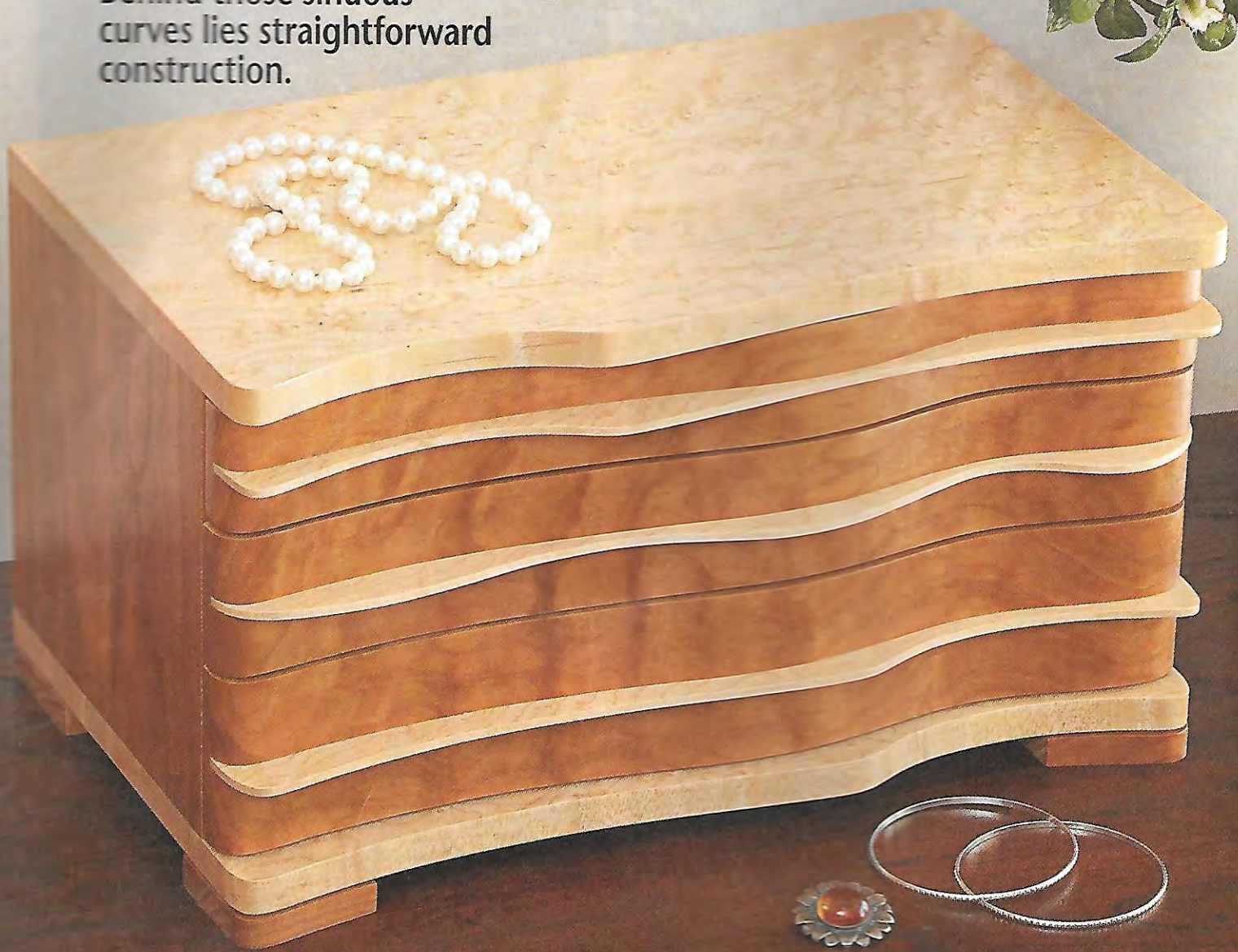


# Jewelry Box

Behind those sinuous curves lies straightforward construction.



Overall dimensions: 14" wide x 8 1/4" deep x 7 7/8" high.



**S**pend just a few evenings in the shop crafting this box, then let its curves bedazzle its recipient. Joinery for the carcass and drawers requires only a router table with a couple of straight bits; your bandsaw makes easy work of the flowing lines on the front.

