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# COLONIAL KNOTTY PINE CORNER CABINET



Submitted by Thomas C. Mortimer

There's a spot in almost every home for this Early American knotty pine corner cabinet. It offers a maximum of storage while taking up a minimum of space in the room. It is especially useful in a dining room too small for a conventional china cabinet, or in the game room where it will add useful beauty. A good suggestion might be to build a pair to spot in opposite corners.

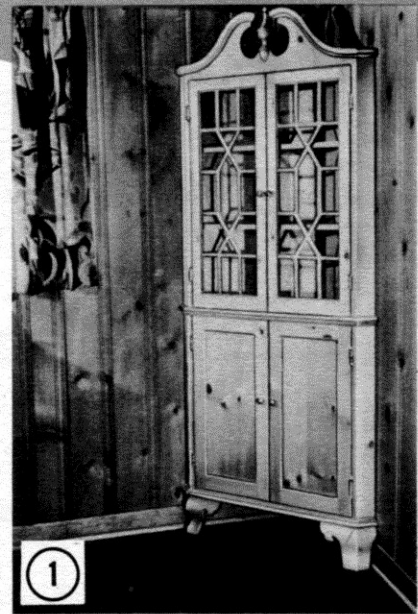
Pine plywood back is faced with  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch solid or plywood knotty pine stock. (See Fig. A and Photo No. 4). Framework is tongue and grooved and assembled with glue and finishing nails. Bottom doors are grooved to receive  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch panel with applied mouldings on the outside (Fig. J). The scrolled top doors are made by overlaying a solid piece of single strength glass with the fretwork cut from  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch birch plywood (Fig. C and Photo No. 1). Bead moulding is glued and nailed to form the rabbet for the glass and overlay pattern. Top and bottom doors have  $5/16$  inch dowel joints. If you prefer mortise and tenon joints be sure to add 3 inches to the length of bottom and top rails.

Shelf and bottom board mouldings are cut on the spindle shaper with cutters indicated in Figs. G and F. Fit the miter (Photo No. 5) by setting the miter gauge on the saw at  $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ .

The overlay mould on the very top is made from  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch stock cut to shape on the band or scroll saw as indicated in Fig. E. The curved pieces and the straight return ends are made on the shaper with the D-138 cutter. Miter the short return ends at  $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  and miter cut the curved moulding free hand on the band saw to match the short ends.

Make two templates of the scrolled feet as in Fig. B and B-1. First make the face cuts by drawing the design (B-1) on the edge of a piece of  $1\frac{5}{8}$  x 24 inch solid stock and cut out on the band saw as shown in (Photo No. 8). Save the cut pieces for marking off the side cuts (Fig. B). Before band sawing the ends, bevel cut the legs at  $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  (Photo No. 9). The joints are grooved using two  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch outside dado cutters to receive  $\frac{1}{4}$  x 1 inch splines, see Photo No. 11. The  $\frac{3}{4}$  x 1 inch cleats are screw fastened to the legs which in turn are screw fastened to the base, see Photo No. 12. Tack the cut-out pieces with thin brads and band saw as shown in (Photo No. 10). The rear leg is cut from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  solid stock Fig. B-2 and screw fastened to the base (Photo No. 12).

Shelves are made of  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch plywood with a  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch edging strip glued to the front edge only. Shelves are made adjustable by drilling holes on 1 inch center for



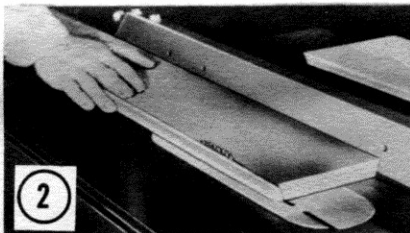
metal shelf supports or  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch hardwood dowels.

Finial is turned to shape as in Fig. D and fitted over top piece with a  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch wood dowel. A block is glued to the back of the top piece to take the dowel.

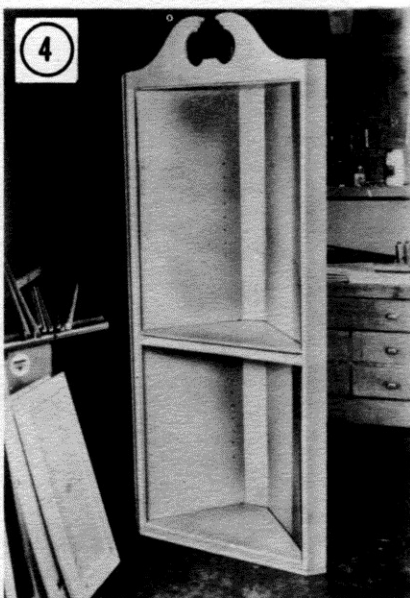
Sand the entire project with 2-0 and 4-0 garnet paper breaking all sharp corners. Finish natural with three coats of very thin shellac (half shellac, half alcohol) sanding between coats, and one coat of rubbed effect varnish.

