

LOWE'S
creative
ideas

for Woodworkers



Flip the top for
a quick change!

Build This Poker Table

The reversible top makes
it perfect for game night or
snack time. PAGE 10

Winter is here, and it's a great time to focus on projects for inside the home. In our playfully dubbed "Table Issue," we offer three variations on this standard piece of furniture. Each one is distinct in style and is targeted for a different skill level. The more advanced builder will find our Demilune Table a good challenge, while our Poker Table fits with an intermediate skill level. If you are new to building tables, the Child's Nightstand is a great starting point.

Looking for basic woodworking skills? Check out our next Shop Class project this March. You can register online at LowesCreativeIdeas.com/ShopClassSignUp. You also can order raw lumber kits for some of our previous *Woodworkers* projects and have them delivered to you.

Keep sending us your letters, and be sure to visit LowesCreativeIdeas.com/Woodworkers for other projects and woodworking tips!

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CONTRIBUTORS

CHRIS HILL

Although Chris enjoyed the attention to detail needed to make the kerf-bent apron on the Demilune Table, he also welcomed the chance to build the simple Child's Nightstand.



HOSEY HUTSON

Hosey calls on his years of woodworking and design experience to create projects that not only test a builder's skill but also are streamlined enough to be completed quickly.



GEORGE BREEDEN

Constructing the Poker Table was a welcome opportunity for George, who appreciates projects that have more than one function. Using multiple materials gave him an enjoyable challenge.



How-To Plan

To download projects and How-To plans such as our Circle-Cutting Jig, visit us online at LowesCreativeIdeas.com/Woodworkers. This project is a must-have for cutting perfect circles using a router.



Safety Is Your Responsibility

Lowe's Companies, Inc., and its subsidiaries ("Lowe's"), and SPConnect, the Publisher of this issue of *Lowe's Creative Ideas for Woodworkers*, have made every effort to be complete and accurate in the instructions and other content contained in this Publication. However, neither Lowe's nor the Publisher assumes any responsibility or liability for damages or losses suffered, sustained, or incurred in the course of your home improvement, woodworking, or repair project or in the course of your use of the item you create or repair. Further, improper use of hand tools or power tools can lead to serious and permanent injury or even death. In some issues of *Woodworkers*, the guards and safety equipment have been removed in illustrations and photos only to provide a better view of the operation of the tool. Do not attempt any procedure or project unless all guards and safety equipment are in place. Always follow manufacturer's operating instructions in the use of tools. Check and observe all standard safety precautions.

Q & A With the Experts at



Q Is there any way to limit grain tearing and burning when routing end grain?

A Yes, and each step will help you get better results. First, start with a sharp, clean router bit. For carbide-tipped bits, you can also use a small diamond hone to freshen the edge.

Second, clamp the workpiece securely so both hands can keep the router moving along the board's end. Slowing or stopping the router as the bit is cutting makes burning more likely.

Third, rout the edge profile in multiple passes, with the final pass the most shallow cut. This allows a cooler cut and reduces chatter and other irregularities that can result from taking a heavy pass.

Finally, to help prevent tear-out where end grain meets long grain at a corner, rout the end grain first, and work counterclockwise around the corner. This will remove normal or minor tear-out at the end corner as you cut along the edge.

Q How can I avoid tear-out when drilling?

A Tear-out can occur almost any time you machine wood, but the two most reliable ways to prevent it are to use the right tool or cutting edge, and to support the wood fibers at the cut so they'll stay intact until severed rather than break off from the pressure of the cutting tool.

For drilling, this means using the right bit. Common twist drills, with their blunt conical points, cut from the center point out and are designed for metalworking. Their flutes actually pull the wood fibers up at the surface, so they tend to create more tear-out problems. On the back (exit side) of the workpiece, their scraping action tends to push through the surface and splinter even more wood.

Bits designed specifically for wood, such as brad-point bits, Forstner bits, and multi-spur bits, have a scoring edge or spurs around their rim. A center point still guides the bit, but the outer edge cuts the wood (on both sides) more cleanly so there is much less tear-out.

A sacrificial backing board underneath or behind the workpiece is the other trick. As long as the workpiece is supported directly below the hole, the exiting drill bit is far less likely to break off splinters before it can machine the hole cleanly.



Q Which side of my workpiece should I drill for pocket hole joinery?

A For most projects, drill the back side of the workpiece for pocket hole joints; otherwise the hole and screw head will be exposed. Exceptions: when you're building a jig or other utility piece and want to dismantle the joint easily afterward, or if you want to use plugs made from a contrasting wood for a decorative effect.

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 3/8-inch cordless drill/driver





Demilune Table

This accent
piece will add style
and elegance
to your home.

demilune (half-moon in French) is a great addition to a hall or foyer. The back fits neatly against the wall, while the curved front extends forward gracefully. The spacious top and shelf provide ample room for decorative and everyday items. Build two and you can place one on each side of a fireplace or entryway. This project will allow you to hone several skills, including kerf-bending for the apron and cutting tapers for the legs.

PHOTOGRAPHY BY BRIAN FRANCIS

SKILL LEVEL: ♦ ♦ ♦

COST: \$140

TIME: 2 WEEKENDS

**FINISHED
DIMENSIONS**

HEIGHT
30 inches

DEPTH
16 inches

WIDTH
32 inches

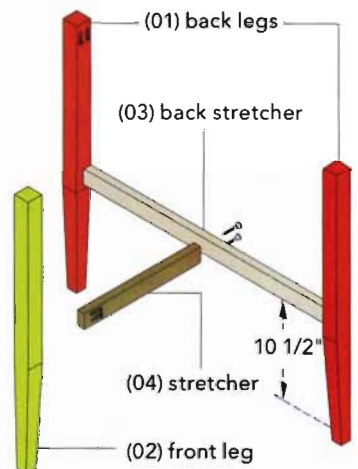
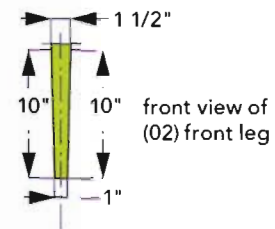
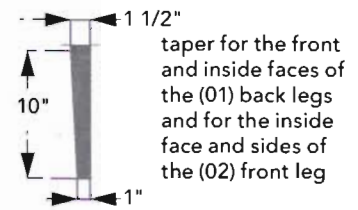


Tapered legs and an ogee edge detail give this demilune a sophisticated finish.



The front and back legs feature a taper that's a snap to cut with a tapering jig.

