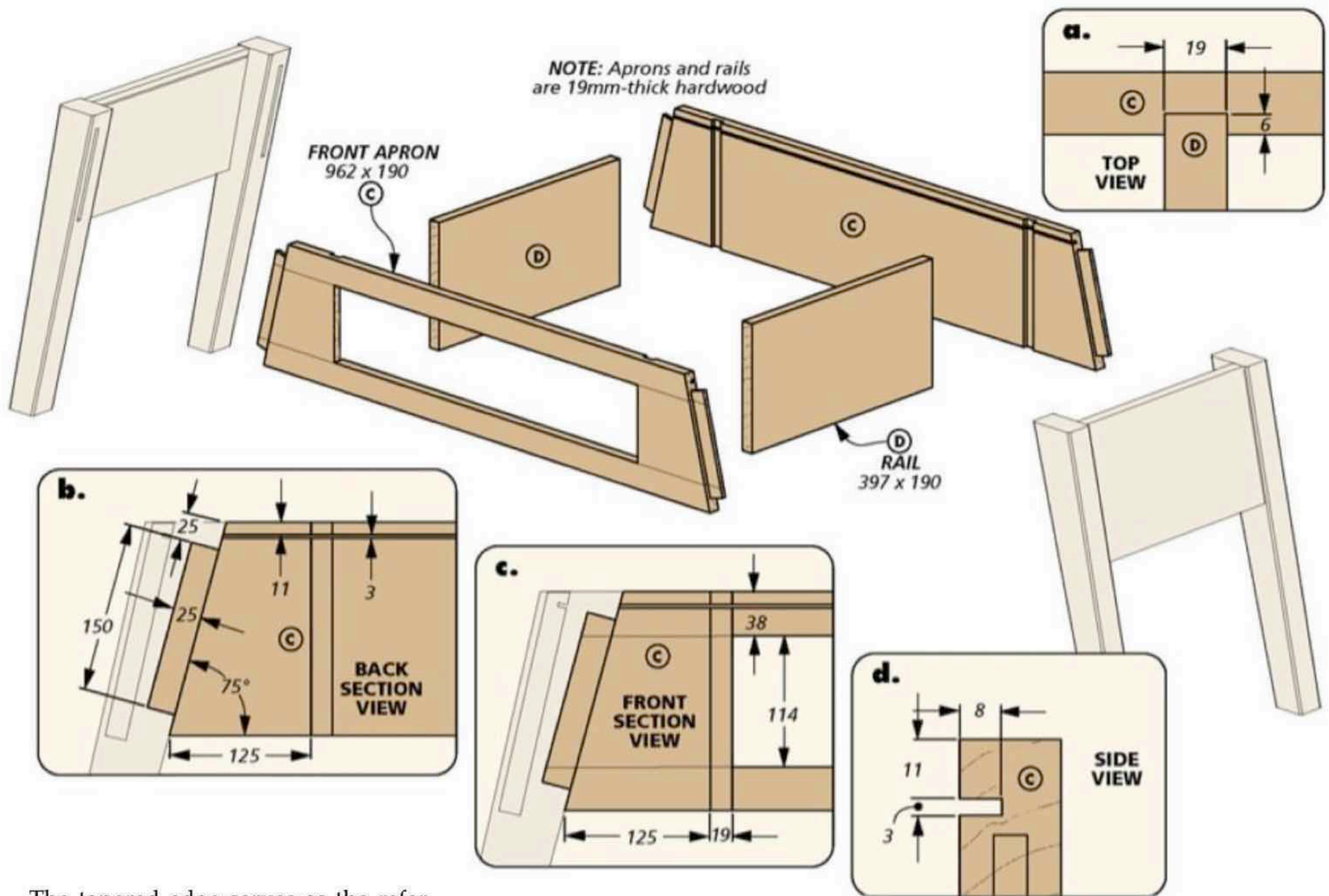




SlantLegCoffeeTable





NOTE: Aprons and rails are 19mm-thick hardwood

FRONT APRON 962 x 190

RAIL 397 x 190

The tapered edge serves as the reference surface for mortises with a consistent depth.

