

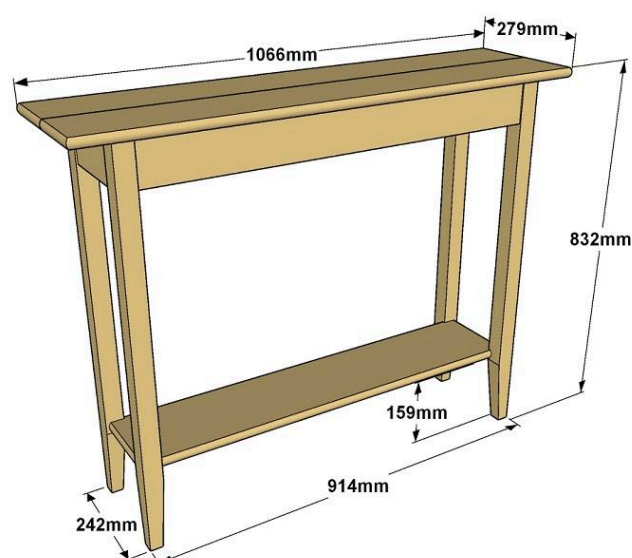
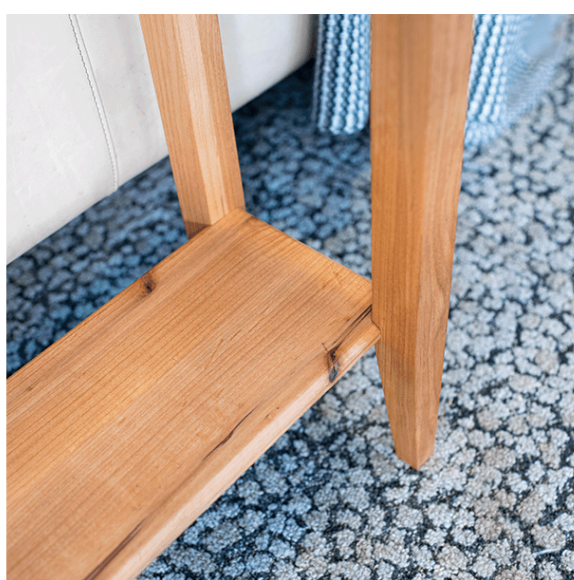
# Console Table – Metric

By **Kreg Tool**

Difficulty

Advanced

This compact console table is perfect to place behind a sofa or in a hallway. Tapers at the bottom of the legs and a “bullnose” profile on the shelf and top—are easy to add, if desired. We made ours from alder, which has beautiful color and grain, but just about any wood species would work.



# Tools

## Kreg Tools



[Kreg® Pocket-Hole Jig 720](#)



[90° Pocket-Hole Driver](#)



[Kreg® Pocket-Hole Jig 720](#)

## Other Tools

Jigsaw

Miter Saw

Square

Drill (cordless)

Router

Sander

# Materials

## Wood Products

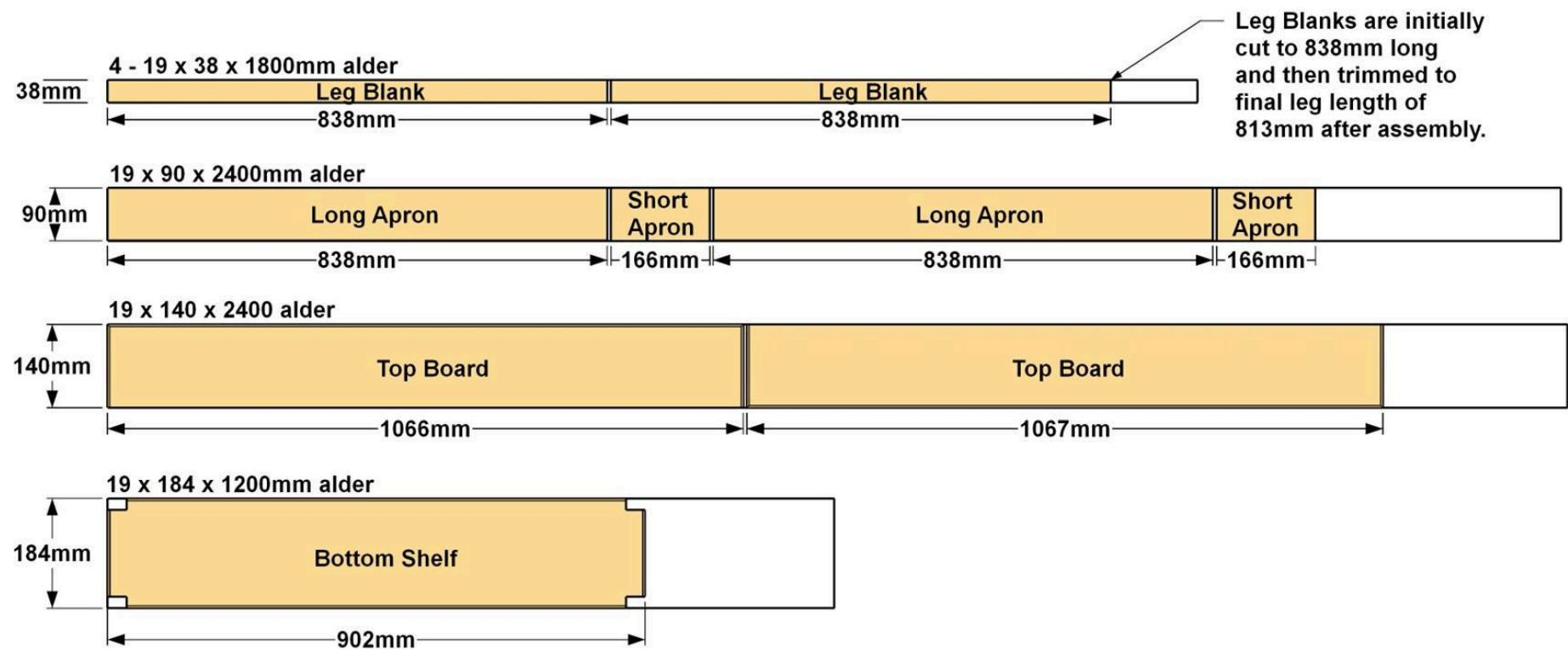
- 4 Board , 19mm X 38mm , 1800mm
- 1 Board , 19mm X 90mm , 2400mm
- 1 Board , 19mm X 140mm , 2400mm
- 1 Board , 19mm X 184mm , 1220mm

