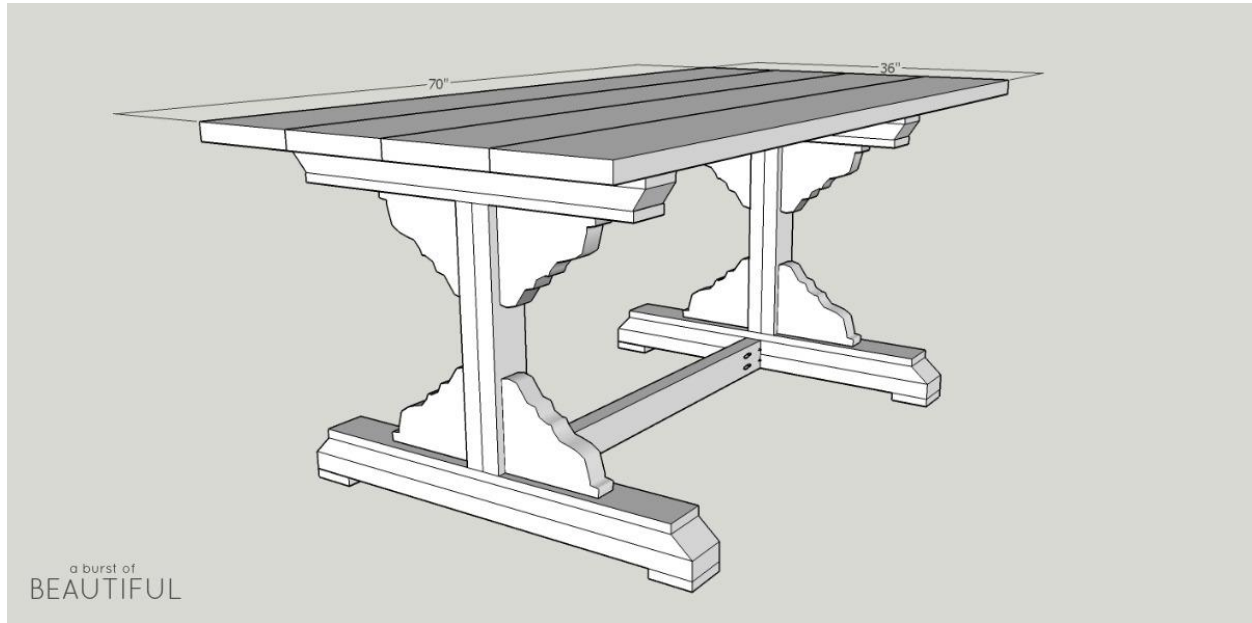


a burst of
BEAUTIFUL
inspiration for living in style and loving your home

DIY FARMHOUSE DINING TABLE PLANS



SHOPPING & CUT LIST

PRODUCT	QUANTITY	BOARD #	CUTS
2" x 10" x 12'	3	1	72" / 72"
		2	72" / 72"
		3	8.5" / 8.5" / 8.5" / 8.5" / 8.5" / 8.5" / 8.5" / 8.5"
1" x 4" x 6'	2	1	32" / 32" / 3.5" / 3.5"
		2	32" / 32" / 3.5" / 3.5"
2" x 4" x 8'	5	1	36" (45° ends) / 36" (45° ends) / 20"
		2	36" (45° ends) / 36" (45° ends) / 20"
		3	36" / 36" / 20"
		4	36" / 36" / 20"
		5	46" / 46"

ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES

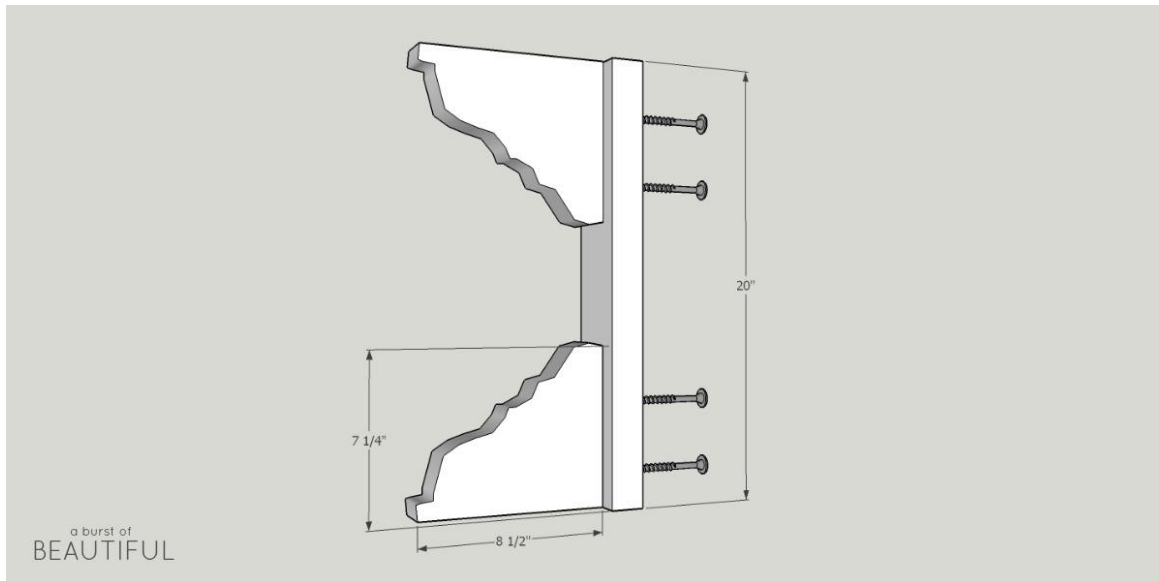
- [2.5" Kreg Pocket Hole Screws \(60\)](#)
- [2.5" wood screws \(12\)](#)
- [80 / 120 / 220 grit 5" sanding discs](#)
- [Gorilla Wood Glue](#)
- [Wood Filler](#)
- [Minwax Pre-Stain Wood Conditioner](#)
- [Minwax Dark Walnut Stain](#) (or your choice)
- [Minwax Polyurethane Clear Satin](#)

TOOLS REQUIRED

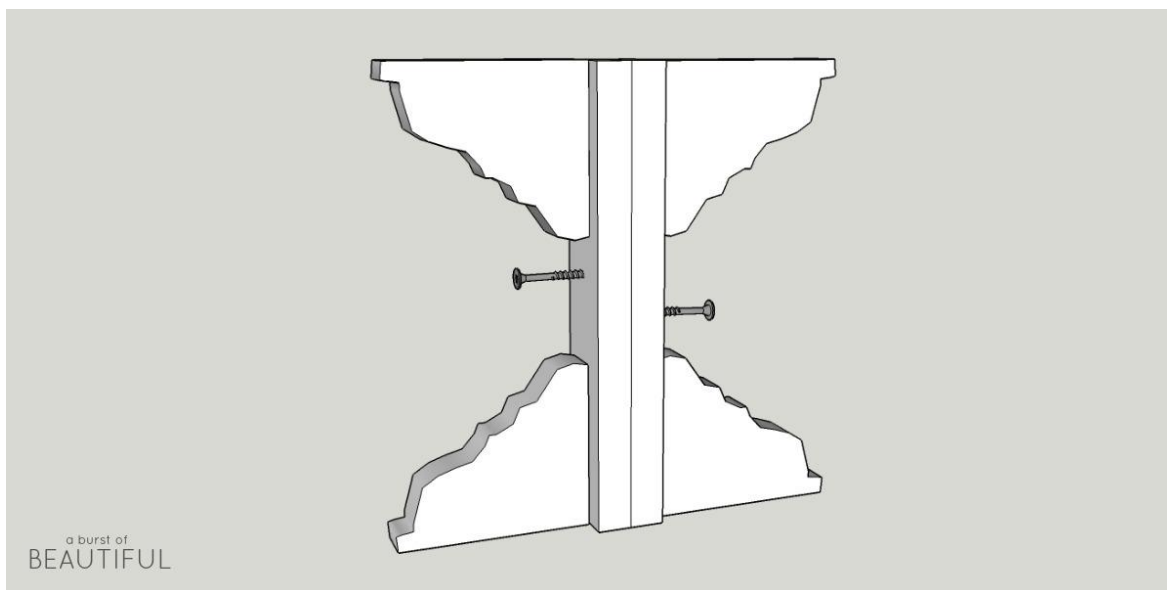
- [Kreg Jig K4 Master System](#)
- Jigsaw
- Drill
- 5" Circular Sander
- Mitre Saw
- Circular Saw
- Safety Glasses