## Construct the case

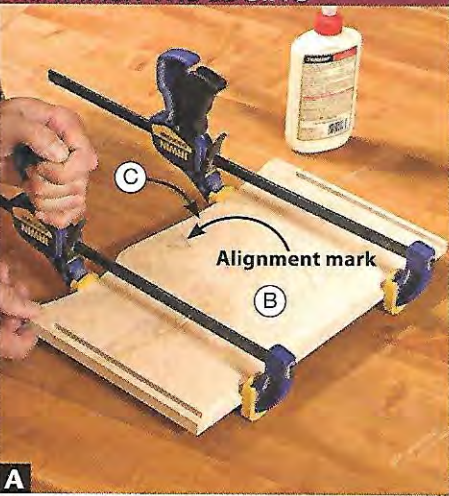
**1** Glue up a 1/2"-thick blank for the sides (A) and cut them to size [Materials

List, page 62]. Glue up two 8 3/4"x14" blanks for the top and bottom (B) and edging (C). After the glue has dried, rip a 7"-wide top/bottom from each blank. Save the cutoff for the edging. Mark the top, bottom, and the mating cutoffs so you can reorient them properly after cutting the edging to shape.

**2** Using a 1/4" straight bit in your router table, rout the dados across the top (B) and bottom (B) [Drawing 1]. Use a

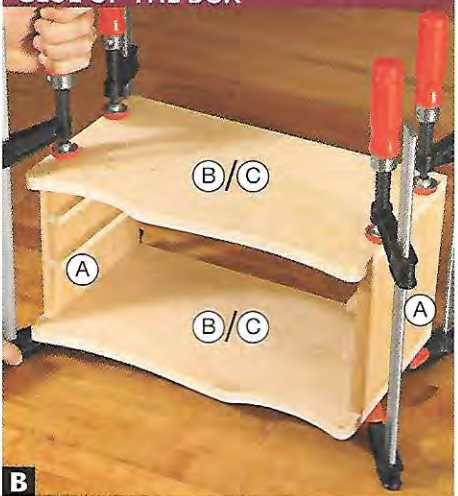


### REATTACH THE EDGING



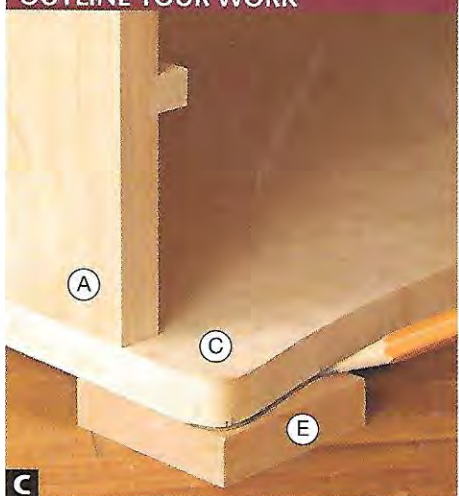
**A** Align the marks you made on the edging (C) and the top or bottom (B). The matching grain pattern makes the joint line disappear.

### GLUE UP THE BOX



**B** Apply glue to the rabbets in the sides (A) and clamp them to the top and bottom (B), snug against the edging (C).

### OUTLINE YOUR WORK



**C** Trace the shape of the edging (C) onto the front feet (E). Cut away most of the waste on the bandsaw, then sand to the line.

