e. End Sheet(s), End Panels(s) and End Opening(s) are now drawn whether or not their end stiles are drawn. If their end stiles are not drawn the front edge of the end sheet, end panel or end opening will extend to the face plane for the door and drawer fronts. See example of frameless below.



Note: When an End Opening is created in a cabinet with End Opening Stile(s) drawn the material type and name is the same as the Carcass. When an End Opening is created in a cabinet with End Opening Stile(s) NOT drawn the material type and name is the same as the End Panel.

2. When creating a CabWriter project with the Create Project tool, a project name is assigned and will appear in the Project Name field of the Project tab. This name can be changed at any time after creating a CabWriter project; simply change it in the Project Name field.

3. The menu Extensions > CabWriter > View License and Check for Updates now includes a Licensed Version (formerly just Version) field and an Installed Version field. Notice in the image below that the Licensed Version is 1.0.0, but the user has installed a beta test version that is newer than the Licensed Version. The message below no longer tells the user if the installed version is up to date or there is a newer one available. Rather it simply informs the user of the latest available version.

**View License and Check for Updates**

**Your Currently Active License**

Email:	jpz@srww.com
License Key:	CNC010000B3FC-3N1W-EPC3-M0R7I86A
Product ID:	CNC
Licensed Version:	1.0.0
Installed Version:	2.0.0 Beta 11-7-2017
Computer Name:	Walnut
Platform:	Windows

The latest available version of CabWriter is: v1.0.2

[Download Latest Version](#) [OK](#)

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4. Added two new defaults, one each to the Base Cabinets and Upper Cabinets tabs called Back Corner. They are dropdown options with the choices Angled and Squared. These defaults determine whether the back corner is constructed at a 45 degree angle or square.