STEPS

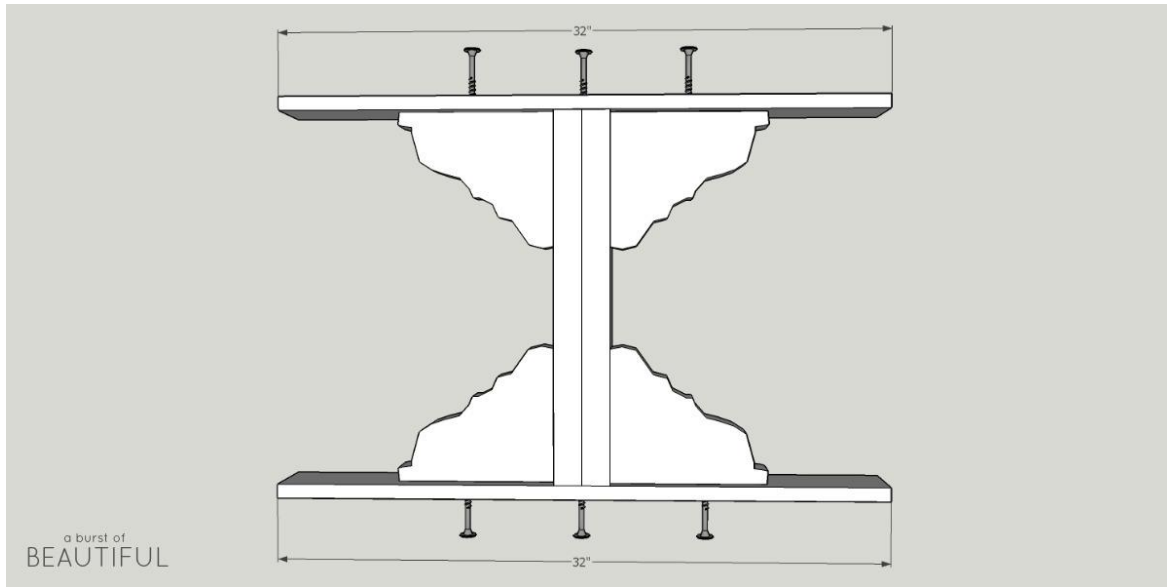
1. Cut your lumber according to the "CUTS" column in the shopping list above. To make things easier when it comes time to assemble the pieces, mark the length on each board with a pencil as you cut it.
2. Create a template using various size round and square items to create your corbels. I used a combination of plant pots, spray paint cans, and scrap pieces of wood to come up with a design. Trace it onto one of the 8.5" boards, ensuring the wood grain is running horizontally. Carefully cut the corbel using a jigsaw. Use the first corbel as a tracing guide and cut out the remaining 7.
3. Create 4 of these using the 20" boards and corbels by gluing together and drilling 2.5" wood screws from the back of the 20" board.



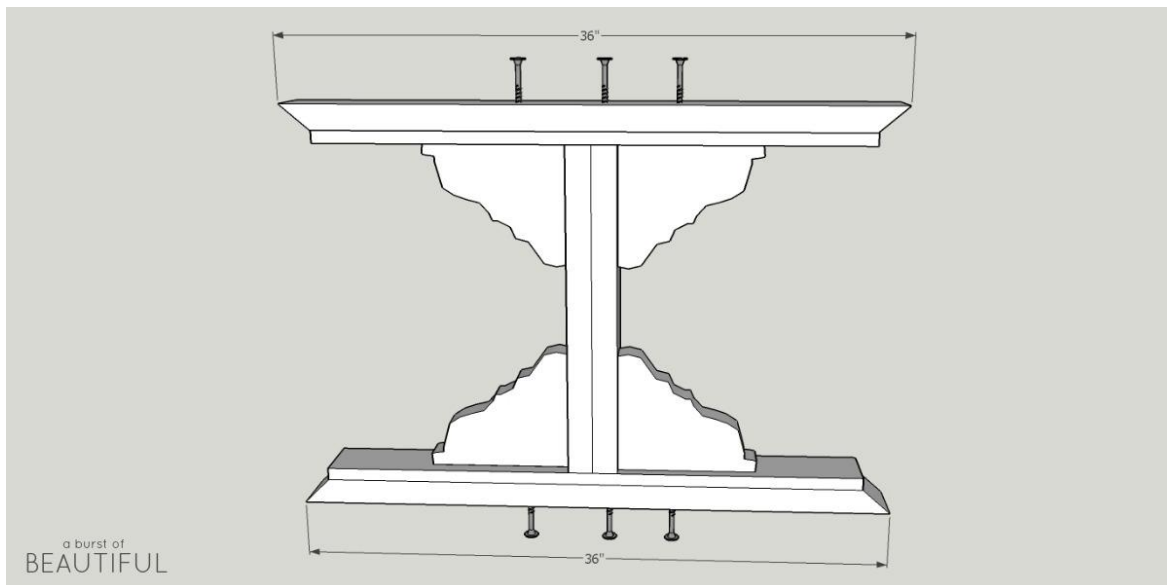
4. Attach 2 of these together and secure with wood glue and two 2.5" wood screws, or you can use a nail gun loaded with 2" nails.