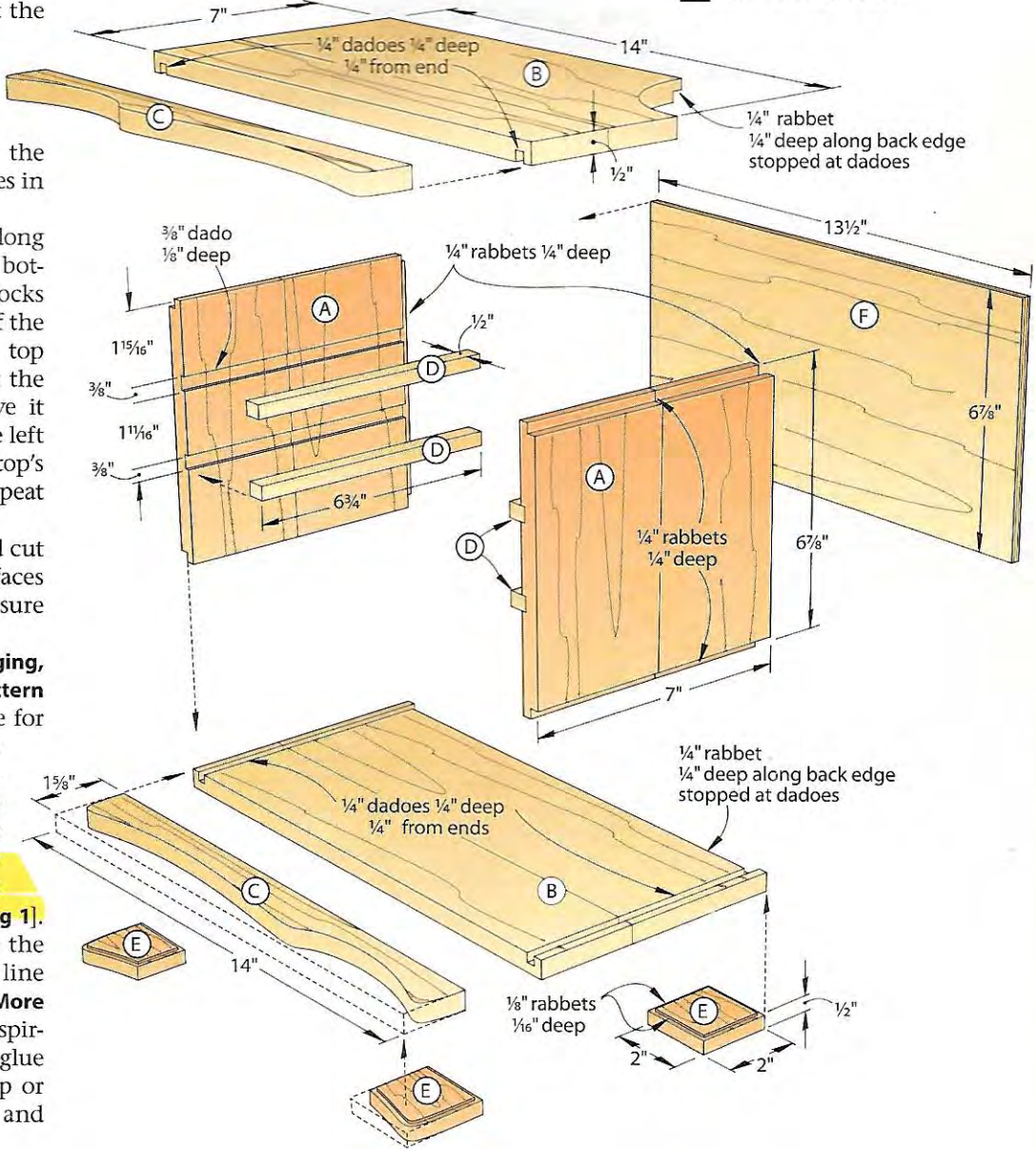
backer board to prevent tear-out as the bit exits the workpiece. Reset the fence flush with the back edge of the bit. Cut the rabbets along the top, bottom, and back inside edges of the sides (A), sneaking up on the final depth until the tongues on each end fit the dados in the top and bottom (B).

**3** To rout the stopped rabet along the back edges of the top and bottom (B) [Drawing 1], clamp stopblocks to the fence 13½" on either side of the bit. With the right end of the top against the right stopblock, pivot the workpiece into the bit and move it along the fence until reaching the left stopblock. Quickly swing the top's right end away from the bit. Repeat this process on the bottom (B).

**4** Switch to a ⅜" straight bit and cut the dados across the inside faces of the sides (A) [Drawing 1]. Make sure you end up with mirrored sides.

**5** Make four copies of the Edging, Upper/Lower Drawer Pull Pattern on pages 60–61 and set two aside for later. Use spray adhesive to attach a copy to each edging (C), aligning the straight back edge of the pattern with the edge that mates with the top/bottom (B). **Note:** Flip the pattern over so the curve is reversed on the top edging [Drawing 1]. At the bandsaw, cut just outside the curved line, then sand up to the line by hand or with a drum sander [More Resources, page 62]. Use mineral spirits to remove the pattern, then glue each edging (C) to its mating top or bottom (B), keeping the faces and ends flush [Photo A].