## Hardware & Supplies

- 1 100 Count Box - 32mm" Fine-thread Pocket-hole Screws
- 1 Wood Glue
- 1 13mm Round-over Router Bit
- 1 Right-angle Drill Attachment
- 1 Quart Tried And True Wood Finish

# Cut List & Parts

- 8 Leg Blank , 19mm X 38mm X 838mm (Rough Length) Alder
- 2 Long Apron , 19mm X 90mm X 838mm Alder
- 2 Short Apron , 19mm X 90mm X 166mm Alder
- 2 Top Boards , 19mm X 140mm X 1067mm Alder
- 1 Bottom Shelf , 19mm X 184mm X 902mm Alder



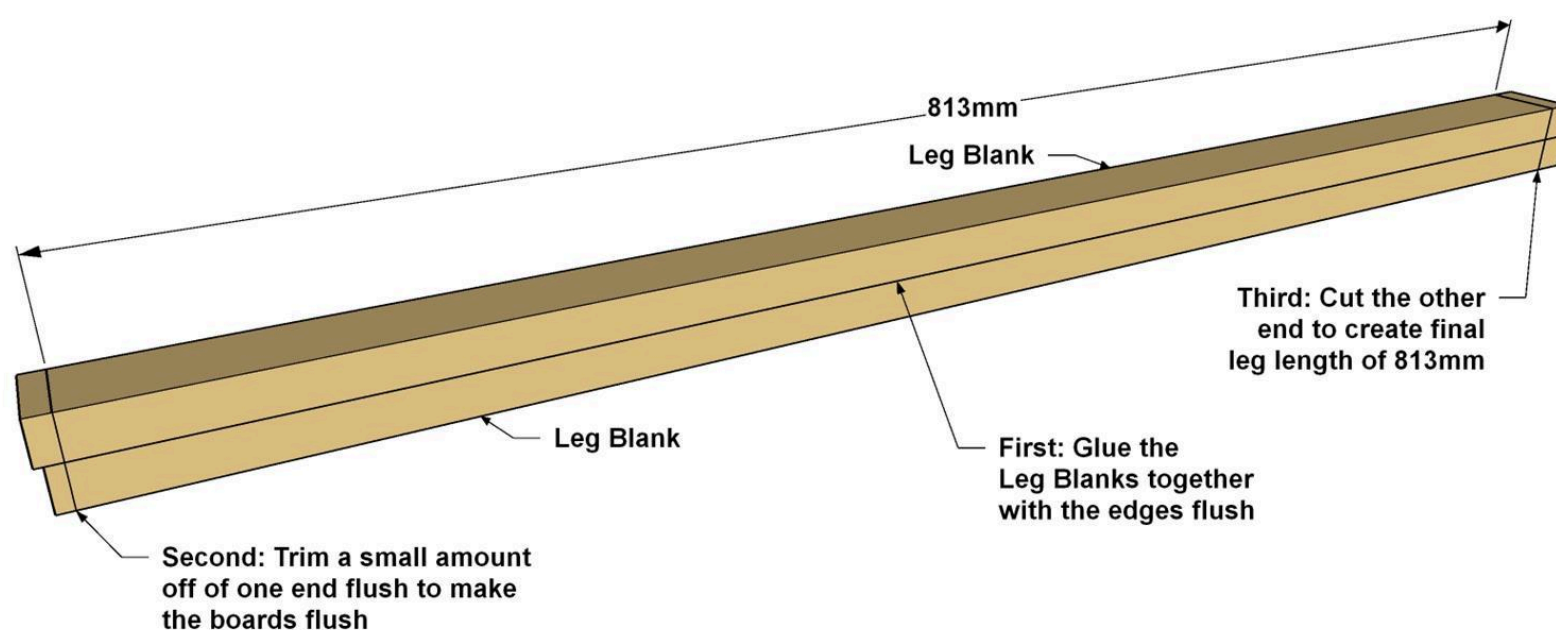


# Directions

1

## Create the Leg Blanks

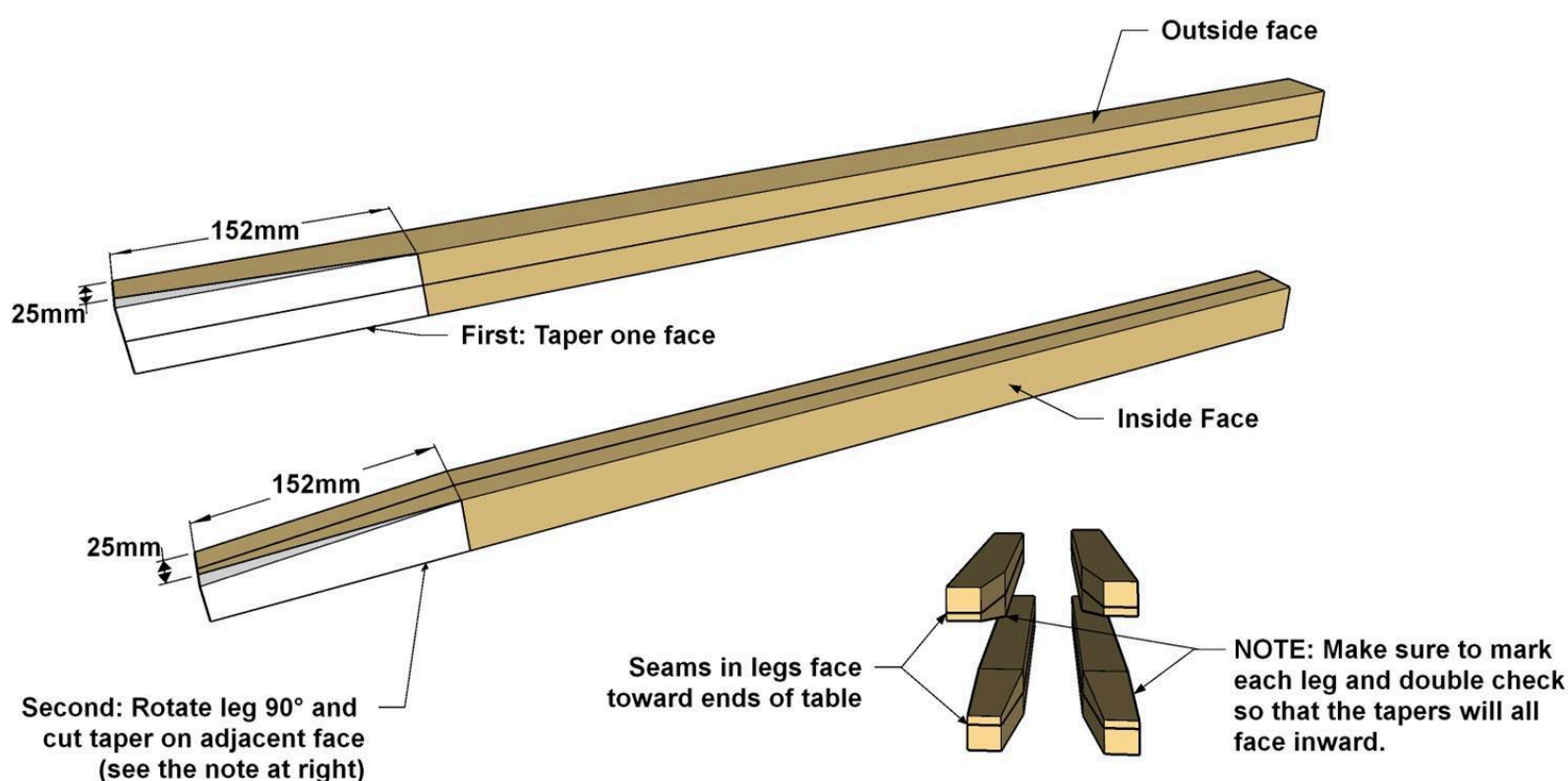
Cut eight Leg Blanks to rough length from 19mm x 38mm boards as shown in the cut diagram. These blanks are actually 24mm longer than the final length. They'll get trimmed after assembly. Glue together two Leg Blanks making sure the edges are flush with one another. The ends don't need to be exactly flush, but