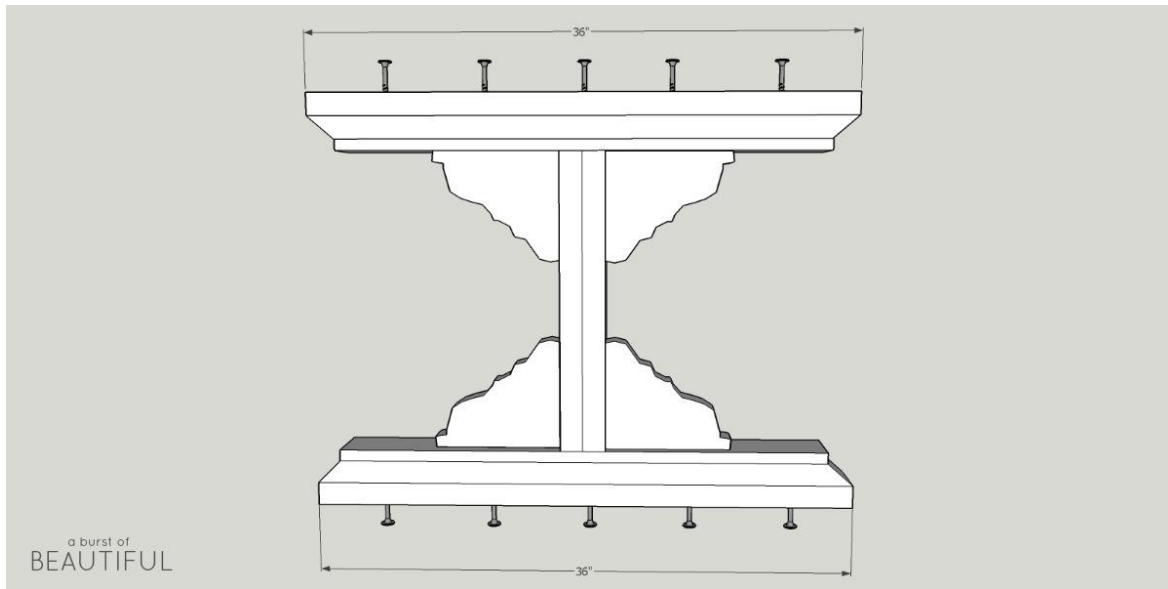
5. Next, center and attach a 32" 1" x 4" board to the top and bottom of each piece you built in the last step using 2.5" wood screws (be careful to drill into a deep part of the corbel or you may go right through). Check to ensure that the boards are level and square so that your table isn't crooked.