Figure 1



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/STRETCHER ASSEMBLY

- Cut the (01) back legs and (02) front leg to length per the Cut List. Label one face of each leg as the inside face.
- Drill two pocket holes on the inside face at the top of each leg.
- Use the layouts in Figure 1 to measure and mark the tapers on the legs. Note: The (01) back legs will have a taper on

the front and inside faces. The (02) front leg will have a taper on the inside face and on each side.

d. Cut the tapers. Find plans for a tapering jig at LowesCreativeIdeas.com/Woodworkers.

e. Position the (03) back stretcher 10 1/2 inches from the tapered ends of the (01) back legs and flush with the back faces as shown in Figure 1. Attach with wood glue and pocket hole screws.

f. To keep the (01) back legs parallel during assembly, temporarily attach a piece of scrap board to the back faces near the top.

g. Position one end of the (04) stretcher

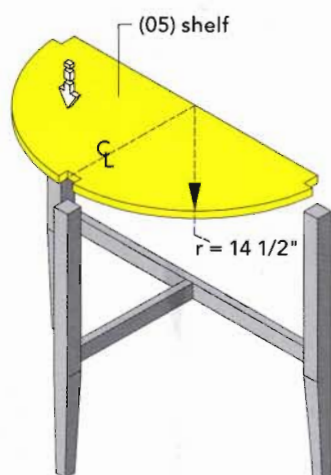
centered on the (03) back stretcher, as shown in Figure 1, and attach with wood glue and screws.

h. Position the other end of the (04) stretcher 10 1/2 inches from the tapered end on the inside face of the (02) front leg, and attach with wood glue and pocket hole screws.

i. Attach a second piece of scrap board to the first scrap board and to the (02) front leg to keep the legs steady and parallel during assembly.

j. Scribe a centerline from the front to the back edge on the top of the (02) front leg, and then draw a perpendicular line 1/2 inch from the front edge. This line will

Figure 2



Step 2b



Step 2c

be used later to align the front notch of the (05) shelf.

2 ATTACH THE SHELF

a. Mark the centerline of one 16- x 36-inch edge-glued panel. Mark 14½ inches on each side from the center point on one long edge of the panel. Scribe a line from each 14½-inch mark for a 29-inch-long line.

b. Attach a 36-inch-long sacrificial piece of 1 x 2 to the 29-inch marked side of the edge-glued panel using pocket hole screws. **Note:** Do not place the screws too close to the 14½-inch marks. This piece will be removed after the decorative edge has been routed onto the (05) shelf.

c. Scribe a 14½-inch radius on the edge-glued panel as shown in Figure 2. Cut out the (05) shelf using a jigsaw or with a circle-cutting jig. You can find plans online at LowesCreativeIdeas.com/Woodworkers (see page 2 for more information).

d. Use a router fitted with an ogee bit to apply a decorative edge to the curved edge of the (05) shelf.

e. Remove the sacrificial piece of 1 x 2 from the (05) shelf.

f. Position the (05) shelf on top of the leg/stretcher assembly, flush with the backs

of the (01) back legs and ½ inch in from the outside faces of the (01) back legs. Trace the cutouts for the leg notches onto the (05) shelf.

g. Position the centerline on the front edge of the (05) shelf flush with the centerline on the top of the (02) front leg, ½ inch back from the front face of the (02) front leg, and then trace the cutout for the leg notch.

h. Cut out the traced areas for the leg notches as shown in Figure 2.

i. Attach the shelf in place with wood glue and nails.

The shelf is notched to fit snugly around the legs.

TOOLS YOU'LL USE



TABLE SAW



MITER SAW



BAND SAW



JIGSAW



ROUTER

- ◆ TABLE SAW
- ◆ MITER SAW (OR HANDSAW WITH MITER BOX)
- ◆ BAND SAW
- ◆ JIGSAW
- ◆ ROUTER WITH AN OGEE BIT
- ◆ DRILL/DRIVER WITH BITS

- ◆ PNEUMATIC NAILER (OR HAMMER WITH NAIL SET)
- ◆ KREG JIG K4
- ◆ HOT-GLUE GUN
- ◆ BEAM COMPASS
- ◆ CLAMPS

- ◆ POWER SANDER AND VARIOUS GRITS OF SANDPAPER
- ◆ TAPE MEASURE
- ◆ PAINTBRUSH/RAGS
- ◆ PENCIL



Step 3d



Step 3g



Step 3k

Figure 3

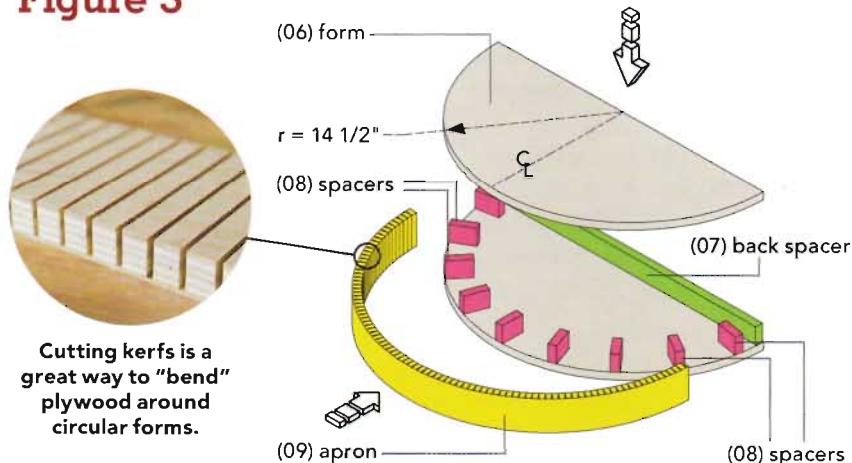
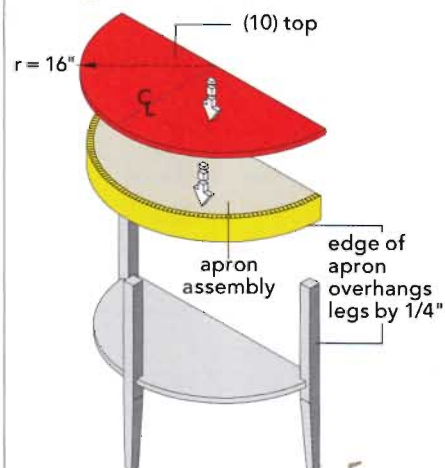


Figure 4



3 BUILD THE APRON ASSEMBLY

a. Measure and mark the layout for the (06) forms on the sheet of plywood; mark a centerline as shown in Figure 3.

b. Cut out the two (06) forms.

c. Lay one (06) form on a work surface.

d. Position the (07) back spacer and the (08) spacers as shown in Figure 3. Make sure to position the (08) spacers equidistant from each other and flush with the edge of the (06) form.

e. Attach the spacers to the (06) form with hot glue.

f. Apply wood glue to the top edges of the (07) back spacer and (08) spacers.

g. Position the remaining (06) form on top of the assembly and flush with the edges, and attach with nails.

h. Turn the assembly over and nail the other (06) form into place.

i. Cut the (09) apron per the Cut List. The length given is longer than needed; the part will need to be trimmed after assembly. Be sure to select a piece without blemishes.

j. On the back face of the (09) apron, saw $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch-deep kerfs every $\frac{1}{2}$ inch along the entire length of the part.

k. Test-fit the (09) apron in place.

l. Apply wood glue to the edges of the form/spacer assembly and to the kerf face of the (09) apron. Attach with nails.

m. Trim any overhang flush with the back of the assembly.

n. Scribe the centerline down the front of the (09) apron.



