SPRING/SUMMER 2010

LOWE'S creative ideas for

Woodworkers™



BUILD THIS DECK BOX

Add outdoor storage or create a food and drink station for your summer parties.

PAGE 10

4 Sun Chair **16** Patio Planter **23** Cedar vs. Treated

In this issue, you'll see that we enjoy all kinds of ways to have fun outdoors. Our Sun Chair is a perfect seat for relaxation. But be forewarned, you may not want to ever leave it! And, you'll find a great storage solution and a potential party center with the Deck Box project. For beginner woodworkers, you'll be able to create an attractive gardening project with our Patio Planter in cedar or plywood.

Looking for basic woodworking skills? Read our Skill Set column on the use of a table saw. Or you can register for our next Shop Class project, which starts June 4, at **Lowes.com/ShopClass**.

We want to hear from you! Be sure to visit **LowesCreativeIdeas.com/WWSurvey** to complete our online reader survey, and you will have a chance to receive one of three $100 Lowe's gift cards.* Hurry, the survey ends June 9, 2010.

*To find complete official rules, go to **LowesCreativeIdeas.com/WWSurvey**.

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CONTRIBUTORS



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When building the Sun Chair, Chris wanted to show a detailed picture of how it works. We provide a cutaway view on page 6. Chris also designed and built the Patio Planter and the Baseball Storage Center.



HOSEY HUTSON
Hosey's love of the outdoors has inspired his creativity for years in projects such as the Sun Chair and Deck Box. His experience in design is also evident in the How-To Plan available online.



BILL LAHAY
Having built, designed, and written about outdoor projects for years, Bill was perfect for writing the Q&A responses (next page) and the Workshop column on page 23.



How-To Plan

To find more projects, such as our Portable Worktable, visit us at **LowesCreativeIdeas.com/Woodworkers**. This table will let you set up shop nearly anywhere and in the blink of an eye.

Safety Is Your Responsibility

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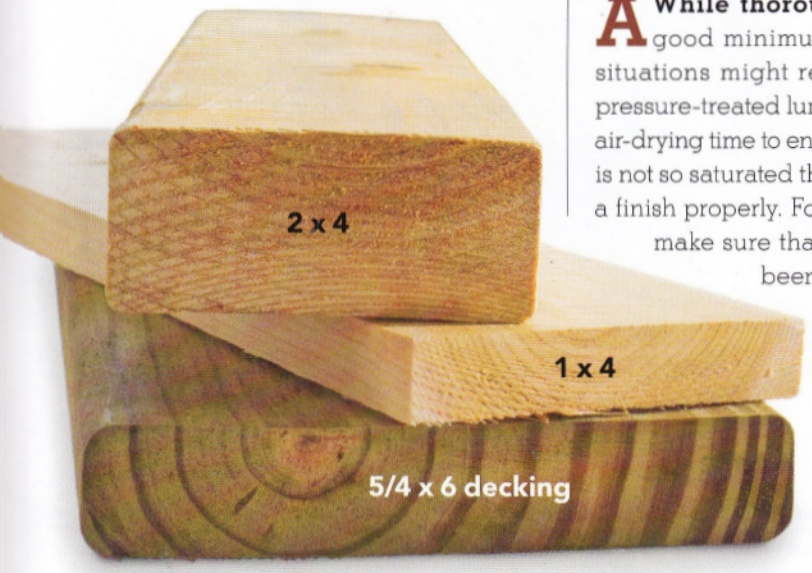
PHOTOGRAPHY BY BRIAN FRANCIS (HILL PORTRAIT); PADEN REICH (HUTSON PORTRAIT); MARY LAHAY (LAHAY PORTRAIT); AND HOWARD LEE PUCKETT (HOW-TO PLAN, Q&A, AND BONUS PLAN)

Q&A With the Experts at LOWE'S

Q I'm used to lumber being described as "1-by" (1x) or "2-by" (2x) stock, but occasionally I see boards labeled 5/4. What does this mean?

A That label, which you probably saw on decking lumber, is known as "five quarters," and like other board descriptions, it refers to the thickness of the board. Labeling lumber with fractions stems from the days of early sawmills, when most logs were cut into rough-edge planks of random width but of a specified thickness, expressed in quarters of an inch. For example, a 4/4 board would be 1 inch thick.

As the need for consistent lumber sizes grew, cutting boards to width became more commonplace, and lumber was labeled accordingly as 1 x 12, 2 x 4, and so on. These numbers referred to the rough-sawn size of the boards—which still had sawblade marks and slightly irregular surfaces. Later, planing equipment was developed to mill the lumber smooth, flat, and to more consistent sizes, so dimensional boards were slightly thinner and narrower than their descriptions indicated. Labels such as 1 x 4 became known as nominal sizes because they didn't match the actual dimensions of, in this case, ¾ inch x 3½ inches. Today, the actual dimension of 5/4 decking lumber is 1 inch thick after being milled smooth.



Q Other than sanding, is there any preparation I should do to lumber before applying an exterior stain?

A While thorough sanding is a good minimum standard, some situations might require more. With pressure-treated lumber, allow enough air-drying time to ensure that the surface is not so saturated that it cannot receive a finish properly. For any type of wood, make sure that surfaces have not been soiled by careless handling or oily substances. If you find any oily spots that might interfere with the finish, you can apply a little acetone, and wipe off with a shop rag.

P.S. Tell us about your projects and how you became interested in woodworking. Send responses to *Lowe's Creative Ideas for Woodworkers*, P.O. Box 523-G, Birmingham, AL 35201. **If we profile you in an upcoming issue, you'll receive a free Hitachi 14.4-volt ⅜-inch cordless drill/driver kit.**





BONUS PLAN

Batter Up!

Get in the spirit for baseball season with our portable Baseball Storage Center. It has ample space for baseballs (or softballs) in two ball bays, three shelves for gloves, hats, and cleats, and a side rack for storing bats. Find this project at LowesCreativeIdeas.com/Woodworkers.



Applying stain to the western red cedar gives a distinctive look.

FINISHED DIMENSIONS

HEIGHT

(UPRIGHT)
47¼ inches

(FLAT)
16 inches

DEPTH
78¾ inches

WIDTH
26⅞ inches

Build a Sun Chair Fit for Two!

Visit **LowesCreativeIdeas.com/Woodworkers** for instructions and illustrations to build a larger version of this chair. It features a wider seating area and two separate adjustable backs.

web FOR MORE

SKILL LEVEL: ◆◆◆
COST: $220
TIME: 2 WEEKENDS

Sun Chair

Sit back, relax, and enjoy a cool drink in style.



PHOTOGRAPHY BY BRIAN FRANCIS

You may never want to leave this well-designed and perfectly proportioned chair! The back adjusts into four angled positions, giving you the ideal relaxed pose or a front-row seat to the best views Mother Nature has to offer.

Lefties or righties will be able to comfortably access the sliding shelf, which offers ample space for beverages and snacks. To move the chair, simply lift the front end and wheel it into place. Apply a good-quality exterior stain, and you've got a beautiful outdoor project that will last for years to come.



Four angled seat positions are created by cutting notches in the back side boards.

Figure 1

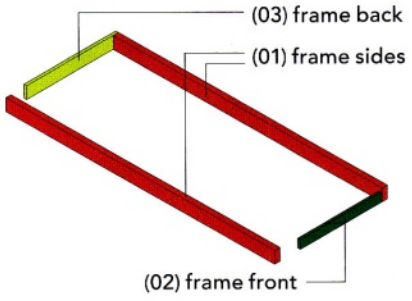
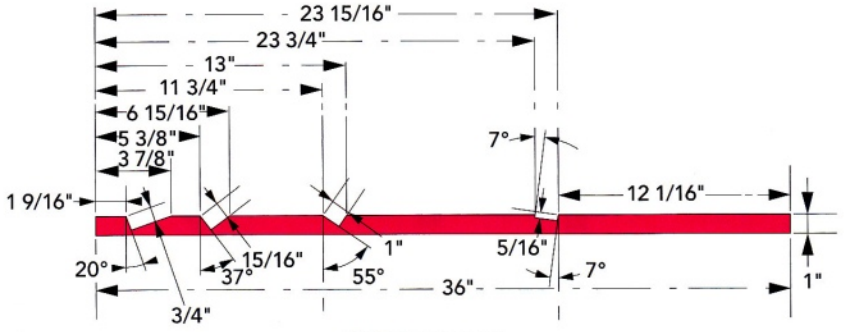
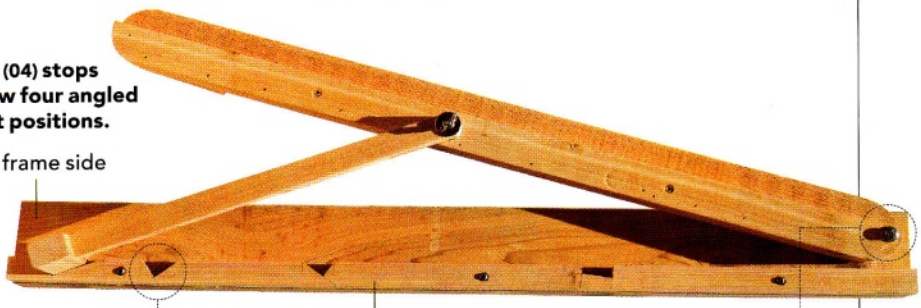


Figure 2

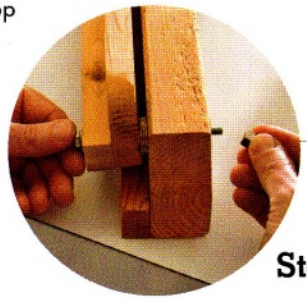


(04) stop layout





Step 2a



Step 5g

Instructions:

GENERAL: Cut and label the parts as needed, using the Cut List and Cutting Diagram as guides and adjusting for fit.

1 BUILD THE FRAME ASSEMBLY

a. Drill a 5/16-inch-diameter hole in the **(01)** frame sides at 34 11/16 inches from the back end and 1¼ inches down from one side.

b. Using glue and pocket hole screws, assemble the frame as shown in Figure 1 with the **(01)** frame sides, **(02)** frame front, and **(03)** frame back.

2 ADD THE STOP, SLAT SUPPORTS, AND LEGS

a. Cut two **(04)** stops from a 2 x 4. Following Figure 2, lay out and cut the notches using a jigsaw.

b. Using glue and 2-inch screws, attach each **(04)** stop to the back end of each **(01)** frame side, aligning the bottoms of the pieces as shown in Figure 2.

c. Using glue and 1⅝-inch screws, attach each **(05)** slat support to the front end of each **(01)** frame side, aligning the bottoms of the pieces as shown in Figure 3.

d. Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach the **(06)** front legs to the frame assembly, starting 12 inches from the front end.

e. Following the bracket layout in Figure 3, lay out and cut four **(07)** brackets.

f. Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach a **(07)** bracket to each **(06)** front leg and to the frame assembly as shown in Figure 3.

g. Position the **(08)** front leg brace centered vertically and horizontally to the **(06)** front legs, and attach using glue and 1⅝-inch screws.

h. Draw a centerline on the **(09)** back legs, and drill a 9/16-inch hole 1 inch from the bottom for each end of the axle.

i. Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach the **(09)** back legs to the frame assembly starting 12¾ inches from the back end of the frame assembly.

j. Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach a **(07)** bracket to each **(09)** back leg and to the frame assembly.

k. In each upper corner of the **(10)** back leg brace, cut a 1½-inch-wide x 1-inch-deep notch, ensuring it will fit around each **(04)** stop.

l. Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach the **(10)** back leg brace to each **(09)** back leg.

m. Cut the ½-inch steel rod to length, allowing for the thickness of the 6-inch wheels and the depth of the axle caps.