### 1 EXPLODED VIEW



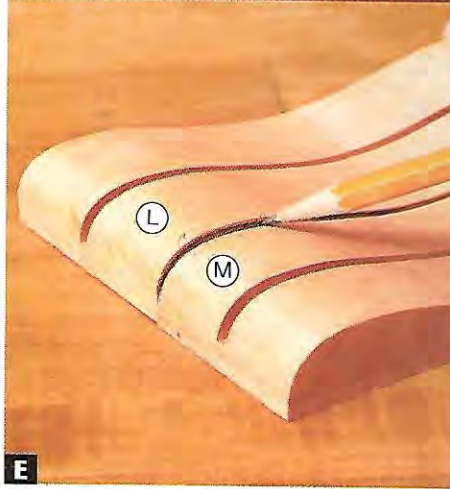


**CUT THE FACES TO ROUGH SHAPE**



**D** On the bandsaw, cut just outside the pattern line on each drawer face (L, M, N); then sand up to the line on a drum sander.

**MAKE THREE IDENTICAL PROFILES**



**E** Compare the three drawer faces (L, M, N); then trace the lowest profile among them onto the other two. Sand to the lines.

**6** Mill the drawer runners (D) to fit in the dadoes in the sides (A), then glue and clamp them in place [Drawing 1]. After the glue dries, glue the side assemblies (A/D) and top/bottom (B/C) together [Photo B].

**7** Cut four feet (E) and place one under each corner of the case with the front feet flush to the side of the case and pro-

truding 1/16" in front. Make sure the grain runs side-to-side, then trace the edging (C) onto the front feet [Photo C]. Cut and sand them to shape, then rout rabbets around all four edges of each foot [Drawing 1]. **Quick Tip!** Keep your fingers away from your feet. Grip the feet in a handscrew or use a push pad to guide them past the router bit.

Sand the feet to 220 grit, then glue them to the bottom of the case flush with the edges, front, and back.

