

THE POWER TO TACKLE ANY 'WHAT IF' 'HOW ABOUT' AND 'HERE'S A THOUGHT!

THE CRAFTSMAN NEXTEC 12-VOLT LITHIUM-ION LINE

The Drill/Driver



The Multi-Tool



The Hammerhead™ Auto-Hammer



The Work Light



THE CRAFTSMAN C3 19.2-VOLT LINE

The 7¼ inch Circular Saw



The Impact Driver



The Jig Saw with Laser



The Compact Lithium-Ion Drill/Driver



CRAFTSMAN°

TRUST. IN YOUR HANDS.

AVAILABLE AT SEARS AND ACE





- 18 Quick-and-easy Mini Tapering Jig
- 24 Tablesaw Miter Gauge Holders
- 28 Miter-gauge Extension with Stop
- 55 Box-joint Jig for Your Router Table

GREAT LAST-MINUTE GIFTS!!

- 38 Cantilevered Jewelry Box
- 45 Music Box Carousel
- 50 Backgammon Board
- 63 Rockin' Truck

SKILL BUILDERS

- 16 Tips for Buying Veneer Online
- 32 COVER: Turn Cabinets into Furniture
- **48 Pneumatic Nailer Pointers**

TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 20 Fast Finishes for Holiday Projects
- 26 Best Drill-and-drive Bit Sets
- 58 Tool Test: Compact 18-volt Drill Drivers
- 74 Shop-Proven Products Bosch "Glide" mitersaw, Veritas mini-square, and more.

DEPARTMENTS

- 6 Sounding Board
- 10 Shop Tips
- 41 2011 Index of WOOD® Articles
- 70 Ask WOOD
- 84 What's Ahead



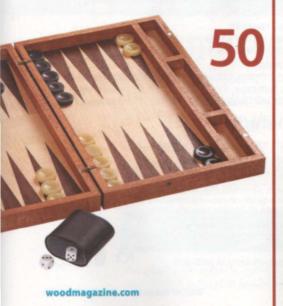




This seal is your assurance that we build every project, verify every fact, and test every reviewed tool in our workshop to guarantee your success and complete satisfaction.







On our Web site

woodmagazine.com

GET FREE PROJECT PLANS AND SHOP TIPS

And you can even win tools, when you subscribe to WOOD's free weekly e-newsletter. Sign up today at woodmagazine.com/newsletter, and watch your woodworking skills improve with each week.



WHAT'S NEW? INNOVATIVE TOOLS FOR 2012

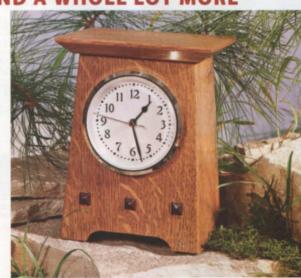


HOLIDAY GIFT GIVEAWAY: PLANS, TOOLS, AND A WHOLE LOT MORE

WOOD's Holiday Bonanza Giveaway provides great gift ideas under \$100, free project plans (including those shown below), and more. Check in frequently at woodmagazine.com/holidaygiveaway for freebies from November 21, 2011, through January 6, 2012.

Pagoda Box (week of 11/21) Intarsia Snowman (week of 11/30) Arts & Crafts Clock (right, week of 12/7) Chip & Dip Tray (week of 12/14) and more!

(Site registration required)





The Work Sharp 3000 is the complete sharpening solution for woodworkers. This award winning, dry sharpening system is cool, fast, easy & precise.

Sharpens: chisels, plane irons, carving tools, lathe tools and more. Knife & Scissor and Wide Blade sharpening attachments available.

Visit our website to see a demo or ask for it at your woodworking tool supplier.





worksharptools.com

Better Homes and Gardens®

WOOD

Dec/Jan 2011/2012

Vol. 28, No. 7

Issue No. 209

What tool is at the top of your wish list?

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF BILL KRIER

MANAGING EDITOR MARLEN KEMMET

 Drum sander — using the one in the WOOD shop to smooth tear-out-prone woods has spoiled me.

DEPUTY EDITOR DAVE CAMPBELL

A slow-speed bench grinder with o aluminum-oxide wheels and Wolverine Grinding Jig to keep my lathe tools sharp. -ART DIRECTOR KARLEHLERS

SENIOR DESIGN EDITOR KEVIN BOYLE

PROJECTS EDITOR CRAIG RUEGSEGGER

TOOLS EDITOR BOB HUNTER-

HOW-TO EDITOR LUCAS PETERS

 A 15" spiral-head planer for its ease of cutter changes, long cutter life, and ability to plane figured wood.

A heater for my garage shop, o and mobile bases so my wife can park her car in there.

GENERAL-INTEREST EDITOR NATE GRANZOW

An 18V lithium-ion impact driver.
 They're light, compact, and drive any fastener quickly.

PRODUCTION/OFFICE MANAGER MARGARET CLOSNER

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT SHERYL MUNYON

PHOTOGRAPHERS JASON DONNELLY, SCOTT LITTLE, JAY WILDE CONTRIBUTING ILLUSTRATORS TIM CAHILL, LORNA JOHNSON TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS BOB BAKER, ERV ROBERTS, BOB SAUNDERS CONTRIBUTING CRAFTSMEN JOHN OLSON, JIM HEAVEY PROOFREADERS BABS KLEIN, IRA LACHER, JIM SANDERS

PUBLISHER MARK L. HAGEN ADVERTISING AND MARKETING

CHICAGO: 333 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1500, Chicago, IL 60601
DIRECT RESPONSE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE LISA GREENWOOD
ATLANTA: NAVIGATE MEDIA DETROIT: RPM ASSOCIATES

BUSINESS MANAGER JEFF STILES CONSUMER MARKETING DIRECTOR LIZ BREDESON
CONSUMER MARKETING MANAGER BILL WOOD RETAIL BRAND MANAGER-NEWSSTAND JESS LIDDLE
PRODUCTION MANAGER SANDY WILLIAMS ADVERTISING OPERATIONS MANAGER JIM NELSON
DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT MATT SNYDER

VICE PRESIDENT/GROUP PUBLISHER TOM DAVIS

MEREDITH NATIONAL MEDIA GROUP PRESIDENT TOM HARTY

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENTS

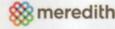
PRESIDENT, MEDIA SALES RICHARD PORTER PRESIDENT, BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS JAMES CARR
PRESIDENT, PARENTS NETWORK CAREY WITMER PRESIDENT, WOMEN'S LIFESTYLE THOMAS WITSCHI
CREATIVE CONTENT LEADER GAYLE GOODSON BUTLER CHIEF MARKETING OFFICER NANCY WEBER
CHIEF DIGITAL OFFICER LIZ SCHIMEL CHIEF REVENUE OFFICER MICHAEL BROWNSTEIN
CHIEF INNOVATION OFFICER JEANNINE SHAO COLLINS GENERAL MANAGER MIKE RIGGS
DIRECTOR, OPERATIONS & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT DOUG OLSON

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENTS

MEREDITH WOMEN'S NETWORK LAUREN WIENER CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER JACK GOLDENBERG AUDIENCE DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCE AND WILSON DIGITAL ENGAGEMENT DAN HICKEY

VICE PRESIDENTS

CONSUMER MARKETING JANET DONNELLY CORPORATE MARKETING STEPHANIE CONNOLLY DIRECT MEDIA & TRAVEL MARKETING PATTIFOLLO RESEARCH SOLUTIONS BRITTA WARE COMMUNICATIONS PATRICK TAYLOR NEWSSTAND MARK PETERSON PRODUCTION BRUCE HESTON



CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER STEPHEN M. LACY

VICE CHAIRMAN MELL MEREDITH FRAZIER

IN MEMORIAM - E.T. MEREDITH III (1933-2003)

Our subscribers list is occasionally made available to carefully selected firms whose products may be of interest to you. If you prefer not to receive information from these companies by mail or by phone, please let us know. Send your request along with your mailing label to Magazine Customer Service, P.O. Box 37452, Boone, IA 50037-0452.

© Copyright Meredith Corporation 2011. All rights reserved. Printed in the U.S.A.
Retail Sales: Retailers can order copies of WOOD for resale by e-mailing jennifer.buser@meredith.co.

SUBSCRIBER SERVICE

Go to woodmagazine.com/help, write to WOOD magazine, P.O. Box 37439, Boone, IA 50037-0439 or call us at 800-374-9663, option 1.









Create with Confidence



The quickest way to perfect pocket holes

Clamp and align pocket hole joints faster with our new Pock-it Hole Clamp® now featuring quick release! The quick-release slide button gets your pieces into position and the ratcheting handle locks everything into place for a perfect, no -slip joint — every time! Just another way we help you *Create with Confidence*.

Order your Pock-it Hole Clamp with our new Quick Release feature (41425) today for just \$21.99. Call 1-800-279-4441, go to www.rockler.com or dial 1-877-Rockler to find a store near you! Use code 347 to get FREE SHIPPING!



For a store near you or free catalog visit

Rockler.com 1-877-ROCKLER

Free shipping offer cannot be applied to previous orders or combined with other promotions including Professional Catalog orders. Not valid at Rockler Retail Stores or Independent Resellers. Special Shipping charges may still apply for Express, International, Alaska, Hawaii and heavy/oversize items.

Sounding Board

The art of teaching woodworking

Woodworking teacher retires, then goes "bowling"

During my time as a university woodworking professor, I pretty much perfected the art of making compartmental bowls with a router—especially those with geometric patterns, as shown *below*.

Since "retiring," I travel to Florida during the winter months to teach other woodworkers how to make these bowls at a large golf and RV resort. Last year we made more than 160 bowls, and I've recruited three other woodworkers to assist me next winter! It's a real joy to help others enjoy woodworking—and I know the families and friends of my students enjoy the gifts that result from it.

-Everett Israel, Putnam, III.



Everett's free form router bowls incorporate unique patterns through the use of contrasting wood species.

Everett Israel crafts another one of his signature bowls.





Find the plan for this a chip and dip tray in issue 195 (Dec/Jan 2009). Or, download the plan for a small fee at woodmagazine.com/chipanddip.

Trebuchets makes physics fun for students

As a teacher, I always look for new ways to communicate lessons to my students, and the trebuchet project in issue 204 (May 2011) was a great way to teach them about physics. Each student built a trebuchet (I modified the plans slightly to ease construction); then they collected data and made a graph on how the trebuchet's counterweight affects the distance of the projectile. They then used that information to help them in a competition to destroy a fortress—a fun way to learn!

-Paul Steiner, Woodbridge, Va.



Students display their trebuchets in Paul Steiner's physics class. From left to right: Greg Cantori, Pablo Menses, Kaila Williams, and Jackie Saldia.

To try your hand at building the trebuchet, download the project plans at woodmagazine.com/trebuchetplans for a small fee. Or watch a free video of the trebuchet in action at woodmagazine.com/trebuchetvideo.

-WOOD® Editors



continued on page 8

HOW TO REACH US

- For woodworking advice: Post your woodworking questions (joinery, finishing, tools, turning, dust collection, etc.) on one of our online forums at woodmagazine.com/forums.
- To contact our editors: Send your comments via e-mail to woodmail@woodmagazine.com; or write to WOOD magazine, 1716 Locust St., 45-221, Des Moines, IA 50309.
- Subscription assistance: To contact us about your WOOD subscription, visit woodmagazine.com/service; write to WOOD, P.O. Box 37439, Boone, IA 50037-0439; e-mail wdmcustserv@cdsfulfillment.com; or call 800-374-9663, option 1. Include your name and address as it appears on the magazine label, renewal notice, or invoice.
- To find past articles: See our index at woodmagazine.com/index.
- To order past issues and articles: For past issues of WOOD magazine in print or on DVD-ROM, our newsstand-only issues, or downloadable articles, visit woodmagazine.com/store.
- ▶ Updates to previously published projects: For an up-to-date listing of changes in dimensions and buying-guide sources from issue 1 through today, go to woodmagazine.com/editorial.

Introducing Quadra-Cut™ Sets



Look For Freud's NEW Quadra-Cut™ Sets



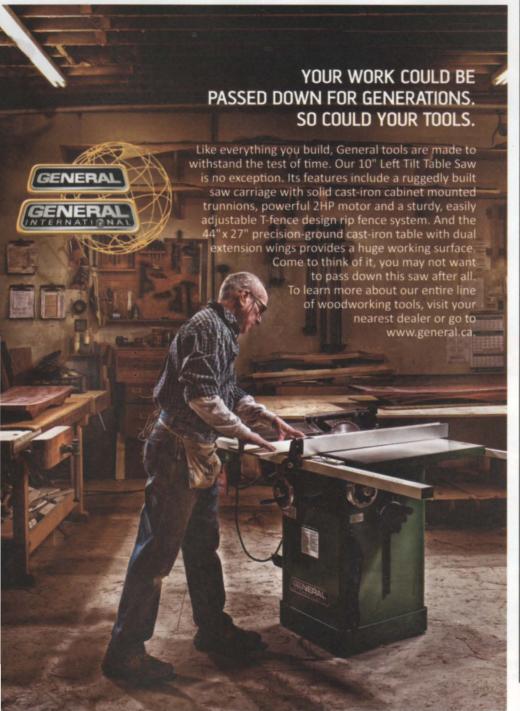
Ideal for Any Project that Requires a Flawless Finish!

SCAN WITH MOBILE DEVICE









SoundingBoard

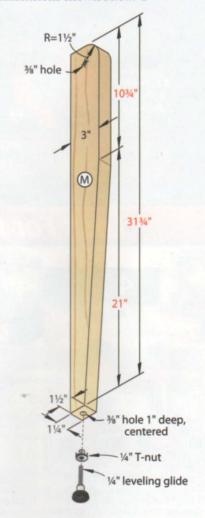
Article Updates Issue 205 (July 2011)

▶In issue 205 (July 2011), the patterns for the Construction-Grade Tractor/Trailers and the left-most potpourri box lid on page 46 were printed too large. To correctly size the patterns, photocopy them at 98% of their original size. Or download a corrected copy of the patterns at woodmagazine.com/205correct.

Issue 207 (October 2011)

▶To allow room for the leg levelers in the Fold-Flat Workbench project in issue 207 (October 2011), the legs (M) should be 31¾" long, not 32¾". These dimensions are shown on Drawing 2, p. 40; Drawing 3, p. 41; and the Materials List.

In Drawing 3, replace the red dimensions shown below.



The facts are hard to ignore.

Titebond° III outperforms polyurethane glues.





As the leader in wood glues, we want you to know the truth about polyurethane glue and woodworking. A straightforward comparison between Titebond® III Ultimate Wood Glue and polyurethane glue tells the story.

Titebond® III is THE ultimate choice for bonding wood to wood. Period.

For more information and a detailed comparison, please visit www.titebond.com/TBIIIvsPolyurethane

Shop Tips

Salvage short scraps by "stretching" them

I have lots of rough scraps that would make good small project parts, but they're too short to safely joint and plane to thickness. So I came up with a way to make small pieces large enough to mill.

First, sort scraps by width and similar thickness. If you have a lot of pieces of the same species, keep those together, too. Rip the scraps to common widths that minimize waste; then glue those of the same width and similar thickness end-to-end with scrapwood runners along each edge, forming planks.

When you need small parts, find a plank of the right approximate thickness, width, and species; joint and plane the plank to thickness; and rip away the runners. Because the plank is connected by a weak end-grain joint, simply snap off short pieces and rip and crosscut them to final size.

-Alan Schaffter, Washington, N.C.





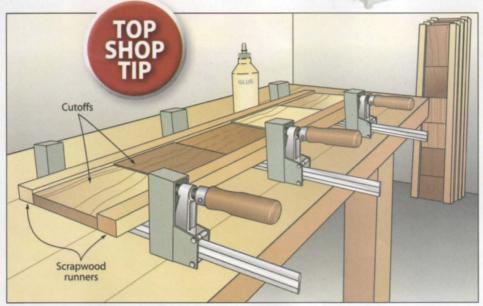
Foolproof fit, weather or not

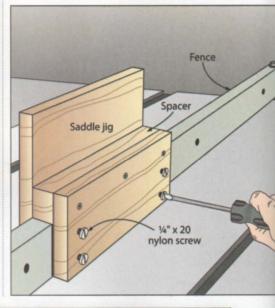
For jigs that ride on a tablesaw fence, there's a fine line between smooth and sloppy. You want it to fit without side play, while still sliding smoothly along the fence. Throw seasonal wood movement into the equation and it may not work at all. But I've developed a simple solution for keeping those fence straddling jigs right on track.

When building the jig, make the spacer about ½6" wider than the fence. Then add ½"×20 nylon screws along the outboard side of the jig. Drill a ¾6" pilot hole for each; then use a ½"×20 tap to thread the holes. (If you don't have a tap, use a new ½"×20 steel machine screw to form the thread).

Use at least four screws arranged in vertical pairs at the front and rear of the saddle, taking care to avoid putting them in line with existing holes in the saw fence. Snug the jig to the fence by adjusting the nylon screws.

-John Cusimano, Lansdale, Pa.





YOUR TIPS EARN CA\$H, TOOLS!

Tell us how you've solved a workshop stumper. If we print it, you'll get \$100 and the video *Woodworking Secrets: Tips & Techniques* (woodmagazine.com/tipsdvd). And, if your idea garners Top Shop Tip honors, we'll also reward you with a tool prize worth at least \$300.

Send your best ideas, along with photos or drawings and your daytime phone number, to

Shop Tips, WOOD Magazine, 1716 Locust St., LS-221, Des Moines, IA 50309-3023.

Or, by e-mail: shoptips@woodmagazine.com. Include your contact info in the e-mail. Because we try to publish original tips, please send your tips only to WOOD® magazine. Sorry, submitted materials can't be returned.

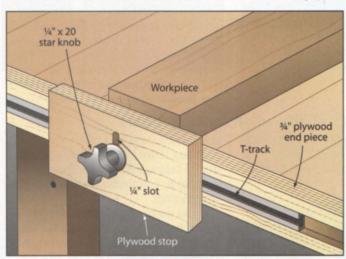


End stop drops when not in use

When using a hand plane, a solid edge on your workbench to butt stock against keeps things from sliding around. This sliding stop fits the bill: It mounts directly to a workbench and can be adjusted up or down and back and forth.

To make the end piece, cut a groove in a piece of ¾" plywood to accommodate a length of T-track. Install the track, and mount it to the end of your bench as shown. Cut a stop from ¾" plywood, and slot it to accept a T-bolt, positioning the slot to allow the stop to fall below the benchtop for times you want it out of the way.

-Charles Mak, Calgary, Alta.



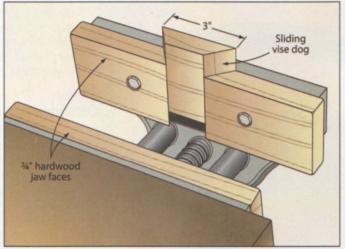
woodmagazine.com

Add a new dog to an old vise

I've owned the same bench vise for years, and have always wished I had bought one with a dog that could be raised and lowered as needed. So, when replacing my vise's wood jaw faces, I incorporated my own dog.

To do this on your vise, cut a 45° dovetail-shaped dog centered in the face of the movable jaw. Push the three pieces of the facing back together and bolt the two outer faces to the vice, leaving the center free. The snug fit holds the dog in position when in use, but it can still be raised and lowered by hand.

-Bill Wells, Olympia, Wash.



continued on page 12

11

Nanofiber eats the competition's dust!

(FREE with any Tempest Cyclone!)

The best value in dust collection is now the cleanest.

Our Tempest Cyclone Dust Collectors now include Nanofiber filters as a **FREE** upgrade (a \$54 value). Industry leading, Merv 15 rated Nanofiber filters combined with our cyclonic separation process captures 99.98% of wood chips and dust particles to below 1/2 micron. You achieve near surgical quality air and cleaner tools, while practically eliminating dust clean up forever! In addition, Tempest Cyclones never clog, require almost no maintenance and come with a 5 year warranty.

- · 2.5 HP 1450CFM \$1095
- 3.5 HP 1700CFM \$1295
- 5.0 HP 1800CFM \$1495
- Ask about our solutions for smaller shops starting at only \$295.
- 2.0 HP Portable 1025CFM \$895 + FREE Shipping

SAVE on any system you buy! PSI offers a variety of discounts and offers on dust collectors too numerous to list here. We're your complete resource for everything you need to get the job done right! To get the best deal on the system sized perfectly for your shop and number of tools, **call Bill at (215) 676-7606 x16**.

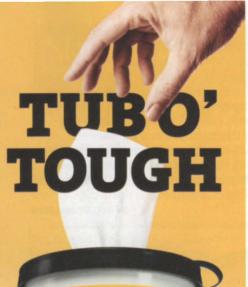
Penn State Industries

Top Quality, Great Prices and Expert Advice!

1-800-377-7297 • www.pennstateind.com



Clean Air! Clean Shop! Clean Tools!





Don't call them wipes!

They're bigger, tougher and soaked with a knock-your-socks-off cleaning solution that annihilates even the most onerous grime. Unlike typical wimpy wipes, our towels hold up to vigorous scrubbing. Inside, outside, on the job, or on the go, there's almost nothing they can't clean. And while they're tough on dirt, they're easy on hands.

AVAILABLE AT



Let's Build Something Together'

©2011 Lowe's Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Lowe's the gable design, and Let's Build Something Together are

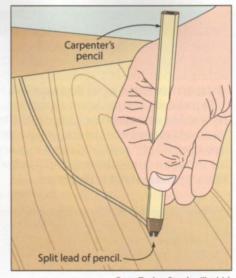
visit tubotowels.com for a SPECIAL OFFER

Shop Tips

Split the tip for perfectly parallel bandsaw cutlines

I loved the Top Shop Tip by Warren Perkins in WOOD® magazine issue 187 (November 2008) where he drew two parallel lines on curved cuts and shot the gap with his bandsaw. Warren's "freehand" must be steadier than mine, though, because I found it difficult to mark a freehand line parallel to the original cutline.

To help me do that, I sharpen the tip of a carpenter's pencil, and then split the lead with a bandsaw. Now it's easy to draw parallel lines the exact width of a bandsaw blade.



-Gene Taylor, Brookeville, Md.

Outrigger adds stability when slotting miters

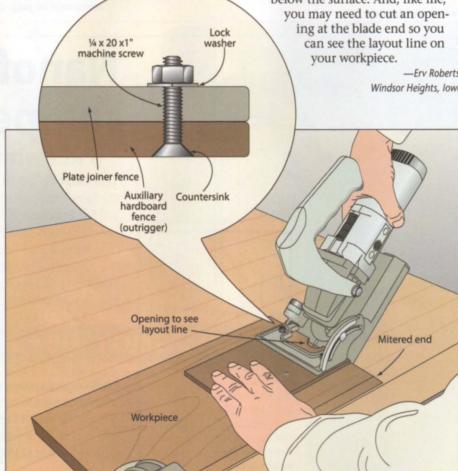
I enjoyed the batch of biscuit joiner tips in WOOD magazine issue 205 (July 2011), especially the one about taping on an auxiliary fence to the joiner when slotting miters. However, I've always found it difficult to hold the biscuit joiner steady at 45° and plunge it

at the same time, so I made my auxiliary fence longer. This "outrigger," shown below, gives me additional leverage to counterbalance the weight of the joiner.

If you make one for your biscuit joiner, be sure to countersink the screw holes so the heads sit flush or slightly below the surface. And, like me,

you may need to cut an opening at the blade end so you can see the layout line on your workpiece.

-Erv Roberts, Windsor Heights, Iowa

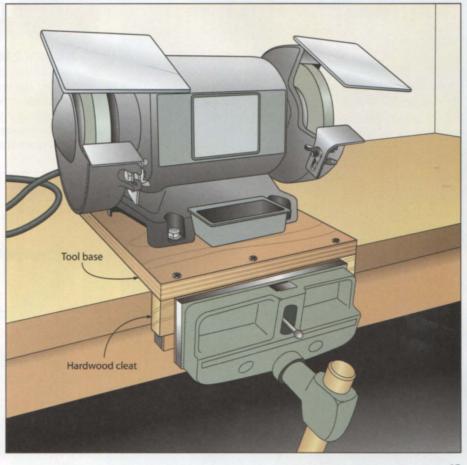


Vise keeps benchtop tools from scooting

As in many shops, I have more benchtop tools than space to keep them at the ready. Here's an easy solution: Mount seldom used benchtop tools on plywood bases with a 2"-wide hardwood cleat screwed to their fronts.

When there's a need for one of these tools, simply drop the cleat between the jaws of a woodworker's vise and tighten. In storage, the cleat keeps the tool to the front of the shelf—easy to find should it be needed again.

-Robert Hall, Scarborough, Maine



continued on page 14

woodmagazine.com

13

More Power! More Features! More Fun! **Turncrafter Commander Midi Lathes** Packed with features, Turncrafter Commander™ Midi Lathes are the most advanced, powerful Convenient work and easy to use lathes in their class. These 10" and 12" swing workhorses will help you more light with 18" flex easily, effectively and affordably tackle all your turning projects. 24 indexing cable makes it easier Digital readout lets you positions with to see even the Ask about our pen making starter sets and FREE pen making DVD! work at precise speeds spindle locking most inticate work and is easy to read Fine Wood Working Tool storage rack Heavy-duty, ball bearing tailstock keeps chisels and center provides great grip with other tools close less stress to avoid splitting

Designed for easy belt access and removal

Convenient carrying handles*

Cast iron base is sturdy, stable and accepts optional extension bed

Powerful motor provides

superior power

and performance

for turning projects

SBC microprocessor technology

delivers pinpoint control

and reliability

up to 42"

Includes 6" and 12

Vary speeds from 150–3800 RPM for shaping or finishing with a

turn of knob

12" Swing 1HP Variable Speed #TCLC12VS (UPS \$60)

\$449.95 (shown) SAVE \$50

\$359.95

SAVE \$40

10" Swing 3/4HP Variable Speed #TCLC10VS (UPS \$50)

\$279.95

SAVE \$50

10" Swing 3/5HP Multi Speed #TCLC10 (UPS \$50)

Penn State Industries

1-800-377-7297 www.pennstateind.com

* Variable Speed versions only

* * 12" Variable Speed only

Quality, Made-In-America Dust Collection.

Oneida Air Systems[™]is a unique blend of hand-made and hi-tech. We still believe in the quality, dedication and craftsmanship of American workers. That's why we build every dust collector right here where we live.



Certified HEPA filtration. The best there is.

Built to last a lifetime. Industrial construction.

Systems from 1.5 - 30hp. Hobbyist to professional.

Expert help with system sizing and shop layout.



One of the reasons we've been the top award winner in every independent test we've ever been in is workers like Ken.

"I weld every unit I work on like it was going into my shop at home."

- Ken A. - Welder, Oneida Air Systems



Made By Craftsmen for Craftsmen.

Call Today for FREE Catalog!
1.800.732.4065
www.oneida-air.com

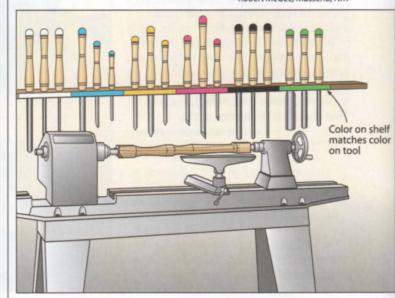


Shop Tips

At-a-glance tool ID

To quickly identify, choose, and replace my turning tools, I color-coded the ends of the handles with paint. All bowl gouges get one color, scrapers get another, and so on. This eliminates lengthy browsing time I'd rather spend turning. I painted corresponding strips of color on the tool holder to quickly replace the tool when I'm finished with it.

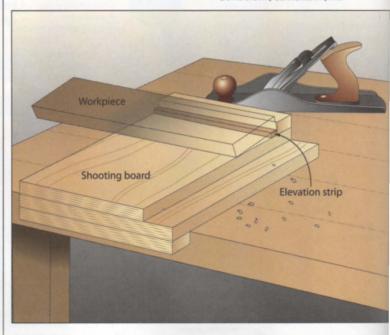
-Robert McGee, Massena, N.Y.



