One-Day DIY farmhouse furniture

Complete Guide To Make Beautiful Handmade Tables, Seating And More

One-Day DIY: Farmhouse Furniture

Complete Guide To Make Beautiful Handmade Tables, Seating And More

Antonio Diaz

DEDICATION

Contents

Adirondack Chair

Just about everybody recognizes the classic lines of an Adirondack chair, and would like to have one or two somewhere in their outdoor living space. And why not? These chairs look great and are very comfortable. As you'll find out with this plan, an Adirondack chair is also easy to build.

1

Get To Know Your Materials

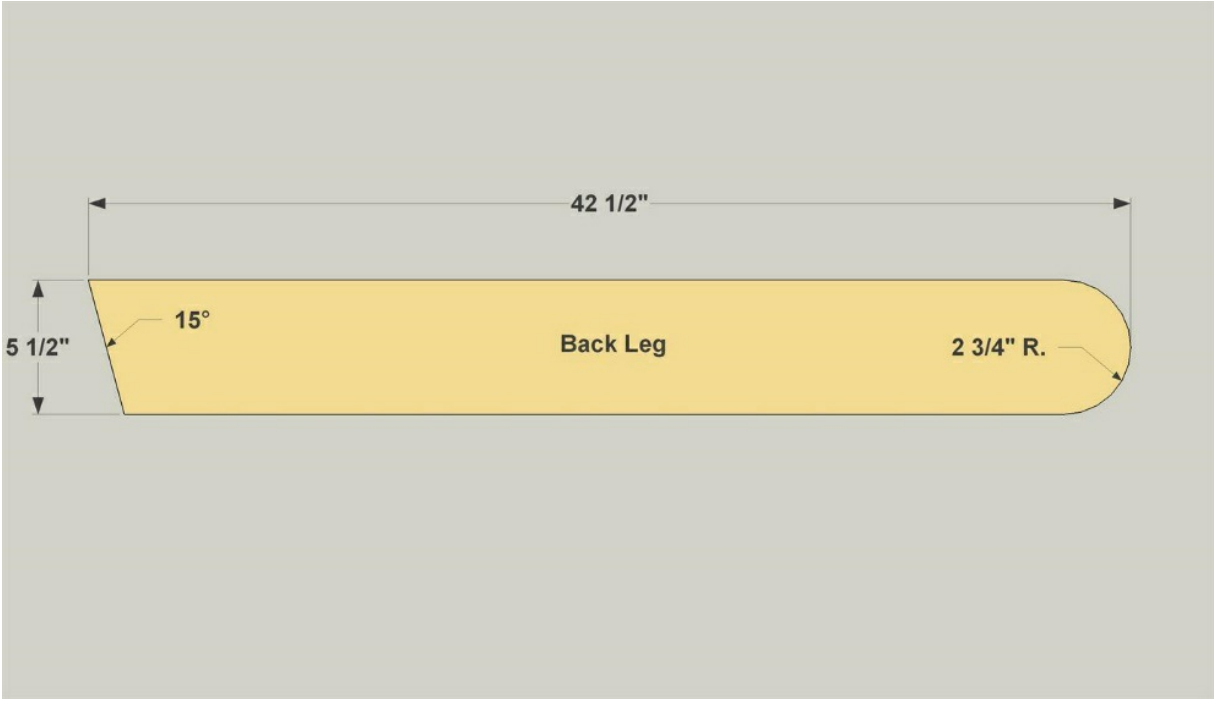
The first step, of course, is to get the materials for your project. We used

cedar 1x6s. The thickness of cedar boards can vary. Many stores sell cedar that is 7/8" thick. Check your material thickness. If it’s 7/8", you'll be fine using the 1 1/2"-long pocket holes screws and jig settings recommended here. Some stores, though, sell cedar that is thinner. If your material is actually 3/4"- or 11/16" thick, you'll want to substitute 1 1/4"-long screws, and set up your pocket hole jig for 3/4"-thick material. Also, cedar usually has one rough face and one smooth face, so be sure when you lay out and make your parts that you have the rough face on the inside or underside.

2

Create the Back Legs

Cut two Back Legs to length from a 1x6 board, as shown in the cutting diagram. Then lay out the radius shown on each Back Leg using compass, and cut it with a jig saw. Then sand the cut ends smooth.

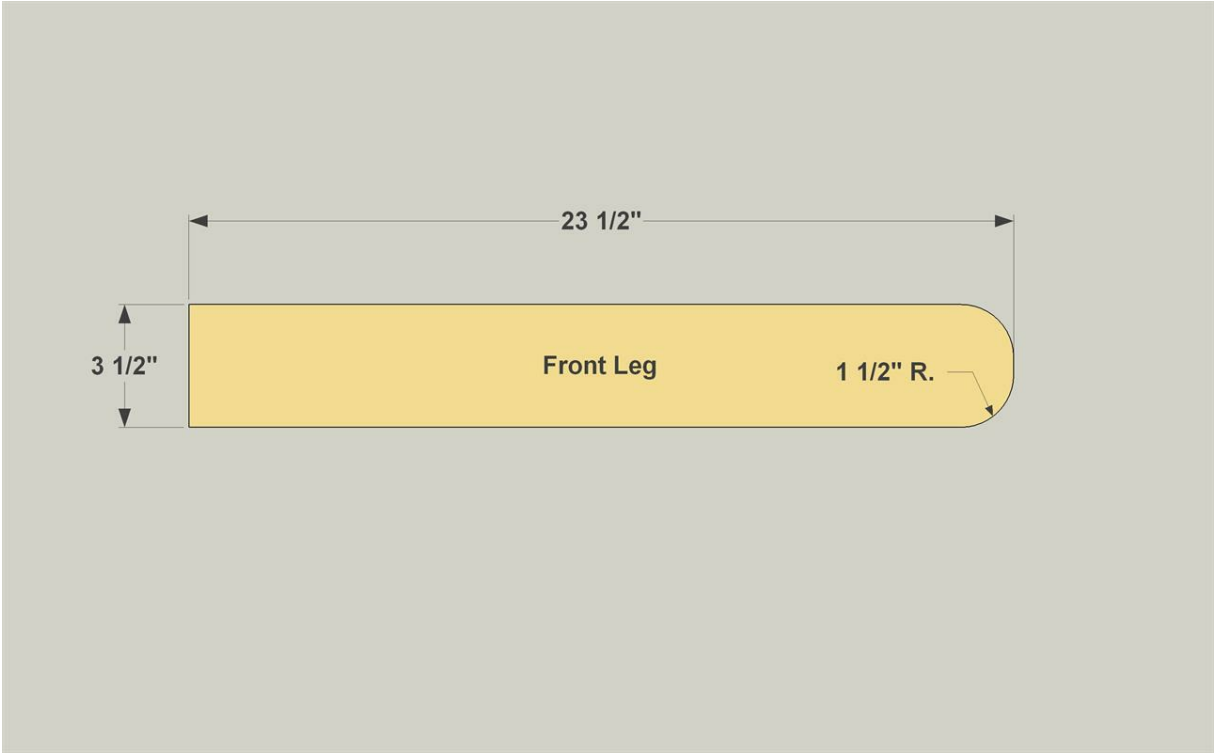


3

Create the Front Legs

Cut two Front Legs to length from 1x4 boards, as shown in the cutting diagram. Then lay out the radius shown on each Front Leg using compass,

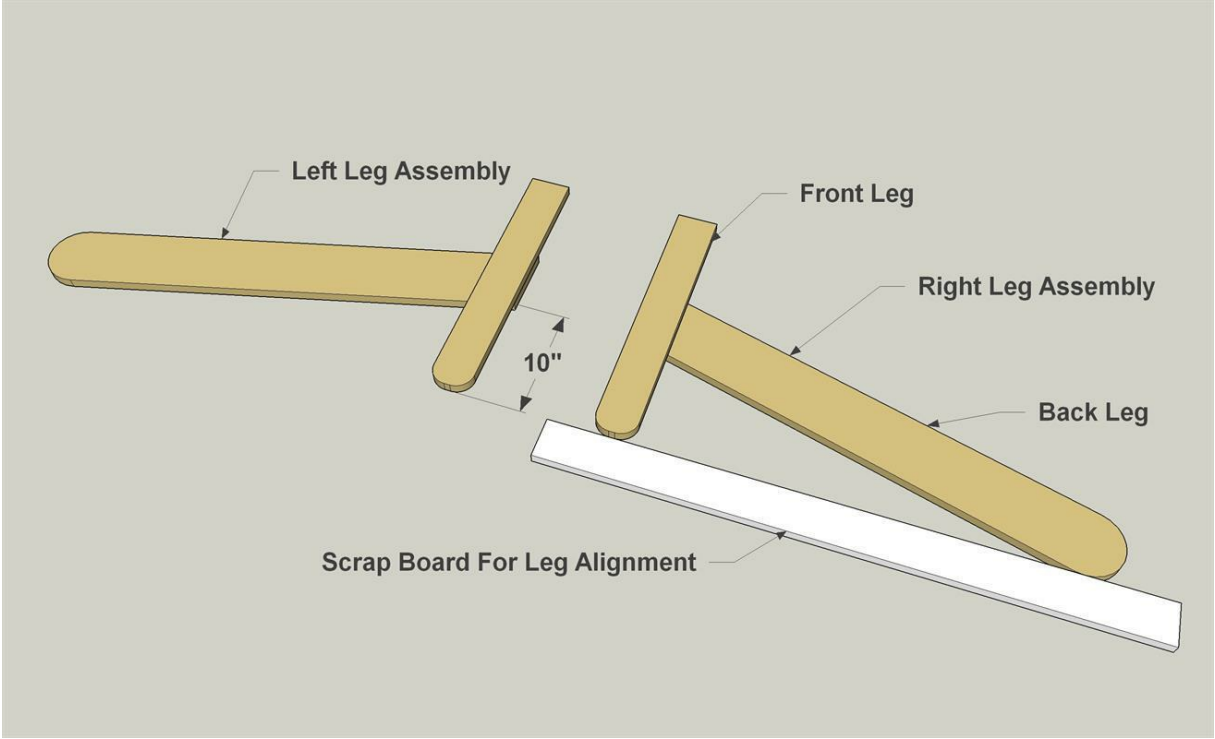
and cut it with a jig saw. Then sand the cut ends smooth.



4

Assemble the Legs

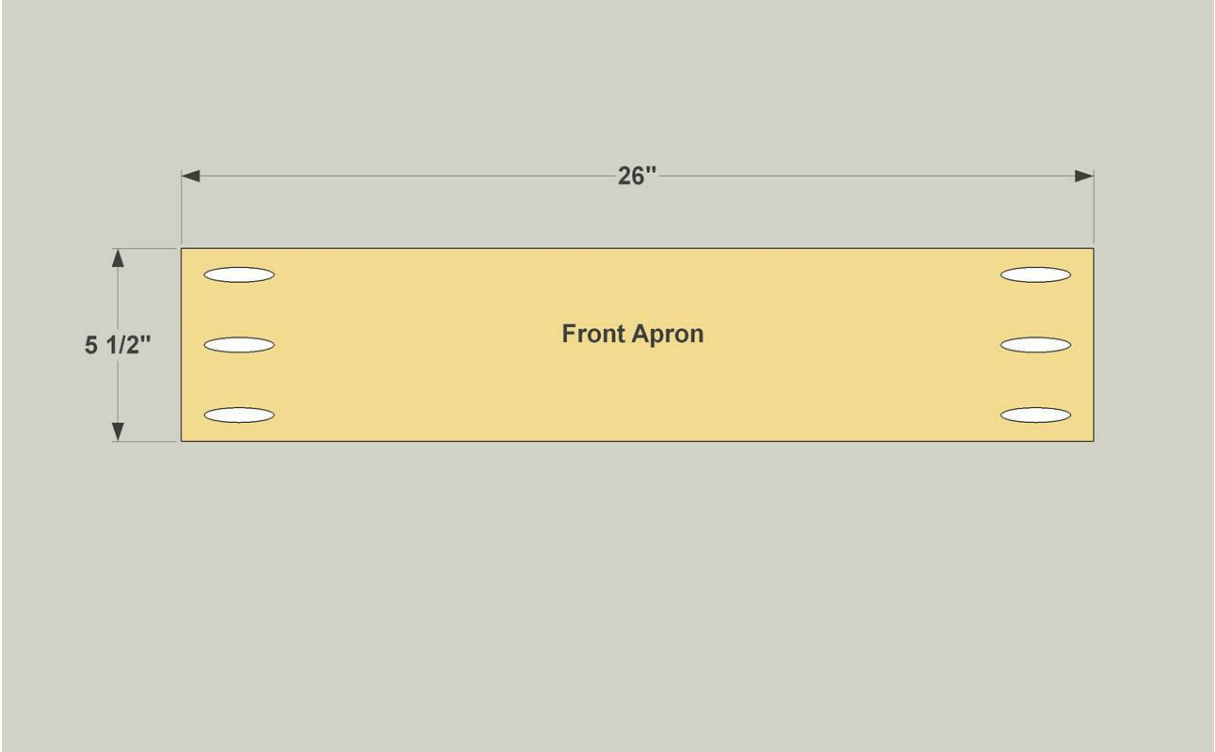
Now you can attach the Front Legs to the Back Legs. Be sure you have smooth faces outward. It helps to use a scrap board as a straightedge to align the parts, as shown. Once you have each legs in position, attach them by driving four 1 1/2" exterior screws through each Back Leg and into each Front Leg.



5

Create the Front Apron

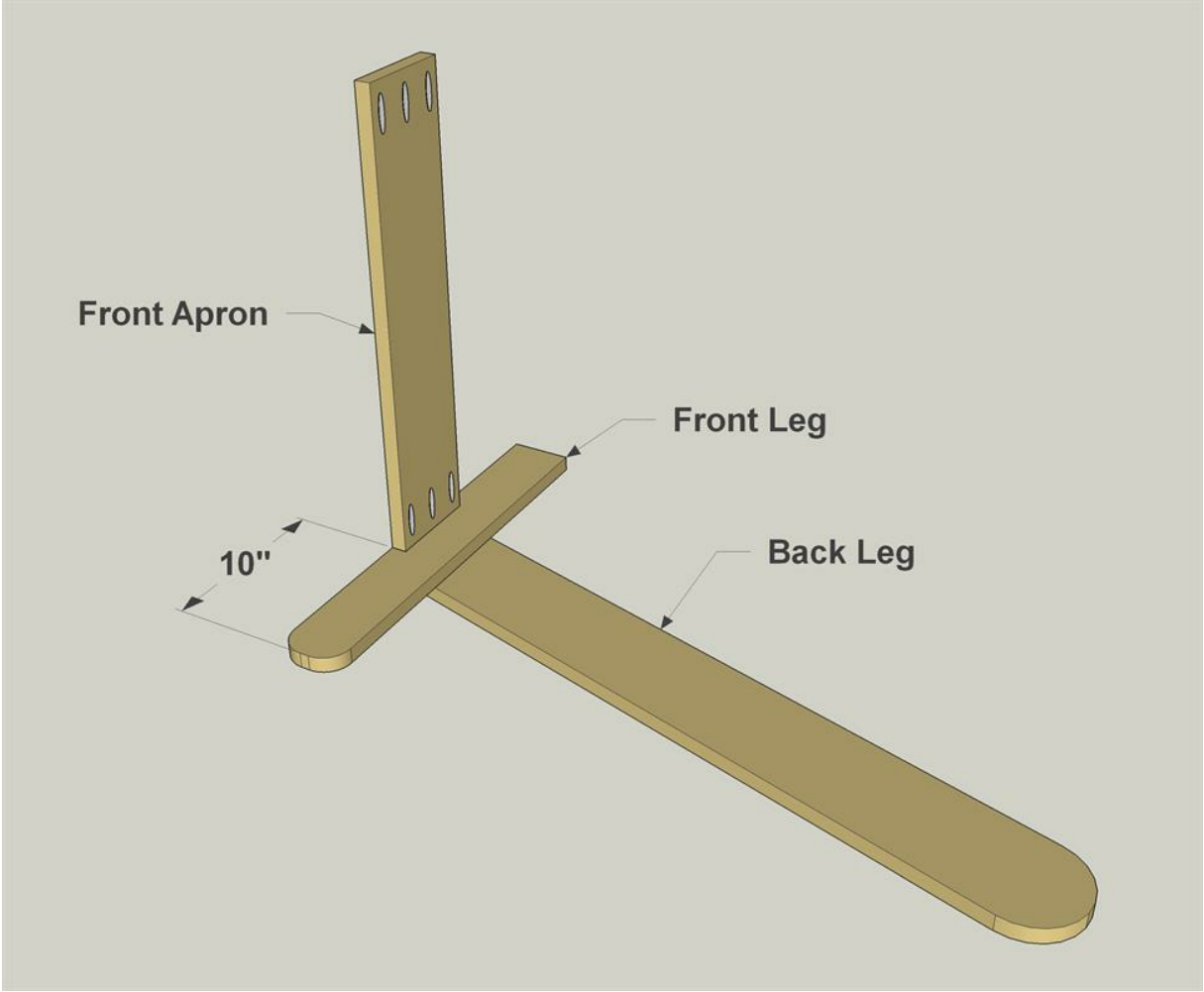
Cut one Front Apron to length from a 1x6 board, as shown in the cutting diagram. Then, with your pocket hole jig set for 7/8" material (see step 1), drill pocket holes in the rough face of the Front Apron where shown.



6

Attach the Front Apron

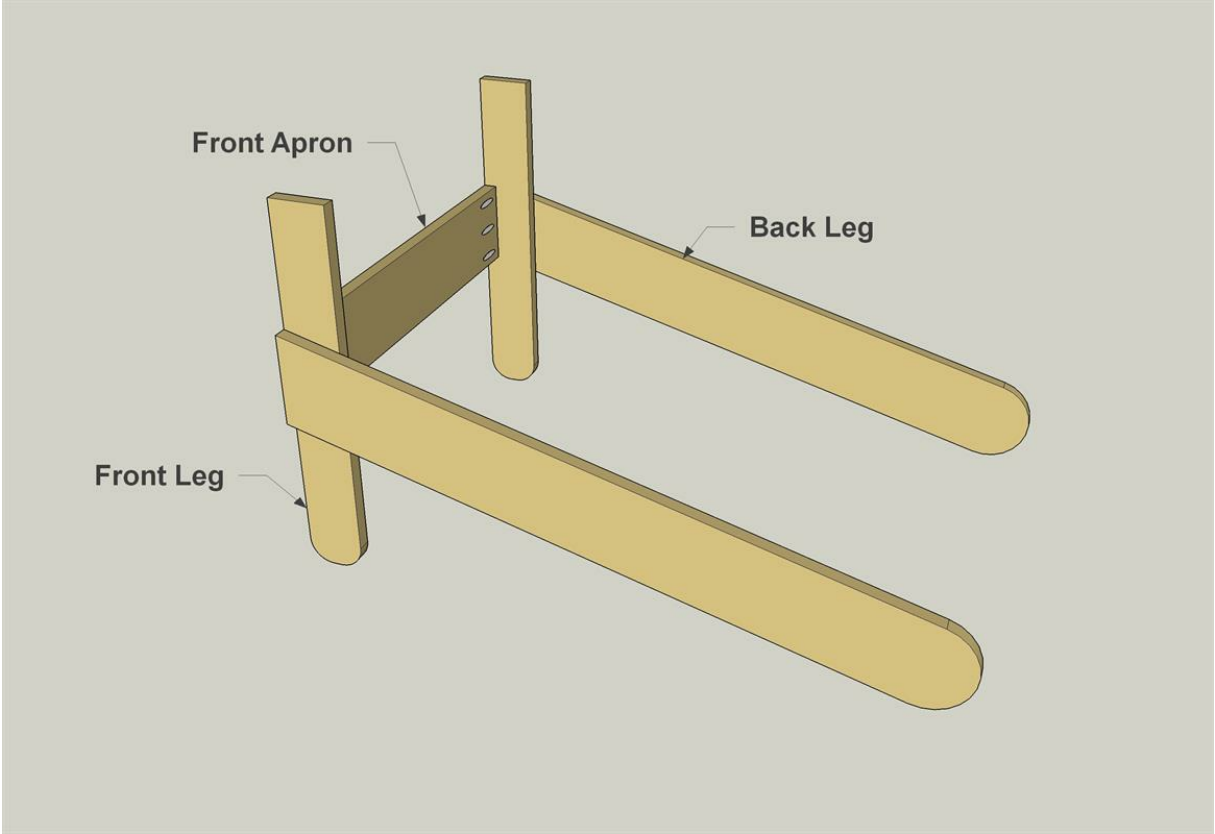
Attach the Front Apron to one leg assembly at the location shown using 1 1/2" exterior pocket hole screws.



7

Add the Second Leg Assembly

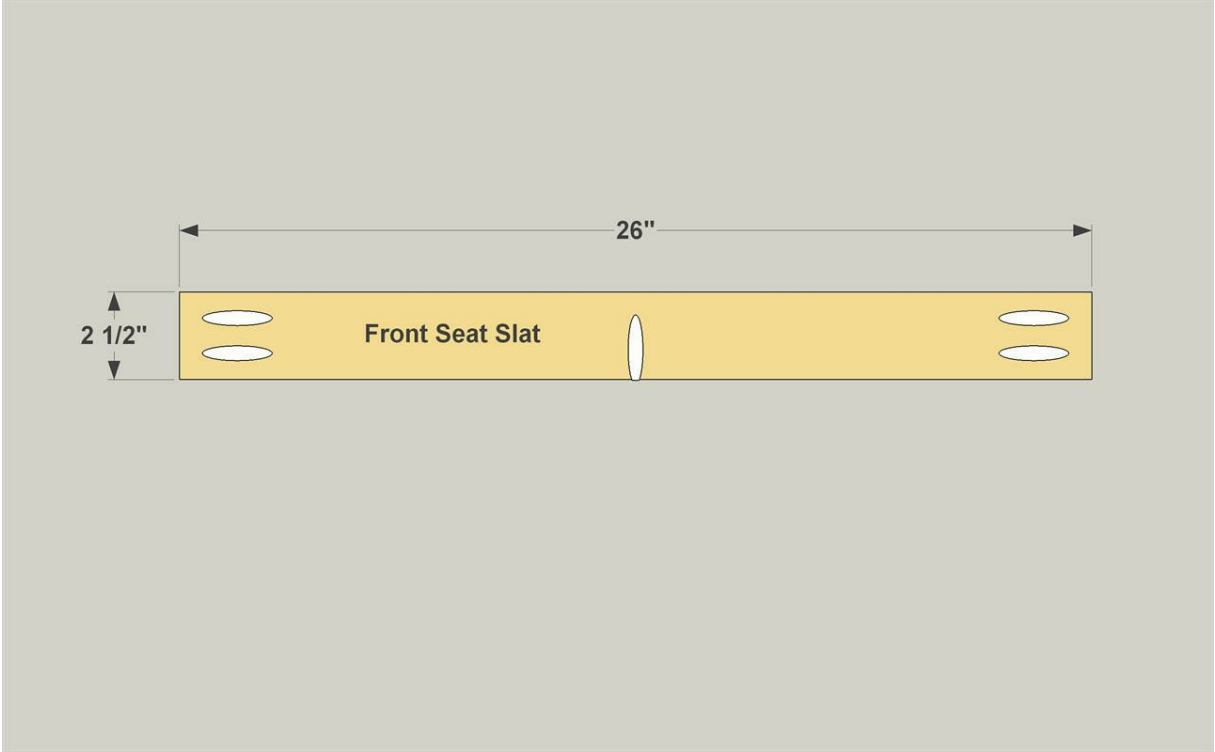
Add the second Leg Assembly, making sure it’s aligned with the Front Apron in the same way.



8

Create the Seat Slats

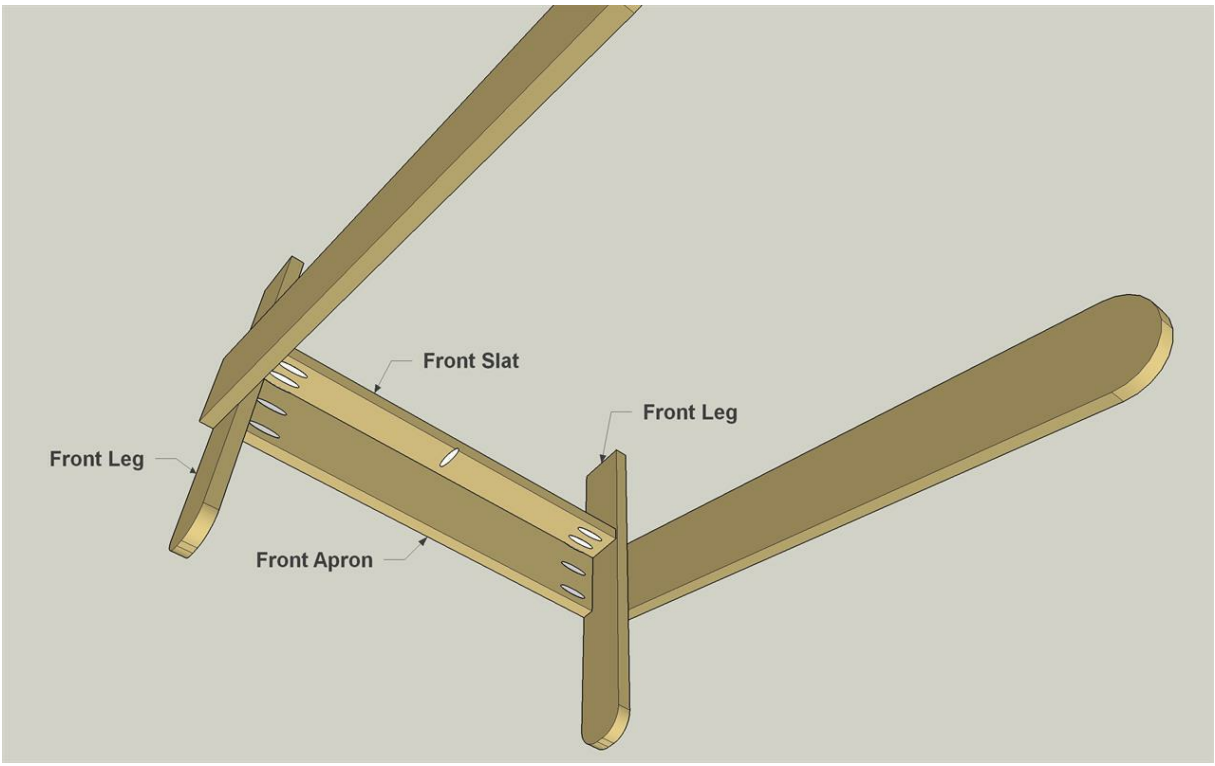
Cut one Front Seat Slat to length from a 1x3 cedar board, as shown in the cutting diagram. While you’re at it, cut eight Seat Slats, as well. Next you need to drill pocket holes in ONLY the Front Seat Slat. So, with your pocket hole jig set for 7/8" material, drill pocket holes in the underside of the Front Slat where shown.