**8** Cut the back (F) to fit in the rabbets in the sides (A) and top/bottom (B) and glue it in place.

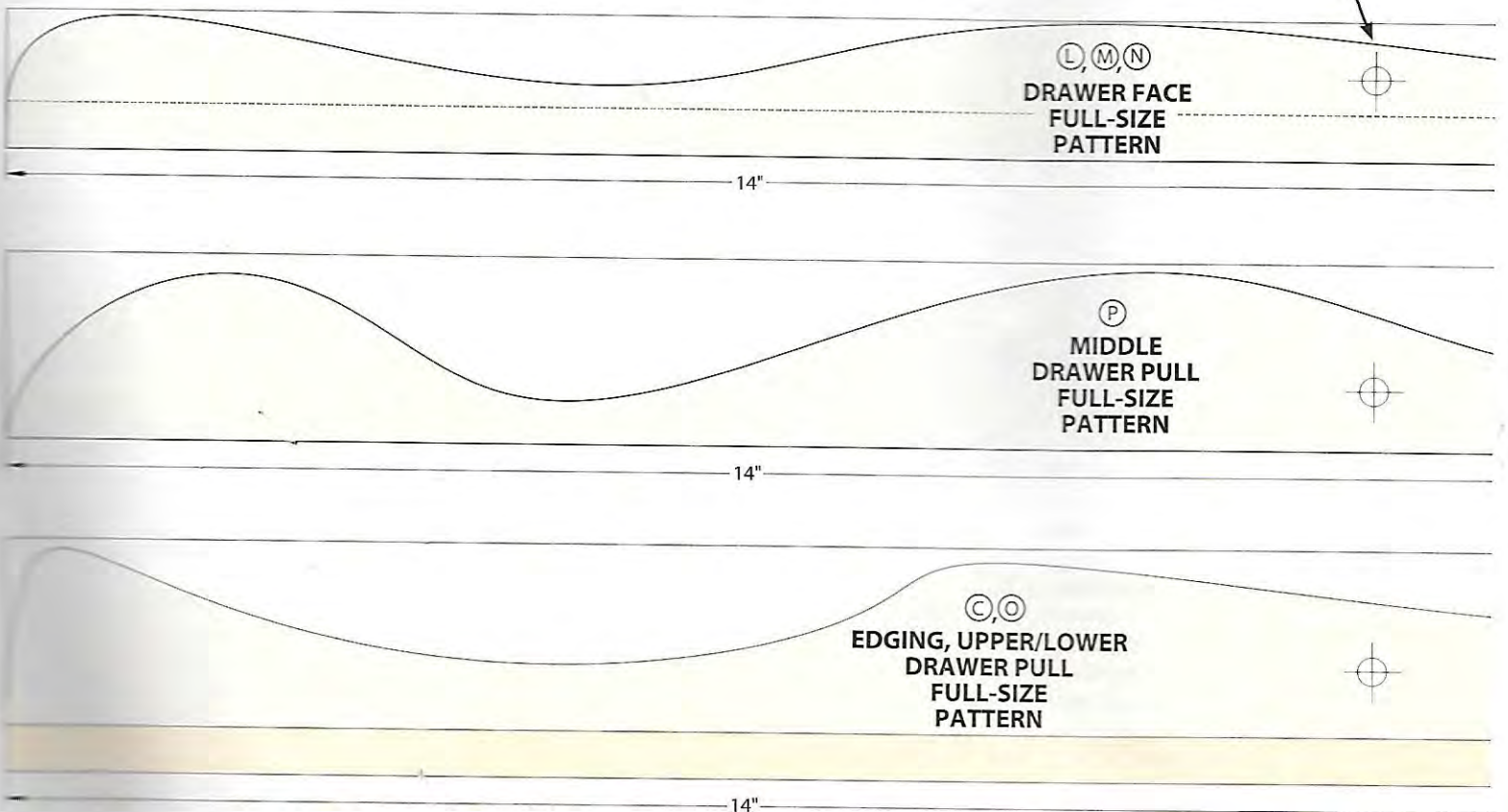
**Make a set of drawers**

The two upper drawer boxes are identical; the lower drawer is taller [Drawing 2].

**1** Cut the drawer fronts/back (G, I) and sides (H, J) to size. With a 1/4" straight bit in your router table, rout the 3/8"-deep rabbets on the ends of the drawer sides and along the bottom edges of the sides and fronts/back. Dry-fit the drawer parts and measure for the bottoms (K). Cut the bottoms to size, then glue and clamp the drawers together, making sure that they are flat and square. After the glue dries, check the fit of the drawers in the carcass. Plane or sand the drawers as needed for a smooth-sliding fit.

**2** From 3/4"-thick stock, cut the drawer faces (L, M, N) to size. **Quick Tip!** Go with the (grain) flow. Cut all three faces from a 7"-wide board to get a continuous grain flow across the

