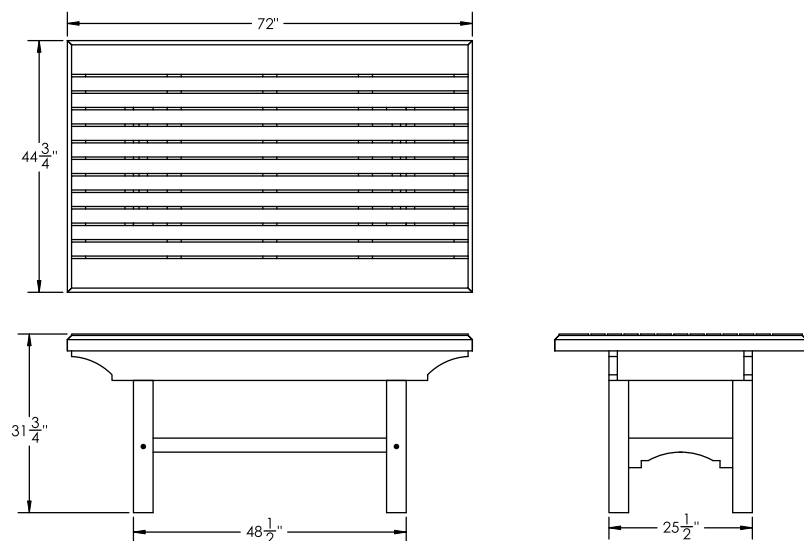


Dining Table

MATERIAL LIST

- 1 4"x4" x 10'
- 5 2"x6" x 8'
- 4 2"x6" x 12'
- 1 5/4"x6" x 12' Select Decking
- 200 3" Deck Screws
(suitable for red cedar).
- 1lb 2 1/2" Galvanized finish nails
- 1 Quart Marine Adhesive or
Waterproof Glue.



INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Gather Tools and layout Materials.
- B. Prefabricate parts from the cut list and stack like-parts together.
- C. The Table legs require a 3/4" deep notch, the height and width of the lower leg blocks. This is simple to achieve using the spade bit and chisels. Apply masking tape (leaving the tape long at the 3/4" depth of the bit. This way, when you are 3/4" deep your tape will sweep away the sawdust. This gives you a smooth surface to run your chisel along to create a uniform depth to your notch.
- D. Layout & fasten the upper frame together with 3" #8 Deck Screws. Pilot and countersink all.
- E. Fasten the legs to the frame as illustrated using 4 - #8 x 3" Deck screws per face of connection.
- F. Install each lower leg block by fitting and clamping (or strapping), then piloting a 3/8" hole into the lower leg block through the leg and then installing a countersunk 3/8" Lag Bolt with washer. Install the lower brace using 2 - 3" deck screws per connection.
- G. Install the sleepers with 2 - 3" deck screws per connection. Start with the ends, then the center, then center the final two.
- H. Pre-drill and countersink 3/8" the table planks with 2 holes per connection. Choose the straightest small table plank and mount in the center of the sleepers. Use a chalk line to ensure straight marking. Install the other 10 small table planks using 3/16" spacers or scratch awls with 3/16" shafts to space the small table planks. Install the large table planks using the same method.

- I. Trim the table planks using a circular saw and a straight edge and then apply the edge trims. Corners should be mitered — better to make slightly long rather than short.
- J. Using off-cuts and the tapered plug cutter in a drill press cut enough tapered plugs to fill all the surface visible holes in the table top. Try to match the grain and tone of wood with the plugs and secure using a small dab of marine adhesive. Allow glue to set, trim off excess with flush cut saw and sand with 80 grit sandpaper.

