Marangos

Parametric cabinet cut lists, drilling schedules and workshop drawings

User guide

maragos.tsakmak.com

Version of 2026-07-20. All dimensions in millimeters. EU frameless (System 32) construction.

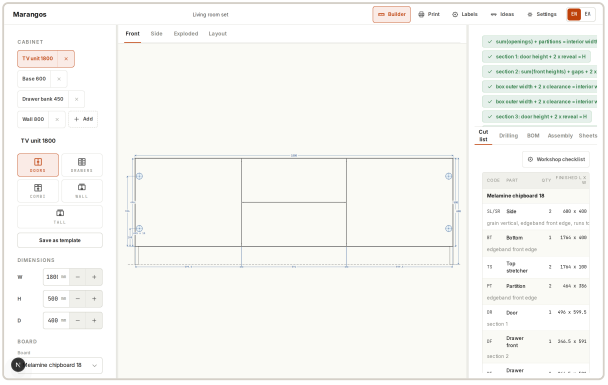
1. What Marangos does

You describe a cabinet with a few numbers, Marangos answers with everything the workshop needs: an exact cut list with edge banding, a hole by hole drilling schedule, dimensioned drawings, a sheet nesting layout, a hardware shopping list and ordered assembly steps. Change any number and everything recomputes instantly.

- Everything is metric, in millimeters, rounded to 0.5.
- Nothing leaves your browser. There is no account, no upload, no server storage. Your workspace is saved automatically in this browser and survives reloads.
- The only export is the printable workshop document. The app never asks you to import a file.

Quick start in four steps

1. Open the **Builder** and pick a cabinet type (base with doors, drawer bank, base combi, wall, tall).
2. Set width, height and depth. Watch the drawing follow.
3. Read the **Cut list** tab on the right. Green pills under the drawing confirm the math closes.
4. Open **Print** in the header and print or save the workshop PDF.



The Builder: parameters left, drawing center, results right. Drag the thin separators to resize the panels; double click one to reset it.

> The header navigates between **Builder**, **Print** (the workshop document), **Labels** (stick on part labels), **Ideas** (a gallery of free woodworking plans) and **Settings**. The globe button switches the language between English and Greek at any time.

2. The parameters, top to bottom

Cabinet and dimensions

Add cabinets with the add button; each workspace holds up to 40. The active cabinet is the one you edit; click another name to switch. **W, H, D** are the outer carcass dimensions. Height excludes legs: a 720 base on 100 legs stands 820 tall, and the drawing says so.

Board and back

Pick the carcass material (thickness follows it). The **back** mounts one of three ways: in a **groove** (floating panel, strongest and invisible), as an **overlay** screwed on the rear edges, or in a **rebate**. The choice changes part sizes and the drilling schedule; the side view shows the groove.

Fronts and hardware

Doors count, shelf count and the hardware cards live here. Each hinge card and slide card states its geometry; picking a different profile re-drills the schedule. Drawer banks get the **drawer stack editor**: set the count and either equal front heights or your own custom heights; an inequality in the stack shows up immediately as a red pill.

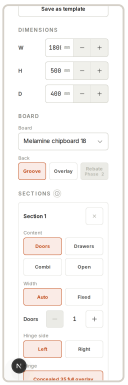
> Every hardware screen repeats one instruction: **verify against the installation sheet of your exact hardware**. Marangos computes the standard geometry; the maker's sheet always wins.

Splitting a wide cabinet into sections

A long cabinet (a TV unit, a sideboard) should not hang four doors across one opening; the middle doors would have nothing to hinge on. Press **Split into sections** instead: vertical partitions divide the carcass into 2 to 5 compartments, and each compartment gets its own content:

- **Doors**: one or two. Each door hinges on its nearest real panel, a side or a partition, and the drilling schedule follows.
- **Drawers**: a stack sized to that compartment's opening, with its own slide profile.
- **Combi**: a drawer on top, doors below.
- **Open**: open shelving.
- Every kind can carry shelves; shelf pins go on both walls of the compartment.

Section widths are shared automatically, or type a fixed width for some and let the rest share what remains. While the split is active the classic doors, shelves and hardware controls hide; each section has its own hinge and slide pickers.



The parameter panel of a three section TV unit: door, drawer stack, door.

> A door hung on a partition overlays it by only half; use the **half overlay** hinge profile there. Marangos warns when the profile does not match, and also warns when drawer slides or hinge plates from two

> neighboring compartments would meet inside the same partition, with the workshop remedy in the message.