make sure they're not too far off. Clamp the assembly together until the glue dries. Repeat this process with the other Leg Blanks. When the glue is dry, trim the Legs to their final length. You may want to start by taking just a little bit off of one end to make it flush.



2

## Create the Tapers

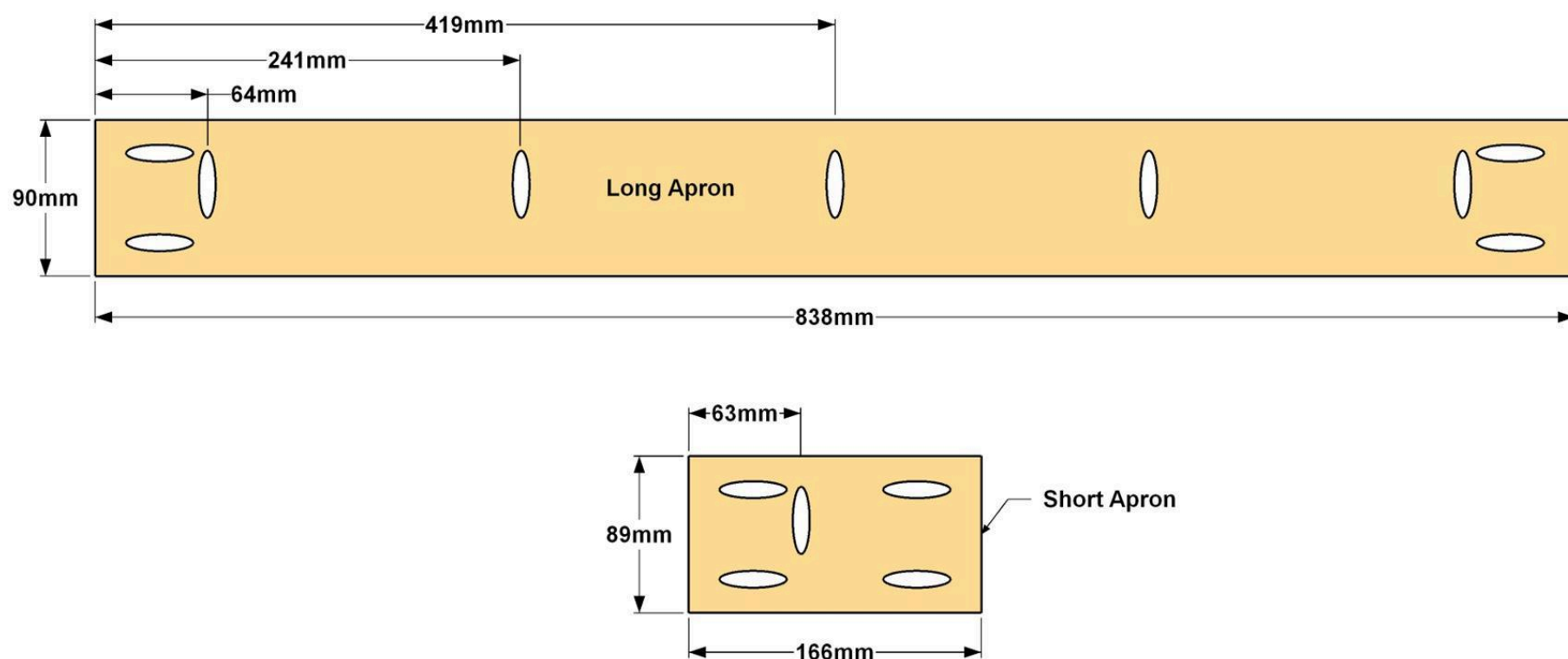
You can leave the legs as they are, or add the decorative tapers at the bottom, as we did. If you look, you'll see that the tapers are on two sides only—the sides that face in. Notice that we laid out the legs so the smooth face of each faces toward the front and back, and the seams are at the ends of the table. With that in mind, mark where the tapers will go. Then lay them out, as shown, and cut the tapers using a jigsaw. It's easiest to start the cuts from the end of the leg. After you cut, sand the tapers—and the rest of each leg—smooth.



