Great Projects for Your Shop

23 Shop-tested benches, racks, organizers, and more...

Proven plans by the editors of WOOD

Supplement to WOOD Magazine
WOOD Magazine's Great Projects for Your Shop

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Great Projects for Your Shop
Mobile utility bench

The perfect size for smaller tasks, this handy bench rolls—and then stays—wherever you need it most.

For a shop with limited space, or when you need some additional work-surface for a project, this small bench fills the bill. With casters on one end only, you can easily move it like a wheelbarrow, yet the bench is rock-solid when lifted off the caster with the load leveler. The bench shown here features alder sides, exterior-grade ¾" medium-density overlay (MDO) for the carcase, and construction-salvage oak 2×4s for the benchtop. Laminating the top with 2×4s makes for a more stable than a solid slab.

Project design: Dale Faulstich, Sequim, Wash.
Folding **assembly table**

Use it. Fold it. Then store this table in a minimum of space.

This versatile table with a removable worksurface allows Jeff Tobert some additional space to assemble projects, and gives him a larger outfeed space when aligned with the regular outfeed table on his tablesaw. Continuous hinges allow the folding end assemblies to collapse for easy storage. Each leaf of the tabletop consists of two plywood skins over lattice frames, covered with plastic laminate. Install cabinet levelers at each corner so you can adjust the table to match just about any uneven surface inside—or outside—your shop.

**NOTE:** Jeff used continuous (piano) hinges for his table, but to save money, consider using less-expensive butt hinges.

Project design: **Jeff Tobert, Spruce Grove, Alta.**
Pack lots of wood in a minimum of space.

This wood-storage system keeps sheet goods and boards close at hand but occupies minimal space. The upright component stores long lumber. It measures 8’ high × 6’ wide. Attach 2×4s to the wall and drill ¾” holes 3” deep angled upward about 3° into the 2×4s. Then insert 16”-long pieces of ¾” black pipe. Fasten a 1×4 horizontally along the rack face toward the bottom, creating a small cavity between the vertical members where you can store flat stock, dowels, and scraps of fine woods.

The second component is a swinging sheet-goods holder. Make a frame of one vertical and one horizontal 2×6, faced on each side with a 4×4’ sheet of plywood cut on the diagonal. The vertical frame piece attaches to the 2×4 on the wall with hinges. A 3” swivel caster attached near the end of the horizontal frame piece allows the unit to swing out easily, providing ready access to materials stored behind.

Project design: Dale Heisinger, Orcas Island, Wash.
Rolling storage cart

This shop helper brings order to chaos.

The design of this unit revolves around plastic storage tubs like those sold in home centers and large discount stores. Our version houses Rubbermaid Roughneck Storage Tote 3-gallon/11.3-liter containers, but just about any kind will do. Just be sure to adjust the project dimensions to fit the tubs you select.

The entire project, minus the optional shelves and cleats, is built from two sheets of medium-density fiberboard (MDF), but 3/4" birch plywood would also work well. Start by cutting the parts to size as noted in Drawing 1. See Drawing 2 for optimal sheet-goods usage. Rout a 1/8" round-over along the one exposed edge of each 1 1/2x1 1/2" cleat and along the top edge of each 3/4x3/4" cleat where shown. (The round-over on the interior cleats allows the tubs to slide easier.) Then, drill the countersunk mounting holes through all parts where noted. Glue and screw the dividers between the two sides. Next, attach the top, bottom, center partitions, and cleats. Mount the interior support cleats, allowing about an inch or two of clearance, from top to bottom, between containers. Attach the casters.

Project design: Bernard Monneau, Calgary, Alta.
Easy, attractive drill-bit cabinet

Here’s a great way to keep everything you need for drilling tasks in one place.

If you’ve ever discovered that you had wasted money by buying the same drill bit more than once, you may need a cabinet for organizing all your bits and accessories. With everything in its own spot, taking inventory of your drill bits takes only a glance.