Easy end-grain shooting board

Paring down end grain with a hand plane can be jarring both to your hand and to the tool. Cutting at an angle eases the blade into the work and engages more of the blade to do the work. The solution: I added a removable elevation strip to my shooting board to slightly raise one edge of the board as shown. Different thicknesses of elevation strips vary the angle to account for different board widths.

-David Brown, Germantown, Md.

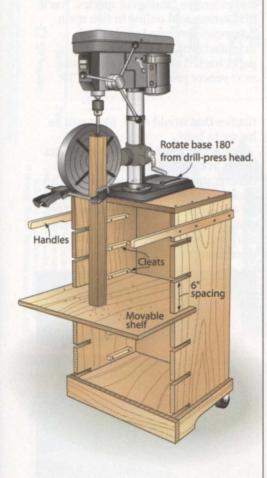


This benchtop drill press acts all grown up

My family gave me a benchtop drill press for a present. And even though I really wanted a bigger one, I decided it would be more considerate to make the smaller drill press act bigger than to return the gift. To make that happen, I mounted my drill press to a portable stand that I made out of ³/₄" plywood.

The movable shelf actually works better and faster than cranking the table up and down on a stationary press. And, because I mounted casters and handles to the stand, it's more portable and stable than a top-heavy floor model. Because I rarely use the bottom shelf slots, the bottom of the stand can be used for temporary storage.

-Gordon Schrader, Murfreesboro, Tenn.







Lumber Aisle

How To Buy Veneer Online

A wide world of beautiful woods waits virtually a mouse-click away.

By slicing logs into thin veneers, mills bring rare, beautiful, and exotic wood into a price range accessible to all. Try to find it locally,



though, and "accessible" probably is not the word you're muttering under your breath. Fortunately, the modern world has caught up with those widely scattered mills, and online veneer retailers have stepped up with expertise and extensive catalogs of species. You'll find veneer sold online in two main categories: raw-wood veneer and manufactured veneer (commonly paper-backed veneer), making your next veneer project as easy as HTTP.

Raw-wood veneer

Like brick-and-mortar retailers, most dealers in raw-wood veneer sell sheets in bundles (called *flitches*). Stacked in the order they came off the log, they allow you to create striking matched patterns on your project. (Avoid any veneer listings labeled "random" if you plan to make a matched pattern, such as a bookmatch.)



The best retailers display photos of a sheet from the actual flitch, alongside dimensions and available quantity, so you know exactly what you're buying. If your online veneer supplier shows only photos representative of the veneer's species, explain your project requirements and ask them to e-mail pictures of in-stock



Wildly figured veneers often require flattening using a wood softener (such as glycerine—Rockler.com item no. 58446).

flitches that would work. Most will be happy to help.

Remember to order a couple of extra sheets in case you split one of the delicate sheets. And be sure to order an inexpensive veneer of similar density for the opposite side of the panel. This equalizes moisture exchange to prevent warpage. Ask your retailer for a recommendation.



To keep it flat, store veneer that you don't plan to use immediately between MDF platens secured with screws.

Lumber Aisle

Manufactured veneer

Don't let the term "manufactured" fool you. This veneer is real wood; only it's glued together in patterns (much like plywood facing) yielding larger sizes and more consistent quality. It typically has a substrate, such as paper, for added stability. Because of uniform color and grain patterns, retailers typically show only a representative image of each species they carry.

Most commonly available in 2×8' and 4×8' rolls, you pay more for the large size, consistency, and stability. But you'll appreciate these attributes for big veneering jobs, such as refacing a bank of cabinets, covering a tabletop, or wrapping a large furniture piece.



Manufactured veneer ships in large rolls. Store it in the shipping box or flatten it between two sheets of plywood.

Our favorite online veneer dealers:

B & B Rare Woods:

wood-veneers.com, 303-986-2585

Certainly Wood:

certainlywood.com, 716-655-0206

▶ Veneer Supplies:

veneersupplies.com

▶ Woodworkers Source:

woodworkerssource.com, 800-423-2450

800-472-6950 WOODLINE.CO

Super Joint Set



Shank WL-1420-4

Inlay Kit

Use Coupon Code LOCK to receive this OVD FREE with your purchase of WL-1420-4!

\$20

Wooden Gear **Clock** Kill 3249

includes Pin Router



30+ to choose from

They're SO much easier than they look. View the simple instructions on our website.

Rosette Cutters



Woodline.com - your *new* source fo

Quality \$22.95 + up Hand **Planes**

Falcon™ Chuck Set



Longworth Chuck



5 sizes to choose from starting at \$130

from \$30 + up

We carry a Large Selection of Turning Tools & Instructional **DVDs**



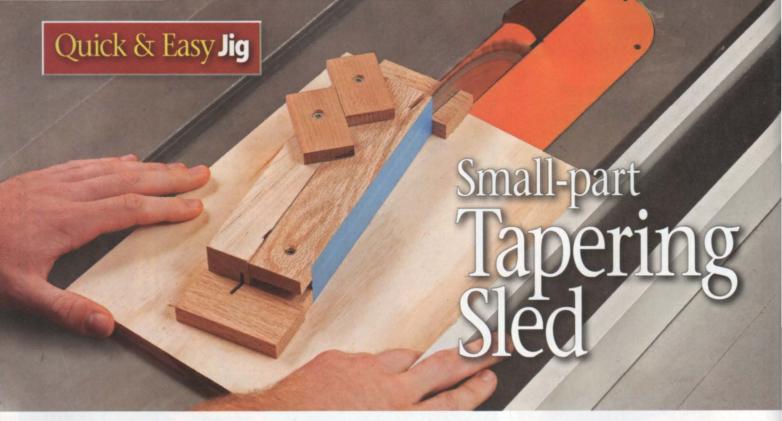


Request or view our catalog online.



Great Carbide Bits

Great Prices Free shipping on orders over \$50



Build this simple sled for a fast, accurate, and safe way to achieve perfect tapers, even when cutting small or thin project parts.

Note: We built this sled to cut the veneer used in the "Boxed-Up Backgammon Board" on page 50, but you can modify it to cut almost any taper.

First, cut a hardwood fence the same thickness and length as your workpiece, and two ½"-thick cleats for the front and back to contain the workpiece. Next, cut the sled's base. It must be large enough so at least 2" of the base remains uncovered on either side of the workpiece. Set your tablesaw fence to leave enough of

Stacked veneer Scrap

Base

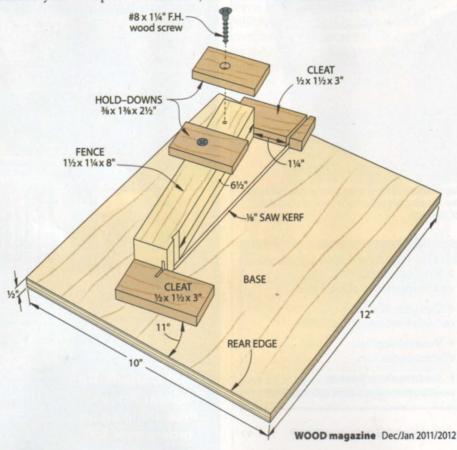
If you plan to cut veneer or another thin material, sandwich the piece or pieces between scraps of hardwood.

Scrap

the base on both sides of the saw kerf to support your workpiece. Cut through the base, leaving a minimum of 2" uncut at the rear. Leave your fence in place for the next cut.

Lay out the taper on your workpiece, then place it where the kerf aligns with the waste side of your taper line. Trace around your workpiece on the base, as shown *below left*. Glue the fence and both cleats in place along the outline, where shown.

To cut a taper, nestle the workpiece against the jig's fence and between the two cleats on either end, and secure it there with hold-downs using #8×1¼" wood screws. Then make your tapered cut as shown above.



WODCRAFT°

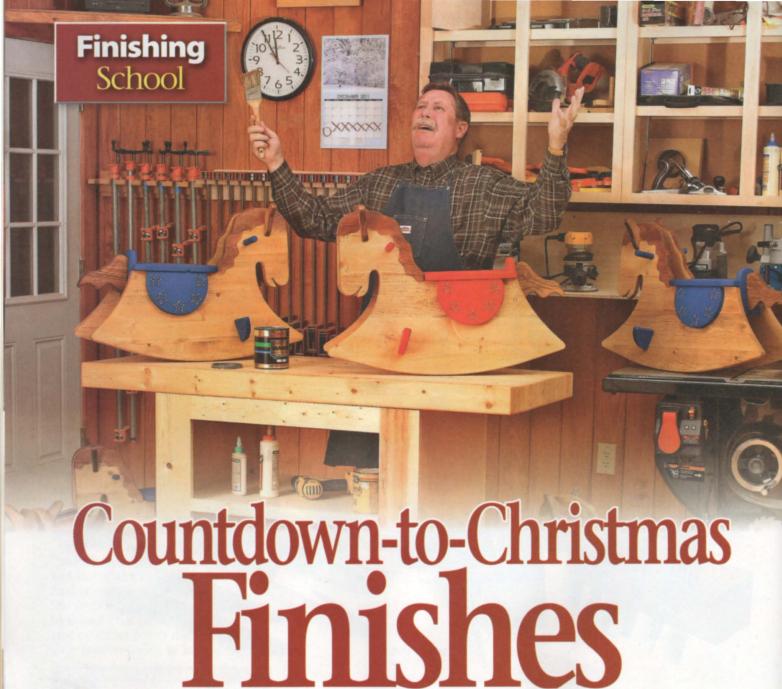
For A Free Catalog Or-To Find Your Local Woodcraft Store, Visit woodcraft.com Or Call 800-225-1153.



Make Unforgettable Gifts – With Woodcraft's Help

Woodcraft has all you need to create one-of-a-kind gifts for family and friends. Choose from kits to make fine writing pens and pencils, pepper and salt mills, bottle stoppers, travel mugs, miniature ornaments, nutcrackers, knives and more. To finish your kit, select from our supply of beautiful wood and man-made blanks. For larger gifts like jewelry boxes, blanket chests, or toy storage, Woodcraft stocks a variety of wood and other supplies you may need, from gluing and sanding to fastening and finishing to how-to books, plans and DVDs.

11WI12P



'Twas the night before Christmas and out in the shop That vein in Dad's forehead was ready to pop! The childrens' toys had all been crafted with care But the last-minute finish caused Father to swear. When, what to his wondering eyes should appear?
This guide to quick clear coats, an answer to his prayers.
We soon heard him exclaim as he turned off the shop light "Happy Christmas to all," and to Dad a good night.

he trick to clear-coating a project quickly, says finishing expert Bob Flexner, is in the *second* coat. The first application of any finish acts as a sealer, filling pores and locking any errant wood fibers in place. But the second coat begins to add visual depth and protection. In a time crunch, you need a finish that cures to a sandable hardness fast enough for you to apply that critical second coat.

A few caveats, though: Film-forming finishes start their journey to film-dom when solvents or thinners begin to evaporate, a process that happens best in warmer temperatures. In cooler-than-ideal conditions, accelerate the drying speed by circulating the air around—not on—your project using small fans. This keeps air flowing without blowing dust directly into the drying finish.

You could run into the opposite problem in a warm shop: Dry winter weather causes some finishes to dry too quickly, broadcasting brush strokes and locking drips in place. Where necessary, thin finishes for easier application.

And crack a window or door to keep a fresh air exchange even if it means cranking up the heat for a time. Then check the calendar and choose one of these fast-drying finishes.

continued on page 22

STEP UP TO A

Laguna customers are passionate. They understand that quality tools make the difference. We invite you to join the Laguna family and find out for yourself.

LT-16 3000

- •Motor: 3hp leeson 220 volt single phase
- •1" blade capacity
- •Resaw Capacity: 12"
- ·Cuts as straight as a tablesaw
- •Flywheel Diameter: 16"

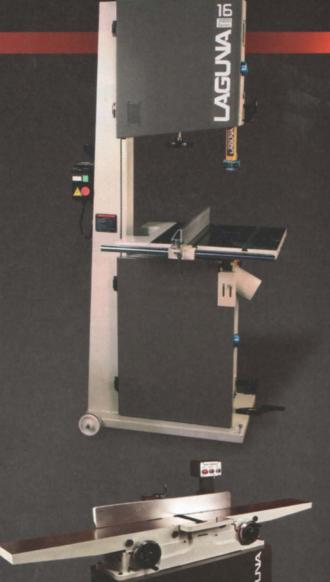


DELUXE SERIES SHAPER

- •Motor: 4hp leeson 220 volt
- •Spindle Travel: 3"
- •Working Surface: 31"x28" 1/2" w/ ext.
- •3/4" and 1 1/4" Spindle
- •1/4" and 1/2" Router Collets
- •Table Height: 34"
- •Spindle Travel: 3"

JOINTER SHEARTEC II

- •Motor: 3hp / 3,450pm
- Spiral Cutter Head: Y
- .Length of bed: 76"
- •Speed: 5,200rpm
- •Fence Size: 36"x5"
- ·Weight: 648ibs.

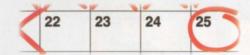




THRIVING ON INNOVATION

www.lagunatools.com

Three days before Christmas: Aerosol Lacquer



Because it cures by evaporation, lacquer dries extremely fast, but the high solvent content means continued off-gassing of noxious fumes that could knock Santa on his bowl-full-of-jelly backside. So wrap up a lacquer finish with a couple days to spare.

Spray the first coat starting with the nooks and crannies, moving to edge and end grain, and finishing with wide flat surfaces. Begin each sweep off the wood, moving across the project, and

then off the other side, overlapping the spray pattern as you progress.

After the first coat dries (30–45 minutes in a warm, dry shop, 60–90 in a cold or humid shop), sand with 320-grit sandpaper, remove the dust, and apply a second coat. No more sanding after that first coat, and you can recoat as quickly as the previous one dries. Let the project sit in a well-ventilated area on the 23rd and 24th before dropping it under the tree.

The downsides: Aerosol lacquer works great for small giftables but becomes pricey for large projects. And lacquer's fumes necessitate both ventilation and a respirator when spraying.



Two days and counting: Shellac



Another evaporative finish, shellac dries nearly as quickly as lacquer. But the fumes from Shellac's solvent—usually denatured alcohol—aren't nearly as potent, allowing you to push your deadline a bit.

Pre-mixed shellac found on home-center shelves usually comes in a 3-pound cut (three pounds of shellac flakes for each gallon of alcohol). To speed drying and improve brushability, thin this to a 1½-pound cut, mixing equal parts finish and denatured alcohol.

Then use a natural-bristle brush and spread the shellac quickly to avoid

noticeable brush strokes. If you leave gaps of unfinished wood in your stroke pattern, don't try to rebrush them; catch them on the next coat.

Allow the first coat to dry for 90 minutes in a warm and dry shop (two hours in a cold or damp shop). Then sand lightly with 320-grit sandpaper, cleaning or switching the paper if it starts to gum up. Remove the dust and repeat for the remainder of the day—coat, dry, sand—until you are satisfied with the buildup. Give your project a rest on Christmas Eve and give it away on Christmas.

The downside: Shellac has a limited shelf life (around three years). So, if you can't find a manufacturer's date on the can, ask the retailer about the freshness of their stock on hand.



Twas the night before: Water-based Poly



Water-based polyurethane has many advantages: It dries fast, builds fast, and puts off only minor fumes, so you can finish indoors.

For best results, stir the can well, and apply with a synthetic or foam brush. Use a brushing technique similar to that for shellac: Work fast, apply a thin coat, and avoid overworking the finish.

Allow two hours for the first coat to dry. If the grain raises noticeably, don't sweat it. Sand it smooth again with 220-grit sandpaper, remove the dust, and apply the next coat. Water-based

poly builds fast, so two or three coats usually suffice.

The downside: Because it dries so quickly, water-based polyurethane can be finicky to brush. It is temperature-sensitive. And it raises the grain. But follow the steps above, and when the last coat dries, the minimal fumes mean you don't have to wait. Drop the gift under the tree, nestle yourself snug in your bed, and watch visions of sugar-plums dance in your head.

More Resources

Bob Flexner's book Wood Finishing 101 offers a step-by-step look into a variety of finishes. Buy it here: woodmagazine.com/flexner.





27 Years of WOOD on one DVD-ROM!

The easy searchable index takes you instantly to

325

Furniture Projects

270
Shop Projects

940

Weekend Projects

645

Tool Reviews

1,700 Shop Tips

875

Skill-building Techniques

Order online at **woodmagazine.com/ DVDlibrary** or by phone at **888-636-4478**

Special pricing for owners of the 26-year collection!

AD#WD0112

Introducing 6 new discs in the WOOD COMPLETE GUIDE series

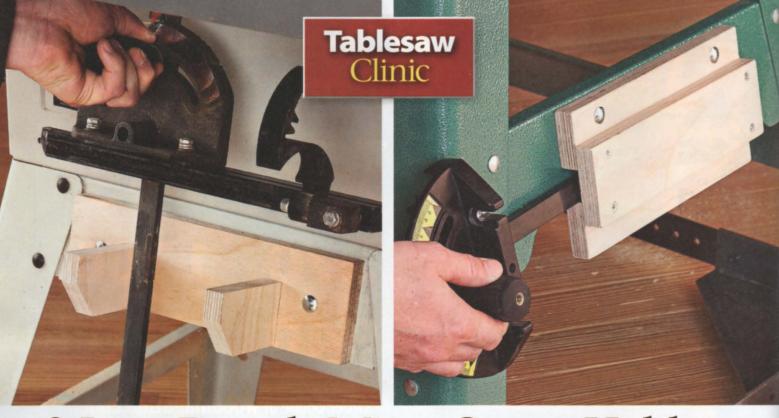
Each DVD-ROM* is packed with hundreds of tips, skill-building articles, projects by the dozens, and helpful videos!



\$29.95 each or **SAVE** when you buy 4: only \$99.95

To order call 888-636-4478 or go to woodmagazine.com/CompleteGuide

(For a full description of the contents on each disc go to the Web site)



2 Low-Dough Miter-Gauge Holders

Build either in minutes, then bolt on in seconds for a quick and simple storage solution.

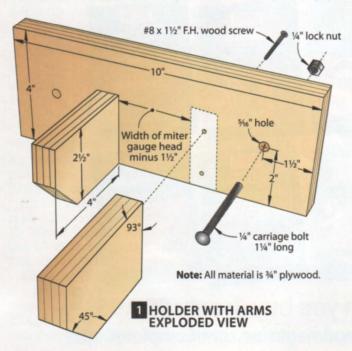
here can you stow your tablesaw's miter gauge so it's easy to reach when needed? Our suggestion: Add one of these simple holders to your saw's cabinet or open-leg stand. For a miter gauge with a fence, build the Holder With Arms

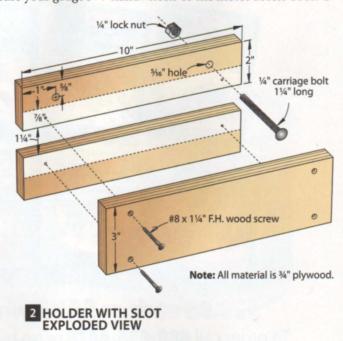
[Drawing 1] that hangs your gauge vertically. Make it from ¾"-thick plywood or hardwood cutoffs you have on hand.

If your miter gauge has a short fence (or none at all), opt for the Holder With Slot [**Drawing 2**]. Make sure your gauge's

miter bar fits loosely in the slot for easy in-and-out access.

For either holder, drill two mounting holes through the saw's steel frame and bolt the holder in place. Attach a holder where it won't interfere with the saw's handwheels or the motor-access door.







We've coralled **Jim Heavey** & all his pals at The Woodworking Shows

Come see his all new educational seminar!



BALTIMORE, MD | NEW ENGLAND/ SPRINGFIELD, MA | INDIANAPOLIS, IN | KANSAS CITY, KS | COLUMBUS, OH | ST. LOUIS, MO MILWAUKEE, WI | SOMERSET, NJ | FREDERICKSBURG, VA | ATLANTA, GA | TAMPA, FL | CHARLOTTE, NC | HOUSTON, TX

OVER 100 FREE CLASSES ALL WEEKEND BY JIM HEAVEY & OTHER TOP WOODWORKING EDUCATORS

PLUS NATIONAL & LOCAL EXHIBITORS





























and many more!

Wise **Buys**

Our Editors Test:

Why Buy? These kits save you big money compared to buying individual drilling and driving accessories, and they come in a carrying case for easy transportation to and from the shop or around the house. We tested 11 kits that all include twist-drill bits, multiple screw-driving bits, and cost \$25 or less. Here's how the top kits performed in three key areas.

Drilling/Driving Kits for under \$25







Black & Decker 71-938, \$23, 150 pieces 800/544-6986, blackanddecker.com



Tested by Marlen Kemmet
— Managing Editor



888/848-5175, portercable.com



Tested by Bob Hunter
— Tools & Techniques Editor



Ryobi A986001, \$20, 60 pieces 800/525-2579, ryobitools.com



Tested by Lucas Peters

— How-To Editor



Drilling

★ Ryobi: The only kit we tested that included brad-point bits—¾₁°, ¼″, ¾₁°, and ¾8″. Also boasts 19 titanium-coated twist bits from ½₁6″ to ¼″ (with duplicates of the most commonly used diameters) and a countersink.

▶ Black and Decker: Includes 14 black-oxide twist bits ranging between y_{16} " and y_{16} ", with duplicates of the smallest diameters. The bits stayed sharp, but showed runout in wood. Also comes with y_1 , y_2 , y_4 , and 1" spade bits.

▶ Porter-Cable: Comes with 8 black-oxide twist bits ranging between 1/16" and 1/4". Durable, but the range of diameters was too limited.

Driving

★ Porter-Cable: Kit includes 46 topquality driver bits in three lengths: 3½", 2", and 1", plus a 5" magnetic extension to reach deep spots. Comes with multiples of Phillips, flat, and square-drive bits, but no Torx bits. ▶ Black and Decker: Comes with 30 screwdriving bit tips in Phillips, flat, square-drive, and Torx configurations, as well as seven 2"-long driving bits in Phillips, flat, and Torx.

▶ Ryobi: Presents relatively few (20) driver bit tips, but does cover most Phillips, flat, hex, Torx, and square bit sizes. The included magnetic bit holder makes rapidly switching between these bits a breeze.

DIY

★ Black and Decker: Plenty of handy accessories for use around the house, like an 11" flexible shaft that makes driving screws in hard-to-reach spots easy. Also comes with a set of 12 hex keys, a five-piece socket set, and four holesaws from 1½" to 2½".

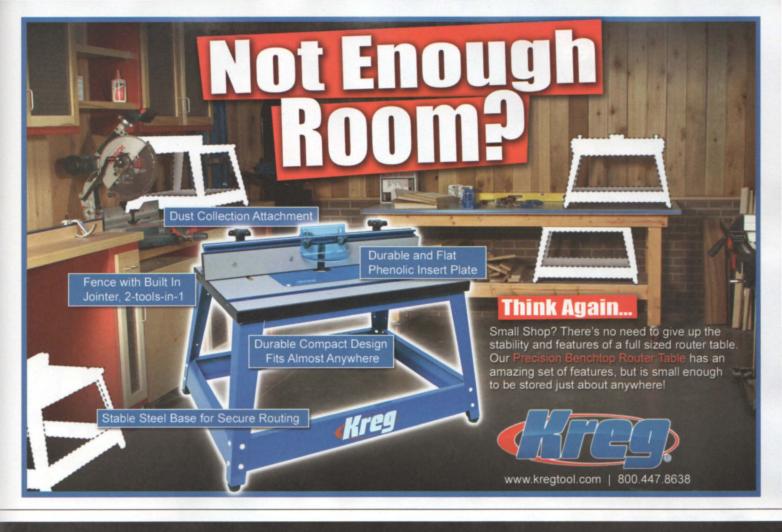
▶ Ryobi: The included 1" spade bit and 21/8" hole saw work great for door set installation. The nail set and five nut drivers that come with the kit also proved handy.

▶ Porter-Cable: Aside from two nut drivers and the twist bits, this driver-heavy set offers little variety for the DIYer.

Bottom Line:

The Ryobi kit comes with great woodworker-specific accessories that are both affordable and durable. The Porter-Cable kit was focused almost entirely on driving; the bits showed outstanding durability in our tests.

Black and Decker overwhelmed the competition with a staggering number of accessories to fit lots of DIY tasks.





Find the woodworking items you need at...

ptreeusa.com

Over 5000 woodworking items to choose from! Shop online 24 hours a day.

















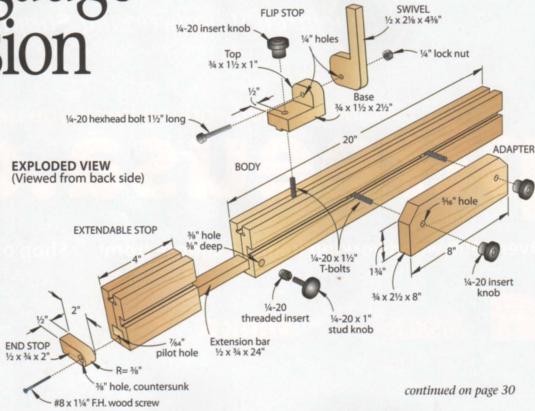




Miter-gauge Extension

Reliable and accurate crosscuts on a tablesaw require a miter-gauge extension with an adjustable stop. You'll find many good mitergauge extensions on the market, but you can make your own and save some cash in the process.

Construct the four main components shown on the drawings: extendable stop, body, adapter, and flip stop. See the **Exploded View** drawing *at right* and the full-size patterns on *page 30*. Make the body and extendable stop as one long piece. When making the body/ extendable stop, we cut the

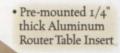


PowerLift.

A Revolution In Table Mounted Routing.

The First Motorized Router Lift!

Perform true Hands Free Plunge Cutting. Raise the spinning router bit into the wood... on the fly! No cranks or handles.





Only The PowerLift...

has a bi-directional Electronic Foot Pedal that allows vou to make micro-adjustments to the spinning router bit (within .005") for maximum precision and ease.



 Make repeatable plunge cuts for mortises and dados. The built in Depth Stop sets the maximum height the bit can protrude above the table.



Only The PowerLift...

DC motor action allows you to change the router bit above the table... in a matter of seconds.

· Tap the footswitch to make incremental passes, achieving clean cuts without turning off the router.

 Make your table a mortising machine. A jig that controls the work piece up top, combined with raising the spinning bit via the footswitch yields perfect mortises. PowerLift • #9450.....\$389.95

See PowerLift & Table Combos at MLCSwoodworking.com

"Creative Joinery'

The Fast Joint System makes unique custom joints. Includes an aluminum jig, five clamps,

two router bits, and bushings. The four template set includes heart, key, half-blind and thru dovetail joints. See additional 11 and 20 template sets at "MLCSwoodworking.com".

Four Template Set • #9411 \$169.95

"Top Table and Fence"

The customizable Router Table Top with Fence features a 24" x 32" tabletop, miter slot, T-tracks, high split 36" long fence, and Aluminum Router Plate with guide pin.

Tabletop, Fence & Router Plate

PowerLift, Tabletop & Fence #2200 SAVE \$40\$519.95

"Cabinet Making Artistry

Our "pro" 6 piece cabinet making router bit set creates raised panel doors,

drawers and table tops. 1/2" shank bits include an undercutter or standard ogee raised panel, ogee rail & stile set, glue joint, drawer lock, and door lip. A wood storage box is included.