Cutting Diagram

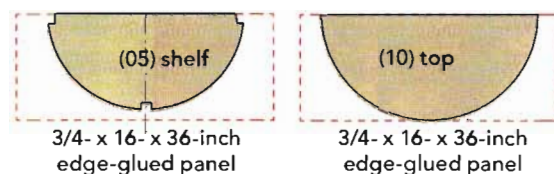
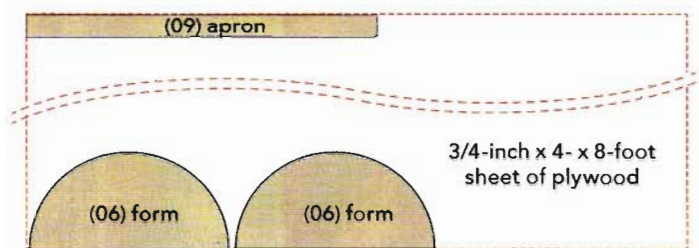
(01) back leg 2 x 2 x 3

(01) back leg 2 x 2 x 3

(02) front leg 2 x 2 x 3

(03) back stretcher (04) stretcher
(07) back spacer (08) spacers 1 x 4 x 6

sacrificial boards 1 x 2 x 8



Cut List

#	PART NAME	QUANTITY	MATERIAL	SIZE (in inches)
01	back legs	2	2 x 2	1½ x 1½ x 26
02	front leg	1	2 x 2	1½ x 1½ x 26
03	back stretcher	1	1 x 4	¾ x 1½ x 27
04	stretcher	1	1 x 4	¾ x 1½ x 12¾
05	shelf	1	edge-glued panel	¾ x 14½ x 29
06	forms	2	plywood	¾ x 14½ x 29
07	back spacer	1	1 x 4	¾ x 1¾ x 28¾
08	spacers	9	1 x 4	¾ x 1¾ x 2¼
09	apron	1	plywood	¾ x 3¼ x 51
10	top	1	edge-glued panel	¾ x 16 x 32

4 ATTACH THE TOP

- Attach a sacrificial board along the back edge of the edge-glued panel for the (10) top.
- Scribe the layout, and then cut out the (10) top.
- Use a router fitted with an ogee bit to cut a decorative edge on the (10) top.
- Position the (10) top on top of the apron assembly, flush with the back edge and evenly overhanging the curved edge. Attach with wood glue and nails.
- Turn the top/apron assembly upside down on a work surface.

f. Place the leg/shelf assembly upside down on the top/apron assembly.

g. Position the (01) back legs flush with the back and ¼ inch in from the face of the apron assembly. Attach with wood glue and pocket hole screws.

h. Position the (02) front leg ¼ inch from the front face and centered from side to side on the apron assembly. Attach with wood glue and pocket hole screws.

5 APPLY FINISHING TOUCHES

- Fill all holes, sand, prime, and paint.
- Attach nail-on furniture glides to the bottoms of the legs if desired.

Lowe's List

☐ Rough cost estimate: **\$140***

Lumber: \$90

Hardware & supplies: \$50

LUMBER**

- ☐ 1 poplar board, 1 x 2 x 8
- ☐ 1 poplar board, 1 x 4 x 6
- ☐ 3 poplar boards, 2 x 2 x 3
- ☐ 2 edge-glued panels, ¾- x 16- x 36-inch
- ☐ 1 sheet of birch plywood, ¾-inch x 4- x 8-foot

HARDWARE & SUPPLIES

- ☐ 1 box of 4d finishing nails
- ☐ 1 package (1¼-inch) pocket hole screws, coarse thread
- ☐ 1 box (1½-inch) screws
- ☐ 1 package of nail-on furniture glides (optional)
- ☐ paintable wood filler (PL)
- ☐ wood glue (Titebond II)
- ☐ 1 quart of primer (Valspar)
- ☐ 1 quart of paint (Valspar Ultra Premium, Coastal Villa 6005-2A, semi-gloss)

*Does not include 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.



This versatile table is perfect for a friendly game of poker. When you need more dining or entertaining space, simply flip over the top for the flat wood side.

Poker Table

SKILL LEVEL: ♦ ♦ ♦
 COST: \$245
 TIME: 2 WEEKENDS

Use the felt side of the tabletop for playing poker or other card games.

Quick Change!
 For a new purpose.

Turn to the wood side as a serving table for a party or everyday dining.

WOOD
 SIDE
 2

FINISHED DIMENSIONS

HEIGHT
 29 inches

DEPTH
 40 inches

WIDTH
 40 inches

PHOTOGRAPHY BY BRIAN FRANCIS

TOOLS YOU'LL USE



TABLE SAW



MITER SAW



ROUTER



JIGSAW



PNEUMATIC
 NAILER

- ♦ TABLE SAW (OR CIRCULAR SAW WITH A STRAIGHTEDGE GUIDE)
- ♦ MITER SAW (OR HANDSAW WITH MITER BOX)
- ♦ ROUTER WITH AN OGEE BIT
- ♦ JIGSAW

- ♦ PNEUMATIC NAILER (OR HAMMER WITH NAIL SET)
- ♦ DRILL/DRIVER WITH BITS
- ♦ KREG JIG K4
- ♦ POWER SANDER AND VARIOUS GRITS OF SANDPAPER

