WOODStore.net

Browse more than 1,300 woodworking project plans, DVDs, back-issue collections, videos, tool reviews, books, & more.

Thank You!

Thank you for ordering this *WOOD*® magazine download. We hope you enjoy being part of our online experience and that you have fun expanding your woodworking skills.

Please remember that this copyrighted material is for your use only. It is unlawful to share this file with someone else or to reprint it in any form.

Dave Campbell
Editorial Content Chief, *WOOD* magazine

Adobe Acrobat Reader Troubleshooting Guide

If you can read this page, your Acrobat Reader program is working correctly! But you may still have problems or specific issues, such as printing and saving your downloadable file.

My printer won't print the text correctly

Almost all printing problems are due to not enough free system resources memory. The files are very memory intensive because they include graphics, text, and photos. Close all other programs/applications and print directly out of the Acrobat Reader program, not your Web browser.

Patterns are not printing full-size

Make sure your printer is set to print at 100 percent, "print to fit" is not checked and "page scaling" is set to "none". These settings are selected in the printer setup or printer options.

I can't find my file now that it's downloaded

Rather than viewing the plan in your browser, you must save it to your hard drive. Download the file again, except this time try right-clicking on the red download button. A menu window will open. Select "Save target as" or "Save link as" to save the file to your hard drive. Once saved, you can open it up with Adobe Acrobat Reader.

For more details on using Adobe Acrobat Reader please visit our online help section at:
woodmagazine.com/adobe

Beer Caddy/ Hardware Tote

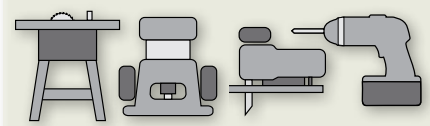
Size: 10¾"L x 6¾"W x 11¼"H

The original concept for this project was a caddy that would show off your woodworking skills as you transport beverages to a tailgate party or picnic. But we also thought this tote could "work" as well as "play." Luckily, I knew of these neat metal canisters [**Source**] *that organize fasteners and other hardware and fit in the same space as a bottle of suds! And if you need to carry more refreshments, hardware, or some tools, simply build a longer version. (See the photo on* page 3.*)*

Kevin Boyle
Senior Design Editor

BASIC-BUILT™
GREAT PROJECTS MADE SIMPLE.

TOOLS NEEDED



Jump into the joinery

1 From ½" stock, cut the ends (A) and a matching test piece to width but 12" long [**Drawing 1**]. Set the test piece aside. Then, cut the sides (B) to size.

2 Attach an extension to your tablesaw miter gauge. Raise the blade 1" above the table and position the rip fence ½" from the *outside* edge of the blade [**Shop Tip**, *next page*]. Cut a kerf on each corner of the sides (B) [**Photo A**].

3 Remove the waste [**Photo B**]. Complete the notches by pushing the workpiece back and forth over the highest point of the blade [**Photo C**].

4 Lower the blade to ½" and reposition the rip fence 3" from the *outside* edge of the blade. Clamp a stopblock to the miter-gauge extension 13⅞" from the rip fence. Using the test piece made in **Step 1**, cut a kerf with one end against the rip fence and a second kerf with the opposite end against the stopblock [**Photo D**]. Compare the width of the finger in a side (B) to the distance between the out-

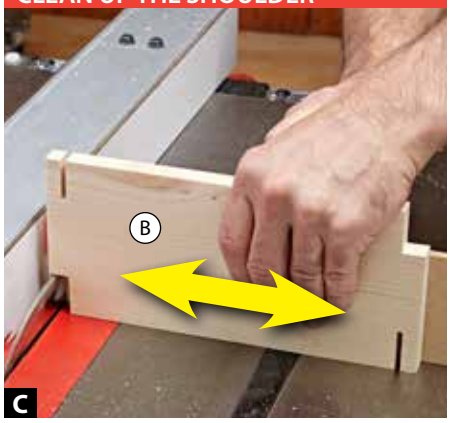
CUT THE SHOULDERS FIRST

Butt the side (B) against the rip fence and cut a kerf at each corner. The miter-gauge extension backs up the cut and steadies the workpiece as you work.