END APRONS. The two end aprons only require a tenon cut on each end to fit the respective mortises, as in detail 'a.' The upper and lower edges are bevel ripped to match the lean of the legs. After cutting an angled groove for tabletop fasteners (detail 'b'), you can assemble the ends.

The bridge between the ends makes up the front and back of the table. With it, you'll also create a pocket for the drawer, as shown in the drawing above.

FRONT APRON. The front and rear aprons are identical in finished size. But making them is a different story. The rear apron is simply cut to size with angled ends.

CENTRE ASSEMBLY

The box below shows how to create the drawer opening in the front apron with four cuts at the table saw.

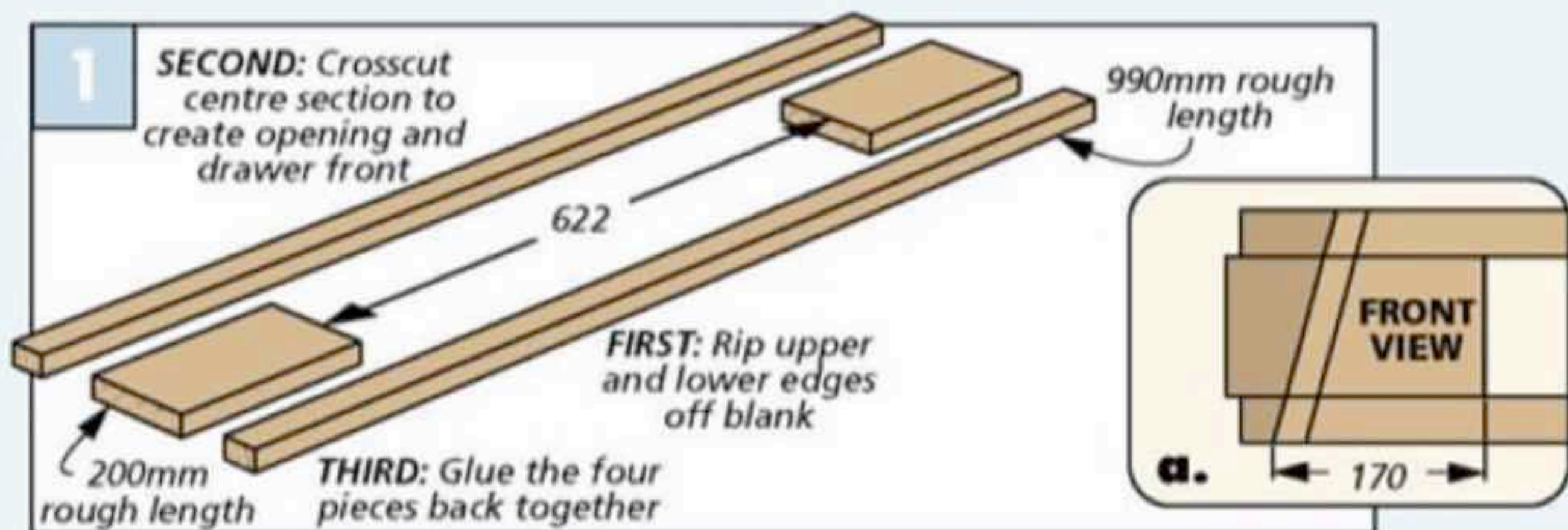
This arrangement works particularly well if you choose to go with a clear finish on the base. The middle section is sized for the drawer front so you have continuous grain flowing across the entire piece.

TRENCHES & TENONS. Joinery is up next. The inner faces of the aprons have trenches to house the drawer rails (details 'a' and 'c'). Then you can cut tenons on the angled ends.