Undercutter Set • #8389.....\$119.95 Standard Set • #8387.....\$114.95





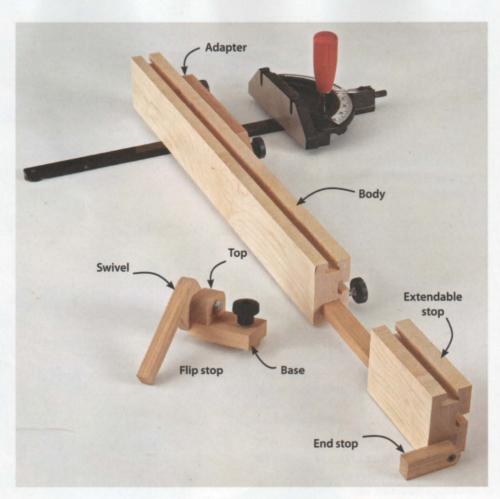
Great Ideas For Your Shop

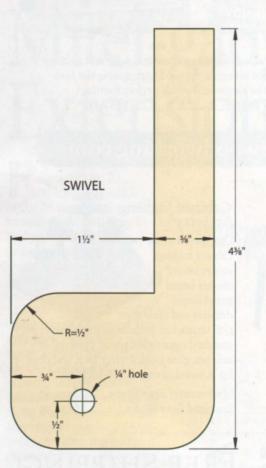
grooves in the mating pieces with a dado blade and regular ½"-kerf blade. Be careful to keep glue out of the groove and T-slot when gluing the two pieces together.

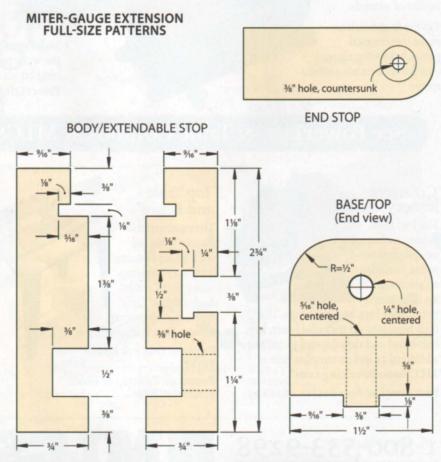
Crosscut 4" off the end of the lamination for the stop. Glue the extension bar in place in the extendable stop, making sure it slides freely in the body by sanding it as neccessary. Construct the flip stop to fit and slide freely in both the top of the extendable stop and the body. Drill mounting holes in the adapter allowing you to secure it to your miter gauge. Use the 5/16" holes in the adapter to connect it to the body with a pair of T-bolts and knobs.

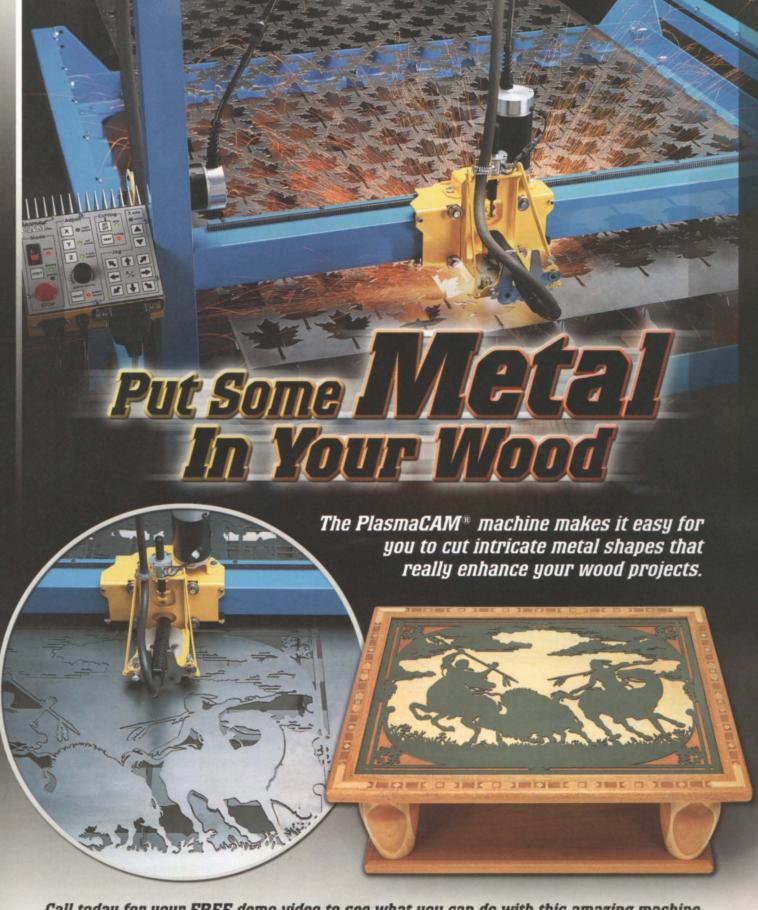
When attaching the body to the adapter, position the body just to the left of the blade, where shown in the photo on *page 28*, to prevent cutting through the extension.

Project design: Ralph Bagnall, Murfreesboro, Tenn. Illustrations: Lorna Johnson









Call today for your FREE demo video to see what you can do with this amazing machine.

(719) 676-2700 • www.plasmacam.com PO Box 19818 • Colorado City, CO 81019-0818



Create Fine Furniture from Stock Cabinets

Turn this...

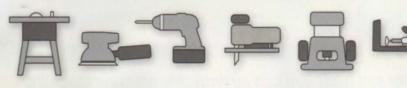






BASIC-BUILT GREAT PROJECTS MADE SIMPLE.

WHAT YOU'LL NEED



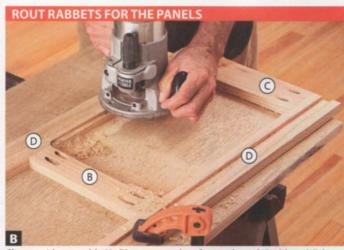
- ▶ Dimensions: 34½"W×15½"D×58"H
- Approximate materials cost: 30×18" unfinished cabinets \$81 each; lumber and plywood \$85.

ell someone this cabinet started as three unfinished, prebuilt cabinets from the home center, and the reaction will likely be an astonished "Really?" To pull off this nifty trick, you simply sandwich the cabinets between two frames that dress up the sides, then add trim and a top panel. No special skills required!

Here you'll learn how to build the six-door cabinet shown *above*; but using the same techniques with a few minor variations, you could also make a sideboard or a buffet. Instructions for those pieces begin on *page 37*.



Butt the stile (D) and lower rail (C) against a scrap to align them, then clamp the parts to your worksurface. Drive pocket screws.



Clamp a side assembly (A–D) to your worksurface and rout %" rabbets ¼" deep around each opening. Repeat for the other side assembly.

Build the side assemblies

Before beginning, stack the three cabinets on top of each other and measure their combined height. Add $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (the width of the front lower rail [G] plus $\frac{1}{4}$ ") to this measurement to determine the actual length of the stiles (D) [**Drawing 1**].

1 From ¾"-thick stock, cut the upper rails (A), middle rails (B), lower rails (C), and stiles (D) to size [Materials List, Drawing 2].

Arrange the parts as shown [**Drawing** 1], placing them for the best color and grain match on the outside face. Mark the inside face of each part and the locations of the grooves in the two front stiles (D) [**Drawing 2**]. With a dado blade in your tablesaw, cut a groove in each stile to fit the projecting edge of the cabinet face-frame stiles. Work for a snug fit that still allows for easy insertion.

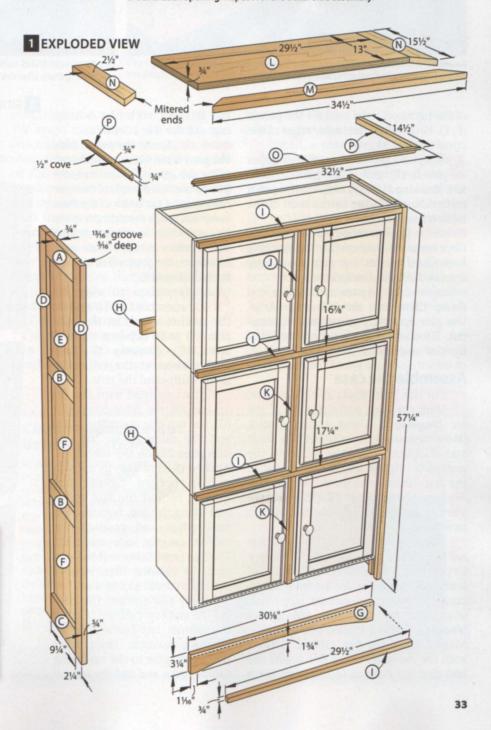
Use a pocket-hole jig to drill pocket holes into the backs of the rails (A, B, C) [**Drawing 2**]. Assemble the side frames [**Photo A**], then sand them smooth.

Chuck a %" rabbet bit into your handheld router and rout ¼"-deep rabbets along the inside edges of the openings in each side assembly (A–D) [Photo B]. To prevent tear-out, rout the rabbets in two steps, increasing the depth between passes so the depth matches the thickness

SHOP TIP

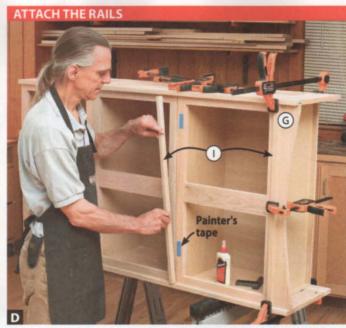
The world's simplest (and cheapest) workbench

A piece of ¾" plywood on a pair of sawhorses makes a suitable workbench for assembling this project. Stiff enough to provide a flat surface, the plywood is thin enough to allow easy clamping for the pocket-hole joinery.





Position the front lower rail (G) and lower cabinet, then add the remaining cabinets to check their spacing along the stiles (D).



Dry-fit the rails (I) and mark their locations with painter's tape to assist with positioning them after the glue has been applied.

of the plywood to be used for the panels (E, F). Finish-sand the inside edges of the openings to 220 grit.

From ¼" plywood, cut the upper panels (E) and lower panels (F) to size [**Drawing 2**]. Mark radii on the panel corners to match the corner radii of the rabbeted openings.

Quick tip! Lay out round corners quickly. Circle templates, sold at office supply stores, have round cutouts that help you quickly draw perfectly sized and placed arcs.

Finish-sand the panels, then glue and clamp them into the frame openings. Use glue sparingly to prevent squeezeout. Finish-sand the faces and edges of the side assemblies.

Assemble the case

1 Cut the front lower rail (G) to size. Mark the ends and midpoint of the arc [Drawing 1]. Using a fairing stick [More Resources] to connect the ends and midpoint, trace the arc onto the workpiece. Jigsaw and sand the arc to the line. Finish-sand the rail to 220 grit.

2 Remove the doors and hinges from the cabinets. Finish-sand the cabinet face frames.

Place one side assembly (A–D) outside face down on a pair of sawhorses. Dry-fit the three cabinets and the front lower rail (G) on the side assembly, dropping the projecting cabinet face-frame stiles into the front-stile (D) groove [Photo C]. Add the second side assembly. Make certain the top cabinet is flush with the top edges of the side assemblies and that the bottom of the front lower

rail is flush with the bottom edges of the side assemblies.

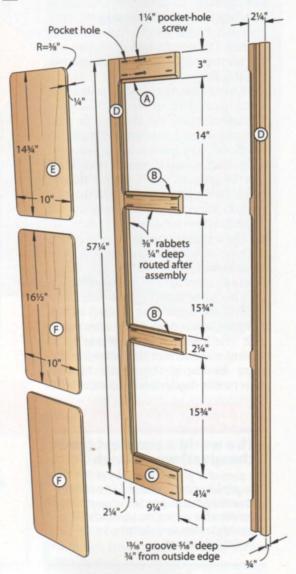
Quick tip! Space the parts, hide the gaps later. Measure the length of the side assemblies and compare it to the combined height of the three cabinets plus the width of the front lower rail. Space the cabinets in the side assemblies to evenly distribute the difference between these measurements. The gaps will be covered by the front rails (I).

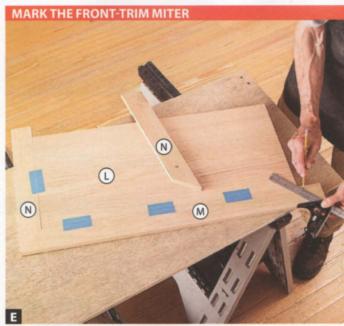
Apply clamps to snug the side assemblies (A–D) against the cabinet sides. Cut the back rails (H) to fit between the rear stiles (D) [**Drawing 1**]. Drill pocket holes at the rail ends, then finish-sand the rails.

When satisfied with the fit, remove the front lower rail (G), the top side assembly (A–D), and the cabinets, leaving one side assembly on the sawhorses. Apply a bead of glue to the side of the bottom cabinet box directly behind the face frame and along the top, bottom, and back edges and position the cabinet on the side assembly. Use the front lower rail to position the cabinet, then remove the rail to avoid gluing it in.

6 Apply glue and add the middle and top cabinets. Clamp the cabinet face-frame stiles to the side-assembly front stiles (D). Apply glue to the up-facing cabinet sides and add the second

2 SIDE ASSEMBLY (Right side shown from rear)





With the front trim (M) and a side trim (N) dry-fit together at one corner, use a combination square to help mark the opposite miter.



Dry-fit the remaining side trim (N) to the top panel (L) and front trim (M). Mark the finished length of both side-trim pieces flush with the back edge of the top.

side assembly. Clamp the cabinet faceframe stiles to the second side-assembly front stile.

Insert the back rails (H) between the side assemblies, centering them over the joints between the cabinets, and drive pocket screws through the rails and into the rear stiles (D).

Apply glue to the edge of the bottom cabinet lower face-frame rail and in the front-stile (D) grooves. Slide the front lower rail (G) into place and clamp it to the lower cabinet. Because the front lower rail may be thinner than the width of the groove, make sure the front of the rail presses against the front of the groove to eliminate any gap.

Add the trim and top

Tut the front rails (I) to fit between the side-assembly front stiles (D), and cut the upper divider (J) and lower dividers (K) to width, but 1" longer than listed. Finish-sand the parts. Cut gluerelief kerfs in the front rails and dividers [Shop Tip, right], then glue and clamp the rails to the cabinets face frames, centered on the face-frame-to-face-frame and face-frame-to-front-lower-rail joints [Photo D, Drawing 1]. Make sure the rails are square to the side-assembly stiles.

Cut the upper and lower dividers (J, K) to fit between the front rails (I). Glue and clamp the dividers to the cabinet face-frame center stiles, centered from side to side. Make sure the dividers align vertically.

3Cut the top panel (L) to size from 3/4" plywood [**Drawing 1**]. Cut the front

trim (M) and side trim (N) to width, but 1½" longer than listed. Cut a 45° miter on one end of the front trim and the front ends of the side trim. Fit the mitered ends of the front trim and one side trim together at one corner of the top panel, and tape the parts in place temporarily. Mark the second miter on the front trim [Photo E], and cut the part to finished length. Tape the front trim and the side trim in place and mark the finished length of the side trim [Photo F]. Repeat for the other side trim and crosscut both pieces to finished length.

4Glue and clamp the front trim (M) to the top panel (L), using the side trim (N) to align the miters with the panel corners. After the glue dries, glue

and clamp the side trim in place. Finishsand the top and trim to 220 grit.

Place the case upright on the floor, and position the top (L–N) on it, flush at the back and centered side-to-side. With a pencil, draw alignment marks on the back ends of the side trim (N) and the back edges of the rear stiles (D). Remove the top and apply a bead of glue to the top edges of the upper rails (A) and the upper front rail (I). Reposition the top and clamp it to the case.

6 For the front cove (O) and side coves (P), you can buy ready-made stock from the lumberyard, or make it yourself. To make the coves, cut a ¾×2¼×34" blank. Chuck a ½" cove bit into your table-mounted router and raise the bit to

SHOP TIP

Capture squeeze-out before it gets out

To prevent glue from squeezing out from under the front rails (I) and dividers (J, K) onto the cabinet face frames, try this trick. Mount a thin-kerf blade in your tablesaw and raise it 1/16" above the table. Position your rip fence 1/16" from the blade, then cut grooves in the back face of each rail and divider. When gluing the parts in place, apply glue only between the kerfs. Squeeze-out gets trapped in the kerfs, keeping the cabinet face frames clean.



cut a full ½" cove. Position the fence so ⅓" of the bit protrudes beyond the faces of the fence. Make a pass along both edges of the blank [Photo G], then make additional passes, moving the fence back between passes until the fence face lines up with the bit's pilot bearing. Rip a ¾"-wide cove piece from each edge of the blank. Crosscut one cove piece in half for the side coves, then finish-sand the coves.

7 Following the procedure for fitting the front and side trim (M, N) to the top panel (L), miter and cut the front and side coves (O, P) to finished length. Glue and clamp the coves to the case, tight to the front and side trim.

Finish it up

Finish-sand the cabinet doors to 220 grit. Inspect the case and finish-sand where needed. If desired, apply a stain. (We used ZAR oil-based stain no. 120 Teak Natural Color.) Apply a clear finish of your choice. (We sprayed on three coats of satin water-based polyurethane.) To avoid sanding through the finish and into the stain, we waited until after the second coat to lightly sand away any roughness with 320-grit sandpaper.

2 Drill holes in the doors for the knob screws and install the knobs. Reinstall the hinges on the doors and the doors on the case. Now that you know how easy this project is, consider one of the design variations on the *next page*.



Taking shallow passes, rout a cove profile on each edge of a wider blank. Use a push pad to keep your hands safely away from the bit.

More Resources

- Learn about pocket-hole joinery in issue 152 (November 2003) or download the article for a small fee at woodmagazine.com/pocket.
- Get a free fairing stick plan and watch a free video on using it at woodmagazine.com/fairing.
- Find more Basic-Built projects, tips, techniques, and videos at woodmagazine.com/basicbuilt.

Materials List: Floor cabinet

			NISHE	D SIZE		
Pai	rt	T	W	L	Matl.	Qty
Sid	le frames					
Α	upper rails	3/4"	3"	9¼"	0	2
В	middle rails	¾"	21/4"	9¼"	0	4
C	lower rails	3∕4"	41/4"	9¼"	0	2
D	stiles	3/4"	21/4"	57¼"**	0	4
E	upper panels	1/4"	10"	14¾"	OP	2
F	lower panels	1/4"	10"	161/2"	OP	4
Ca	se trim	THE ST				183
G	front lower rail	¾"	3¼"	30%"	0	1
Н	back rails	3∕4"	2"	29½"	0	2
1	front rails	3∕4"	3∕4"	29½"	0	4
J*	upper divider	¾4"	34"	16%"	0	1.
K*	lower dividers	3/4"	34"	17¼"	0	2
To	p					
L	top panel	34"	13"	291/2"	OP	1
M*	front trim	3/4"	2½"	34½"	0	1
N*	side trim	3/4"	21/2"	15½"	0	2
0*	front cove	3/4"	3/4"	321/2"	0	1
P*	side coves	3/4"	3/4"	141/2"	0	2

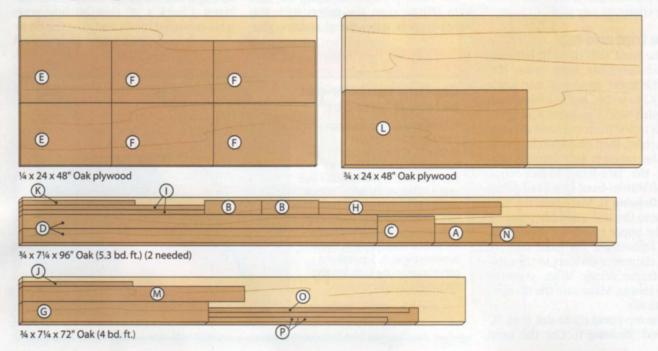
^{*}Parts initially cut oversize. See the instructions.

Materials key: O-oak, OP-oak plywood. Supplies: 18×30" cabinets (3), 1½" fine-thread pocket screws, 1½"-diameter knobs (6).

Blade and bits: Dado blade; %" rabbet, ½" cove router bits.

Produced by Craig Ruegsegger with Jan Svec Project design: Jan Svec Illustrations: Lorna Johnson and Mike Burns

Cutting Diagram



^{**}See the instructions to determine actual length.

Design options: Buffet and Sideboard



pplying the same construction techniques to cabinets of different sizes yields this buffet and sideboard. The buffet uses a 30×36" cabinet; the sideboard, a 30×15" unit. The highlights in the Materials Lists at right indicate dimensions changed from the floor cabinet on the previous pages. For the legs of the sideboard, fill the exposed grooves below the front lower rail (G) with filler strips (Q).

Let's see your design

Home centers have a wide variety of sizes of unfinished cabinets. So we've just scratched

the surface of what you can make using those stock cabinets and these techniques. Let your imagination go, then head to the shop and build it! Snap some photos of what you come up with, and we'll feature them in a



Upload your pictures at woodmagazine.com/galleries.

Materials List: Buffet

Pai	rt le frames	Т	W	L	Matl.	Qty.
Α	upper rails	3/4"	3"	9¼"	0	2
В	maling provis	Not	neede	d	-,	
C	lower rails	3/4"	41/4"	9¼"	0	2
D	stiles	3/4"	21/4"	33¼"	0	4
E	upper panels	1/4"	10"	26¾"	OP	2
F	nd extitute for	Not	neede	d		
Ca	se trim					
G	front lower rail	3/4"	3¼"	36%"	0	1
Н		Not	neede	d		
1	front rails	3/4"	3/4"	35½"	0	2
J*	upper divider	3/4"	3/4"	28%"	0	1
K	570129	Not	neede	d		
To	p					
L	top panel	3/4"	13"	35½"	OP	1
M*	front trim	3/4"	2½"	40½"	0	1
N*	side trim	3/4"	2½"	15½"	0	2
0*	front cove	3/4"	3/4"	38½"	0	1
P*	side coves	3/4"	3/4"	14½"	0	2

*Parts initially cut oversize. See the instructions.

Materials key: O-oak, OP-oak plywood. Supplies: 30×36" cabinet, 11/4" fine-thread pocket screws, 11/8"-diameter knobs (2).

Materials List:

21	deboard											
Pai	rt	T	W W	SIZE	Matl.	Qty.						
Sid	e frames											
Α	upper rails	3/4"	3"	91/4"	0	2						
В		Not	neede	d	AL P							
C	lower rails	3/4"	41/4"	91/4"	0	2						
D	stiles	3/4"	21/4"	31¼"	0	4						
E	upper panels	1/4"	10"	13"	OP	2						
F	atheorald from	Not needed										
Ca	se trim											
G	front lower rail	3/4"	3¼"	30%"	0	1						
Н		Not	neede	d								
1	front rails	3/4"	3/4"	291/2"	0	2						
J*	upper divider	34"	34"	13%"	0	1						
K		Not	neede	d								
To	p											
L	top panel	3/4"	13"	29½"	OP	1						
M*	front trim	3/4"	21/2"	341/2"	0	1						
N*	side trim	3/4"	21/2"	15½"	0	2						
0*	front cove	3/4"	3/4"	321/2"	0	1						
P*	side coves	3/4"	3/4"	141/2"	0	2						
Q	filler	3/4"	1"	13"	0	2						
	1 1-1 11											

*Parts initially cut oversize. See the instructions.

Materials key: O-oak, OP-oak plywood. Supplies: 30×15" cabinet, 11/4" fine-thread pocket screws, 1%"-diameter knobs (2).



nspired in part by Frank Lloyd Wright's clever use of architectural cantilevers, this suspended jewelry box utilizes deceptively simple dadoes and rabbets for joinery. To open the drawer, simply push the opposite end through the drawer box.

Start with the drawer box

1 From ¼"-thick stock, cut 8¼"-long blanks for the box top and bottom (A) and sides (B) [**Drawing 1, Materials List**] with 45° bevels along the edges of each. Sand the inside faces smooth.

Arrange those parts on your workbench with the bevels facing down, alternating wide (A) and narrow (B) parts. With the bevel tips touching and the ends aligned, apply painter's tape across both ends of the four parts. Roll up the parts to form the box, and check that all bevels come together tightly [Photo A]. Then glue it together.

3 After the glue dries, remove the tape. Locate the centerpoint on the bottom (A) and draw the end curves [Drawing 2, Photo B]. Bandsaw the ends to within ½2" of the line and sand smooth.

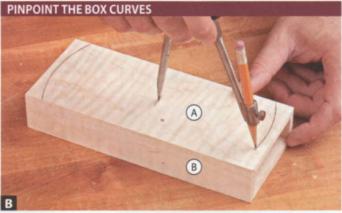
Now for the support

1 From ½"-thick contrasting stock, cut a pair of leg blanks (C) 4½" wide by 4" long [Drawing 3].

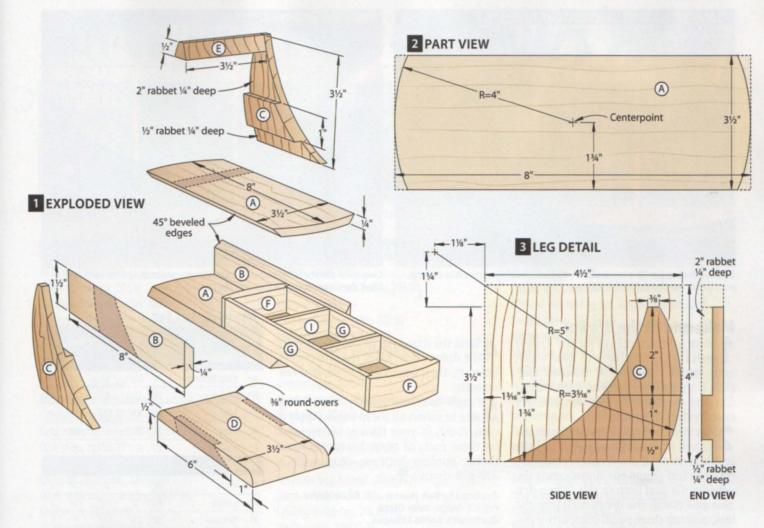
2Install a ½" stacked dado blade on your tablesaw and set it for a ¼"-deep



After gluing the beveled edges, roll up the top and bottom (A) and sides (B) and wrap with tape to pull the bevels together tightly.



With the box bottom face up, place the compass point lightly on the centerpoint and draw a 4" radius across each end.



cut. Attach an auxiliary face to your saw's rip fence, and slide it flush against the dado stack. Cut a ½" rabbet along the inside bottom edge of each blank.

3 Slide the rip fence 1" to the right, and then make successive cuts on the same face of each blank to form a 2"-wide dado [Drawing 3]. (The remaining ½" lip, used to support the blank while making these cuts, will be cut away in Step 5.)

4To make sure you have matching right and left parts, secure the leg

blanks (C) face-to-face, using double-faced tape, with the dadoes and rabbets aligned. Lay out the centerpoint locations for the arcs on each end as shown in **Drawing 3**, and use a compass to draw both arcs. Bandsaw and sand smooth.

5Crosscut the top of each leg (C) at the dado's top edge, cutting away the top ½"-wide section to turn the dado into a rabbet.

6Cut the base (D) to size [**Drawing 1**], making sure it matches the width of

the drawer box (A/B). Rout a ¾" roundover on the base ends.

7Apply glue in the rabbets of each leg (C), but not above the drawer-box height in the top rabbet. Clamp the assembly and allow to dry [**Photo C**].

Place it between the legs (C) and mark the cutlines [Photo D]. Bandsaw just outside the lines [Photo E] and sand to final shape. Glue and clamp the top bar to the legs and drawer box (A/B).



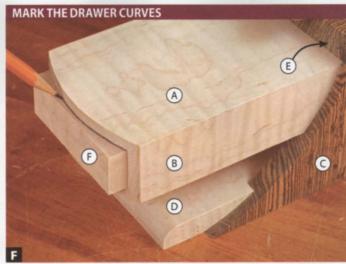
Position the front point of the legs 1" from the front end of the base, with the drawer box centered over the base.



Center the top bar blank (E) between the legs (C), and trace the front and rear leg curves onto it. Repeat for the other side.



Because the top bar (E) is too small to grip and cut safely, secure it in a clamp, such as this handscrew, while cutting.



Center the drawer in the box with equal lengths protruding from each end. Mark the curves to match those on the box.

Make and fit the drawer

Make %"-thick blanks for the drawer ends (F), cutting them to final width and length [Drawing 4, Materials List]. (You'll shape the curves in a later step.) Cut the drawer sides (G), bottom (H), and dividers (I) to size.