**Diagonal Corner & Lazy Susan Base**

Number of Shelf Hole Columns: 2

Number of Shelves: 2

Back Corner: Squared

**Diagonal Corner Upper**

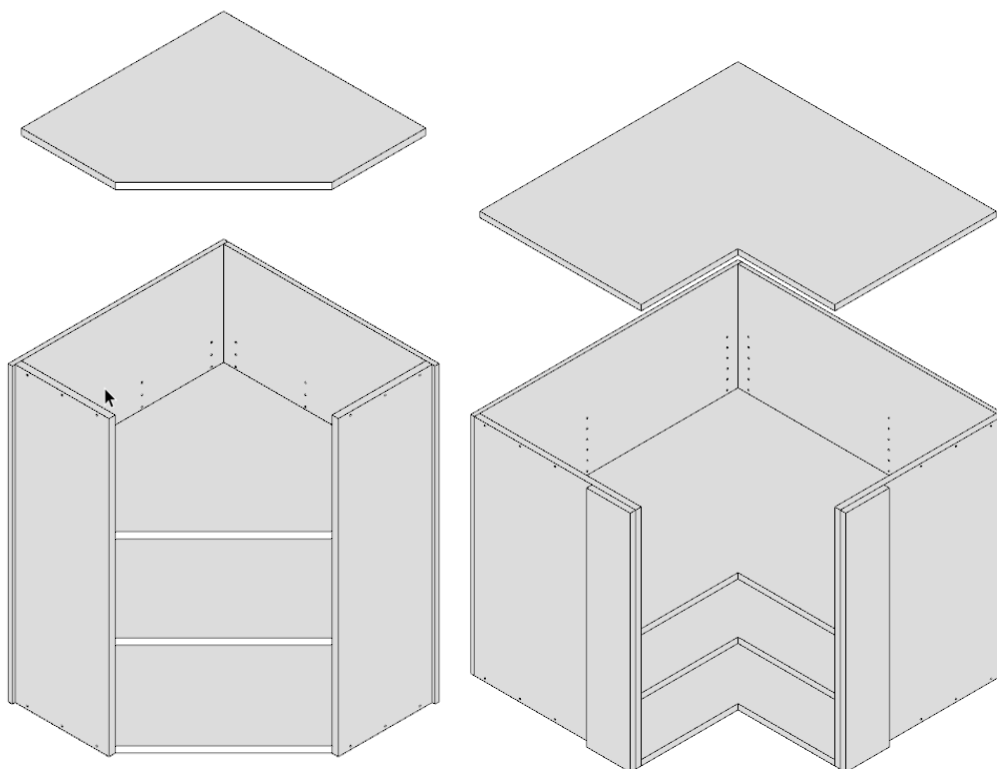
Number of Shelf Hole Columns: 2

Number of Shelves: 2

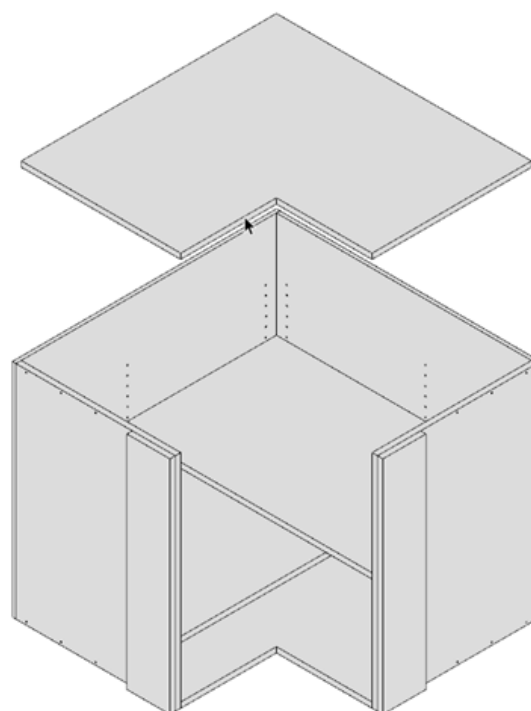
Back Corner: Squared

Carcass Gap (Back to Wall): 1/2"

When Squared is selected for the Back Corner the angled Shelf Support is not drawn and the Shelf Support shelf holes are consequently not drawn. In their place shelf holes are drawn in the Left and Right Back. See examples below.



Note the shelf hole arrangement and the shelf design and placement. The L-shaped shelves are drawn by CabWriter. The straight shelves, shown right, were simply L-shaped shelves modified in Component Edit mode and one of them rotated. The Diagonal Corner cabinet (box) is now also available with a square corner. Note in these images that CabWriter provides two columns of shelf holes in the backs of the cabinet that match the shelf holes in the box sides. This is so you can have standard L-shaped or straight shelves (image on right).





5.

### Fixes

1. Fixed a problem with diagonal corner cabinet. If the Cabinet Style was Frameless and the End Stiles were drawn, the door did not position correctly.
2. Fixed the Door/Drawer Panel Profile raised.skp file, which was cause an error because it contained a construction line.
3. Fixed a problem with Diagonal Corner and Lazy Susan cabinet where the End Opening Fillers were not drawn correctly.
4. Fixed a problem with using Make CabWriter Component to add a Mid Stile to a Face Frame, which resulted in a SketchUp error message. The CutList Bridge defaults for Doors and Drawers were not loaded.
5. Fixed the Make CabWriter Component dialog box so that the Description and Instance Name input fields now permits pasting into them.
6. Fixed a problem where, when bottom trim is drawn, on a Lazy Susan cabinet the trim was not placed correctly.

## Changes in CabWriter Version 2.0.0 Beta 11-7-2017



### New Functionality



1. Added and changed some defaults on the Carcass tab of CabWriter Settings in the General, Back and Joinery sections. The General section is new and has one default called Top/Bottom/Stretcher Recess. This default is implemented and works as described in 2 below. The Back and Joinery sections appear in the Carcass tab but are not yet implemented. These defaults will become important and active when we implement dado, rabbet and packet joinery.


The screenshot shows the 'CabWriter Settings' dialog box with the 'Carcass' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with a red icon and standard window controls. Below the title bar is a row of tabs: Project, Carcass (selected), Cut List, Doors, Drawers, Line Boring, CNC Boring, Panels, Face Frame, Base Cabinets, and Upper Cabinets. The main area is divided into several sections:



- General**: Contains a single input field for 'Top/Bottom/Stretcher Recess' set to '0"'. Below this is a section for 'Back' with fields for 'Back Attachment Method' (Planted), 'Carcass Groove Width' (3/8"), 'Carcass Groove Depth' (3/8"), 'Carcass Groove Inset Distance' (1/2"), and 'Back Clearance' (1/8").
- Joinery**: Contains fields for 'Construction Method' (Butt Joint), 'Tongue Inset Front Setback' (0"), 'Tongue Inset Rear Setback' (0"), and 'Side Pocket Width' (3/8").
- Shelves**: Contains fields for 'Shelf Depth Clearance' (1/8") and 'Shelf Width Clearance' (1/16").
- Toe Kick**: A separate section on the right with fields for 'Toe Kick Style' (Ladder Base), 'Toe Kick Height' (4"), 'Toe Kick Depth' (3"), 'End Rib Inset' (3/4"), 'Ladder Base Gap' (1/2"), 'End Panel Inset Distance' (1"), 'Horizontal Stretcher Width' (3"), 'Applied Front Thickness' (3/4"), 'Horizontal Stretcher Position' (Bottom), and 'Maximum Vertical Divider Spacing' (36").


An 'Update' button is located at the bottom right of the settings area. At the very bottom of the dialog, a copyright notice reads: 'Copyright © 2017 CabWriter Software LLC. All Rights Reserved.'