PHOTOGRAPHY BY HOWARD LEE PUCKETT (BOTTOM LEFT AND RIGHT)

Figure 3

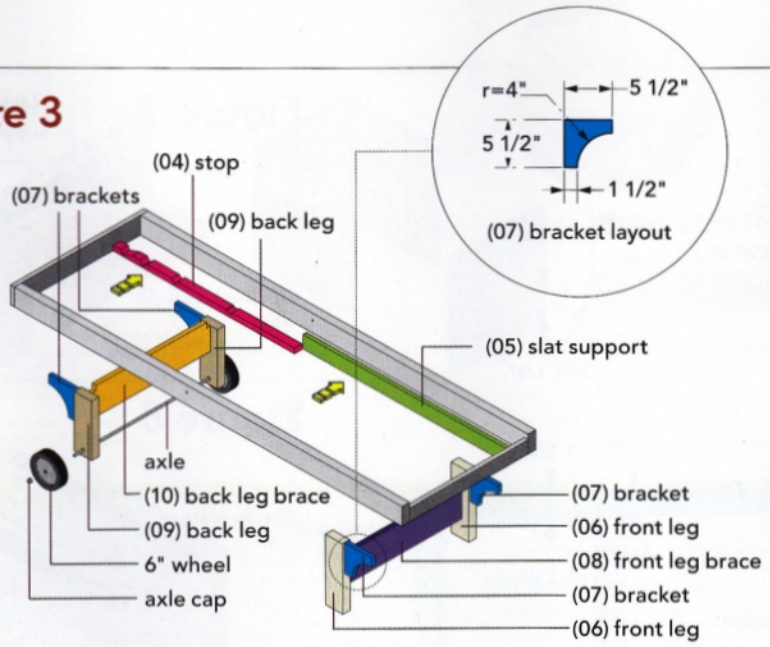
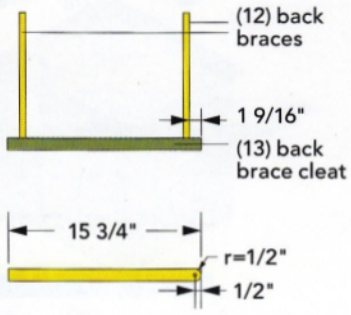
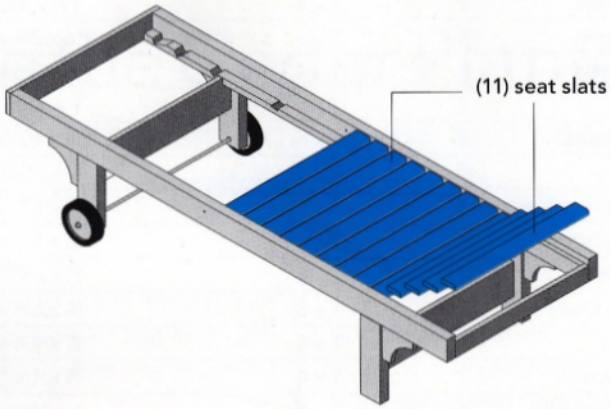


Figure 5



(12) back brace layout

Figure 4



TOOLS YOU'LL USE


TABLE SAW


MITER SAW


JIGSAW


ROUTER


DRILL/DRIVER

- TABLE SAW (OR CIRCULAR SAW WITH A STRAIGHTEDGE GUIDE)
- MITER SAW (OR HANDSAW WITH MITER BOX)
- JIGSAW
- ROUTER WITH A ¼-INCH ROUNDOVER BIT
- DRILL/DRIVER WITH BITS
- POWER SANDER AND VARIOUS GRITS OF SANDPAPER
- KREG JIG K4
- COMPASS
- CLAMPS
- TAPE MEASURE
- PAINTBRUSH/RAGS
- PENCIL

n. Thread the axle through the holes in the **(09)** back legs, and attach the wheels to the axle using an axle cap.

3 ATTACH THE SEAT SLATS

a. Rip the stock for the **(11)** seat slats. Using a router fitted with a ¼-inch roundover bit, rout a slight roundover along the long edges of the stock, and cut the **(11)** seat slats to length.

b. Test-fit the **(11)** seat slats approximately ¾ inch apart and mark their locations.

c. Using glue and 1⅝-inch screws, attach the **(11)** seat slats to the **(05)** slat supports spaced equidistantly. (Refer to Figure 4.)

4 BUILD THE BACK BRACE ASSEMBLY

a. Following Figure 5, lay out and cut two **(12)** back braces to length and to shape.

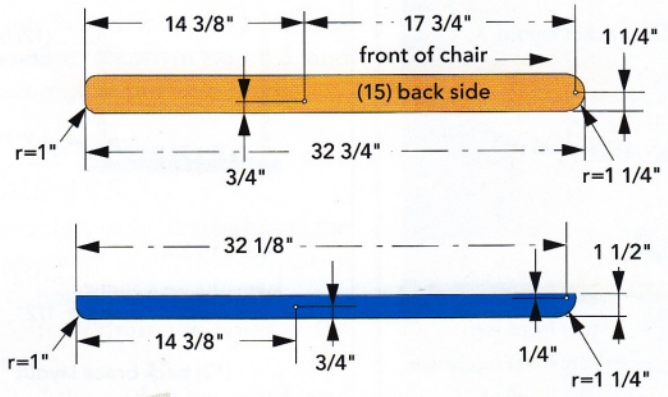
b. Use glue and 2-inch screws to attach the **(12)** back braces to the **(13)** back brace cleat, 1⁹⁄₁₆ inches from the ends on the 1-inch-wide face.

5 BUILD THE BACK ASSEMBLY

a. Cut the **(14)** back slat supports and the **(15)** back sides to length and to shape following Figure 6.

b. Using glue and nails, laminate the two pieces together, aligning the ends and the bottom edges.

Figure 6



(14) back slat support

Figure 7

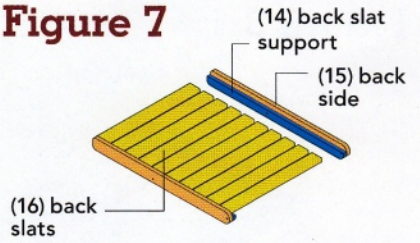
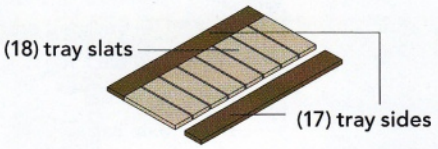


Figure 8





A roundover on the back slats makes them more comfortable.

c. Following Figure 6, lay out, cut, and drill the 5/16-inch holes.

d. Using a router fitted with a ¼-inch roundover bit, rout a slight roundover along the long edges of the stock for the **(16)** back slats, and then cut the parts to length.

e. Test-fit the **(16)** back slats approximately ¾ inch apart, and mark their locations on the back assembly.

f. Using glue and 1⅝-inch screws, attach the **(16)** back slats to the **(14)** back slat supports at the marked locations.

g. Use a ¼-20 x 3½-inch machine bolt, washers, and a cap nut to attach the back assembly to the frame assembly. Use the fender washers everywhere except the inside edge of the back assembly; use the ¼-inch flat washers in that position. See photo in Figure 2.

h. Use a ¼-20 x 2½-inch machine bolt, washers, and wing nuts to attach the back brace assembly to the back assembly.

Cut List

#	PART NAME	QTY.	MATERIAL	SIZE (in inches)
01	frame sides	2	2 x 4	1½ x 3½ x 78
02	front frame	1	1 x 6	¾ x 2½ x 23⅞
03	frame back	1	1 x 4	¾ x 3½ x 26⅞
04	stops	2	2 x 4	1 x 1½ x 36
05	slat supports	2	1 x 6	¾ x 2½ x 40¾
06	front legs	2	2 x 4	1½ x 3½ x 12½
07	brackets	4	1 x 6	¾ x 5½ x 5½
08	front leg brace	1	1 x 6	¾ x 5½ x 23⅞
09	back legs	2	2 x 4	1½ x 3½ x 10½
10	back leg brace	1	1 x 6	¾ x 5½ x 23⅞
11	seat slats	13	1 x 6	¾ x 2½ x 23⅞
12	back braces	2	1 x 4	¾ x 1 x 15¾
13	back brace cleat	1	2 x 4	1 x 1½ x 23¾
14	back slat supports	2	1 x 6	¾ x 1½ x 32¾
15	back sides	2	1 x 6	¾ x 2½ x 32¾
16	back slats	10	1 x 6	¾ x 2½ x 22
17	tray sides	2	1 x 4	¾ x 3½ x 29¾
18	tray slats	8	1 x 4	¾ x 3½ x 10¾
19	slide guides	2	1 x 4	¾ x 1½ x 19⅝
20	slide ends	2	1 x 4	¾ x 3½ x 19⅝
21	slide sides	2	2 x 4	1⅝ x 1½ x 26⅝
22	tray covers	2	1 x 4	¾ x 3½ x 22⅜

6 BUILD THE TRAY ASSEMBLY

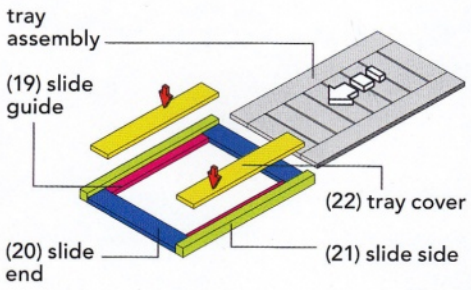
a. Test-fit the **(17)** tray sides and **(18)** tray slats spaced approximately ¼ inch apart, and mark the location of the **(18)** tray slats on the **(17)** tray sides.



The tray is designed to extend on both the left and right sides.

Figure 9





b. Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach the **(18)** tray slats to the **(17)** tray sides.
c. Using a router fitted with a ¼-inch roundover bit, rout a slight roundover on the perimeter of the tray assembly.

7 BUILD THE TRAY SUPPORT ASSEMBLY

a. Using glue and pocket hole screws, assemble the tray support with the **(19)** slide guides, the **(20)** slide ends, the **(21)** slide sides, and the **(22)** tray covers as shown in Figure 9.
b. Insert the tray assembly into the tray support assembly.
c. Insert a screw into the center of the bottom of each **(17)** tray side, letting it stand proud of the bottom tray surface by ⅜ inch to serve as a stop for the tray assembly.
d. Position the tray support assembly on the underside of the frame assembly, starting 20½ inches from the front end of the frame assembly. Using glue and 2-inch screws, attach the tray support assembly to the frame assembly.

Lowe's List

- ☐ Rough cost estimate: **$220***
  - Lumber: $125
  - Hardware & supplies: $95

LUMBER**

- ☐ 4 cedar boards, 1 x 4 x 8
- ☐ 5 cedar boards, 1 x 6 x 8
- ☐ 3 cedar boards, 2 x 4 x 8

HARDWARE & SUPPLIES

- ☐ 1 steel rod, ½- x 36-inch
- ☐ 1 pair of 6-inch wheels
- ☐ 1 package of (¼-20 x 3½-inch) machine screws
- ☐ 1 package of (¼-20 x 2½-inch) machine screws
- ☐ 1 box of (2-inch) deck screws
- ☐ 1 box of (1⅝-inch) deck screws
- ☐ 1 package of (1¼-inch) pocket hole screws, coarse thread
- ☐ 1 package of (¼- x 1-inch) fender washers
- ☐ 1 package of (¼-inch) flat washers
- ☐ 1 package of (¼-20) wing nuts
- ☐ 1 package of (¼-20) cap nuts
- ☐ 2 (½-inch) axle caps
- ☐ 1 package of nail-on furniture glides
- ☐ wood filler (PL)
- ☐ wood glue (Titebond II)
- ☐ 1 quart of stain (Cabot Australian Timber Oil, Mahogany Flame)

*Does not include applicable taxes, which vary by market, or the cost of tools. Pricing for commodity items may vary due to market conditions.
**Availability varies by market for lumber species and sizes. Cedar, redwood, and treated southern yellow pine are appropriate for this project.

8 APPLY FINISHING TOUCHES

a. Fill all nail holes with wood filler. Sand smooth, and then apply stain or prime and paint as desired in order to seal the wood and limit splintering.
b. Attach nail-on furniture glides to the bottom of the legs.

web FOR MORE

Go to **LowesCreativeIdeas.com/Woodworkers** to download the Cutting Diagram for this chair.

Deck Box

Add outdoor storage or create a food and drink station for your summer parties.



FINISHED DIMENSIONS

HEIGHT
24⅞ inches

DEPTH
33 inches

WIDTH
51¼ inches

SKILL LEVEL: ◆ ◆ ◇
COST: $385
TIME: 1 WEEKEND

FINISHED DIMENSIONS
HEIGHT
36¼ inches
DEPTH
33 inches
WIDTH
51¼ inches



Longer legs lift the box off the ground. See instructions on page 14 for creating the ice chest version.

Instructions:

GENERAL: Cut and label the parts as needed, using the Cut List and Cutting Diagram as guides and adjusting for fit.