Machine rabbets in the drawer ends (F) and sides (G) [Drawing 4]. Sand the inside faces of all drawer parts smooth.

3 Glue and clamp the drawer ends (F), sides (G), and bottom (H). When dry, glue and clamp the dividers (I) into the box, making three equal compartments.

Sand the drawer to fit the opening in the drawer box. Mark the end curves [Photo F], then bandsaw and sand them smooth.

Finish-sand the jewelry box, being sure to soften all sharp edges. Apply a clear finish of your choice. We sprayed on three coats of aerosol satin polyurethane, sanding between coats with a 320-grit sponge.

Produced by Bob Hunter with Kevin Boyle Project design: John Olson Illustrations: Lorna Johnson

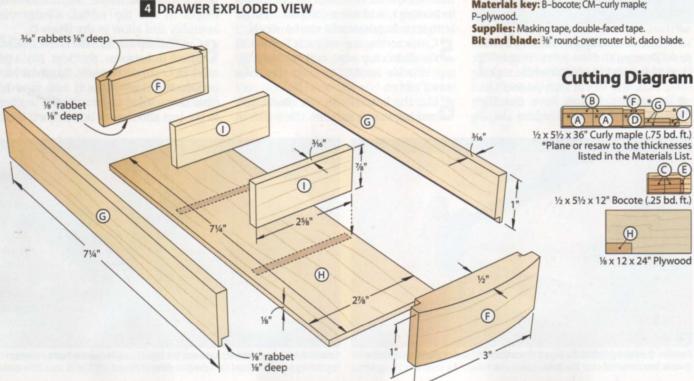
Materials List

		FI	NISHED	1		
Pa	rt	T	W	L	Matl.	Qty.
Во	x/Stand					
A*	†top/bottom	1/4"	3½"	8"	CM	2
B*	† sides	1/4"	1½"	8"	CM	2
C*	legs	1/2"	41/4"	3½"	В	2
D	base	1/2"	3½"	6"	CM	1
E*	top bar	1/2"	3½"	7/8"	В	1
Dr	awer					
F*	ends	1/2"	1"	3"	CM	2
G	† sides	₹16"	1"	71/4"	CM	2
Н	bottom	⅓"	2%"	71/4"	Р	1
1	† dividers	₹16"	7/s"	2%"	CM	2
-	The state of the s					

^{*} Parts initially cut oversize; see the instructions.

Materials key: B-bocote; CM-curly maple;

WOOD magazine Dec/Jan 2011/2012



[†] Plane or resaw to thickness.















PROJECTS

Article, Issue: Page

Angle-cutting jig, 207:31 Bandsaw blade organizer, 205:14 Battery dispenser, drop-down, update, 205:6 Bench with storage, Shaker-style, 205:70-73 Biscuit-joiner jigs, 205:51 Blanket chest, 202:34-39 Bookcase, 206:36-40 Box, keepsake with aluminum handle, 202:62-65 Cabinets, custom, 203:54-64 Cake pedestal, turned, 207:58-61 Cart, shop, 203:32-37 Chair, dining room, 204:56-62 Clock, art deco, desk, 208:62-63 Clock, with crisscross inlay, 205:17-18 Coaster set, 207:68-69 Construction-grade toys: Grader, 208:38-42 Side-dump, 205:60-66 Tractor, 205:60-66

Article, Issue: Page

Dinosaur scrollsawn puzzle, 203:70-71 Dry sink, 203:54-64 Dust hood, router table, 202:32 Featherboard jig, 206:46-47 Glider, 205:28-34; update, 206:8 Grader, toy, 208:38-42 Grinder stand, 204:24 Gumball machine, 202:52-54; update, 205:6 Hand plane, 206:62-65 Hinge mortising jig, 207:41 Jointer accessory tray, 207:26 Keepsake box, aluminum handle, 202:62-65 Keepsake box, fold-up, 208:68-71 Lamp, table, 204:50-53 Lowboy/trailer, toy, 205:60-66 Media center, 208:30-36 Mirror, Federal pediment, 204:16, 18 Mobile sheet-goods rack/cutoff station, 205:24-25 Patio table and stools, plywood, 206:55-57 Pedestal, luminous display, update, 202:6 Planter box and trellis, 204:30-34 Pocket-hole jig organizer and base, 203:28 Potpourri box, scrollsawn, 205:36-37 Pushblock, right-angle for router-table, 204:48

Article, Issue: Page

Puzzle, scrollsawn dinosaur, 203:70-71 Rail and stile routing jigs, 204:20; update, 206:8 Rocker, zigzag, 208:54-61 Router-table dust hood, 202:32 Sawhorses, fold-flat, 208:50-52 Scrollsawn pattern, welcome sign, 207:43 Scrollsawn patterns, birds, 207:44-45 Sheet-goods rack, mobile, 205:24-25 Side-dump, toy, 205:60-66 Table, floating top, 206:72-75 Table, glass-top display, 202:40-43 Table, side, 207:50-54 Table and chairs, child's, 206:52-54 Tape dispenser, reader variation, 203:8 Television stand, 208:30-36 Tenoning jig, tablesaw, 204:28 Tool storage, 203:32-37 Toy box, 202:34-39 Tractor, toy, 205:60-66 Trailer/lowboy, toy, 205:60-66 Trebuchet, toy, 204:70-74 Trellis and planter box, 204:30-34 Workbench, fold-flat, 3-in-1, 207:38-42 Workbench, wall-hung, fold-flat, 208:22

TOOLS & MATERIALS

Article, Issue: Page

Trailer/lowboy, 205:60-66

Cope-and-stick jig, 203:59

Desk, knockdown, 207:28-32

Curio, corner, 203:38-44

Dado guide, 206:34

Acrylic, cutting on tablesaw, 205:80 Air compressors, portable, test, 206:58-61 Air-compressor hose, Flexzilla, test, 206:84 Band clamps, test, 205:23 Bandsaw, best accessories, 204:40-43 Bandsaw blade basics, 205:26-27 Bandsaws, 14", test, 204:64-69 Battery multi-charger, Ryobi, test, 204:84 Bench grinder, tips and accessories, 204:76, 78 Bench grinders, test, 204:26 Benchtop vs. stationary tools, 205:68-69 Biscuit joiner, test, 205:38-42 Biscuit joiner, using, 205:48-52

Article, Issue: Page

Box-joint clamping cauls, Rockler, 202:72 Brad-point drill bits, test, 206:24 Burl, 208:20 Cedars, 204:38-39 Cherry, heartwood label, 207:74 Circular saws: sidewinder vs. worm-drive, 208:76 Color-changing woods, 207:70-71 Combination vs. rip blades, dadoes, 206:51 Combination square, ways to use, 206:26, 28 Dado, Special-width Dado King, Forrest, test, 202:80 Dovetail drawers, ordering, 207:47-49 Dowels, fluted, 203:18 Drill bits, brad-point, test, 206:24

Article, Issue: Page

Drill bits, Colt (update), 202:6 Drill-bit sharpener, DDSB, Drill Doctor, 202:74 Drill/driver, cordless, DeWalt, test, 205:77 Drill press, Delta, 202:73 Drill press, Delta, test, 207:78 Dulling tools, how to avoid, 208:24, 26 Dust collection on contractor's saw, 207:12 Dust-collection separator, Dust Deputy, test, 203:85 Dust collector, how to buy, 207:34-37 Dust collector, Smart, portable, Oneida, 202:74 Dust collector, Vortex cone, Jet, test, 207:80 Dust-collector ductwork, about, 207:36

continued on page 42

TOOLS & MATERIALS (CONT.)

Article, Issue: Page

Dust collector's filter bag, cleaning, 203:76 Dust collectors, portable cyclone: Grizzly, test, 203:82; Oneida Mini-Gorilla, test, 206:87 Face-frame clamps, Rockler, test, 207:78 Featherboard, Magswitch, 206:30 Forstner bits, how to sharpen, 204:36-37 Hand planes, buying tips, 204:80 Hand planes, WoodRiver, Woodcraft, test, 208:80 Hardwood grading, 208:28 Hinges, lid-stay torsion, Rockler, test, 202:80 Impact driver, cordless, DeWalt, test, 205:77 Impact driver, right-angle, Craftsman, test, 204:86 Innov8 Awards 2011, 202:72-74 Jigsaw blades, choosing, 204:54-55 Jointer accessory tray, 207:26 Jointer spiral cutterhead, using, 204:82 Kerf splitter, Micro-Jig, 206:31 Lathe chuck, Woodline, test, 208:82 Lathe chucks, 4-jaw, test, 207:62-63 Metal, detecting in wood, 208:24, 26 Mitersaw, axial-glide, Bosch, 202:72 Mitersaw, tips for using, 202:49-51 Mitersaws, 10", test, 202:56-61

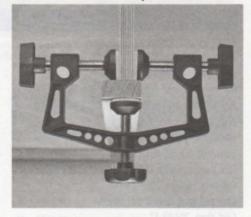
Article, Issue: Page

Nailers, Bosch, test, 203:82 Oscillating multi-tools, test, 203:66-69 Pin nailers, 23-gauge, test, 208:64-66 Pipe clamps, test, 207:20 Planer, cleaning, 207:75 Planer knives, carbide-edged, Infinity, test, 203:82 Plywood, buying, 202:28-29 Pocket-hole system, QuikJig, Porter-Cable, 202:74 Pushblock, Micro-Jig, 206:30 Router, compact, DeWalt/Porter-Cable, test, 206:84 Router, trim, Ridgid, test, 202:80 Router bit, flush-trim V-groove bit, 204:44 Router kit, two-base, DeWalt, 202:73 Router lift, MLCS PowerLift, 202:74 Router tabletop with fence, Sommerfeld, test, 202:82 Rust removal, cast-iron machinery, 202:24-25 Sanding discs, tested, 206:42-44 Screwdriver, cordless, DeWalt, test, 205:77 Selling used tools, liability, 202:76 Sharpening jig for jointer/planer knives, test, 207:82 Shop-vacuum switch box, iVac, M Bright, test, 203:85 Sign templates, Rockler, test, 208:83

Article, Issue: Page

Tablesaw, SawStop, test, 204:84
Tablesaw dust-collection improvements, 207:12
Tablesaw safety gadgets, 206:30-31
Tape-measure markings, 207:73
Thread locker, 208:42
Used tools, buying, 203:78
Walnut, 205:74-75
Workbench, collapsible, Bench Solution, test, 208:80

Rockler face-frame clamps tested, 207:78



TECHNIQUES AND FEATURES

Article, Issue: Page

Nailer, cordless, Senco, test, 205:77

Arched raised panels, 208:14, 16 Airbrush for finishing, 203:22, 24 Birdhouse guidelines, 202:79; 205:7 Biscuit basics, 205:40; 205:49 Box, customizing, 202:66-71 Bugs in lumber, 202:78 Burn marks, tips to avoid, 207:56-57 Cabinetmaking, Marc Adams method, 203:54-64 Calculator, mat size, for picture frames, 205:56 Cold-weather finishing, 206:16, 18, 21 Costs, 10 ways to lower, 208:72-74 Dowel joints, 203:18, 20 Drawer slides, choosing and mounting, 203:72-75 Drilling, how to avoid boring through, 205:67 Finishing: Color bleed, how to prevent, 205:82

Milk paint, 205:73
Sanding sealer, applications, 202:16, 18
Spray-finishing, small pieces, 203:22, 24
Staining end grain, 202:76
Staining interior corners, 204:80
Water-resistant, 207:16-17, 19
Weather and finish, 206:16, 18, 21

Glue-up tips, 208:47-49 Green-bowl turning, 203:49-53 Grooves and rabbets, without dado set, 206:50-51 Hoarding and storing boards, 207:14 Holiday gift tips, 202:26

Article, Issue: Page

Splitter, Micro-Jig, 206:31

Index 2010, issues 195 thru 201, 202:45-48 Jigsaw cuts, making, 204:54-55 Joinery:

Stationary vs. benchtop tools, 205:68-69

Biscuit basics, 205:40; 205:49
Biscuits, accessories, jigs, and tricks, 205:50-52
Dowel joints, 203:18, 20
Dowels, 207:66
End-to-end, ways to make, 207:64-67
Grooves and rabbets, 206:50-51
Half-lap, 207:66

Mitered half-laps, 204:20, 22; jig update, 206:8 Pocket-hole screws, 207:64

Scarf, 207:66

Sliding mitersaw techniques, 202:20, 22

Splines, 207:65 Straps, 207:64

Tabled lap, 207:67

Mat-size calculator for picture frames, 205:56

Milk paint, 205:73

Mitered corners repair, 207:73

Picture framing with a professional, 205:55-59

Raised panels, arched, 208:14, 16 Recycling sawdust, 207:22, 24

Rounding corners, why, 207:72

Routing large or odd-size holes, 205:20 Sanding sealer, applications, 202:16, 18

Sawdust, recycling, 207:22, 24 Sharpening, Forstner bits, 204:36-37

Article, Issue: Page

Sharpening stones, how to flatten, 206:22-23 Shop Monkey:

Board hoarding and storage, 207:14 Living in the Present, 202:26

Spray-finishing, small pieces, 203:22, 24 Squeaking joints, wax, 207:72

Staining end grain, 202:76

Staining interior corners, 204:80

Temperature changes in shop, working with, 205:84

Tenons in long stock, routing, 208:76 Turn a green bowl, 203:49-53

Upholstering a dining chair, 204:62

Waste, how to figure, 206:76

Wheelchair-accessible shop, 206:66-71

Woods: Burl, 208:20

Calculating for waste, 206:76

Cedars, 204:38-39

Cherry, heartwood label, 207:74

Color-changing, 207:70-71 Detecting metal in, 208:24, 26

Hardwood grading, 208:28

Knots, cutting out, 205:29

Plywood, buying, 202:28-29

Powderpost beetles in, 202:78

Walnut, 205:74-75

SHOP TIPS/SKILL BUILDERS

Article, Issue: Page

Acrylic, cutting oversize pieces, 205:80 Angle jig, 207:31 Assembly table, stores flat, 206:37 Bandsaw dust collection, 208:12 Bevel-clamping block, 203:39 Biscuits in thin stock, 202:13 Bolts, cutting to length, 207:11 Brads, gripping small, 202:43 Buying wood, cutoffs and defects, 206:76 Cane tip for small-parts cutting, 206:12 Carver's hook, 203:16 Clamp stretcher, 203:76 Clamping fragile parts, 203:42 Clamping odd angles, 203:39 Clamping to cast-iron tables, 204:13 Cold weather, impact on shop, 205:84 Color bleed, how to prevent, 205:82 Cord holder, elevated, 203:13 Corner clamps from binder clips, 208:11 Crosscut sled with microadjustable fence, 208:8 Cutting irregular panels, 206:10 Cutting wide pieces on tablesaw, 203:17 Disc sander, replacing abrasives, 207:8 Disc sander, squaring table to disc, 202:13 Dogholes in workbench, drilling, 208:77 Double-tenon notch, cutting, 204:60 Dovetails, trimming down to size, 204:12 Drawer-pull jig, 202:14 Drill press, drilling small parts safely, 205:10 Drilling guide for long bits, 205:33 Drilling hard-to-drill parts, 203:40 Drilling perpendicular holes, 202:36 Dust collection for belt sander, 204:14

Article, Issue: Page

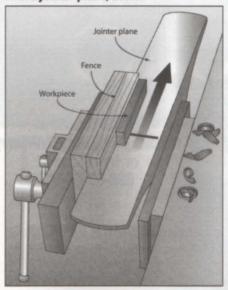
Edge-guide for ripping large pieces, 207:6 Fairing sticks, 203:10 Featherboard, jointer, 206:14 Featherboard for wide pieces, 203:17 Flattening panels during assembly, 202:38 Flush-trim edge on panel, 208:31 Glass cutting, 205:58 Gloves, prevent sticking, 208:10 Glue protection for clamping cauls, 204:11 Grinder-tool rest-angle gauge, 204:14 Handrail, joining, exterior, 206:76 Hardware storage bins, 205:9 Hexagon, lay out, 205:37 Hinge mortising jig, 207:41 Hold-down, dowel and rubber leg tip, 206:12 Irregular joint, "dowels" of bamboo, 202:14 Knob wrench, shop-made, 203:17 Knots, cutting out, 205:29 Lathe-tool rest stop, 205:12 MDF gluing, edges, 207:42 Miter-gauge setting, 208:12 Miter-gauge stops, 204:8 Miters/bevels, accuracy, 202:63 Mortises, mark matching, 206:74 Panel-cutting sled for angles, 207:9 Pattern transferring using plastic wrap, 205:8 Pencil marks, removing, 206:78 Pipe-clamp pads, magnetic, 202:10 Plane-iron adjustments, 206:65 Plywood, working with undersize, 203:34 Project log sheet, 203:16 Pyramidal tops, cutting, 207:8 Rip guide for circular saw, 207:6

Article, Issue: Page

Router-table insert plate, 202:12 Router-table overlay, small parts, 204:73 Rust and adhesives removal, 207:10 Sanding block for corners, 207:9 Sanding discs retrofit, 208:13 Saw-blade protector, 208:10 Scraper, disposable, for glue squeeze-out, 205:10 Scrapwood, using for small projects, 203:71 Screw eyes, install using nut driver, 205:11 Screw holes, dress them up, 205:72 Screw holes, stripped, quick fix, 202:10 Sheet goods, moving around shop, 204:10 Shellac as topcoat sealer, 202:18 Shelf-pin hole jig, router, 203:12 SketchUp wood grains, 203:80 Sled for cutting irregular panels, 206:10 Small parts, routing safety, 208:40 Spring clamps for weak hands, 205:12 Squaring system, framing square, 206:14 Squaring up small parts with jointer plane, 205:11 Support jig, adjustable height, 205:13 Tablesaw repetitive cuts reference lines, 208:12 Tapping threaded holes for setscrews, 202:53 Tenons, cutting in long stock, 208:76 Trim edging on shelves, 208:31 Upholster seat cushions clamping cauls, 207:10 Veneer, safely rip from edge of board, 206:12 Veneer edge banding, trimming, 202:15 Vise for large workpieces, 203:15 Vise for planing long pieces, 204:11 Workbench height, 203:79 Workbench top protection, 202:11

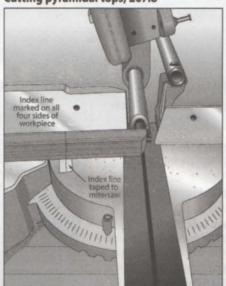
Squaring up small parts with a jointer plane, 205:11

Edge sander, converted random-orbit sander, 202:8

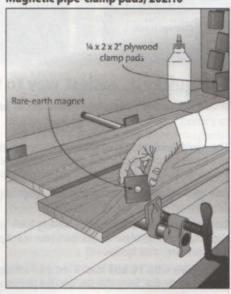


Cutting pyramidal tops, 207:8

Round-overs, curved sanding block, 202:15



Magnetic pipe-clamp pads, 202:10



HOW TO USE THIS INDEX

his annual index includes every article and Shop Tip that appeared in WOOD® magazine from the December/January 2010/2011 issue through the November 2011 issue. To quickly find the article you're looking for, first identify the major index category most likely to contain the article:

- Projects (plans with step-by-step instructions)
- Tools & Materials (product reviews and guidance on using tools, accessories, hardware, and wood products)
- Techniques and Features (specific skills and articles of general interest, such as craftsman profiles)

and click on Search under Keyword and

Category Search.

■ Shop Tips/Skill Builders (quick ideas you can put to use in your shop today)

Then look for the one word that best describes the project, technique, tool, or shop tip. Articles with two strong descriptors, such as a mission table, may be found under both descriptors-"mission" and "table."

Three steps to find any article, from issue 1 to present, using the online index

You also can quickly search the comprehensive online index of all WOOD magazine articles in one of two ways. First, to get directly to the index, type woodmagazine.com/index in your Web browser. Or, click on the Article Index button, shown below, in the left column of any woodmagazine.com page.

In the Keyword Search box, type the one word that best describes the article subject, avoiding plurals. For example, to locate a tablesaw review, type "tablesaw," (or simply "table") but not "review." Click on the button marked Search. If you want to narrow the search to tablesaw jigs, type "tablesaw" in the box, then click on the button next to the words: Jigs, Fixtures, & Organizers under Category Search. Next, scroll down

The Web page now displays a list of articles related to your search term, including the cover date of the issue, issue number, and the page number. If you don't have the issue, most articles published in WOOD magazine can be downloaded for a minimal cost. This list indicates downloadable articles with the blue words WOOD STORE, which, when clicked on, give you more details about buying the article. Otherwise, some back issues are available for \$7.95 (plus s&h) by calling 888-636-4478.



Keyword Search 'Tablesaw' 121 articles from WOOD magazine matched the search criteria you entered. Issue No. **Grime Stoppers** 2010 Oct 200 26 Spot-on Tablesaw Crosscuts Oct 2010 200 38 Tablesaws on Trial Sep 2010 199 28 2010 198 Make your own Cove Molding Jul 18

May

The quickest, easiest way to find the best woodworking ideas and projects

Shon Tested 3-HP Tablesaws

WOOD Magazine's complete collection of back issues on DVD-ROM

Features:

The user-friendly index of all back issues makes it easy to find any article. Click on the indexed article and go to it instantly! Or browse through the issues using the prominent bookmarks, linked covers, and table of contents.

Free up shelf space in your home and shop: Single disc in protective case fits 209 issues into the space of a slim paperback.

Save hundreds of dollars versus buying back issues. In fact, many of the most sought-after issues on this disc have been out of print for years and are no longer available in any other format.

Compatible with PC and Mac. If you don't already have it, Adobe Reader is included on the disc. Sorry, this disc does not play on a TV DVD player.



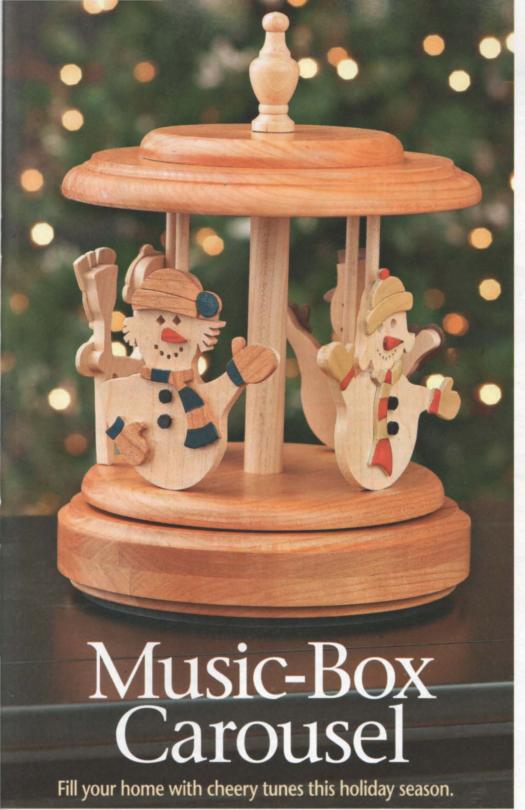
Order online at woodmagazine.com/DVDlibrary or by phone at 888-636-4478

197

49

2010

Item #DVD27YEAR \$149.95



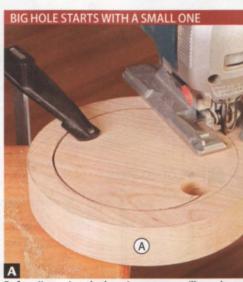
his holiday, build a gift sure to become a seasonal family favorite. This project requires no turning and can be completed using scrapwood and less than \$10 in parts.

Start with a solid base

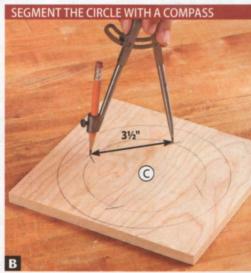
Lay out an 8"-diameter disc for the base (A) [Drawing 1, Materials List] using a 1½"-thick cherry blank. (If you

don't have $1\frac{1}{2}$ "-thick stock, laminated stock works too.) Lay out a $6\frac{1}{4}$ " circle in the center of that disc. Cut the 8" disc and sand the outside edges smooth. Using a jigsaw with a 10-tpi blade, cut out the center of the base [**Photo A**].

Install a ¼" cove bit in your router table, then rout coves around the top and bottom outside edges of the base (A) [Drawing 1].



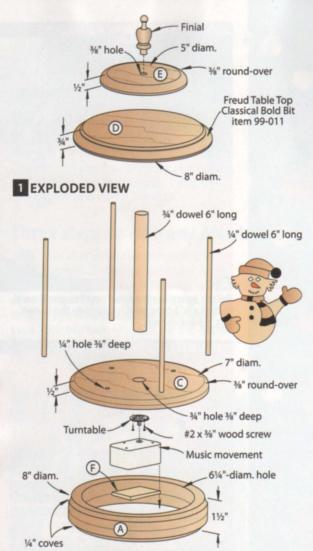
Before jigsawing the base's center, you'll need to drill a ¾" blade start hole inside the layout line, where shown.



Set your compass to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ", and after marking anywhere on the 5" ring, move the compass point to your marked line and repeat.

3 Using ¼" plywood, cut a 7"-diameter disc for the bottom (B) [**Drawing 1**]. Sand the edge smooth, then use a black permanent marker to color the edge. (The marker helps to conceal the visible edge of the plywood.) Center and glue the bottom to the base (A).

Cut an 8×8" platform (C) blank from 1½" stock. Draw a 7"-diameter circle and a 5"-diameter circle in the center of the blank. Mark four evenly spaced points anywhere on the 5"-diameter ring [**Drawing 2, Photo B**]. Using a ½" bit, drill a ¾s"-deep hole at each of the four points. Switch to a ¾" Forstner bit, and bore a ¾s"-deep hole in the platform's center. In the center of the ¾"-diameter hole, drill a ⅓s" hole all the way through the platform [**Drawing 2**]. (This will be used later for mounting the music movement.) Bandsaw the platform to size and



sand the edge smooth. Rout a 3/8" round-over along the top edge.

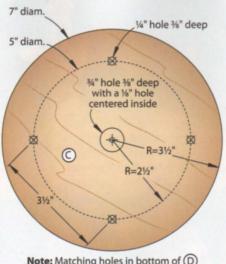
diam.

Trick out the top

From ¾" stock, cut a 9×9" blank for the top (D) [Provided] the top (D) [Drawing 1]. Draw concentric 5"- and 8"-diameter circles, then mark and drill the dowel-hole locations as you did with the platform (C) [Drawing 2]. Bandsaw the top to shape and sand the edge smooth. We routed the top edge using a Freud 15/8" Table Top Classical Bold Bit [Materials List], although you can use any profile bit you might prefer.

2 Cut the cap (E) to Size, Sunday Using Smooth, then rout the top edge using Cut the cap (E) to size, sand the edge a 3/8" round-over bit [Drawing 1]. Drill a 3/8" hole, centered, for the 21/4"-tall finial [Source]. Center and glue the cap to the top (D), and glue the finial to the cap. You may need to trim some of the finial's tenon in order for it to seat fully.

2 PLATFORM/ TOP DETAIL



Note: Matching holes in bottom of (D)

3 Cut four pieces of 1/4" dowel and one piece of 3/4" dowel to 6" long. Apply glue to the holes in the platform (C) and to the top (D), then insert the dowels. Clamp if necessary and check to make sure the two disc faces are parallel to one another, and that the dowels are perpendicular to the top and bottom pieces.

Mount the music movement

Attach the turntable to the bottom of the platform (C) with #2×3/8" screws, using the 1/8" hole as your guide [Drawing 1]. Apply a drop of blue thread lock to

the inside threads on the turntable, then thread on the music movement. Cut a 1/8" riser (F) to the same dimensions as the music movement and attach the riser to the bottom of the music movement using double-faced tape. Apply double-faced tape to the bottom of the riser as well.

Carefully place the assembly down into the base, centering it, and press down firmly. Complete any sanding and set the assembly aside.