### 3

#### Make the Aprons

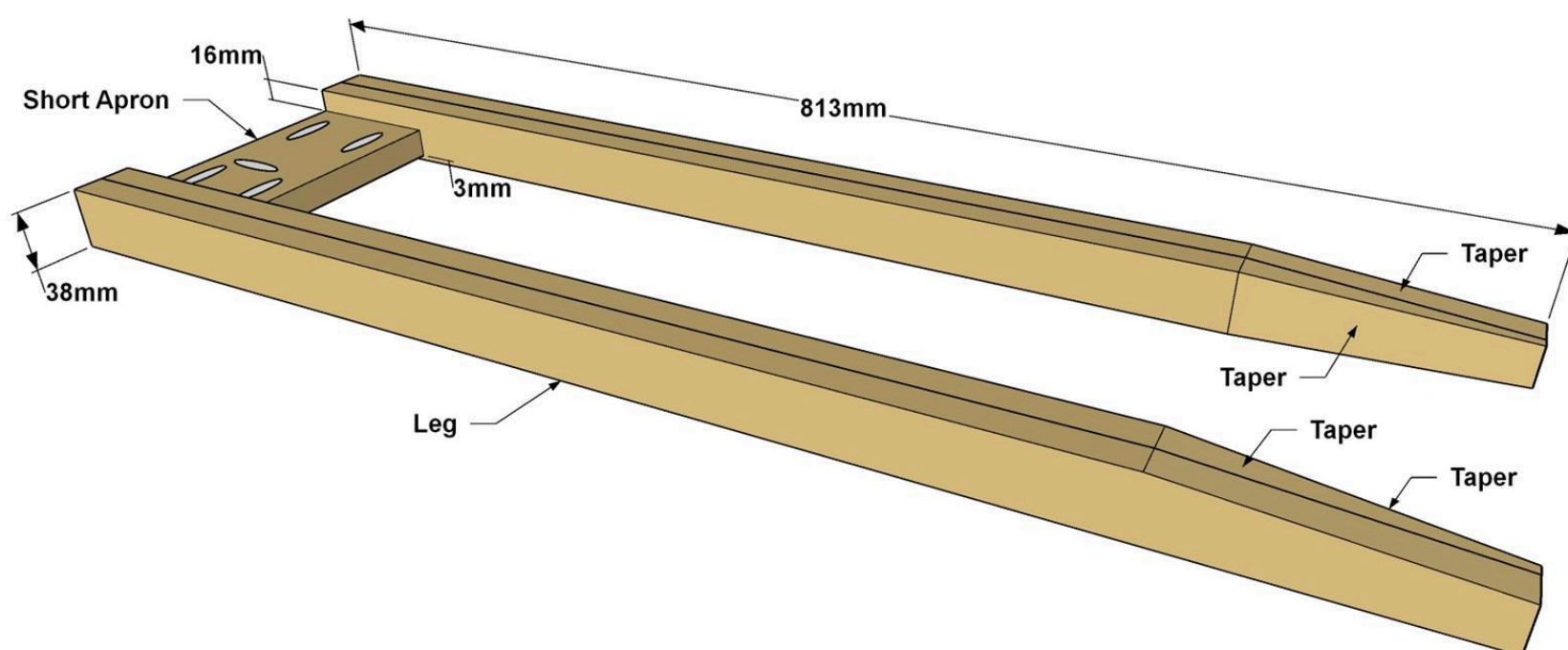
Cut two Long Aprons and two Short Aprons to length from a 19mm x 90mm board, as shown in the cutting diagram. Set your pocket-hole jig for 19mm-thick material, and then drill pocket holes in the Aprons at the locations shown. Sand the Aprons smooth.