9

Attach the Front Seat Slat

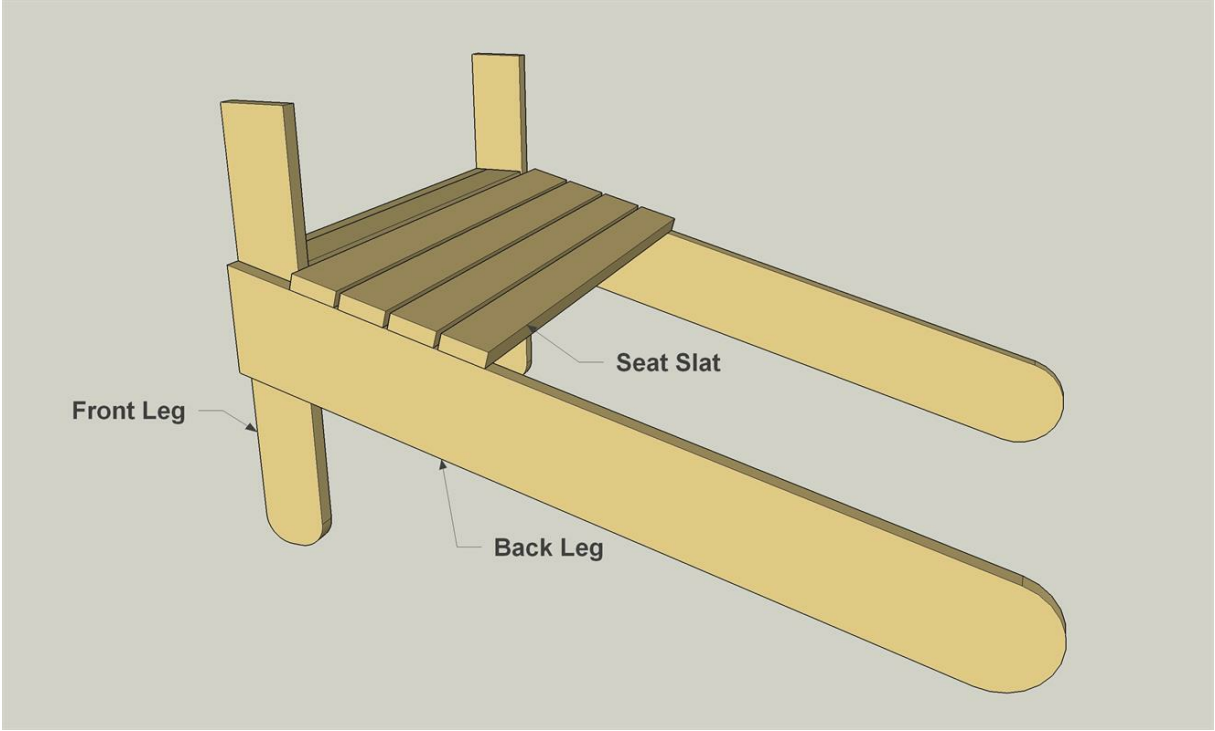
Attach the Front Seat Slat to the Front Apron and the Front Legs using 1 1/2" exterior pocket hole screws, as shown.



10

Add Four Seat Slats

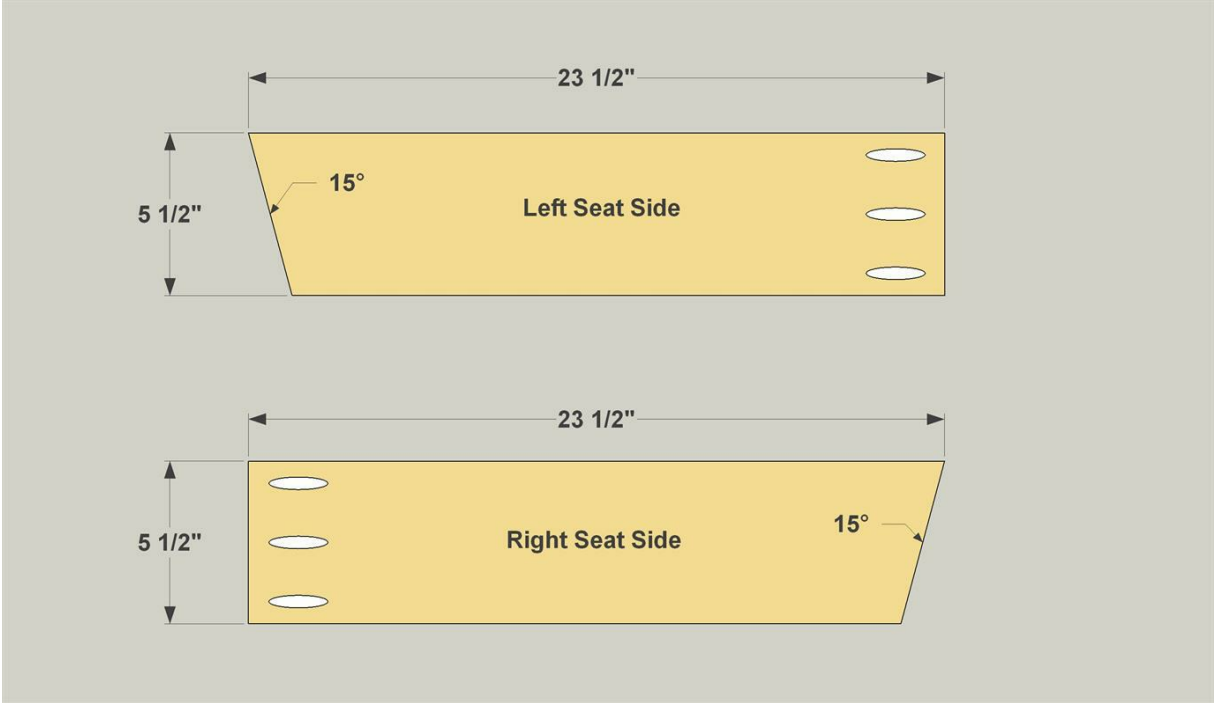
Now you can add the first four regular Seat Slats. Position them so one rests against the Front Leg, as shown, and the others are spaced 1/4" apart. Attach these Seat Slats to the Back Legs using 2" exterior nails.



11

Create the Seat Sides

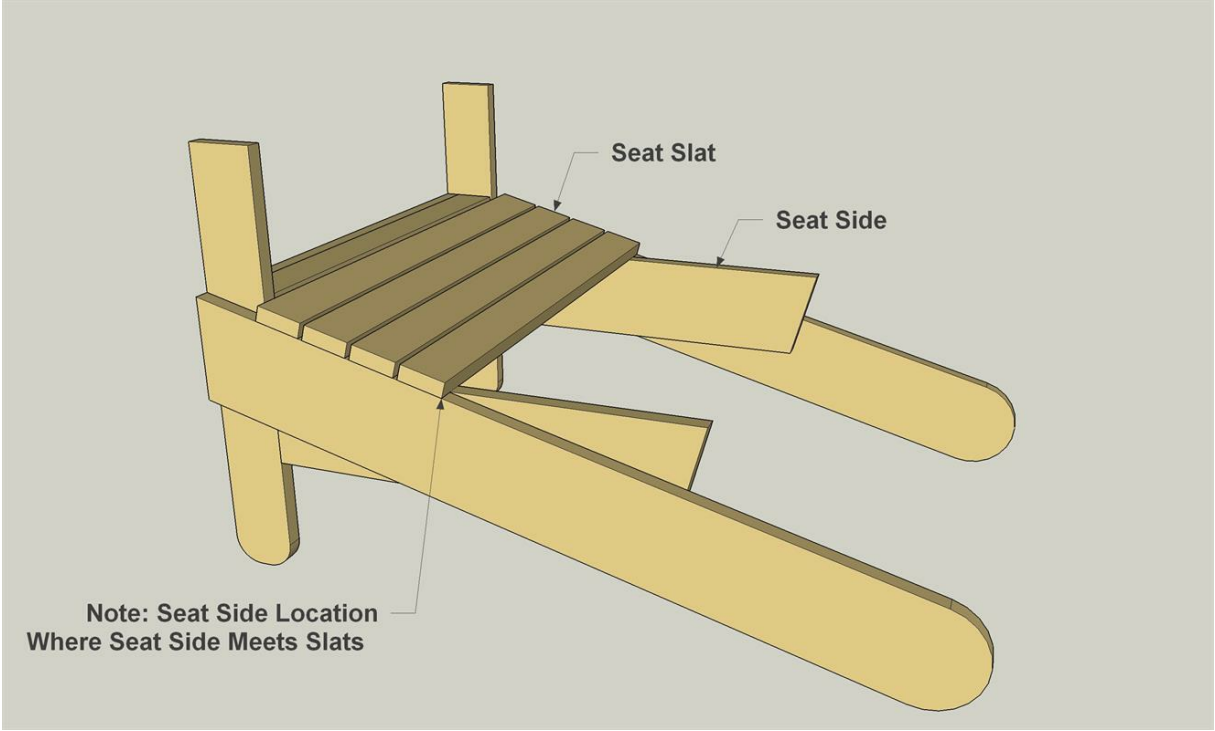
Cut two Seat Sides to length from a 1x6 board, as shown in the cutting diagram. With your pocket hole jig set for 7/8" material, drill pocket holes in the rough face of each Seat Side where shown.



12

Attach the Seat Sides

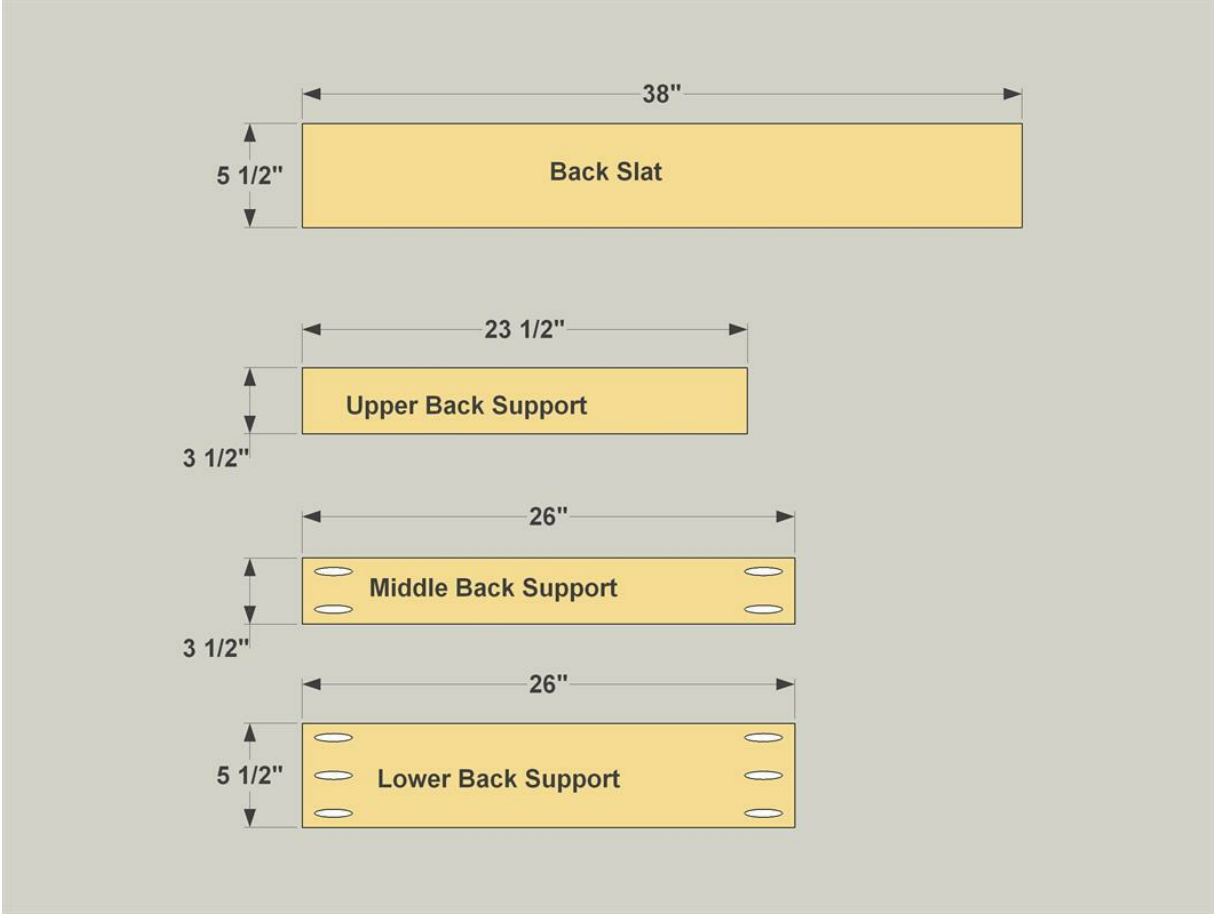
Now you can attach the Seat Sides. The location of each Seat Side is determined by placing the square end against the Front Leg, and then moving the Seat Side up until it touches the last one of the four Seat Slats that you already installed. Once the Seat Side is in position, clamp it in place while you secure it to the Front Leg with 1 1/2" exterior pocket hole screws. Then secure it to the Back Leg using 1 1/2" exterior screws.



13

Create the Back Parts

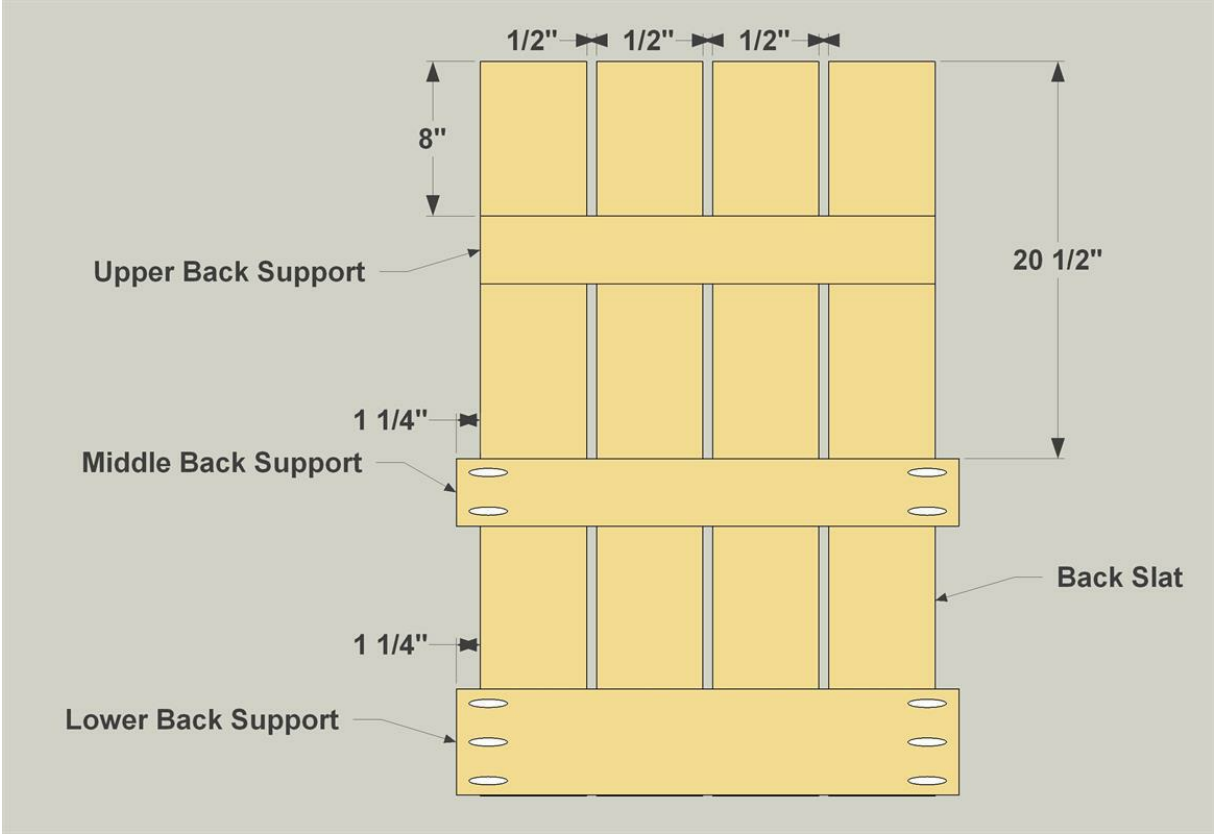
Cut four Back Slats to length, as shown in the cutting diagram. Then cut the Upper, Middle, and Lower Back Supports to length, as well. With your pocket hole jig set for 7/8" material, drill pocket holes in the rough face of the Middle Back Support and Lower Back Support where shown.



14

Assemble the Back

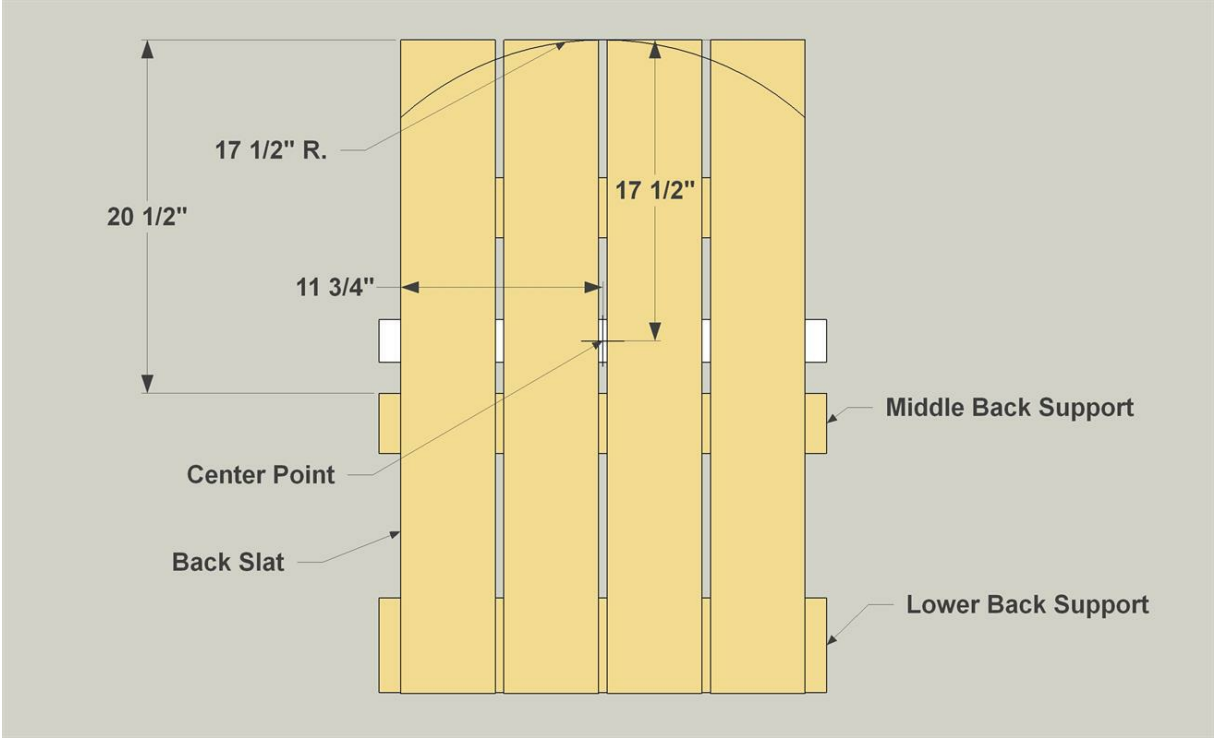
Assemble the Back Slats and the Back Supports as shown using 1 1/2" exterior wood screws. Use 4 Screws at each Slat and Support location.



15

Add the Radius to the Back Slats

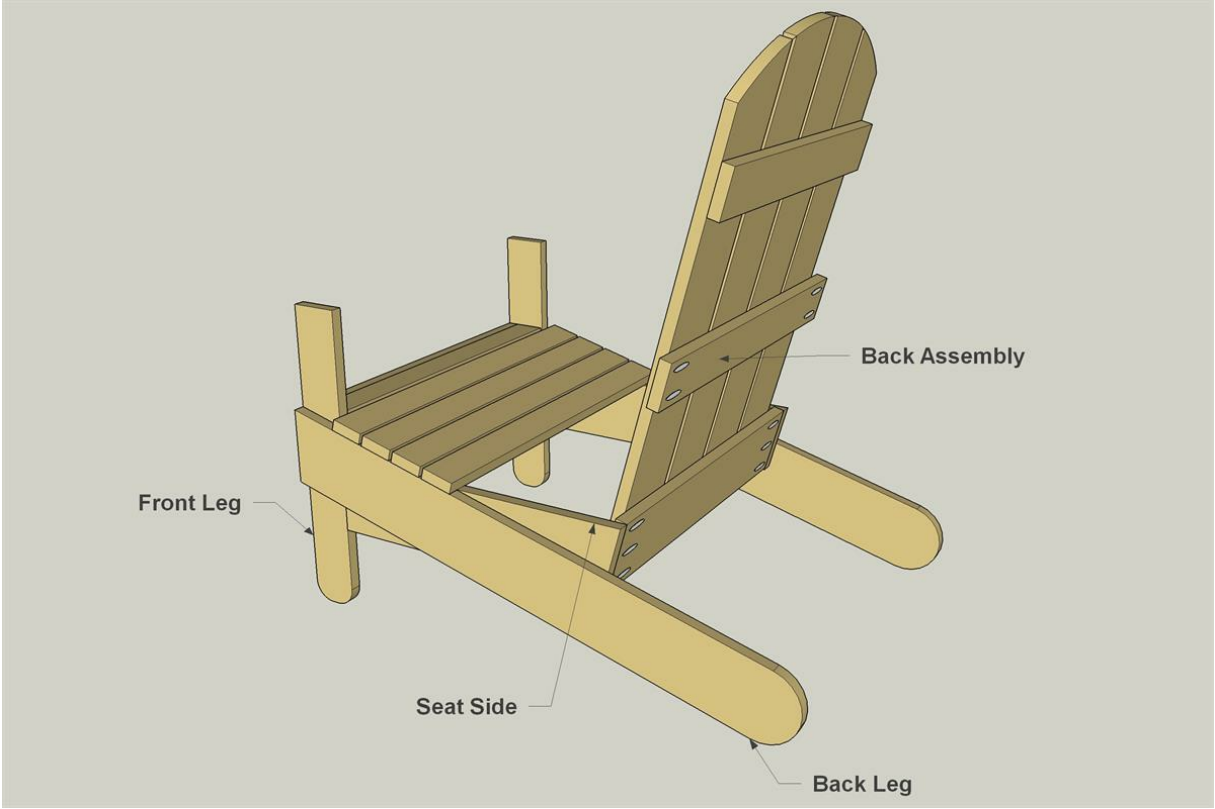
Clamp a scrap board to the back assembly at the location shown and set a nail at the center of the board. Use a string and a pencil to mark the radius on the top end of the Back Slats. Remove the scrap board and cut the radius using a jig saw. Then sand the cut ends smooth.



16

Install the Back

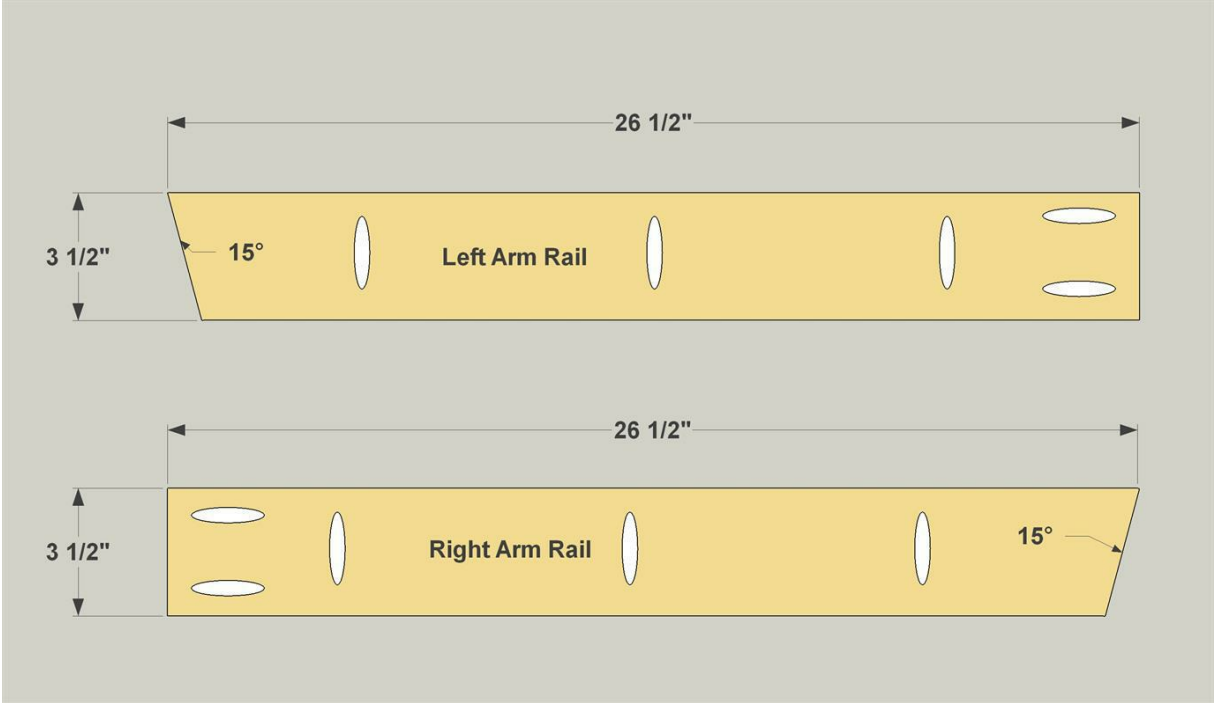
Attach the back assembly to the seat sides with 1 1/2" exterior pocket hole screws. Add a clamp to help keep the back assembly in place while you screw it in place.