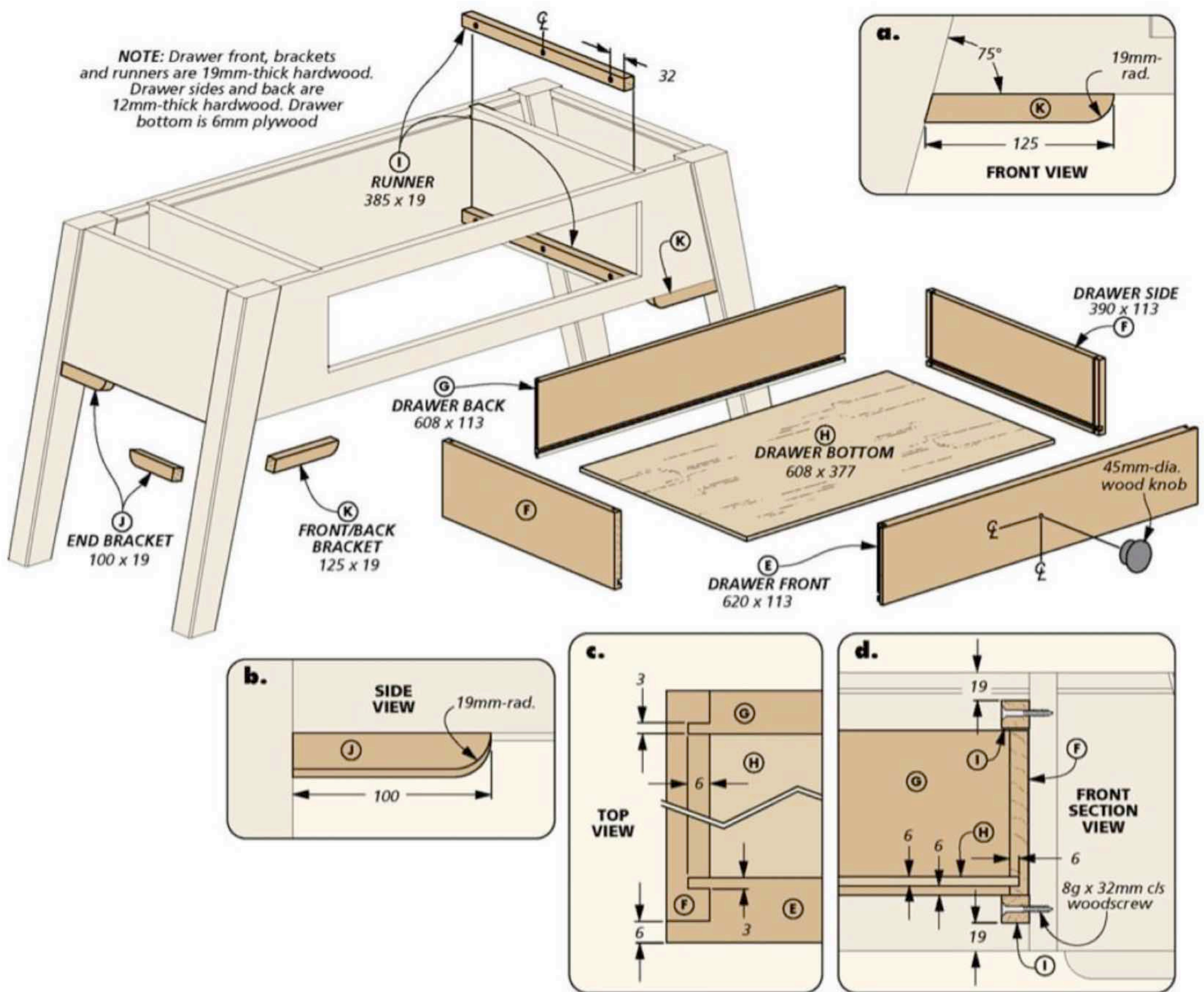
I used a dado blade in the table saw. Support the piece with the mitre gauge rotated to match the angle on the end and with the rip fence set for an end stop. In order to form the end shoulders, I find that a hand saw and a chisel work better than trying to do this at the table saw.

The groove for the tabletop fasteners is easy to overlook in your haste to glue up the base, as in detail 'd.' I glued the rails to the front and rear aprons before adding the end assemblies. Your aim is a square assembly with the parts flush at the top.

FOUR-PIECE OPENING



Cut & Glue. Two long rip cuts define the height of the drawer opening. Crosscut the centre section to separate the drawer front (as shown on the next page). Glue the remaining pieces back together.



A Handy DRAWER

With the structure of the table formed, you can turn towards the work of fitting it out. We'll make a drawer, add some decorative flourishes, and cap it off with the top.

DRAWER FIRST. Remember the middle piece you cut out when making the front apron? It's time to dig it out to use as the drawer front. If necessary, trim it up a bit for even reveals on all four sides.