This cabinet is made of Baltic birch plywood (drawer fronts plus side, back, and door panels); pine (drawers and door trays); and walnut (drawer handles) for an attractive appearance. But use whatever materials suit your tastes. Likewise, make as many or as few shelf-holding dadoes as you need to match the number and sizes of the bits you own. Putting a few extra dadoes in the sides of the doors at the time of construction allows you to change the internal shelf arrangement as your needs change.

Project design: Tom Whalley, Urbandale, Iowa
Benchtop sanding-disc caddy

Store, wrap, and tote your sanding needs with this single portable unit.

The horizontal layout of this nifty sandpaper holder maximizes both space and organization. Hook-and-loop sanding discs stand on edge within their own compartments, separated by 3/16" hardboard dividers that slide neatly and snugly into dadoes on the top and bottom shelves. Self-adhesive rolls wrap around the long dowel on the top, while abrasives for a detail sander stack up on vertically oriented dowels glued into holes on top of the caddy.

Project design: Walt Segl, Pleasant Valley, Pa.
Built-to-fit sandpaper holder

This organizer stores abrasives close at hand and keeps them tightly rolled till ready for use.

Because they’re designed to mount on a round drum, abrasive strips are best stored rolled up until needed. This rack, sized for an exact fit in the base of the drum sander shown at right, has numerous small compartments that keep the sandpaper strips from uncoiling.

To make one of your own, carefully measure the stand or base of your sander and adjust the drawing, below, to match your machine’s dimensions.

Project design: Tom Whalley, Urbandale, Iowa

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QUICK TIP: SANDING GRIT ID

When cutting sandpaper into smaller pieces, you can bet several won’t have the grit number on the back. Before you cut the sheet, scribble a crosshatch pattern on the back with a colored marker. Each cut piece then will have colored lines on the back. Use a different color for each grit, and make a color-key chart to keep with the sandpaper. Then, you can readily identify the grit.

—Daniel Angert, Orlando, Fla.
Tablesaw tapering jig

Here’s an easy way to make repeatable angled rip cuts.

If you don’t have a tapering jig for your tablesaw, you easily can make one from scrap to safely and accurately cut tapers on legs and other angled workpieces.

Referring to the drawing, cut the base and three cleats to the sizes shown from \( \frac{1}{2} \)\(^\text{nd} \) plywood. Cut the handle from \( \frac{3}{4} \)\(^\text{th} \) scrap. Drill mounting holes and screw the handle to the base, where dimensioned. Using a tapered table leg as an example, you’ll want to mount the cleats to the base so they are snug against it. Adhere the leg to the base with cloth-backed double-faced tape, aligning the top and bottom of a marked tapered side of the leg with the edge of the base, where shown. Make sure you position the leg with one mortise down and the other facing the blade. Then screw-mount the cleats to the base, where dimensioned, tight against the leg.

With the leg still taped to the base, position your tablesaw fence to align the edge of the base flush with the inside face of the blade. Cut the taper, as shown in the photo. Then, rotate the leg to align the second marked side with the base, and cut again. To keep the legs securely attached, replace the tape as needed.

Project design: Jeff Mertz, WOODmagazine

Watch a FREE 11-minute video using three other tablesaw jigs at: woodmagazine.com/tsjigsvideo
Exact-width **dado jig**

Adjustability is the key for a perfect cut every time.

Here's a jig for routing bookcase- or cabinet-side dadoes that exactly match the thickness of your shelf stock. Better yet, no special bits are needed. Just use an ordinary straight bit and a guide bushing. (We used a 1” guide bushing and a 1/4” straight bit.) To start, cut a 1/8” rabbet 1/8” deep along the inside edge of both guide rails (A). Then, complete the jig, as shown in **Drawing 1**. To customize the rails for a different bushing and bit, install them in your router and trim the protruding lip of the rabbet in the guide rails, as shown in the **Dadoing Detail** in **Drawing 1a**. The remaining lip will now match your bushing/bit combo.