17

Create the Arm Rails

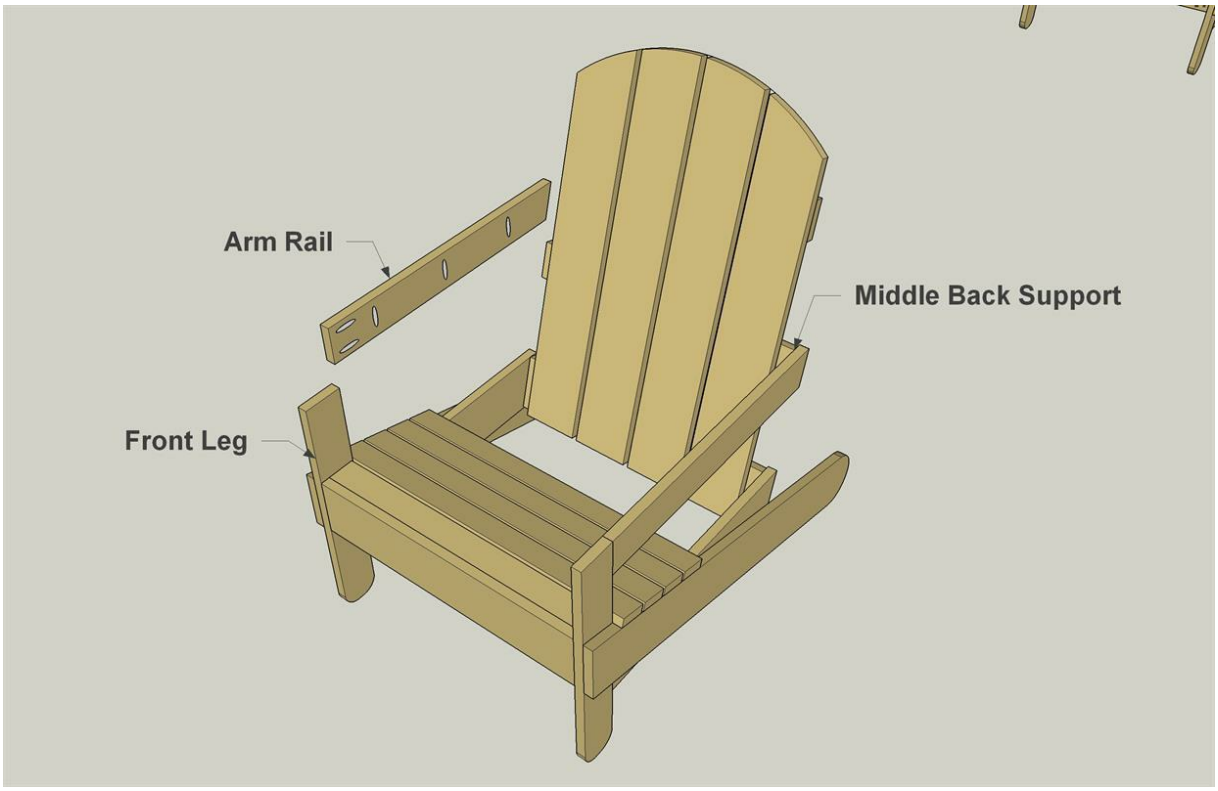
Cut the arm rails to length, as shown in the cutting diagram. With your pocket hole jig set for 7/8" material, drill pocket holes where shown.



18

Attach the Arm Rails

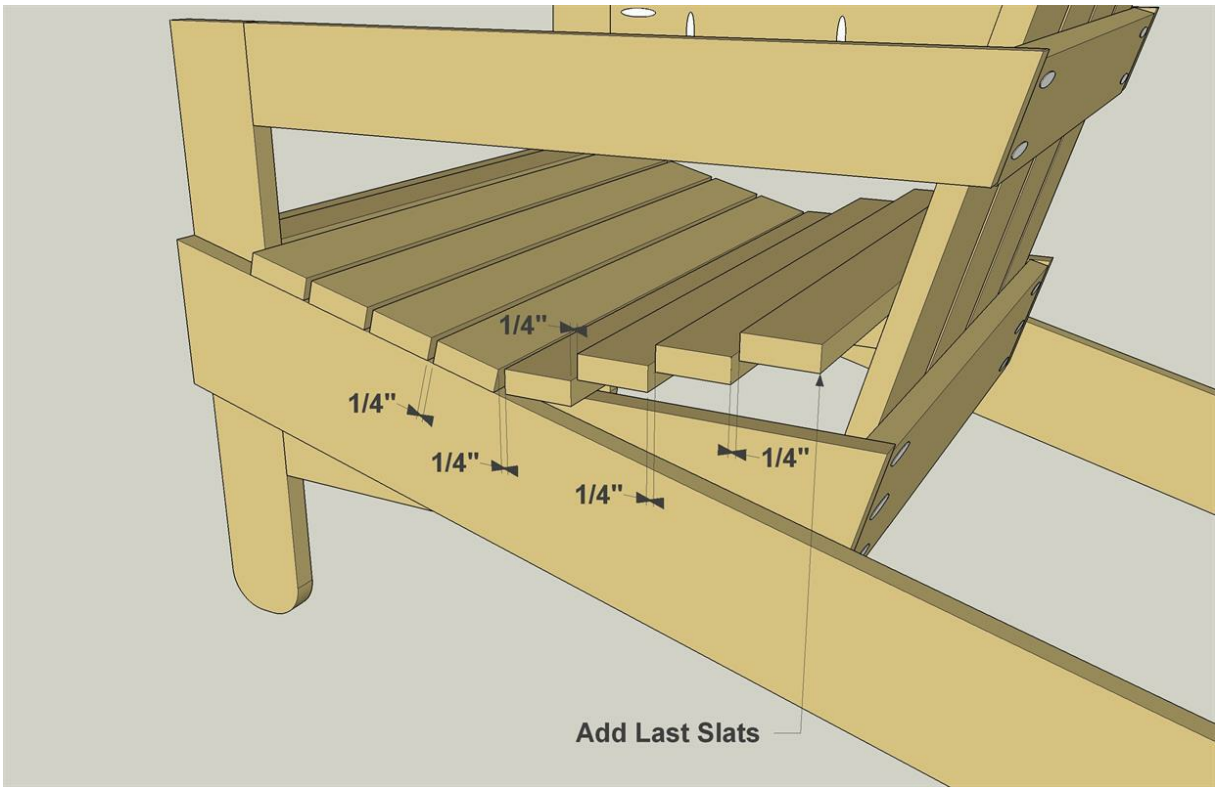
Secure the Arm Rails to the Front Legs and the Middle Back Support with 1 1/2" pocket hole screws.



19

Attach the Remaining Seat Slats

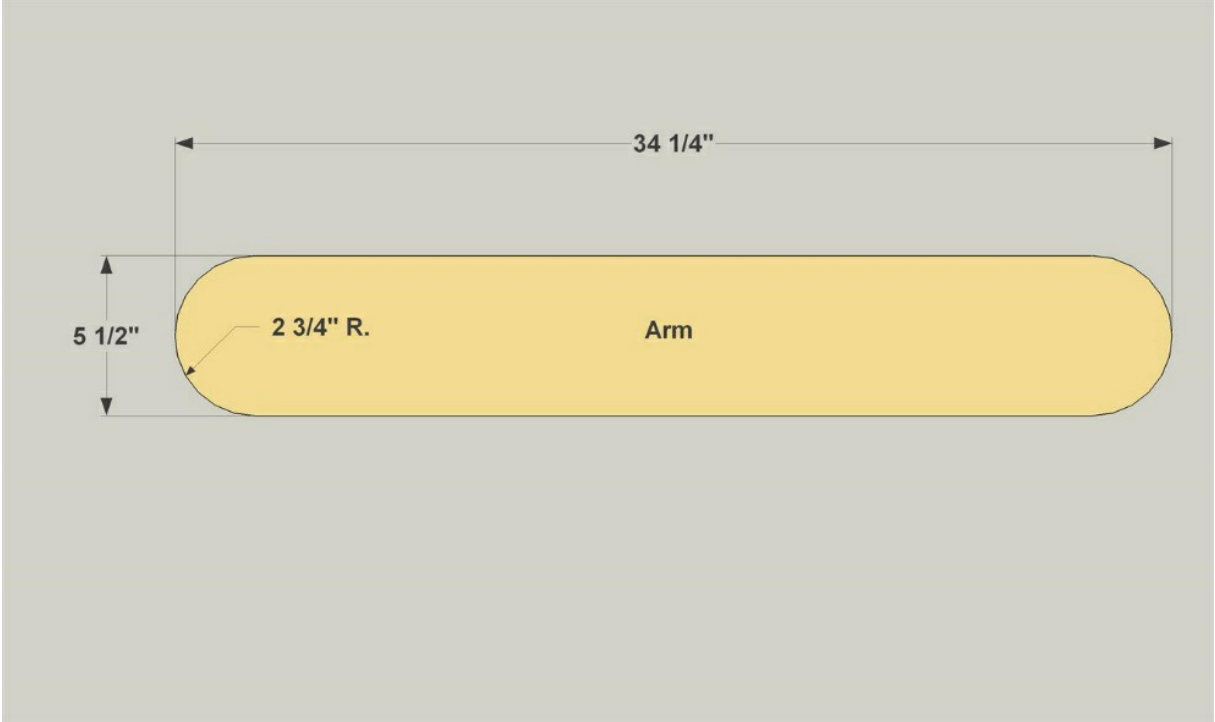
Now attach the last four Seat Slats. Space them 1/4" apart, and then nail them to the Seat Sides using 2" exterior nails.



20

Create the Arm Braces

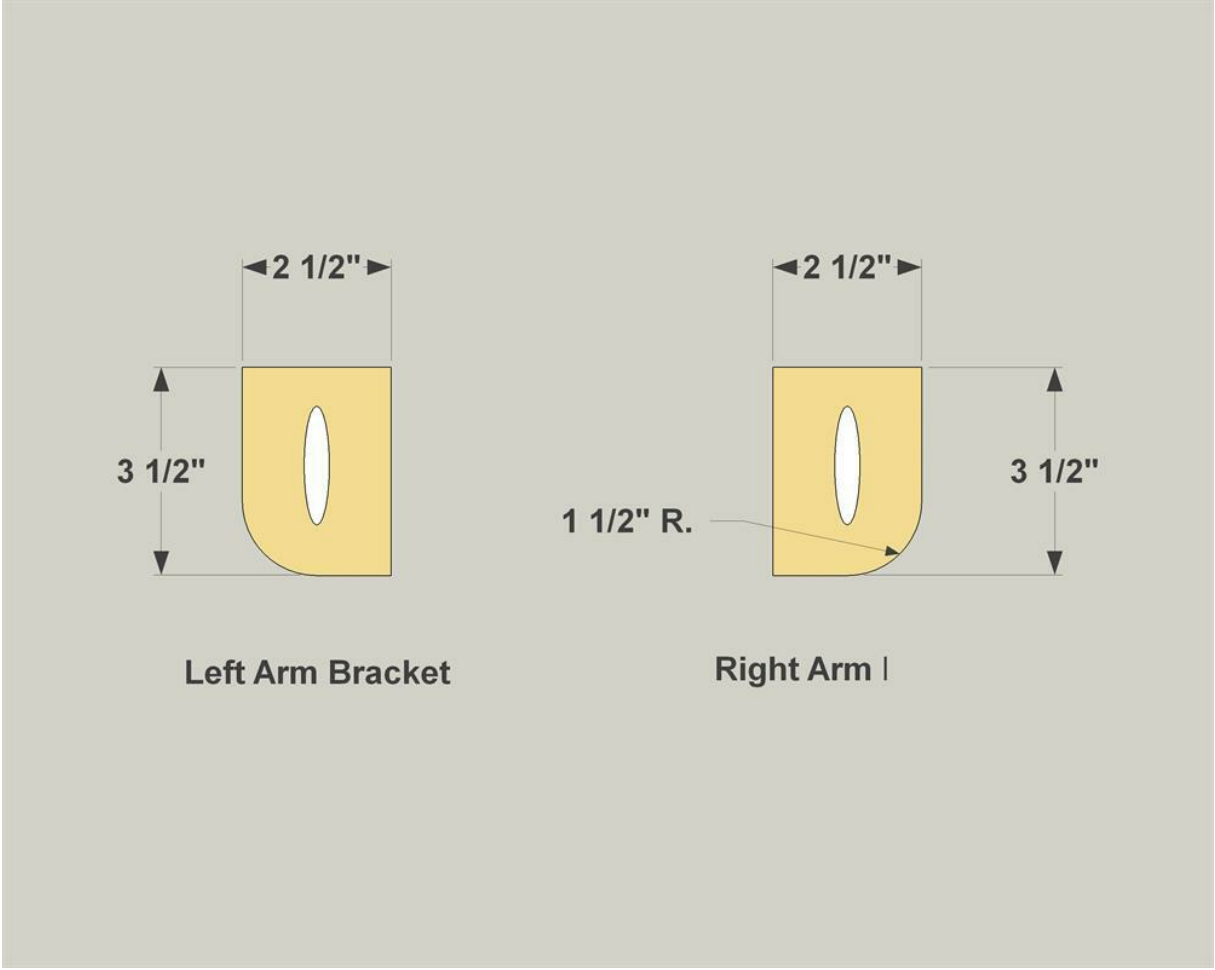
Cut the Arm Brace to length and Cut the radius as shown. Drill a pocket hole in each Arm Brace where shown.



21

Install the Arm Braces

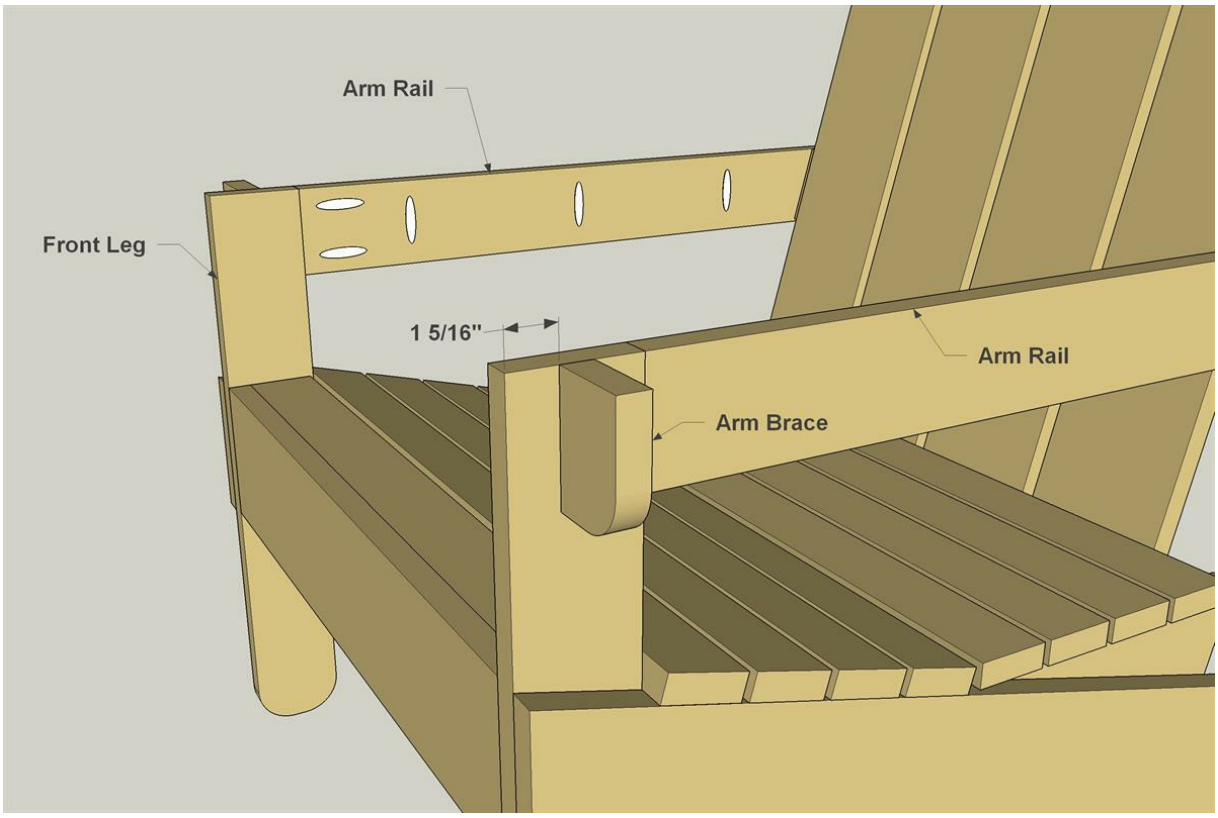
Now you can attach the Arm Braces to the Front Legs. You’ll need to position the Braces, and then drive 1 1/2" exterior screws through each Front Leg and into each Brace.



22

Create the Arms

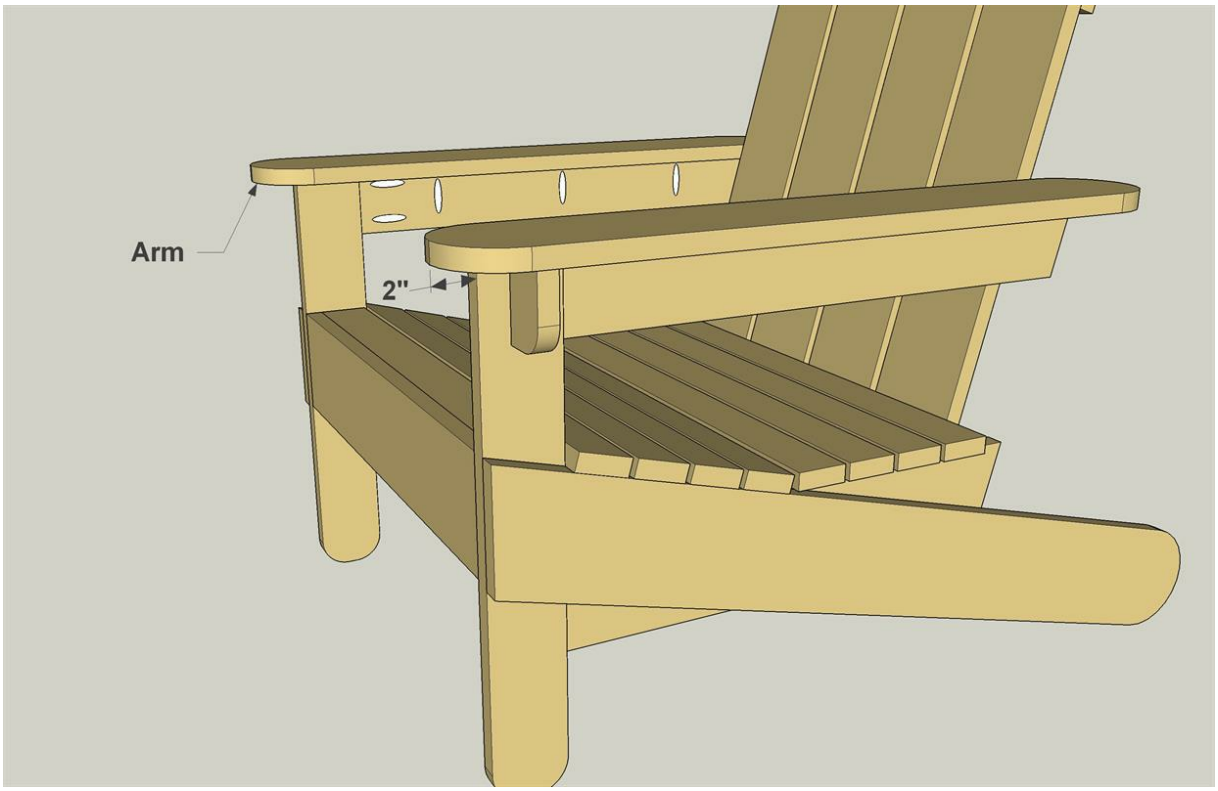
Cut two Arms to length, as shown in the cutting diagram. Lay out the radius on each end of the Arms. Cut the radius with a jigsaw and sand the cut ends smooth.



23

Attach the Arms

Position the Arms as shown, and then attach them using 1 1/2" pocket hole screws. With that, you can do any final sanding needed, and then stain your chair. For ours, we used a solid-color deck stain.

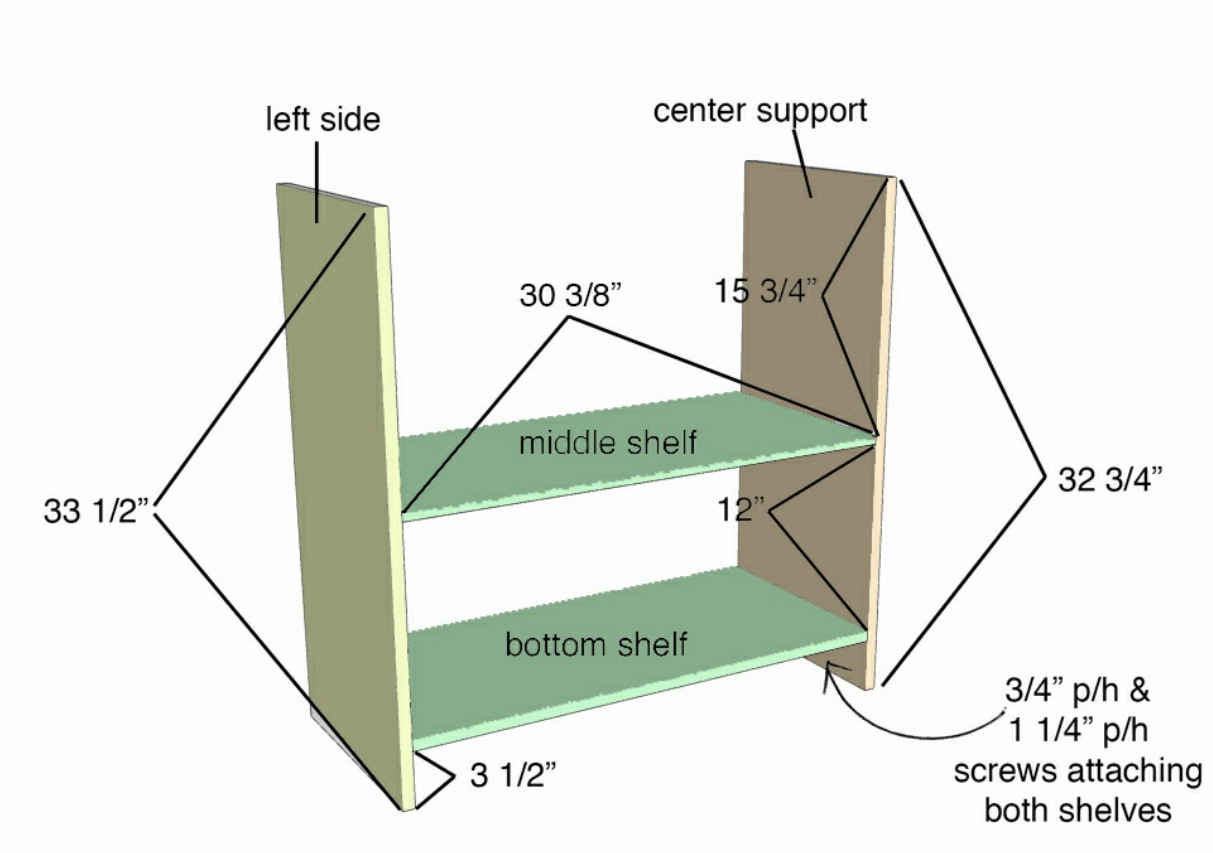

Arm
2"

Farmhouse Media Cabinet

1

Build Left Side of Frame

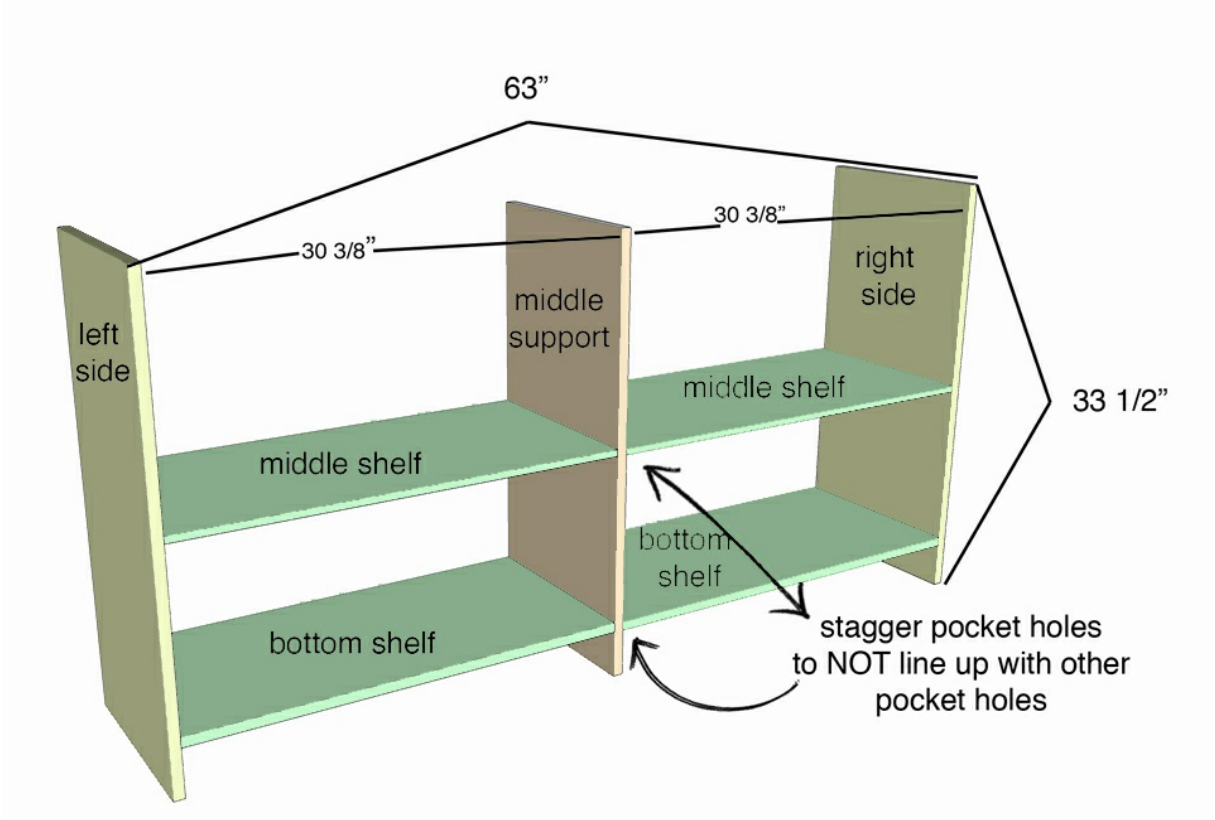
Drill 3- 3/4" pocket holes on both short sides of all 4 shelves. Stagger the pocket holes on one side of all 4 shelves, so that when they are attached to the center support, the screws aren't going into the same spot on either side. Attach the bottom shelf, 3 1/2" from the bottom of the left side and the center support using 1 1/4" pocket hole screws and wood glue. Attach the middle shelf 12" above the bottom shelf in the same manner, but flush with the back edge of the sides and 1/2" space from the front edge of the sides. (This is necessary so that when glass inserts are glued in, there is space for the doors to shut without being too close to the shelf. The middle shelf should be 15 3/4" from the top of the center support.