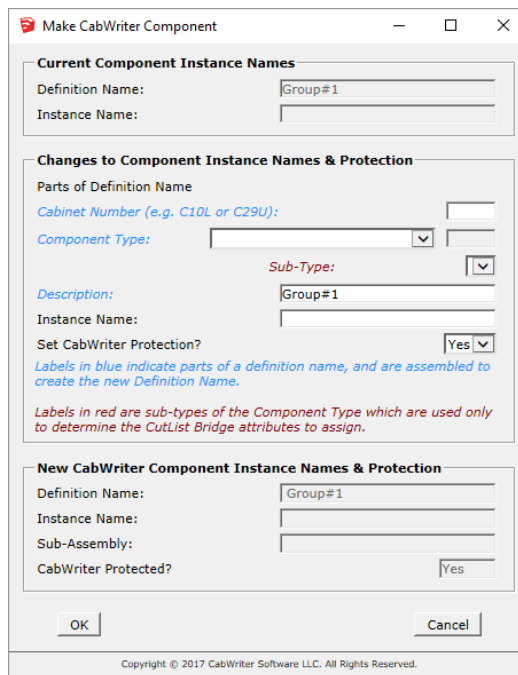
2. The default called Top/Bottom/Stretcher Recess in the General section of the Carcass tab permits the recessing of the top, bottom, top stretchers, mid stretchers and any fixed shelves. The default is 0".
3. Renamed the Re-Name Component tool to Make CabWriter Component, changed its icon from  to  (which I don't like but will change again later) and also changed its functionality. In the past, in order to add a custom component to a CabWriter cabinet you first had to model the component in primitives using native SketchUp tools, select all the primitives and then use

SketchUp's Make Component  tool to make a SketchUp component. Next you used the Re-Name Component  tool to turn the SketchUp component into a CabWriter Component.

I have eliminated one step in this process. To add a custom component to a CabWriter cabinet you first model the component in primitives using native SketchUp tools, select all the primitives and then use the Make CabWriter Component  tool to make a CabWriter Component. This allows you to go directly from selected primitives to a CabWriter Component.

You can still select a component and use the Make CabWriter Component  tool to turn a SketchUp component into a CabWriter component, or select a CabWriter component and use the Make CabWriter Component  tool to rename or change attributes of the component. However, the restrictions are that the selection you pass to the Make CabWriter Component tool must either be all primitives or one component, and that component's definition name must be unique (not currently in the model's definition list). Primitives plus anything else or more than one component will result in an error message.

If the user selection is primitives when using the Make CabWriter Component  tool the Make CabWriter Component dialog box will look similar to the following:



The screenshot shows the 'Make CabWriter Component' dialog box. It has a title bar with a red icon and standard window controls. The dialog is divided into three main sections. The first section, 'Current Component Instance Names', has fields for 'Definition Name' (containing 'Group#1') and 'Instance Name'. The second section, 'Changes to Component Instance Names & Protection', contains fields for 'Parts of Definition Name' (with sub-fields for 'Cabinet Number (e.g. C10L or C29U):', 'Component Type:', and 'Sub-Type:'), 'Description:' (containing 'Group#1'), 'Instance Name:', and a 'Set CabWriter Protection?' checkbox (checked). Below these fields are two lines of explanatory text in blue and red. The third section, 'New CabWriter Component Instance Names & Protection', has fields for 'Definition Name' (containing 'Group#1'), 'Instance Name:', 'Sub-Assembly:', and a 'CabWriter Protected?' checkbox (checked). At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. A copyright notice is at the very bottom.

Make CabWriter Component

**Current Component Instance Names**

Definition Name: Group#1

Instance Name:

**Changes to Component Instance Names & Protection**

Parts of Definition Name

Cabinet Number (e.g. C10L or C29U):

Component Type:

Sub-Type:

Description: Group#1

Instance Name:

Set CabWriter Protection? Yes

*Labels in blue indicate parts of a definition name, and are assembled to create the new Definition Name.*

*Labels in red are sub-types of the Component Type which are used only to determine the CutList Bridge attributes to assign.*

**New CabWriter Component Instance Names & Protection**

Definition Name: Group#1

Instance Name:

Sub-Assembly:

CabWriter Protected? Yes

OK Cancel

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However, if the user's selection is a CabWriter component prior to selecting Make CabWriter Component tool it will look similar to this:

**Make CabWriter Component**

**Current Component Instance Names**

Definition Name: C4LB1 Right Side  
Instance Name: Right Side

**Changes to Component Instance Names & Protection**

Parts of Definition Name  
Cabinet Number (e.g. C10L or C29U): C4L  
Component Type: (B#) Box Number 1  
Sub-Type:   
Description: Right Side  
Instance Name: Right Side  
Set CabWriter Protection? No

*Labels in blue indicate parts of a definition name, and are assembled to create the new Definition Name.*

*Labels in red are sub-types of the Component Type which are used only to determine the CutList Bridge attributes to assign.*

**New CabWriter Component Instance Names & Protection**

Definition Name: C4LB1 Right Side  
Instance Name: Right Side  
Sub-Assembly: C4LB1  
CabWriter Protected? No