- ♦ COMPASS
- ♦ UTILITY KNIFE
- ♦ CLAMPS
- ♦ IRON
- ♦ TAPE MEASURE
- ♦ PAINTBRUSH/RAGS
- ♦ PENCIL



Figure 1

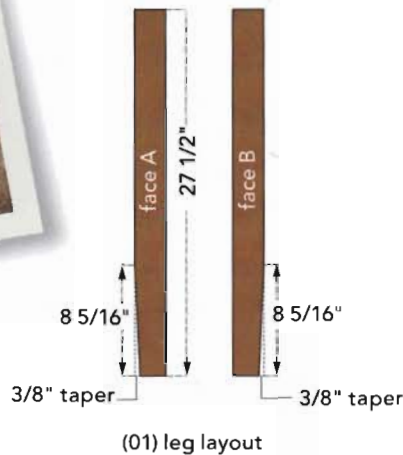


Figure 2

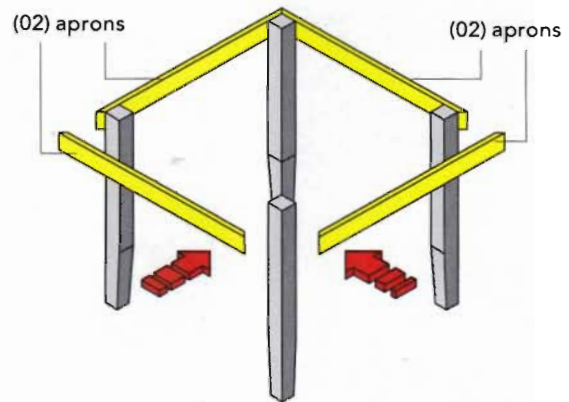


Figure 3

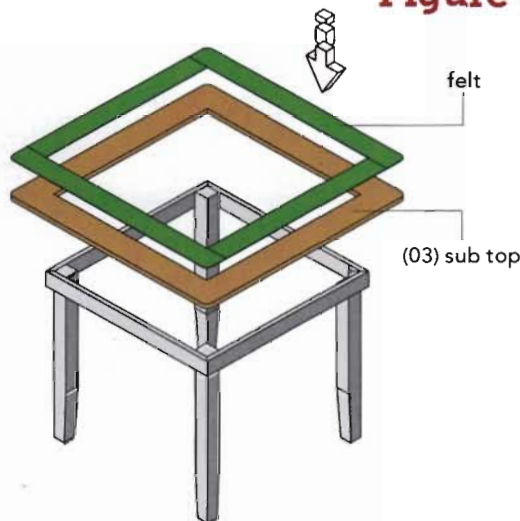
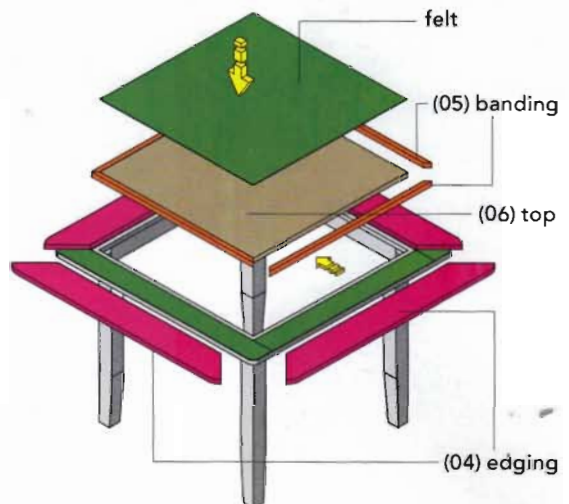


Figure 4



Instructions:

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

1 CREATE THE LEGS

- For each (01) leg, mark one face A. Rotate the part 90 degrees to your left, and mark that face B.
- Following Figure 1, lay out and cut the tapers on the (01) legs. Go online to LowesCreativeIdeas.com/Woodworkers to find plans for a tapering jig.

- Drill holes at the top of each (01) leg on the two tapered faces. See the top cross section diagram for hole placements.

2 ATTACH THE APRON

- Miter cut the (02) aprons to length. **Note:** These parts are ripped from a 1 x 6.
- Using glue and pocket hole screws, attach the (02) aprons to the (01) legs as shown in Figure 2.
- Check the assembly for square, and add temporary bracing on the bottom of the (02) aprons if needed.

3 ATTACH THE SUB TOP

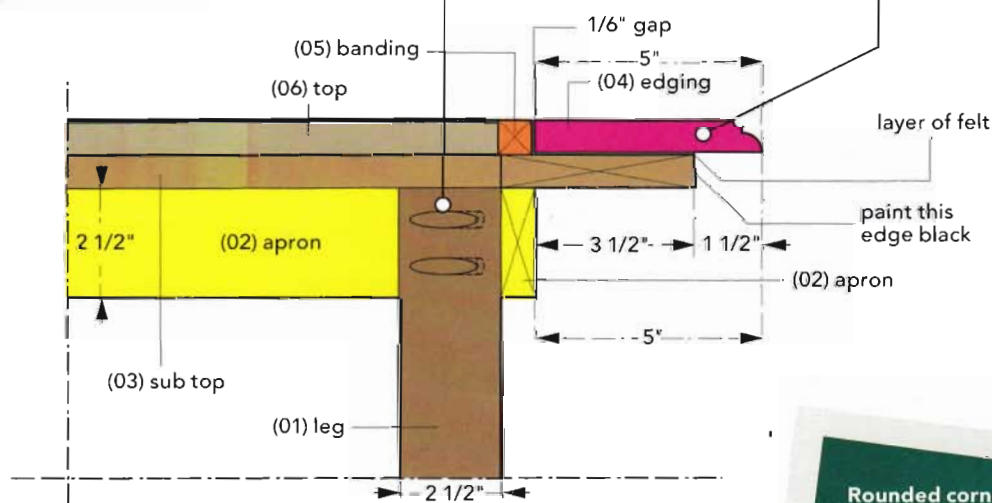
- Cut a 1-inch radius on each corner of the (03) sub top.
- Mark a centerline on the (03) sub top in both directions, and cut out a 28½-inch square from the center.
- Using glue and nails, attach the (03) sub top to the leg/apron assembly as shown in Figure 3.
- Scribe a line ¾ inch from the inside edge around the perimeter of the square opening.
- Tape off the ¾-inch portion around the



Pocket hole screws secure the aprons to the legs.



A strong miter joint can be made using pocket hole joinery.



Top Cross Section

opening using masking tape, and then apply spray adhesive to the (03) sub top.
f. Cut and apply strips of felt to the untaped portion of the (03) sub top as shown in Figure 3, and then remove the masking tape.

4 BUILD AND ATTACH THE TOP ASSEMBLY

- Miter cut and assemble the four (04) edging parts using glue and pocket hole screws.
- Position the (04) edging assembly 3/4 inch from the inside edges of the

square opening as shown in Figure 4, and attach to the (03) sub top using glue and nails.