2

Build Right Side of Frame

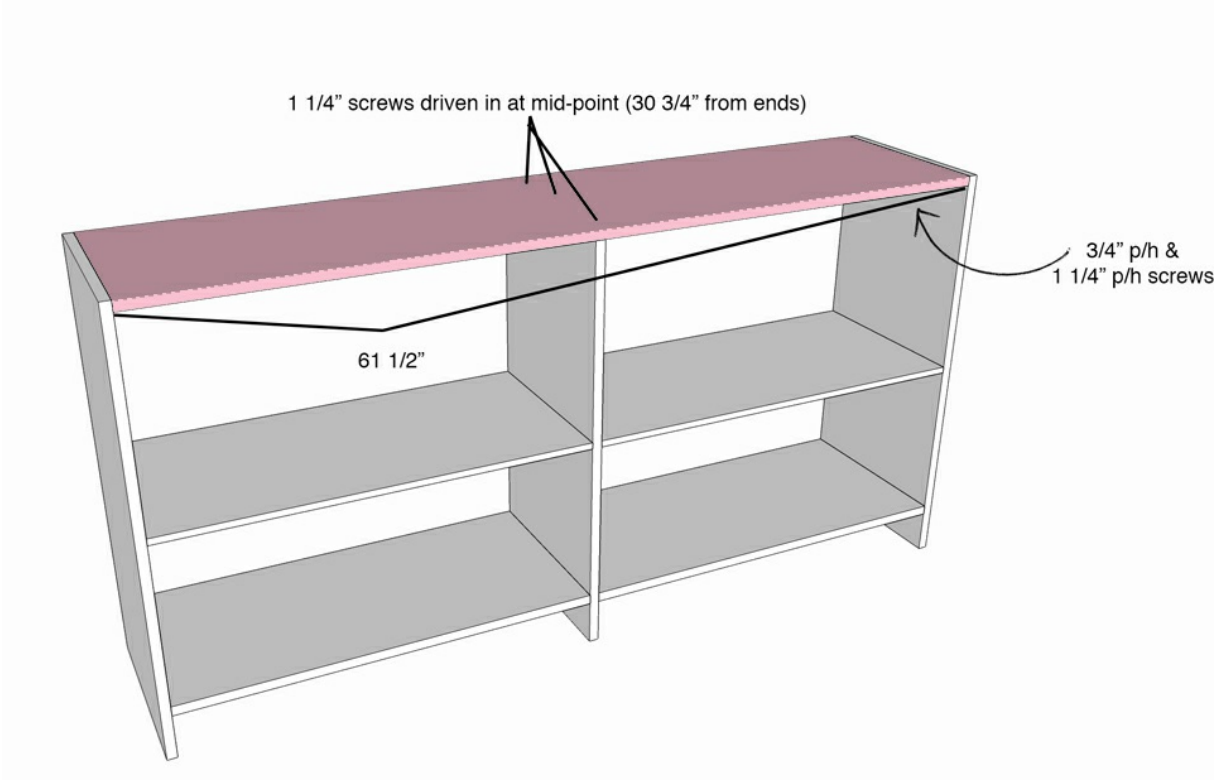
Attach the remaining 2 shelves to the center support and the right side in the same way that was done in step 1.



3

Attach Top Support

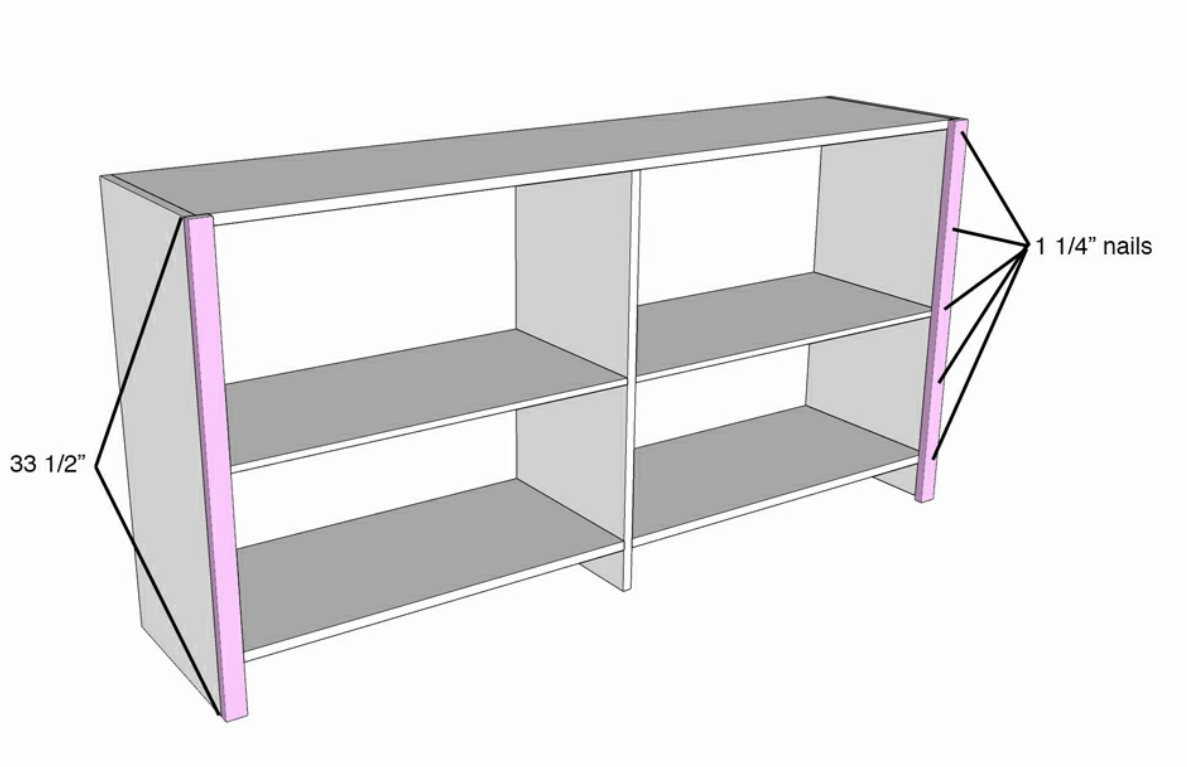
Drill 3- 3/4" pocket holes on either end of the top support piece of plywood. Place the top support between the two sides and on top of the center support and attach it to the sides using 1 1/4" pocket holes and wood glue. Stand the frame up and drive 2" screws from the top support into the center support. The screws at the center should be 30 3/4" from both ends of the top support, or exactly at the midpoint.



4

Attach Side Trim

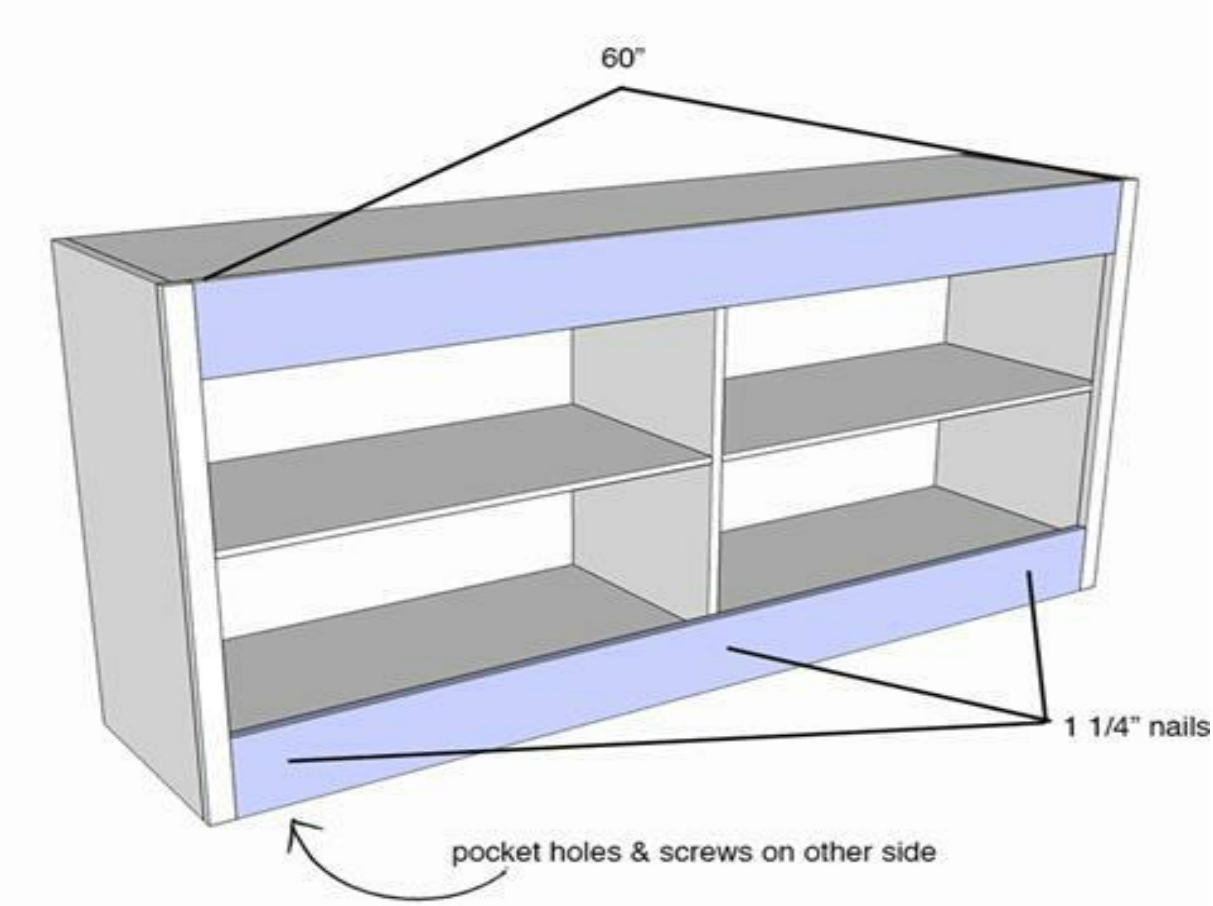
Using wood glue and 1 1/4" nails, attach the 1x2 pieces of side trim, flush, on the edges of the right and left sides of plywood.

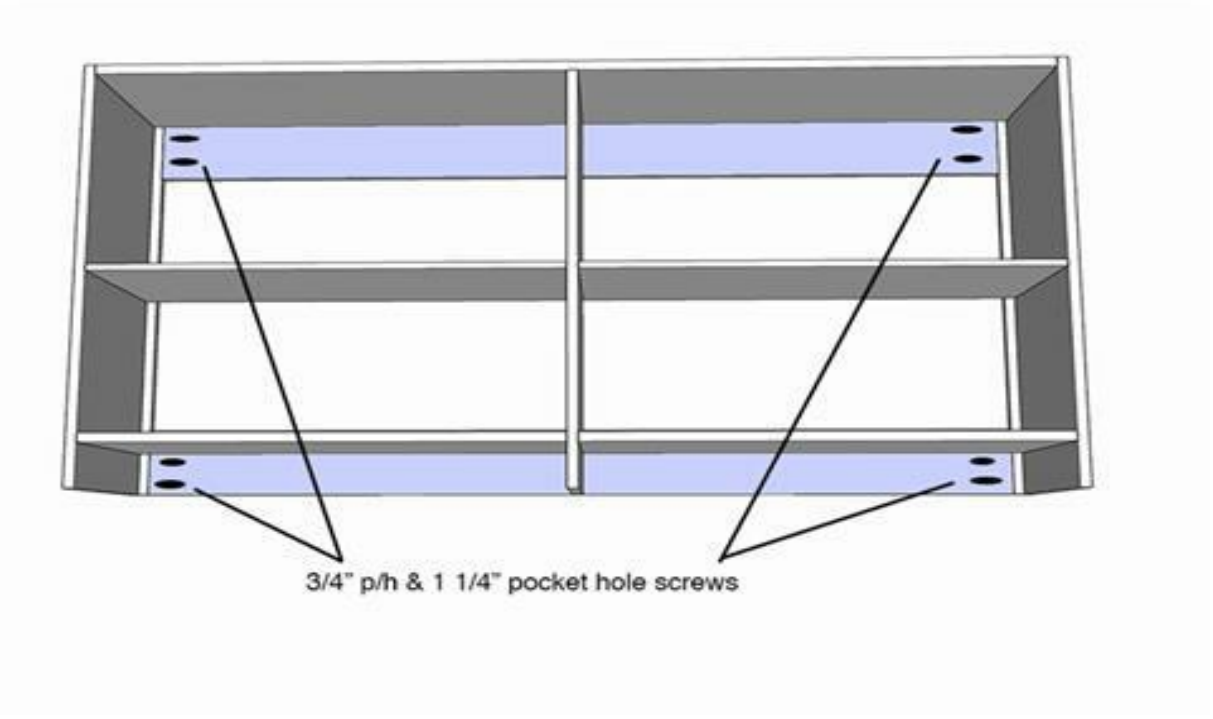


5

Attach Top & Bottom Aprons

Drill 2- 3/4" pocket holes on both ends of both the top and bottom apron 1x6s, making sure to space them closer to one side. Secure them flush with the top and in between the 1x2 trim pieces using wood glue and 1 1/4" nails (driving through into the plywood). Then, turn the media cabinet over so the back is facing up and using 1 1/4" pocket hole screws, attach the 1x6s aprons into the 1x2 side trim pieces.

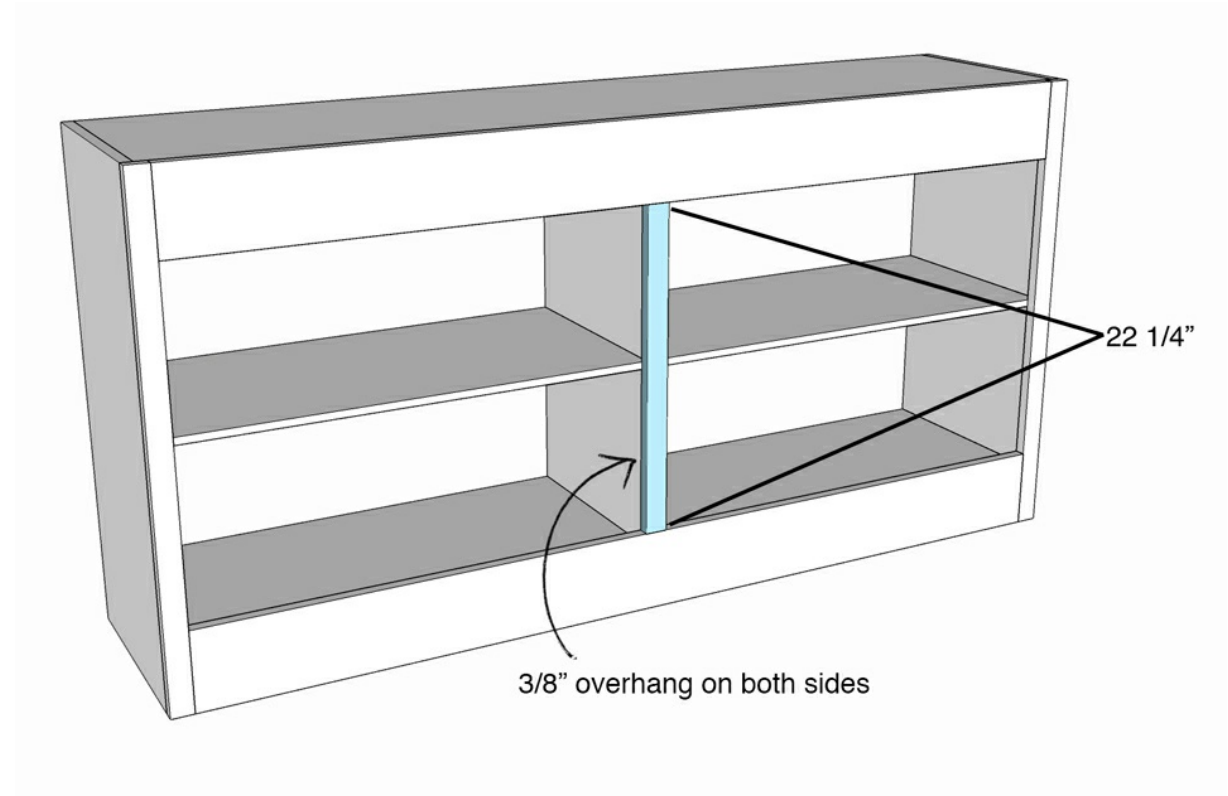

60"
1 1/4" nails
pocket holes & screws on other side


3/4" p/h & 1 1/4" pocket hole screws

6

Attach Center Trim

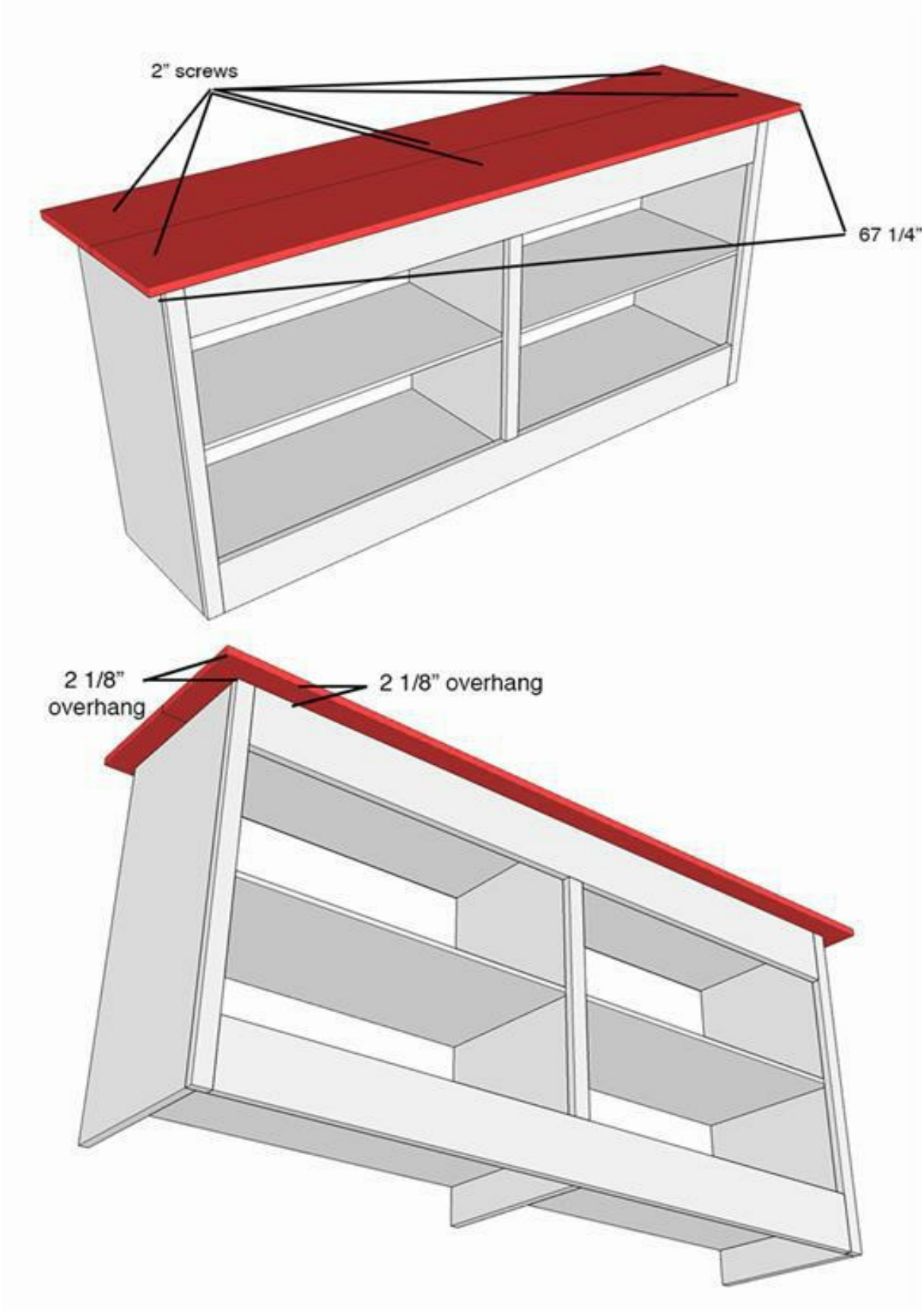
Place the 1x2 center trim center directly over the center support, so that there is a 3/8" overhang on each side. Attach it using wood glue and 1 1/4" nails.



7

Attach Planked Top

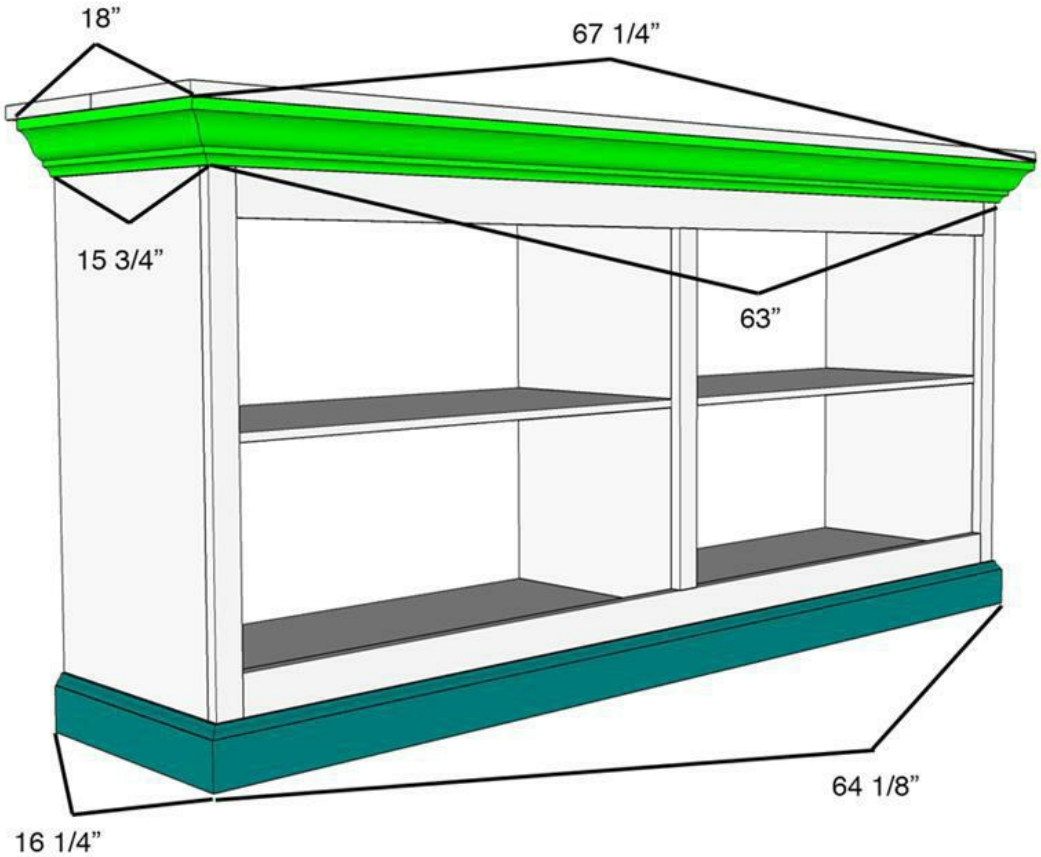
Mark the first 1x10 board at 2 1/8" from both sides and from the front. Apply a generous amount of glue and place it on top of the media cabinet, so that edges of the cabinet line up exactly where the marks are on the board. Secure in place with a couple of 1 1/4" nails. Then, measure and mark where the center board lines up. Drill 2- 2" screws from the top of the board into each plywood sides and into the center support. Mark the second 1x10 board at 2 1/8" from both sides and place it on top of the cabinet, sitting flush with the first board, making sure the cabinet lines up underneath at the marks on the board. Attach it in the same manner that was done with the first board.