GUIDE THE WORKPIECE FOR TRUE CUTS

Make additional cuts, starting at the end and working in, sliding the side (B) toward the rip fence the width of the saw blade after each pass.

CLEAN UP THE SHOULDER



To smooth the notch, push the side (B) against and then away from the rip fence across the peak of the blade. Use the miter-gauge extension for support.

side edges of these kerfs. Make any adjustments to the tablesaw setup to get a match, then make these cuts on each edge of each end (A). ***Note:*** *It's better to have the notch a bit undersized than too wide. You can later sand or file the notch for an exact fit.*

5 As you did with the sides (B), remove the waste from the notches in the ends (A) by making a series of passes over the blade. Test the fit of the joints and adjust the width of the notches as needed to achieve a snug fit.

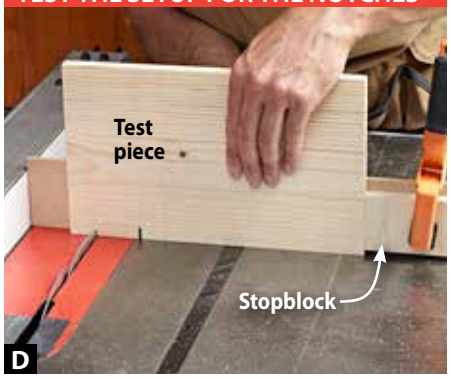
Shape the ends and assemble

1 Photocopy **Drawing 2**, enlarging it 200 percent, or use the pattern on *page 4*, to make a full-size half-pattern. Spray-adhere the pattern to ¼" hardboard and cut and sand the template to shape. Do not drill the holes yet.

2 Place a square across an end (A), aligning the top edge of the blade with the top of the notches. Rest the bottom of the template on the square's blade, trace along the template [**Photo E**], flip the template to the opposite edge, and repeat. Mark the centerpoint of the ¾" hole where shown.

3 Stack both ends (A) together with double-faced tape, aligning their ends and edges. Cut and sand the ends to shape and drill the ¾" hole where marked. (The ¼" holes are drilled later.) Separate the ends and finish-sand them to 220 grit.

TEST THE SETUP FOR THE NOTCHES



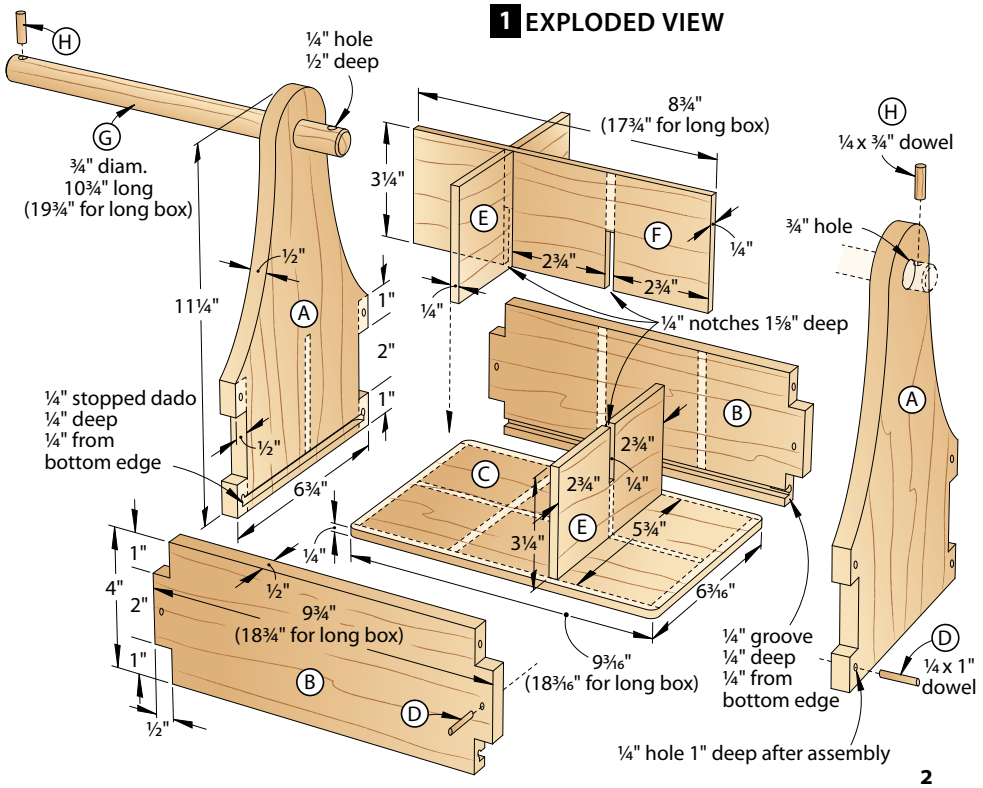
Making cuts on a test piece first prevents messing up a project part. If you need to make a second, third, or fourth test cut, flip and rotate the piece.