**COPY BOTH HALVES OF EACH PATTERN AND REALIGN AT REGISTRATION MARKS TO FORM ONE PATTERN.**





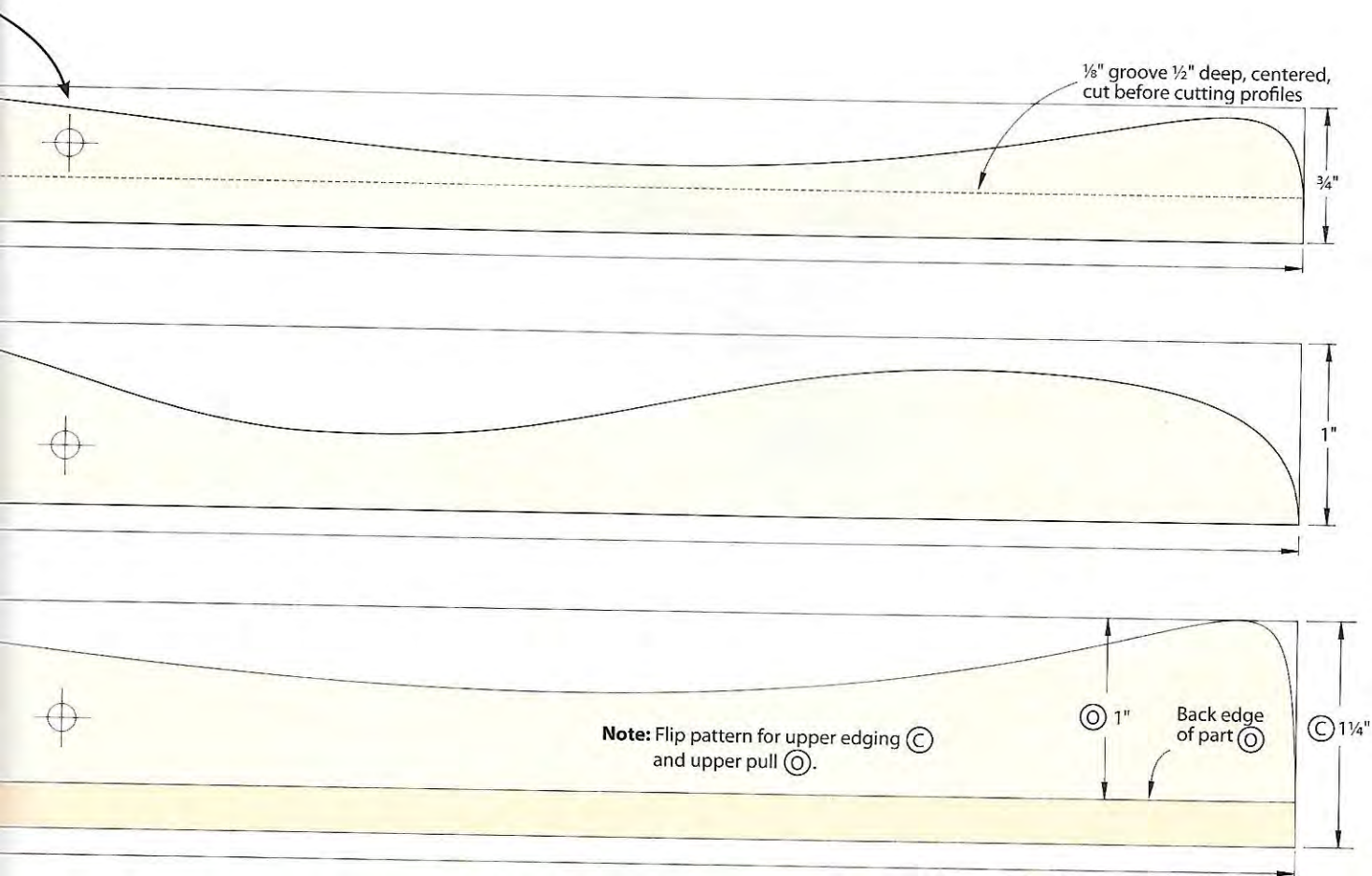
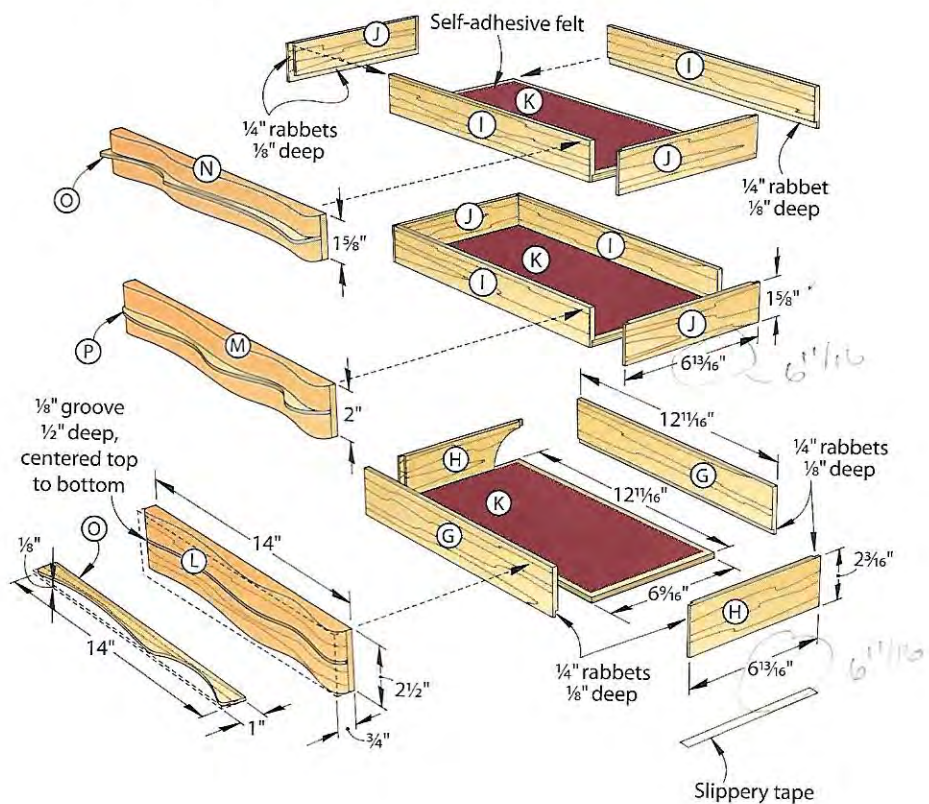
## 2 DRAWERS