2" screws
67 1/4"
2 1/8" overhang
2 1/8" overhang

8

Attach Crown Moulding & Baseboard

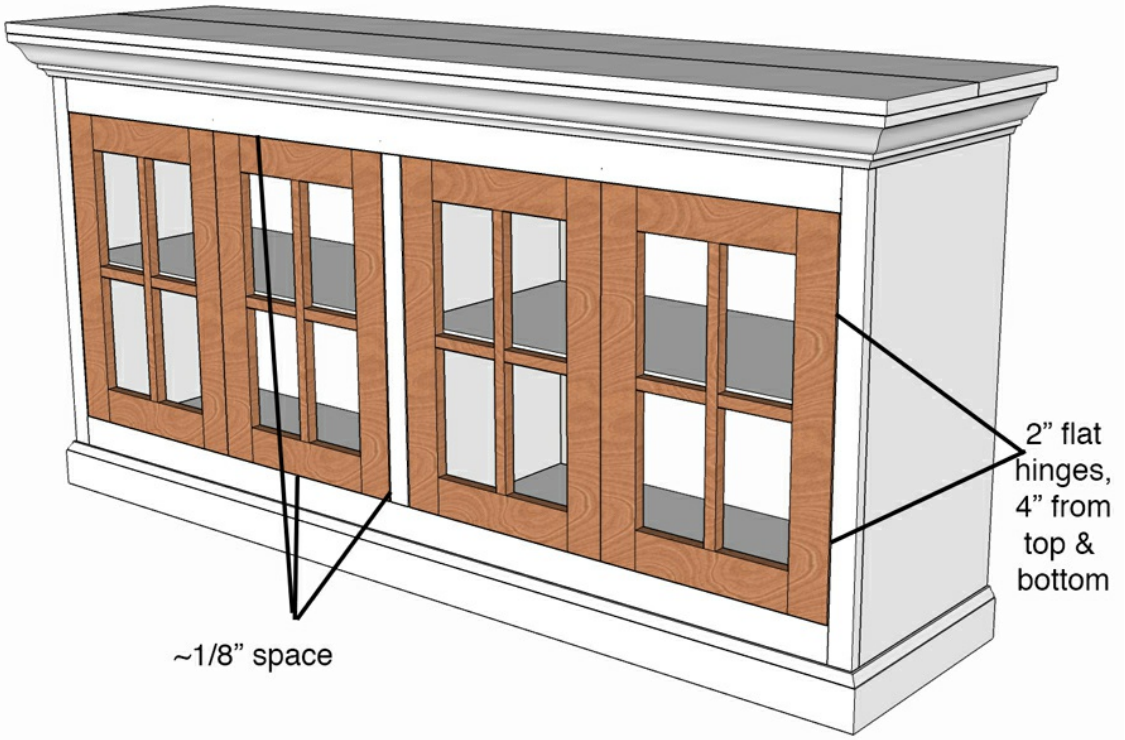
Place wood glue on top and bottom edges of the crown moulding. Secure the long piece of crown moulding directly under the overhang of the planked top with nails, making sure that the mitered angles line up with the corner of the cabinet sides and the corner of the planked top. Drive nails up into the planked top and in, into the 1x6 and side trims pieces. Attach both sides in the same way. Apply wood glue to the backside of the baseboard and secure the longest piece first with 1 1/4" nails, then attach the side pieces of baseboard.



9

Fill Holes, Sand, Paint

Fill screw holes, nail holes and cracks with wood filler. Fill seams along crown moulding and baseboard with caulk. Let everything dry and sand surfaces smooth with 220 grit sandpaper. Use an orbital sander for the flat surfaces and a square sponge sandpaper for the moulding and baseboard (anywhere that has curves). Paint exterior with 2 coats of satin finish pure white paint. *Optional* Iron on wood veneer to the exposed edge of the inside plywood shelves to give a "finished" look.

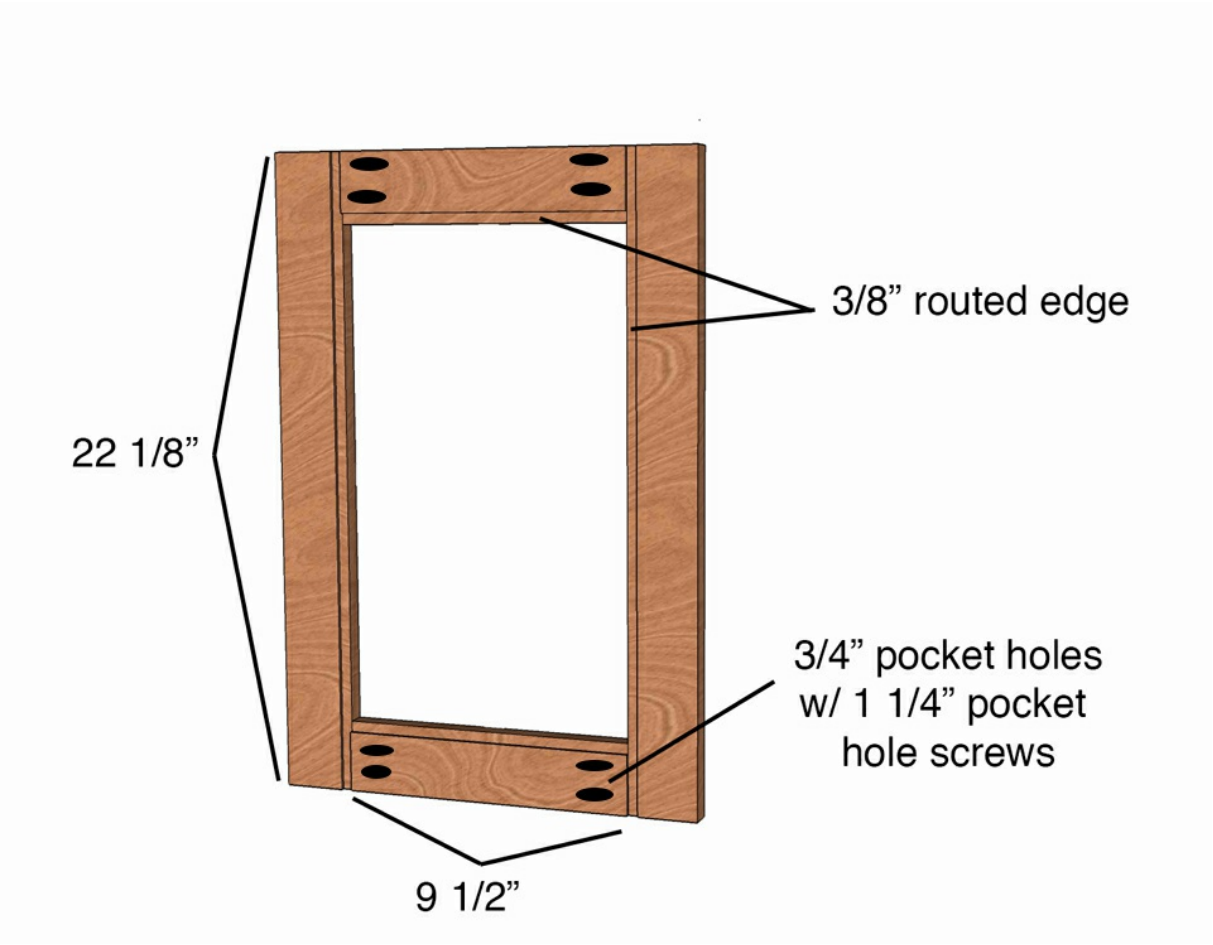


10

Build Door Frames

Using 5/8" straight router bit on a router mounted to a router table, set the fence depth to 0 and the height to 1/8". This will actually carve out a routed groove that is 3/8" wide and 1/8" deep. Slide all of the 1x3 door frame pieces (16) through the router so that a groove appears on 1 side. Drill 2- 3/4"

pocket holes on both ends of all the short 1x3s. Using clamps, attach the short 1x3s to either end of the long 1x3s, flush with the ends, with 1 1/4" pocket hole screws and wood glue.

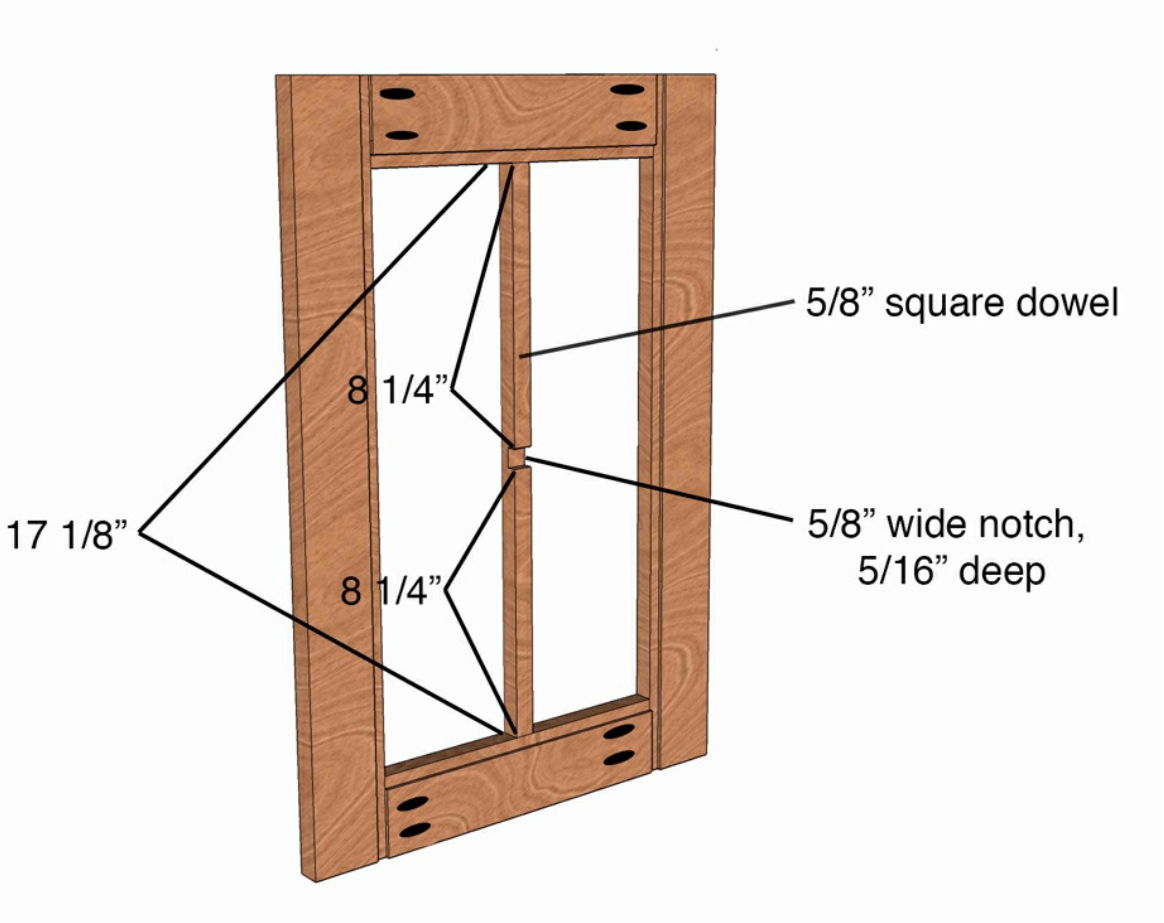


11

Notch Muntins & Attach to Frame

Mark each long 5/8" square dowel pieces at 8 1/4" from each end. Mark the short dowel pieces at 4 3/8" from each end. This should leave a space between the two marks that is 5/8" wide. Set your table saw height to 5/16" and carefully make several cuts between the two marks until the dowel is notched out. This should take about 4 cuts through the table saw. Measure and mark center along the insides of the short and long sides of the door frame. Before placing the long muntin (square dowel pane divider) at the center marks (center lining up with the center of the dowel), glue the ends, then clamp into place, so that the notched side is facing the same side that has

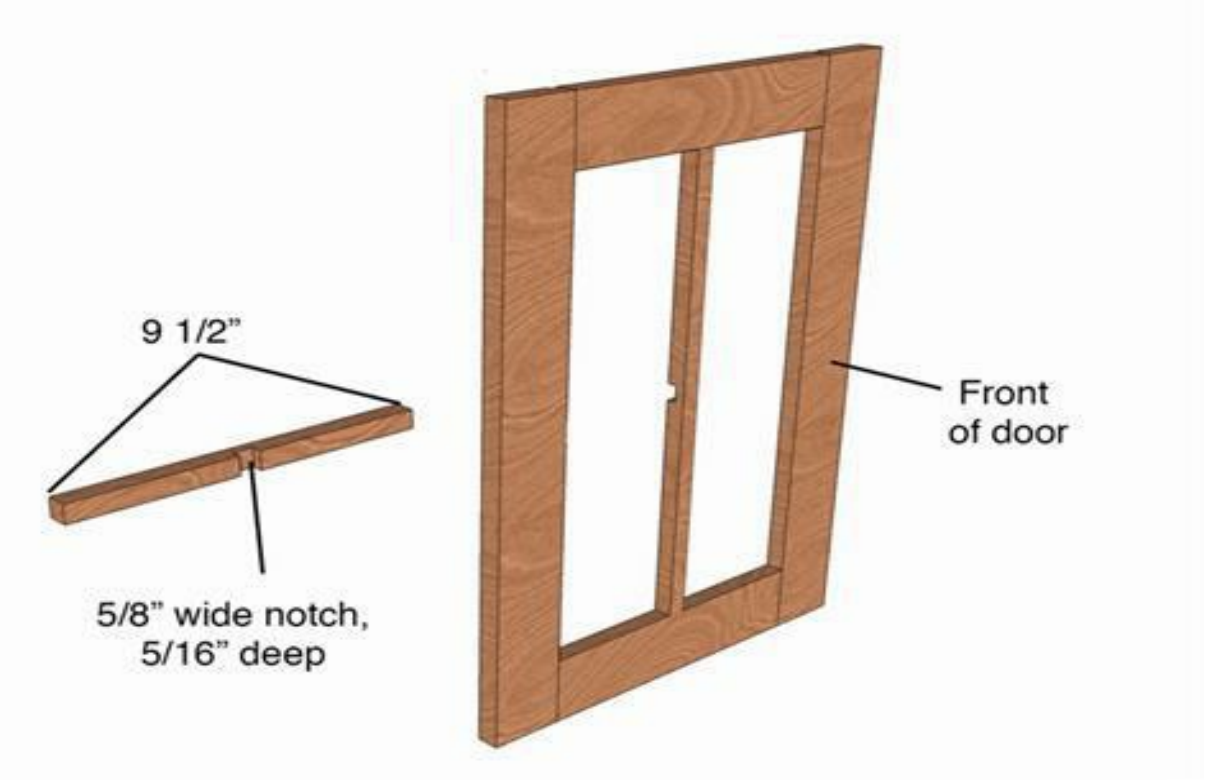
the pocket holes (in). Secure the dowel or munition by toenailing 1" nails.

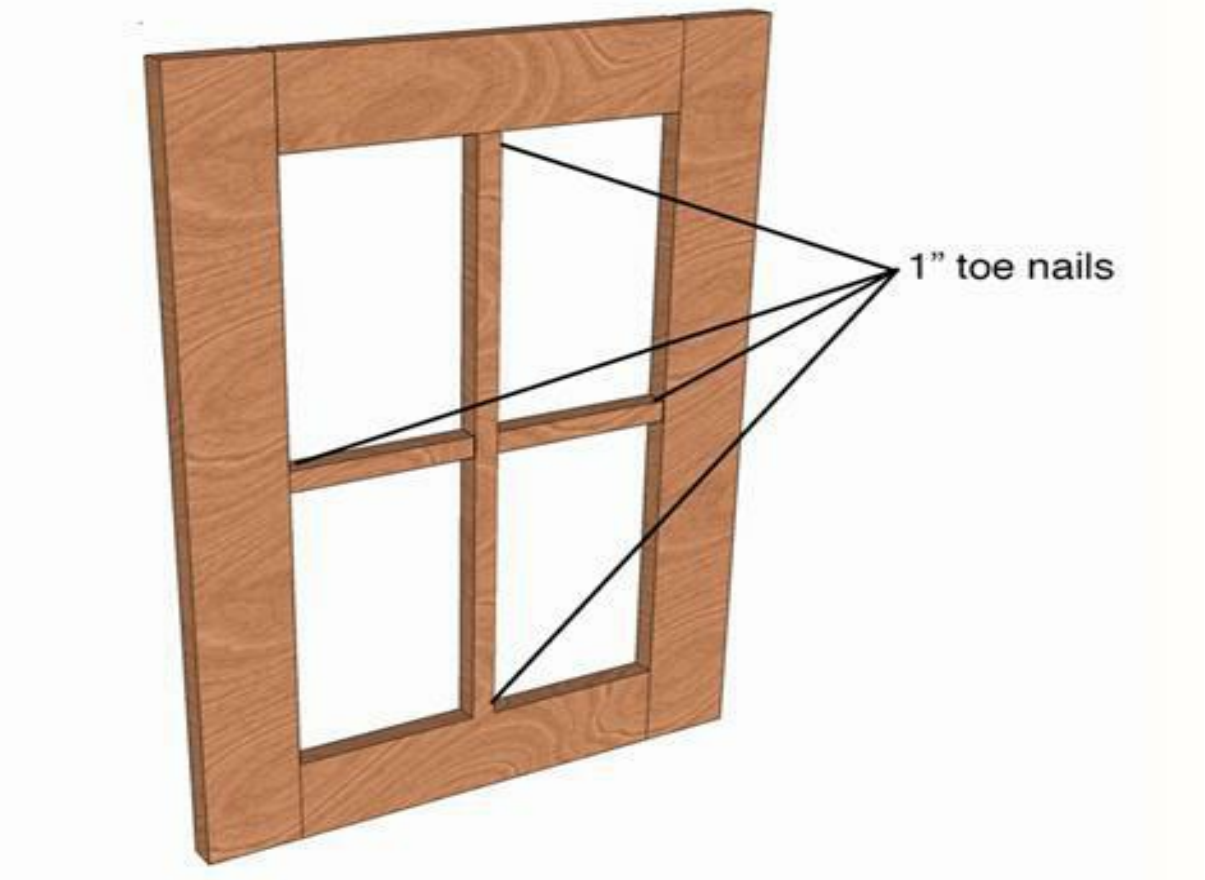


12

Attach Short Muntin to Frame

Place glue on the notch of the short muntin and on either ends, and fit it over the notch of the long (vertical) muntin. This short line up exactly at center on the stiles of the door frame, but measure to make sure. Clamp and secure them into the stiles by toenailing 1" nails from the muntin to the stiles..


9 1/2"
5/8" wide notch,
5/16" deep
Front
of door


1" toe nails

13

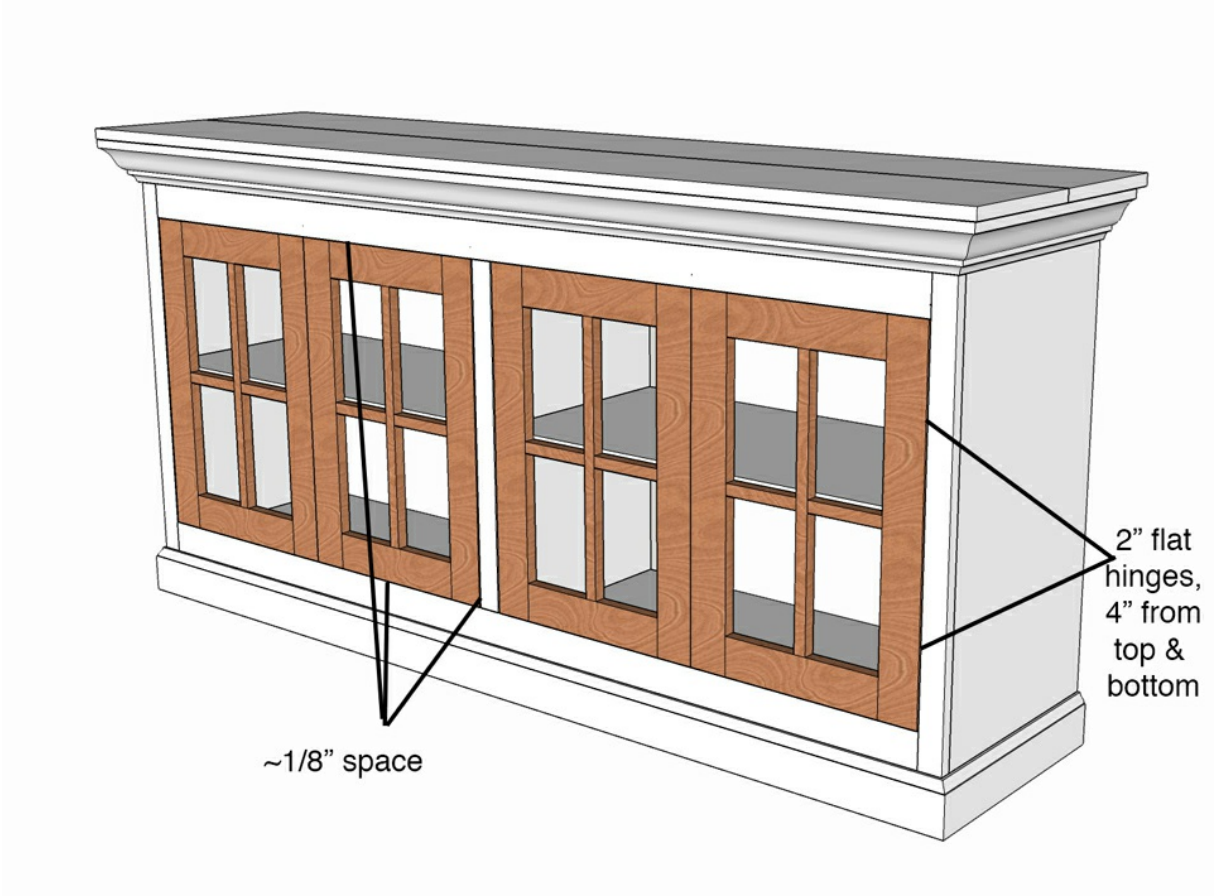
Stain Doors

Sand the doors smooth with 220 grit sandpaper, making sure to remove any glue residue. Wipe wood conditioner over the doors and let dry. Using stain of choice, stain both sides of the doors and seal with a poly or wax. I used Minwax Special Walnut, sealed with Shellac, then wiped a white wax on top to settle into grooves. To see demonstration of this technique, see link to my video tutorial in the "Extra" tab

14

Hang Doors

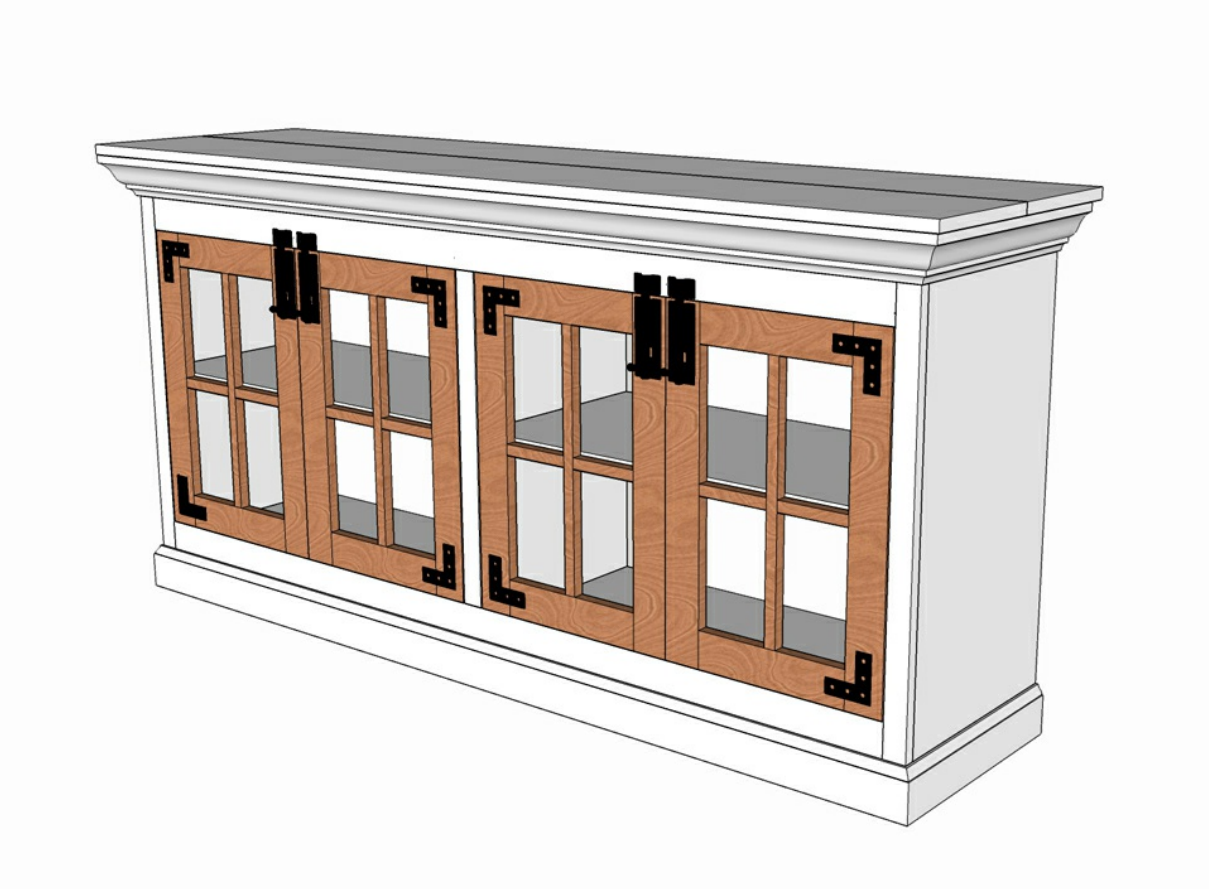
Measure 4" up and 4" down on one side of each door. Attach flat hinges lining up with the measurements, then measure the inside of the frame on the media cabinet, 4 1/8" from the top and bottom. Attach other side of hinges to the frame to hang doors. Make sure to work slowly and double check measurements and fitting before attach the doors, so adjustments can be made if needed. Doors should fit tight with 1/8" gap on the top and bottom.



15

Attach Hardware

Pre-drill holes and attach right angle braces to the outer corners of each door (the corners closest to the hinges). Attach surface door bolts to each door, centered on the top of each stile, so that when the bolt slides up, it goes over the top of the 1x6 apron. Attach the bolt to the door first, then measure and attach the bracket that it slides into on the 1x6.



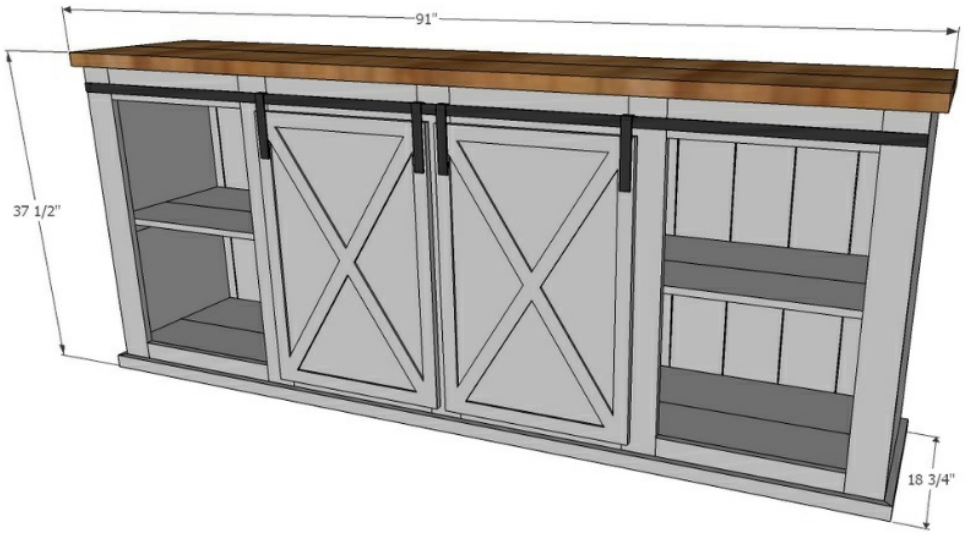
16

Add Glass Panes (Optional)

Attach glass to the inside of each door, by applying a small bead of silicone adhesive to the routed edge of the door. Place the custom cut glass on top of the adhesive and let dry.