SHOP TIP

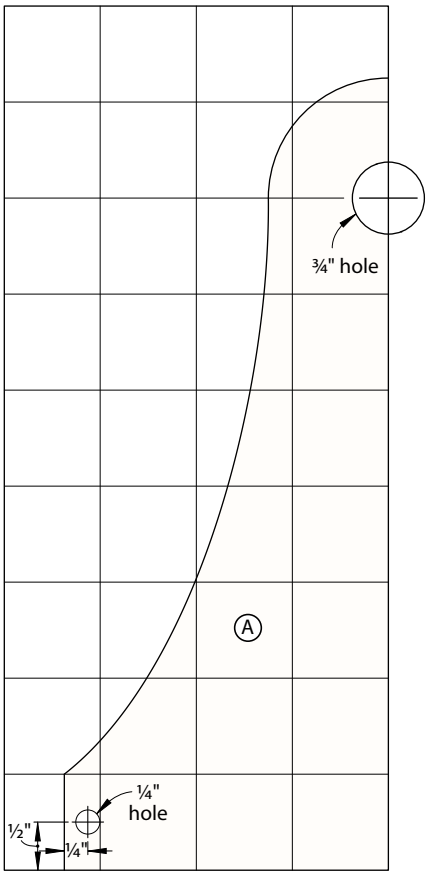
A fit without measuring

With your saw unplugged, use an end (A) as a gauge to set the rip fence. Place one face of the end against the rip fence and adjust the fence until the opposite face aligns with an outermost tooth on the blade. Use your finger to check for a perfect alignment.

1 EXPLODED VIEW



2 END GRID



One square=1"
Enlarge 200%

4 Install a ¼" box-slotting bit [**Source**] in your router table and set the bit's lower cutting edge ¼" above the table. Dry-fit and clamp the ends (A) and sides (B) together, and rout a slot around the lower inside face of the pieces.

5 To determine the size of the bottom (C), measure between the ends (A) and sides (B) and add 7/16" to each measurement. Cut the bottom to size and sand its corners round to fit in the slot.

MAKE THE ENDS SHAPELY

E

Align the edge of the template with the edge of the end (A) and against the blade of the square. Trace along the curved edge of the template.

Disassemble the box and dry-fit it again with the bottom to check the fit. Make any adjustments needed to the bottom, then sand the sides and bottom to 220 grit. Apply glue in the slots and to the notches in the ends and sides, and clamp the box together, trapping the bottom. Check the assembly for square.

6 After the glue dries, drill ¼" holes 1" deep centered on each finger on the ends (A) and sides (B) [**Drawing 1**]. From a ¼" dowel, cut the finger pins (D) to length, and glue them into the holes. Sand the dowels flush after the glue dries.

7 If you want to add the dividers (E, F), cut them to fit in the caddy (A–D). Cut the notches at the tablesaw, guiding the dividers with an extension on your miter gauge. Finish-sand the dividers.