1 CREATE THE LEG ASSEMBLIES

a. Cut the twelve **(01)** legs. If building the short version of the deck box, cut the **(01)** legs to 23⅞ inches.

b. Using glue and nails, laminate three **(01)** leg parts to form each leg assembly as shown in Figure 1.

2 BUILD THE FRONT/BACK FRAMES AND END FRAMES

a. Following Figure 2, use glue and pocket hole screws to build two front/back frames using the **(02)** front/back rails and **(03)** front/back stiles.

b. Following Figure 2, use glue and pocket hole screws to build two end frames using the **(04)** end rails and **(05)** end stiles.

TOOLS YOU'LL USE


TABLE SAW


MITER SAW


PNEUMATIC NAILER


DRILL/DRIVER


KREG JIG K4

- TABLE SAW (OR CIRCULAR SAW WITH A STRAIGHTEDGE GUIDE)
- MITER SAW (OR HANDSAW WITH MITER BOX)
- PNEUMATIC NAILER (OR HAMMER WITH NAIL SET)
- DRILL/DRIVER WITH BITS
- KREG JIG K4
- POWER SANDER AND VARIOUS GRITS OF SANDPAPER
- CLAMPS
- TAPE MEASURE
- PROTRACTOR
- PAINTBRUSH/RAGS
- PENCIL

3 CONNECT THE LEGS AND FRAMES

a. Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach the front/back frames to the leg assemblies. Position the front/back frames flush with the inside faces of the leg assemblies as shown in Figure 3.

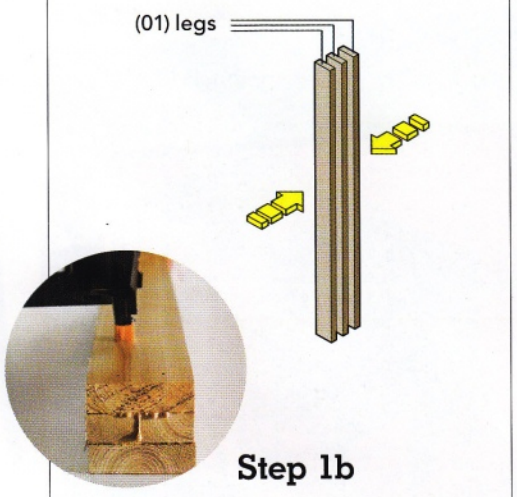
b. Repeat for the end frames.

4 ADD THE FLOOR BOARD SUPPORTS AND FLOOR BOARDS

a. Using glue and nails, attach the **(06)** floor board supports to the front/back frames with the tops of the **(06)** floor board supports flush with the tops of the lower **(02)** front/back rails.

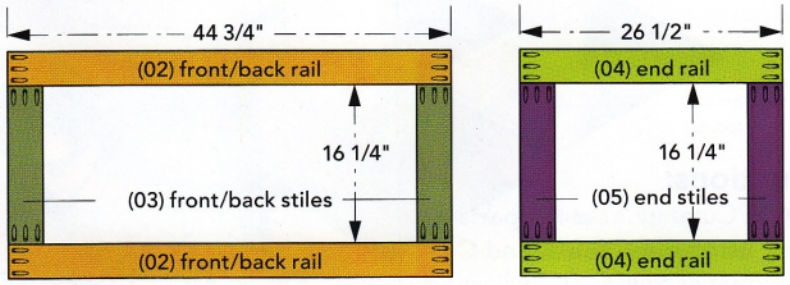
PHOTOGRAPHY BY HOWARD LEE PUCKETT

Figure 1



Step 1b

Figure 2



front/back frame

end frame

b. Starting at the center, use glue and nails to attach the **(07)** floor boards to the assembly with a 3d finishing nail to serve as a spacer between each board. (Refer to Figure 4.) **Note:** The last two **(07)** floor boards to be installed on each end will need to be notched to clear the stiles and may need to be ripped to fit the remaining space. Be sure to install these last.

5 ATTACH THE CLADDING

a. Using glue and nails, attach the **(08)** cladding to each frame as shown in Figure 5. **Note:** If needed, adjust spacing and/or rip boards to fit, especially the boards nearest the legs.

b. Following the manufacturer's instructions, attach the hinges on the back legs as shown in Figure 5.

Cut List

#	PART NAME	QTY.	MATERIAL	SIZE (in inches)
01	legs	12*	1 x 6	¾ x 2¼ x 35¼
02	front/back rails	4	1 x 4	¾ x 3½ x 44¾
03	front/back stiles	4	1 x 4	¾ x 3½ x 16¼
04	end rails	4	1 x 4	¾ x 3½ x 26½
05	end stiles	4	1 x 4	¾ x 3½ x 16¼
06	floor board supports	2	1 x 4	¾ x 1½ x 44¾
07	floor boards	13	1 x 4	¾ x 3½ x 28
08	cladding	30	1 x 6 tongue-and-groove	¾ x 5½ x 23¼
09	top panel	1	plywood	¾ x 31½ x 49¾
10	back edging	1	1 x 6	¾ x ¾ x 49¾
11	front nosing	1	1 x 4	¾ x 1½ x 51¼
12	side nosing	2	1 x 4	¾ x 1½ x 33
13	divider	1	1 x 4	¼ x 2¼ x 32¼

*Three (01) leg parts are glued together to create each leg assembly.

web FOR MORE Go to **LowesCreativeIdeas.com/Woodworkers** to download the Cutting Diagram for this project.

6 BUILD THE LID ASSEMBLY

a. Using glue and nails, attach the **(10)** back edging to the **(09)** top panel, aligning the top and ends of the **(10)** back edging with the top and ends of the **(09)** top panel.

b. Prepare the stock for the **(11)** front nosing and the **(12)** side nosing by cutting a ⅛-inch-wide x ⅛-inch-deep groove, with the center of the groove ¼ inch from the edge as shown in Figure 6.

c. Using glue and nails, attach the **(11)** front nosing and the **(12)** side nosing to the **(09)** top panel; the nosing parts should be positioned ¼ inch above the edge of the **(09)** top panel.

d. Plane or rip ¼-inch-thick stock for the **(13)** divider.

e. Cut a 1/16-inch-wide x ⅛-inch-deep saw kerf along each edge of the **(13)** divider as shown in Figure 6.

f. Using glue and nails, attach the **(13)** divider along the centerline of the lid assembly.

g. Attach the lid assembly to the chest assembly with the hinges.

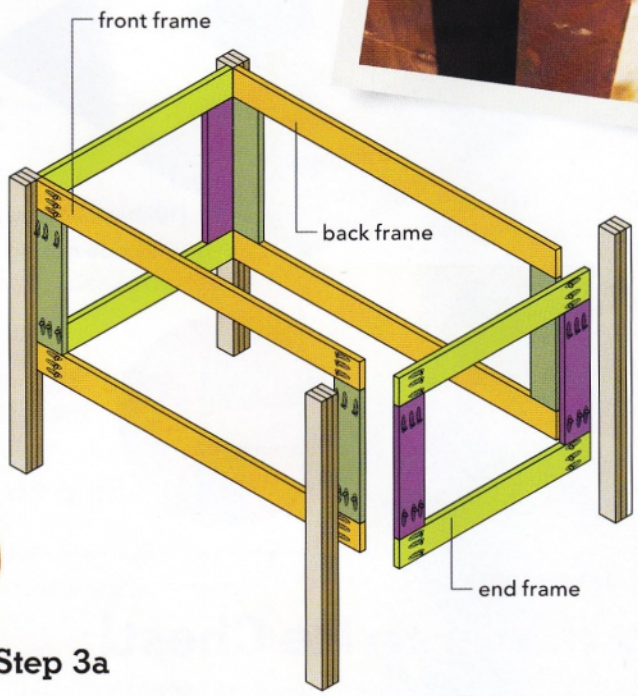
7 APPLY FINISHING TOUCHES

a. Fill all nail holes. Then sand and stain as desired.

b. Cut the aluminum sheets to fit; slide



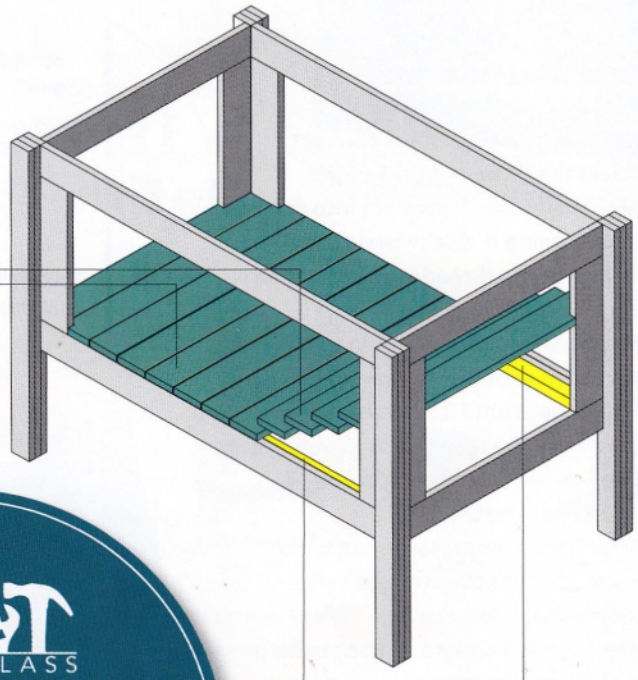
Figure 3





Step 3a

Figure 4



shop CLASS

Join the class! Sign up for our online Shop Class series to learn how to build a variation of this deck box. Visit **Lowes.com/ShopClass** for more details. Class starts June 4.

Lowe's List

☐ Rough cost estimate: **$385***
($420* with ice chest conversion)

Lumber: $245

Hardware & supplies: $140

Ice chest conversion: $35

LUMBER**

☐ 11 cedar boards, 1 x 4 x 8

☐ 3 cedar boards, 1 x 6 x 8

☐ 8 tongue-and-groove cedar boards, 1 x 6 x 8

☐ 1 sheet of plywood, ¾-inch x 4- x 8-foot

HARDWARE & SUPPLIES

☐ 1 (4⅞-inch) galvanized door pull

☐ 2 (#9 x 1-inch) screw eyes

☐ 1 package of hobby chain

☐ 2 (4-inch) hinges

☐ 2 (24- x 48-inch) sheets of 0.025-gauge aluminum

☐ 1 box of 4d finishing nails

☐ 1 3d finishing nail

☐ 1 package of (1¼-inch) pocket hole screws, coarse thread

☐ stainable wood filler (PL)

☐ wood glue (Titebond III)

☐ clear silicone sealant

☐ 1 quart of stain (Cabot Australian Timber Oil, Jarrah Brown)

FOR ICE CHEST CONVERSION

☐ 1 package of nail-on furniture glides

☐ 1 (50-gallon) Rubbermaid Roughneck tote

☐ 1 (¼- x ¼-inch) straight valve quick connect

☐ 1 package of #7 O-rings

☐ 1 (⅜-inch) compression nut

☐ 1 package of (⅜- x ⅞- x 1⁄16-inch) rubber washers

☐ 2 feet of ¼-inch polyethylene tubing

*Does not include applicable taxes, which vary by market, or the cost of tools. Pricing for commodity items may vary due to market conditions.
**Availability varies by market for lumber species and sizes.