Grandy Barn Door Console

Dimensions



Preparation

SHOPPING LIST

2 - 2x10 @ 8 feet long

2 - 1x8 @ 8 feet long

2 - 1x10 @ 8 feet long

1 sheet of 1/4" thick plywood or hardboard (for back)

3 - 1x2 @ 8 feet long

4 - 1x4 @ 8 feet long

6 - 2x3 @ 8 feet long

2 - project panel pieces 17-1/4" x 36" (may be advertised as 18" wide project

panel - measure in store)

Hardware for sliding doors

COMMON MATERIALS
2 1/2 inch screws
1 1/4 inch finish nails

CUT LIST
Frames

4 - 2x3 @ 84"

4 - 2x3 @ 17"

4 - 2x3 @ 14"

Sides

2 - 3/4" thick project panels or plywood 36" x 17-1/4"

Face Frame

5 - 1x4 @ 36"

8 - 1x4 @ 17-3/4"

Shelves

2 - 1x8 @ 87"

2 - 1x10 @ 87"

Middle Shelf Supports and Cleats

5 - 1x2 @ 14"

5 - 1x2 @ 17"

Back

1/4" plywood pieces 36" long

Bottom Trim

1 - 1x2 @ 90" - both ends cut at 45 degrees, NOT parallel, longest point measurement

2 - 1x2 @ 18-3/4" - one end cut at 45 degrees, longest point measurement

Top

2 - 2x10 @ 91"

Doors are cut to fit, overall 20" x 30"

TOOLS

Tape Measure

Speed Square

Pencil

Safety Glasses

Hearing Protection

Drill

Miter Saw

Table Saw

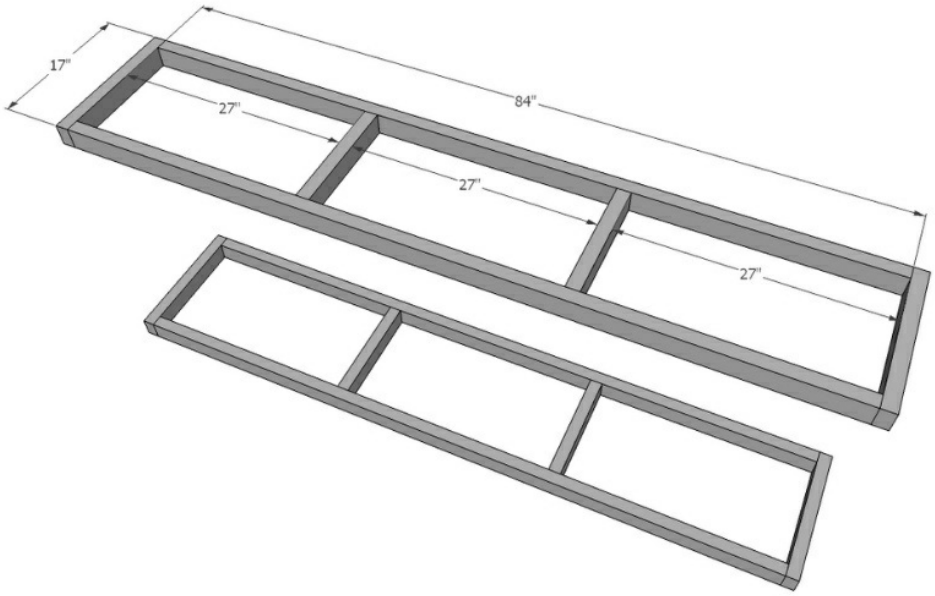
Brad Nailer

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please read through the entire plan and all comments before beginning this project. It is also advisable to review the Getting Started Section. Take all necessary precautions to build safely and smartly. Work on a clean level surface, free of imperfections or debris. Always use straight boards. Check for square after each step. Always predrill holes before attaching with screws. Use glue with finish nails for a stronger hold. Wipe excess glue off bare wood for stained projects, as dried glue will not take stain. Be safe, have fun, and ask for help if you need it. Good luck!

Instructions

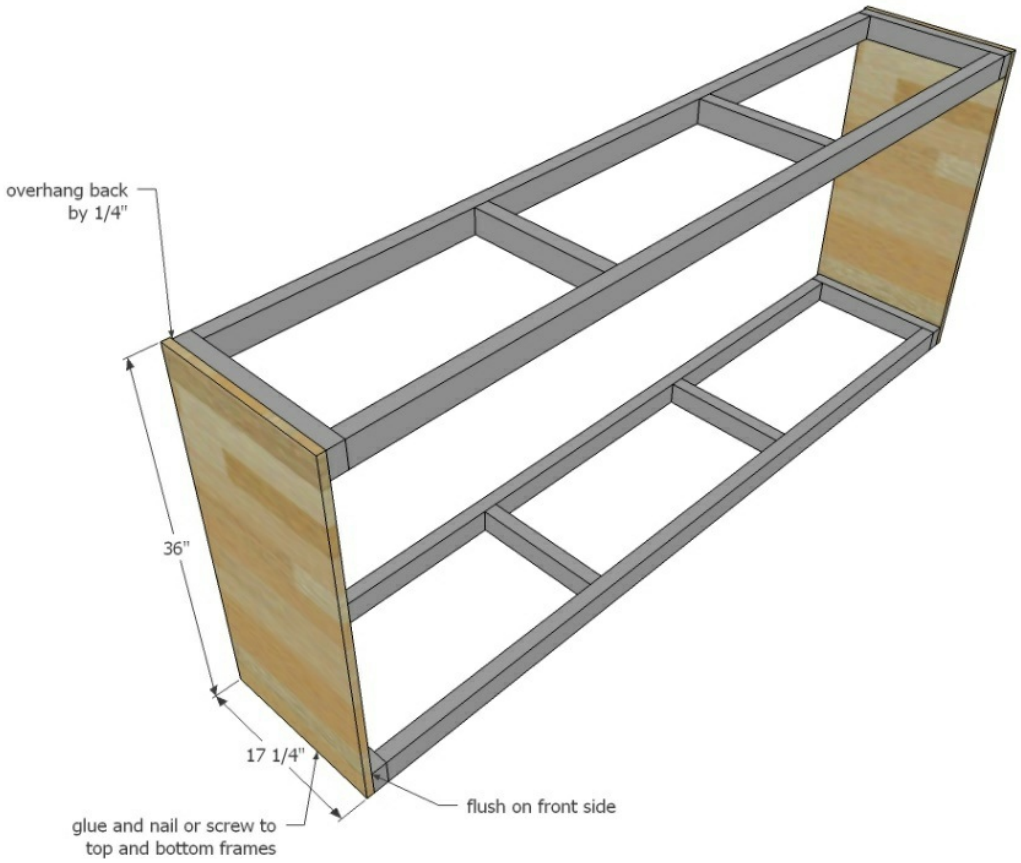
STEP 1



Build two frames out of 2x3s. The frames should be screwed together as this is the main support for the entire piece. Use 2-1/2" or longer screws, or for those of you with a Kreg Jig, use 1-1/2" pocket holes and 2-1/2" pocket hole screws. Don't forget to glue the joints.

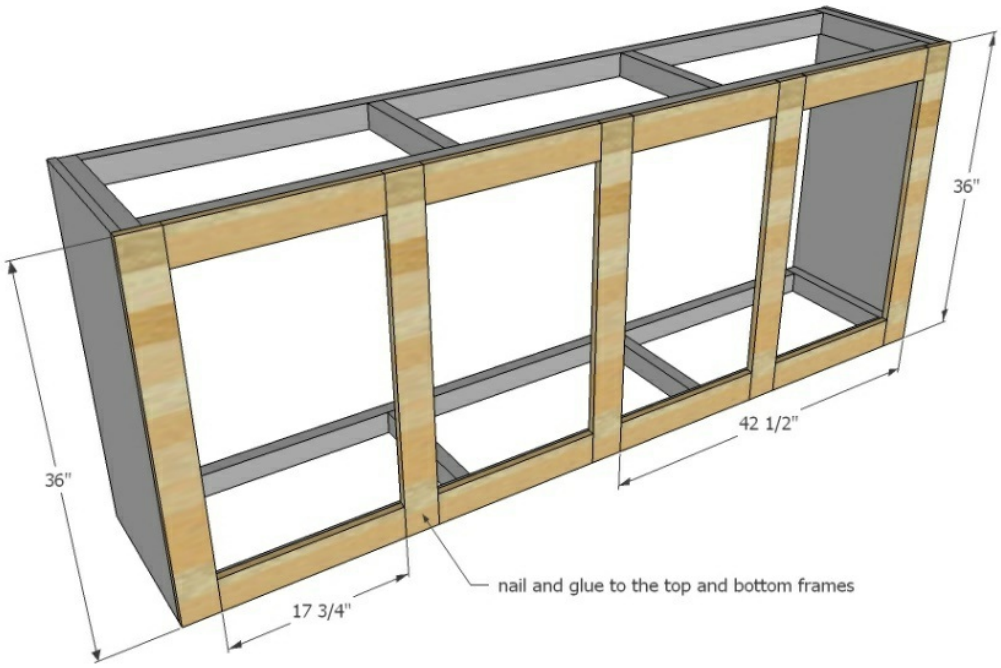
Don't be concrened about being perfect here, the entire frame is concealed.

STEP 2



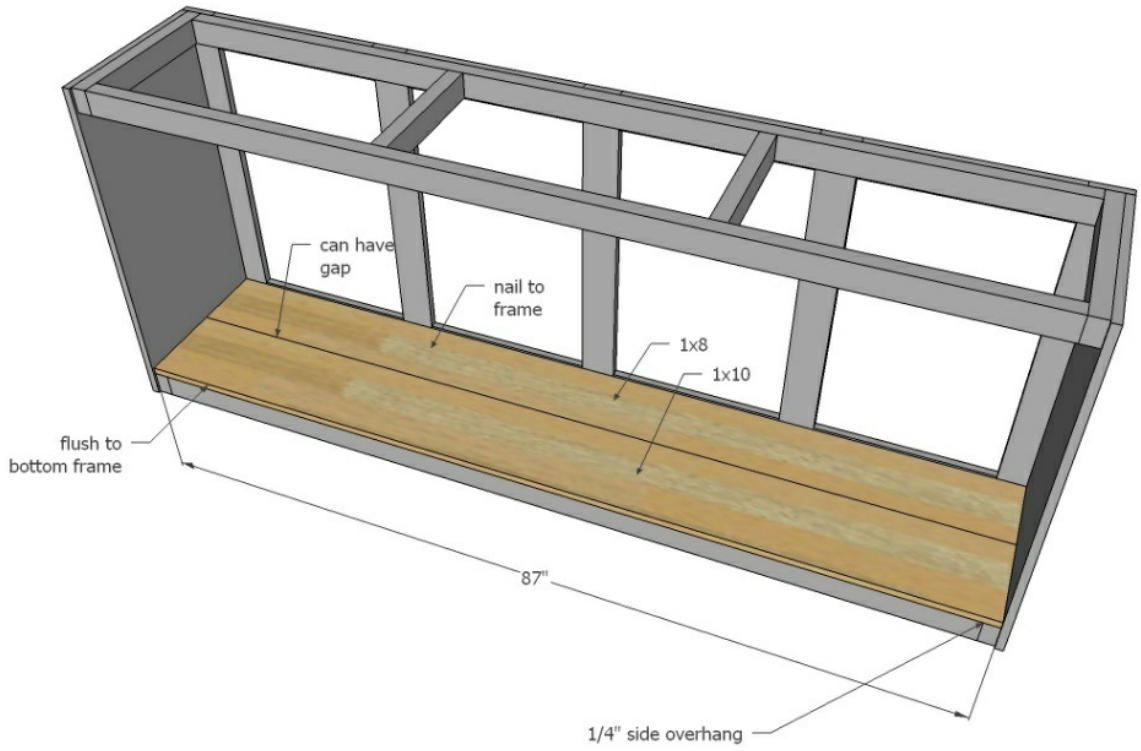
For the sides, add the side panels. This plan is designed to work with project panels 17-1/4" wide. You can use any material here, plywood or reclaimed wood too. I recommend screwing these to the frames, but you could also use nails and glue - nails should be at least 1-1/4" long. I love how the back overhangs by 1/4" to conceal the back (will put that on in later steps).

STEP 3



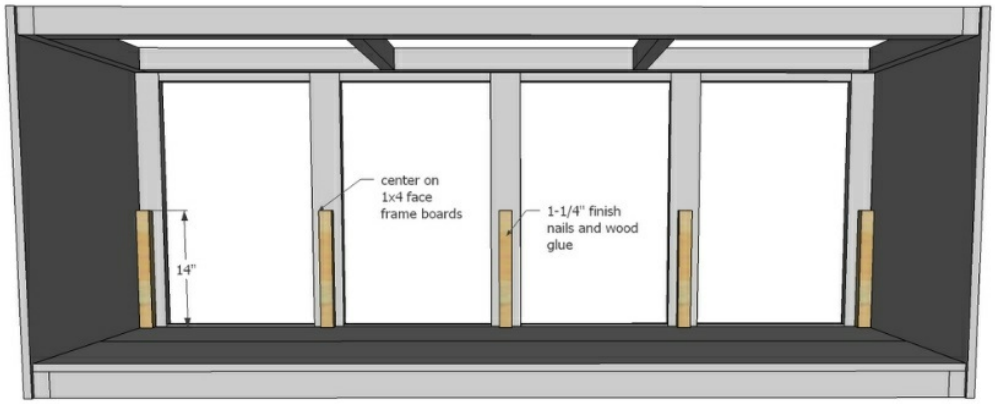
Now the face frame. With the projec ton it's back, lay out all the face frame boards and glue and nail down. Nails should be at least 1-1/4" long. Pocket hole users could also build the face frame seperately and attach.

STEP 4

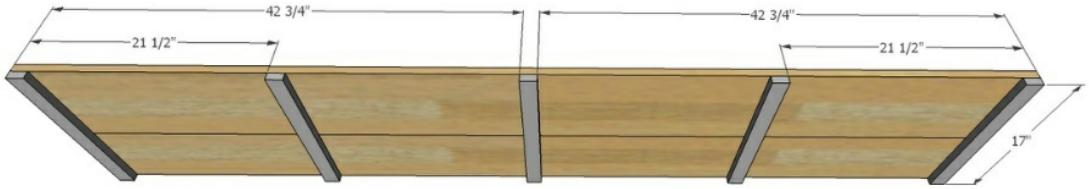


Lay the bottom shelf boards down on the bottom frame. Nail and glue down, with nails longer than 1-1/4". There can be a gap between the boards, but the shelf should not go past the back of the bottom frame (sides overhang by 1/4" to allow for the back).

STEP 5

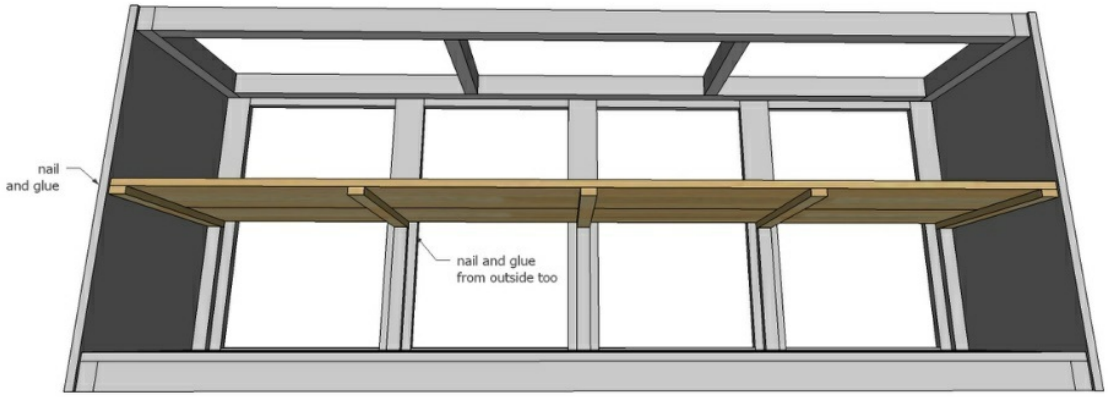


STEP 6



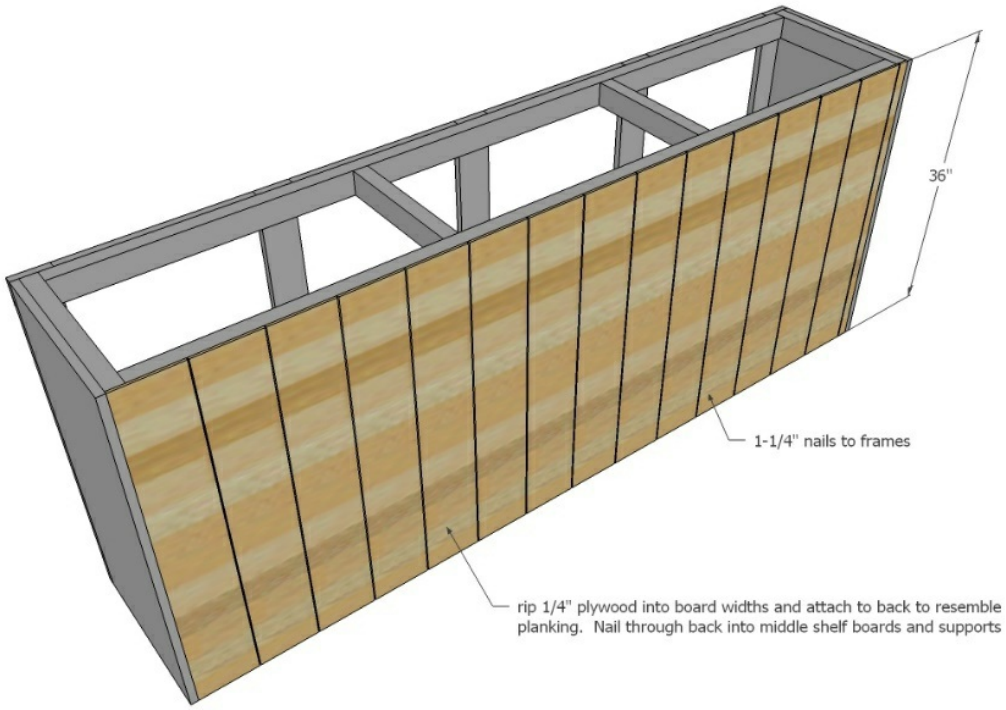
Build your bottom shelf by attaching bottom shelf boards to the shelf cleats. Use 1-1/4" long nails and glue to attach. Can have a gap in the middle.

STEP 7



Place shelf inside console and attach from outsides to secure in place.

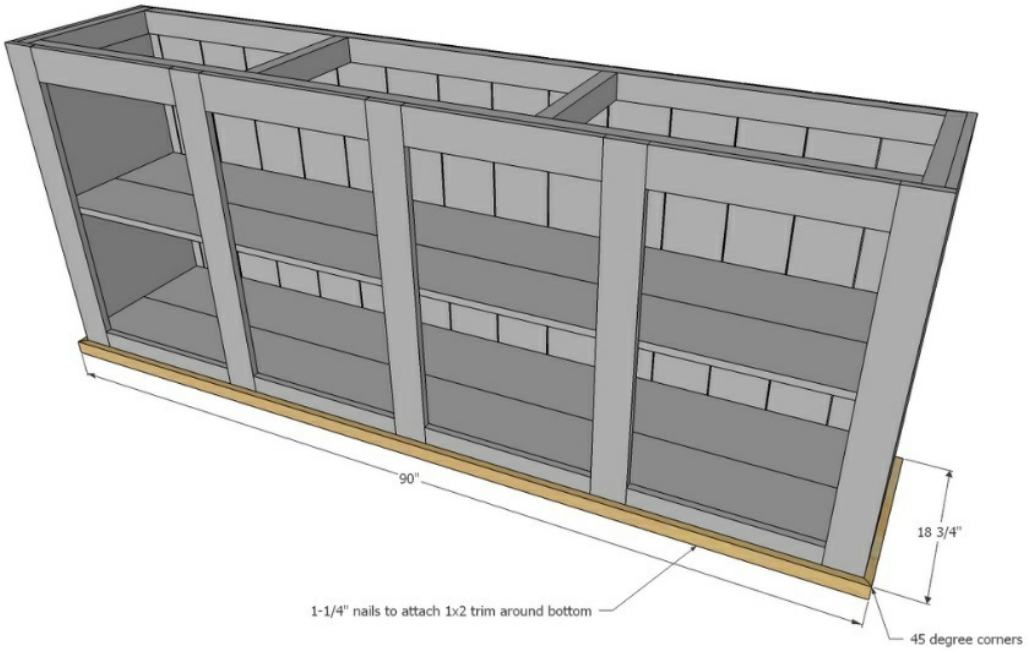
STEP 8



To get the planked look on the back of the console, Nikki ripped 1/4"

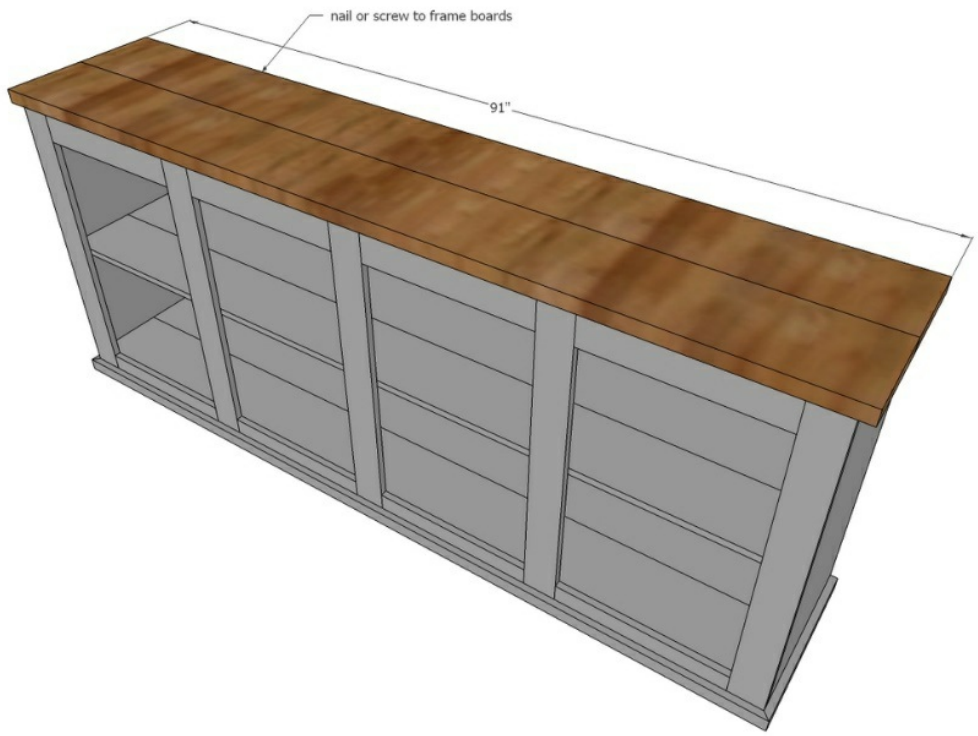
plywood into strips and then attached the individual strips to the back. You can also use full sheet of 1/4" plywood. You can use shorter nails here but if you don't want to buy a shorter nail (3/4" would be ideal) the 1-1/4" nails would be fine.

STEP 9



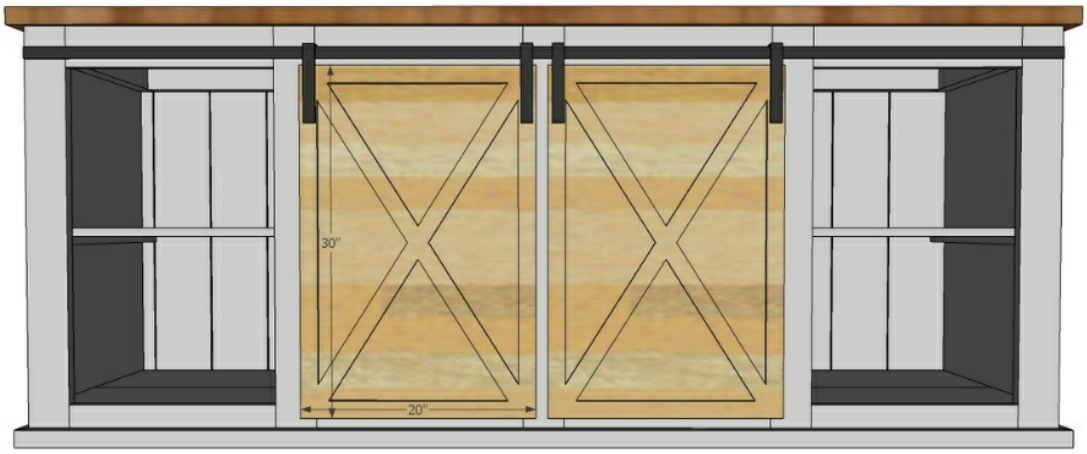
The bottom is trimmed out in simple 1x2s, mitered around corners. Use 1-1/4" nails and glue to secure.

STEP 10



Attach top with the longer screws you used to build the top frames (2-1/2" or longer) so top is flush to back and side overhangs are even. TIP: You may wish to stain the top boards first.

STEP 11



Nikki built the doors shown with 1/2" plywood with smaller strips nailed on top, but you can use a variety of different methods to build the doors (love the reclaimed wood!) Nikki makes her own sliding door hardware too.