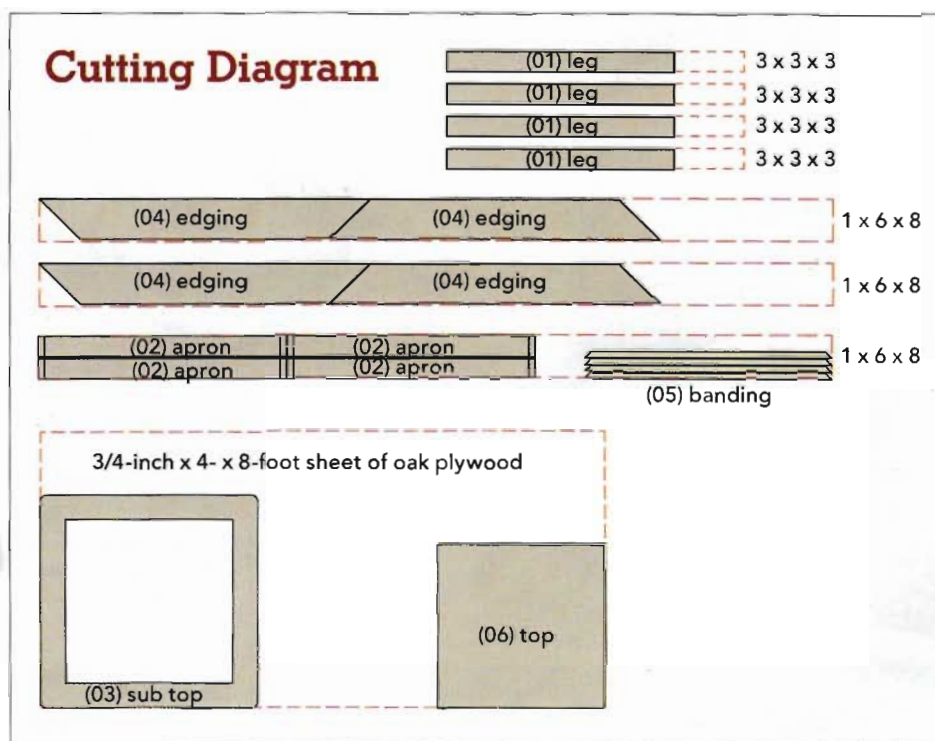
- Cut a 2 1/2-inch radius on each corner of the (04) edging assembly.

- Use a router fitted with an ogee bit to rout the outer edges of the (04) edging assembly.

- Measure the inside dimensions of the (04) edging assembly, and then subtract 1/8 inch. This determines the length of the (05) banding.

- Miter cut, long point to long point, the (05) banding to the length determined





in Step 4e. **Note:** These parts are ripped from a 1 x 6. The $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch dimension listed in the Cut List is the width of the (05) banding.

g. Cut the (06) top equal to the short point to short point length of the (05) banding pieces.

h. Attach the (05) banding to the (06) top aligning it with the better face of the plywood.

i. Cut a piece of felt 6 inches larger than the top assembly, and iron out any wrinkles.

j. Cover the top and outside edges of the (05) banding with masking tape.

k. Apply spray adhesive to the bottom face of the (06) top.

l. Lightly place the felt centered on the top assembly, and iron the felt in place using a slightly warm setting working from the center to the edges.

m. Trim the felt with a utility knife.

5 APPLY FINISHING TOUCHES

a. Fill all nail holes, sand, and apply stain as desired. Paint the outer edge of the (03) sub top black as shown in the top cross section diagram.

b. Allow the stain to dry, and then apply polyurethane.

c. Attach nail-on furniture glides to the bottoms of the (01) legs.

Lowe's List

☐ Rough cost estimate: **\$245***

Lumber: \$185

Hardware & supplies: \$60

LUMBER**

☐ 3 oak boards, 1 x 6 x 8

☐ 4 oak boards, 3 x 3 x 3

☐ 1 sheet of oak plywood, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch x 4- x 8-foot

HARDWARE & SUPPLIES

☐ 1 box of 4d finishing nails

☐ 1 package (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch) pocket hole screws, fine thread

☐ 1 roll of masking tape

☐ 1 can of spray adhesive

☐ 1 package of nail-on furniture glides

☐ stainable wood filler (PL)

☐ wood glue (Titebond II)

☐ 1 quart of stain (Cabot, Gunstock)

☐ 1 quart of polyurethane (Cabot, Gloss)

☐ 1 quart of paint (Valspar Ultra Premium, Dark Kettle Black 4011-2, semi-gloss)

*Does not include 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.

Cut List

#	PART NAME	QUANTITY	MATERIAL	SIZE (in inches)
01	legs	4	3 x 3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 $\frac{3}{2}$ x 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
02	aprons	4	1 x 6	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 30
03	sub top	1	plywood	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 37 x 37
04	edging	4	1 x 6	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 5 x 40
05	banding	4	1 x 6	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 29 $\frac{7}{8}$ *
06	top	1	plywood	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 28 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 28 $\frac{3}{8}$

*From long point to long point.



STANDS UP TO A LIFETIME OF TUNE-UPS.

When you reach into your toolbox, you want a tool you can rely on. That tool is Kobalt — the tool you can count on project after project. In fact, Kobalt hand and mechanic's tools are backed by a lifetime hassle-free guarantee. So stop by your nearest Lowe's to test drive one today, or visit Lowe's.com/Kobalt.

Available only at



Let's Build Something Together



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FINISHED
DIMENSIONS

HEIGHT
24 inches

DEPTH
18 inches

WIDTH
18 inches

Child's Nightstand

For a fun, creative approach to a typical small table, build this project to dress up a kid's bedroom. Our construction allows the top to be replaced as needed, either for repair or for a style change.

A baseball is the perfect theme for a budding sports enthusiast.

Figure 1

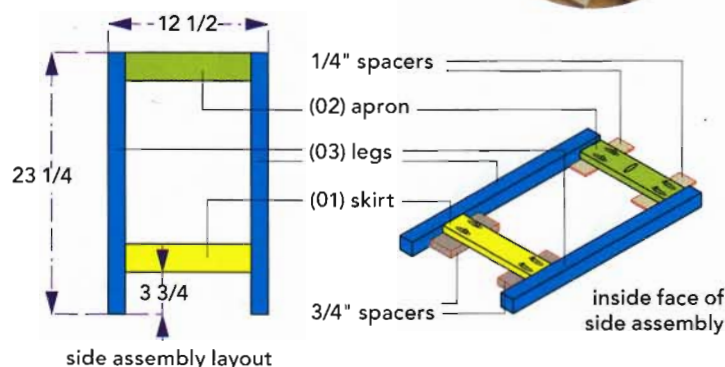
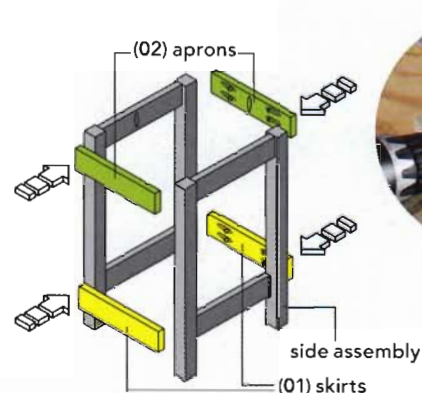


Figure 2



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 SIDE ASSEMBLIES

- Drill pocket holes in each end of the (01) skirt pieces and the (02) aprons.
- Drill a pocket hole in the center of each (02) apron. Mark an arrow next to each center hole in the direction that you will drill to make sure it faces the top of the table during assembly.
- Cut two 1/4-inch-thick, 6-inch-long spacers to place under the (02) aprons and two 3/4-inch-thick, 6-inch-long

spacers to place under the (01) skirts during assembly.