Scrollsaw the snowmen

Make two copies of each Snowmen Pattern. Plane stock to 1/4" thick for the bodies of the snowmen and 1/8" thick for the hats, scarves, and other accessories. We used several species of domestic hardwoods to create contrasting looks. Spray-adhere one pattern to cut and drill the body, and use the other for cutting out the accessories. We used permanent

markers to add color and slices of 3/16" dowel for buttons.

Quick Tip! Stop the color of your markers from bleeding. With a sharp knife, score the surface of the wood where you want the color to stop.

Apply a spray-lacquer finish to the carousel and snowmen, then attach them to the 1/4" dowels with five-minute epoxy and let cure.

Produced by Nate Granzow with Kevin Boyle Project design: Kevin Boyle Illustrations: Lorna Johnson

Materials List

	F	FINISHED SIZE							
Part	T	Matl.	Qty.						
A* base	11/2"	8" diam.		C	1				
B bottom	1/4"	7" diam.	Á	Р	1				
C* platform	1/2"	7" diam.		C	1				
D* top	¾°	8" diam.		C	1				
E cap	1/2"	5" diam.		С	1				
F riser	1/8"	1¾"	2"	S	1				

*Parts initially cut oversize. See the instructions.

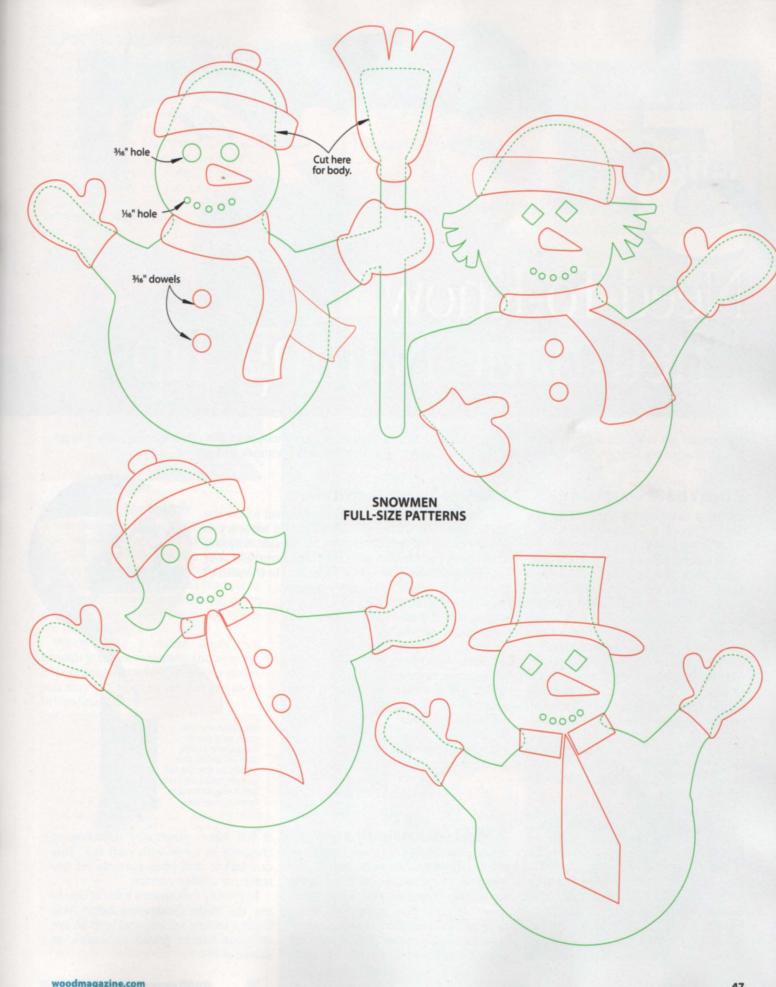
Materials key: C-cherry, S-scrap, P-plywood Supplies: 1/4" dowels 6" long (4), 3/4" dowel 6" long, 3/16" dowel, #2 x 3/8" wood screws (4), blue liquid thread lock Bits: ¼" cove bit, ¾" round-over bit, ¾" Forstner bit, ¼" drill bit, Freud 1%" Table Top Classical Bold Bit (no. 99-011), 800-334-4107, freudtools.com

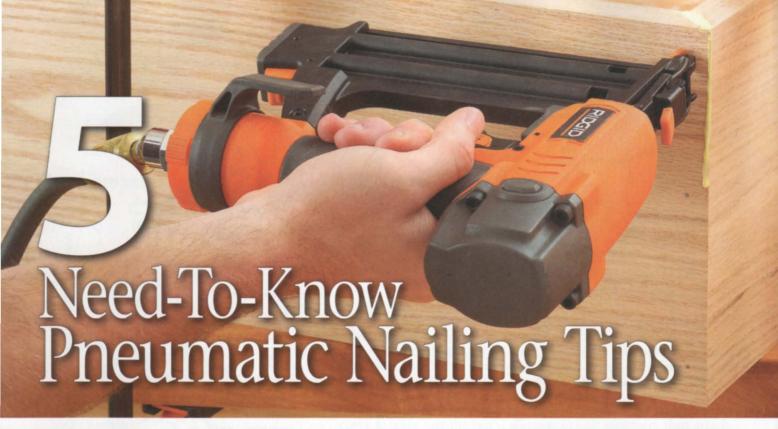
Source

Wood/hardware kit: To build one music box, order kit no. 2263, \$10.99, plus shipping. Call or click Meisel Hardware Specialties 800-441-9870, meiselwoodhobby.

More Resources

- For FREE scrollsawing tips, visit woodmagazine.com/expertscrollsawtips
- For a small fee, download a plan for holiday ornaments here: woodmagazine.com/holidayornament





Pneumatic pin, brad, and finish nailers make project assembly as simple as pulling a trigger. But these tools can also lead to costly

(and painful) goofs if used improperly. Follow these pointers to get the most from any pneumatic nailer.

1. Don't leave 'em proud

Ideally, a nailer's driver should set the fastener about ½16" below the surface. Many newer nailers have on-tool mechanisms (shown below) to easily adjust drive depth. For nailers without on-tool adjustment, you can tweak the hose air pressure, and consequently fastener depth, using your compressor's regulator. Before using your freshly adjusted nailer, fire a few fasteners into a scrap piece of project stock to make certain they set to the correct depth. Keep in mind that hard or dense wood species, such as hickory or hard maple, may require additional air pressure to drive the fasteners.



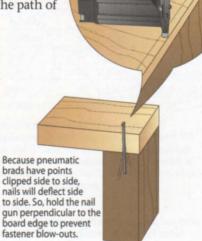
2. Rule of thumb: Keep it away!

The finer the fastener, the more likely it will follow the wood's grain when fired. Occasionally, that tendency to wander causes the fastener to blow out the side of a joint, as shown *below*. Now imagine the nasty surprise if your fingers were there. Never place your hand in the path of

an off-course nail.

To help prevent stray fasteners, move your nailer so the chiseled point of its fasteners runs perpendicular to the wood grain. That way, the point will cut across grain patterns rather than following them (as shown at *right*).





3. Mind your magazine

While assembling a big project, you may not realize when your nailer runs out of fasteners: Many nailers still fire, leaving an empty dimple in the wood. Every time you fire your nailer, its driver punches forward, and if there isn't a fastener in line below it to absorb the impact, the driver slams into the wood

at full force—potentially rounding or chipping its edges with each fire. This can lead to nail jams, partially set fasteners, or a broken driver.

To prevent this, make a habit of checking the nailer's magazine before you begin a nailing session, and keep an eye on your nailer's reload indicators, as shown at *left*.

4. Put the pins in properly

Pinners shoot fasteners with no crowns or heads, making it difficult to determine which end is the point. Fortunately, pin manufacturers print arrows on fastener sticks to ensure that you load them chisel-point-down.

Loading them backwards can cause the tool's driver to strike the chiseled point, likely driving it with a glancing blow that leaves the pin proud of the wood. If done repeatedly, this can deform the tool's driver until it won't work properly.



5. Try a lighter touch

If you find an extra dimple near a nail hole (*below*), it likely resulted from pressing down too hard on the tool when pulling the trigger. Slight recoil from the nailer causes it to lift off the workpiece, and with the operator pushing down forcefully, the nose of the nailer strikes the wood again.

When using a nailer, apply just enough pressure to depress the nose tip. Depending on the weight of your nailer, you may not need to press down at all before firing.

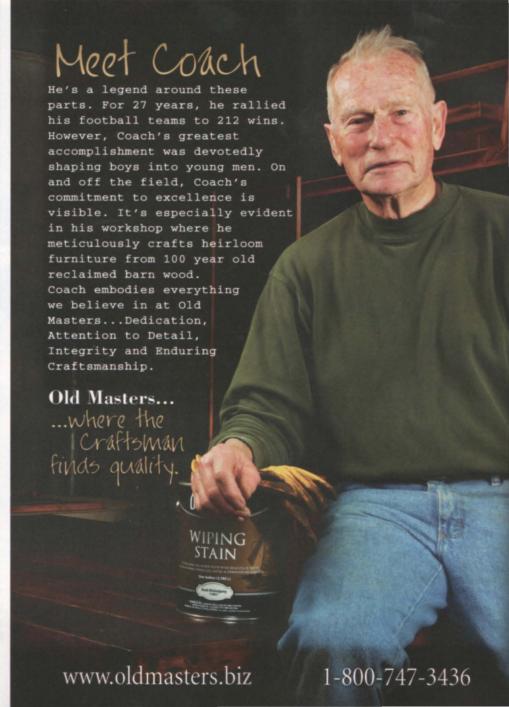


SIGN UP TODAY!

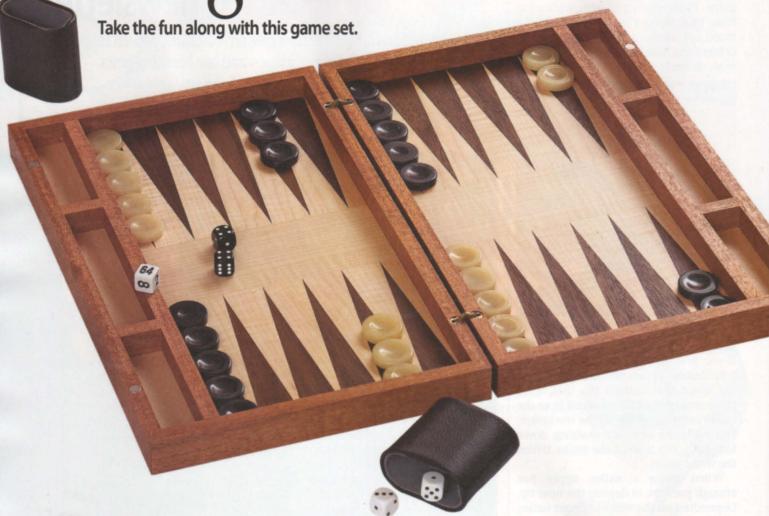
FREE WOOD e-newsletter

Each week, you'll receive free project plans, proven shop tips, skill-building articles, and late breaking news.

Just go to woodmagazine.com/newsletter



Boxed-up Backgammon Board



ou'll want to incorporate geometric veneer patterns into more of your projects when you see how easy it is to cut, assemble and apply the crisp triangles in this board. Simple jigs and skills make it all fun and games.

Start with a stack of strips

To make the backgammon board points, start by cutting pieces of veneer to 1½×7½", making 30 pieces from walnut and 30 from maple veneer.

Quick Tip! For best results, place the veneer on a sacrificial backer board or cutting mat and use a metal rule and crafts knife to cut the veneer.

2 From ½" hardwood scrap, cut four top platens 1½×10" and four bottom

platens 2×10 ". In the four top platens drill $\frac{1}{2}$ " shank holes centered 1" from both ends.

Create four veneer stacks by sandwiching 15 pieces of veneer between a bottom and top platen, aligning the edges [Photo A]. Screw the top in place with two #8×1" brass wood screws. Using a 60- or 80-tooth plywood blade in your tablesaw, smooth one edge of each veneer sandwich [Photo B]. On the end of the platen, draw an arrow pointing to the just-smoothed edge. Then flip the stack so the smooth edge rides against the fence and rip it to the final width of 15/16". Repeat with the remaining stacks.

Tape the edges of the veneer/platen stacks. Cut the marked end of a

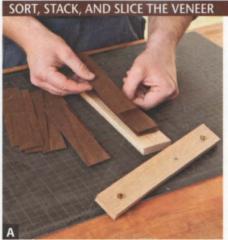
Project Highlights

- ➤ Overall dimensions—Open: 20%" wide × 17" deep × 1¼" high; closed: 10%" wide × 17" deep × 2½" high.
- Materials: Mahogany, maple, and walnut veneer; ¼" MDF; and mahogany.

Skill Builders

- Master stack-cutting veneer for repeated geometric patterns.
- Learn to joint veneer for perfectly straight, invisible glue lines.
- Create identical game-board halves by splitting an enclosed box.

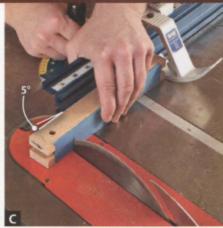
stack, crosscutting it to 8" long and angling your miter gauge, as shown in **Photo C**. Place a stop on your miter-gauge



Orient veneer pieces displaying angled grain so they will be taper-cut along the grain (See Photo E). Think of petting a cat's fur the correct direction.



With the wide platen against the fence, make nibbling passes on the tablesaw until the edge of the veneer stack is smooth.



Cutting to the left side of the blade, set your miter gauge to 5° counterclockwise. Cut the stacks 8" long, keeping the marked arrow pointing forward.

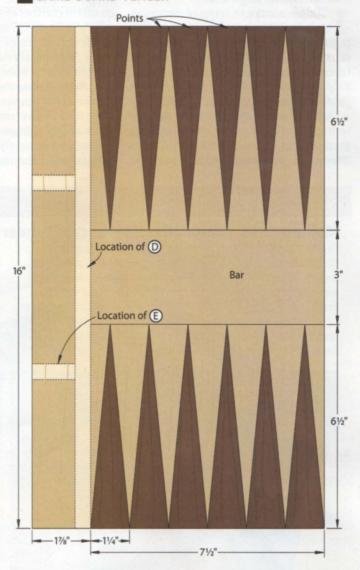
POSITION THE STACK TO MARK FOR STOPBLOCKS 6½"

After aligning the stack's marks to the jig's kerf, trace the leading end and the edge of the veneer stack to locate the stopblock positions.

MAKE TRIANGLES FROM RECTANGLES Hold-downs Cleat

Position the fence to line up the cut with the sled base's kerf. Then cut the veneer stack into a triangle. End the cut before cutting through the sled.

1 GAME-BOARD VENEER



fence to repeat the crosscut on the remaining veneer stacks.

Follow the directions on *page 18* to construct an angle-cutting sled.

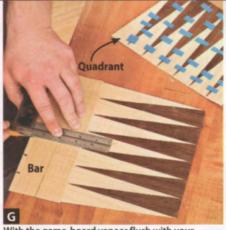
When you've completed the sled base, measure and mark 1¼" across the end of the veneer stack and 6½" along the long edge. Align the marks with the offcut

side of the kerf on the miter-sled base [Photo D] and trace the long edge and ends to locate the jig's stopblocks. Then, cut each veneer stack as shown [Photo E].

woodmagazine.com 51

ASSEMBLE THE PLAYING FIELD Ledger "Points"

Take care to join the edges tightly and precisely, but only use small pieces of tape this round. It will be removed before glue-up.



With the game-board veneer flush with your workbench edge, use a square to transfer the walnut point locations across the bar.



Tape the entire surface of each game-board veneer, avoiding excessive overlaps that might cause uneven pressure during glue-up.

Put 'em back together

1 Choose a straight scrap of veneer as a ledger to assemble the veneer points against. To make each quadrant, start by taping the base of a single maple triangle point, good face down, to the ledger board, using delicate-surface painter's tape.

Now carefully tape together pairs of walnut and maple points into parallelograms. Tape these in line on the ledger [Photo F] before tying together the paral-

lelograms with tape. Continue until the quadrant consists of seven maple and six walnut triangles. The untaped side will be the actual face of the game field.

Quick Tip! Carefully maintain the orientation of the veneer points as you take them from the stack: Keep the top face up, bottom face down. Any discrepancies in the angles of the miter sled will cancel out when you assemble them into parallelograms.

Gently remove the tape holding the quadrant to the ledger board. Then repeat the process to create three more quadrants.

To make the bar [Drawing 1], cut two pieces of maple veneer 31/8×9". Then follow the directions in the Shop Tip, below, to "joint" the edges. Use the same method to straighten up the joining maple edges of the quadrants.

3 With the bottom (taped) faces up, tape a quadrant, centered, to the edge of a bar. Transfer the locations of the triangle points [Photo G], then attach

SHOP TIP

Making dead-straight lines in delicate veneer

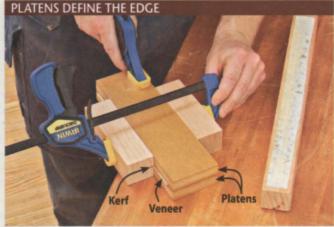
To create gap-free joints in veneer, the edges must be precisely straight. For the points, the pressure of the jig's platens and the backing of multiple layers allow the tablesaw to make joint-line cuts without tear-out. But for one-off pieces where such a jig would be overkill, platens, cauls, and a sanding block accomplish the task faster.

To joint the bars, cut two platens, 3×10 ", and a pair of scrap clamping cauls from $1\frac{1}{2}$ " stock. Center $\frac{1}{8}$ "-deep saw kerfs in the cauls. Sandwich the veneer between the platens with the edges protruding slightly.

Then clamp the cauls against the platen edges, as shown *below left*, before clamping the platens together. Remove the cauls.

Then, clamping the platens flat on your bench and riding the sanding block along the benchtop, sand the overhanging veneer using a sanding block with 150-grit sandpaper until it is flush with the platens on both edges as shown below.

This method can be used with any veneer edge that needs jointing, even those made of multiple parts like the quadrants.



The kerfs protect the veneer while the clamping cauls align the platen edges, creating a flush edge to guide the sanding block.



The sanding block sizes the bar to its final width, parallels the edges and joints the edge for an airtight glue line.



Position a steel rule from point to point on the outermost maple triangles to cut the game-board veneer to size.

the opposite field, lining up the points. Quick Tip! Check for a square game field by measuring from corner to corner. If the measurements don't match, try flipping one of the fields upside down, transferring the tape to the opposite side piece by piece.

Repeat with the remaining quadrants. Turn the game-board veneers faceup. Apply tape across the entire surface [Photo H] and remove the tape from the opposite side.

Trim each game-board veneer to the final width of 71/2" [Photo I, Drawing



Thin but thorough glue coverage is all that's needed for a veneer glue-up. Use plenty of clamps for even platen pressure.

Note: The maple veneer trim strip makes up the floor of the storage compartment for the game pieces. Our game pieces were 14" in diameter. If yours are sized differently, adjust the trim strip, the game-board substrate, and the box ends by the amount of the difference.

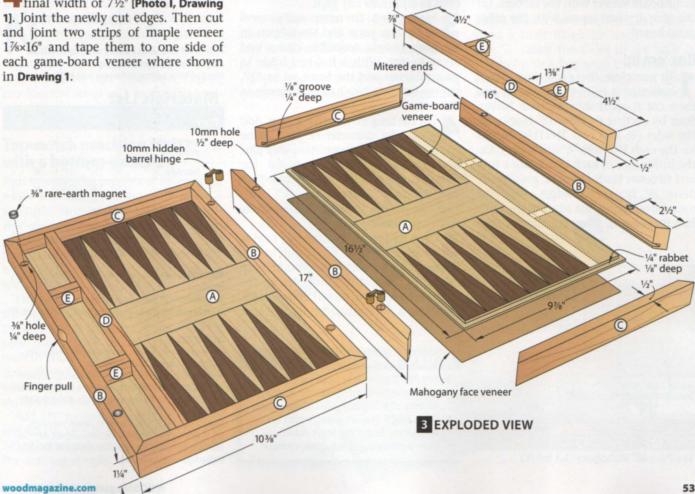
Glue 'em down!

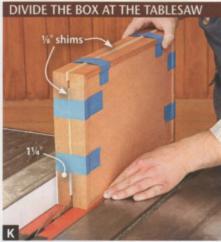
Cut two game-board substrates (A) of 1/4" MDF, four platens of 3/4" MDF, and two pieces of mahogany face veneer **2 BOX DETAIL** (A) (B) (C) 1/8" kerf (B), (C) A Veneer 1/16" round-over

to 10×17". Spread white glue on the 1/4" MDF before applying a face veneer. Place waxed paper over the veneer and clamp the stack between the two 3/4" MDF platens. When the glue dries, remove the clamps and repeat with the remaining game board.

Quick Tip! A cheap paint roller makes quick work of spreading the glue into an even layer on the game board.

Use your tablesaw to cut the game boards to size [Materials List, page 54].





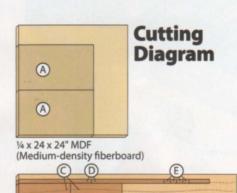
To split the box, cut the ends first. Then tape $\frac{1}{2}$ shims into the kerfs. Cut one edge, shim, and cut the final edge to separate the box.

With a rabbeting bit in your table-mounted router, rout a ¼" rabbet along all edges of the unveneered side of both game boards, setting the depth to leave the tongue of the board ½" thick. (The exact depth will depend on the thickness of the veneer, but will be slightly more than ½" [Drawing 2].)

Repeat the veneer glue-up process, applying the game-board veneer to the rabbeted side of the game-board substrate (Photo J), carefully aligning the game board veneer with the rabbets. Let the glue dry and repeat with the other game board.

Box 'em in!

To complete the game box, you'll construct a fully enclosed box and then cut it apart into separate halves. Start by cutting two 25%×18" blanks for the sides (B) and two 25%×113%" blanks for the ends (C) from ½" mahogany. On the inside face of each blank, use a full-kerf tablesaw blade to cut ½" grooves, ¼" deep, ½" from both edges. Rout ½6" round-overs along the edges of the same face [Drawing 2]. Then cut the side and



1/2 x 71/4 x 48" Mahogany (1.3 bd. ft.)



Use a ½" shim and clamped cauls to space and align the box halves. Then install the hinges, tightening them with the setscrews.

end blanks to final length, mitering the ends [Drawing 3].

2 Dry-assemble the box, testing the fit of one game board at a time. Pay particular attention to the fit of the veneered game board against the box sides. If necessary, deepen the grooves and tweak the length of the sides and ends to eliminate any gaps.

Apply glue to the miters and grooves in the box parts and the rabbets in the game boards. Assemble, clamp, and allow to dry. With a full-kerf blade in your tablesaw and the fence set to 1¼", cut the box into two halves as shown in **Photo K**.

4 Cut the long dividers (D) to size. Add 1/4" to the diameter of your game chips (see **Sources**) to position and glue the dividers in place. Then cut the pocket dividers (E) to length based on that location. (Ours were 13/4" long.) Glue the pocket dividers in place where shown in **Drawing 3**.

5 Use a half-round cabinet file, held at an angle, to file a finger pull in one box half. With a 10mm brad-point bit in your drill press, drill four holes for the barrel hinges where shown in **Drawing 3**. Then use a %" Forstner bit to drill four

holes for the magnets. Sand the box halves to 220 grit.

6 Line up the box halves as shown in Photo L, and use a small amount of cyanoacrylate glue in the hinge holes to secure them in place. Glue in the magnet catches, orienting the polarity to ensure that they attract. Spray three coats of a clear satin finish (we used aerosol lacquer), and call up a friend for game night.

Produced by Lucas Peters with John Olson Project design: Kevin Boyle Illustrations: Lorna Johnson and Mike Burns

Materials List

		FI	NISHE	SIZE		- 1
Pa	game board substrate box sides box ends long dividers pocket dividers	T	W	L	Matl.	Qty.
A*		34"	9%"	16½"	MDF	2
B*	box sides	1/2"	11/4"	17"	М	4
C*	box ends	1/2"	11/4"	10%"	М	4
D	long dividers	1/2"	7∕8°°	16"	М	2
E	pocket dividers	1/2"	7∕8"	1¾"	М	4

^{*}Parts initially cut oversize. See the instructions.

Materials key: M-mahogany, MDF-medium-density fiberboard.

Supplies: #8×1" brass wood screws.

Bits: Rabbeting router bit, 10mm brad-point drill bit, %" Forstner bit.

Sources

Veneer: Maple, walnut, and mahogany veneer. We bought ours from wood-veneers.com.

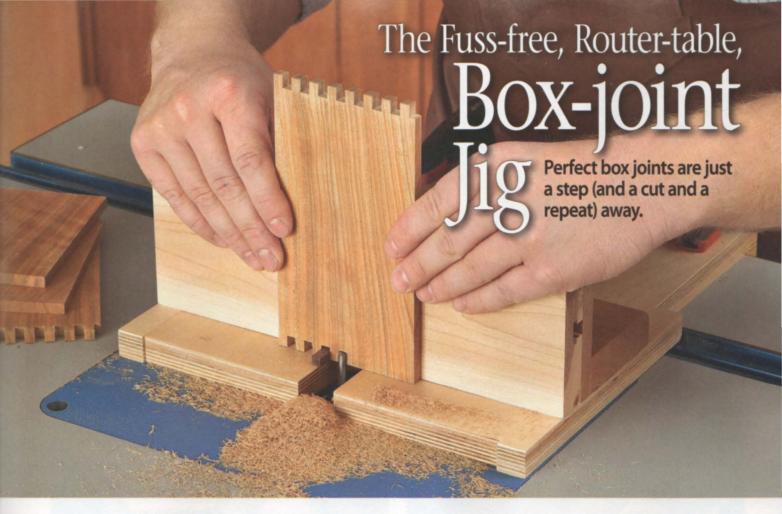
Hardware: 10mm hidden barrel hinges, \$11.60/pair, item no. 28555; %" rare-earth magnets, \$9.29 for 10, item no. 32907, Rockler Woodworking Tools, 800-279-4441, rockler.com.

Game pieces: 1½"-diameter backgammon chips, \$11.95/set, item no. S125BKC; dice and cup set, item no. CUPDBK, \$9.95, The Backgammon Store, 888-810-2437, thebackgammonstore.com

More Resources

- For FREE complete backgammon rules, tournament etiquette, and a history of the game, visit bkgm.com.
- For a FREE 11-part video series on veneering featuring Marc Adams, visit: woodmagazine.com/veneer.

(B)



othing beats the elegant simplicity of the box joint. But because any inaccuracy multiplies with every finger, no joint tops a box joint for fussiness of construction. Until now. This jig provides fast setup with repeatable precision. What's more, a single jig can create a variety of joint sizes.

Top-notch precision starts with a bottom-dollar jig

This box-joint jig consists of three parts: a base that clamps to the router table, a sliding fence assembly, and interchangeable guides—one for each straight bit you want to use. We constructed all of the parts from scrap ¾" Baltic-birch plywood and hardwood by simply gluing and clamping them together.

The length of the jig base depends on the depth of your router table. So start by measuring from the front edge of your router table to the center of the router's collet.

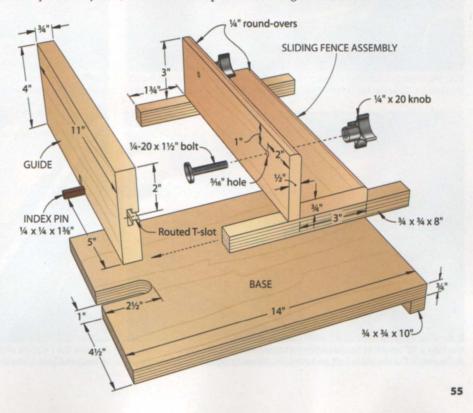
Quick tip: To find the center of your router's collet, chuck in a V-groove bit; the point of the bit marks the center.

Add 2¾" to this measurement to find the length of the jig's base. (Ours was 14".) Then construct the jig as shown in the drawing at *right*.

To ensure that the fence assembly slides easily on the base, slip a playing card between one of the runners and the jig base for spacing during assembly.