Figure 5

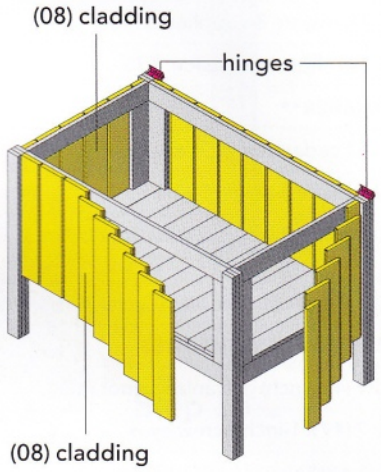
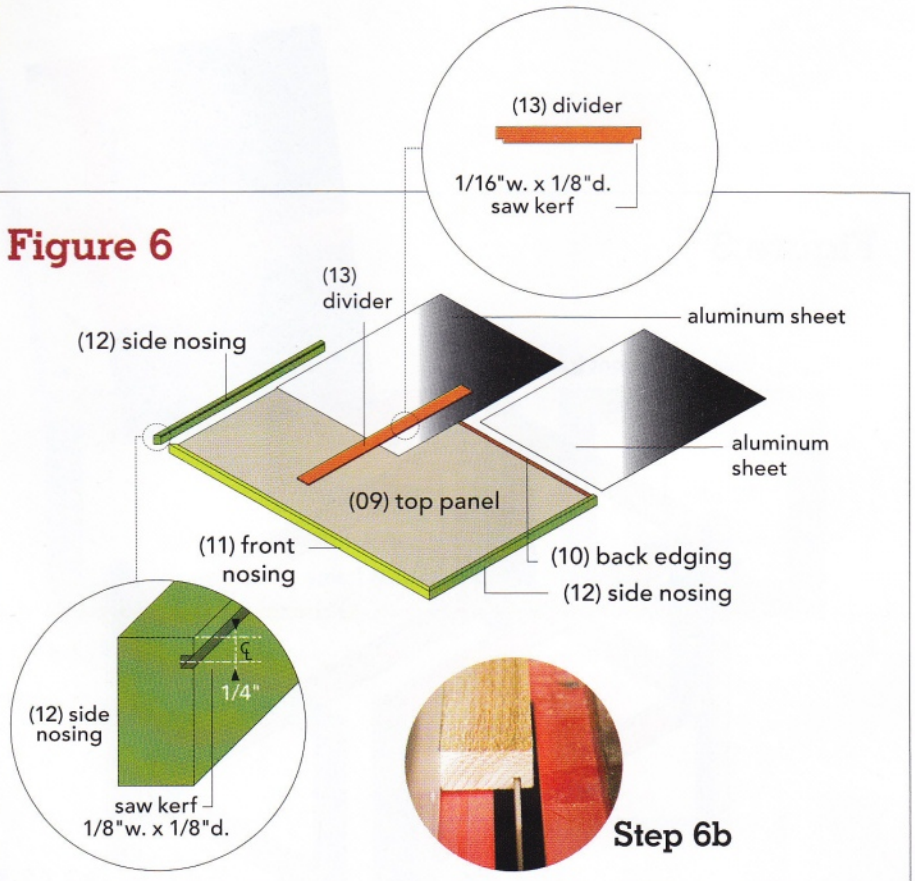


Figure 6





Aluminum sheets provide a protective top.

them into the grooves in the nosing parts and **(13)** divider as shown in Figure 6.

c. Apply a bead of clear silicone sealant to the edges where the aluminum meets the wood. Apply a bead along the back edge of the aluminum where it meets the edge of the **(10)** back edging.

d. Attach nail-on furniture glides to the leg assemblies.

e. Attach screw eyes and chain to stop the lid at 100 degrees from the top of the assembly when opened.

f. Attach a handle centered on the front edge of the lid.

Turn It Into an Ice Chest!

All you need is a 50-gallon tote and a few extra materials to make the deck box an ice chest. To allow for drainage of melted water, use these steps to add a drain valve to the tote.

a. Drill a ½-inch hole on the side of the tote near a bottom corner.

b. Put an O-ring on the threaded part of the straight valve quick connect.

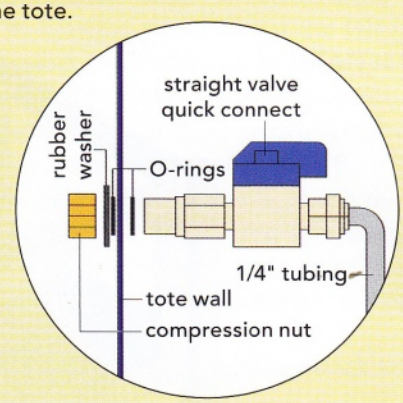
c. Insert the threaded part of the straight valve quick connect into the hole by turning it clockwise in the direction of the threads until it is flush against the side of the tote.

d. Position another O-ring on the threaded part of the straight valve quick connect until it is flush against the inside of the tote. Place a rubber washer on the threaded area until it is flush against the O-ring.

e. Attach the compression nut to the threaded part of the straight valve quick connect.

f. Insert the tubing into the opposite end of the straight valve quick connect.

g. Drill a 5/16-inch hole in the bottom or back of the deck box assembly. Insert the tubing through this hole. Cut the tubing to length as needed.







For the store nearest you, call 1-800-993-4416, ©2010 by Lowe's. All rights reserved. Lowe's, TOP CHOICE and the gable design are registered trademarks of LF, LLC.

Patio Planter

Build a planter to stand alone or pair up for impact.



FINISHED DIMENSIONS
(CEDAR VERSION)

HEIGHT
16¼ inches

DEPTH
15½ inches

WIDTH
17 inches

SKILL LEVEL: ◆ ◇ ◇
COST: **$70–$90**
TIME: **1 DAY**



Figure 1

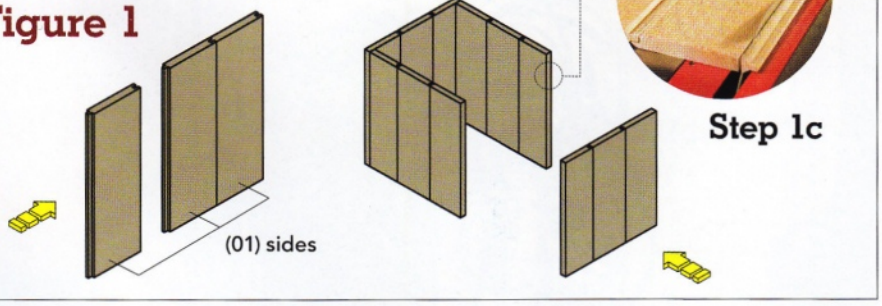


Figure 2

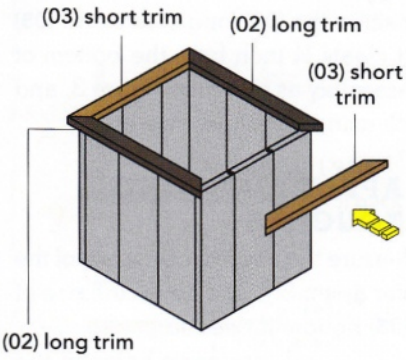


Figure 3

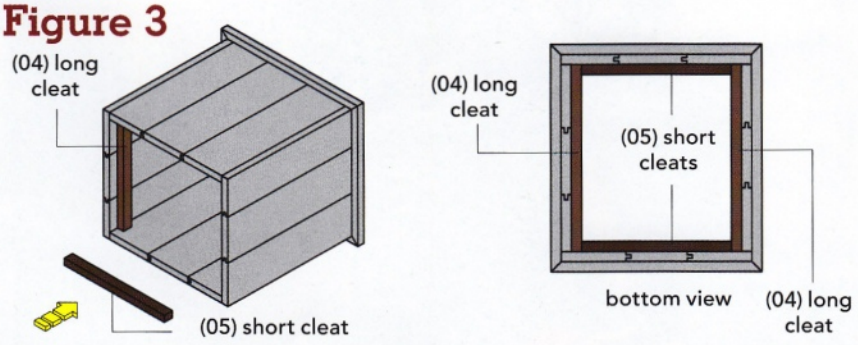
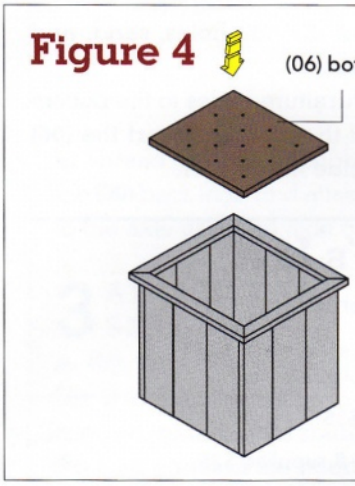


Figure 4



Make the Cedar Planter

This version provides extra detail and can be left natural with a protective topcoat.

Instructions:

GENERAL: Cut and label the parts as needed, using the Cut List and Cutting Diagram as guides and adjusting for fit.

1 CREATE THE SIDE ASSEMBLIES

a. Assemble three **(01)** sides as shown in Figure 1, applying glue to the tongue and grooves of the connecting edges. Repeat to create the three remaining side assemblies.

b. Cut the side assemblies to 15 inches wide, cutting the groove side.

c. Flip over each assembly so that the tongue side is nearest the blade, and cut to 14 inches wide. Save the cut pieces for Step 2b. (Each assembly should have a flat edge.)

d. Position two side assemblies flush with the outside edges of one side assembly as shown in Figure 1, and then attach the side assemblies together using glue and screws.

e. Position the fourth side assembly flush with the outside edges of the first two side assemblies, and attach using glue and screws.

2 ATTACH THE TRIM AND CLEATS

a. Position the **(02)** long trim and **(03)** short trim flush with the inside edges of the assembly as shown in Figure 2, and attach using glue and 4d nails.

TOOLS YOU'LL USE



TABLE SAW | MITER SAW | PNEUMATIC NAILER | DRILL/DRIVER WITH BITS | POWER SANDER

- TABLE SAW (OR CIRCULAR SAW WITH A STRAIGHTEDGE GUIDE)
- MITER SAW (OR HANDSAW WITH MITER BOX)
- PNEUMATIC NAILER (OR HAMMER WITH NAIL SET)
- DRILL/DRIVER WITH BITS
- POWER SANDER AND VARIOUS GRITS OF SANDPAPER
- CLAMPS
- TAPE MEASURE
- PAINTBRUSH/RAGS
- PENCIL

PHOTOGRAPHY BY BRIAN FRANCIS

b. Cut the **(04)** long cleats and **(05)** short cleats from the four cut pieces created in Step 1c.
c. Position the **(04)** long cleats and **(05)** short cleats ¾ inch from the bottom of the assembly as shown in Figure 3, and attach using glue and wire brads.

3 APPLY FINISHING TOUCHES

a. Measure the inside dimensions of the planter assembly, and adjust the size of the **(06)** bottom if needed.
b. Drill ¼-inch drainage holes in the **(06)** bottom.
c. Fill all of the nail holes, sand, and apply sealant.
d. Attach furniture glides to the bottom corners of the planter. Insert the **(06)** bottom inside the planter.

Lowe's List

Cedar Planter

- ☐ Rough cost estimate: **$70*** (for one planter)
- Lumber: $35
- Hardware & supplies: $35

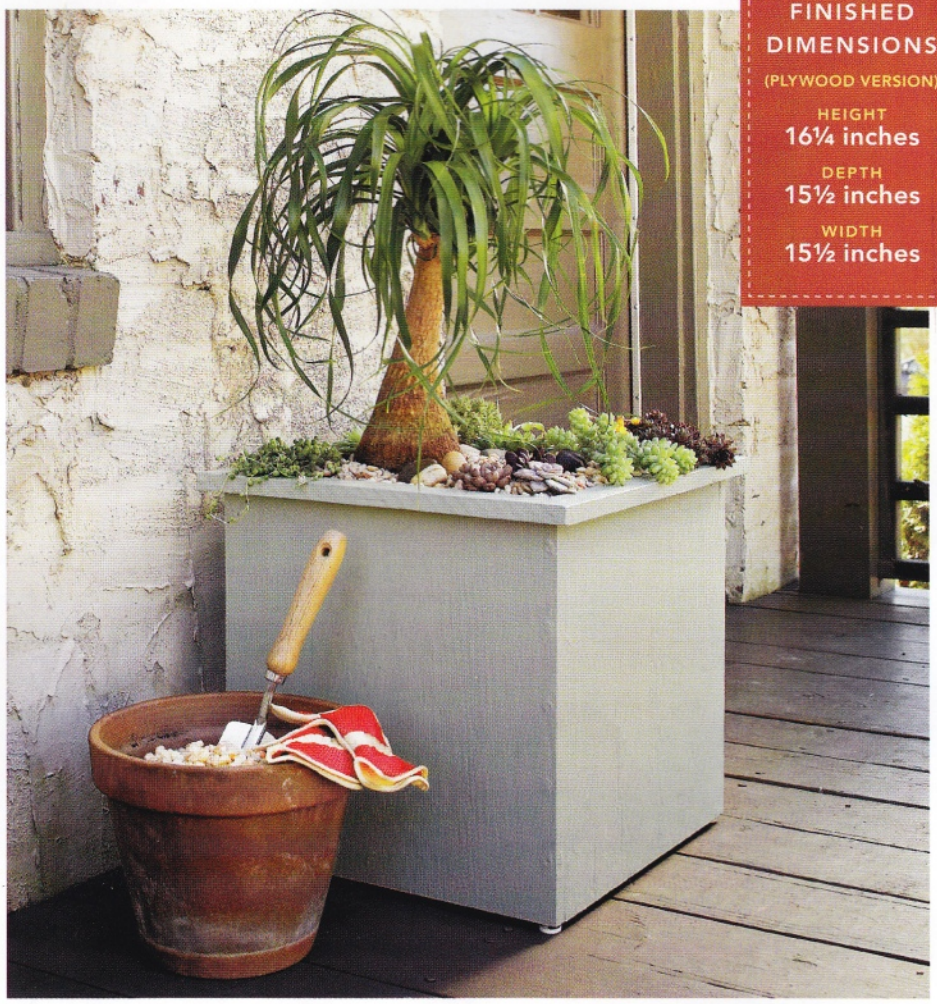
LUMBER**

- ☐ 2 tongue-and-groove cedar boards, 1 x 6 x 8
- ☐ 1 cedar board, 1 x 2 x 8
- ☐ 1 sheet of exterior plywood, ¾-inch x 2- x 2-foot

HARDWARE & SUPPLIES

- ☐ 1 box of (1⅝-inch) deck screws
- ☐ 1 box of 4d finishing nails
- ☐ 1 box of (#18 x 1-inch) wire brads
- ☐ 1 package of nail-on furniture glides
- ☐ stainable wood filler (PL)
- ☐ wood glue (Titebond III)
- ☐ 1 quart of waterproofing sealant (Olympic Maximum Toner, Cedar Naturaltone)

*Does not include applicable taxes, which vary by market, or the cost of tools. Pricing for commodity items may vary due to market conditions.
**Availability varies by market for lumber species and sizes.