OK Cancel

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Lastly, if the user's selection is a SketchUp component (non-CabWriter component) prior to selecting the Make CabWriter Component tool it will look similar to this:

**Make CabWriter Component**

**Current Component Instance Names**

Definition Name: C4LB1 Right Side  
Instance Name: Right Side

**Changes to Component Instance Names & Protection**

Parts of Definition Name  
Cabinet Number (e.g. C10L or C29U): C4L  
Component Type: (B#) Box Number 1  
Sub-Type:   
Description: Right Side  
Instance Name: Right Side  
Set CabWriter Protection? No

*Labels in blue indicate parts of a definition name, and are assembled to create the new Definition Name.*

*Labels in red are sub-types of the Component Type which are used only to determine the CutList Bridge attributes to assign.*

**New CabWriter Component Instance Names & Protection**

Definition Name: C4LB1 Right Side  
Instance Name: Right Side  
Sub-Assembly: C4LB1  
CabWriter Protected? No

OK Cancel

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In all cases the component can be changed to a CabWriter component or a CabWriter component renamed. This change was made to streamline the creating of a CabWriter component. There will be future changes that will further enhance and streamline the process.

In addition to the look and name change of this tool, a lot of functionality has changed. There are three sections to this dialog box. The first section, Current Component Instance Names, simply tells the user what the current definition name and instance name are. These fields will not change until a successful execution of this tool is completed. Note, for this reason they are grayed out and cannot be changed.

The second section, Changes to Component Instance Names & Protection, is where the user will make all the changes desired before execution the tool with the OK button. Inside this section some fields are labeled in blue italics, one in red italics and the rest are normal black. The blue italics fields contain test that will be assembled into a component definition name and displayed in the third section in the field called Definition Name. This will happen in real time so that you will see the changes as you make them. The red italics label, Sub-Type, is a selection from a drop down list that will change as a function of the choice made in the blue italics Component Type drop down. The Sub-Type field is not part of the definition name, but rather a classification of a Component Type, which is used only to determine the appropriate information to write in the component's CutList Bridge attributes.

Starting at the top of the second section the Cabinet Number field is where the user supplies the cabinet number that this new CabWriter component will be assigned. It must be a valid cabinet number and that cabinet must currently exist in the model. The user can type the number into the field without regard to capitalization; CabWriter will correct for capitalization. But the cabinet number must start with the letter C followed by a non-zero integer and end in either U or L.

Next is Component Type. The user must choose a component type from the drop down; blank is not a component type. If the Component Type contains the # symbol, the user must then input a non-zero integer into the unlabeled field next to Component Type. If the selected Component Type does not contain a # symbol the unlabeled field will be grayed out.

Next is the Sub-Type field. This field will change each time a Component Type selection is made. The user can select blank or any item on the list. If blank is chosen the new component will have CutList Bridge attributes initialized to a Milled Part(s) with blank fields except for the correctly assigned Sub-Assembly and CabWriter Protection. If an item other than blank is chosen the component will have correctly assigned attributes based on the current CabWriter defaults, Sub-Assembly and CabWriter Protection.

The next field, Description, is where the user supplies the description part of the definition name. The description part is the part that comes after the cabinet number and component type. The user does not supply the space between the cabinet number/component type and the description; CabWriter automatically inserts that.

The Instance Name field is where the user supplies the new component's instance name.

To provide CabWriter protection for this new component the user chooses Yes from the Set CabWriter Protection? Drop down; or No if no CabWriter protection is requested.

Lastly, the third section, New CabWriter Component Instance Names & Protection, show the compiled results from changes made in the Changes to Component Instance Names & Protection section. This is what will be written to the new component along with the appropriate CutList Bridge attributes when the user clicks on the OK button. The user should carefully inspect this before doing so. In addition, once the operation is complete it would be wise for the user to select the new part and examine its attributes with the Extended Entity Info dialog box.

Choosing the Cancel button will return the selection to its original state.

**NOTE:** The Make CabWriter Component cannot be used to change the Instance Name of a normal or CabWriter component. Use the Entity Info dialog box to change an Instance Name.

4. Changed the name of the dialog box opened by the View License and Check for Updates command in the Extensions > CabWriter menu. Changed it from Active CabWriter License to View License and Check for Updates.
5. A major functionality addition is the ability to include cope & stick door, drawer, end panel and back panel styles. This functionality is only available to users with SketchUp Pro licenses, and at the moment only three coped styles are available. We will add many more by the time Version 2.0.0 is released.

The screenshot shows the 'CabWriter Settings' window with the 'Doors' tab selected. The window is divided into two main sections: 'Base Doors' and 'Upper Doors'. Each section has a 'Style' sub-section with five dropdown menus and a 'Frame & Panel' sub-section with five text input fields. The 'Update' button is located at the bottom right of the settings area.