To adjust the jig for the exact width of your shelf stock, slip the jig over the shelf stock, as shown in the Exploded View. Pull the guide rails (A) tightly against the stock and tighten the wing nuts. Slip the jig off the stock and clamp the jig onto the piece being dadoed, centering the opening between the rails (A) over the marked dado on the side panel. Adjust the depth of cut with your router sitting on top of the rails. Start the router and make one pass with the guide bushing riding against one of the rabbeted rails. Make a second pass, riding the bushing against the opposite rabbeted rail.

Project Design: **Wayne Kovi, Wallingford, Conn.**

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**1a DADOING DETAIL**

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**1 EXPLODED VIEW**
Right-angle router-table push pad

Cleanly cut 90° ends with precision and ease.

Not only does this simple guide keep stock perfectly square to the router fence, it also supports the back edge of the routed stock to minimize tear-out. Plus, it keeps your hands safely away from the spinning bit.

To build it, cut the pieces to the sizes and shapes noted on the drawing. Cut several extra supports so you can replace them as the inside end gets routed away. For a comfortable grip, rout the edges of the handle with a ⅛" round-over bit.

Screw but do not glue the support to the base. Take special care to place the attachment screws for the support so that they will never come into contact with your larger bits. Then, screw the handle to the base. Sufficiently countersink the screws securing the handle to the base so they don’t scratch or catch on the top of your router table.

Project Design: Tom Clark, Sarasota, Fla.
Zero-clearance cutoff guide

This custom-fit guide helps eliminate chip-out.

These two cutoff guides, a 4- and 8-footer, handle a range of workpiece lengths. You can make both guides to custom-fit your circular saw and router from a single sheet of 1/2" plywood. A sheet with sanded faces works best.

Snap a chalk line along the entire length of the sheet 11" from the edge. Using your circular saw, rip along that line. Now, use the factory edge of the cutoff piece as a guide for your circular saw to make the rest of the cuts. From the remaining plywood piece, rip two strips 2" wide, two strips 8" wide, and one strip 11" wide.

Cut the strips to the dimensions shown in Drawings 1 and 2 and assemble the guides, removing any glue squeeze-out.

Once dry, secure each guide to your workbench, allowing clearance for the saw blade. Using your circular saw with the blade you would commonly use, rip the edge on the wider side opposite the fence, as shown in Drawing 3. Do the same for the other side with your router. Whichever diameter router bit you use will be the size you should use in the future for making cutoffs.

With your circular saw’s base riding against the fence, rip the waste off each guide (left). To use the guide, clamp it to a workpiece with the cutoff edge aligned on your mark. Set the saw blade to the appropriate depth and make the cut (right).
At-the-ready router rest

This simple support offers you convenience and time savings for handheld work.

Wasting valuable time waiting for your router bit to stop spinning before you can set the router down? Would you like your router wrenches and bits near the project you’re working on for a speedy change? Address both concerns simultaneously by building this handy plywood router rest. Place your powered-down router in the U-shaped opening in the shelf support to shelter the still-turning bit safely away from both your worktop and your hands.

To build this simple project, cut the pieces to the sizes noted on the drawing below right. Then, cut or rout a 3/4" groove ¼" deep in the side pieces where shown. Drill the router-bit shank holes, and cut the kerfs in the base to customize it to organize your bits and wrenches. Drill countersunk mounting holes and assemble the pieces. A short section of dowel in the base works nicely to hold an extra collet. Add a clear finish, if desired.

Project design: Chuck Hedlund, WOOD® magazine Master Craftsman

Become an expert at the router with our collection of how-to videos at: woodmagazine.com/routertips
Hang-and-go lathe-tool holder

When you create a mountable chisel caddy, who says it has to stay in one place?

This quick-to-make project slides between the rails in the lathe bed (known as the ways) and cradles turning tools within arm’s reach. When not in use, it hangs on the wall, out of the way. Feel free to customize it for the type and number of turning tools you own.