### 4

#### Assemble the Table Ends

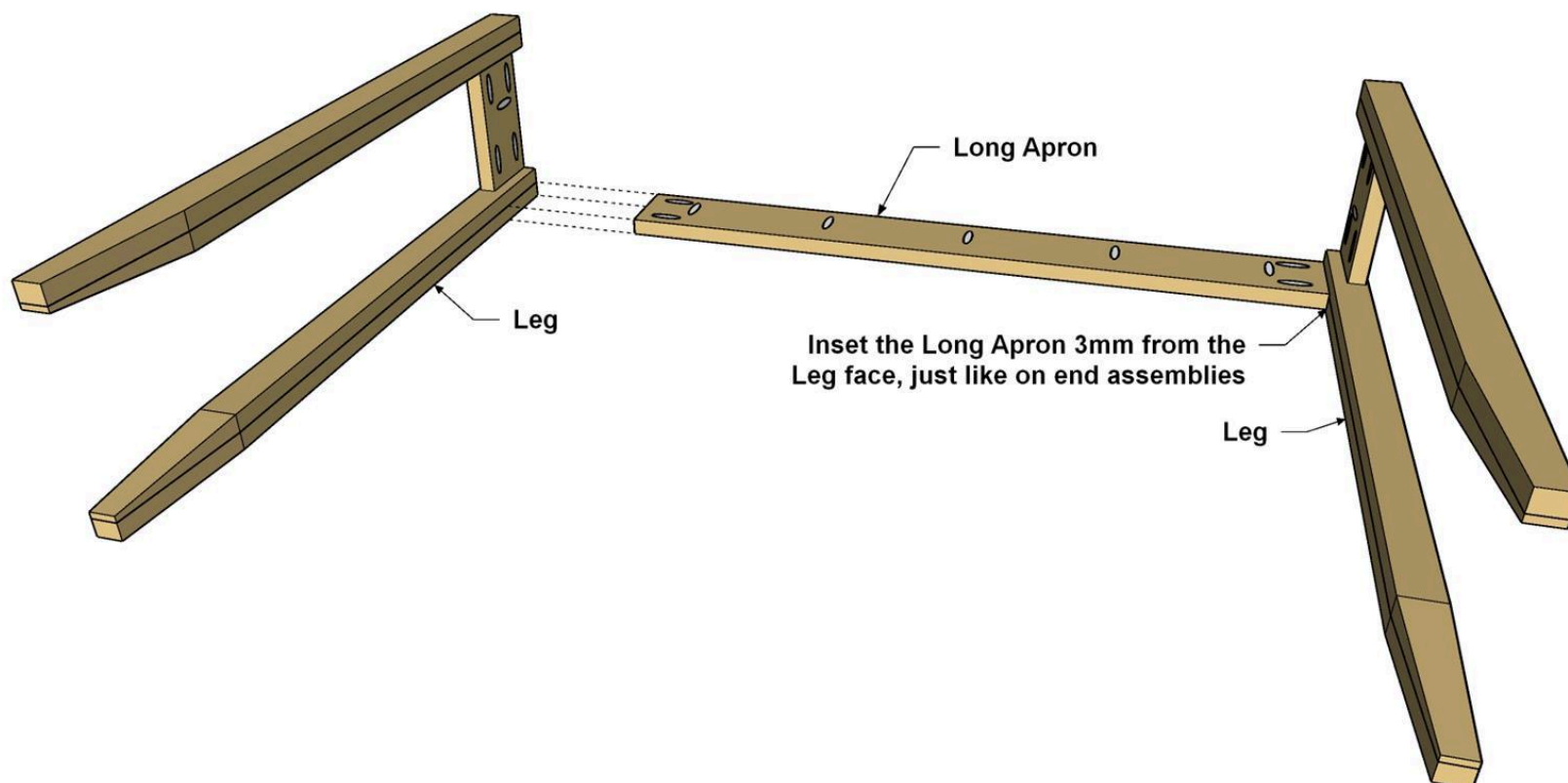
Lay two legs on a work surface making sure the tapers face upward and inward, as shown. Position a Short Apron so it is flush at the top of the legs and inset 3mm in from the outside face of the legs. Make sure the pocket-hole for attaching the Top later faces in the proper direction. Secure the Apron to the Legs with 32mm fine-thread pocket-hole screws. Repeat the process to create the other end assembly.



## 5

### Add the Long Aprons

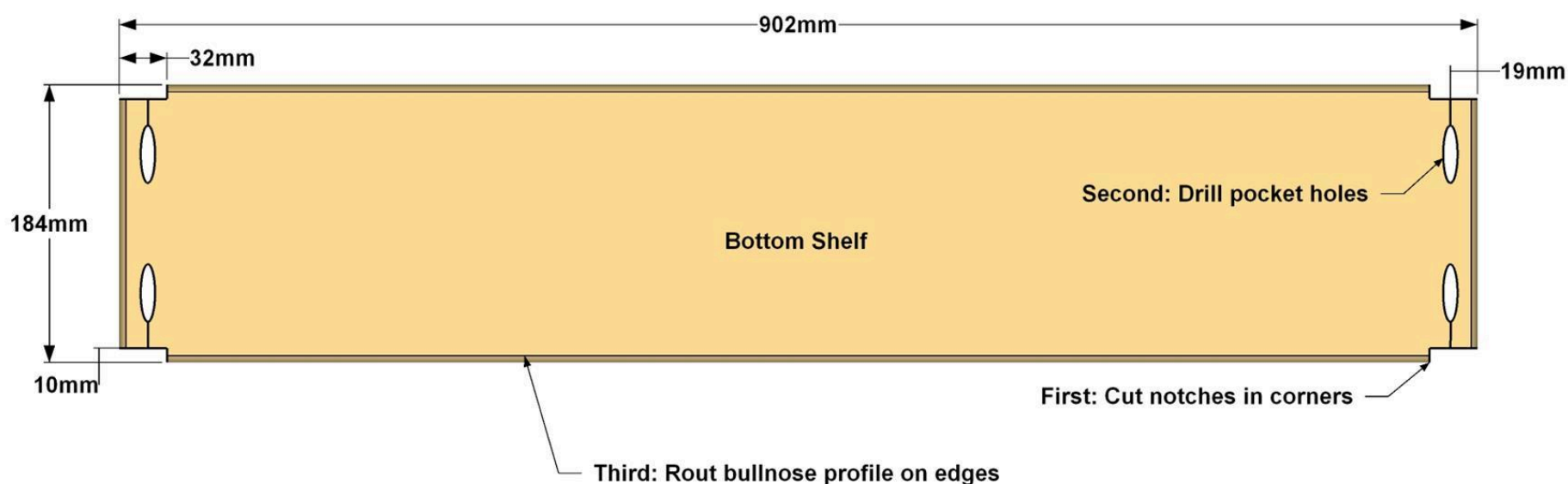
Position a Long Apron between two Leg assemblies so it is flush at the top of the Legs and inset 3mm from the face of the Legs, just as you did with the Short Aprons. Again, make sure that the pocket holes are oriented correctly. Attach the Long Apron with 32mm fine-thread pocket-hole screws. Repeat the process for the second Long Apron to complete the table base.