- Create two side assemblies by joining the parts to the (03) legs, following the layout in Figure 1. Attach the parts with glue and pocket hole screws.

2 CONNECT THE TWO SIDE ASSEMBLIES

- Place the side assemblies on their sides so that the inside faces are facing each other.
- Place the appropriate spacers under an (01) skirt and an (02) apron, and then attach the (01) skirt and (02) apron to the side assemblies with glue and pocket hole screws (see Figure 2).
- Flip the assembly, and repeat Step

2b with the remaining (01) skirt, (02) apron, and spacers.

3 ATTACH THE SLATS

- Locate the centerlines of two opposite (01) skirts. On the top edge of each (01) skirt, draw a line 1 1/4 inches from the centerline.
- Position the long edge of one (04) slat on this line, with an equal overhang on each end. Attach the (04) slat with glue and nails.
- Use the 1/4-inch spacers to position the two remaining (04) slats as shown in Figure 3. Attach with glue and nails.
- Position one (05) outside slat on top of an (04) slat closest to an (03) leg.
- Position the ends of the (05) outside slat flush with the ends of the (04) slat. Mark the point where the (03) legs meet the (05) outside slat, and draw a line across the face of the (05) outside slat.
- Place a 1/4-inch spacer adjacent to the (04) slat, and measure the distance to the (03) leg. Transfer that measurement to the (05) outside slat, and then draw a second line perpendicular to the first.
- Cut out the sections between the lines on the ends of the (05) outside slat.
- Test-fit and then attach the (05) outside slat with glue and nails.
- Repeat Steps 3d-h for the remaining (05) outside slat.

TOOLS YOU'LL USE



MITER SAW



JIGSAW



PNEUMATIC NAILER



DRILL/DRIVER



KREG JIG K4

◆ MITER SAW

◆ JIGSAW

◆ PNEUMATIC NAILER (OR HAMMER WITH NAIL SET)

◆ DRILL/DRIVER WITH BITS

◆ KREG JIG K4

◆ POWER SANDER AND VARIOUS GRITS OF SANDPAPER

◆ BEAM COMPASS

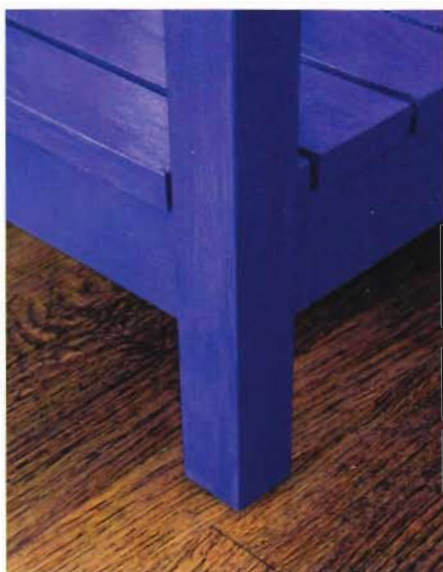
◆ CLAMPS

◆ FRAMING SQUARE

◆ TAPE MEASURE

◆ PAINTBRUSH/RAGS

◆ PENCIL



4 CREATE THE TOP, AND APPLY FINISHING TOUCHES

- Locate the center point on both faces of the round panel for the (06) top.
- Working from the center points, draw a 12½-inch square on the bottom face of the round panel.
- Fill all nail holes, sand, prime, and paint the nightstand base assembly and the (06) top.
- Use the 12½-inch square (marked in Step 4b) to align the base assembly with the (06) top.
- Attach the (06) top to the base assembly using pocket hole screws through the center pocket holes in the (02) aprons created in Step 1b. **Note:** If you do not use glue, you will be able to replace the top with a different style as your child grows.
- Attach nail-on furniture glides to the bottoms of the (03) legs.



Figure 3



Step 3e



Step 3h

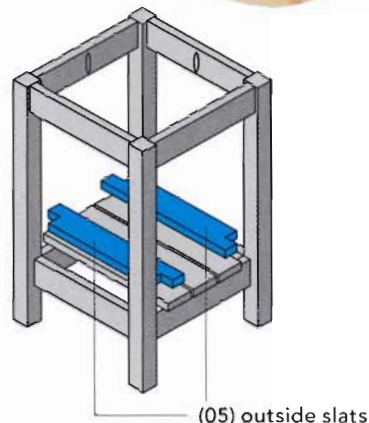
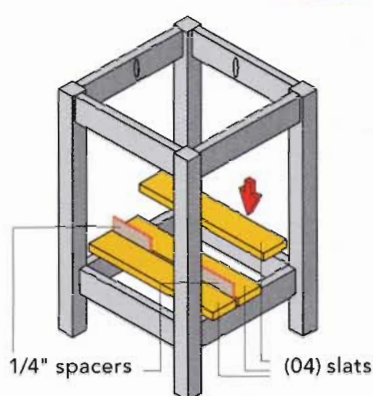


Figure 4

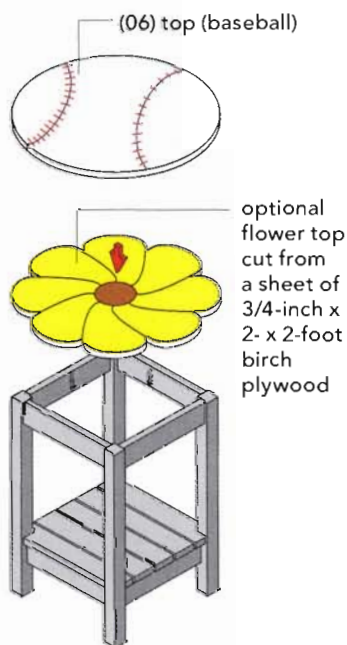
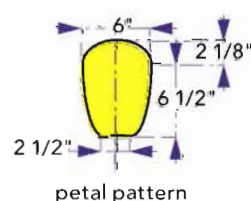
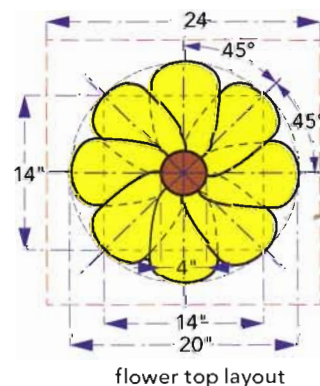