If you plan on using the jig to make a variety of box joints, machine multiple

guide blanks now for later use. You'll need a fresh blank for each box-joint size. To create the T-slot in the back of the guide, first hog away the center portion of the slot with a straight bit before switching to a T-slot bit to finish the cut.



Time to build some boxes

The bit size will determine the width of the joint's fingers; but since each guide is customizable, you can use the bit size of your choosing. For the best look, plan the box height in increments of the finger size to eliminate partial fingers at the box's top and bottom. Then, machine two test blanks to the same thickness and length as the box sides, ripping them about 1/8" wider than the box's finished height. (Any tiny errors could

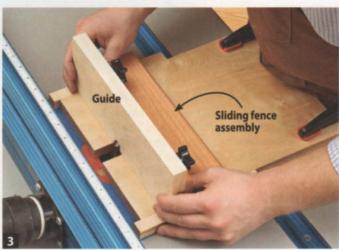
accumulate along the multiple cuts of a box joint. So leave extra width now to save frustration later. You will rip away any excess once the joint is complete.) Then set up the box-joint jig, dial it in, and create boxes in 12 easy steps:



Choose a bit to match your box thickness to create an even joint like these $\frac{1}{4}$ " fingers in $\frac{1}{4}$ " stock. But don't be afraid of different bit sizes for larger joint fingers.



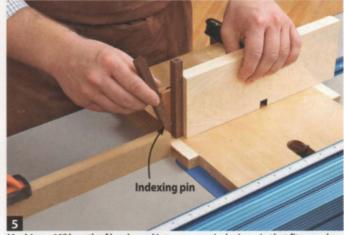
Clamp the jig base to your router table with the bit centered in its slot. With the box-side blank on the base, set the bit height just proud of the blank thickness.



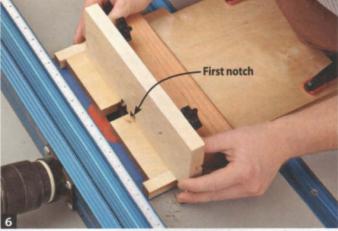
With the fence assembly on the base, lock a guide to it with the ends flush with the runners. Slide the fence forward to make a single notch through the guide.



Create a scrapwood T-square to fix the distance from the table edge to the guide. The T-square should be tall enough to clamp in place against the guide.



Machine a 10" length of hardwood into a square indexing pin that fits snugly in the notch. Cut the pin in half, and stack the halves to reposition the guide.



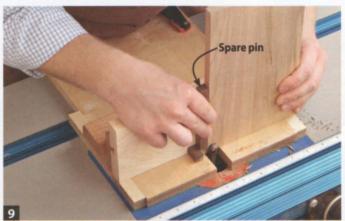
Remove the T-square and pins, and cut a second notch. Cut one indexing pin to 2" long and glue it into the new notch, flush with the back of the guide.



Test the setup by standing one test blank against the indexing pin. Slide the fence assembly forward to rout a socket through the blank.



Fit the first socket over the pin and cut the second socket. Continue cutting, placing each newly cut socket onto the indexing pin, to complete the joint.



On the mating test side, cut the first socket while holding a spare pin between the guide's indexing pin and the box side. Then set the spare pin aside.



Fit the socket on the pin to make the next cut. Step, cut, and repeat to complete the joint. Rip the box sides to final width, trimming away partial fingers.



Test-fit the joint. It should be easily hand-assembled, but snug enough that it doesn't fall apart under its own weight. Adjust the jig if necessary, as shown.



Rockler's box-joint-jig clamping cauls (item no. 42784, \$30, rockler.com) allow you to clamp proud box joints while placing pressure squarely on the joint.

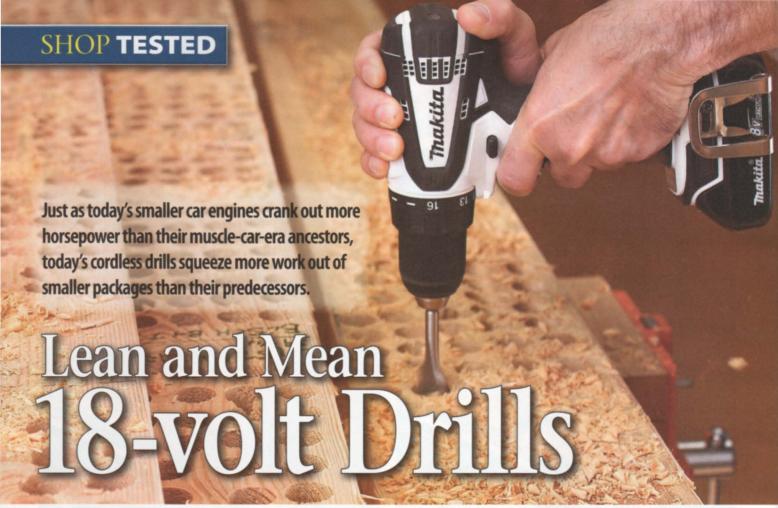
Skip the screw-ups by following these pointers for perfect boxes

- ▶ Before cutting any joints, arrange the box sides as they will appear in the box. and number the sides. Mark the face and tops to remind you of their orientation. Then, make sure opposing sides have matching finger patterns.
- ▶ An upcut spiral bit provides the most tear-out-free cut. Plus the geometry of the bit pulls the box down to the table rather than lifting it.
- ▶ For tear-out-prone wood, tape a sacrificial layer of scrapwood to the front of the box side, creating a tear-out-eliminating sandwich.
- ▶ Always leave fingers 1/32"-1/16" proud; then trim them with a flush-cut bit in your router table. Use a backer board to support the final finger to avoid tear out.
- If the box design calls for a captured bottom, dry-assemble and clamp the

- box, and use a bearing-guided box-slotting bit to cut the grooves for the bottom. Then radius the corners of the box bottom to match the bit radius.
- ▶ Glue up the box within 24 hours of cutting the joints. If the pieces sit for several days, the fingers could shrink or swell, altering the fit.
- ▶ With four corners and dozens of fingers to glue up, your glue's open time comes into play. Beat the clock by spreading glue only on the top of each finger before assembly. ♣

Produced by Lucas Peters with John Olson Illustration: Lorna Johnson

woodmagazine.com 57



hough compact in size and low in weight (less than 9" long and tipping the scales at 4 lbs or less), these drills feature ½" chucks for big bits and brawny motors that power large spade and Forstner bits through hardwoods. For delicate jobs, such as driving brass hinge screws, multi-position clutches help you tame the twist. If you have a full

list of DIY projects around the house in addition to wood-shop projects, you'll find these drills serve as a one-tool-doesit-all solution for jobs from boring small pilot holes to erecting a new deck. So let's drill into the testing and find out how they performed.

Let's do the twist-hard

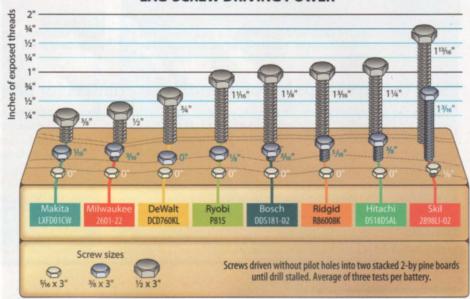
To quantify each drill's real-world torque (rotational force), we drove 3" lag screws

of increasing diameters into pine boards. (See Lag-Screw Driving Power, below.) The Makita LXFD01CW, Milwaukee 2601-22, and DeWalt DCD760KL topped this test, driving all but ¾" or less of the largest screw. Four drills performed about the same as each other, leaving between 1½6" and 1½" of the ½×3" lag screw exposed. The Skil 2898LI-02 struggled with the ¾" screw and stopped after driving one-third of the ½" screw.

COMPACT AND REALLY COMPACT

At 9" long, the Skil 2898LI-02 (rear) is the longest of the drills in the test; the Bosch DDS181-02 (front) is the most compact.

LAG-SCREW DRIVING POWER



The pluses and minuses of rechargeable batteries

A cordless-tool battery should offer long run time and short recharge time. The 1.5-amp-hour lithium-ion batteries of these tools keep weight down while offering acceptable run times. (For longer run times, five manufacturers offer 3-amp-hour batteries for their drills. See Bigger batteries and new drills, page 62.)

To test battery run times, we drilled through 2-by lumber using a 1" spade bit until each battery was exhausted, then counted the holes. The Ridgid R86008K, Makita, and Hitachi DS18DSAL led the pack, boring between 37 and 40 holes per charge. (See **The Hole Story**, *right*.) That's about 50 percent more than the DeWalt, Milwaukee, Ryobi P815, and Skil.

A battery with a short run time should recharge quickly so you can keep working. The Makita battery delivers at both ends, with the second-longest run time in the test and a short recharge time of just more than 19 minutes. The Hitachi and Skil both require more than 40 minutes to top off. (See Some Drills Charge Faster Than Others, right.)

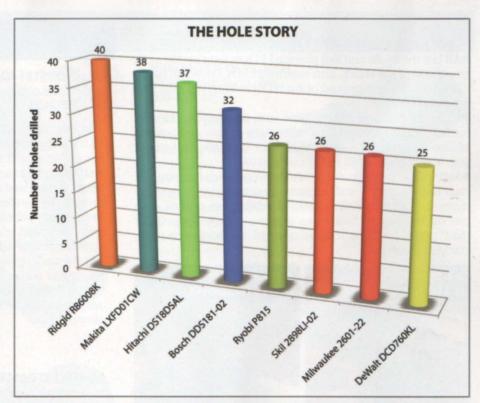
A check of the chucks

All the tested drills have serrated chuck jaws that grip bits better than smooth ones, but not all chucks gripped with equal tenacity. During our tests, the Ryobi and Skil—the only models without ratcheting chucks that provide extra grip on the bit—and the Ridgid each released a bit several times.

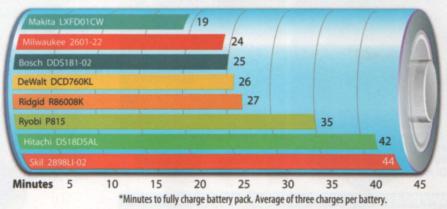
When tightening a bit into a chuck, sleeve texture affects comfort and grip. Hitachi's finely ribbed plastic sleeve, right, can burn your palm if it twists rapidly in your hand. The Milwaukee has a similar texture, but the metal sleeve is less likely to burn you. We got the best grip on sleeves with a deeply knurled pattern, such as those on the Bosch DDS181-02, DeWalt, and Skil.

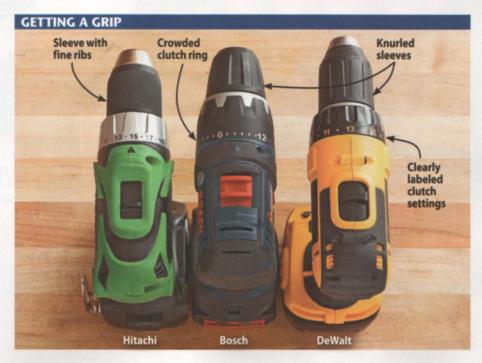
Behind the chuck sleeve sits a ring for selecting clutch settings, which disengages the drive mechanism at a specific torque level to prevent breaking fasteners or driving them too deep. We rarely found an appreciable difference between adjacent settings. For example, one setting might leave ½" of a screw exposed, while the next higher setting might drive a screw to a near-identical depth or nearly sink it. Bottom line: Don't make the number of clutch settings a part of your buying decision.

The DeWalt chuck combines an easy-to-grip sleeve, like the Bosch's, and numbers on every other clutch setting, like the Hitachi.



SOME DRILLS CHARGE FASTER THAN OTHERS





More important points to consider

All but the Ryobi and Skil provide LEDs to light up the work area ahead of the chuck. Low-mounted LEDs, below left, better illuminate the working end of the bit than LEDs near the trigger, below right.

Donly the Skil and Ridgid come with an auxiliary handle, bottom. These attach to face either right or left, and provide additional control when working with large bits that might grab and twist the drill in the user's hands.

Soft, rubbery, overmolded plastic covers various amounts of each tool body to absorb impacts. To get an idea of its effectiveness, and each tool's overall durability, we pushed each one off the bench three times onto a concrete floor. Other than minor cosmetic scrapes, none of the bodies chipped, cracked, or lost parts.

A LOW LIGHT IS THE RIGHT LIGHT RIDGID LED

An LED shining up from the foot of the drill provides the best light on the work area. The Ridgid and Bosch have LEDs in this location.

A HIGH LIGHT CASTS SHADOWS

An LED positioned just above the trigger causes the bit to cast a shadow onto the fastener—obscuring what you need to see.

TWO DRILLS COME WITH AUXILIARY HANDLES Screw bosses Ridgid

A threaded stud on the Skil's handle screws into either side of the body. The Ridgid handle clamps around screw bosses on top of the body.

Bosch DDS181-02, \$200 boschtools.com 877-267-2499

The most compact drill in the test and tied for second-lightest, it feels well balanced at any angle. Rubberized areas around the handle give even sweaty palms a sure grip. The speed selection switch operates stiffly, but the smooth pull of the trigger makes controlling chuck speed easy, especially in the slower range.



Makita LXFD01CW, \$200 makitatools.com 800-462-5482

This test-lightest drill works as hard as a heavyweight. It topped the lag-screw driving test, had the second-highest run time, and the fastest battery recharge time. The clutch and speed selections click positively into place. (And the charger entertains you with strains of classical music when the battery tops off.)



Ryobi P815, \$150 ryobitools.com 800-525-2579

The body has a built-in spirit level at the rear and a magnetic tray on the base for holding bits or fasteners, but no LED. Black numbers on the silver speed switch read easily. The clutch turns stiffly, but locks solidly into each position. The charger tops off both Li-ion and NiCd batteries.



SOME BITS ABOUT EACH DRILL

DeWalt DCD760KL, \$200 dewalt.com 800-433-9258

While a solid performer, it had the shortest battery run time. The speed switch has a short throw distance and lacked a solid feel when changing from low speed to high speed. Widely spaced clutch settings click positively into place. But at one ounce short of 4 lbs, the weight can get tiresome. The charger handles NiCd, NiMH, and Li-ion batteries.

Hitachi DS18DSAL, \$200 hitachipowertools.com 800-829-4752

This drill provides a good value, especially when you consider the included flashlight that uses the same batteries, and its lifetime warranty on the drill (two years on the battery). The small-diameter grip fits well in even small hands and we found it the most comfortable of all the units. Although it lacks power for the biggest jobs, the clutch provides good control for seating fasteners precisely.



Milwaukee 2601-22, \$150 milwaukeetool.com 262-781-3600

This drill measured about equal to the Makita for driving lag screws, but next to last in run time. Speed and clutch settings both click solidly into place. A threaded insert on each side of the base accepts a belt hook, but none was provided. The compact case easily stores the drill, charger, and extra battery.

Ridgid 86008K, \$180 ridgid.com 866-539-1710

The heaviest drill tested still feels well balanced. Its switch in the handle under your pinkie finger turns on an LED to illuminate the work area before pulling the trigger. A soft rubbery covering with raised dimples provides a comfortable, solid grip. The battery charger can stand vertically, lie horizontally, or be hung on a wall.



Skil 2898LI-02, \$100 skiltools.com 877-754-5999

The longest and tallest drill in the test feels nose-heavy. The \$100 price reflects that it comes with only one battery, so it's best suited for small jobs that a single battery's run time can accommodate. The long chuck with fairly deep grooves provides a solid grip for your hand, but the jaws still allowed bits to slip during testing.



So which drill drives us?

Any tool here would serve well for most woodworking chores. But for the heavy use an 18V drill should be able to survive, we chose the Makita LXFD01CW as our Top Tool. It offers a trifecta of important features: long run time, short recharge time, and lots of torque. Its light weight makes it well-suited for jobs where you must hold a drill for an extended period. For Top Value, the Milwaukee 2601-22 gets the nod. It offers as much and, in some cases, more screw-driving power as drills costing 25 percent more. The battery offers decent run time and recharges quickly. And it's backed by a five-year warranty on the tool and three years on the batteries.

See full performance grades and drill specifications on the next page.



Bigger batteries and new drills

Bosch, DeWalt, Milwaukee, Ridgid, and Ryobi each offer 3-amp-hour batteries that add a bit of weight, but offer about double the run time of the 1.5-amp-hour batteries tested here. Given the quick recharge time for most of the 1.5-amp-hour batteries, the larger packs are best suited for those who earn a living with their tools and need to minimize time spent running for a fresh battery.

Festool's T18 + 3, lower left, fits the compact category, but comes with only 3-amp-hour batteries that allowed us to drill, on average, 135 holes per charge. It cranks out more torque than the test-topping Makita, but it's also costly (\$500), and the battery takes almost 1¼ hours to recharge. The

three-jaw chuck pops off so the tool can accept optional right-angle, close-quarter, and offset chucks (festoolusa.com, 888-337-8600).

Also, DeWalt just introduced a new compact drill/driver, the DCD780C2, far right, that uses a new 20V Max line of 1.5-amp-hour batteries. We were unable to test one before press time, but the new slide-style battery allows for a smaller-diameter, more comfortable grip. DeWalt claims faster speeds at each setting (600 and 2,000 rpm) and lists its weight as 3 lbs 7 oz—8 oz lighter than the DCD760KL.

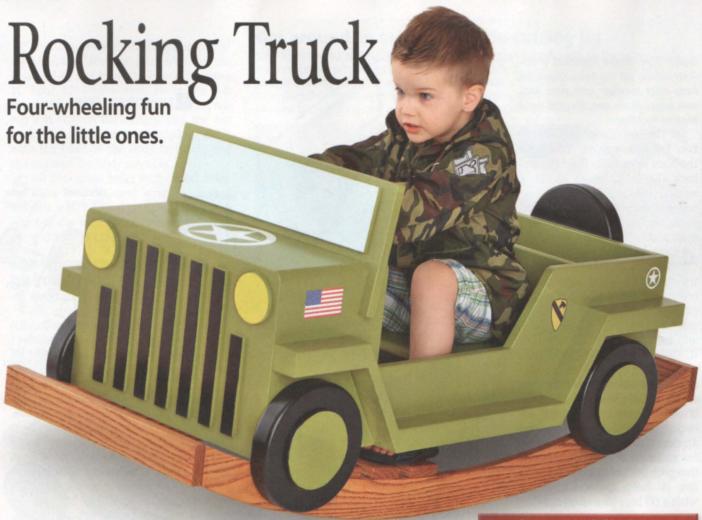
Produced by Craig Ruegsegger with Steve Feeney Illustrations: Tim Cahill







			PE	RFORI	MANC	E RAT	INGS	(1)		BATT	TERY F	PACK				7				14
			PRII	MARY			SECO	NDAR	Y										ni ni	
BRAND	MODEL	TORQUE	RUNTIME	GRIP OF CHUCK ON BIT	BATTERY CHARGE TIME	Ease of changing battery pack	Clutch function	Tool balance	Grip comfort	NUMBER INCLUDED	MOUNTING STYLE (2)	FUEL GAUGE? (YES/NO)	STORAGE CASE (3)	INCLUDED ACCESSORIES (4)	OTHER FEATURES (5)	DIMENSIONS (LxWxH in inches)	WEIGHT, LBS-0Z (with battery)	WARRANTY, YEARS (Tool/Battery) (6)	COUNTRY OF ASSEMBLY (7)	SELLING PRICE (8)
ВОЅСН	DDS181-02	В	A-	A-	В	A	B+	A	B+	2	F	Υ	P	В	B, LB	7¾6 x 3½6 x 9	3-7	1/1	М	\$200
DEWALT	DCD760KL	Α	В-	A	В	A	B+	A	A	2	P	N	P	В	LT, O	8¼ x 3½ x 9¾6	3-15	3/3	X	\$20
HITACHI	DS18DSAL	В	A-	B+	C	A	A-	A	A	2	F	N	P	B, F	B, LT	7%x3%x9	3-7	Lifetime/2	C	\$200
MAKITA	LXFD01CW	A	A	A	Α	A	В+	A	A	2	F	N	P	В	B, LT	7%6 x 3% x 8%	3-6	3/1	C	\$20
MILWAUKEE	2601-22	A	В	Α	В	A	8+	A	B+	2	F	Υ	P	-	LT	7¼ x 3½ x 8%	3-13	5/3	C	\$150
RIDGID	R86008K	В	A	B-	В	A	B+	A-	В	2	F	Υ	(B, H	B, LB, 0	7%6 x 3½ x 8%	4-0	3/3*	C	\$180
RYOBI	P815	B+	В	B-	B-	A	В	B+	В	2	P	N	(В	M, 0	8% x 3% x 8%	3-13	3/3	C	\$150
SKIL	2898LI-02	C	В	B-	C	В	B+	C	В	1	В	Υ	(B, H	0	9 x 3% x 9½	3-12	1/1	(\$10
	1.	B C	Exce Goo Fair	ellent d			3.	(F) (P) (C) (P) (B)	Slide fr Slide fr Post Cloth b Molder Bit driv Flashli	om fro pag d plast ver	ont		 6. 		Belt hook LED light in b. LED light by to Magnetic tray Onboard bit so n up for a lifeti eement within	rigger torage me service		(C) China (M) Malaysia (X) Mexico Prices current at time production and do no shipping, where appl	ot include	



eepers, will the kids love climbing up imaginary mountains and fording make-believe mud bogs in this rugged SUV. The smooth MDF surface makes the bodywork ready to paint, and the solid-oak rockers will endure thousands of miles of fun. We've even located a Web site where you can order decals for any branch of the service you like.

Build a better body

1 From ¾" MDF, cut the body sides (A), body front and back (B), seat base (C), and seat back (D) to size [Materials List, Cutting Diagram, page 67]. Tilt your tablesaw blade to 10° and bevel the bottom edge of the seat back [Drawing 1].

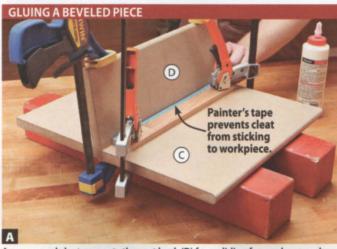
2 Rout ¾" round-overs on the front edges of the seat base (C) and top of the seat

Project Highlights

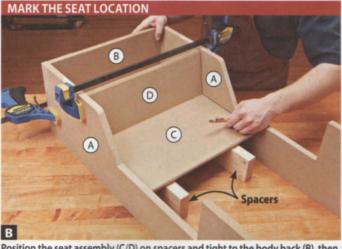
- Approximate cost: MDF-\$30; oak-\$25; trim screws-\$6; plus paint, finish, and optional decals.
- Dimensions: 45½"L x 21½"H x 22"W

back (D) [**Drawing 1**]. Glue the seat back to the seat base [**Photo A**].

3 Lay out the door cutouts on the body sides (A) [**Drawing 2**] and jigsaw within V_{16} " of the line.



A scrapwood cleat prevents the seat back (D) from sliding forward as you clamp it to the seat base (C) during glue-up.

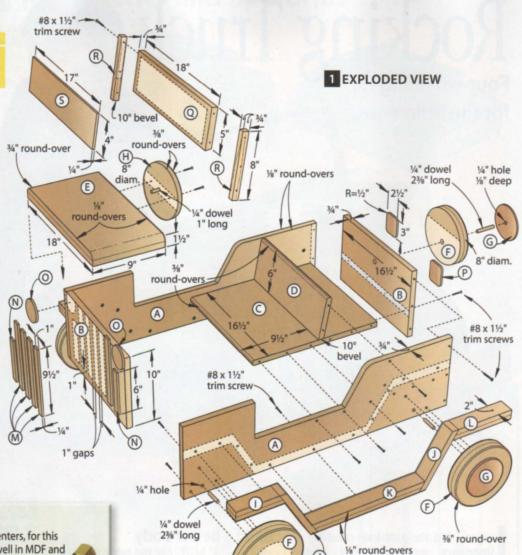


Position the seat assembly (C/D) on spacers and tight to the body back (B), then trace around the seat assembly.

Quick Tip! Make identical sides. After cutting out the doors, clamp the body sides together with their ends and edges flush, and file and sand them to final shape.

Set the seat assembly (C/D) on two 31/4"-wide spacers and clamp the body sides, body front (B), and back (B) to it [Photo B]. Trace around the seat back and base onto the body sides and back, and mark the location of the body front and back onto the sides.

4 Unclamp the assembly and rout 1/8" round-overs around the top and bottom edges of the body sides (A) and back (B), stopping at the marks on the body sides. Reassemble the sides, front, and back with the seat assembly (C/D), swapping the body sides and flipping the back end for end to place the seat-assembly outlines on the outside [Photo C]. Glue and screw the body sides to the front, back, and seat assembly [Drawing 1]. (See This truck has Torx, below, for more on the screws used for this project.) Lay out and drill the five 1/4" holes for attaching the wheels (F) later [Drawings 2, 2a].



1/4" hole

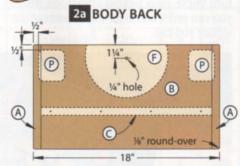
This truck has Torx

project because the deep threads grip well in MDF and the small head creates its own counterbore. Use a #10 Torx bit to drive the screws until the head rests about 1/16" below the surface.



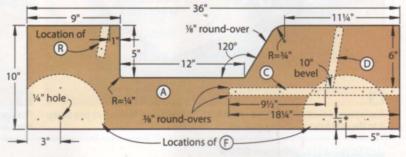


Center and drill 3/32" pilot holes within the outline of the seat assembly (C/D). Light sanding will remove the pencil marks.



1/4" thick 5" diam.

2 BODY SIDES SIDE VIEW



5 Laminate two 9¼×18¼" pieces of ¾" MDF and, after the glue dries, cut the hood (E) to size from the blank [**Drawing** 1]. Rout ¾" round-overs along the top short edges, and ½" round-overs along the top and bottom back edges, and the top front edge. Glue the hood in place, flush with the front of the body front (B) and the edges of the body sides (A).

6 Fill the screw holes with wood filler, allow it to dry, and sand the surface smooth with 220-grit sandpaper. Sand the edges of the MDF to 320 grit to even out paint absorption later.

The wheels on the truck go 'round and 'round

Note: To cut the wheels (F), hubcaps (G), steering wheel (H), and headlights (O) to shape, build a circle-cutting jig, right. Laminate two 8½×41¾" pieces of ¾" MDF for the wheels. Cut five 8½"-long blanks from the glue-up, then set them aside for the moment.

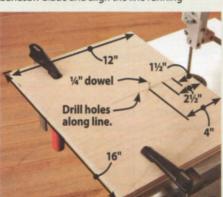
2Cut square blanks for the hubcaps (G) and steering wheel (H) ¼" larger than their finished diameters. Drill centered ¼" holes through each wheel (F) blank, ½" deep in each hubcap, and ½" deep in the steering wheel [Drawing 1]. Bandsaw these parts to shape using the jig.

Rout %" round-overs around both faces of the wheels (F) and steering wheel (H). Then sand the edges of the wheels, hubcaps (G), and steering wheel to 320 grit. Set the steering wheel aside.

Cut five 2%" lengths of ¼" dowel. Insert one through each wheel (F) and use it to help align the hubcap (G) as you glue it in place. Then glue and clamp each wheel to the body sides (A) or back (B) [Photo D]. Drive three trim screws through the body sides and into each wheel.

Get around to making a circle-cutting jig

Build this simple bandsaw jig from ¾" plywood to cut the circular parts for the truck. Drill ¼" holes ½" deep in a line where shown. To cut a circle, place the edge of the jig next to your bandsaw blade and align the line running



through the holes with the front of the blade teeth. Clamp the jig to the bandsaw table. Place a %" length of ¼" dowel in the appropriate hole, place the hole in the part blank over the dowel, and cut the part round.