front of the case. Cut a  $\frac{1}{8}$ " groove  $\frac{1}{2}$ " deep centered on each drawer face's width [Drawing 2].

**3** Make three copies of the **Drawer Face Pattern** below and spray-adhere one to the edge of each drawer face (L, M, N). Bandsaw just outside the line [Photo D]; then sand up to the line. Lay the three drawer faces faceup and trace the thinnest profiles onto the thickest [Photo E].

**4** Plane stock for the upper/lower drawer pulls (O) and the middle drawer pull (P) to fit in the grooves in the drawer faces (L, M, N) [Shop Tip, page 62], then cut the pulls to size. Make one copy of the **Middle Drawer Pull Pattern** and retrieve the two remaining copies of the **Edging, Upper/Lower Drawer Pull Pattern**. Spray-adhere one pattern to each of the pulls, then cut and sand them to finished shape.

**5 Quick Tip! Get flat-bottomed grooves.** If your saw blade didn't cut a flat-bottomed groove in the drawer faces (L, M, N), stick self-adhesive sandpaper to the edge of a cutoff from the drawer pulls (O, P) and sand the bottom flat. Glue the drawer pulls in place, seated fully in the grooves in the drawer

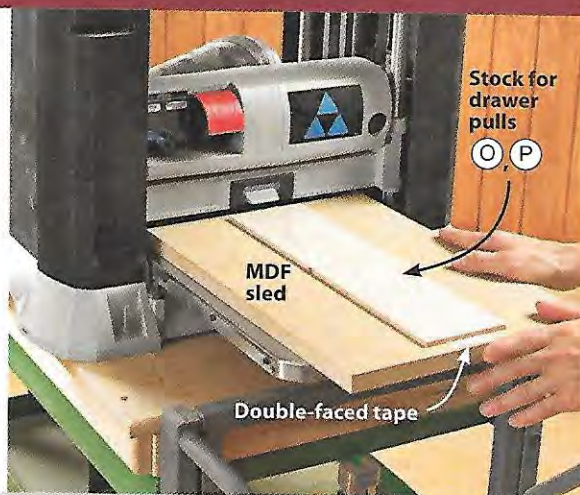




## SHOP TIP

### Planing thin parts

Workpieces thinner than  $\frac{1}{8}$ " may break apart when fed through a planer. To reduce that likelihood, use double-faced tape to fasten each piece to a sled, then run the sled through. Use  $\frac{1}{2}$ " or  $\frac{3}{4}$ " MDF or melamine for the sled, or plywood if that's flat. Taking light cuts and using your planer's fastest cutter speed and slowest feed rate also helps to reduce chip-out.



es. Note that the curve of the top pull should match that of the top edging (C), and the curve of the bottom pull should match the bottom edging.