Section	Setting	Value
Base Doors	Door Face Style	Frame and Panel
	Frame & Panel Style	Profile Cope & Stick
	Frame Outside Edge Profile	Basic
	Frame Inside Edge Profile	Ogee
	Panel Edge Profile	Curved Raised
	Stile Width	2 1/4"
	Top Rail Width	2 1/4"
	Bottom Rail Width	3 1/4"
	Groove Depth	3/8"
	Panel Tongue Thickness	1/4"
Diagonal Corner Door Side Gap	11/64"	
Upper Doors	Door Face Style	Frame and Panel
	Frame & Panel Style	Profile Cope & Stick
	Frame Outside Edge Profile	Basic
	Frame Inside Edge Profile	Ogee
	Panel Edge Profile	Curved Raised
	Stile Width	2 1/4"
	Top Rail Width	2 1/4"
	Bottom Rail Width	2 1/4"
	Groove Depth	3/8"
	Panel Thickness	1/4"
Diagonal Corner Door Side Gap	11/64"	

In the above image notice that the Base and Upper Doors Style sections have changed significantly; there are now five defaults in each section. Here is there meaning:

- **Door Face Style** – Drop down options are:
  - Frame and Panel – door fronts will be constructed as frame and panel unless a door is too narrow or too short in which case they will be drawn as a slab.
  - Slab – Doors will be constructed as a Slab.
- **Frame & Panel Style** – Drop down options are:
  - Basic Frame and Panel – door fronts will be constructed as a basic frame and panel.
  - Profile Cope & Stick – door fronts will be constructed by cope & stick profiles defined by the next three defaults.
- **Frame Outside Edge Profile** – Typically a router bit profile used to cut the outside edge of the frame. Drop down options at the moment are:
  - Basic – this is a straight edge profile.
  - Bevel 45 – This is an edge profile with a 45 degree chamfer on the front edge.
- **Frame Inside Edge Profile** – Typically a router bit profile used to cut the inside edge of the frame. Drop down options at the moment are:

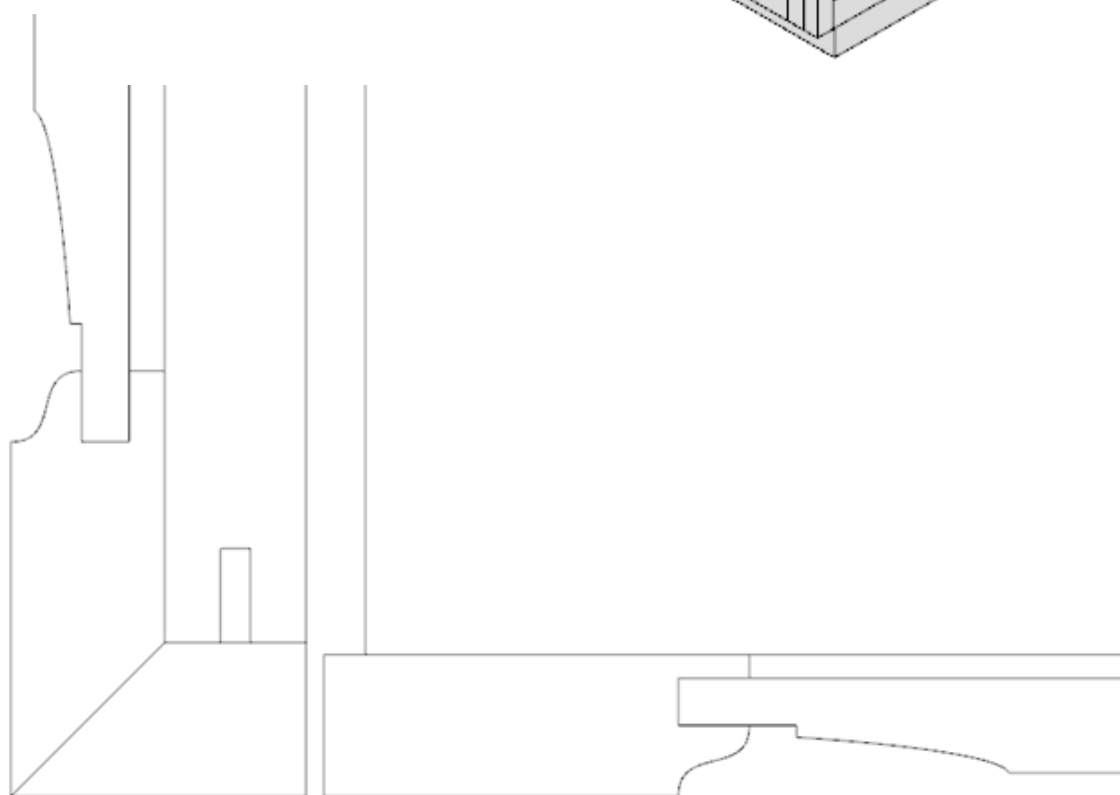
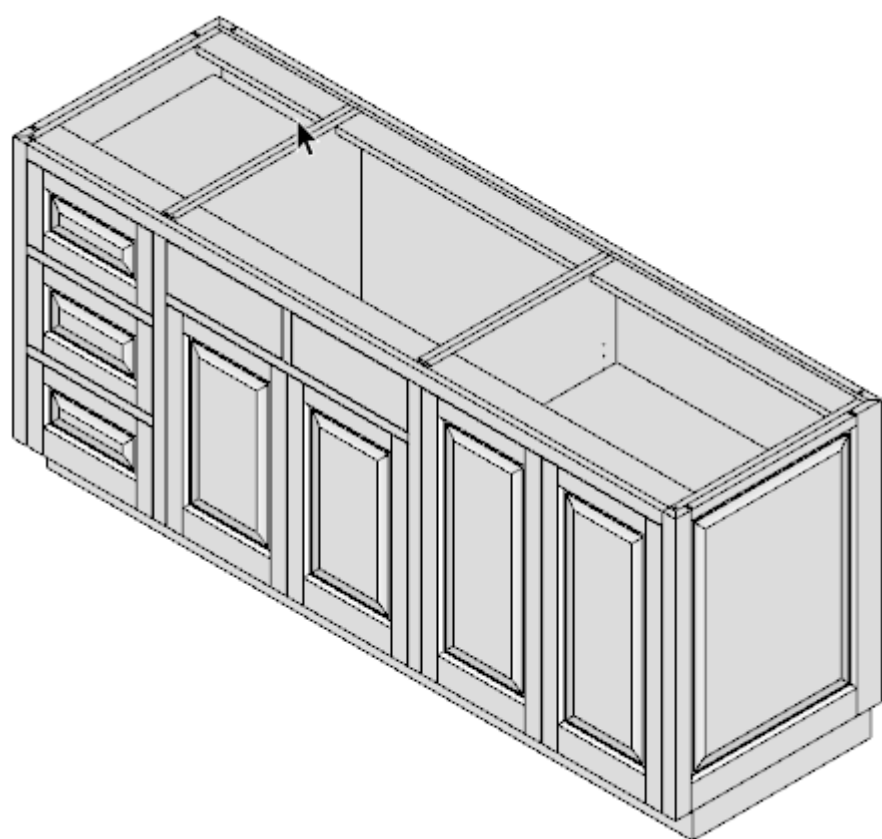
- Basic – this is a straight edge profile.
- Bevel 45 – This is an edge profile with a 45 degree chamfer on the front edge.
- Ogee – This is an edge profile with an ogee curve on the front edge.
- **Panel Edge Profile** - Typically a router or shaper bit profile used to cut the outside perimeter of the panel. Drop down options at the moment are:
  - Basic – this is a straight edge profile.
  - Raised - This is an edge profile with a shallow chamfer and a raised panel.
  - Curved Raised - This is an edge profile with a shallow Bezier curve and a raised panel.