## Colonial Knotty Pine Corner Cabinet bill of material

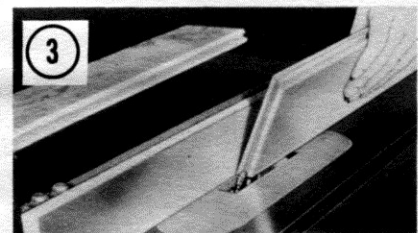
No. of Pieces	Name	Size
1	Back	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 5 x 69
2	Sides (Back)	$\frac{3}{4}$ x $17\frac{1}{2}$ x 69
2	Sides (Front)	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 3 x 69
2	Front Cabinet Stiles	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 1 x 69
1	Front (Top)	$\frac{3}{4}$ x $8\frac{3}{4}$ x $26\frac{3}{4}$
2	Top Trim Mouldings (Front)	$\frac{3}{4}$ x $3\frac{1}{4}$ x $15\frac{1}{2}$
2	Top Trim Mouldings (Side)	$\frac{3}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ x $3\frac{1}{4}$
1	Top Board	$\frac{3}{4}$ x $12\frac{7}{8}$ x $28\frac{5}{8}$
2	Center and Base Board	$\frac{3}{4}$ x $13\frac{5}{8}$ x $28\frac{5}{8}$
1	Center Board Moulding Trim	$\frac{5}{8}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ x $29\frac{3}{8}$
2	Center Board Moulding Trim	$\frac{5}{8}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$
1	Lower Board Moulding Trim	$\frac{3}{8}$ x $1\frac{3}{8}$ x $29\frac{3}{8}$
2	Lower Board Moulding Trim	$\frac{3}{8}$ x $1\frac{3}{8}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$
4	Top Door Stiles	$\frac{3}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 36
2	Top Door Top Rails	$\frac{3}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $10\frac{3}{8}$
2	Top Door Bottom Rails	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 x $10\frac{3}{8}$
2	Top Door Overlay Panels	$\frac{1}{8}$ x $11\frac{1}{8}$ x $33\frac{1}{4}$
2	Top Door Bead Moulding	$\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{5}{16}$ x 15'
16	$\frac{5}{16}$ " Dowels	2" long
4	Lower Door Stiles	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 x $28\frac{1}{8}$
2	Lower Door Top Rails	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 x $9\frac{5}{8}$
2	Lower Door Bottom Rails	$\frac{3}{4}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ x $9\frac{5}{8}$
2	Lower Door Panels	$\frac{1}{4}$ x $9\frac{1}{4}$ x $23\frac{5}{8}$
1	Lower Door Moulding	$\frac{3}{8}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$ x 11'
16	$\frac{5}{16}$ " Dowels	2" long
1	Door Stop	$\frac{3}{8}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ x $26\frac{1}{2}$
3	Shelves	$\frac{3}{4}$ x $12\frac{3}{4}$ x $28\frac{1}{2}$
24	Shelf Support Dowels	$\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$
1	Finial	$2\frac{3}{4}$ x $2\frac{3}{4}$ x $6\frac{1}{4}$
1	Finial Dowel	$\frac{1}{2}$ x 3
2	Front Portion of Legs	$1\frac{5}{8}$ x 6 x 5
2	Side Portion of Legs	$1\frac{5}{8}$ x 4 x 5
4	Pairs Loose Pin Hinges	$1\frac{1}{2}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$



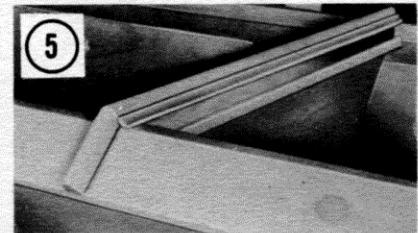
Back and facing pieces are bevel cut with a hollow ground blade tilted at  $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ .



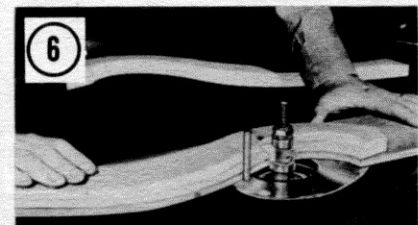
The assembled base is ready for the moulding trim on the center and bottom sections. Note series of holes on inside for adjustable shelf brackets.



$\frac{1}{4}$  x  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch grooves are cut with two  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch outside dado cutters for the tongue and groove joints on the framework. Note auxiliary fence to prevent tapered edge from creeping under fence.



Front nose and cove mouldings are being applied on the center section of the cabinet. The miter cuts are made at  $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ .



The top curved moulding is made on the shaper using a template and starting pin. Use a 138 cutter and a 145 collar to run against the template.

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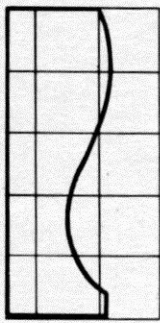


FIG. B-1

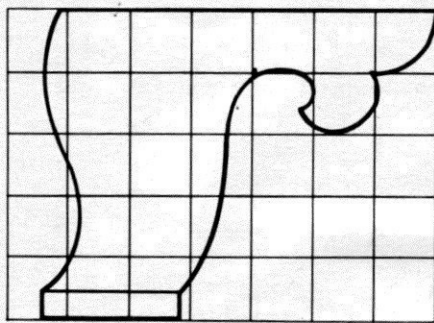


FIG. B

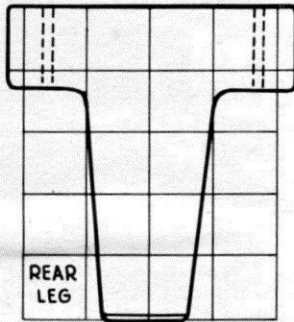
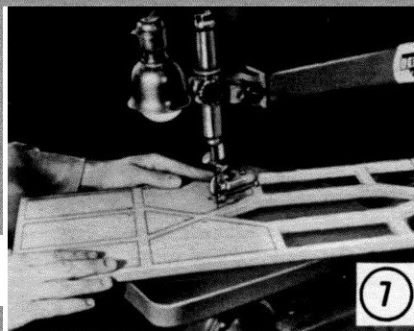
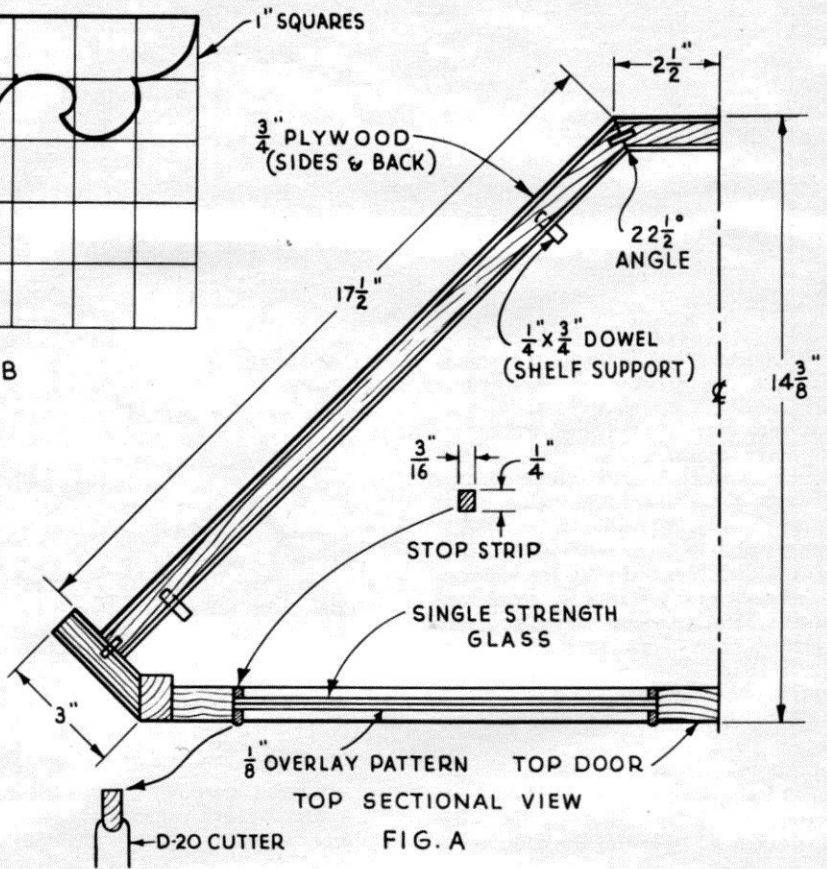
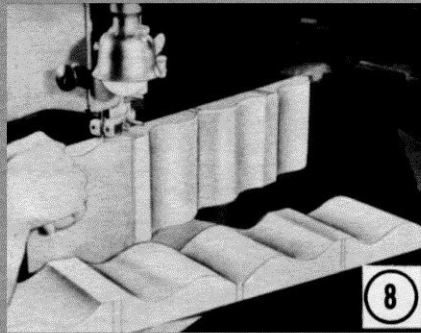