Finishing Instructions

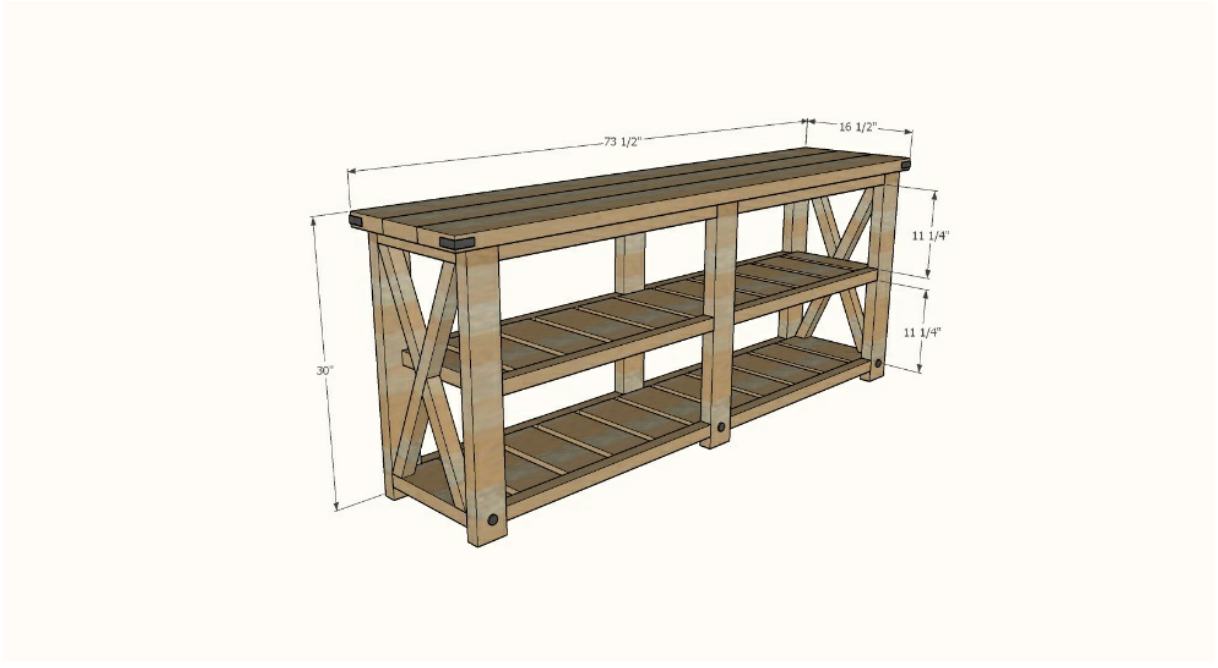
Preparation Instructions

Fill all holes with wood filler and let dry. Apply additional coats of wood filler as needed. When wood filler is completely dry, sand the project in the direction of the wood grain with 120 grit sandpaper. Vacuum sanded project to remove sanding residue. Remove all sanding residue on work surfaces as well. Wipe project clean with damp cloth.

It is always recommended to apply a test coat on a hidden area or scrap piece to ensure color evenness and adhesion. Use primer or wood conditioner as needed.

Farmhouse Console Table

Dimensions



Farmhouse Console Table dimensions shown in diagram

Preparation

SHOPPING LIST

6 - 2x2 @ 8 feet long (yes, you can use 2x2 furring strips)

6 - 2x6 @ stud length or 8'

2 - 2x4 @ 104-5/8"

100 - 2-1/2" self tapping trim screws like these

CUT LIST

6 - 2x4 @ 28-1/2"

23 - 2x6 @ 12-1/2" (Since you are cutting SO many of these, consider clamping a stop block to your saw so you can speed up the cutting and keep the cuts consistent)

4 - 2x2 @ 26-1/4" - long point to short point, both ends cut at 24 degrees off square, end ARE parallel (this is the X pieces - you can cut to fit if you adjust the plans at all)

2 - 2x4 @ 12-1/2"

12 - 2x2 @ 30"

3 - 2x6 @ 73-1/2"

TOOLS

Tape Measure

Speed Square

Safety Glasses

Hearing Protection

Drill

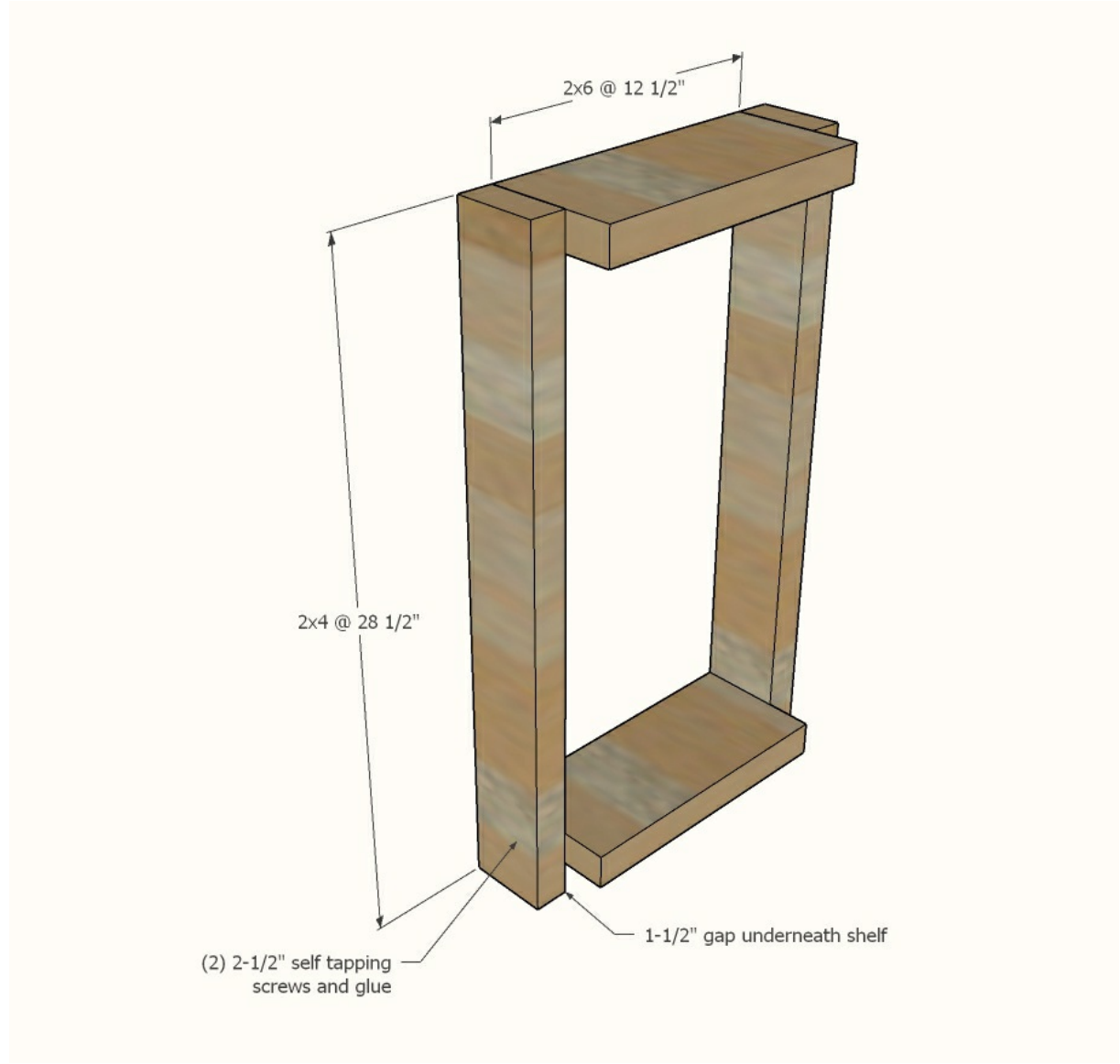
Miter Saw

Power Sander

Instructions

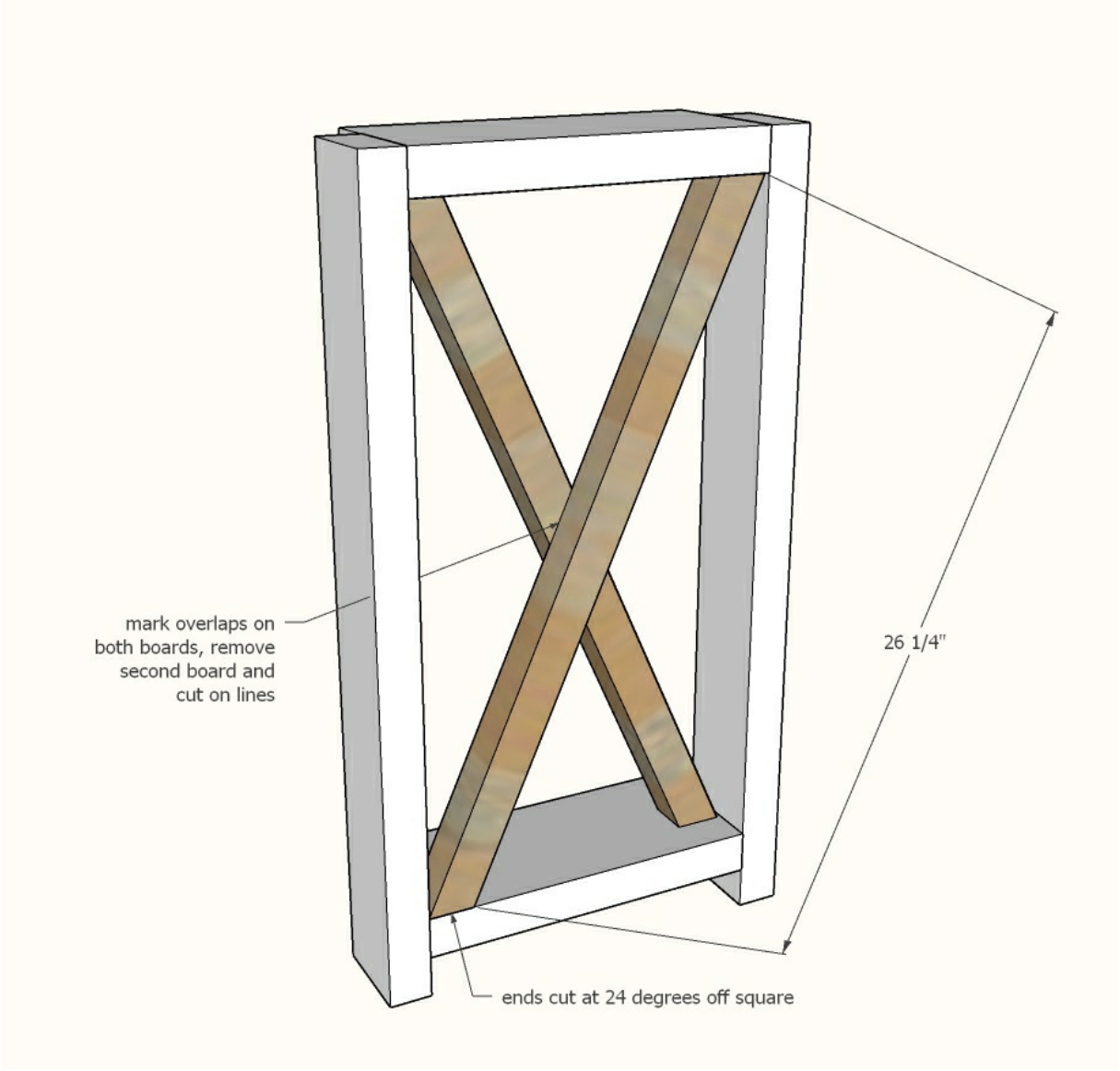
STEP 1

Build TWO end leg sets as shown below.



You can use a 2x2 block under the bottom shelf to help with getting the height right as you assemble.

STEP 2

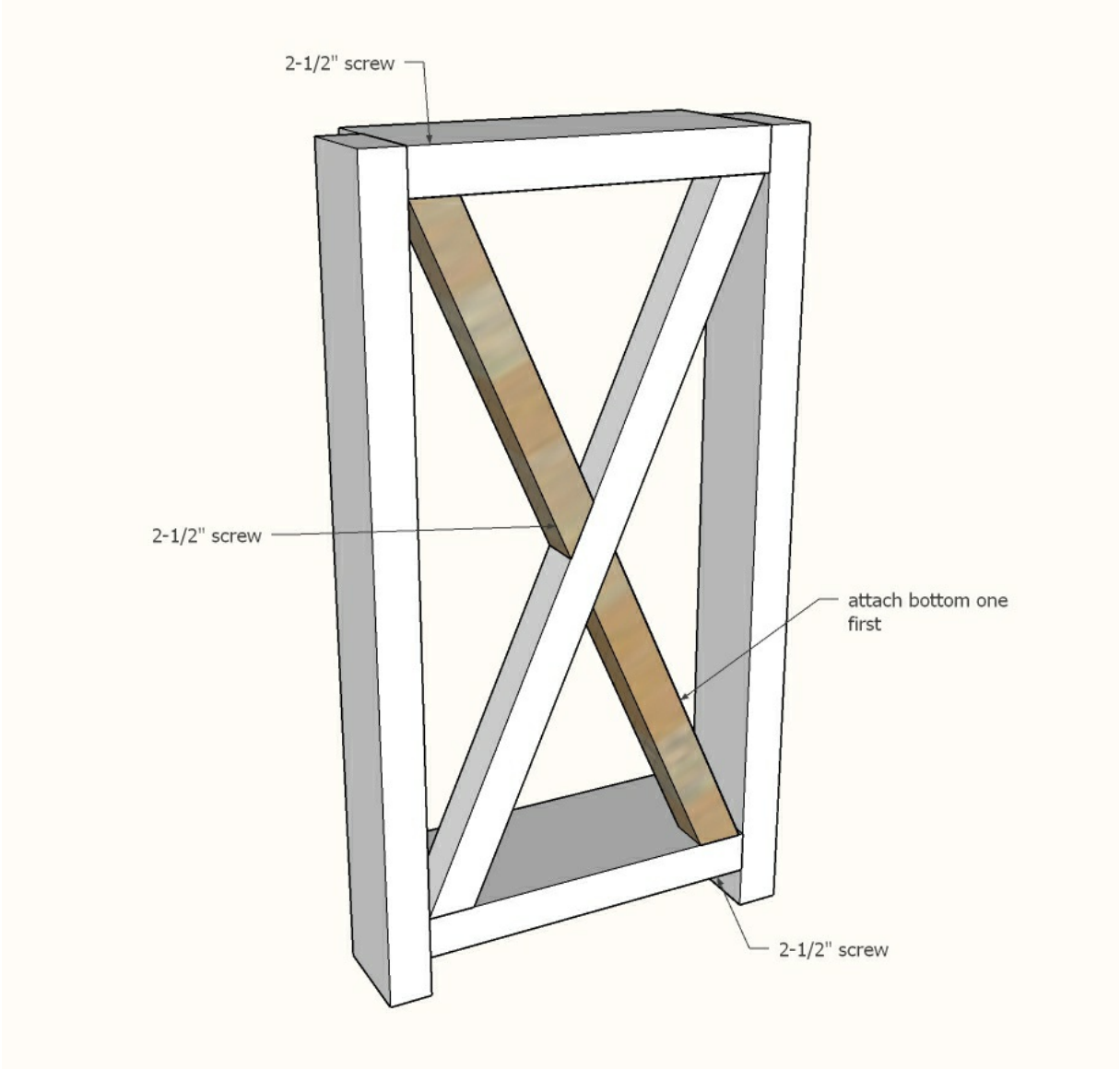


Dry fit the two X pieces inside the legs.

Trace overlaps with a pencil on BOTH pieces.

Cut only one of the 2x2s on the pencil lines.

STEP 3

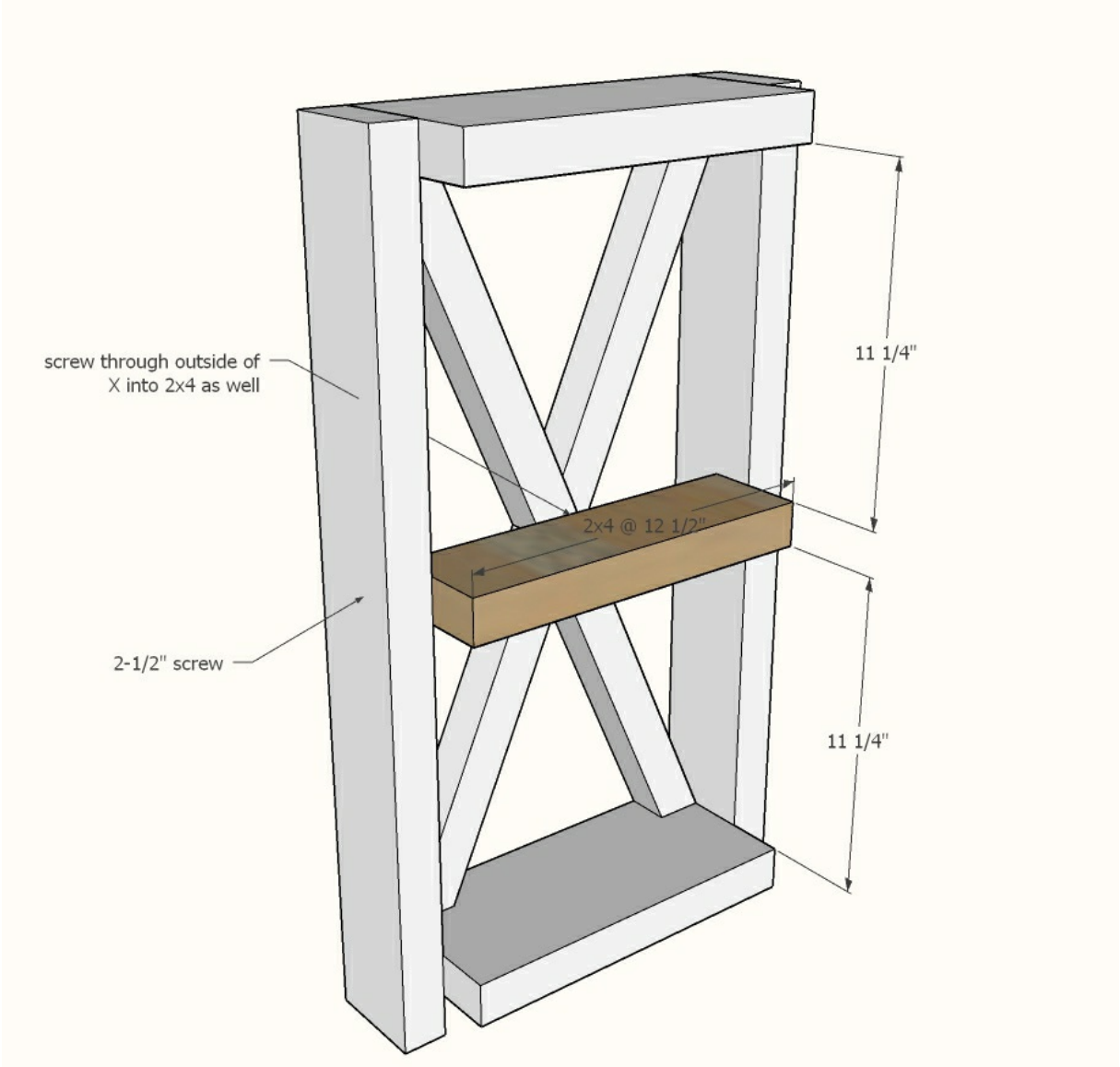


Attach the full 2x2 first inside the leg.

Then attach the lower shorter 2x2, matching the pencil lines traced on the full length 2x2.

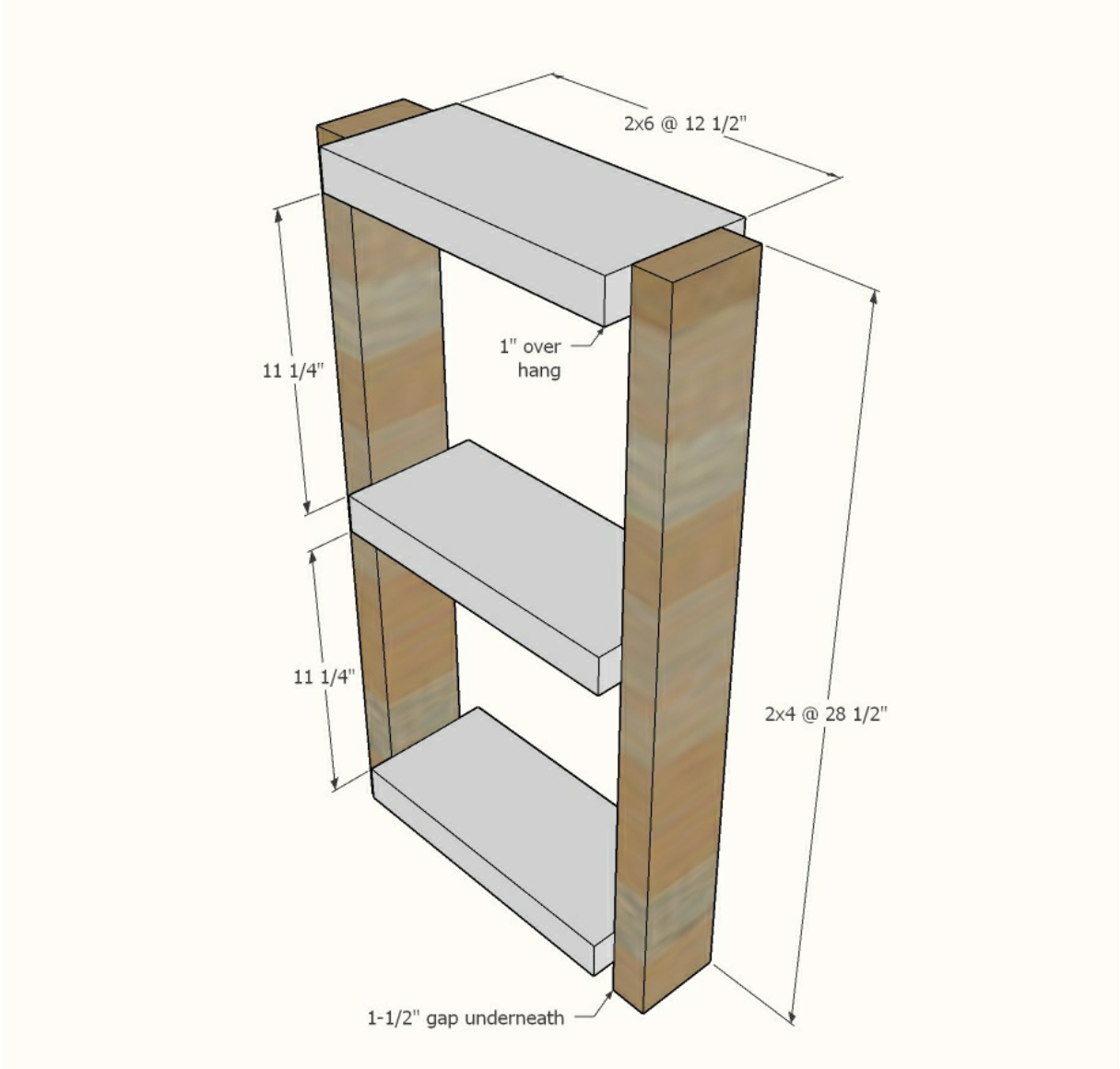
Attach upper. You'll need to screw at a slight angle to get the second board in (or you can just glue and clamp since the 2x4 in the next step will hold in in place as well).

STEP 4



Attach shelf 2x4 as shown, screw also to the X from outside.

STEP 5



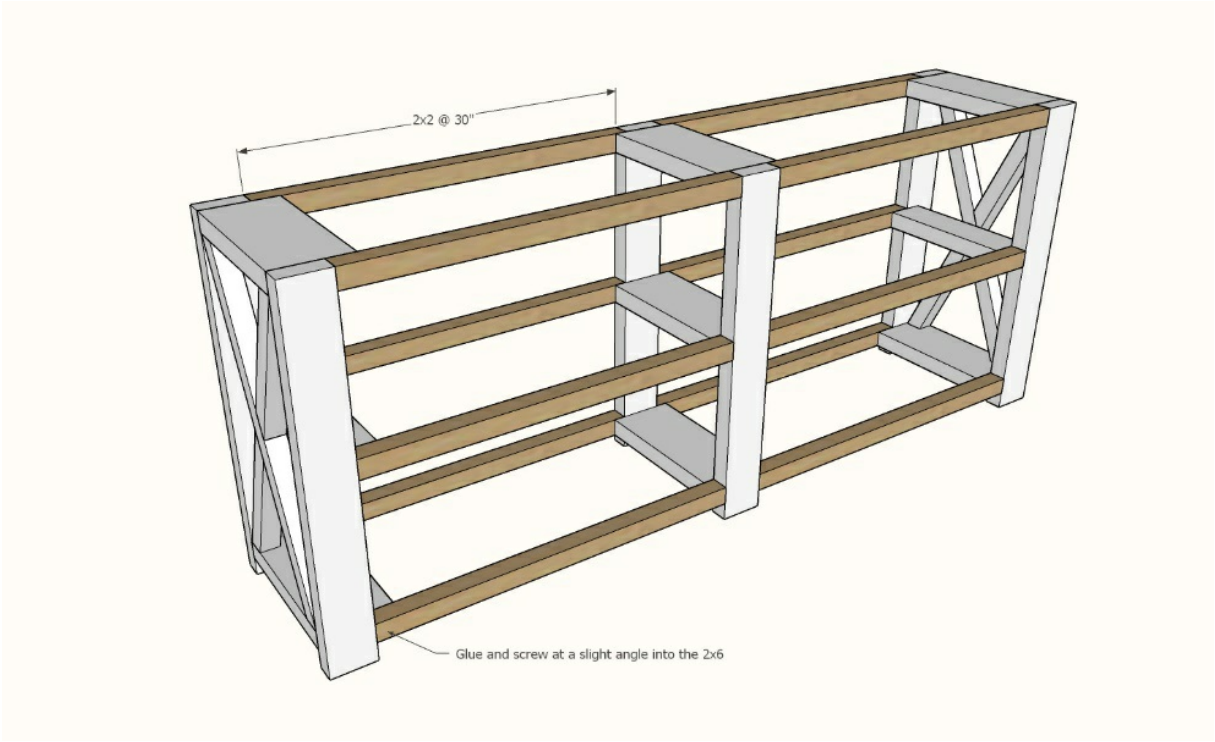
Build one center leg as shown.

