***Note: Read all directions before beginning***

Carpenters glue should be used to reinforce all joints
Countersink all screw holes
Dimensions in brackets denote millimeters

***Directions***

1) Lay out your material on your workbench, or on sawhorses, as outlined in the suggested cutting diagram. (Fig 1). Draw out all parts exactly as illustrated in cutting diagram (Fig 2), including the letter designations, in pencil. Ensure to leave a small space between cut lines to allow for the width of the saw. Before cutting, double check all measurements to ensure they are correct. Always cut on the waste side of the line. The notches can be cut with either a jigsaw, or tablesaw, or handsaw and chisel. If you cut with a handsaw, cut to the base line and then carefully chisel out the notch. Dry fit all notches to ensure a snug fit before gluing. Wipe off any excess glue at each stage of the project.

2) Predrill holes with 1/8" drill bit in pieces C and D as shown (Fig 2). Trim the ends at a 45 degree angle and sand to a smooth radius. Countersink on radius side.

3) Dry fit pieces A & B together as shown (Fig 3). Plane or sand to ensure they fit snugly. Glue and clamp A & B with two 24" pipe clamps ensuring joints are flush all the way along. Install pieces C & D as shown (Fig 3) by screwing in 1 1/4" #6 flathead screws. Wipe off any excess glue and set aside to dry one hour. Repeat operation for remaining shelves.

4) Cut notches in legs as shown (Fig 4). To cut the notches in pieces E, measure the thickness of pieces AB, it should be 3/4". If it is smaller or larger, change the width of your notches accordingly. Cut the notches on the inside of the lines, and clean the notch with a hand chisel. Drill a 3/8" hole, 1 1/2" deep into the center of the top of each piece E. Drill a 3/8" hole 1/2" deep into the bottom of the top AB shelf for dowel as shown (Fig 3). Cut the notches in two AB shelves as shown (Fig 3). Dry fit pieces AB to ensure a snug fit. Optionally you may use prelaminated wood or plywood hardwood and edge trim. Plywood method requires 6' of edge trim per shelf.

5) Measure the cardboard trammel and insert the holes where shown (Fig 5).

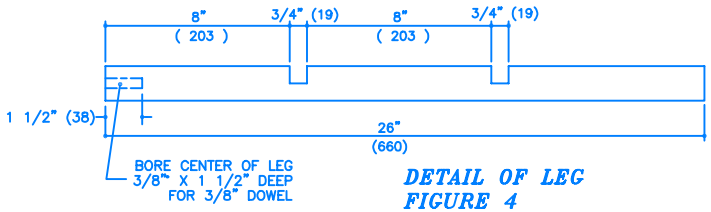
6) Lay the trammel on the shelf as shown (Fig 6). Draw the initial arc by tacking a 2" finishing nail into a surface, fitting the shelf so that the upper left corner is flush with the nail, and moving the trammel to create the arc. Next, move the shelf so that the upper right hand part of the arc aligns with the nail, and find where the original arc intersects with a smaller arc created by the hole in the trammel at 7". Repeat this process to find a second intersection point by moving the shelf so that the nail is on the lower left of the shelf. Remove the nail, and find the middle intersection point by lightly tacking the nail onto one of the interior intersection points and intersecting the original arc with a 7" arc. This middle intersection point should be the same regardless of which middle intersection point you use for the radius of the trammel. Draw lines between these intersection points and cut the shelf accordingly. Cut the notches in AB as shown in Fig 3.

7) Pre-drill holes in pieces E with a 1/8" drill bit. Centering two holes in lower notch(es) (Fig 7). Dry fit the shelves AB and legs E together. Drill pilot holes into shelves AB with a 1/16" bit through the 1/8" holes previously drilled. Countersink with the countersink bit in the unnotched side. Apply glue to and insert dowels in pieces E and apply glue to dowel holes in AB. Glue and screw shelves AB to legs E with 1 1/4" #6 flathead screws.

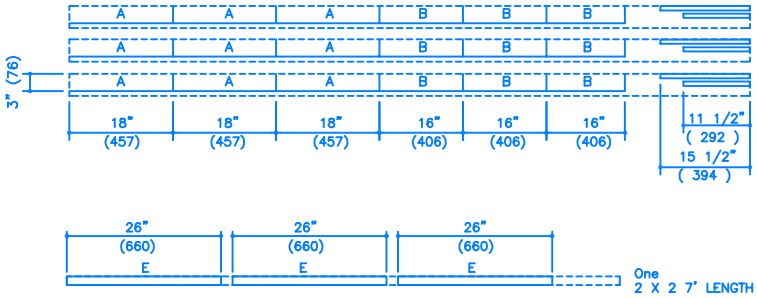
8) Sand entire project, stain to your preference and allow to dry. Fill exposed nail and screw holes, if any, with filler mixed with stain to match dry stained project, or colored putty. Apply final finish to manufacturer's instructions. If you are going to paint the project, fill exposed nail and screw holes with a suitable filler and sand. Apply paint your preference. Do not use leaded paint for projects that will be around young children.