FIG. B-2



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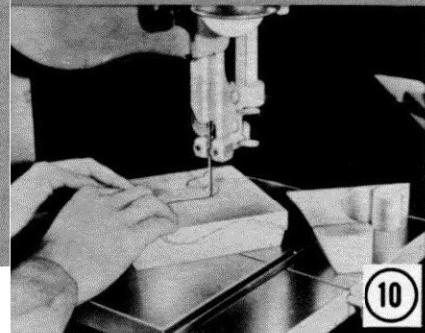


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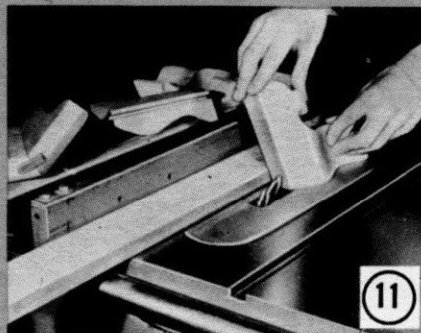
Four pieces of 1/8 inch birch plywood are tacked together with small brads and cut at one time on the scroll saw with a No. 92 blade. These are the scroll designs for the top doors.

Draw the front face pattern onto 2 x 6 stock for the legs and cut on the band saw. Save the scrap cuts for marking side cuts (see Photo No. 10).

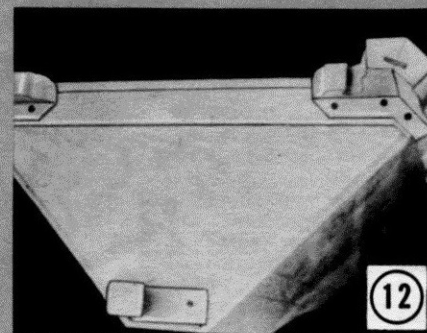
Before making the scrolled side cuts, bevel cut the pieces on the circular saw, tilting the blade at 22 1/2°.



10



11



12

Tack the scrap pieces from the first cut and make the side or final cuts on the legs.

With two 1/8 inch outside dado cutters on the saw and a scrap piece of 3/4 x 3 stock riding against the fence (for clearance of leg) grooves for 1/4 inch splines are made.

Cleats glued and screwed to the legs are screw fastened to the base of the cabinet. The rear leg is also screw fastened to the cabinet.

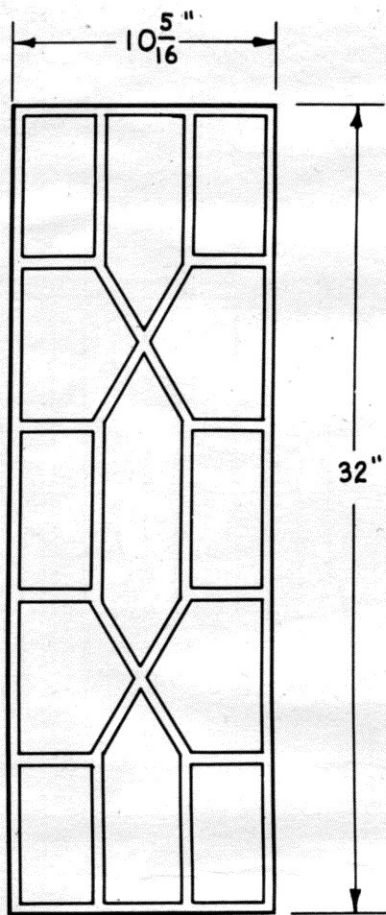
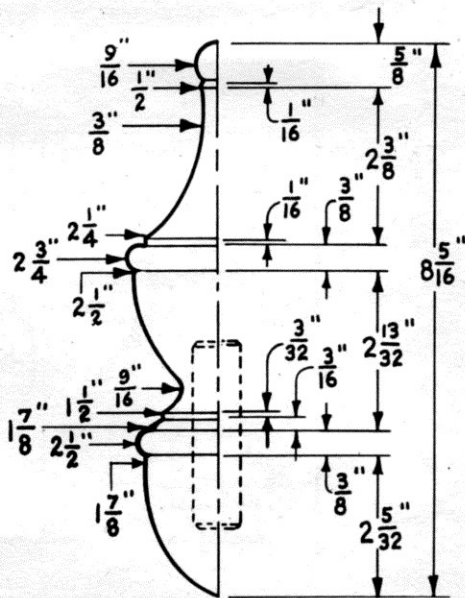


