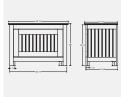
CONSTRUCTION PLAN



Difficulty level: 11 | MODERATE

Completion time: 1 day









This attractive small chest made from pine adds a touch of charm to a rustic or country-style decor and provides useful storage space in any room of the house.

Measuring 20" high by 26 $^{7}/_{8}$ " wide and 14 $^{3}/_{4}$ " deep, it is big enough to hold items such as books, bottles, and even clothes or linens.

The main structure is made from pine and the sides from pine panelling. It is fairly simple to build, although the use of a pneumatic nail gun is required.



TOOLS AND MATERIALS NEEDED

TOOLS

- > Table saw
- > Circular saw or mitre saw
- > Jigsaw
- > Driver drill
- > Router table
- > Nailer
- > Measuring tape
- > Pencil

MATERIALS

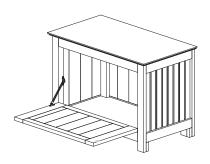
- > 1 piece knotty pine, 2" x 36" x 96"
- > 1 pack pine panelling
- > 1 pine board, 3/4" x 5" x 96"
- > 1 pine panel, 3/4" x 16" x 72"
- > 1 magnetic latch
- > 1 30" piano hinge with 3/4" No.6 screws
- > 1 5" straight door stay
- > Carpenter's glue
- > 1/2" nails for nailer
- > 1 1/4" nails for nailer
- > 2" nails for nailer
- > 3" nails for nailer

ROUTERS

The router is a motorized tool that can be equipped with a wide variety of cutters, or bits, making it extremely versatile. Router bits exist for a panoply of woodworking projects, including making mouldings or casings, carving grooves (e.g. for inserting drawer bottoms or cabinet door panels), professionally finishing the edges of pieces of stock (boards, shelves, tables), planing surfaces and even making dovetail joints. Router bits are often sold in sets, usually with illustrations of the shapes or patterns that they can cut.

Depending on the model of router and type of work involved, the user can either move the router along the fixed material (e.g. to follow curves) or move the material itself along a fixed router table (e.g. to carve grooves). A number of routers are designed to be used either way and can be fastened upside down under a router table.







BEFORE ASSEMBLY

CUTTING LIST

Pine board, 3/4" x 5" x 96"

PIECES		QUANTITY	WIDTH (")	LENGTH (")
Е	HORIZONTAL BRACE – BACK	2	2	23 3/8
F	HORIZONTAL BRACE – SIDE	2	2	13 1/4
G	HORIZONTAL FRAME – DOOR	2	2 ⁷ /16	18 ³ /8
н	HORIZONTAL BRACE – FRONT	2	2	23 ³ /8
K	VERTICAL FRAME – DOOR	2	2 7/16	13
L	BLOCK	6	3/4	2

Pine panel, 3/4" x 16" x 72"

PIECES		QUANTITY	WIDTH (")	LENGTH (")
M	TOP	1	15 ¹ / ₂	28 ³ / ₄
N	BOTTOM	1	13 ¹ / ₄	25 ³ /8

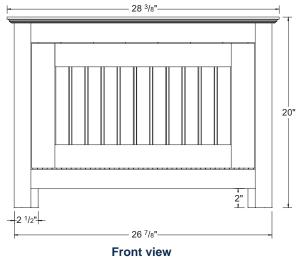
Pack pine panelling

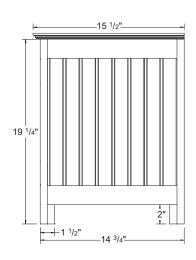
PIECES		QUANTITY	WIDTH (")	LENGTH (")
Α	LONG PANELLING	12		15 ¹ / ₄
В	LONG PANELLING WITHOUT TONGUE	3	3 1/8	15 ¹ / ₄
С	SHORT PANELLING	5		10 ¹ /8
D	SHORT NARROW PANELLING	1	1 1/2	10 1/8

Piece knotty pine, 2" x 36" x 96"

PIECES		QUANTITY	WIDTH (")	LENGTH (")
T	BACK UPRIGHT	2	2 1/2	19 ¹ / ₄
J	FRONT UPRIGHT	2	1 ³ / ₄	19 ¹ / ₄

ELEVATIONS





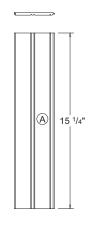
Side view

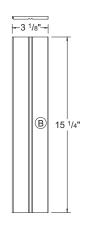
PREPARATION

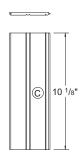


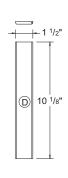
CUT PANELLING A, B, C AND D

Rip a piece of panelling along its full length to obtain a 3 1/8"-wide piece (to make parts B) and a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "-wide piece (to make parts D). Make sure to rip so that you keep the part with the groove (not the tongue).











PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2 ROUT THE EDGE OF HORIZONTAL BRACES/FRAME E, F AND G

Using a router with a straight bit, cut away 1/4" thickness of material by 1" wide, all the way along one edge of horizontal braces/frame E, F and G.





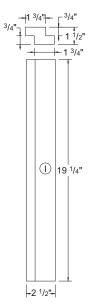


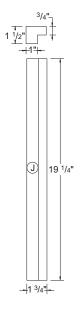
3 ROUT THE EDGES OF BACK UPRIGHTS I

Using a router with a straight bit, cut away $^{3}/_{4}$ " thickness of material by $^{3}/_{4}$ " wide, along two opposing edges of back uprights I.