***On materials:***

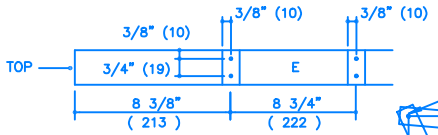
As always, the quality of materials determines the quality of the project. Ensure the 2x2 is entirely free of knots.



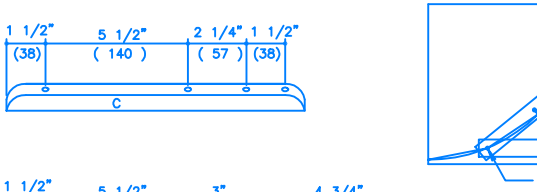

***DETAIL OF LEG FIGURE 4***



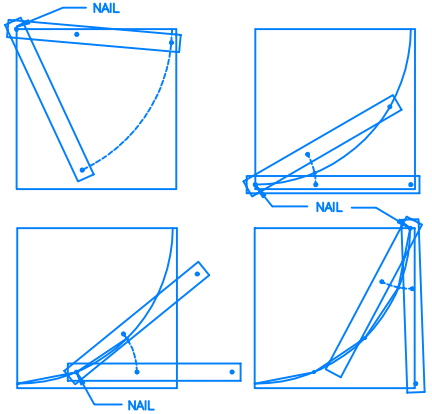

***CUTTING DIAGRAM FIGURE 1***



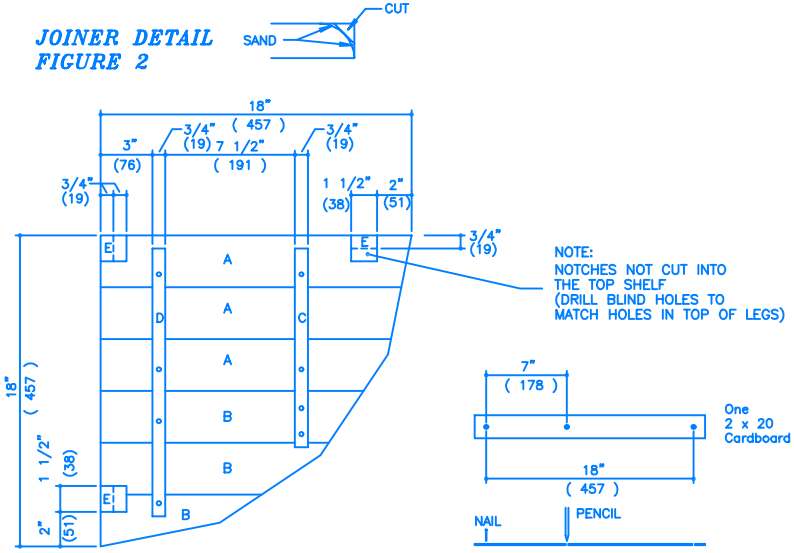

***DETAIL OF LEG DRILLING FIGURE 7***




***JOINER DETAIL FIGURE 2***



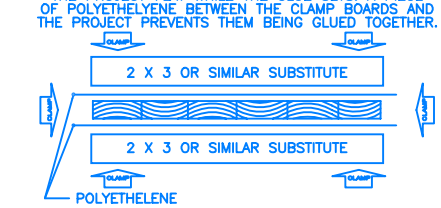

***ARC CUTTING FIGURE 6***



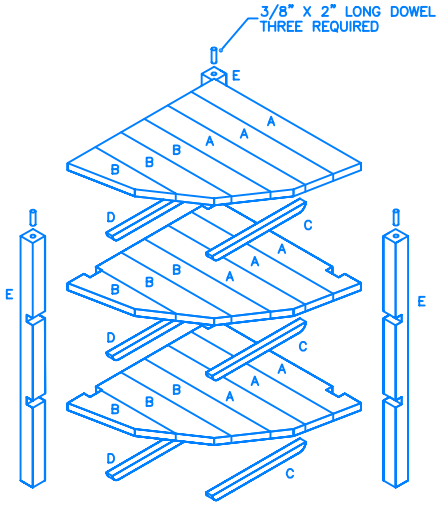

***SHELF DETAIL FIGURE 3***



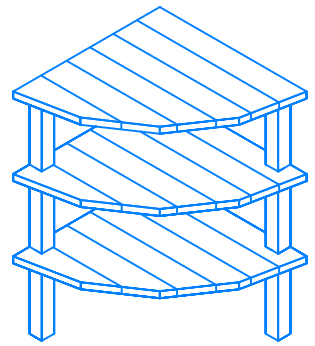

***TRAMMEL FIGURE 5***




***SOLID WOOD LAMINATION***




***EXPLODED VIEW***



***THREE SHELVED TABLE COMPLETED PROJECT***