To size your tool holder, first measure the overall length of your turning tools to determine the length for the backboard (A). The one here is 21”, just a bit shorter than most of the tools. Now, measure from the butt end of the handles to the ferrules (the rings on the handles near the blades). This determines the distance between the upper rest (B) and base (D), as shown.

Next, measure the diameter of each tool’s ferrule and of each handle 2” from the butt end. Cut two 2×10¾” plywood strips to make the upper rest (B) and lower rest (C), and mark lines 1¼” from one edge. Lay out hole centerpoints along those lines, where dimensioned on part B, below. Drill holes to match the ferrules in one strip and to match the handles in the other. Rip the rests (B, C) to width and attach them to the backboard. Then, add the base (D). A screw in each edge of the backboard retains a 10” miniature bungee cord that secures the tools.

The cleat and retainer (E, F) are sized to fit most lathes, but check the distance between the ways on your lathe. The cleat needs about ¼” clearance to slide easily. Make the wall-mount parts (H, I) and secure this assembly to a wall stud.

Project design: Jeff Mertz, WOOD® Magazine

Materials List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>FINISHED SIZE</th>
<th>Matl. Qty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A backboard</td>
<td>¾” 10¼” 21¾”</td>
<td>BP 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B* upper rest</td>
<td>¾” 1¼” 10¼”</td>
<td>BP 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C lower rest</td>
<td>¾” 1¼” 10¼”</td>
<td>BP 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D base</td>
<td>¾” 2” 10¼”</td>
<td>BP 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E cleat</td>
<td>¼” ½” 9¼”</td>
<td>P 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F retainer</td>
<td>¾” 2” 9¼”</td>
<td>P 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G base block</td>
<td>¾” 1¼” 4”</td>
<td>P 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H hanger strip</td>
<td>¾” 2½” 9¼”</td>
<td>BP 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I hanger cap</td>
<td>¾” 3” 9¼”</td>
<td>BP 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Parts initially cut oversize. See the instructions. **Actual length determined by length of tools


Supplies: #8x1¼” flathead wood screws (10), #8x2¼” flathead wood screws (2), #8x3” flathead wood screws (2), #8x1” roundhead wood screws (4), 10” bungee cord.
Easy-access router-bit storage

Combine pullout shelves with a clear-view window in one well-ordered cabinet.

To keep router-bit storage close at hand, this organizer works equally well attached to the side of your freestanding router table or mounted on the wall. The handy storage unit’s four slide-out shelves make it easy to securely carry a variety of router bits anywhere you’re working in the shop.

To construct the unit, cut the back, support, five dividers, and acrylic front to size. (We cut the $\frac{1}{8}$-thick clear acrylic with a 60-tooth, triple-chip carbide-tipped blade.) Countersink the mounting holes in the acrylic so the screw heads don’t protrude. Assemble the unit in the configuration shown in Drawing 1, using just four screws to temporarily attach the acrylic front panel to the cabinet.

Cut the four hardwood shelves and ends (one tall and three short) to size. Drill holes in the shelves to house your router-bit collection. Drill mounting holes and screw the ends to the shelves [Drawing 1a]. The finished shelf assemblies simply slide on top of the dividers for ease in construction and use.

For mounting, remove the acrylic panel from the front of the assembly and drill four mounting holes through the plywood back. Screw the assembly to studs in your shop wall or to the side of your router table, and screw the acrylic panel to the dividers.

Project design: David Riel, Huntington Beach, Calif.

Find numerous videos on using routers at: woodmagazine.com/routertips
This rotating organizer goes wherever you need it.

Want to keep large drill bits and other hole-boring accessories close at hand and easy to find? This compact carousel holds a multitude of specialty bits, such as holesaws and Forstner bits, and swivels on a lazy-Susan bearing for quick access.

To build one, use a compass to mark three 5"-radius circles on ¾" plywood. Bandsaw and sand the discs to shape. For the top, locate and mark the nine curved slot locations [Drawing 1a]. Drill 5/8" start holes for the outside and middle slots and 3/8" start holes for each inside slot. Then, scroll saw or jigsaw between the holes to form the slots. Drill 5/8"-deep holes in the shelf to fit the shanks of your bits and accessories and a 1/2" hole through the base for screw access.