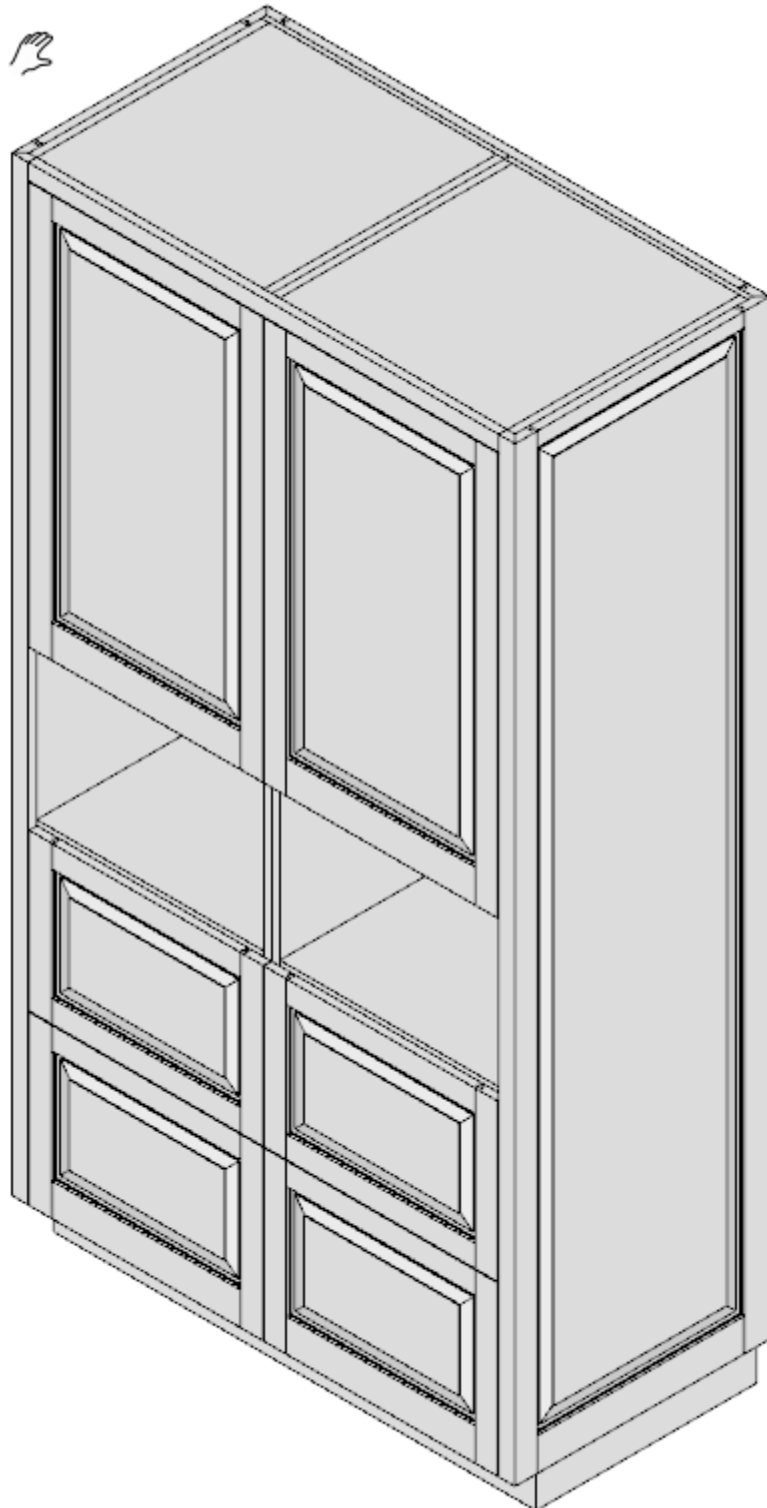
You will not find these five defaults on the Drawers or Panels tabs. It is assumed that drawer fronts, if they are not to be Frame and Panel will be a Slab construction. If drawers are to be a Frame and Panel construction, they will use the same styles as the doors specified by the Doors tab. Hence on the Drawers tab for Drawer Face Style the only drop down options are: Frame and Panel with edge styles defined on the Doors tab; and Slab.

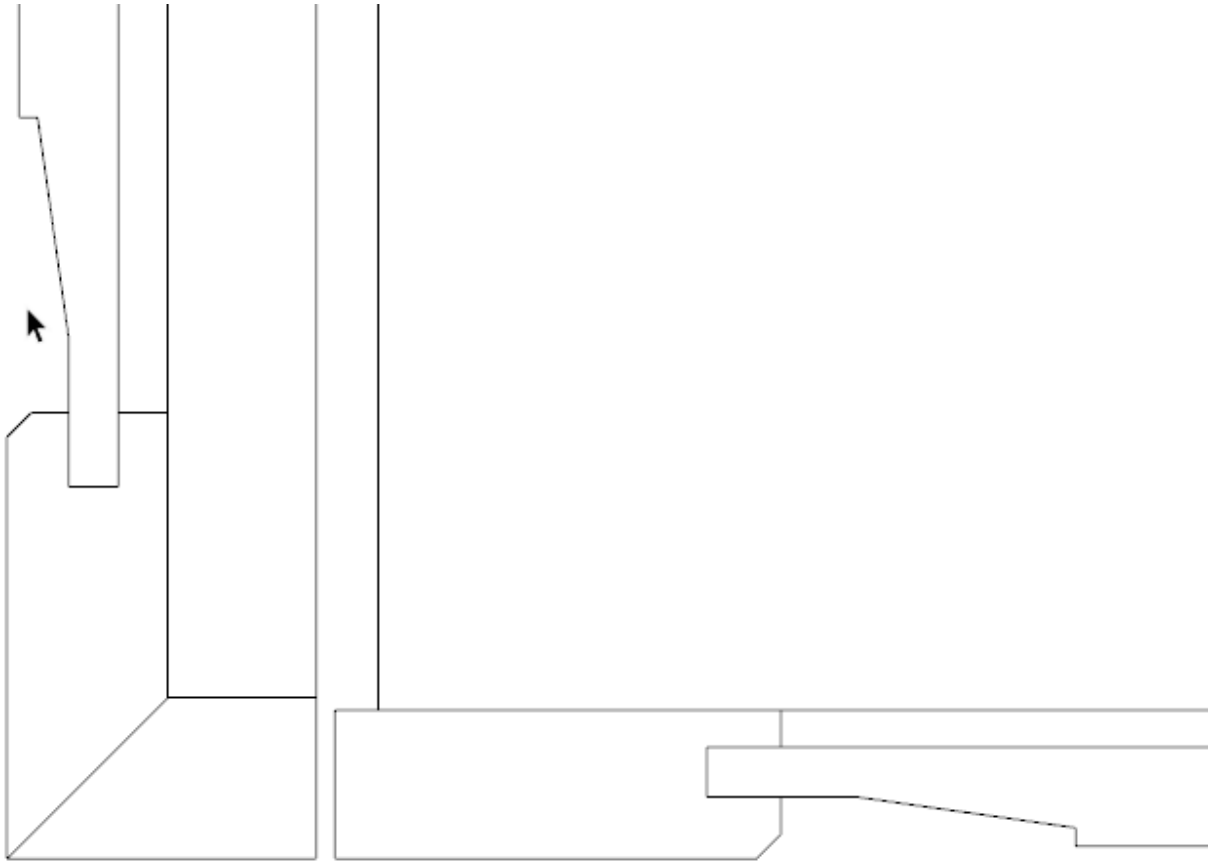
In a similar rationale, it is assumed that End Panels and Back Panels will use a similar frame and panel style to the doors defined by the Doors tab or a basic frame and panel. Hence the End Panel Style and Back Panel Style drop downs only have two options: Same as Door; and Basic Frame and Panel. If you want a Slab constructed End Panel, you can choose that by specifying an End Sheet stile at the end of the cabinet. At the moment, if you want a Slab constructed back panel you can draw the component with native SketchUp tools and then use the Make CabWriter Component tool.