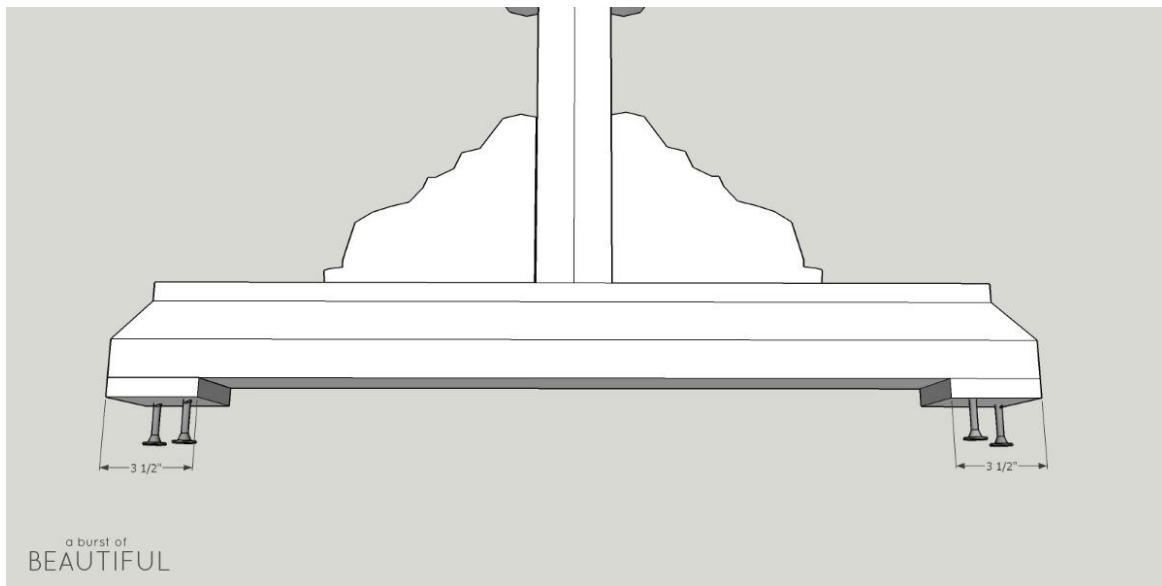
6. Then add the 36" 2" x 4" pieces to the top and bottom, ensuring the 45° angles are facing the correct way, with glue and 2.5" wood screws (again aim for the same thicker area on the corbels).