How the cabinet meets the floor

The **Base and legs** control offers three modes, and the drawing shows each honestly:

Mode	Meaning	Consequences
Legs	Adjustable hardware feet under the carcass.	Legs in the shopping list; standing height = H + leg height.
Sides to the floor	The two side panels run past the bottom down to the floor, the classic TV unit look.	Side panels cut longer; every hole on them re-measured from the new lower end, so the schedule stays drill-from-the-edge correct. No legs to buy. On deep kitchen cabinets Marangos warns that straight extended sides leave no toe space.
On the floor	The carcass sits directly down.	No legs, standing height = H.

Wall cabinets hang; they ignore this control entirely.

Joinery

Pick how the carcass joins: **Confirmat** (the melamine default), **pocket holes**, **dowels** or **screws**. Cut sizes never change with this choice; only the drilling schedule does. Confirmat gets through holes plus pilot holes in the mating edge, pocket holes land on hidden faces, dowels are mirrored on both parts. Partitions join the bottom and the top with the same rules, drilled from the hidden outer faces.

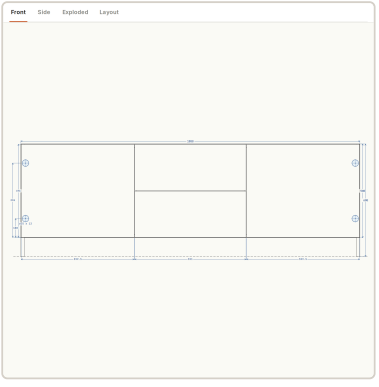
Per cabinet tolerances

Reveal (the border around the whole front plane) and **gap** (between neighboring fronts) can be tuned per cabinet; the defaults live in Settings. The small **i** dots beside settings open a plain explanation of what the number does.

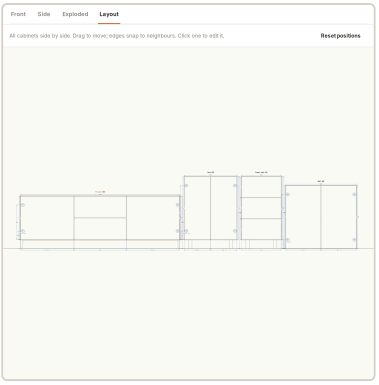
3. Reading the drawing

Four tabs above the drawing. Scroll to zoom, drag to pan; the drawing always starts fitted to the screen.

- **Front**: the front elevation. Doors and drawer fronts with their real widths, hinge cups drawn on the hinged edge, partitions behind the fronts, legs or extended sides below, a floor line, and dimension chains for widths and heights (both H and the standing height when legs are present).
- **Side**: the depth view: back groove, stretchers, slides, legs.
- **Exploded**: every part pulled apart, with glue notes where gluing is correct.
- **Layout**: all cabinets of the workspace side by side on one floor line. Drag a cabinet to move it; edges snap to the neighbors so runs line up. Click a cabinet to make it the active one. A button resets all positions.



Front view of the sectioned TV unit with extended sides and the standing height dimension.



The Layout tab: the whole workspace on one floor line, drag and snap.

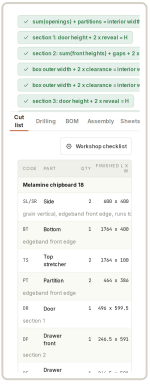
Pills and warnings

- **Green pills** are invariants: identities the math must satisfy (fronts + gaps + two reveals = cabinet width, drawer stack sums to the height, section openings sum to the interior). If one turns **red**, some input is inconsistent; fix the input, never the output.
- **Amber cards** are warnings: a door heavier than its hinges like, a door wider than the profile allows, no toe space, colliding screws in a partition. Each has an `x` to dismiss it; dismissed warnings return on reload if still true. Warnings never block; they tell you what to verify.

4. The results panel

Cut list

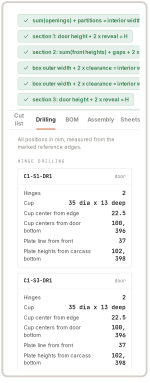
One row per part: code, name, quantity, finished length x width (grain along the length where it matters), thickness, material, and the **edge banding code**: which of the four edges get banding (F front, B back, L left, R right). Part codes match the drawings and the drilling schedule (SL/SR sides, BT bottom, PT partition, DR door, DF drawer front, BX drawer box parts, SH shelf). A checklist mode adds a checkbox per row that survives reloads, for cutting day.



The cut list of the TV unit, partitions included.