Here are two examples of cope and stick finishes.

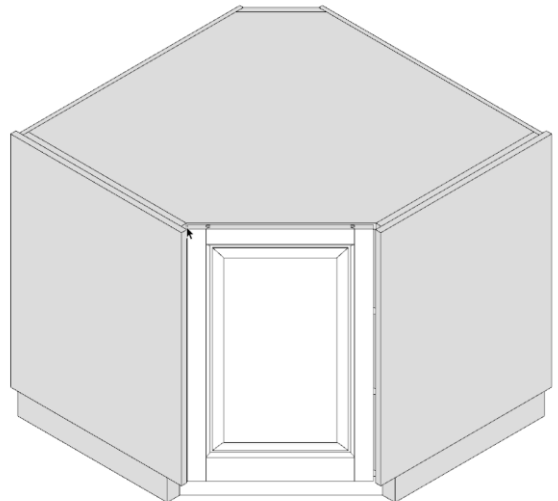
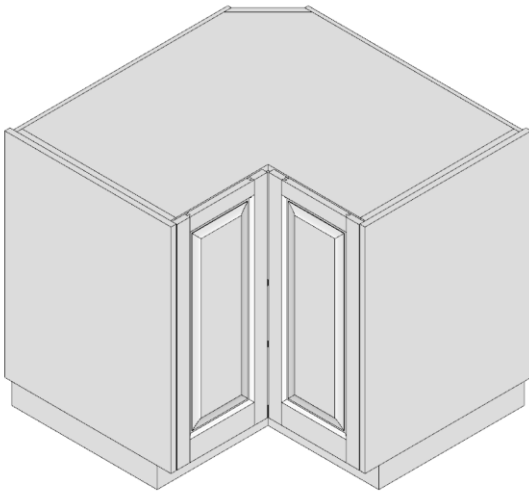
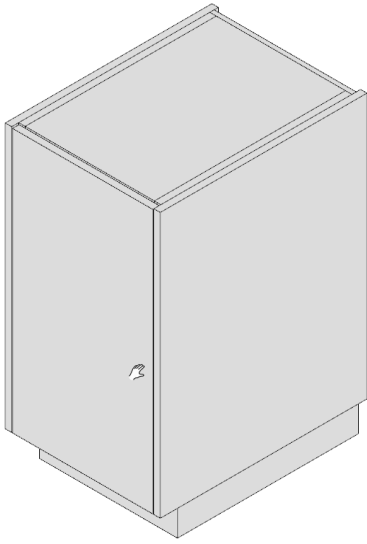








6. Changed the default value for Draw Alignment Slot on bot Base and Upper Cabinet tabs to No.
7. CabWriter now draws End Sheet(s) when Sheet Stile Draw? Checkbox is unchecked; i.e. End Sheet(s) are drawn whether the Sheet Stile is checked or unchecked. If Sheet Stile Draw? Is unchecked the End Sheet will extend to the same plane as the door/drawer fronts front plane. This change only affects Sheet Stiles. In the next beta release it will work the same way for End Panel Stiles and Opening Stiles. This change is meant to benefit frameless designs.



### Fixes

1. Fixed a problem where the user could not use any of the CutList Bridge File commands on a non-CabWriter project.
2. Fixed a problem with the Create a Back Panel tool. Back panels with larger than two panels resulted in the last panel being a width stretching from the beginning of the second panel to the end of the last panel. The user couldn't visually see this on the basic panel type unless they looked at its dimensions or move it out of the frame and panel assembly.