7. Secure a 36" 2" x 4" non-angled piece to the top and bottom of each with 2.5" wood screws.

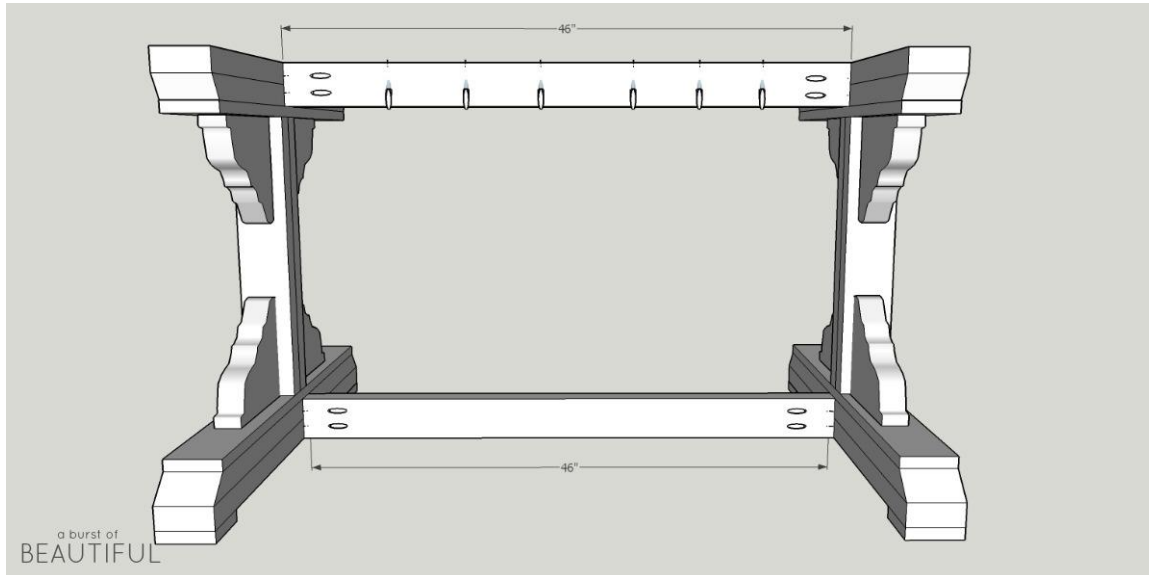


8. Secure two 3.5" 1" x 4" pieces to the bottom of each leg using two 2.5" wood screws.

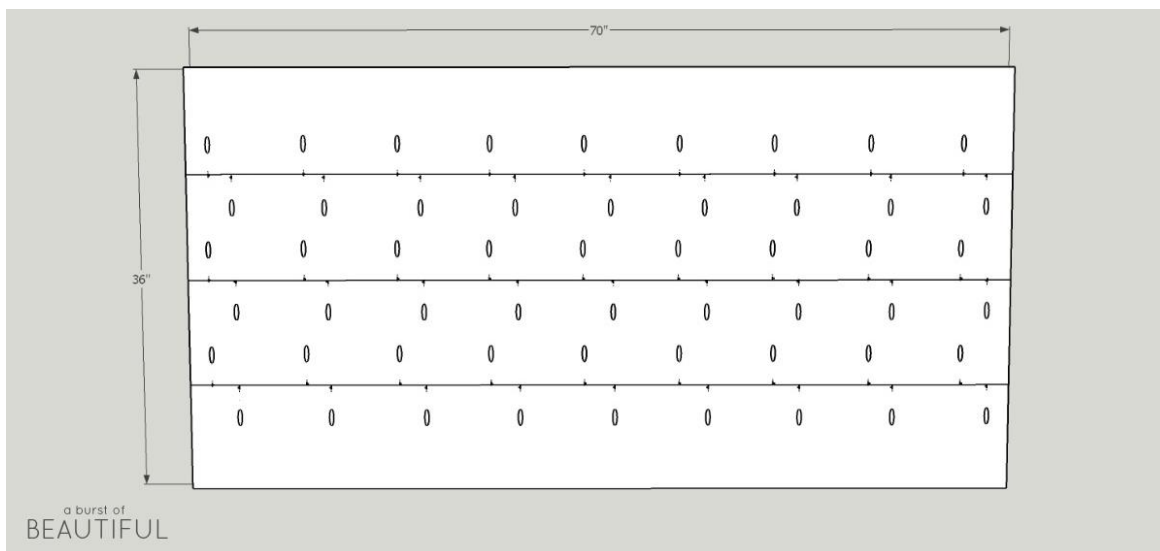


9. Sand each leg using 80 grit sandpaper, followed by 150 grit, rounding out any corners, or you can leave them square.

10. For the upper 46" cross-brace, drill 2 pocket holes on each end of the board, but both on the same side so that when your table is complete, you'll only have pocket holes along one side. Drill 6 pocket holes along the top. You will use these holes to attach your table top to the base when finished. For the lower 46" cross-brace, you will only need to drill the two pocket holes on each end. Square everything up and attach the cross braces to the top and bottom of each leg.



11. To create the table top, lay down the four 72" boards and pick the best sides you want to be your table top. Once you have done so, flip your boards over so that they are face down on a clean level surface. Line up all of the boards on one side. You will cut the excess 2" off of the opposite side, or you can leave it as is if you want a 72" table.
12. Drill pocket holes every 8", starting 2" from each side. As you can see from the pattern below, the two end boards only have pocket holes on one side, and the two inside boards have pocket holes on both sides. This will help create a stronger table top.



NOTE: If you don't have a Kreg pocket hole system (which is a must have from the Home Depot if you do a lot of DIY projects), you can try and find some heavy duty mending plates or you can drill from the table top directly into the end pieces and then fill the holes with wood filler. It won't be as clean looking, but will still look great!

13. Use wood glue between the boards and secure with clamps while you screw in the pocket hole screws. Continue this until you have finished all holes.
14. Flip the top over and wipe off any excess glue.
15. Sand down the top well using 80 grit, then 150 grit, then 220 grit sandpaper to finish.
16. Center and secure the top to the base using the pocket hole screw holes on the cross-brace (You might want to wait until you're ready to move it into your dining room before doing this. The table is very heavy and may not fit through a doorway when assembled...as I found out).
17. Apply Minwax Pre-Stain Conditioner to help the stain absorb evenly.
18. Within two hours apply your stain using a wide paint brush. Let absorb for 5-15 minutes and wipe off the excess with a clean rag.
19. Once the stain has dried, apply a satin polyurethane coating on the surface. Allow to dry, sand lightly with a 220 grit sandpaper, and apply a second coat.
20. Enjoy making memories at your new table with family and friends for years to come!