FIG. C



FINIAL  
FIG. D

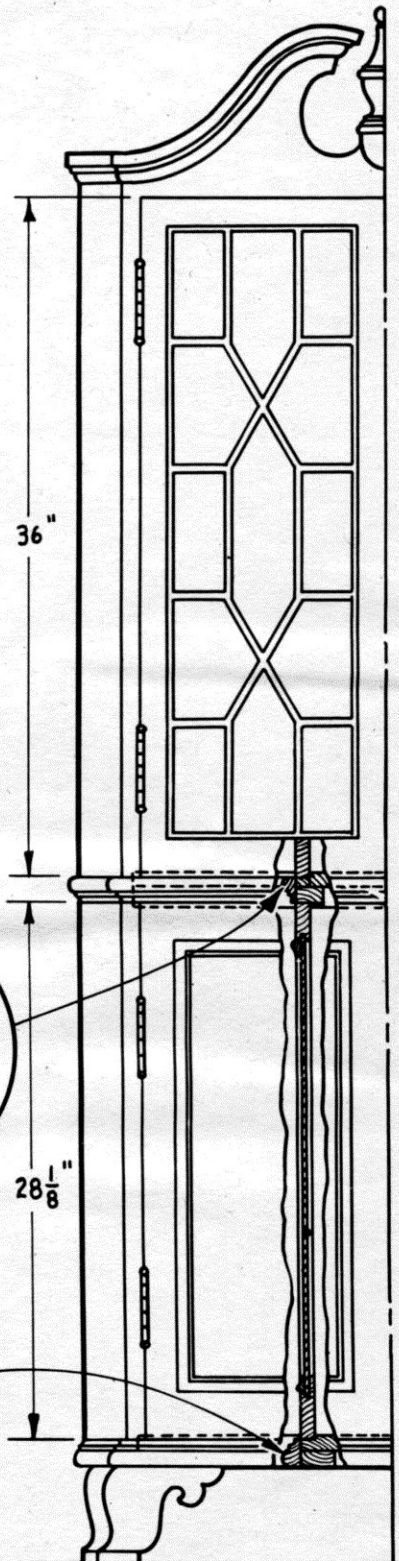


FIG. H

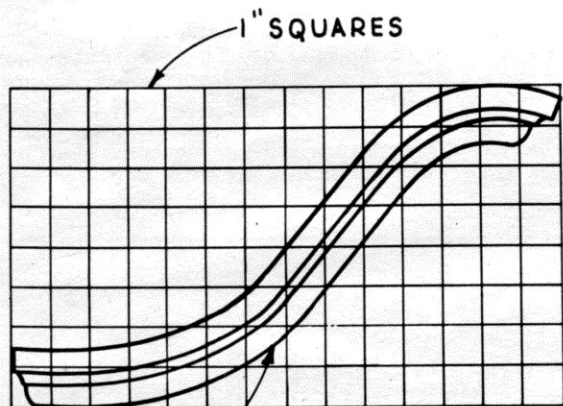


FIG. E



D-138

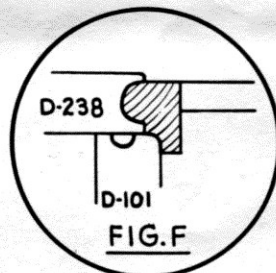


FIG. F

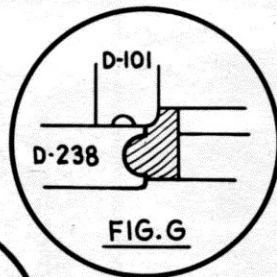


FIG. G

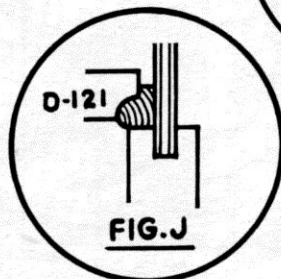


FIG. J