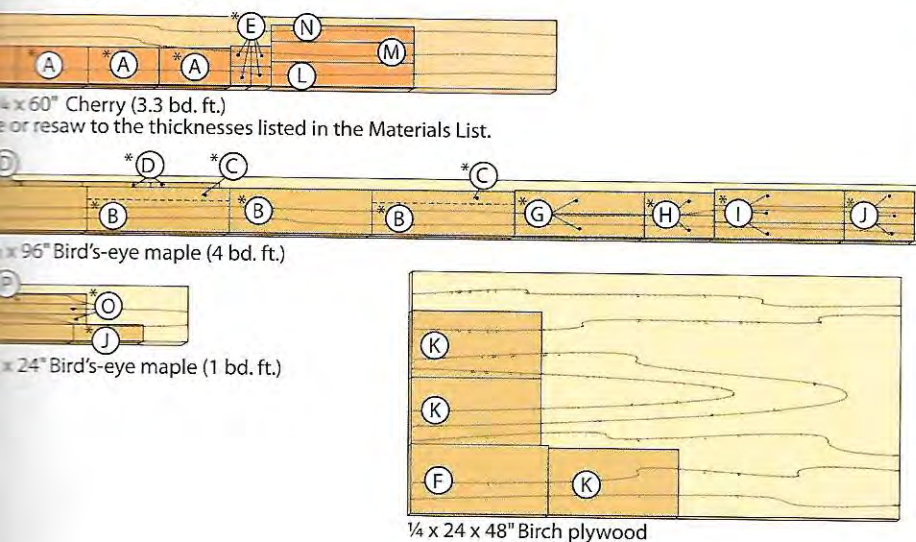
Glue the middle and upper drawer faces (M, N) flush with the bottom of the drawer. Glue the bottom drawer face (L)  $\frac{1}{16}$ " above the bottom of the drawer to create a gap below the drawer when it is slid into the case.

**7** Sand all parts to 220 grit, then apply a finish. We wiped on a coat of boiled linseed oil followed by three coats of aerosol lacquer, sanding lightly between coats with a 320-grit sanding sponge.

**8** After the finish dries, apply self-adhesive felt to the inside of the drawer bottoms (K), and slippery tape to the bottom edge of the bottom drawer sides (H). 🌱

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Project design: **Jeff Mertz**  
Illustrations: **Roxanne LeMoine; Lorna Johnson**

## Cutting Diagram



## Materials List

Case	FINISHED SIZE			Matl.	Qty.	
	T	W	L			
A	sides	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	7"	$6\frac{7}{8}$ "	EC	2
B*	top/bottom	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	7"	14"	EM	2
C*	edging	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "	14"	EM	2
D	drawer runners	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$6\frac{3}{4}$ "	M	4
E	feet	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	2"	2"	C	4
F	back	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$6\frac{7}{8}$ "	$13\frac{1}{2}$ "	BP	1

### Drawers

G	lower front/back	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$2\frac{3}{16}$ "	$12\frac{1}{16}$ "	M	2
H	lower sides	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$2\frac{3}{16}$ "	$6\frac{13}{16}$ "	M	2
I	upper fronts/ backs	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$1\frac{1}{8}$ "	$12\frac{1}{16}$ "	M	4
J	upper sides	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$1\frac{1}{8}$ "	$6\frac{13}{16}$ "	M	4
K	bottoms	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$6\frac{7}{8}$ "	$12\frac{1}{16}$ "	BP	3
L	lower face	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "	14"	C	1
M	middle face	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	2"	14"	C	1
N	upper face	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$1\frac{1}{8}$ "	14"	C	1
O	upper/lower pulls	$\frac{1}{8}$ "	1"	14"	M	2
P	middle pull	$\frac{1}{8}$ "	1"	14"	M	1

\*Parts cut from same blank. See the instructions.

**Materials key:** EC—edge-glued cherry; EM—edge-glued bird's eye maple; C—cherry; BP—birch plywood.

**Supplies:** Spray adhesive.

**Bits:**  $\frac{1}{4}$ ",  $\frac{3}{8}$ " straight router bits.

## Sources

**Self-adhesive felt:** Red self-adhesive felt 17x24" (1) item 76K04.05, \$13.80, Lee Valley, 800-871-8158, leevalley.com.

**Slippery tape:** 1"x18" (1) item 25U04.01, \$11.50, Lee Valley.

**Kit:** For a lumber kit for the jewelry box, call Heritage Building Specialties, 800-524-4184, heritagewood.com. Order kit W195.

## MORE RESOURCES

### FREE VIDEO

Turn your electric drill into a portable drum sander at [woodmagazine.com/drillsanding](http://woodmagazine.com/drillsanding)



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