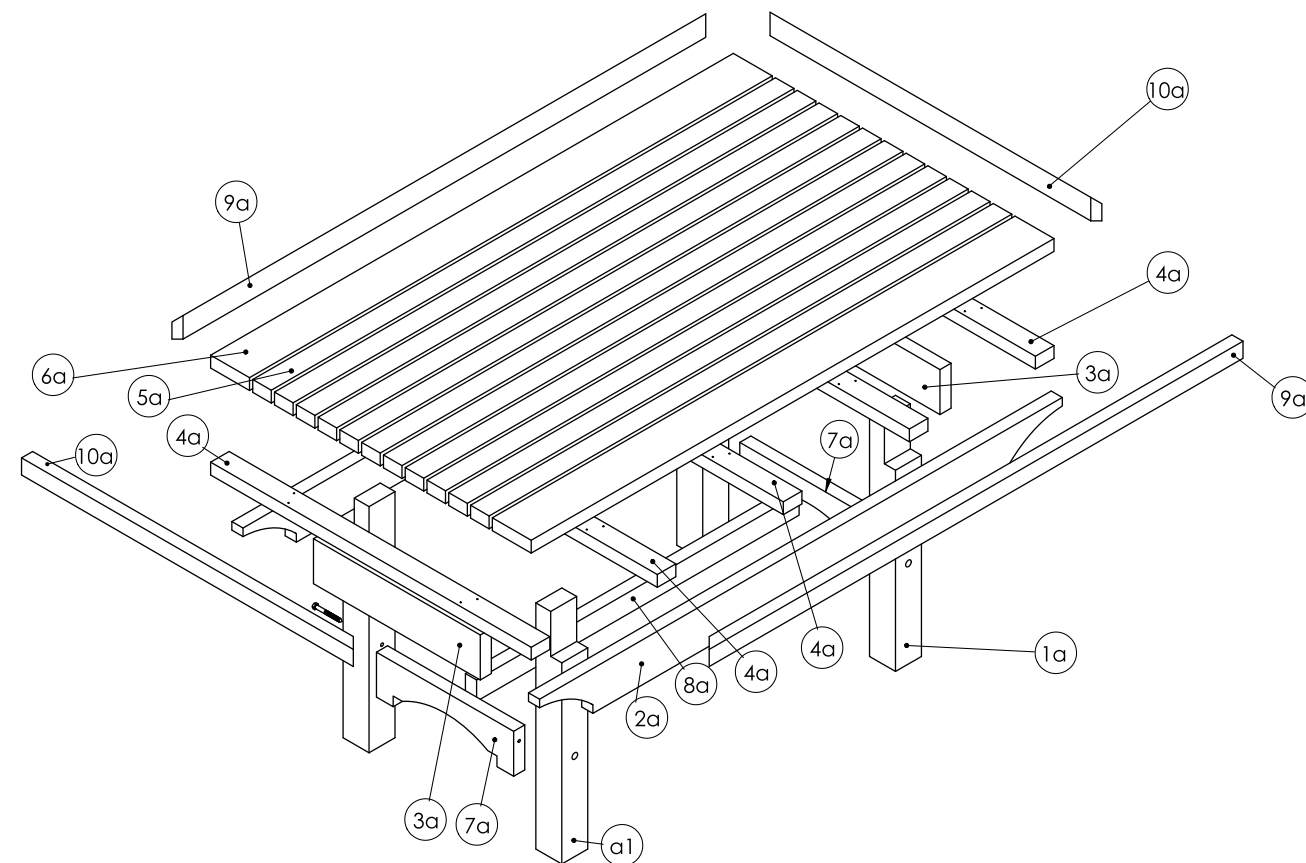
K. Remove all sharp edges with sandpaper, remove dust and apply finish.

HINT: For tight miter joints glue end grains together using marine adhesive. Wood absorbs moisture primarily through the end grains—sealing makes the wood more dimensionally stable.

RECOMMENDED TOOLS

- Masking Tape
- Table Saw
- Circular Saw
- Drill and 1 1/2" Spade bit, 3/8" spade bit or augur bits
- Wood Chisels
- Hand Saw or Japanese Pull Saw
- Screw driver bits and magnetic tip for screw gun
- Carpentry clamps (4) optional
- Framing Square
- Adjustable wrench or socket set
- 3/8" Countersink
- 2 Scratch Awls or Screw drivers with 3/16" shafts
- Random orbital sander with 80 grit sandpaper
- Bar Clamp or 12' nylon tie down strap
- Chalk Line
- Straight Edge

Plan designed by Garden Structure (www.gardenstructure.com). It is an artist's conception and is intended as general reference only. The Western Red Cedar Lumber Association does not warrant the accuracy of the information herein. Always follow local and national building codes.



Item No.	Description	Material (cut from)	Qty.	Item No.	Description	Material (cut from)	Qty.
1a	Table Leg	4"x4" x 10' (1)	4	7a	Lower Leg Blocks	2"x6" x 8' (1)	2
2a	Frame Side Beams	2"x6" x 8' (2)	2	8a	Lower Brace	Off-cut Table Plank (small)	1
3a	Frame Inners	Sleeper Off-cuts	2	9a	Edge Trim (short side)	5/4"x6" x 12' (1)	2
4a	Sleepers	2"x6" x 8' (2)	5	10a	Edge Trim (long side)	5/4"x6" x 12' (1)	2
5a	Table Planks (small)	2"x6" x 12' (3)	11	11a	Lag Screw 3/8" x 3 1/2"		2
6a	Table Planks (large)	2"x6" x 12' (1)	2				