## 6

### Make the Bottom Shelf

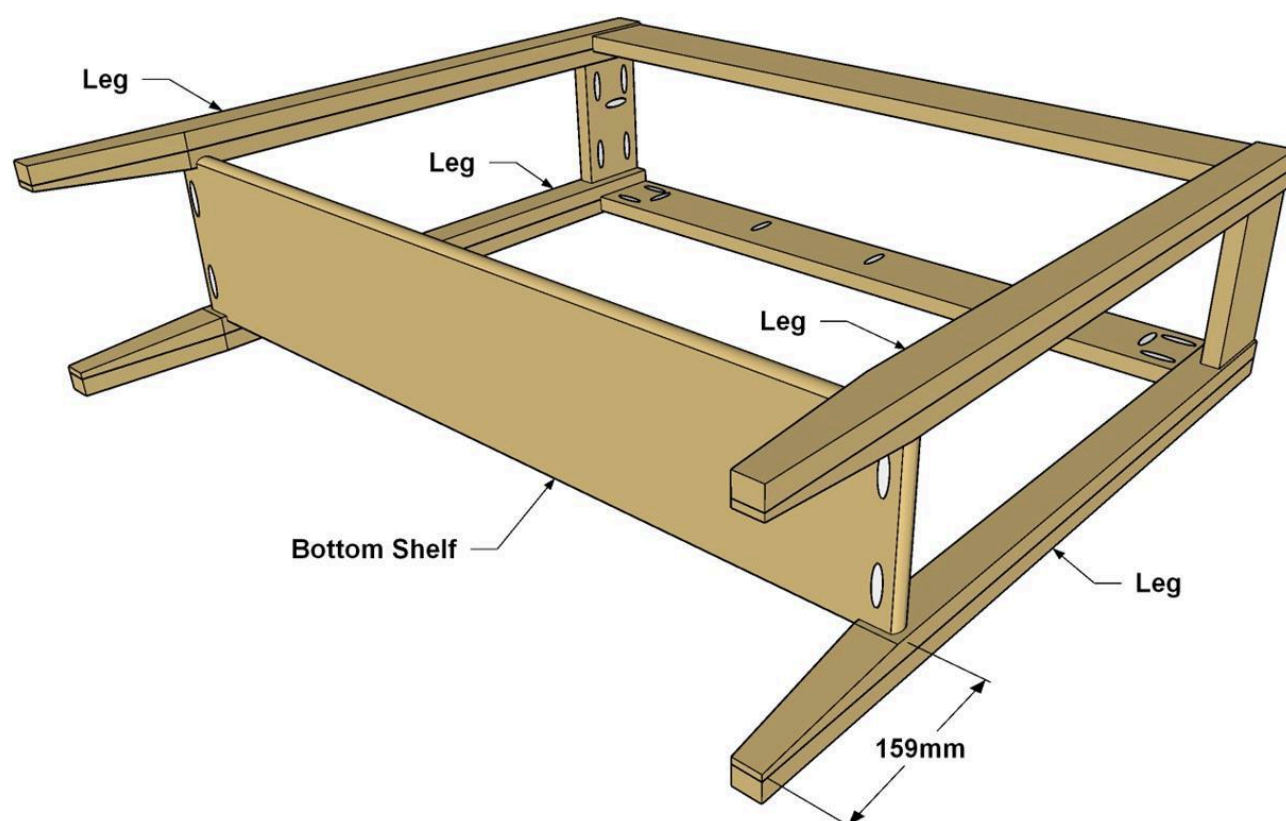
From a 19mm x 184mm board, cut the Bottom Shelf to size, as shown in the cutting diagram. Mark the locations of the four corner notches, and then cut them out with a jigsaw. With your pocket-hole jig still set for 19mm-thick material, drill a single pocket hole in the underside of the Shelf at each notch location, as shown. These will be used to attach the Shelf to the Legs. Then, you can add the decorative edge profile, if desired. It's called a "bullnose" profile, which is a subtle roundover of the edges. The Tip below shows how it's done using a router.