4 ROUT THE EDGES OF FRONT UPRIGHTS J

Using a router with a straight bit, cut away $^3/_4$ " thickness of material by $^3/_4$ " wide, along one edge of front uprights J.



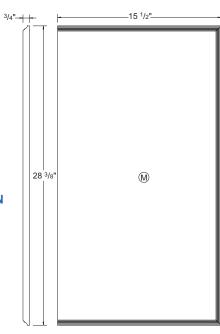


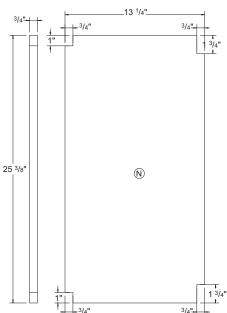
5 ROUT THE EDGES OF TOP M

Using a roundover bit (or other edge-forming bit of your choice), rout the edge of two short sides and one long side of top M.

6 CUT THE CORNERS OF BOTTOM N

Using a jigsaw, cut the four corners of bottom N according to the measurements shown, i.e. 1" \times 3/4" for the front corners and 1 3/4" \times 3/4" for those at the back.







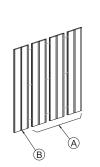
ASSEMBLY

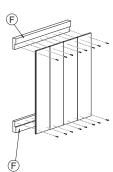
N.B.: All nailed parts are also glued.



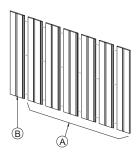
Notes:

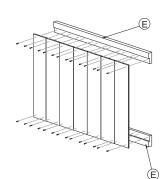
- Apply carpenter's glue to the grooves of the panelling before joining the pieces.
- The panelling pieces are nailed to the horizontal braces through their unfinished side, using 1/2" nails.
- 7.1 Sides of chest: Join a panelling part B followed by three panelling parts A, then glue and nail this assembly to the rabbeted edge of horizontal braces F. Repeat to make the second side.



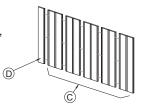


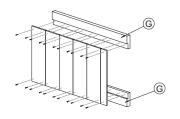
7.2 Back of chest: Join a panelling part B followed by six panelling parts A, then glue and nail this assembly to the rabbeted edge of horizontal braces E.



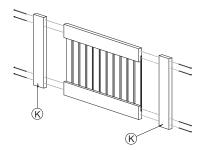


7.3 Door: Join a panelling part D followed by five panelling parts C, then glue and nail this assembly to the rabbeted edge of horizontal frames G.





7.4 Glue and nail (3" nails) a vertical frame K to each end of the door panel, to complete the door frame.



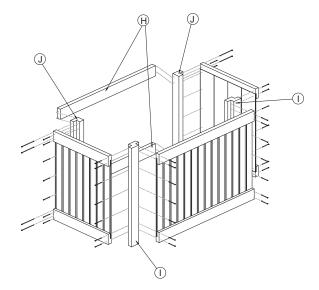


ASSEMBLY (CONT'D)

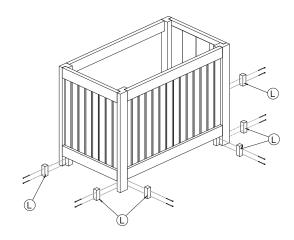
8 MOUNT THE CHEST FRAME

N.B.: All the pieces in this step are glued and nailed together.

- **8.1** Fasten each side panel between a front upright J and a back upright I (1 1/4" nails). The panels must be flush with the top of the uprights.
- **8.2** Fasten the back panel between back uprights I (1 1/4" nails) so that it is flush with the top of the uprights.
- 8.3 Nail (3" nails) the two horizontal braces H between the front uprights J. One brace H must be flush with the top of uprights J and the other must be level with the bottom horizontal braces of the side panels.



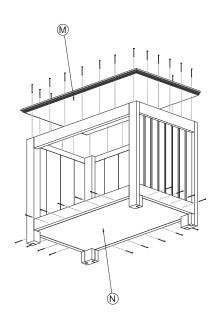
8.4 Nail blocks L to the bottom of uprights I and J to fill the rabbeted space on the inside of the feet.



9 ATTACH TOP M AND BOTTOM N

N.B.: All the pieces in this step are glued and nailed together (2" nails).

- 9.1 Nail top M to the chest so that the back of the panel (the non-routed edge) is flush with the back of the chest.
- **9.2** Insert bottom N between the feet of the chest so that it is flush with the bottom edges of the horizontal braces. Nail in place.

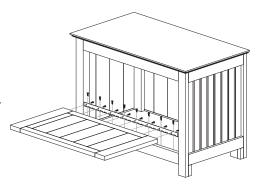




ASSEMBLAGE (SUITE)

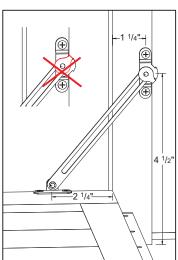


10.1 Screw the piano hinge to the door and then to the chest, using 3/4" screws.

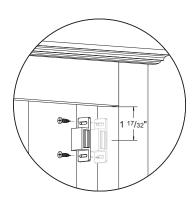


INSTALL THE DOOR STAY AND THE MAGNETIC LATCH

11.1 Screw the door stay to the door and to the side of the chest, according to the measurements shown. Take care when attaching the end of the stay to the side of the chest – if it is not correctly positioned the door will not close properly.



11.2 Screw the latch to front upright J, 1 ¹⁷/₃₂" from top brace H. The latch should be flush with the front edge of upright J.



11.3 Screw the metal latch plate 1 $^3/_{32}$ " from the top edge of the door. It should be flush with the side edge of the door.