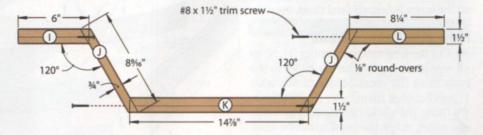
Fabricate the fenders

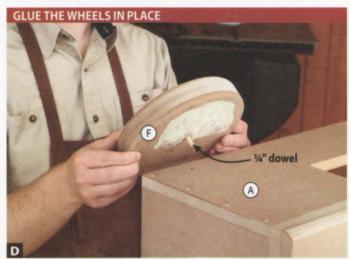
1 Laminate two 4½×30" strips of ¾" MDF for the front fenders (I), running boards (K), and rear fenders (L). After the glue dries, rip the blank into 2"-wide strips. With the same tablesaw setup, rip the vertical fenders (J) to width.

2 Tilt your tablesaw blade to 30° and crosscut a front fender (I) and running board (K) from each blank [**Drawing 3**]. Leave the rear fenders (L) overlength, then bevel-cut the vertical fenders (J) to length.

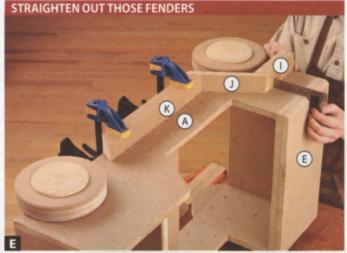
3 To begin mounting the fenders and running boards, glue and screw a verti-

3 FENDERS AND RUNNING BOARDS SIDE VIEW

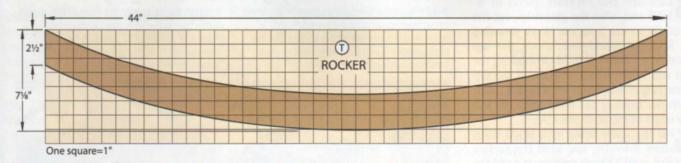




Mark the edge of the body sides (A) onto the wheels (F). Apply glue above this line, then clamp the wheels in place.



Clamp the running-board assembly (J/K) to hold it flush with the edge of the body side (A) while positioning the front fender (I).



cal fender (J) to a running board (K) [**Drawing 3**]. Place a front fender (I) and the running-board assembly (J/K) on a body side (A) [**Photo E**]. Arrange them with the front fender sitting flush with the front of the body side (A) and parallel to the hood (E), the running board flush with the bottom of the body side, and the vertical fender resting against the rear end of the front fender. Glue and clamp the pieces in place, then drive screws from inside the body side [**Drawing 1**].

Position a second vertical fender (J) against the rear of the running board (K), and a rear fender (L) against the vertical fender. Mark the final length of the rear fender [Photo F], then crosscut it to length. Glue and screw the two pieces in place. Repeat the two above steps on the other side of the truck, then rout 1/8" round-overs on the fender edges, and sand the ends where the router won't reach. Fill all the screw holes and sand them smooth.

Now add some details

1 Cut the long and short grilles (M, N) to size [**Drawing 1**]. Glue the grilles to the body front (B), centered side-to-side with 1" gaps between them.

2Using the circle-cutting jig you made earlier, shape the headlights (O), then

glue them in place [**Drawing 1**]. Cut the taillights (P) to shape [**Drawing 2a**] and glue them to the body back (B).

3 From ¾" MDF, cut the windshield frame (Q) to size and rip a 10° bevel along the bottom edge [**Drawing 1**]. Cut the windshield brackets (R) to size from ¾" oak, and the windshield (S) from ¼" MDF. Glue and screw the brackets to the ends of the windshield frame, then center the windshield on the windshield frame and glue it in place.

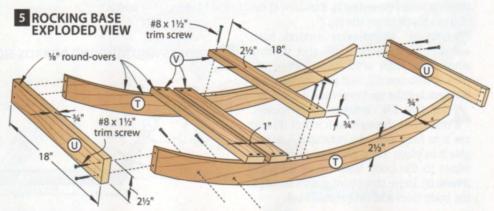
Let's rock out

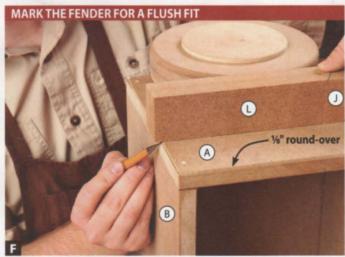
1 Lay out a 1×1" grid on a ½×8×44" piece of MDF. Transfer the rocker pat-

tern [**Drawing 4**] to the MDF, and bandsaw and sand it smooth. Trace this template onto two $34 \times 714 \times 44$ " oak blanks. Stack the blanks together with double-faced tape, and bandsaw and sand the rockers (T) smooth. Label the front end of each rocker before separating them.

2Cut the bumpers (U) and floorboards (V) to size [**Drawing 5**] and sand them to 220 grit. Glue and screw a bumper to each end of the rockers (T) [**Photo G**], driving the screwheads flush with the surface.

To position the floorboards (V), center the truck (A–S) front to back on the rockers (T). Place a floorboard on the rockers with the front edge touching the rear of the

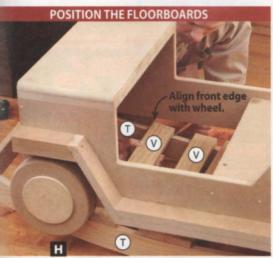




Use a vertical fender (J) to help position the rear fender (L). Make sure the rear fender is parallel to the top edge of the body side (A).



Steady the rockers (T) and even up the ends by pressing them against a cleat. Drill pilot holes, and screw the bumpers (U) in place.



Mark the rear edge of the front floorboard (V). Drill pilot holes through the floorboards and into the rockers (T) before assembly.

front wheels [Photo H]. Mark the floorboard's location on each rocker, remove the truck, and glue and screw the floorboards in place, spaced 1" apart [Drawing 5].

Glue and screw the windshield assembly (Q/R/S) to the hood (E) and body sides (A) [Drawing 2].

5 Drill a ¼" hole ½" deep in the hood centered on its rear edge. Retrieve the steering wheel (H), glue in a 1" length of 1/4" dowel, and glue and screw the steering wheel to the back of the hood. Fill any

remaining holes in the truck and sand them smooth.

Apply a finish to the rocker assembly (T-V). (We stained ours with Zar Salem Maple no. 110, followed by three coats of polyurethane.) Brush a latex primer onto the truck (A-S), allow it to dry, then paint as desired. We used colors from Sherwin-Williams (sherwin-williams.com), note that the smallest quantity we could purchase was a quart-far more than is needed for smaller parts. You may want to consider other suppliers who sell smaller quantities. Our colors are: body, SW6418 Rural Green; wheels and grille, SW6258 Tricorn Black; windshield, SW6498 Byte Blue; taillights, SW6864 Cherry Tomato; headlights, SW6906 Citrus. We ordered decals from military-graphics.com.

After the paint and finish dry, position the truck (A–S) on the rocker assembly (T-V), aligning the rear of the front wheels with the front floorboard. Drill two pilot holes through the rockers into each wheel, and screw the truck in place. Let the kids have a seat, and know that they'll never get stuck in this four-wheeler; after all, they can just rock it back and forth.

Produced by Craig Ruegsegger with John Olson Project design: John Olson Illustrations: Lorna Johnson

More Resources

Find plenty more kids' projects at woodmagazine.com/kidsfurn. \$



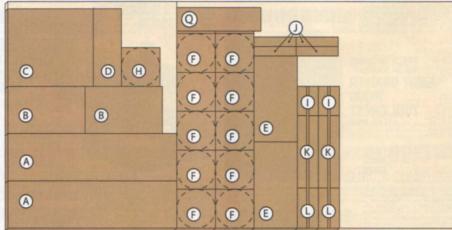
Materials List

Part		т"	W	Mati.	Q	
Во	dy					
Α	body sides	3/4"	10"	36"	MDF	
В	body front/back	3/4"	10"	16½"	MDF	1
C	seat base	3/4"	161/2"	18¼"	MDF	
D	seat back	3/4"	16½"	6"	MDF	
E*	hood	11/2"	9"	18"	LMDF	
WI	heels and fend	ers				
F*	wheels	11/2"	8" 0	diam.	LMDF	
G*	hubcaps	1/4"	5" 0	diam.	MDF	
H*	steering wheel	3/4"	8" (diam.	MDF	
1*	front fenders	11/2"	2"	6"	LMDF	
J	vertical fenders	3/4"	2"	8%6"	MDF	
K*	running boards	1½"	2"	14%"	LMDF	
L*	rear fenders	11/2"	2"	8¼"	LMDF	
Во	dywork				PAG	
M	long grilles	1/4"	1"	9½"	MDF	
N	short grilles	1/4"	1"	6"	MDF	1
0	headlights	1/4"	3" (diam.	MDF	
P	taillights	1/4"	21/2"	3"	MDF	
Q	windshield frame	3/4"	5"	18"	MDF	
R	windshield brackets	3/4"	34"	8"	0	
S	windshield	1/4"	4"	17"	MDF	
Ro	cker		1			
T*	rockers	34"	71/8"	44"	0	
U	bumpers	3/4"	2½"	18"	0	
٧	floorboards	3/4"	21/2"	18"	0	11

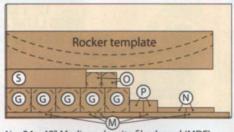
Materials key: MDF-medium-density fiberboard, LMDF-laminated medium-density fiberboard, O-oak. Supplies: Double-faced tape, 1/4×12" dowel, #8×11/2" trim screws, wood filler.

Bits: 1/8", 3/8", and 3/4" round-over router bits.

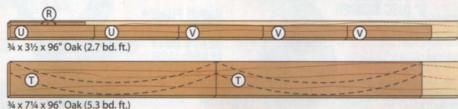
Cutting Diagram



34 x 48 x 96" Medium-density fiberboard (MDF)



1/4 x 24 x 48" Medium-density fiberboard (MDF)



ARBOR

Quality Tools at Ridiculously Low Prices

LIFETIME WARRANTY

FACTORY DIRECT

How does Harbor Freight Tools sell high quality tools at such ridiculously low prices? We buy direct from the factories who also supply the major brands and sell direct to you. It's just that simple! See for yourself at one of our 370 Stores Nationwide and use this 20% Off Coupon on one of our 7,000 products*, plus pick up a Free pair of Split Leather Work Gloves. We stock Shop Equipment, Hand Tools, Tarps, Compressors, Air & Power Tools, Woodworking Tools, Welders, Tool Boxes, Generators, and much more.

- Over 20 Million Satisfied Customers!
- 1 Year Competitor's Low Price Guarantee
- No Hassle Return Policy!
- 100% Satisfaction Guaranteed!

Nobody Beats Our Quality, Service and Price!











MOVER'S DOLL' <u>Haul</u>Master LOT NO. 93888

Windson Design

TOOL CHEST

PRICE

WOOD

EIGHT DRAWER



REG. PRICE \$59.99



REG. PRICE \$149.99



LOT NO. 95088

CENTRAL MACHINERY

SPINDLE

SANDER







12" x 33-3/8 WOOD LATHE WITH **REVERSIBLE HEAD** LOT NO. 34706





drilmaster **1500 WATT DUAL** TEMPERATURE **HEAT GUN** (572°/1112°)

LOT NO. 96289

REG. PRICE \$19.99





WIRELESS DRIVEWAY ALERT SYSTEM LOT NO.

olt and three

LOT NO. 93012

REG. PRICE \$29.99







6.5 HP OHV HORIZONTAL SHAFT GAS ENGINES (212 CC)



LOT NO. 68120 LOT NO. 68121, CALIFORNIA ONLY

REG. PRICE \$179.99

REG. PRICE \$169.99



4 PIECE 1" x 15 FT. RATCHETING TIE DOWN SET LOT NO

REG. PRICE \$16.99

CENTRALPNEUMATIC 3 GALLON, 100 PSI **OILLESS PANCAKE AIR COMPRESSOR** LOT NO. 95275

REG. PRICE \$74.99







CENTRAL MACHINERY LOT NO. **5 MICRON DUST COLLECTOR** PRICE



LASER GUIDE CHICAGODELECTRIC LOT NO. 98194

1. VISIT! **370 Stores Nationwide**

2. GO TO! www.HarborFreight.com

REG. PRICE

3. CALL! 1-800-423-2567



Have a Question?

For an answer to your woodworking question, write to ASK WOOD,
1716 Locust St., LS-221, Des Moines, IA 50309-3023 or e-mail us at
askwood@woodmagazine.com. For immediate feedback from your fellow
woodworkers, post your questions on one of our woodworking forums at
woodmagazine.com/forums.

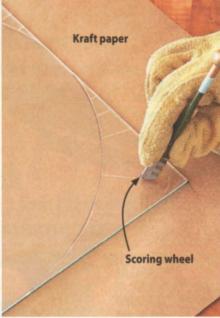
Cutting curves in glass

Thanks for the article on making arched raised panel doors (WOOD issue 208, Nov. 2011). I'm altering the design to use glass rather than panels. But how do I cut curves in glass?

-Ramon Gordon, Kemah, Texas

In a word, Ramon: carefully. Start by arming yourself with leather gloves, safety glasses, a glass cutting tool like the one shown at *right* (you'll find it in your local hardware or craft store), and spare pieces of glass in case you break one accidentally.

If you need to cut the glass to size first, place it on a flat surface and mark the desired dimensions with a fine, felt-tip marker. Coat the scoring wheel with a drop of machine oil. Hold a framing square or steel rule along the line and, with firm downward pressure, pull the scoring wheel across the glass against the rule. A continuous crackling sound indicates sufficient pressure. You get one shot at it; attempts at retracing the score line could shatter the glass. Align the score line with the edge of your bench, grip the protruding piece



Score the curved line first, following the pattern on the kraft paper below. Then score lines radiating from the curve to the edge of the glass.

with a gloved hand and quickly break the piece downward.

Now for the curves. Make a pattern by tracing the sized glass on kraft paper; then mark out the curve on the



Flip the glass over onto a flat surface. Make quick, light taps directly over the score lines. Follow the growing crack with your tapping.

pattern. Use masking tape to hold the glass in place on top of the pattern; then follow the steps, *above*, to cut the curve, pulling away and discarding the pieces as they break off.

Stop end-grain bowl blow-out

Your Three-point Lidded Bowl (Issue 197, May 2010) intrigued me enough to try turning again. Unfortunately, Iran into the same problem I had in the past: When shaping the bowl's exterior, the gouges catch and blow out the wood where they encounter end grain. My tools are sharp enough to shave with. What am I doing wrong?

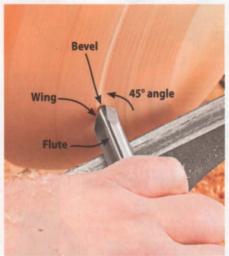
-Dan Greaves, Eastsound, Wash.

If your tools are sharp, then it could be your technique, Dan. When roughing out the exterior of the bowl, start with the tool rest slightly below the center of the bowl. With the lathe running and the tool on the rest, roll the flute about 45° counterclockwise, as shown far right, and secure the handle against your hip. Touch the bevel of the gouge to the bowl's bottom and pull it along the rest toward you and the



Brace the bowl gouge against your hip to give you firm control over the depth, speed, and motion of the cut.

bowl's rim. Continue to make successive cuts gradually swinging the tool handle to establish the curvature of the



The left-hand wing removes waste material while the bevel on the tip of the gouge rubs against the freshly cut bowl surface.

bowl. If you continue to experience catching, try taking shallower cuts where the gouge passes end grain.



The enigmatic nib

A buddy showed me an old estate-sale handsaw that he bought to decorate his shop walls. The end of the blade featured a small protuberance. He didn't know its purpose, and to this day I puzzle over that handsaw bump. Any clues to its purpose?

-Shawn Farris, Needham, Mass.

That tiny bump—called a "nib"—near the front of old handsaw blades has, for decades, been a source of contention among antique-tool collectors, Shawn.

A/Tack of firsthand info has bred many theories.

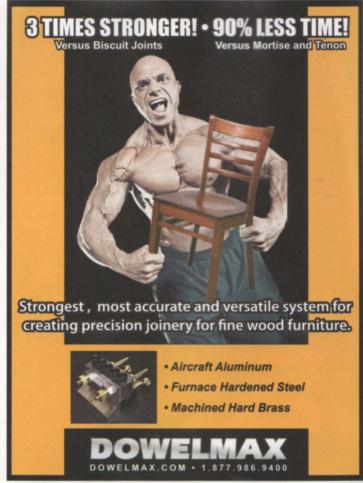
Erik von Sneidern, historic handsaw aficionado and curator of disstonianinstitute.com, has heard every theory imaginable. Some of the more amusing suggest that the nib was used as a gauge to tell you when to stop pulling the saw

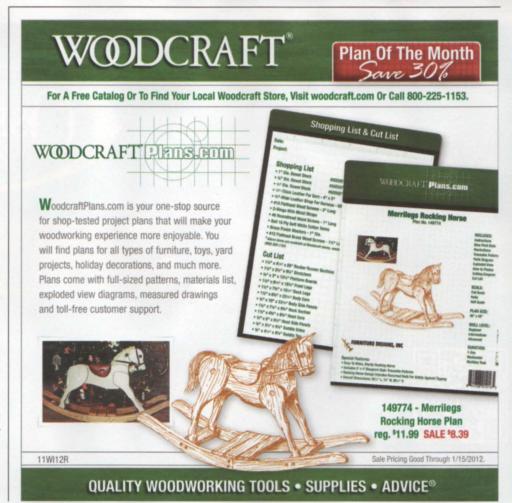
(though muscle-memory serves better), a scribe for starting a cut (though the teeth are far more suited to the task), or a tool to break through nails in recycled wood (which does not work, but might explain why you find so many saws with the nibs broken off).

Erik's pet theory relates to 17th-century Dutch saws that featured a knob-type handle in the same location. Modern, more-rigid steel eliminated the need for a stabilizing front handle, but the similarly shaped nib was added in its place to invoke a traditional look.

"Remember, back around the late 1800s and early 1900s, the appearance of the tool was as important as its function," says Erik.

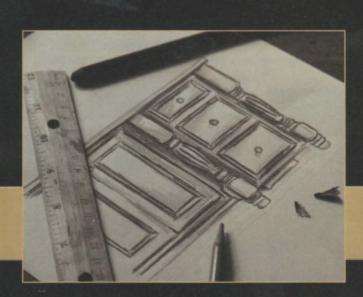
Disston and Sons, an early major manufacturer of handsaws in the United States, gives perhaps the final word on the matter, backing Erik's theory. According to Disston's Lumberman Handbook: "The 'nib' near the end of a hand saw has no practical use whatever, it merely serves to break the straight line of the back of the blade and is an ornamentation only."













CREATE YOUR CUSTOM PART TODAY!



Can't find what you need in our catalog?
- We also create custom products. Request your quote today.
- 24 hour turn-around on the quote.

Watch our video about customs here.

FREE QUOTE

FAST TURNAROUND

OSBORNE QUALITY

866.963.5580

WOOD Workers Center Con

FREE Product Information from Advertisers in This Issue

Looking for FREE product information? Fill out the coupon in this section to receive FREE product info and catalogs. Or, for quicker service and instant access to information, visit us online at www.woodworkerscenter.com

Adhesives & Finishes

TITEBOND® III ULTIMATE WOOD GLUE Superior bond strength, waterproof, longer open-assembly time. The Best Wood Glue Ever! Circle No. 24.

GORILLA WOOD GLUE High strength, shorter clamp time, and no dyes for a natural finish. Try it today on your next building project. Circle No. 50.

OLD MASTERS: CRAFTSMAN-QUALITY STAINS AND FINISHES For over 50 years, Old Masters has provided quality stains and finishes to protect and enhance wood's beauty and richness. Circle No. 95.

Bits, Blades, Cutting Tools

DISPOZ-A-BLADE LLC Use your "head" and our affordable self-setting jointer/planer knives for perfect setups every time. Circle No. 188.

EAGLE AMERICA Largest selection of professional quality, American-made router bits + 100's of unique accessories. Circle No. 193.

FORREST MFG. CO., INC. Top quality blades and dados for an ultra smooth finish. Circle No. 206.

FREUD SAW BLADES This 42-page catalog illustrates the features and benefits for all Freud saw blades. Circle No. 219.

FREUD ROUTER BITS All Freud router bits are represented in this 84-page catalog, including more than 130 new bits and sets. Circle No. 232.

MLCS WOODWORKING Best quality, huge selection, low prices, superior service. Free Shipping! Circle No. 245.

SAWSTOP SawStop table saws stop the blade upon contact with skin. Circle No. 280.

WOODLINE USA Router tables, routers, router bits.clamps, saw blades and more. Circle No. 310.

Books, Plans and Videos

AMERICAN FURNITURE DESIGN CO. 150 of America's best furniture plans, comprehensive instruction guide. Catalog. Circle No. 336.

MEISEL HARDWARE SPECIALTIES CATALOG 2,000+ full-size project plans and hard-to-find hardware. Circle No. 401.

WOOD MAGAZINE WOODWORKING PLANS 1,300+ top-quality furniture, shop, and gift plans from the editors of WOOD® magazine. Catalog. Circle

General Woodworking Catalogs

THE BEALL TOOL COMPANY Inventive solutions for shop problems: wood threading, buffing & more. Circle No. 558.

PEACHTREE WOODWORKING SUPPLY "Your One Stop Supply Shop"-over 4,000 items. Circle No. 654.

1

1

1

1

1

1 1

PRAZI USA Innovative tools for innovative woodworkers. Circle No. 655.

ROCKLER WOODWORKING & HARDWARE Our premium tools make woodworking efficient and enjoyable. FREE Catalog. Circle No. 661.

WOODCRAFT SUPPLY CORP. Over 15,000 top quality woodworking tools, supplies, and accessories. Circle No. 700.

Hand Tools, Jigs & Clamps

AFFINITY TOOL WORKS Manufacturer of quality hand tools and products for cabinetmaking, carpentry, woodworking. Circle No. 734.

DIRECT SALES, LTD. Air-powered staple, nail and pin guns. Circle No. 757.

KREG TOOL CO. Your one stop shop for everything Pocket-Screw related. Circle No. 802.

Hardwood & Lumber

COOK WOODS Featuring the latest high-quality exotic hardwoods on the market. Circle No. 841.

WOODWORKERS SOURCE Hardwoods from around the world. Circle No. 869.

Income Opportunities & Education

THE WOODWORKING SHOWS Featuring free education in daily 'Master Clinics' and 'Woodworking A to Z', paid seminars, live demonstrations, and more! Circle No. 934.

Kits

KLOCKIT The leading supplier of clock-making supplies for over 35 years! Circle No. 973.

WOODEN-GEAR-CLOCKS.COM Create a wooden gear clock-kits and plans available. Circle No. 1008.

Miscellaneous

AZTEC STEEL CORP. Quality pre-engineered archstyle steel buildings at the lowest cost anywhere. Circle No. 1064.

ENTAB INDUSTRIES, LLC Cut crown molding easily with our Crown Master Mitre Box. Circle No. 1161.

O'KEEFFE'S WORKING HANDS, RELIEF FOR HANDS THAT CRACK AND SPLIT Never greasy or oily and free of scents. Circle No. 1290.

PMS PRODUCTS, INC. Total tool care. Boeshield T-9, Rust Free, Blade & Bit. Circle No. 1299.

Power Tools

COOK'S SAW MFG., L.L.C. Portable sawmills, Edgers, Sharpeners, Band Blades... Free catalog. Video available.

EPILOG Wood engraving and cutting systems - Low Price, High-Quality Laser Systems. Circle No. 1515.

LAGUNA TOOLS Fine woodworking machines for professionals and hobbyists. Award-winning design bandsaws, European quality machines with over 25 years of experience. Circle No. 1593.

PLASMA CAM, INC. Put metal into your wood projects! Circle No. 1641.

WORK SHARP Sharpen your woodworking tools with the new WORK SHARP. Circle No. 1665.

RADARCARVE Manufacturer of specialized wood carving duplicators. Circle No. 1673.

WOODMASTER TOOLS Multi-duty planers that mold, sand & saw. Circle No. 1820.

Project Parts & Materials

OSBORNE WOOD PRODUCTS, INC. A free catalog of table legs, corbels, and island legs. Circle No. 1849.

Shop Accessories

BENCH SOLUTION Recognized as the leader in space saving, fold-away workbenches and slat-wall for your garage or workshop. Circle No. 1871.

LIGNOMAT USA, LTD. Affordable, reliable, pin and ss moisture meters for wood. Free catalog. Circle No. 2013.

ONEIDA AIR SYSTEMS, INC. Free informative catalog contains dust collection systems and complete ductwork. Circle No. 2039.

PENN STATE INDUSTRIES Award-winning dust collection. Collectors, Cyclones, Ductwork and more. Circle No. 2045.

RED HILL CORP. SUPERGRIT® ABRASIVES Industrial quality sanding belts, discs, rolls, sheets at wholesale prices to small consumers. Circle No. 2065.

TUB O'TOWELS No wimpy wipes here. Clean it like you mean it. Circle No. 2094.

Woodturning Supplies

BEREA HARDWOODS Quality pen kits and other turning kits. Circle No. 2127.

HUT PRODUCTS Woods, acrylics and supplies for pen and game call turning. Circle No. 2133.

PACKARD WOODWORKS Free Catalog for ODTURNERS! - Quality Lathes, Tools and Supplies. Circle No. 2143.

WOODWorkersCenter

FREE Product Information

DEPT WODE 11

SPENCE OF	CIRCLE TH	CIRCLE THE NUMBERS BELOW CORRESPONDING TO ITEMS IN THIS ISSUE.					
24	232	654	869	1480	1871	2143	
50	245	655	934	1515	2013	4000	
95	280	661	973	1593	2039	n intercess	
188	310	700	1008	1641	2045	MENTAL	
193	336	734	1064	1665	2065	POLICE EN	
205	401	757	1161	1673	2094	PER SELECTION	
206	459	802	1290	1820	2127		
219	558	841	1299	1849	2133	Sept Mary	

Discover how rewarding woodworking can be! Get one full year of WOOD® for just \$28.00 (7 issues). Simply circle No. 4000. You will be billed later.

NAME **ADDRESS** CITY STATE **E-MAIL ADDRESS** PHONE (OPTIONAL)

TO ENSURE PROMPT HANDLING OF YOUR ORDER, PLEASE:

- Circle Your Choice(s) in the box above
- Send card to W00D[®] Magazine, Dept. W0DE11, P.O. Box 5135, Buffalo, NY 14205-5135
- Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery
- This card expires May 29, 2012

Shop Proven Products

These woodworking wares passed our shop trials

About our Product Tests

We test hundreds of tools and accessories, but only those that earn at least three stars for performance make the final cut and appear in this section. Prices are current at the time of article production and do not include shipping, where applicable.

"Glidersaw" snugs up neatly against a wall

Sliding mitersaws offer greater crosscut capacity, but those wide cuts come at the cost of benchtop real estate. Bosch's 12" Glide Mitersaw solves that problem and more. Most notably, a rock-solid articulated arm replaces the traditional rails—which stick out a foot or so behind typical sliders—letting the saw fold up tightly behind the fence, saving 5" to 8" of rear footprint. And because the arm articulates so smoothly and solidly, the saw doesn't deflect as much as some sliders can, creating more accurate cuts.

Bosch achieved all this without sacrificing capacity: The saw crosscuts

14"-wide boards lying flat and 6½" stock standing on edge. With 10 miter and 5 bevel detents, this saw sets up quickly and accurately for the most common cuts, and it's easy to adjust should those detents get knocked out of kilter. I cut lots of hardwood, treated pine, and moldings with this saw, and it never bogged down. The belt-driven motor causes a little "kick" at startup and shutdown, but I didn't find it bothersome.

My only knock: It weighs a whopping 65 lbs! So it's not easily carried alone, especially up or down stairs or when lifting into a pickup bed.

—Tested by Jeff Hall, a high school woodshop teacher and longtime WOOD* magazine tool tester



12" Dual-Bevel Glide Mitersaw, #GCM12SD

Performance

Price

\$775

Bosch Power Tools 877-267-2499; boschtools.com







No-nonsense mini-square earns a workbench spot

I like a combination square for measuring and marking project parts as well as machine setup, but sometimes the thickness of its head gets in the way. For example, the sliding head obscures part of the rule, and when coupled with the shadow it sometimes creates, you might struggle to see the rule increments when setting the height of a tablesaw blade or router bit. That's where the Veritas Precision Square really shines. Made of 1/16"-thick chrome-plated steel, it's lightweight, glare-resistant, and I like it so much I now reach for it more than any other square in my tool cabinet.