7

## Attach the Bottom Shelf

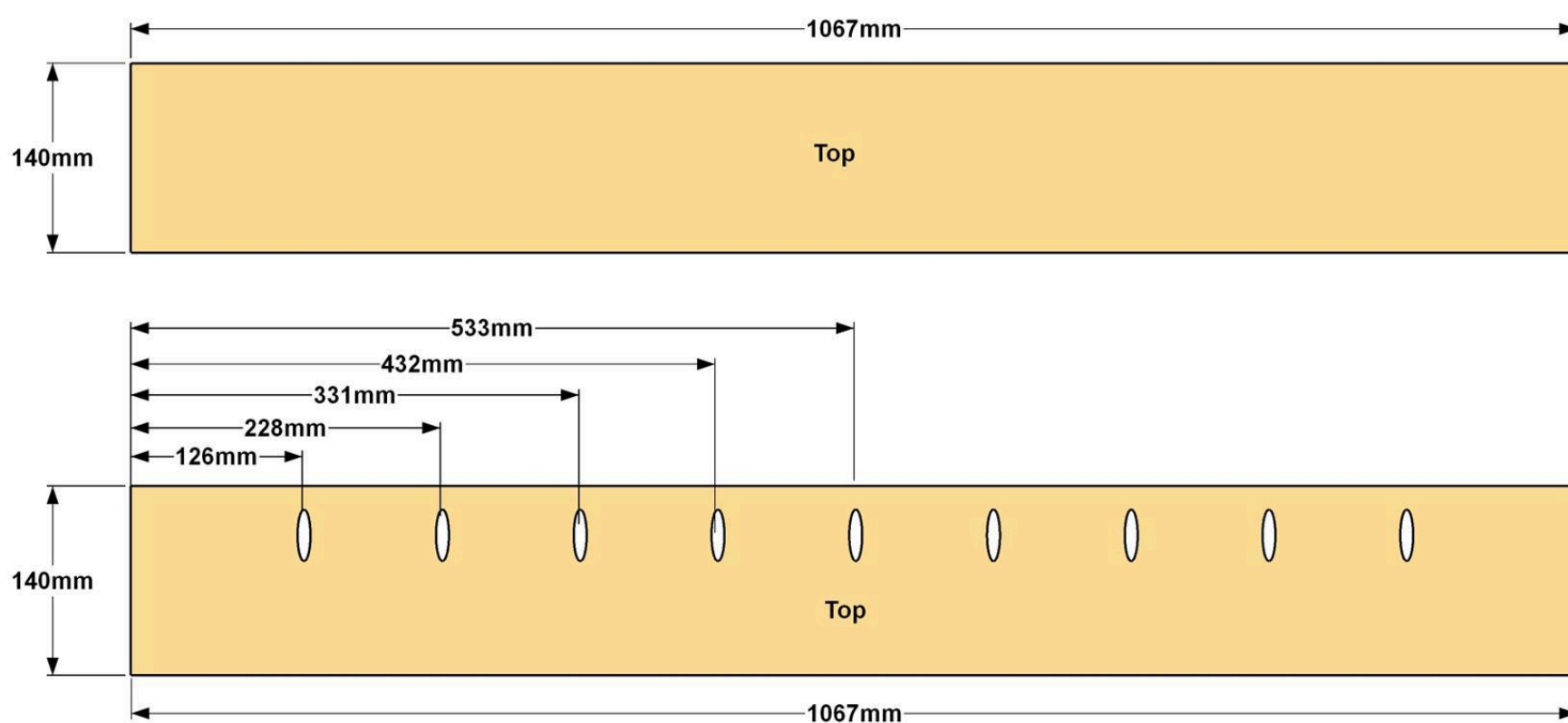
Lay the base assembly on its side on a flat work surface. Position the Bottom shelf at the location show, and then secure it to the Legs with 32mm fine-thread pocket-hole screws. You will need a right-angle drill attachment, like the Kreg 90° Pocket-Hole Driver, to reach into the tight space for these screws.



8

## Make the Top Boards

Cut two Top Boards to length from a 19mm x 140mm, as shown in the cut diagram. Drill pocket holes on the underside of one of the boards at the locations shown.