FINISHED DIMENSIONS
(PLYWOOD VERSION)
HEIGHT
16¼ inches
DEPTH
15½ inches
WIDTH
15½ inches

Make the Plywood Planter

A simpler version is quick to assemble, requires less skill, and takes paint well.

1 ASSEMBLE THE SIDES AND ENDS

a. Position the **(01)** ends flush with the **(02)** sides as shown in Figure 1, and attach using glue and screws.

2 ATTACH THE TRIM AND CLEATS

a. Position the **(03)** trim flush with the inside edges of the assembly as shown in Figure 2, and attach using glue and 4d nails.
b. Position the two **(04)** long cleats and the two **(05)** short cleats ¾ inch from the bottom of the assembly as shown in Figure 3, and attach using glue and wire brads.

3 APPLY FINISHING TOUCHES

a. Measure the inside dimensions of the planter assembly, and adjust the size of the **(06)** bottom if needed.
b. Drill ¼-inch drainage holes in the **(06)** bottom.
c. Fill all of the nail holes, sand, prime, and paint.
d. Attach furniture glides to the bottom corners of the planter. Insert the **(06)** bottom inside the planter.

Figure 1

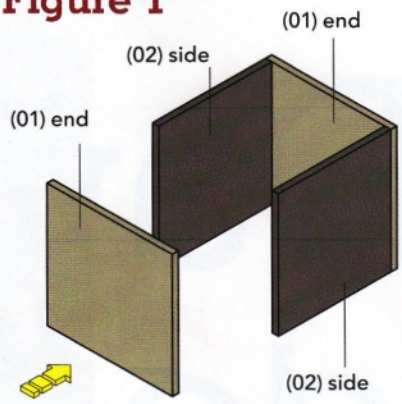


Figure 2

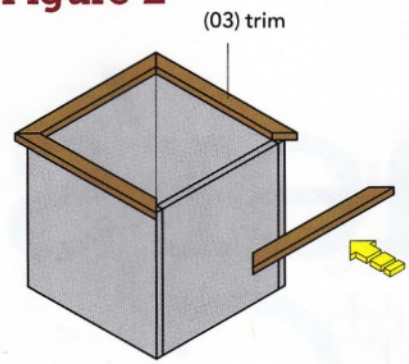


Figure 4

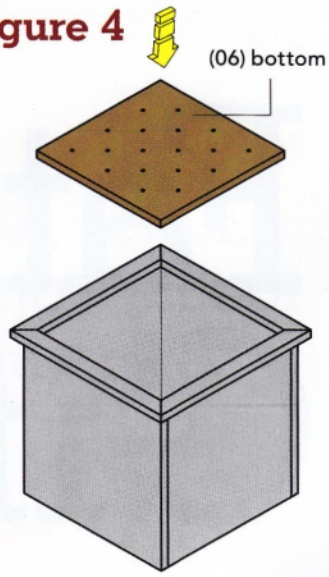
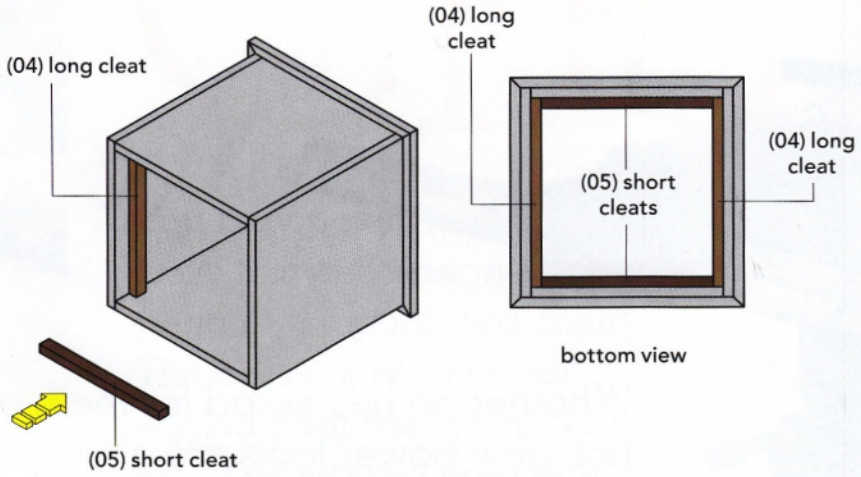


Figure 3



Cut List

#	PART NAME	QTY.	MATERIAL	SIZE (IN INCHES)
CEDAR VERSION				
01	sides	12	1 x 6 tongue-and-groove	¾ x 5½ x 15½
02	long trim	2	1 x 2	¾ x 1½ x 17*
03	short trim	2	1 x 2	¾ x 1½ x 15½*
04	long cleats	2	1 x 6	¾ x ¾ x 14
05	short cleats	2	1 x 6	¾ x ¾ x 11
06	bottom	1	plywood	¾ x 12⅜ x 13⅞
PLYWOOD VERSION				
01	ends	2	plywood	¾ x 15½ x 15½
02	sides	2	plywood	¾ x 14¾ x 15½
03	trim	4	plywood	¾ x 1½ x 17*
04	long cleats	2	plywood	¾ x ¾ x 14
05	short cleats	2	plywood	¾ x ¾ x 12½
06	bottom	1	plywood	¾ x 13⅞ x 13⅞

*Measure from long point to long point.

Lowe's List

Plywood Planter

☐ Rough cost estimate: **$95*** (for one planter)

Lumber: $20

Hardware & supplies: $75

LUMBER**

☐ 2 sheets of exterior plywood, ¾-inch x 2- x 4-foot

HARDWARE & SUPPLIES

☐ 1 package of (1⅝-inch) deck screws

☐ 1 box of 4d finishing nails

☐ 1 box of (#18 x 1-inch) wire brads

☐ 1 package of nail-on furniture glides

☐ paintable wood filler (PL)

☐ wood glue (Titebond III)

☐ 1 gallon of stain (Cabot PRO.V.T. Solid Color Acrylic Stain, Cape Cod Gray)

☐ 1 quart of primer (Valspar)

☐ 1 quart of paint (Valspar Signature Colors, Creative Ideas for Color, 3-Olive Martini CI 39, satin)

*Does not include applicable taxes, which vary by market, or the cost of tools. Pricing for commodity items may vary due to market conditions.
**Availability varies by market for lumber species and sizes.

web FOR MORE

To download the Cutting Diagram for this project, go to **LowesCreativeIdeas.com/Woodworkers.**

Father's Day Gift Guide



Porter-Cable 10-inch Stationary Table Saw (#101711)

Whether he has asked for them or not, new power tools are always a hit with Dad. If he's looking to power up his capabilities, then he'll need additional motorized muscle.

Table Saws

Every workshop revolves around the table saw. Update Dad's with one of these new models. He'll appreciate the mobility of either when he needs to clean up or reorganize.

1 Porter-Cable 10-inch JobSite Table Saw (#89913)

FEATURES: A mobile stand on 6-inch rubber wheels that folds quickly for storage and can be moved easily; telescoping rear out-feed extension wing for extra support

2 Porter-Cable 10-inch Stationary Table Saw (#101711)

FEATURES: Built-in arbor lock for quick-and-easy blade changes; up to 30 inches of ripping capacity from the right side of the blade



Band Saw

Give Dad a leg up on detail work with this great gift. Well-suited for curved and precise cuts, a band saw can be fitted with blades that will cut material other than wood.

Porter-Cable 14-inch Band Saw (#78159)

FEATURES: Two operating speeds for different materials; 16- x 16-inch cast iron table; cabinet-style stand; tool-free blade tension adjustment

Accessories

What are power tools without accessories? Help Dad make his projects look even better with these extras: saw blades that fit the job at hand and Bench Cookies for holding workpieces in place.

1 Miter/Table Saw Blades

FEATURES: Nonstick coating that reduces friction and heat buildup; anti-kickback design; micrograin carbide

- **12-inch 96-Tooth Fine Finish Blade (#103022)**
- **10-inch 50-Tooth Combination Blade (#103024)**
- **8-inch 12-Tooth Dado Blade Set (#103028)**



2 Bench Dog Tools Bench Cookies (#323309)

FEATURES: 3-inch diameter, 1-inch thick; allows you to raise up workpieces for easy edge-finishing; rout, sand, cut, and carve without using clamps

Sanders & Grinders

He'll always need tools to help him fine-tune his work, so check out these benchtop beauties for Dad's shop.



1 Porter-Cable 4- x 8-inch Belt/Disc Sander (#91036)

FEATURES: ¾-horsepower induction ball-bearing motor; built-in dust port; easy-to-use belt tension control

2 Porter-Cable 8-inch Grinder (#80500) and 6-inch Grinder (#78808)

FEATURES: 2,000-3,400 rpm speed control; adjustable work lamp; aluminum tool rest with groove for easy bit sharpening



Race to the Finish

Lowe's makes Father's Day gift shopping fast and easy, so you can make the finish line for Dad's big day. You'll find great ideas available for any budget at the front of each store and on **Lowes.com/Gifts**—everything from power tools and accessories to grills and hammocks. If you are still undecided, a Lowe's gift card is always a winner.

PHOTOGRAPHY BY HOWARD LEE PUCKETT (TOP RIGHT)

SKILL LEVEL: ◆ ◇ ◇

Master the table saw for unlimited potential in the workshop.

How To Use a Table Saw



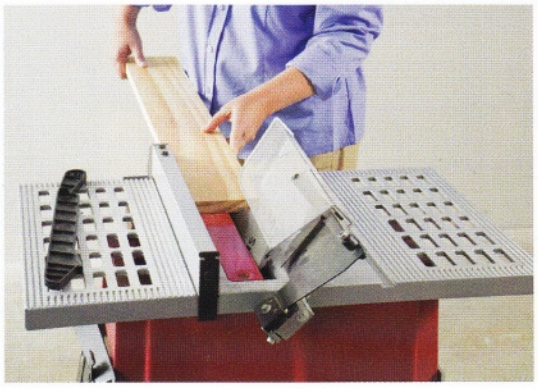
1 To set up the table saw, first raise the blade slightly above the top of the workpiece by turning the elevation wheel. For a rip cut, remove the miter gauge, measure, and position the fence for the width of the cut. For a crosscut, remove the fence from the saw.



2 For rip cuts, position the board flush against the fence and table at the front of the table saw, making sure the board is not touching the blade. Start the saw, and push the board through the cut at a consistent speed. Use a push stick to guide the board through the cut.



3 For crosscuts, measure and mark the desired cut on the board. Place the board against the miter gauge, and align the mark with the blade. Make sure the blade's edge is on the waste side of the mark. Move the board away from the blade. Start the saw, and push the board steadily through the cut.