This square proves spot-on accurate, both as a square and as a measuring rule. The 3"-long leg has markings in ½2" increments, while the 6" leg measures in ½6" increments—on both sides. And it's not cluttered with extraneous markings that I never need. Finally, a small cutout in the crook of the right angle lets you check boards for square even where there's a little fuzz or nib on the board edge.

—Tested by John Olson, an expert on hand tools and a contributing project designer and builder





Veritas Precision Square, #05N35.01

Performance Price **** \$24.50

Lee Valley Tools 800-871-8158; leevalley.com



continued on page 76



A BIG ASS FAN FOR MY SHOP?

ABSOLUTELY!

You've got this great shop with high ceilings. It's too hot in the summer (sweat dripping on a new project is NOT good) and too cool in the winter (why do knuckle-busters hurt more in the cold?). The solution is the all new ShopFan® from the Big Ass Fan Company®, engineered with our patented airfoil technology to improve conditions in workshops up to 5000 square feet.

The monthly operating cost of a ShopFan is less than a dollar per day... yet it does the work of more than twenty standard ceiling fans. It's an investment that will pay dividends for a lifetime.

Try a ShopFan in Your Shop for 30 Days Contact us for details (877) 326-0599 www.bigassfans.com

Truly a Big Ass Fan

- High Volume/Low Speed air movement technology
- · Industrial ceiling fan quality

Easy Installation

- · Weighs less than 145 lbs
- · Pre-wired for 115V 20A operation
- · Includes 50-ft motor cord

Keeps Things Cool

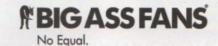
- · Sized for Small Shops
- · Air circulation for spaces up to 70 ft x 70 ft
- · For ceilings as low as 14 ft
- · 14 ft diameter fan

Full-featured Controls

- · Fully adjustable speed settings
- · Compact control unit is pre-wired

Year-round Energy Savings

- · Low energy air circulation
- · Provides cooling breezes in summer
- Heater runs less frequently by redistributing rising heat back down to floor level



Shop Proven **Products**

Nylon stop collars prevent damage to wood

To drill countersunk screw holes consistently with a handheld drill, I use a stop collar to limit the depth. Woodtek's CleanStop countersinks, outfitted with freewheeling nylon collars, won't burn or mar the wood, as metal stop collars can. I drilled hundreds of holes with these bits and never left a mark on the wood.

They also never clogged in my testing, thanks to twin flutes that run the length of the shank, including under the stop collar. Each countersink has separate setscrews to lock the twist bit and the stop-collar in place. So not only can you adjust the drill-bit depth, but you can also set the collar for deeper counterbores.

76

Shape 3 sides per pass!

· Highest Profit: MAKE CURVED MOLDING!

Over 500+ Molding Patterns! RISK FREE 30-Day Trial Offer!

I had to file one of the bits in my set to remove a burr, but now it cuts cleanly. And after drilling some deep pilot holes. I was forced to reset the twist bits and remove the collars to fit them back into the foam cutouts in the box—an inconvenience if you plan to keep the bits in that box.

> -Tested by Matt Seiler, a custom furnituremaker



CleanStop Countersinks, #151-337

Performance

Price

4-piece set

Woodworker's Supply 800-645-9292; woodworker.com





WOOD magazine Dec/Jan 2011/2012

4-WAY MONEY MAKER MOLDS PLANES SANDS SAWS

Now, turn a \$5.00 rough board into \$75.00 worth of high-dollar molding in just minutes. Make over 500 standard patterns, curved molding, tongue & groove, picture frame stock, any custom design. QUICKLY CONVERTS from Molder/Planer to Drum Sander or powerfeed Multi-Blade Ripsaw. Made in U.S.A. 5-Year Warranty. Choose from 12", 18" or 25" models.

NEW! SHAPE 3 SIDES IN 1 PASS!

NEW 3-Side Molding System turns your Woodmaster into a

POWERFUL 3-SIDE MOLDER that efficiently & AFFORDABLY cuts T&G flooring,

paneling. & more!

Commercial-Duty Thickness Plane

Quick-Change Molding Head

Own a 4-in-1 MOLDING FACTORY!



Power-Feed Drum Sander

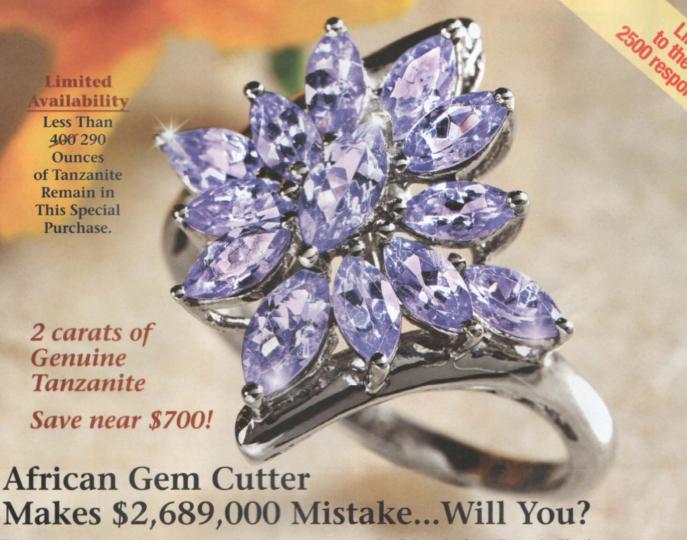


Gang Ripsaw Attachment

Get Your FREE DVD & BUSINESS STARTER KICALL TOLL FREE 1-800-821-665

Woodmaster Tools, Inc. Dept. P361, 1431 N. Topping Ave., Kansas City, MO 64120 www.woodmastertools.com





This story breaks my heart every time. Allegedly, just two years after the discovery of tanzanite in 1967, a Maasai tribesman knocked on the door of a gem cutter's office in Nairobi. The Maasai had brought along an enormous chunk of tanzanite and he was looking to sell. His asking price? Fifty dollars. But the gem cutter was suspicious and assumed that a stone so large could only be glass. The cutter told the tribesman, no thanks, and sent him on his way. Huge mistake. It turns out that the gem was genuine and would have easily dwarfed the world's largest cut tanzanite at the time. Based on common pricing, that "chunk" could have been worth close to \$3,000,000!

The tanzanite gem cutter missed his chance to hit the jeweler's jackpot...and make history. Would you have made the same mistake then? Will you make it today?

In the decades since its discovery, tanzanite has become one of the world's most coveted gemstones. Found in only one remote place on Earth (in Tanzania's Merelani Hills, in the shadow of Mount Kilimanjaro), the precious purple stone is 1,000 times rarer than diamonds. Luxury retailers have been quick to sound the alarm, warning that supplies of tanzanite will not last forever. And in this case, they're right. Once the last purple gem is pulled from the Earth, that's it. No more tanzanite. Most believe that we only have a few years supply left, which is why it's so amazing for us to offer this incredible price break. Some retailers along Fifth Avenue are more than happy to charge you outrageous prices for this rarity. Not Stauer. Staying true to our contrarian nature, we've decided to lower the price of one of the world's rarest and most popular gemstones.

Our 2-Carat *Sunburst Tanzanite Ring* features marquise-cut gems set dramatically in gorgeous sterling silver. Each facet sparkles with the distinct violet-blue hue of the precious stones. Behind the shine you'll find that the exquisite silverwork of the setting calls to mind the detailed treasures being produced by Europe's finest jewelers. This is a ring designed to impress and it does not disappoint.

Now is the point where opportunity knocks. If you open that door today, you can own this spectacular ring for less than \$100. If you wait? We can't say for sure.

Your satisfaction is completely guaranteed. For our client-friendly approach, Stauer has earned a rare <u>A+ rating from the Better Business Bureau</u>, a rating we wish to keep. So, of course, your satisfaction is 100% guaranteed. If you are not completely aglow with the *Sunburst Tanzanite Ring*, send it back within 30 days for a prompt and courteous refund. But, please don't wait, our supply is dropping rapidly.

JEWELRY SPECS:

- 2 ctw genuine tanzanite - .925 sterling silver setting - Ring sizes 5-10

Sunburst Genuine Tanzanite Ring (2 ctw)—\$795

Now \$99 +S&P Save \$696
Call now to take advantage of this limited offer.

1_888_201_7112

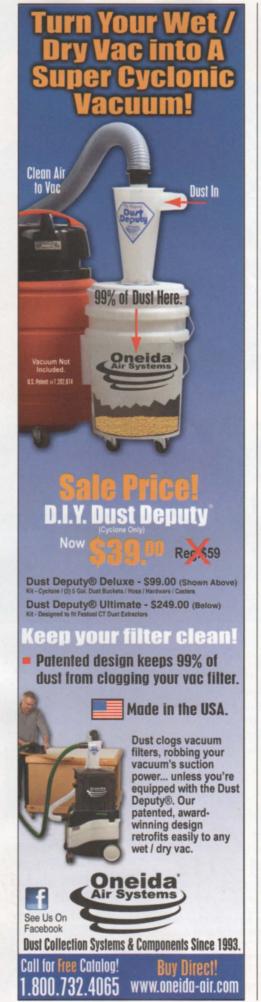
Promotional Code TZR442-03
Please mention this code when you call



Stauer has a Better Business
Bureau Rating of A+

Stauer

14101 Southcross Drive W., Dept. TZR442-03 Burnsville, Minnesota 55337



Shop Proven **Products**

Get quick pocket holes with a Quik Jig

I've used a popular clamp-on pockethole jig for years, and never would have thought anyone could make a quicker way to drill pocket holes. But Porter-Cable's Quik Jig has done it. This burly unit comes fully assembled and ready to use, and although it looks intimidating, it's actually easy to figure out.

I drilled perfect pocket holes with the Quik Jig within minutes of opening the box. You simply place your workpiece in the front, push the jig mechanism down against it, lock it in place with a twist of the hand, and drill with the included bit. You set the bit's stop collar at one location for all board thicknesses (from ½" to 1½") and the jig automatically adjusts to the correct depth. (With other pocket-hole jigs you have to reposition the stop collar whenever you change board thicknesses.)

The drilling guide block features one fixed hole and one adjustable, letting you set the spacing and drill both holes without readjusting the board. And I like the handy gauge on the side of the jig that, when clamped against your workpiece, tells you the correct screw length to use for that joint. The jig base measures 1½" thick, enabling you to quickly use 2×4 cutoffs to support long workpieces.





—Tested by Randy Zimmerman, a cabinet- and furnituremaker for 15 years.



Quik Jig pocket-hole joinery system, #560

Performance Price

**** \$230

Porter-Cable 888-848-5175; portercable.com



Curved pullers make quick work of problem nails

I'm surprised nobody came up with these handy nail pullers long ago. A hybrid between spring-loaded sidecutters and linesman's pliers, the Nail Jack and shorter Nail Hunter use their pointy jaws to grab a protruding nail as

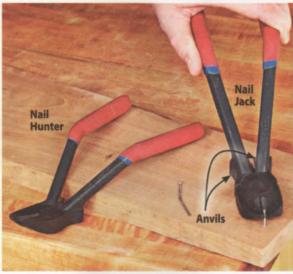
I squeezed and rolled the jaws on their curved bottoms to pry the nail out. To get under the heads of imbedded nails, I simply tapped the anvils on the rear of the jaws with a hammer.

—Tested by Matt Seiler, a custom furnituremaker











For the next 90 days, we want to give you this \$279 cultured pearl necklace...FREE!

the Most

in Jewelry

History!

fter years of wondering how the idle rich got even richer, we cracked Athe millionaire's code. The secret is simple: Don't spend a penny if you don't have to. Apparently, wealth has less to do with family history, fancy education and investment strategy than we thought. It has everything to do with "FREE." You may be shocked to hear that we're giving away luxury. For the next 90 days, this stunning Aria Cultured Pearl Necklace (previously offered for \$279) is FREE. The over-privileged get these kind of deals every day. Now it's your turn. Quite Simply,

We leveled the luxury playing field. Once you're loaded, you simply stop paying for stuff. Upgrades become automatic. And everything from cocktails to courtside seats arrive "compliments of the house." That's what makes the Spectacular Offer good life so great. Why do wealthy CEOs and celebrities get showered with giveaways? Because people want to impress them. Not us. We'd rather impress YOU.

Dramatic 28" Length!

What are cultured pearls? In 1893, Mikimoto Kokichi pioneered a process to jumpstart the a nucleus inside the oyster, he could stimulate the natural creation of a pearl. Each pearl on your necklace was harvested, polished and strung by hand.

Your star treatment begins now. Only Stauer can put you in the spotlight. You've heard of the luxury gifts handed out on the red carpet? Well, we've taken those "goodie bags" and made them YOURS. Call today and help yourself to the 28" Aria Cultured Pearl Necklace... absolutely FREE (you pay only the basic shipping and handling of \$24.95). Why on Earth would we do this? Read on...

It's okay to be skeptical. I know it sounds too good to be true. But the truth is that our success doesn't depend on selling you one necklace. Our goal is to build a relationship. Shop around. formation of pearls. By implanting Browse the web. You can easily pay hundreds (even thousands) more for a similar strand of cultured pearls.

> But I promise you won't find any other jeweler in the country handing out pearl necklaces for nothing. This is beyond BIG.

Is this the "Greatest Jewelry Offer in History"? Maybe. All that matters is that we get your attention. Take the necklace as our gift and then take a closer look at our exclusive selection of jewelry and vintageinspired watches. We're betting you'll be back for more. And we'll be ready to surprise you again.

A timeless classic, always in style. Fashions come and go, but the simple elegance of a pearl necklace is forever. This continuous, 28" strand

features extra large 7-8mm white cultured pearls. The 28" extra long length lets you slip it on and off with ease. Each Aria Necklace is hand-strung and hand-knotted to keep every precious pearl in place. No two pearls are exactly alike, so every necklace is unique.

Please act quickly. You can understand that this exclusive FREE offer can't last forever. We are only able to make a limited number of necklaces available. To ensure that you are one of the fortunate

callers to receive the Aria Cultured Pearl Necklace - for nothing more than \$24.95 in shipping and handling - please call the number below within 90 days. This offer is strictly limited to one FREE necklace per shipping address.

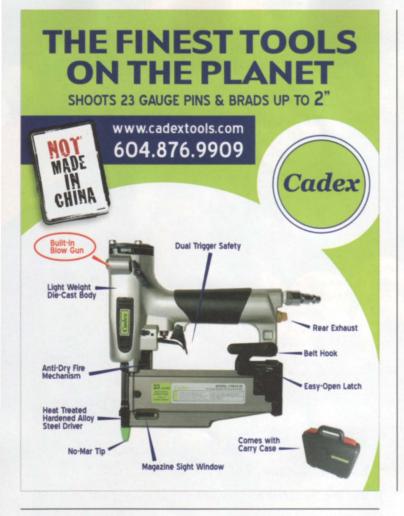
A Stauer Exclusive

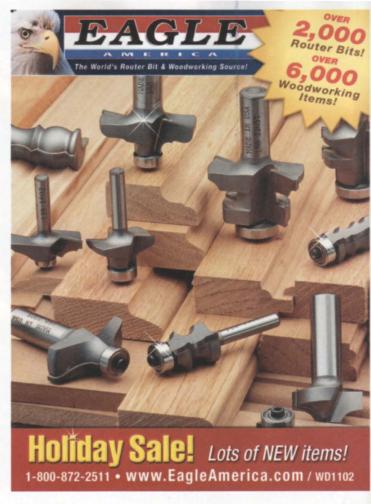
28" Aria Cultured Pearl Necklace -\$279 Your Cost-FREE — pay only \$24.95 shipping & processing. For fastest service, call toll-free 24 hours a day

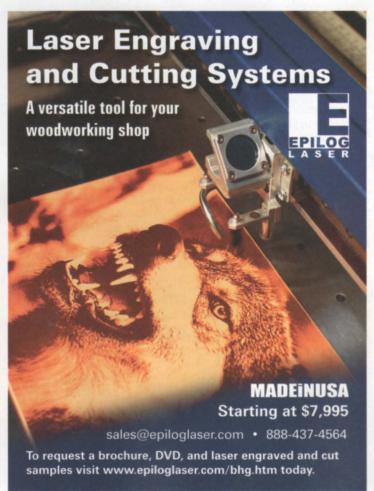
Promotional Code FPN142-01 Please mention this code when you call.

14101 Southcross Drive W., Dept. FPN142-01 Burnsville, Minnesota 55337 www.stauer.com









NEW FROM FORREST!

Ply Veneer Worker Blade

Designed Specifically for Cutting Plywood and Plywood Veneers

This commercial-quality blade is ideal for rip and cross cutting two-sided plywood, whether finished or unfinished. It is also perfect for cross cutting solid woods. In fact, there's no comparable blade on the market today.

The Ply Veneer Worker (PVW) uses the same high-precision technology that's behind our popular Woodworker II blade. Designed for cutting wood products only...

- The PVW's list price is \$23 less than our Duraline Hi-A/T.
- It delivers flawless cuts without splintering or fuzz. You never have to worry about chip-outs on top or bottom surfaces. No scoring blade is needed.
- It lasts up to 300% longer between sharpenings. The PVW is made of superstrong C-4 micrograin carbide for extra durability. Like other Forrest blades, it is hand-straightened to ensure perfect flatness and has a side runout of +/- .001.

The PVW is superbly engineered. It features a 10° hook, 70 teeth, and a high alternate top bevel grind. You can count on this



exceptional product to give you vibrationfree performance and long life.

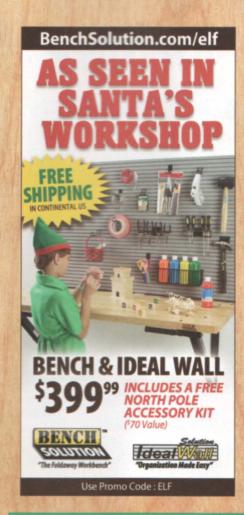
All Forrest blades, including the new PVW, are made in the U.S.A. and have a 30-day, money-back guarantee. So order today from your Forrest dealer or retailer, by going on-line, or by calling us directly.

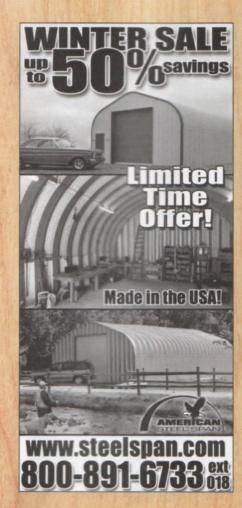


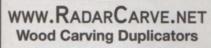
The First Choice of Serious Woodworkers Since 1946

www.ForrestBlades.com 1-800-733-7111 (In NJ, call 973-473-5236)









- Furniture
- Gunstocks
- · Millwork
- · Decovs
- Musical Instruments



Thousands of Uses 505-948-0571





Klockit Offers The Largest Selection Of Clock:

Movements • Dials • Hands • Kits • Plans • Hardware & Much More!

Create an exceptional gift, incomparable from all the

Call Today For Your FREE Cataloa

www.klockit.com

Dept: WD1211

Act Now!

Receive 10% OFF your Order! Mention Offer, 9A414 Expires, Jan 31, 2012

1-800-556-2548

Follow Klockit on: f | | your Smart

JOINTER / PLANER KI

Affordable and Accurate **Blade Changes Every Time!**

Uses Your Cutterhead and Delivers Perfect Set-Ups Every Time!

Thousands Sold Because They Work!

ISPOZABLADE 800-557-8092





2" \$18/100 \$ \$26/100 41/6" or 5" 5 or 8 Holes \$15.00/50 6" 6, 8, or 16 Holes \$17.00/50 9" \$1.50 ea 12" \$2.75 ea

ABRALON® 6" Polishing H&L Discs Grits 360 to 4000

ABRANET® 3", 5" & 6" Mesh Discs Grits 80 to 600 MIRKA INDASA

BELTS-A.O. Resin

SHEETS-9" x 11". A.O. 50D, 80D 120C. 150C \$26/100 180A, 220A \$23/100

ABRASIVE ROLLS

FREE 48 PAGE CATALOG RED HILL CORP. P.O. BOX 4234 (800) 822-4003 **GETTYSBURG, PA 17325**

WWW.SUPERGRIT.COM





















STATEMENT OF OWNERSHAP, MAMAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION

(Proposetor Publications (Daily) 1, Publication Tale: Better Formes and Gardens WOOD 2.

Publication Number 724-4901. 3. Filips (Date: 101/2011 4.1 Issua Frousser). Immer of Issuary

April May, June (Publication: 1716 Lock). November, Development-Bularury 8, Number of Issuary

Published Annually 7. 6. Annual Subscription Price: \$28.00.7. Complete Mailing Address of Known Office of Publisher: 1716 Locust

Street, Des Money, Polica (July 2003) 5920.3. 8. Full Resumes of Complete Mailing Address of Street, Des Money, Polica (July 2003) 5920.3. 8. Full Resumes and Complete Mailing Address of 31 Publisher: 590.0. Chaopa, In 60001: 65ther. Bill 1616. 1716 Locust Street, Des Money, B. 40000-2002. 1. 8.

Managing Collar: Mainter Memmet, 1716 Locust Street, Des Money, B. 40000-2002. 1. 8.

Managing Collar: Mainter Memmet, 1716 Locust Street, Des Money, B. 40000-2002. 1. 8.

Managing Collar: Mainter Memmet, 1716 Locust Street, Des Money, B. 40000-2002. 1. 8.

Managing Collar: Mainter Memmet, 1716 Locust Street, Des Money, B. 40000-2002. 1. 8.

Managing Collar: Mainter Memmet, 1716 Locust Street, Des Money, B. 40000-2002. 1. 8.

Managing Collar: Mainter Memmet, 1716 Locust Street, Des Money, B. 40000-2002. 1. 8.

Managing Collar: Mainter Memmet, 1716 Locust Street, Des Money, B. 40000-2002. 1. 8.

Managing Collar: Mainter Memmet, 1716 Locust Street, Des Money, B. 40000-2002. 1. 8.

Managing Collar: Mainter Memmet, 1716 Locust Street, B. 40000-2002. 1. 8.

First 180 Enroder, New York, 1710 Locust Street, B. 40000-2002. 1. 8.

First 180 Enroder, Memmet, 180 Enroder, 180 Enrode

Class MalPr: 0

Class MalPr: 0

Total Paid and/or Requested Circulation (Sum of 15b (1), (2), (3), and (4)): 483,944

Nonrequested Distribution (By Mail and Outside the Malb:
(1) Outside County Nonrequested Copies Stated on PS Form 3541 (include Sample copies, Requests Over 3 years of, Requests induced by a Premium, Bulk Sales and Requests including Association Requests, Names obtained from Business Directories, Lists, and other sources): 18,170

(2) In-County Nonrequested Copies Stated on PS Form 3541 (include Sample copies, Requests Over 3 years old, Requests induced by a Premium, Bulk Sales and Requests including Association Requests induced by a Premium. Bulk Sales and Requests including Association Requests, Names obtained from Business Directories, Lists, and other sources): 0

cores, respects over a year our respects, Names obtained from Business and Requests including Association Requests, Names obtained from Business Directories, Lists, and other sources); O.

[3] Nonrequested Copies Distributed Through the USPS by Other Classes of Mail (e.g., First-Class Mail, Nonrequested Copies Distributed Through the voces of 10% Limit mailed at Standard Mail® or Package Services Rates); O.

[4] Nonrequested Copies Distributed Outside the Mail (Include Pickup Stands, Trade Shows, Showrooms and Other Sources); 1,890

a. Total Nonrequested Distribution (Sum of 15d (1), (2), and (3)): 20,050

b. Total Distribution (Sum of 15d and (5), 39,944

g. Copies not Distributed (See Instructions to Publishers #4, (page #3)): 118,167

h. Total (Sum of 15d and (5) 622,161

b. Publication Of Statement of Ownership for a Requested Publication is required and will be printed in the December/January 2012 issue of this polication.

7. Signature and Title of Editor, Publisher, Business Manager, or Owner: Christy Light, Business Director: Dute: 08/25/11, 1 certify that all information furnished on this form is true and complete. I understand that anyone who furnishes false or misleading information on this form or who omits matternal or information requested or the form may be subject to criminal sanctions (including fines and imprisonment) and/or civil sanctions (including civil penalites).

TA WON NEWSSTANDS!



Transform your shop with these shop-proven solutions!

- Stands and storage that help you find and use any tool fast
- Jigs that make shop tasks easier and more precise
- Racks and organizers for getting the most from your workshop
- Plus much more!

Call or click: 888-636-4478 woodmagazine.com/publications

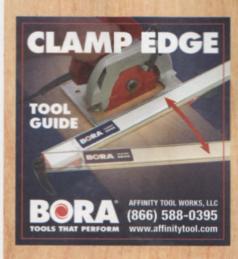
Or get it on iPad and other tablets at zinio.com/woodspecials

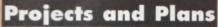
\$6.99 U.S., \$8.99 Canada

WD0112



541 Swans Road N.E. Newark Ohio 43055 1-800-331-4718 www.bealltool.com Dpt. W







Finished project measures 66"L x 24"W x 26"H. \$47.90 P.PD. ByeGone Workshop 888-279-3941 8-5 M-F EST www.byegone.com



- ake perfectly centered mortises in one pass uick / accurate set up of most Lock Miter Bits ets up router fence quickly creating perfectly entered grooves or slots.

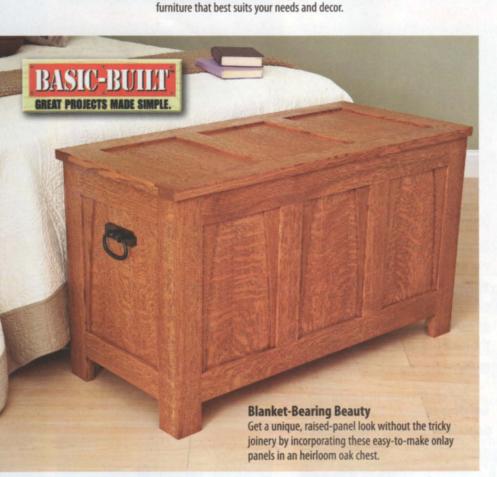
www.praziusa.com Plymouth, MA 02360

What's Ahead

A sneak peek inside the March issue (on sale January 17)





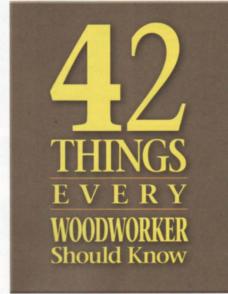




Fold-Flat Sheet-Goods Mover

This ingenious rig helps you move a heavy sheet and tilt it up to tablesaw or bench height; then it folds up for compact storage.





Our staff combs 211 years of collective experience to reveal the woodworking truths of the universe.



"Like" your fingers. Win a SawStop.



Enter now at facebook.com/sawstop



"Like" SawStop on Facebook by January 31st, 2012 and you can enter to win a new fully loaded 3.0HP Professional Cabinet Saw!

Not a Facebook user? Enter at sawstop.com/facebooksweep

Learn. Share. Support. Get Involved. Win.











NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO OWN A PART OF HISTORY

Buy It In Black: The Limited Edition ONYX™ 54HH Jointer is Only Available For a Limited Time

The heavy steel 6" 54HH Jointer features a helical cutterhead with 40 four-sided indexable carbide knife inserts, providing a superior finish and quieter operation. Sealed with a limited edition black-gold paint job, to commemorate 90 years of excellence, this is the best jointer we've ever built.







FIND OUT MORE ABOUT OUR FREE LIMITED EDITION ONYX ACCESSORIES, AS WELL AS OUR EXCLUSIVE 90 MONTH WARRANTY AT WWW.POWERMATIC90.COM MONTH WARRANTY ON ONYX* LIMITED EDITION SERIES