Figure 5



petal pattern



flower top layout

Find the Center of a Pre-made Round Panel

Position a framing square a couple of inches above the pre-made round panel's bottom edge, and scribe a line across its width. At both points where this horizontal line touches the edge of the circle, draw a perpendicular line that extends to the top edge of the

circle. Beginning where the perpendicular lines touch the top edge of the circle, draw two diagonal lines that extend to the circle's bottom edge. The center of the circle is at the intersection of the diagonal lines.

Make This Flower Top for a Girl's Room

To create this colorful nightstand with a flower top, you'll need to cut the (06) top from a sheet of plywood (instead of using a pre-made round panel) following the flower top layout in Figure 5. Also, the table dimensions will need to be adjusted. The (01) skirts and (02) aprons will need to be 11 inches long, and the (04) slats and (05) outside slats will need to be 13½ inches long. Find the center of the plywood on the bottom face, and scribe a 14-inch square before joining the (06) top to the base assembly.



Go to LowesCreativeIdeas.com/Woodworkers to download the petal pattern template for making the flower top.

Lowe's List

☐ Rough cost estimate: **\$130***

Lumber: \$45

Hardware & supplies: \$85

LUMBER**

- ☐ 2 poplar boards, 1 x 3 x 8
- ☐ 4 poplar boards, 2 x 2 x 3
- ☐ 1 (18-inch) round edge-glued panel

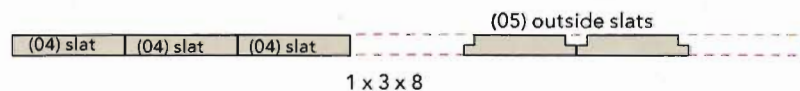
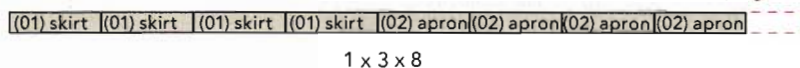
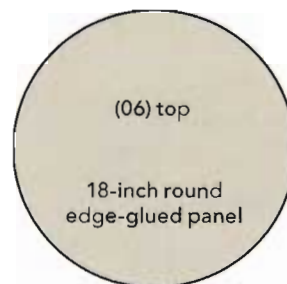
HARDWARE & SUPPLIES

- ☐ 1 box of 4d finishing nails
- ☐ 1 box (1¼-inch) pocket hole screws, coarse thread
- ☐ 1 package of nail-on furniture glides
- ☐ paintable wood filler (PL)
- ☐ wood glue (Titebond II)
- ☐ 1 quart of primer (Valspar)
- ☐ 1 quart of paint (Valspar Ultra Premium, Classic Royal Blue 4009-8, semi-gloss)
- ☐ 1 quart of paint (Valspar Ultra Premium, Anthem White 7006-24, semi-gloss)
- ☐ 1 quart of paint (Valspar Ultra Premium, Classic Red 1009-2, semi-gloss)
- ☐ 1 quart of paint (Valspar Ultra Premium, Dark Kettle Black 4011-2, semi-gloss)

*Does not include 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.

Cutting Diagram



Cut List

#	PART NAME	QUANTITY	MATERIAL	SIZE (in inches)
01	skirts	4	1 x 3	¾ x 2½ x 9½
02	aprons	4	1 x 3	¾ x 2½ x 9½
03	legs	4	2 x 2	1½ x 1½ x 23¼
04	slats	3	1 x 3	¾ x 2½ x 12
05	outside slats	2	1 x 3	¾ x 2½ x 12
06	top	1	round panel	¾ x 18 x 18

Perfecting EDGES

Jointers and planers make true, straight, and square edges, while routers create perfect dados, grooves, and decorative edges. All result in a better project.



Bosch Fixed-Base/
Plunge Router Kit
(#136633)

Routers

As one of the more versatile tools a woodworker can have, a router can cut, shape, and apply decorative edges. Routers can also create perfect grooves and dados. They are available in fixed-base and plunge models; the latter is designed for detail work away from an edge.

1 Bosch Fixed-Base/Plunge Router Kit (#136633)

FEATURES: 2¼-hp, 12-amp motor operating at 8,000–25,000 rpm; soft-start; right or left switch location; ¼- and ½-inch collets; plunge base

2 DeWalt Fixed-Base/Plunge Router Kit (#226742)

FEATURES: 2¼-hp, 12-amp motor operating at 8,000–24,000 rpm; ½-inch collet; interchangeable plunge routing base

Electric Planers

Designed to smooth board faces, these tools are available as benchtop thickness planers and portable planers. Thickness planers reduce the thickness of the board (for example, from $\frac{3}{4}$ inches to $\frac{5}{8}$ inches). Portable planers are useful in remote applications, as well as on longer boards that may be too cumbersome to feed through thickness planers.

1 Skil Portable Planer (#256321)

FEATURES: $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch maximum depth cut; two-blade cutter head; 5.5-amp motor operating at 16,000 rpm

2 Bosch Portable Planer (#141510)

FEATURES: $\frac{3}{32}$ -inch maximum depth cut; two-blade cutter head; 6.5-amp motor operating at 16,500 rpm

3 Porter-Cable Thickness Planer (#80882)

FEATURES: $\frac{3}{32}$ -inch maximum depth cut; 16,000 cuts per minute; two-knife cutter head; 15-amp motor

4 DeWalt Thickness Planer (#221857)

FEATURES: $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch maximum depth cut; 18,000 cuts per minute; three-knife cutter head; 15-amp motor



Skil Portable Planer
(#256321)



Jointers

These tools are designed to create a straight and square edge on a board. This is most helpful with projects requiring a large edge-glued part, such as a tabletop, from boards that have been ripped on a table saw.

Porter-Cable Bench Jointer (#80877)

FEATURES: variable speed (6,000–11,000 rpm); two-knife cutter head (12,000–22,000 cuts per minute); $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch maximum cutting depth; fence tilt range 0–45 degrees; 10-amp motor

Dust Collectors

Consider dust collectors that connect directly to tools with dust ports. These will help keep the air in your shop dust- and particle-free and cut down on particles settling into the wet finish of a project.