4 For beveled cuts, release the blade angle lock, and position the blade to the desired angle using the blade tilt scale as a guide. To cut miters, set the miter gauge to the desired angle. For compound miters, you can combine the steps of tilting the blade and setting up the miter gauge.

web FOR MORE To find more beginner woodworking tips and projects, visit **LowesCreativeIdeas.com**.

Tools You'll Need



TABLE SAW



SAFETY GLASSES



HEARING PROTECTION



TAPE MEASURE



PENCIL

PHOTOGRAPHY BY BRIAN FRANCIS

Cedar vs. Treated

Use the right wood for the job when building outdoor projects.



Pine, poplar, and red oak make great indoor furniture, but they won't last like cedar and pressure-treated pine when exposed to the elements.

Sooner or later, most woodworkers want to build a project for outdoor use, and that will probably mean using different materials and design details. Pressure-treated pine and cedar are widely available and suitable for outdoor use.

Pressure-treated lumber is typically produced using southern yellow pine, a strong wood with a cellular structure that readily accepts a liquid preservative treatment. Often, the moisture content is still very high when the wood is purchased for use, so it's a good idea to buy your lumber a few weeks ahead of time if your project schedule allows. Use pressure-treated lumber to build decks, fencing, and other structural outdoor projects.

For outdoor furniture and other projects that involve detail work, cedar is a great choice. It is produced in a selection of sizes and forms, including general-purpose boards, fencing, decking, shingles, posts, and beveled siding. The reddish-brown heartwood of this northern conifer contains chemical compounds that make it naturally resistant to moisture, fungi, and insects, so it fares well outdoors. Look for dark, dense cedar to have the best weather-resistant properties.

Cedar doesn't have the heavy pitch and resin that are found in other softwoods such as pine, so it's lightweight, cuts and sands easily, and takes all kinds of finishes well, especially exterior latex stains.

PHOTOGRAPHY BY BRIAN FRANCIS (TOP); COURTESY OF DANIEL BLACKMON (BOTTOM)

Carving a Niche



Daniel Blackmon's enthusiasm for woodworking began in junior high. "I just needed another class to fill up my schedule," he says, "so I thought I'd give shop class a try." He was hooked.

Years later, the Holden, Missouri, home Daniel shares with his wife, Janet, is filled with his projects. The pair remodeled their kitchen—Daniel built the cabinets and Janet did the tiling—and he constructed a generous deck outside.

But these days his favorite pastime is working with his CarveWright (#128880), an innovative carving machine. Daniel uses a computer to create his designs and then downloads them to a small memory card. He plugs the card into the machine, which then executes the designs in wood. "It's definitely my favorite tool," he says.



Daniel built the cabinetry for his kitchen remodel.

After working for nearly 40 years doing everything from roofing and construction to installing cable television service, Daniel is currently attending carpentry school. His woodworking talents supplement the family's income, whether Daniel uses his CarveWright to create signs for businesses or to do remodeling work for acquaintances. "My woodworking has always been a backup plan, just in case," Daniel says.

Woodworking is also a way for Daniel to unwind and enjoy himself. "It's relaxing for me," he says. "I can go in my shop and just tinker around, without any deadlines. It's fun to cut a piece of wood and see what turns out."

Figure 1

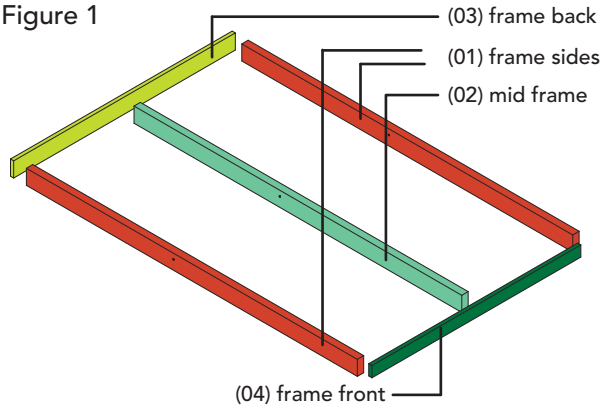


Figure 5

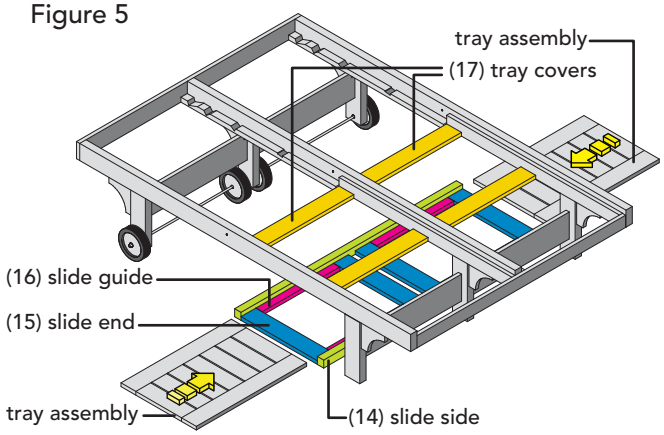


Figure 2

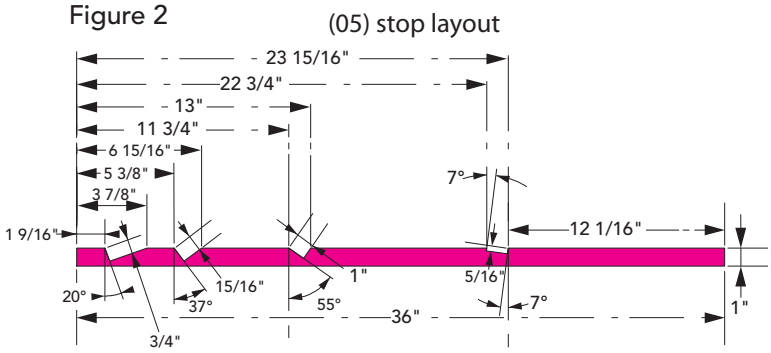


Figure 6

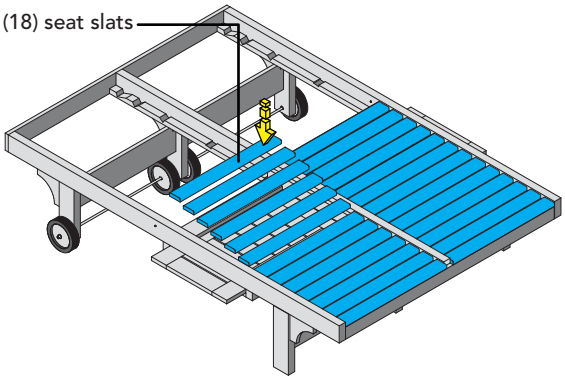


Figure 3

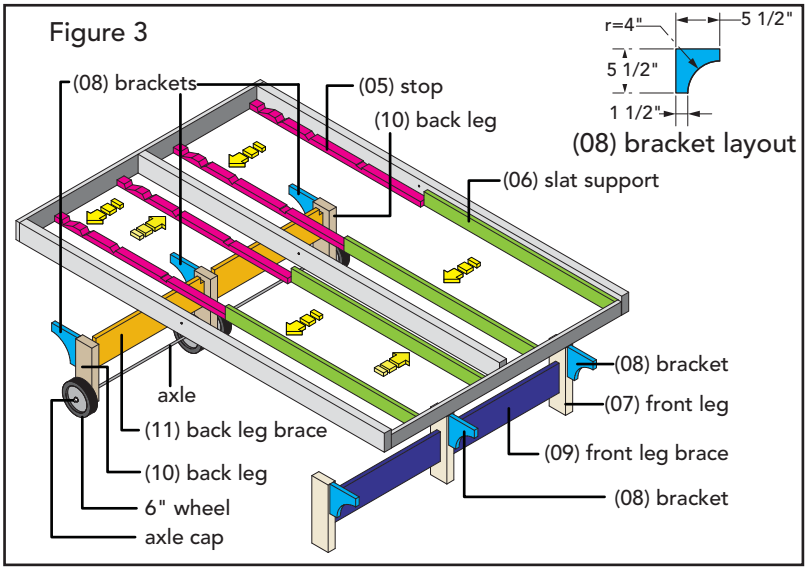
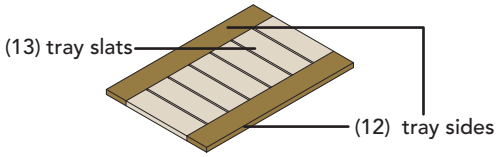


Figure 4



LOWE'S CREATIVE IDEAS FOR woodworkers

Figure 1

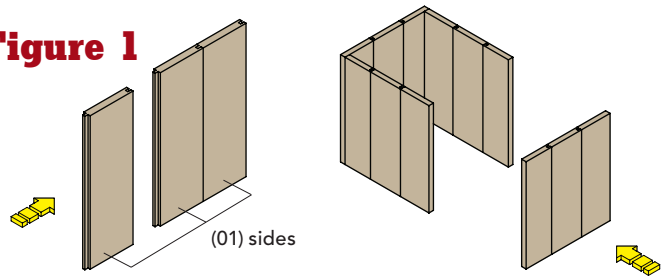


Figure 2

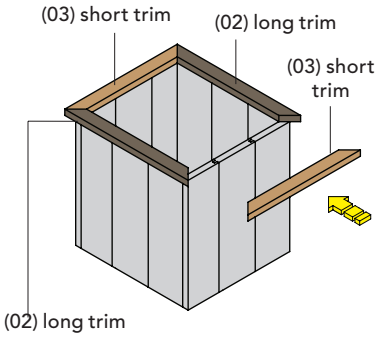
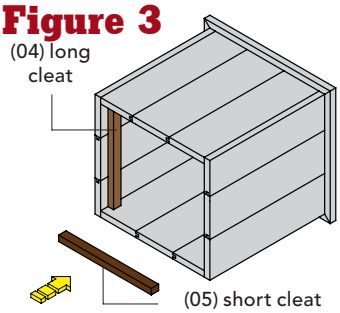


Figure 3



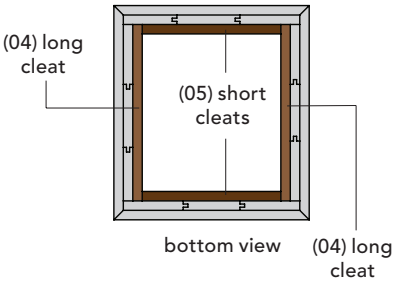
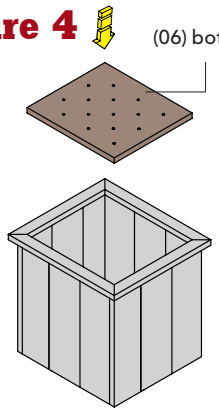
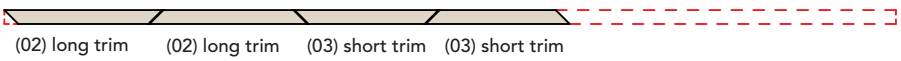