The drawer parts are joined with a locking rebate joint, as shown in detail 'c.' This is formed in three steps. First, cut a slot across each end of the drawer front. The depth of the slot matches the thickness of the drawer sides. Next, the inner tongue

of the slot gets trimmed back to accommodate the side.

Finally, the drawer sides have a trench cut at each end to interlock with the tongue on the front, as in detail 'c.' The drawer back has a tongue cut at each end to fit into the trenches in the sides.

You can cut a groove in all the parts to accept the drawer bottom (detail 'd'). Then assemble the drawer. A round wood knob suits the tone of this piece.

INSTALLING THE DRAWER. The drawer guides that make up part of the table base keep the drawer running straight and true. What's needed is some support from

above and below. A set of runners takes on that role, as in detail 'd.' The runners are screwed to the rails to centre the drawer in the opening top to bottom. Depending on drawer sizing, you may need to add a stop to the rear apron so the drawer is flush at the front.

KEEPING BRACKETS. I felt the table was feeling too square. To soften the look, I added a rounded bracket to the transition between the leg and apron. These are shown in details 'a' and 'b.' Shape the brackets on the end of an extra-long blank for safer handling. Then lop each one to length and glue it on.

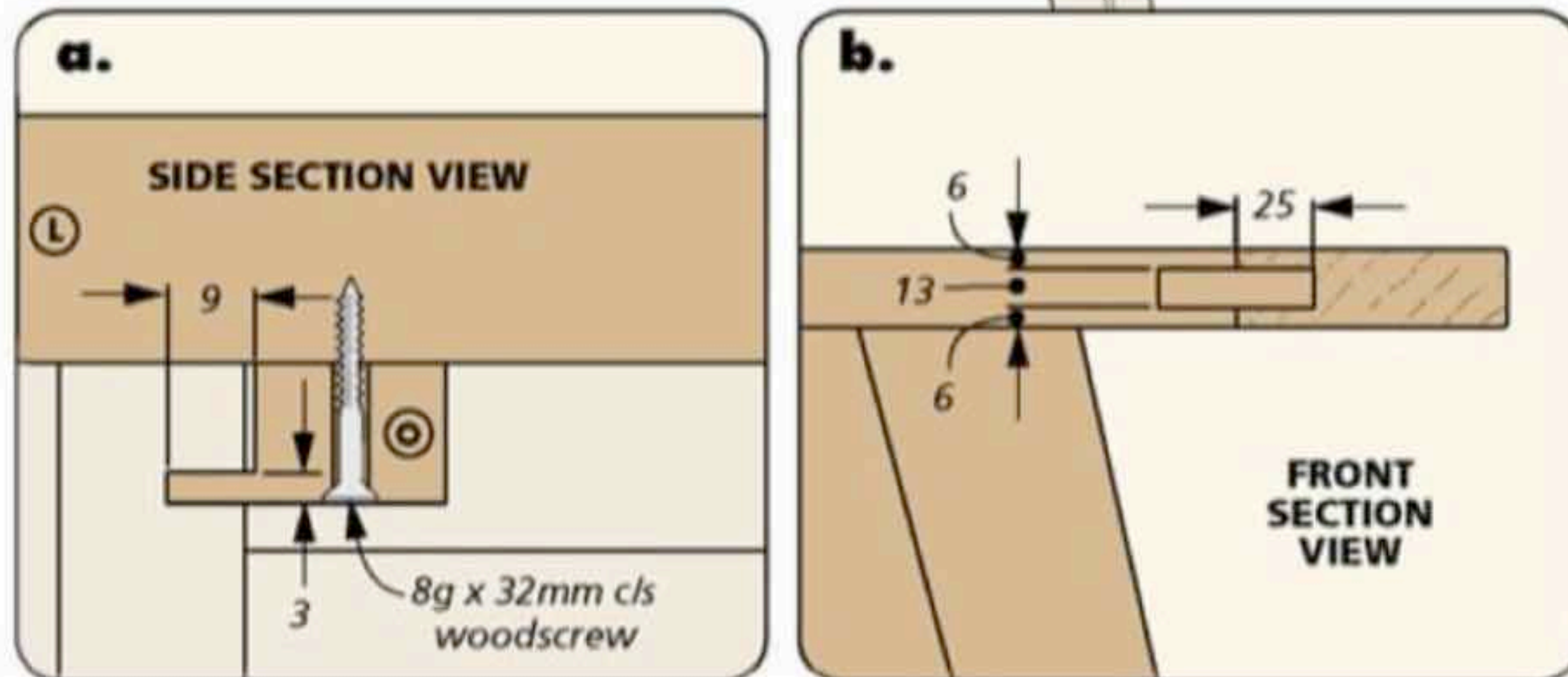
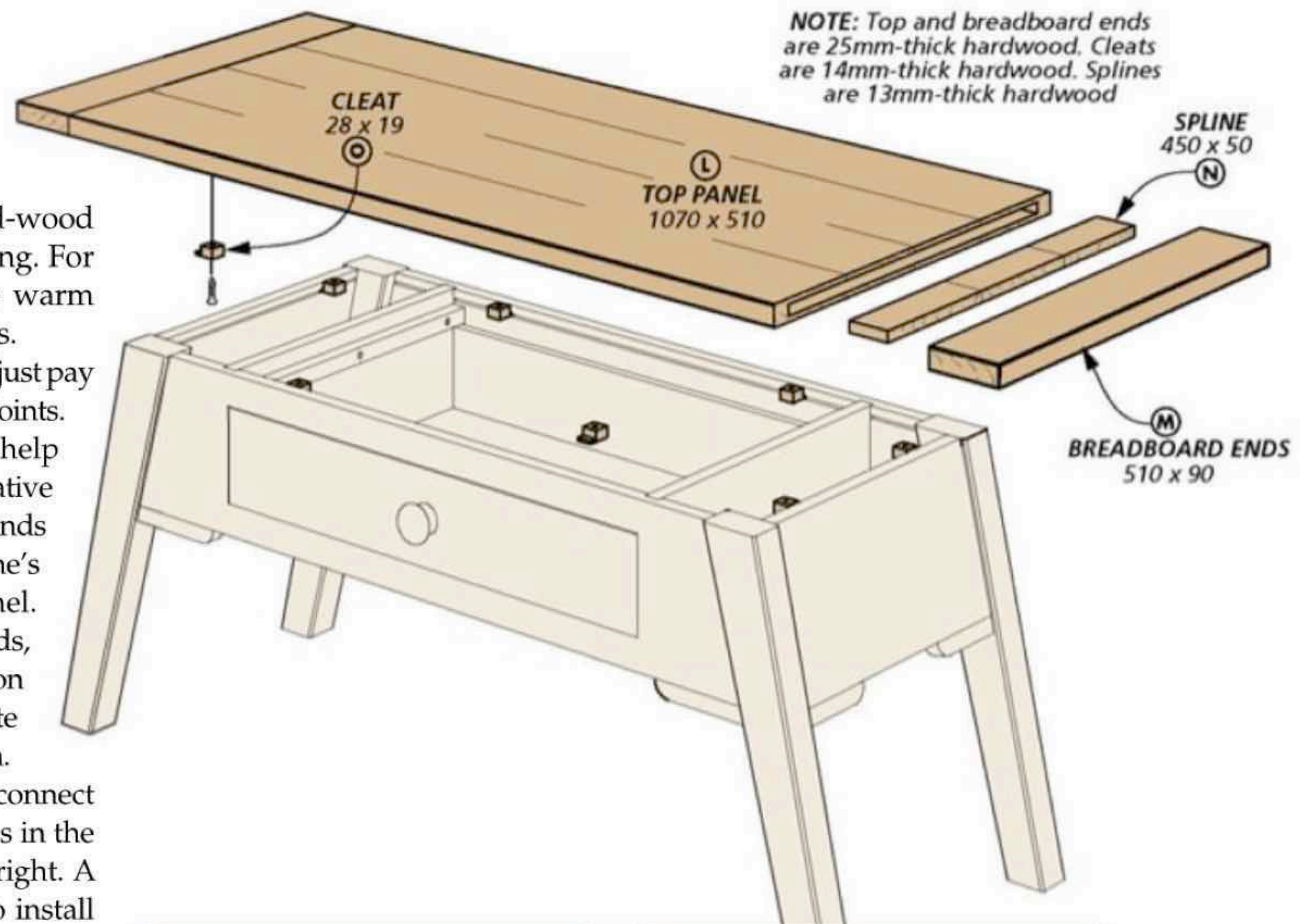
BREADBOARD TOP

The crown for this table is a solid-wood top, as shown in the right drawing. For this version, I used cherry. The warm hue plays well with most settings.