First, attach the legs to the top 2x6, all top edges flush (work upside down).

Then, flip right side up, and add the lowest shelf, supporting underneath with a scrap piece of 2x material to elevate up 1-1/2"

Now, turn on side, position the middle shelf and attach. Make sure you attach the 2x6 so it is perpendicular to the legs so you don't end up with a crooked shelf.

STEP 6



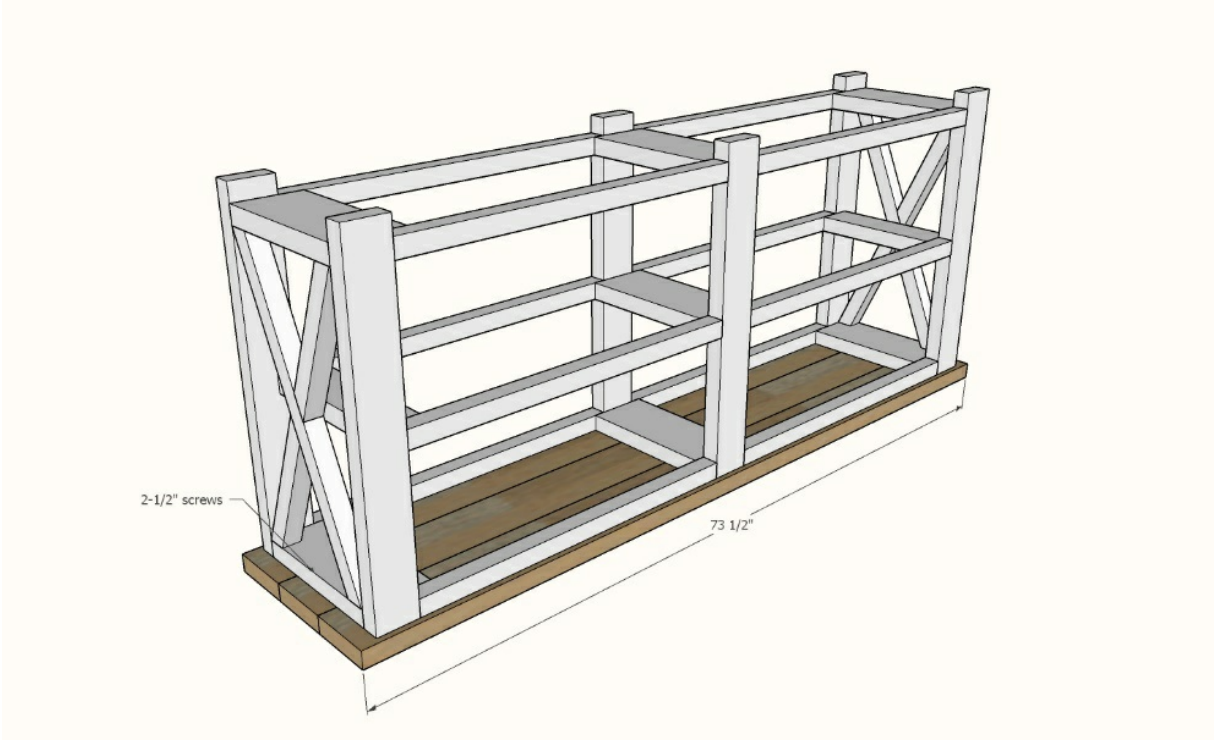
Place all the legs on a flat, level surface, about 30" apart (a second hand might be very helpful here).

Attach legs together with the 2x2s.

Screw at a slight angle, so the screws act as hooks into the wood and not pivot points. Use ample glue at all joints.

NOTE: Be cautious of assembling this step on garage floors as they often slope to a drain.

STEP 7



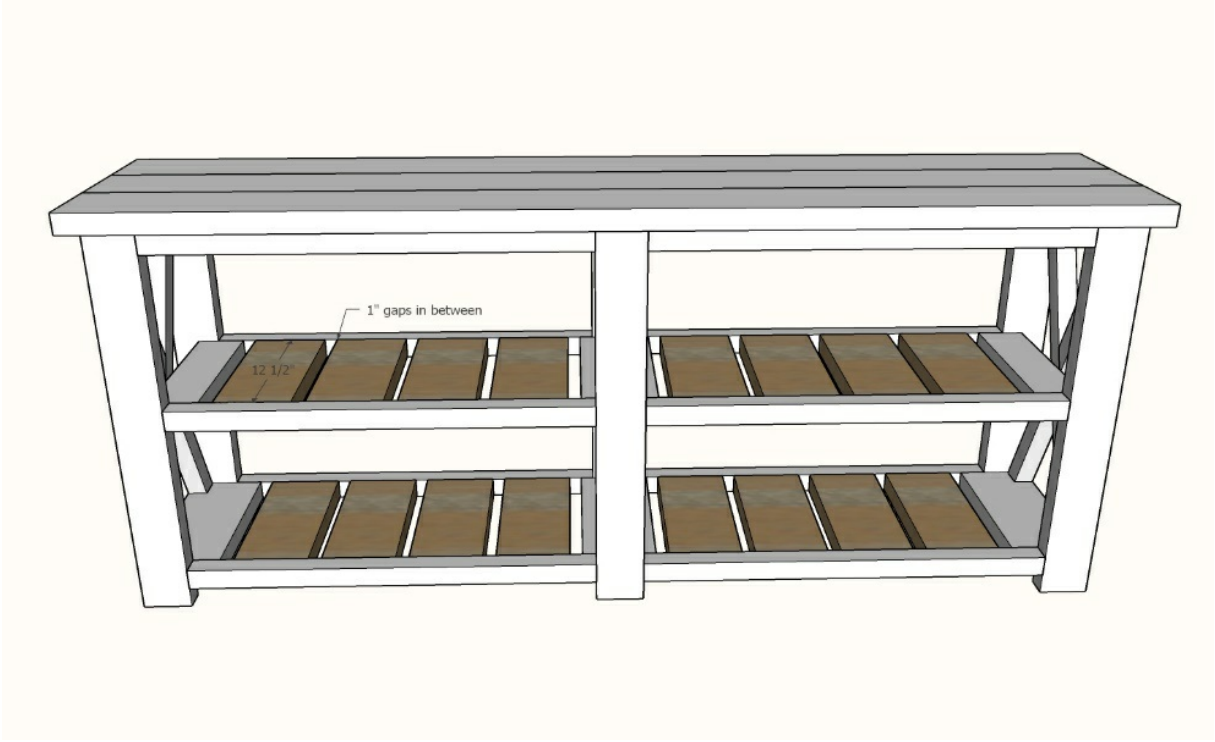
If you have a Kreg Jig, first attach the tabletop boards together. If not, no biggie.

Lay the tabletop boards down on a flat, level surface.

Place console table frame centered on the tabletop boards.

Attach from underneath with 2-1/2" screws.

STEP 8

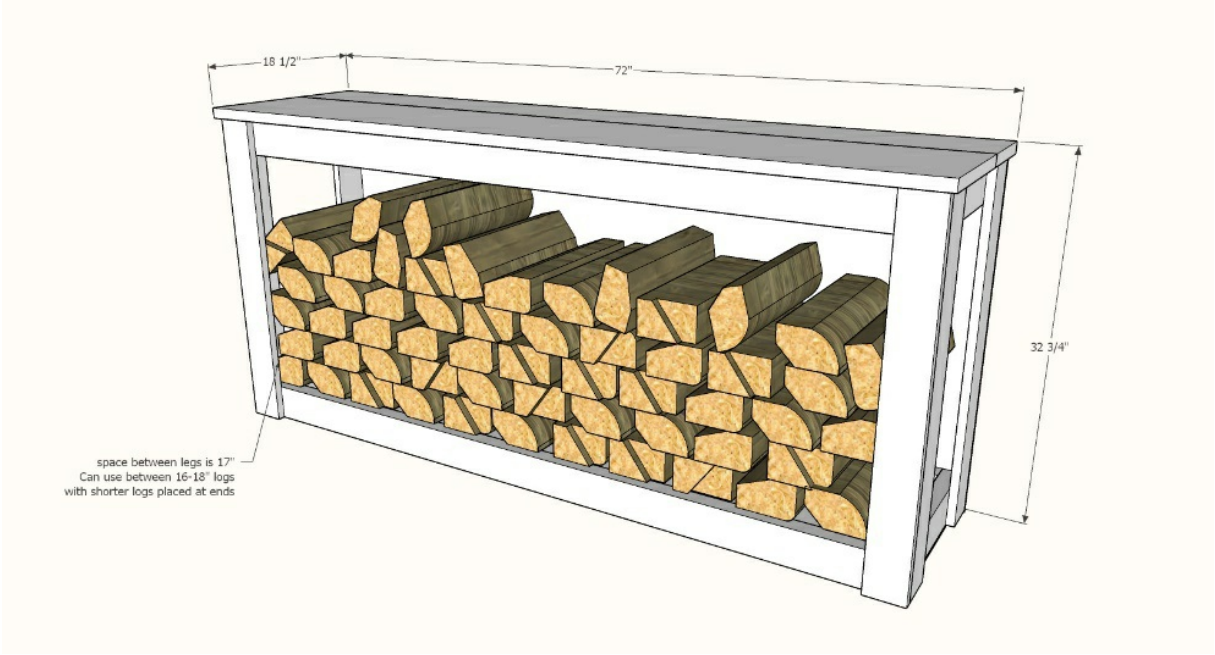


Add shelf boards with a 1" gap in between to the shelves, two screws per joint.

Firewood Holder Console Table

Build your own firewood holder console table with our free plans. Designed just for firewood, features a tray for catching bark, full back to protect walls, and ends to secure firewood. Also features hidden storage for lighters and firestarter. Project lumber cost about $65.

Dimensions



6 feet wide, 18" deep and 32" tall - fits 16" - 18" logs

Preparation

SHOPPING LIST

1 - sheet 3/8" plywood

2 - 1x4 @ 8 feet long

4 - 2x4 @ 8 feet long or 8 foot stud length (92-5/8")

1 - 1x8 @ 6 feet long

1 - 1x12 @ 6 feet long

3" self tapping wood screws

1-1/4" and 3/4" brad nails

wood glue

paint or stain

CUT LIST

4 - 2x4 @ 66-1/2"

4 - 2x4 @ 17"

1 - 3/8" plywood @ 16-1/2" x 69-1/2"

6 - 1x4 @ 31-3/4"

1 - 3/8" plywood @ 31-1/2" x 71"

1 - 1x8 @ 6 feet long

1 - 1x12 @ 6 feet long

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Rip the 3/8" plywood lengthwise at 16-1/2" x 8 feet. Cut the bottom tray plywood to length from this piece.

From the remaining piece, cut the back to length.

TOOLS

Tape Measure

Speed Square

Safety Glasses

Hearing Protection

Drill

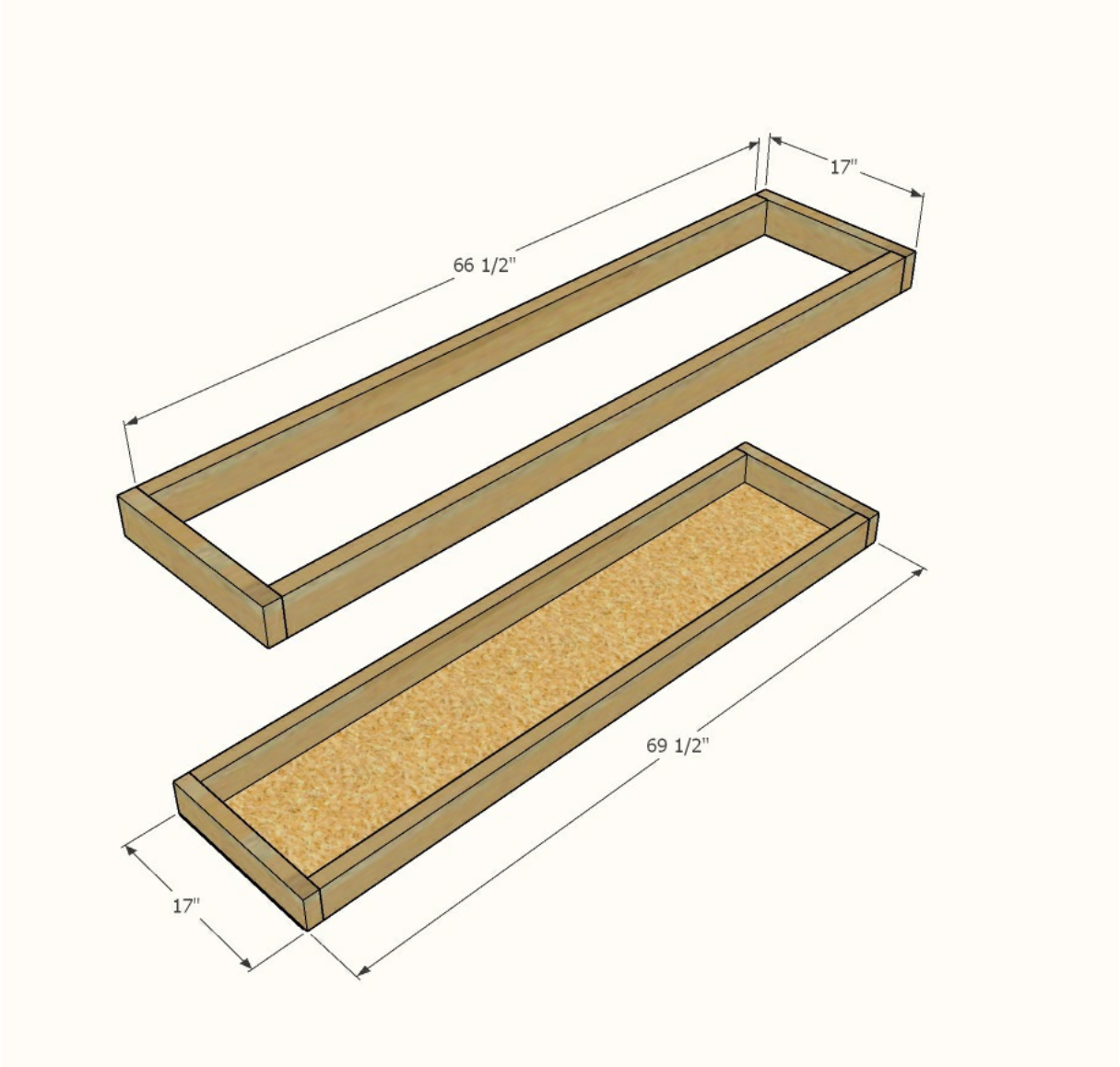
Circular Saw

Brad Nailer

Power Sander

Instructions

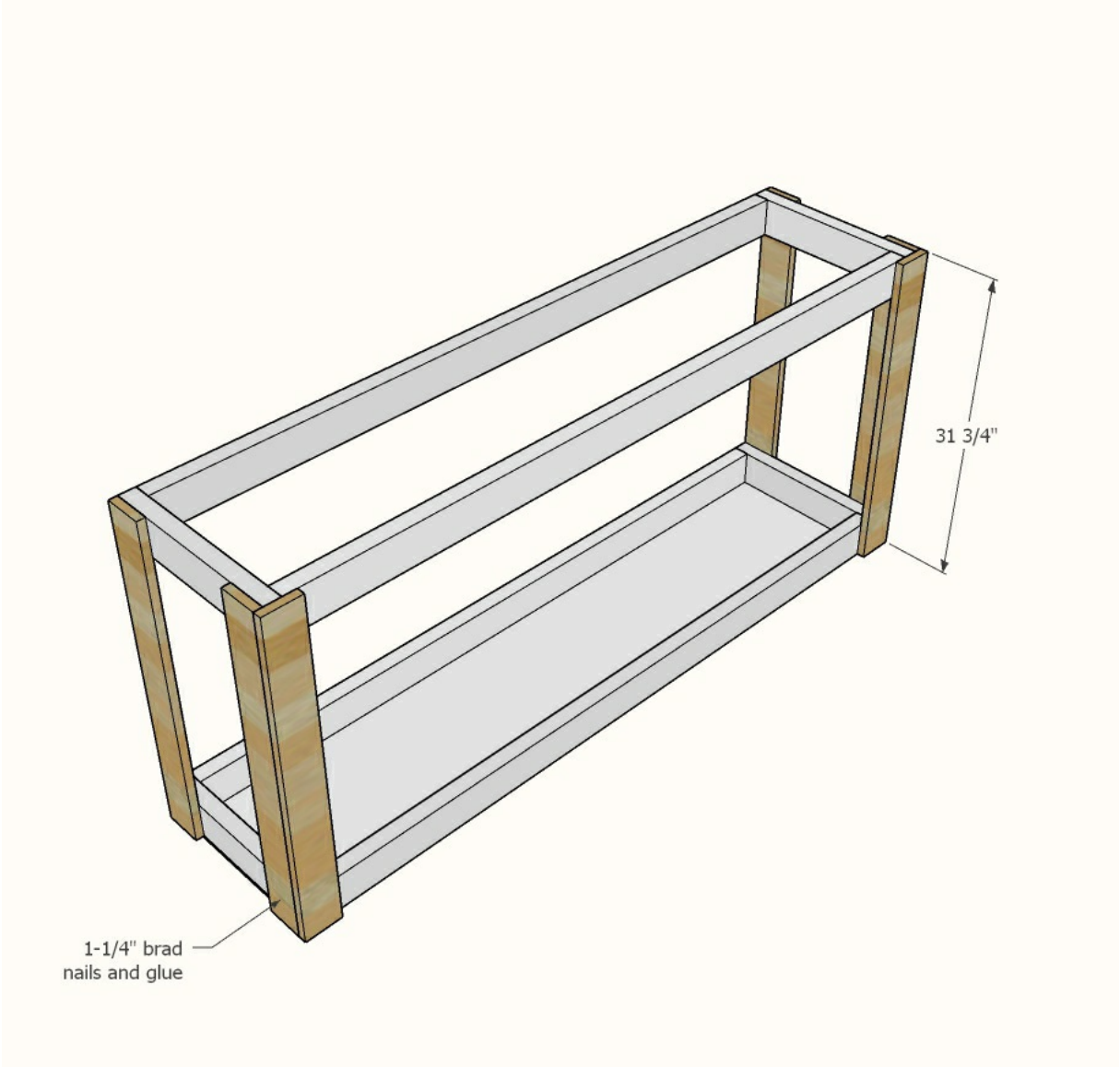
STEP 1



Use the 3" screws to build two frames out of the 2x4s, two screws per joint.

On the bottom tray, attach 1/4" plywood with the 3/4" brad nails and wood glue.

STEP 2

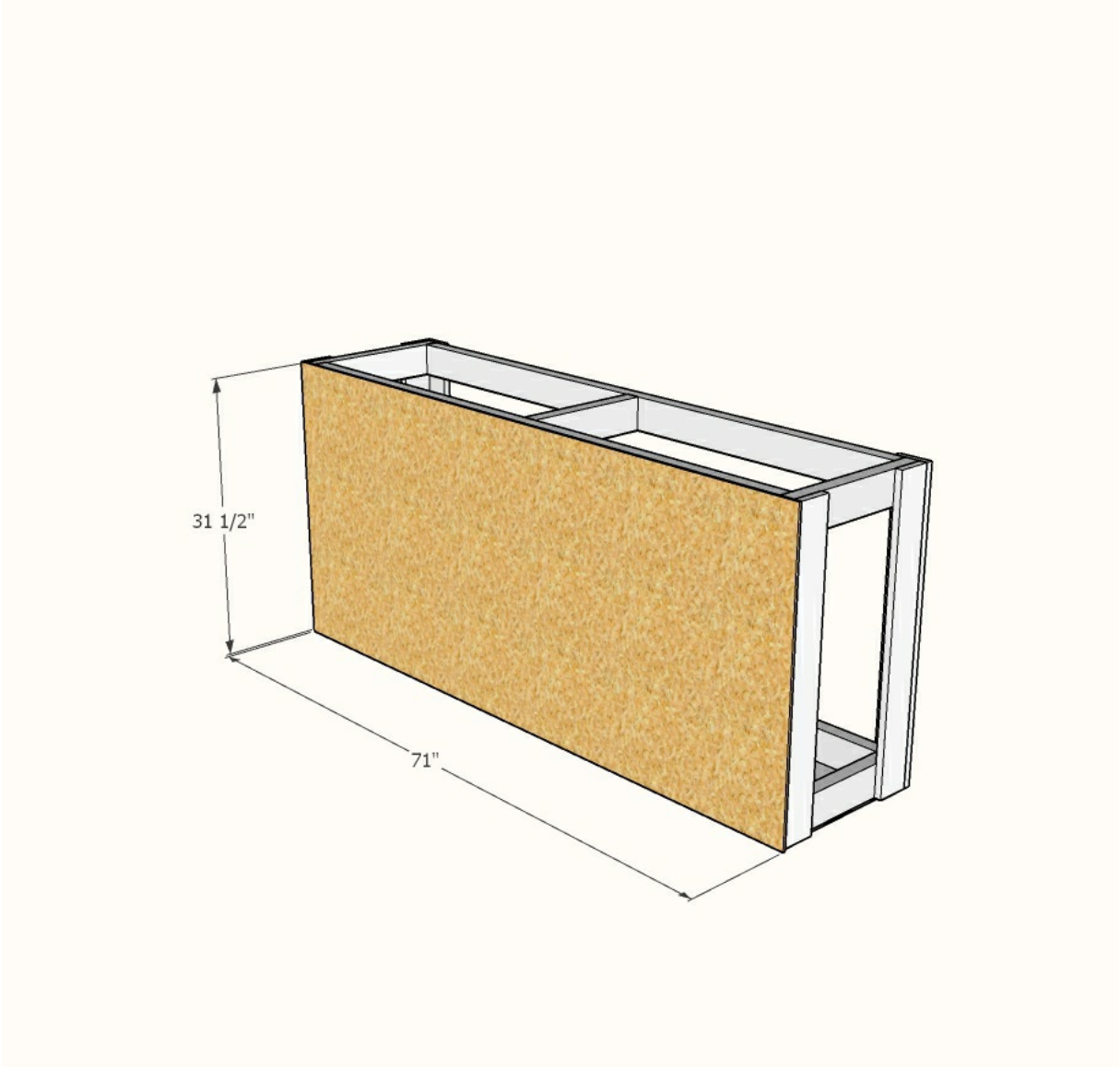


Build two front legs with 1-1/4" brad nails and glue.

Attach to front of trays, all outside edges flush.

Add the single back legs with 1-1/4" brad nails and glue.

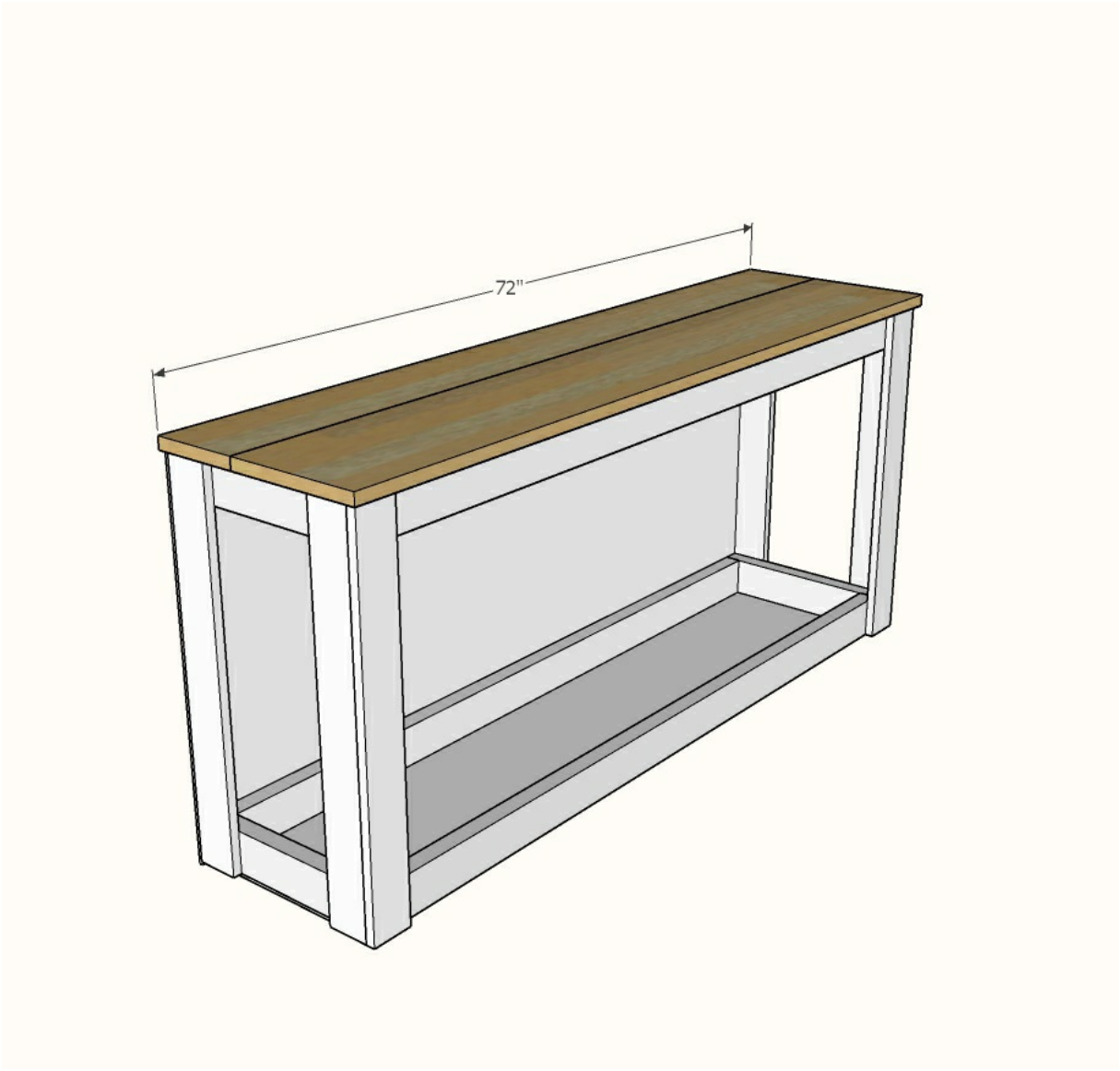
STEP 3



Attach back to project with 3/4" brad nails and glue.

STEP 4

Attach top with 1-1/4" brad nails and glue.


72"