Figure 4



Patio Planter Cutting Diagram

Cedar Planter



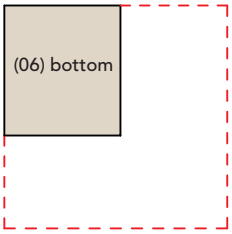
1 x 2 x 8



1 x 6 x 8 tongue-and-groove



1 x 6 x 8 tongue-and-groove



3/4-inch x 2- x 2-foot sheet of plywood

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Figure 1

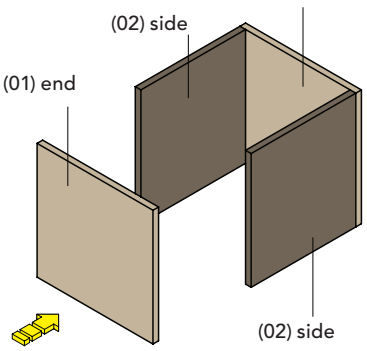


Figure 2

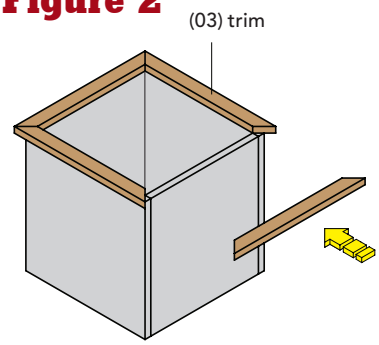


Figure 4

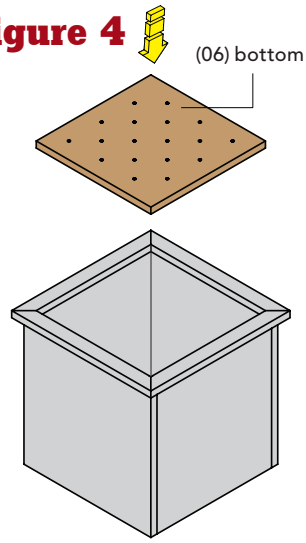
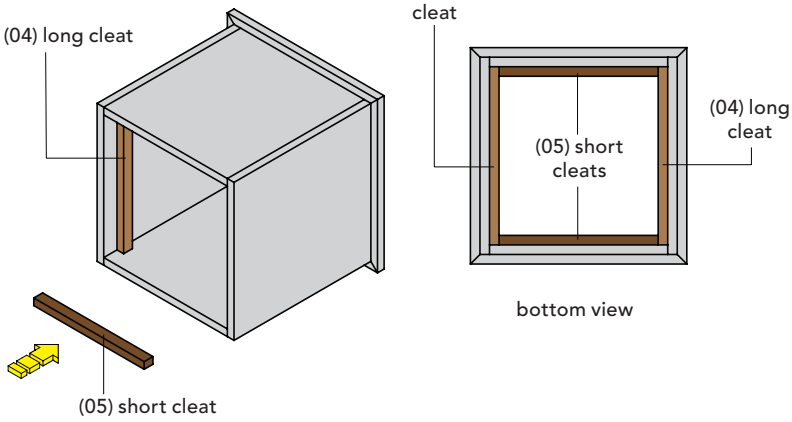
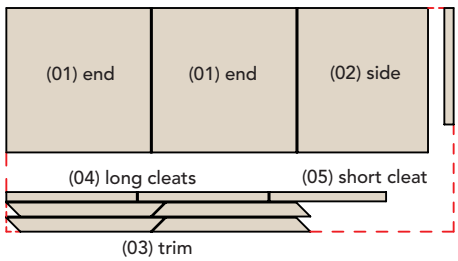


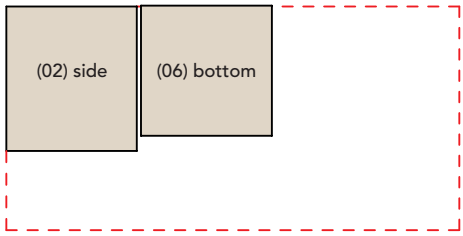
Figure 3



Plywood Planter

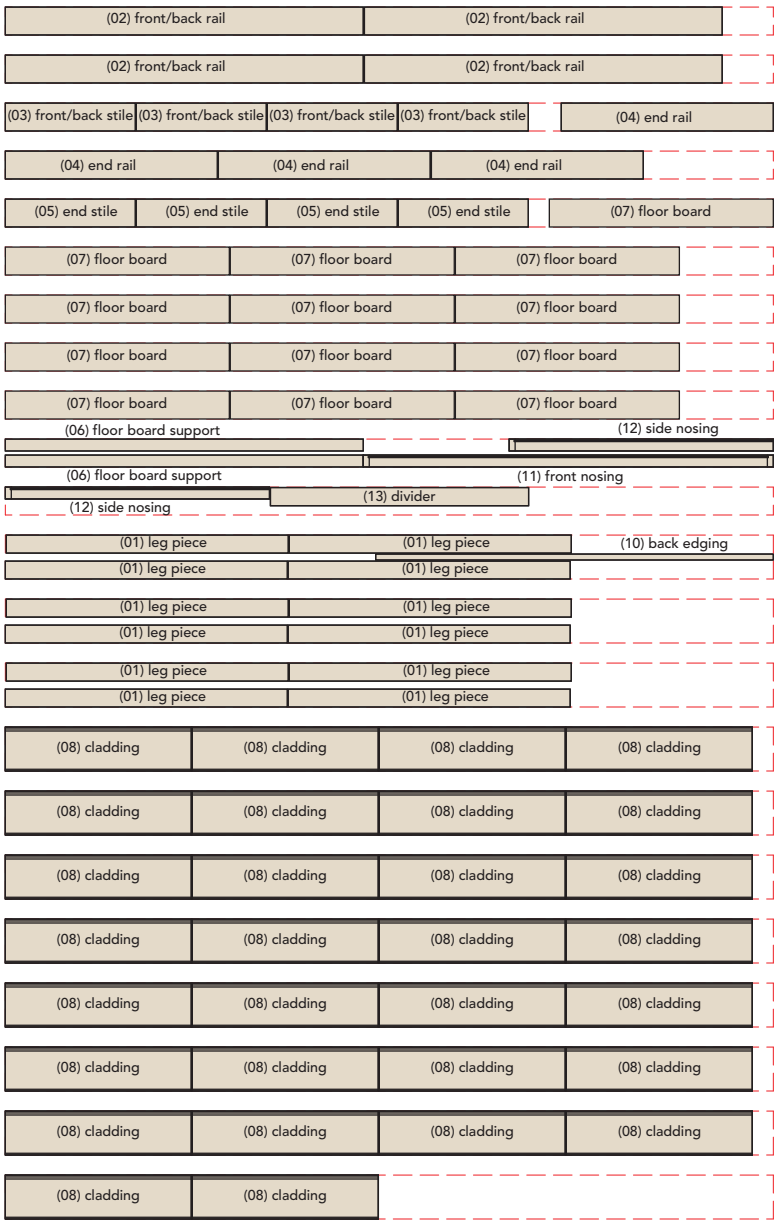


3/4-inch x 2- x 4-foot sheet of plywood



3/4-inch x 2- x 4-foot sheet of plywood

Deck Box Cutting Diagram



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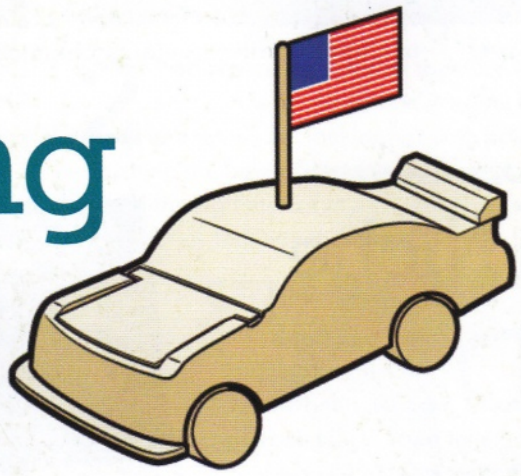
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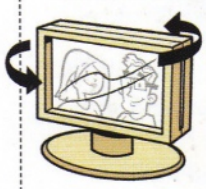
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LOWE'S BUILD AND GROW

Building Blocks



Want to help your kids **learn woodworking** fundamentals and have some fun at the same time? Then head over to Lowe's for a Build and Grow™ clinic this summer! On select **Saturdays** each month, kids can build a wooden project for free and pick up a few woodworking skills. For a schedule and to sign up for a clinic at your local Lowe's, visit **Lowes.com/BuildandGrow**.



Build and Grow **Teaches** skills with hand tools. **Encourages** reading and following directions. **Offers** parents and children quality time together. **Build and Grow anytime!** You can order kits for birthdays or other special occasions. **Just visit Lowes.com/KidsKits.**

UPCOMING PROJECTS

MAY 29, 10 A.M.
Race Car with Flag
Show some patriotism with this revved-up kit.

JUNE 12, 10 A.M.
Swivel Picture Frame
Create a Father's Day gift that Dad will love.

JUNE 26, 10 A.M.
Monster Truck
Kids will flip for this tough truck.

JULY 10, 10 A.M.
Ball and Cup
You won't lose the ball with this classic game.

JULY 24, 10 A.M.
UFO
This wacky project is out of this world.

Sun Chair for Two

Sit back, relax, and enjoy a cool drink in style with a friend.



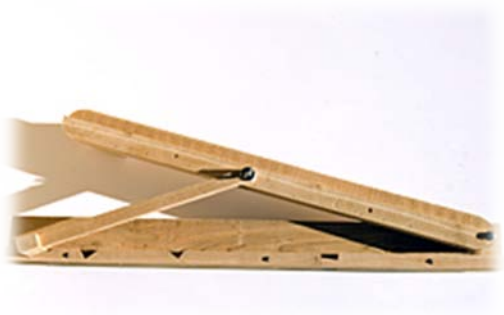
INSTRUCTIONS

General: Cut and label the parts as needed, using the Cut List and Cutting Diagram as guides and adjusting for fit.

1 BUILD THE FRAME ASSEMBLY.

a. Drill a 5/16-inch-diameter hole in the (01) frame sides at 34 11/16 inches from the back end and 1 1/4 inches down from one side.

b. Using glue and pocket hole screws, assemble the frame as shown in Figure 1 with the (01) frame sides, (02) mid frame, (03) frame back, and (04) frame front.



2 ADD THE STOP, SLAT SUPPORTS, AND LEGS.

a. Cut four (05) stops from a 2 x 4. Following Figure 2, lay out and cut the notches using a jigsaw.

b. Following Figure 3, use glue and 2-inch screws to attach each (05) stop to the back end and inside edge of each (01) frame side and (02) mid frame, aligning the bottoms of the pieces so they are flush.

c. Using glue and 1 5/8-inch screws, attach each (06) slat support to the front end of each (01) frame side and the (02) mid frame, aligning the bottoms of the pieces so they are flush.

d. Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach the (07) front legs 12 inches from the front end of the frame assembly.

e. Following the bracket layout in Figure 3, lay out and cut six (08) brackets.

f. Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach a (08) bracket to each (07) front leg and to the frame sides and mid frame of the frame assembly as shown in Figure 3.

g. Position the (09) front leg brace centered vertically and horizontally to the (07) front legs, and attach using glue and 1 5/8-inch screws.

h. Draw a centerline on the (10) back legs, and drill a 9/16-inch hole 1 inch from the bottom for each end of the axles.

i. Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach the (10) back legs 12 3/4 inches from the back end of the frame assembly.

j. Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach a (08) bracket to each (10) back leg and to the frame sides and mid frame of the frame assembly.

k. In each upper corner of the (11) back leg brace, cut a 1 1/2-inch-wide x 1-inch-deep notch, ensuring it will fit around the (05) stops.

l. Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach the (11) back leg brace to each (10) back leg.

m. Cut the 1/2-inch steel rod to length centered on the middle (10) back leg, allowing for the thickness of the 6-inch wheels and the depth of the axle caps.

n. Thread each axle through the holes in the outside (10) back legs and to the center of the middle (10) back leg, and attach the wheels to the axles using an axle cap and hose clamps.



3 BUILD THE TRAY ASSEMBLIES AND THE TRAY SUPPORT ASSEMBLY.

a. Test-fit the (12) tray sides and (13) tray slats spaced equidistantly. Mark the location of the (13) tray slats on the (12) tray sides.

b. Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach the (13) tray slats to the (12) tray sides as shown in Figure 4.

c. Using a router fitted with a 1/4-inch roundover bit, rout a slight roundover on the perimeter of the tray assembly.

d. Using glue and pocket hole screws, assemble the tray support with the (14) slide guides, the (15) slide ends, the (16) slide guides, and the (17) tray covers as shown in Figure 5.

e. Insert the tray assembly into the tray support assembly.

f. Insert a screw into the center of the bottom of each (12) tray side, letting it stand proud of the bottom tray surface by 3/8 inch to serve as a stop for the tray assembly.

g. Position the tray support assembly on the underside of the frame assembly, starting 20 1/2 inches from the front end of the frame assembly. Using glue and 2-inch screws, attach the tray support assembly to the frame assembly.



4 ATTACH THE SEAT SLATS.

a. Rip the stock for the (18) seat slats. Using a router fitted with a 1/4-inch round-over bit, rout a slight roundover along the long edges of the stock, and cut the (18) seat slats to length.

b. Test-fit the (18) seat slats approximately 3/4 inch apart and mark their locations.

c. Using glue and 1 5/8-inch screws, attach the (18) seat slats to the (06) slat supports spaced equidistantly. (Refer to Figure 6.)