8 Cut a 10¾" length of ¾" dowel for the handle (G). Insert it through the holes in the ends (A), centering it. Mark the outside faces of the ends around the handle. Remove the handle and drill a ¼" hole ½" deep just outside each mark [**Drawing 1**; **Shop Tip,** *above*]. Sand chamfers around the ends of the handle. Then, reinsert it, cut the handle pins (H) to size, and glue them into the holes in the handle.

9 After the glue dries, apply a finish. We used a satin-finish aerosol lacquer. If you made them, install the dividers (E, F) in the box. Leave them unglued so you can remove them if desired. Now use your tote for work or relaxation—or both.

SHOP TIP

Corral roly-poly dowels

Secure a dowel in a V-block and it will stay put while you drill. To make the V-block, use your tablesaw to cut intersecting 45° kerfs in a scrap of 2×4.

Produced by **Craig Ruegsegger** with **Kevin Boyle**
Project design: **Kevin Boyle**
Illustrations: **Lorna Johnson**

Materials List

Part		FINISHED SIZE T	W	L	Matl.	Qty.
*A	ends	½"	6¾"	11¼"	P	2
B	sides	½"	4"	9¾"	P	2
C	bottom	¼"	6 3/16"	9 3/16"	P	1
D	finger pins	¼" diam.		1"	P	12
E	short dividers	¼"	3¼"	5¾"	P	2
F	long divider	¼"	3¼"	8¾"	P	1
G	handle	¾" diam.		10¾"	P	1
H	handle pins	¼" diam.		¾"	P	2

*Parts initially cut oversize. See the instructions.

Material key: P–pine.
Supplies: Spray adhesive, double-faced tape, ¼" hardboard.
Blade and bits: ¼", ¾" drill bits.

Source

¼" box-slotting bit, no. 16J83.14; Large stainless steel canisters, no. 45K17.65. Lee Valley, 800-871-8158, leevalley.com.

Upsize for a toolbox

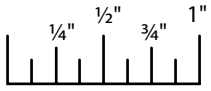
A longer tote allows you to carry most tools as well as a few more hardware canisters or refreshments. Simply increase the length of the sides (B), bottom (C), and handle (G) as indicated in **Drawing 1**. If you add dividers, make five short dividers (E) and lengthen the long divider (F). We built our toolbox out of quartersawn oak with walnut finger pins (D) and handle (G).

More Resources

▶ If your tastes run more to wine than beer, we've got you covered: **woodmagazine.com/winegiftbox**
▶ Nuts about rustic pine? Read our guide on showing off knots at **woodmagazine.com/knots**.

FULL-SIZE PATTERN

To ensure full-size patterns are correct size, your printer should be set to print at 100% (not fit to page). Measure full-size patterns to verify size.



Visit the WOOD® family of helpful Web sites!

WOODStore.net

Browse more than 1,300 woodworking project plans, DVDs, back-issue collections, videos, tool reviews, books, & more.

Plans

"Complete Guide" DVD-ROM's

Videos

Back-Issue Collections

WOODmagazine.com/videos

DVDs or downloads

The biggest names in woodworking help you build your skills with affordable videos (up to 2 hours long). Save money by doing the download.

FREE magazine support 24/7

WOODcuts

WOOD magazine editors provide videos that enhance the content in the magazine. New videos added regularly.

By woodworkers, for woodworkers

woodtube

Watch free videos of other woodworkers showing their stuff, from shop tips, to favorite jigs, to... well, just about anything!

Watch a demo before you buy

TOOL SCHOOL

Don't spend a penny on a tool until you learn how it works. Tool School is like having a free woodworking show on your desktop!

WOODmagazine.com

A wealth of information just a click away.

WOODmagazine.com speaks to woodworkers of all skill levels with free woodworking plans, helpful forums, hundreds of articles, and more services to help you become a better woodworker.

toolreviews.woodmagazine.com

Everybody's a tool critic. Now it's your turn!

Readers rely on *WOOD* magazine for unbiased reviews of woodworking tools and accessories. You'll find them here, all in one place. While you're there, add reviews about the tools in your shop. Just click to compare specs, prices, and more.