Crosstcut the dowels to length. Create a collar with a 1/4" hole in it. Assemble the unit [Drawing 1] and attach the bearing to the base, using the ½" access hole in the base to drive the screws into the shelf.

Project design: Jim Harrold, Norwalk, Iowa

Custom hole sizes to match your collection of bits and accessories
Keep small tools and accessories in this convenient lift-out box.

No matter the size of your shop drawers, this compartmentalized box keeps everything tidy. If need be, you can remove the box quickly to wherever you're working.

To build an organizer, first measure the width of the drawer you want the insert to fit. Make the overall width of the organizer ¼" less than the interior of the drawer. To accomplish this, measure the interior of the drawer (side-to-side) and cut the front and back (A) to this size minus ⅛".

Cut the sides (B) and bottom (C) to size. Cut the grooves, dadoes, and rabbets in parts A and B, where dimensioned.

Clamp the pieces together and cut the divider (D) to fit. Cut the drill-bit holders (E) to size, bevel-ripping one edge at 30° where shown, at right. Drill holes in the holders to fit your bit shanks. Drill mounting holes and screw the holders (E) in place to the box bottom (C). We did not glue the holders (E, F) in place so we could resize or relocate them later. Cut the holders (F) to fit and drill shank holes in them. With assembly complete, apply a clear finish to the insert and fit it into place.

Project design: Kevin Boyle, WOOD® magazine

### Materials List

<table>
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<th>Wall cabinet</th>
<th>FINISHED SIZE</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Matl.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>M 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B sides</td>
<td>½&quot; 2¼&quot; 13&quot;</td>
<td>M 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C bottom</td>
<td>¼&quot; 12½ 15&quot;</td>
<td>P 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D divider</td>
<td>⅜&quot; 1¼&quot; 12½&quot;</td>
<td>M 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E* bit holders</td>
<td>1⅜&quot; ⅞&quot; 11&quot;</td>
<td>M 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F* small holders</td>
<td>¾&quot; 3&quot; 7⁄₈&quot;</td>
<td>M 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Length of A equals drawer opening minus ¾".


**Supplies:** 8x1" flathead wood screws.
Movable task-light support

Let there be light wherever you want it with this cleat-mounted vision aid.

For maximum efficiency in wall-mounted storage, a cleat system is hard to beat. Strips of 1x3 stock beveled at 45° at the top and anchored to the shop walls mate with matching strips attached to just about anything from cabinets to tables for easy wall mounting. This easy-to-build light support fits and locks onto the same cleat for placement wherever it’s needed.

To make this shop helper, cut the cleat and the turnbutton from solid stock and the shelf, bracket, and back from ¾" plywood. Drill countersunk screw holes and a hole in the shelf to fit your light’s mounting post. The bottom edge of the back must be flush with the bottom edge of the wall-hung cleat when in place. Adjust if needed. Glue and screw the support together and then position the assembled light support where you need it. Drop the light into place in the hole and swivel the turnbutton, as shown in the photo below, to secure the support to the wall cleat.

For use in a shop without a cleat system, construct the project so the shelf’s rear edge is flush with the rear surface of the back. Omit the turnbutton and cleat, and screw the assembled support to the wall, centered over a stud. Then, slip the lamp extension into the hole in the shelf.

Project design: Kevin Boyle, WOOD® magazine

Note: Cleat support and turn button made from ¾" solid stock. All other parts are ¾" plywood.
Wall-hung tape dispensers

Hang them at a convenient height and lift off only the dispensers you need.

This tape center gives easy access to tape two ways: Just pull tape from a dispenser seated in the wall mount, or remove the dispenser to use anywhere.