Drilling

Every hole, per part: face, x and y **measured from the part's own bottom and front edges** (parts are drilled flat, before assembly), diameter, depth, and what the hole is for. System 32 rows, hinge cups and plate pilots, confirmat positions, slide lines. Holes drilled straight through carry a note to back the exit face with scrap against chip out.



The drilling schedule reads like a recipe: part, face, x, y, diameter, depth.

Sheets

The nesting tab lays the parts on your sheet sizes with the saw kerf between them, tells you how many sheets to buy and draws each sheet so you can chalk it out.

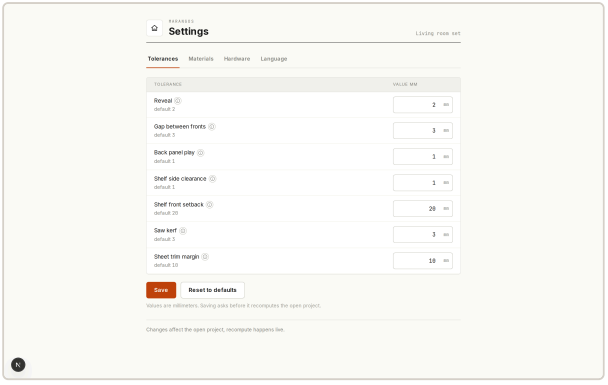
Hardware (BOM) and Assembly

The shopping list: hinges and plates, slide pairs by length, confirmats, shelf pins, legs, edge banding meters. The assembly tab gives the build order with the diagonal squareness check and where glue belongs (and where it does not, on floating panels).

5. Print, labels, templates, ideas

- **Print** composes the workshop document (cut list, drilling, drawings, sheets, hardware, assembly) and opens the browser's print dialog; save as PDF or print directly.
- **Labels** prints stick on labels per part, so every board leaving the saw gets named.
- **Save as template** stores the active cabinet's full configuration; the gallery re-applies it to new cabinets. Templates live in this browser, like everything else.
- **Ideas** is a separate gallery of 69 curated free woodworking plans (not just cabinets); external links, nothing to do with your workspace.

6. Settings



Settings: four tabs, info dots everywhere, the guide downloads at the bottom of the Language tab.

Tolerances

Setting	What it does
Reveal	The visible border around a cabinet's whole front plane. Overlay = board thickness minus reveal.
Gap between fronts	Air between neighboring doors and drawer fronts, and around partitions.
Back panel play	How much smaller the floating back is cut than its groove pocket.
Shelf side clearance	Air per side so an adjustable shelf drops in freely.
Shelf front setback	How far the shelf front edge sits behind the carcass front.
Saw kerf	The blade width the nesting reserves between parts.
Sheet trim	The dirty factory edge the nesting removes from each sheet side.

Changes apply to every cabinet after a confirm and recompute; a reset restores the bundled defaults.

Materials and Hardware

The bundled boards and hardware profiles are read only; duplicate one to edit your own copy. Materials carry thickness, sheet sizes and density (density feeds the door weight check). Hinge profiles carry cup geometry, drilling distance and load rating; slide profiles their clearances. User rows are marked and can be deleted.

Language

English or Greek, effective immediately, remembered on this device. The two PDF guides download here.

7. Icons at a glance

Icon	Meaning
i (dot)	Info dot: click for a plain explanation of the setting beside it.
! (amber card)	A warning worth reading; dismiss with its x, it returns if still true.
Green / red pill	A math identity that holds / fails.
Ruler	The Builder.
Printer	The printable workshop document.
Saw	Part labels.
Shelf	The Ideas gallery.
Gear	Settings.
Globe	Language toggle, English / Greek.
+ / −	Count steppers (doors, drawers, shelves, sections).
Hinge / leg silhouettes	Hardware cards; each card restates its verify note.

8. Good to know

- **Your data stays here.** The workspace, templates and settings live in this browser's storage. Clearing site data erases them; the app will then open its default template.
- **Suspicious numbers stop the show deliberately.** If a configuration is physically impossible (a fixed section wider than the cabinet, a drawer front taller than the cabinet), the drawing dims and an error names the field. The last good drawing stays visible.
- **The 37 line.** Hinge plates and the front System 32 row share the 37 mm line from the carcass front edge; the schedule references it constantly.
- **Partitions are parts too.** They appear in the cut list as PT, carry their own drilling (measured from their own edges), and the assembly steps stand them before the back goes on.
- **On the phone** the three panels become three tabs; the drawing supports pinch zoom. The checklist mode is made for a phone hanging by the saw.

Marangos, self hosted at maragos.tsakmak.com. Built for the workshop: measure twice, cut once, and always check the installation sheet of the exact hardware you bought.