1 Delta Dust Collector (Model 50-765, Special Order)

FEATURES: 12.4-cubic-foot upper bag capacity; 1-micron filtration bags; 5-hp motor; set on casters for portability

2 DeWalt Dust Collector (Model 50-720, Special Order)

FEATURES: 2.6-cubic-foot upper bag capacity; 1-micron filtration bags; 1-hp motor; set on casters for portability

Delta Dust Collector
(Model 50-765,
Special Order)



Make a strong joint quickly and easily with pocket holes.

How To Use a Pocket Hole Jig



1 Prepare. Select the face of the workpiece that will not show on the finished project. Mark this face for drilling holes. Following the manufacturer's directions for the pocket hole system, set up the jig to match the thickness of your project part.



2 Position the workpiece. Place the project part in the jig with the marked face against the jig and drill openings, and clamp it in place. Make sure that the part is flush with the bottom and square with the sides of the jig to avoid an uneven joint.



3 Drill the pocket holes. Using the included drill bit, drill until the stop on the bit makes contact with the jig, and then back the bit out. Reposition the workpiece to drill additional pocket holes as needed. For the 1 x 3 shown here, we drilled two pocket holes into each end.



4 Attach the parts. Apply a bead of glue to the edge of the workpiece. Position the drilled workpiece flush against the mating workpiece, and clamp in place on the joint. Use the included square drive bit to drive the pocket hole screws until they are fully seated. Wipe away any excess glue.

Tools You'll Need



DRILL/DRIVER



KREG POCKET HOLE JIG (MODEL K4)



CLAMPS



PENCIL



To watch a how-to video on using a pocket hole jig, go to Lowes.com/Videos.

WORKSHOP

Dust Diligence

Stay on top of this woodworking by-product for a tidier shop and home.



Every woodworking shop requires a few strategies for **dust control**, but that's especially true for basement and garage workshops that are attached to the home. It's not just the proximity of the shop, but also the likelihood that the space is linked to the living areas via the home's ventilation system.

First of all, make sure that any return air vents are fitted with filter media that can capture fine wood dust. Look for higher-grade filter fabric that can screen particles down to 1 micron in size. If you

have a garage shop or a walk-out basement shop, set up a portable fan at the door during months when you can work with the shop open. Constant air circulation is your best ally when it comes to ridding the shop of floating dust, especially if you can exhaust it outside.

Another strategy involves managing the dust and debris at its source, where your tools and machines generate it. Short of a ducted central collection system that is linked to every machine and work station, you can tailor solutions

designed for each machine. Jointers, for example, create mostly coarse shavings that will simply fall into a collection bin. A table saw or a router table can likewise be equipped with a gravity bin underneath, and then fitted with a dust port for a shop vacuum or a portable dust collector to catch finer particles.

Any tool that creates mostly fine dust, such as a portable sander, should be linked to a shop vacuum via a direct-coupled hose and/or be used with a downdraft table.

MEMBER PROFILE **Dik Salsbury**

Natural Talent

Dik Salsbury began woodworking at an early age. "My dad and his nine brothers grew up on a subsistence farm in Kansas, and they made their own furniture, cabinets, and toys from trees," Salsbury says. "He was the ultimate do-it-yourselfer, and I gained that mentality

from him. I always think, 'I can fix this' or 'I can make this.'"

A retired architect, Dik (pronounced "Deke") has designed and built a wide variety of wood projects, including three family homes. The Arizona home he and his wife, Joyce, share is filled with handcrafted cabinetry and furniture; he also enjoys building small accessories for their motor home.

Dik designs all of his own projects, planning them in the computer program AutoCAD®. His wood of choice is red oak, and his must-have tool is a workbench-mounted router, which he says is



integral for all the pattern work he does.

Dik's favorite project is a multipurpose room that he designed to incorporate the couple's hobbies—Joyce is a quilter, and he enjoys photography.

Fortunately, the family tradition of woodworking is continuing through the generations. During visits,

Dik and his grandson Alex, 9, enjoy creating projects together and attending Lowe's Build and Grow clinics. Dik's first inkling of Alex's talents was when he planned an intricate birdhouse project. "He drew it up just like an architect's plans," Dik says with a laugh. "It was absolutely amazing."





Let's Build Something Together™

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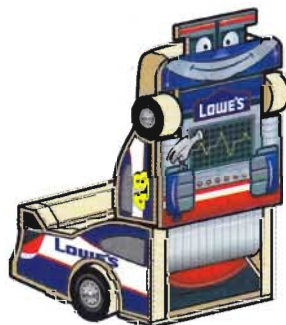
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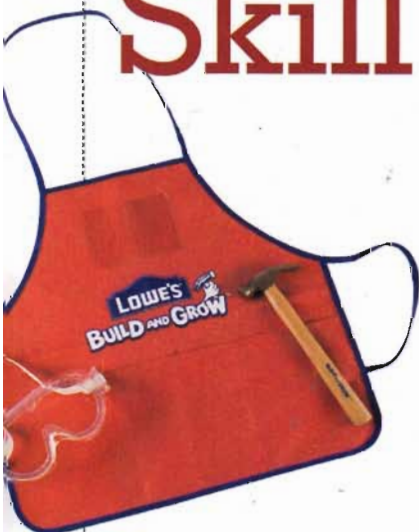
MONTHLY eNEWSLETTER AT LOWESCREATIVEIDEAS.COM

◆ | LOWE'S BUILD AND GROW

Children have a natural love of working with their hands.
Start them off right!



Skill Builders



It's never too early to learn basic woodworking skills, so gather the kids on select Saturdays this winter and head to Lowe's for a Build and Grow™ clinic. You'll be amazed at how quickly they soak up the passion for creating something by themselves. They'll also be rewarded with a merit certificate, project-themed patch, apron, and goggles—all for free! Check out the project schedule and sign up for a clinic at your local Lowe's by visiting Lowe's.com/BuildandGrow.

Build and Grow anytime!
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Build and Grow

- Teaches skills with hand tools
- Encourages reading and following directions
- Offers parents and children quality time together

UPCOMING PROJECTS

FEBRUARY 13, 10 A.M.

Jewelry Organizer

This project is perfect for that special Valentine.

FEBRUARY 27, 10 A.M.

Lowebot

It's not just a robot—it's a Lowebot!

MARCH 13, 10 A.M.

Tabletop Basketball Goal

Build one just in time for March Madness.

MARCH 27, 10 A.M.

Kaleidoscope

This project will create an eyeful of color.

APRIL 10, 10 A.M.

Mini Baseball

Play ball with this tabletop game.