First, determine how many tape rolls you use in your shop. Then, make a dispenser for each, as dimensioned on Drawing 1. Note that the interior width of each dispenser is $\frac{1}{4}$" wider than the roll of tape it holds. Create the discs to be glued to the dispenser sides by tracing the opening of each tape roll onto $\frac{1}{4}$" hardboard. Cut them out $\frac{1}{8}$" smaller than the opening on a bandsaw or scrollsaw or with a circle cutter. Cutting the discs a bit smaller than the tape roll’s inside diameter allows them to rotate freely once they are glued in place.

In our shop, all the rolls of tape used either a $1\frac{3}{8}$"- or $2\frac{7}{8}$"-diameter disc.

When assembling each dispenser, glue only one side in place. To load a new roll of tape, simply remove the two screws from one side to gain access. A piece of hacksaw blade serves as a cutter.

Build the wall mount as dimensioned and attach it to your shop wall. To hang a dispenser from the wall mount, lift the front end of the dispenser while inserting the top edge of the back into the rabbeted cleat of the wall mount, as shown in Drawing 2.

Project design: Jeff Mertz, WOOD magazine
Portable **glue/towel center**

A helper that’s equally at home on a wall or at arm’s reach on your workbench.

Hang this handy organizer on a cleat system, and quickly remove it and move it wherever you’re working to keep your glue and cleanup supplies close at hand. For this shop aid, cut parts A–D from 1/8" plywood, part E from 1/4" hardboard, part F from 1/2" solid stock, and part G from 3/4" stock to the sizes noted on Drawing 1. Refer to Drawing 1a for machining the cleat. Cut the dowel groove in the supports (D) to shape. Cut the dadoes, rabbets, and grooves, where illustrated, in parts A, B, and F. Assemble the unit. Cut a 1/4" dowel to fit between the side pieces and in the dowel groove. Screw the cleat to the back (F) with the top edges of F and G flush.

To learn more about this cleat system, visit woodmagazine.com/cleatsystem

Project design: Kevin Boyle, WOOD® magazine
Edge-protecting chisel rack

To keep chisels sharp and easy to find, keep them in this basic storage rack. Cut the front, back, sides, shelf, and spacer to the sizes shown on the drawing. Locate and bore the hanger holes in the back and the chisel holes in the shelf. (You may have to adjust the hole size in the shelf to fit your chisels.) Now, saw out the waste between the front edge of the shelf and the chisel holes. Chamfer the shelf edges and rabbet the front where shown. To finish, drill the mounting holes, and glue and screw the rack together.

Project design: Kevin Boyle, WOOD® Magazine

pencil box with sharpener support

To build this handy holder, cut the front, back, sides, bottom, and spacer to the sizes shown on the drawing from ¾” stock. Drill the mounting holes and rabbet the front as shown. Glue and screw the parts together. Complete the project by attaching a pencil sharpener to the bottom.

Project design: Kevin Boyle, WOOD® Magazine
Handy hardware bin

Keep loose hardware and screws organized with this holder for plastic hardware bins. First, cut the front, back, ends, and spacer to size from ¾" stock. Adjust component sizes as needed to accommodate your bins. Next, cut the bottom to size from ¼" hardboard. Mark the centerpoints, drill the holes, and chamfer the edges. Then rout or cut ¼" grooves ⅜" deep ¼" from the bottom edge of the front, back, and end pieces. Rabbet the front and back where shown. Finally, drill hanger holes and glue and screw the pieces together.

Hanging glue box

This simple box keeps glue and glue brushes close at hand. The 1" hanger holes come in handy, especially for moving the box to the project assembly area and returning it to the wall later. Cut the front, back, ends, spacer, and divider to the sizes listed on the drawing from ¾" stock. Cut the box bottom to size from ¼" hardboard. Mark the centerpoints on the back, drill the holes, and chamfer their edges. Cut or rout ¼" grooves ⅜" deep ¼" from the bottom edges of the back, front, and end pieces to house a hardboard bottom. Rabbet the front where shown. Assemble the pieces and add the spacer to the back.
Best-Ever Plans for Workshop Tools & Accessories

from the editors of WOOD® magazine

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