5 BUILD THE BACK BRACE ASSEMBLIES.

a. Following Figure 7, lay out and cut two (19) back braces to length and to shape.

b. Use glue and 2-inch screws to attach the (19) back braces 1 5/16 inches from the ends on the 1-inch wide face of the (20) back brace cleat. Repeat to build the second back brace assembly.



6 BUILD THE BACK ASSEMBLIES.

a. Cut the (21) back slat supports and the (22) back sides ot length and to shape following Figure 8.

b. Using glue and brads, laminate the two pieces together, aligning the ends and bottom edges.

c. Folliowing Figure 8, lay out, cut, and drill the 5/16-inch holes. Be sure to build as mirrored pairs.

d. Using a router fitted with a 1/4-inch roundover bit, rout a slight roundover along the long edges of the stock for the (23) back slats, and then cut the parts to length.

e. Test-fit the (23) back slats approximately 3/4 inch apart, and mark their locations on the back assembly.

f. Using glue and 1 5/8-inch screws, attach the (23) back slats to the (21) back slat supports at the marked locations as shown in Figure 9.



7 APPLY FINISHING TOUCHES.

a. Fill all nail holes with wood filler. Sand smooth, and then apply stain or prime and paint as desired in order to seal the wood and limit splintering.

b. Attach nail-on furniture glides to the bottom of the legs

FINISHED DIMENSIONS

Height (upright) 47 1/4 inches

Height (flat) 16 inches

Depth 78 3/4 inches

Width 52 1/4 inches

CUT LIST

#	Part Name	Qty.	Material	Size (in inches)
01	frame sides	2	2 x 4	1 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 78
02	mid frame	1	2 x 4	1 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 77 1/4
03	frame back	1	1 x 4	3/4 x 3 1/2 x 52 1/4
04	frame front	1	1 x 6	3/4 x 2 1/2 x 49 1/4
05	stops	4	2 x 4	1 x 1 1/2 x 36
06	slat supports	4	1 x 6	3/4 x 2 1/2 x 41 1/4
07	front legs	3	2 x 4	1 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 12 1/2
08	brackets	6	1 x 6	3/4 x 5 1/2 x 5 1/2
09	front leg braces	2	1 x 6	3/4 x 5 1/2 x 23 7/8
10	back legs	3	2 x 4	1 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 9 1/2
11	back leg braces	2	1 x 6	3/4 x 5 1/2 x 23 7/8
12	tray sides	4	1 x 4	3/4 x 3 1/2 x 26
13	tray slats	14	1 x 4	3/4 x 3 1/2 x 10 3/4
14	slide sides	2	2 x 4	1 1/2 x 1 5/8 x 52 1/4
15	slide ends	4	1 x 4	3/4 x 3 1/2 x 18
16	slide guides	4	1 x 4	3/4 x 1 1/2 x 18 1/4
17	tray covers	4	1 x 4	3/4 x 3 1/2 x 22 3/8
18	seat slats	26	1 x 6	3/4 x 2 1/2 x 23 7/8
19	back braces	4	1 x 4	3/4 x 1 x 15 3/4
20	back brace cleats	2	2 x 4	1 x 1 1/2 x 23 3/4
21	back slat supports	4	1 x 4	3/4 x 1 1/2 x 32 3/4
22	back sides	4	1 x 6	3/4 x 2 1/2 x 32 3/4
23	back slats	20	1 x 6	3/4 x 2 1/2 x 22 7/16

Figure 1

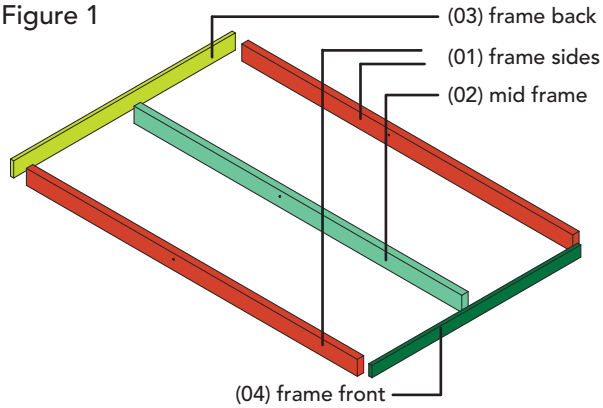


Figure 5

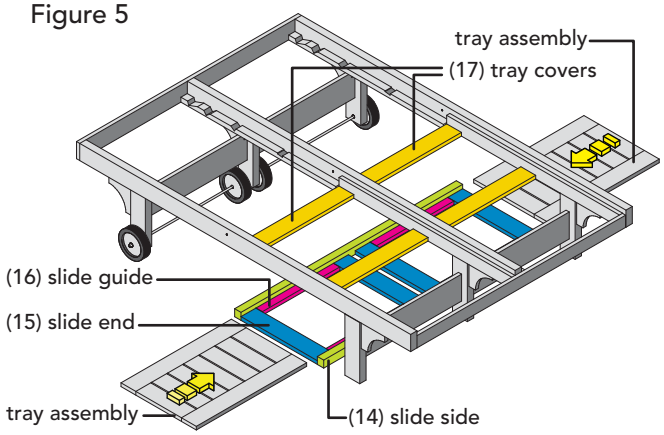


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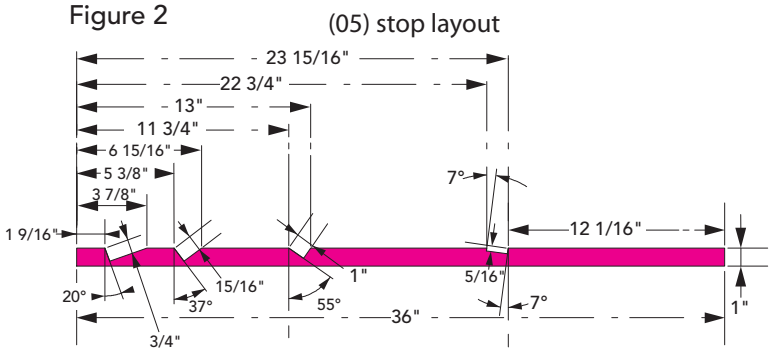


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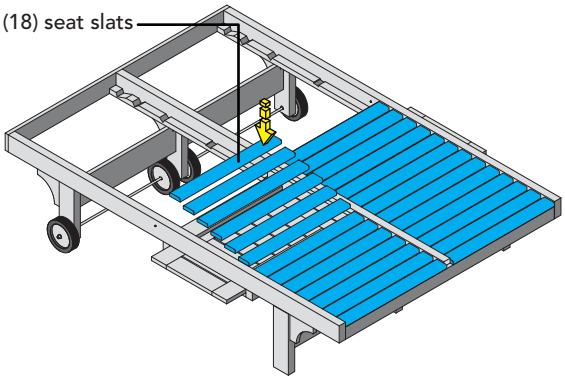


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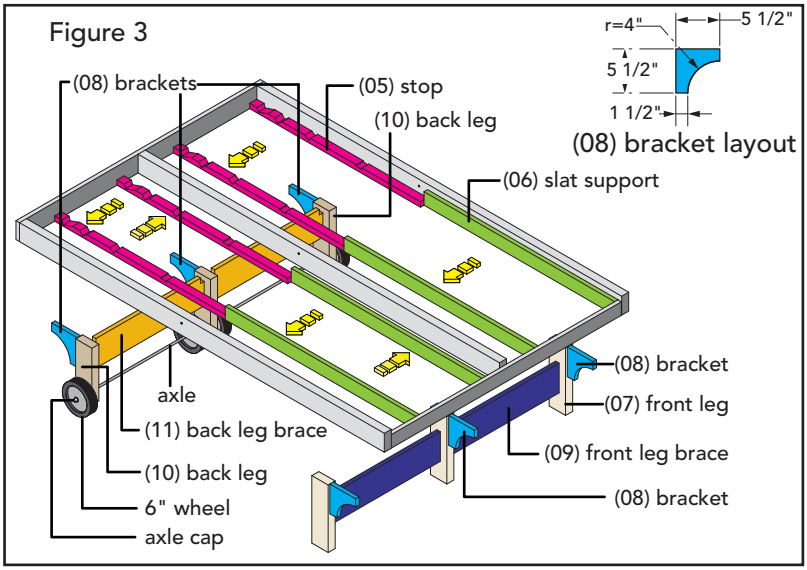
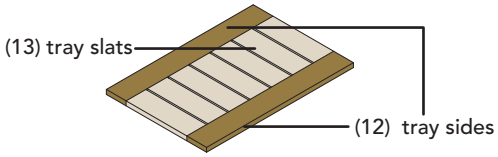
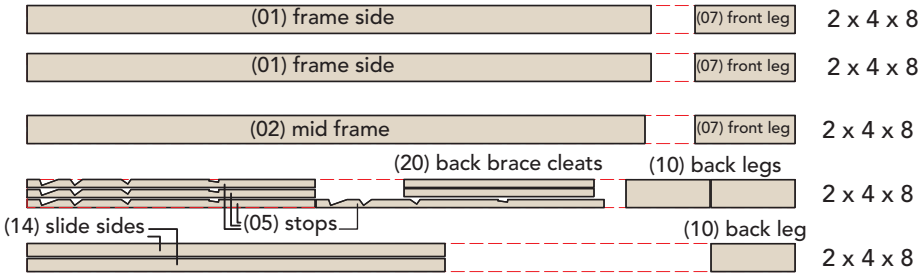


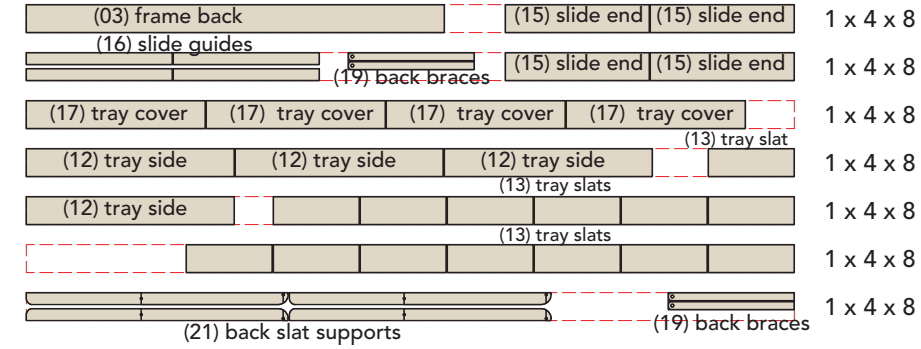
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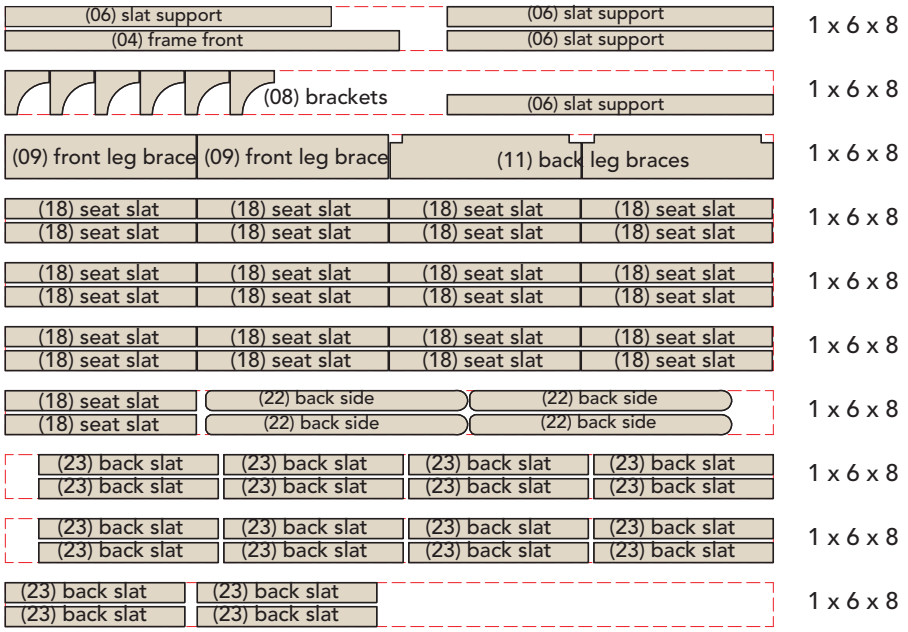


LOWE'S CREATIVE IDEAS FOR woodworkers

Sun Chair for Two Cutting Diagram







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