Gluing a panel isn't complicated, just pay attention to the grain for seamless joints. Breadboard ends are added to help keep the panel flat and add a decorative touch. Grooves cut in the top and ends accept a spline. Note that the spline's grain direction matches the panel. When gluing on the breadboard ends, only apply glue to the middle section to allow the panel to accommodate seasonal expansion and contraction.

TABLETOP CLEATS. Hardwood cleats connect the top to the base. A tongue slides in the apron grooves, as in detail 'a' at right. A slip fit allows the top to move. To install the cleats, flip the top upside down on your bench. Centre the base on the top. Fit the cleats in the grooves and install screws to secure the top (detail 'b').

Sources on page 73 has the details on the distressed, painted finish I used. You can't help but relax once you place this table in the house. Grab a magazine (*Australian Woodsmith?*) and relax. [W](#)



Materials, Supplies & Cutting Diagram

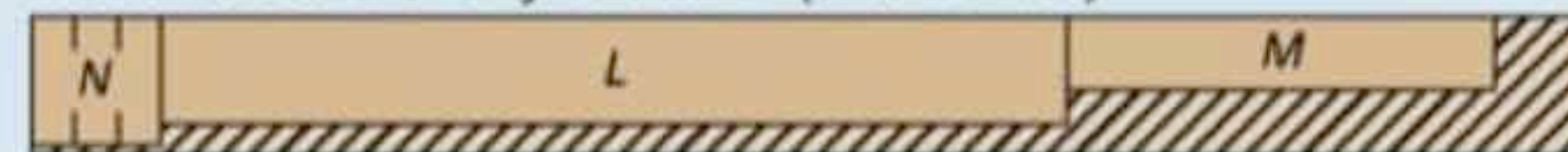
A Legs (4)	515 x 70 x 45
B End Aprons (2)	395 x 195 x 19
C Front/Back Aprons (2)	962 x 190 x 19
D Rails (2)	397 x 190 x 19
E Drawer Front (1)	620 x 113 x 19
F Drawer Sides (2)	390 x 113 x 12
G Drawer Back (1)	608 x 113 x 12
H Drawer Bottom (1)	608 x 377 x 6ply
I Runners (4)	385 x 19 x 19
J End Brackets (4)	100 x 19 x 19
K Front/Back Brackets (4)	125 x 19 x 19
L Top Panel (1)	1070 x 510 x 25
M Breadboard Ends (2)	510 x 90 x 25
N Splines (2)	450 x 50 x 13
O Cleats (8)	28 x 19 x 14

- (14) 8g x 32mm c/s Woodscrews
- (1) 45mm-dia. Wood Knob

2400 x 140 x 25 Cherry or similar



1800 x 160 x 25 Cherry or similar (Two boards)

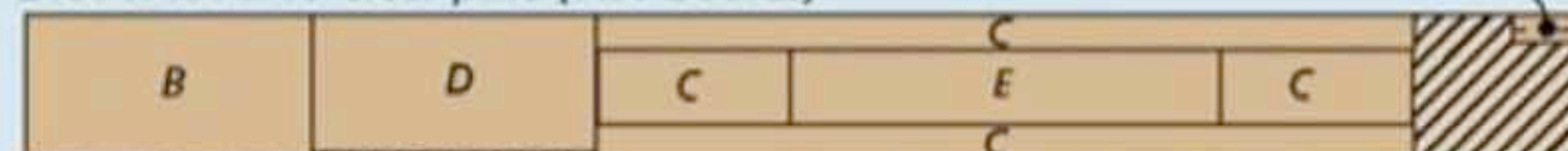


1500 x 140 x 19 Clear pine



ALSO NEEDED: 600 x 600 x 6mm plywood.

2100 x 190 x 19 Clear pine (Two boards)



NOTE: Front apron cut into five apron left in one piece

2400 x 75 x 45 Clear pine