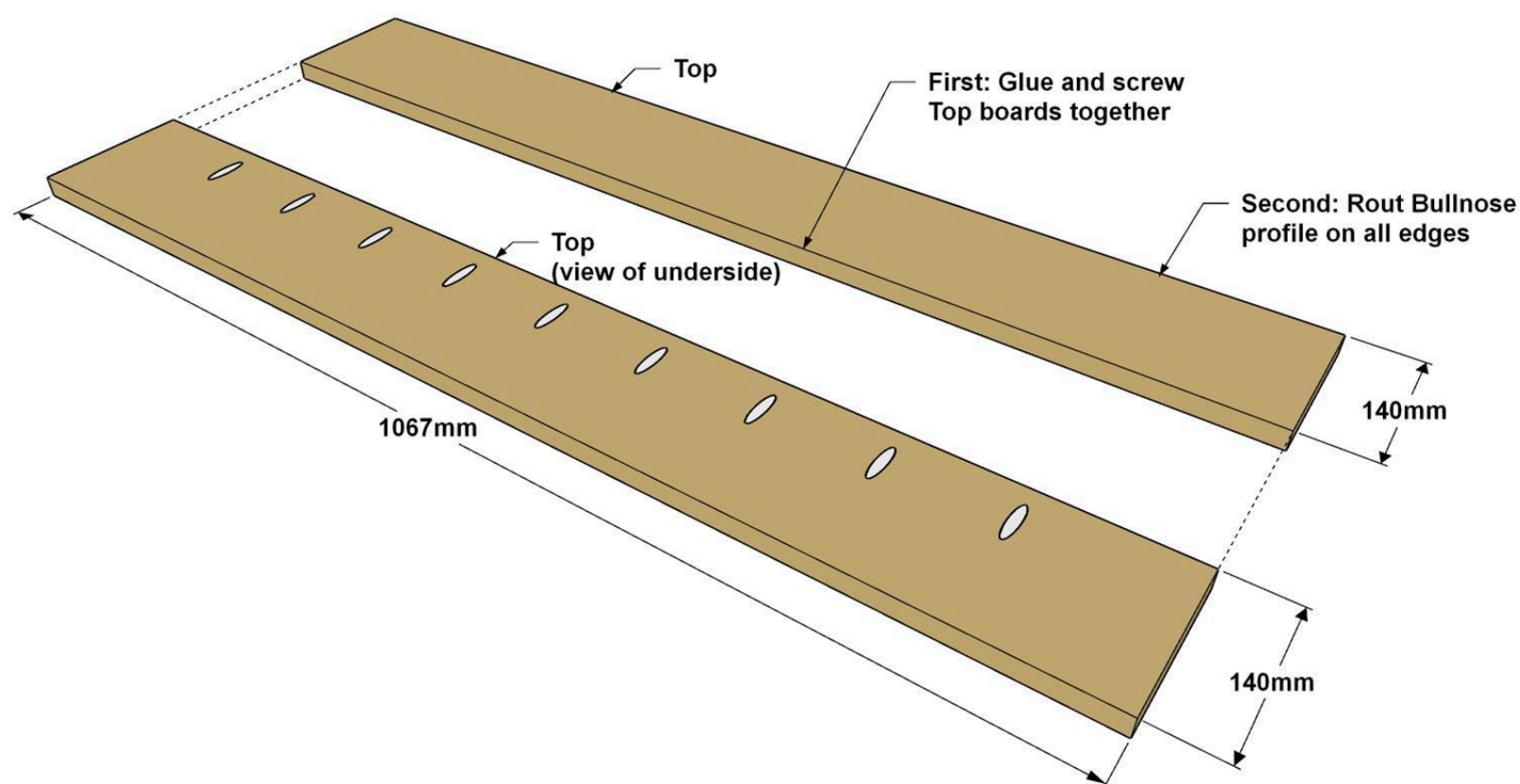




9

### Assemble and Complete the Top

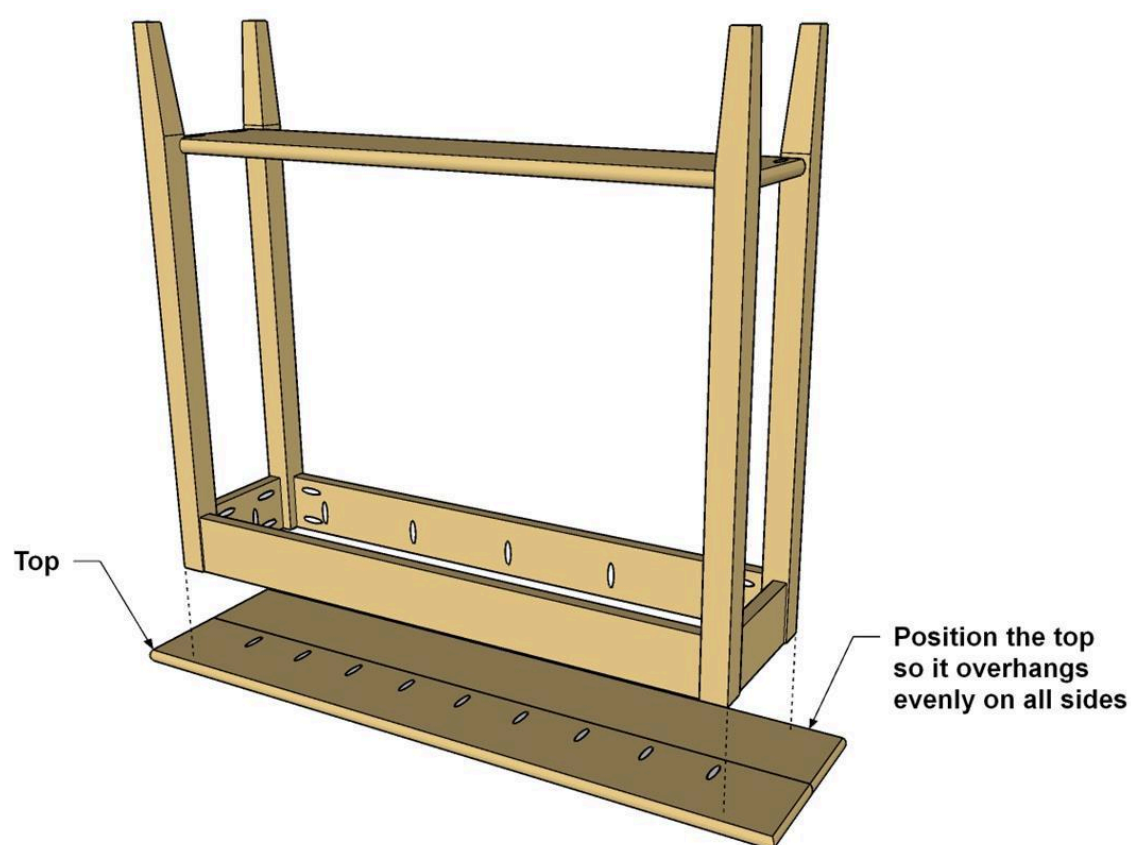
Attach the two Top Boards together using glue and 32mm fine-thread pocket hole screws, making sure that the ends and faces are flush. Then sand the faces smooth to eliminate any ridge that might exist where the boards are joined. After that, you can add the bullnose detail to the edges of the table top.



10

### Attach the Top to the Base

Lay the Top face down on a work surface. Place the table base on the top and center it. Secure table top to the base using 32mm fine-thread pocket-hole screws.



11

### Apply a Final Finish

With the table complete, do any final sanding that's needed. Then you can apply a finish. There are many options available. To bring out the beautiful color of the alder wood we used, we applied Tried and True finish. It's a non-toxic finish that wipes on easily with a rag, and provides a traditional look while imparting just a bit of amber color.