



Pegboard Wall Organizer

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PROJECT PLAN

Finished Dimensions: 24" W x 71" H x 1/2" D


Skill Level: Intermediate


Materials

Item	Qty
1/2" x 4' x 8' Birch Plywood*	1
1/4" x 4" x 48" Poplar Board*	2
1" x 4" x 6' Pine Furring Strips & French Cleat	1
2" x 4" x 6' Pine Board* <i>(for hole-cutting jig; optional, but highly recommended)</i>	1
1-1/4" x 48" Wood Dowel	2
1/2" x 48" Wood Dowel	2
1" Wood Screws	6
3" Toggle Bolts or Wood Screws	2
Sandpaper: 220g	1 sheet
Lint-Free Cloth	1
Mineral Spirits	1 can
Polyurethane Crystal Clear Matte	1 pint
Foam or Bristle Brush	1
13" x 5" x 9" Wire Basket (Click to purchase from Walmart)	1
11.5" x 7.5" x 3.5" Wire Basket (Click to purchase from Walmart)	2
Leather Drawer Pull Straps with Hardware (Click to purchase from Amazon)	6

* Board Dimensions are "nominal". Actual dimensions are smaller due to lumber industry standards. Cuts are actual length.

** Starting grit will depend on board surface condition, a rough surface will require starting with a coarse grit first.

 Grit is measured in the coarseness of the particles on the sandpaper. The lower the grit number, the coarser the paper. Heavy sanding would require 60 to 80 grit, medium sanding would require 120 to 220 grit, and finish sanding would require 320 to 400 grit. Super fine sanding would be 600 grit and higher.

 A select/premium board or plywood comes with a smoother surface finish. It is clear or has very few tight knots, and it will have straight and sharp edges. This grade of wood pairs well with other boards or panels better and requires less time to sand and finish.

Tools Used



Miter Saw

or



20V Circular Saw



20V Drill/Driver



20V Rotary Tool



I-Beam Level



20V Battery



20V Charger



1-1/4" Hole Saw



1/2" Drill Bit



1/8" Drill Bit



PH2 Driver Bit



Carpenter's Pencil



Work Table & Clamps



Safety Glasses



Work Gloves

Also Need:

- Triangle Rafter Square
- Large Framing Square
- Rubber Mallet

Battery Tip: A 4.0 Ah battery is recommended to be paired with high amp draw tools for maximum efficiency.

Lumber Cut List

Board*	Description	Cut To	Qty
1/2" x 4' x 8' Plywood	Backing	24" x 71"	1
1/4" x 4" x 48" Board	Small Shelf	8"	5
1/4" x 4" x 48" Poplar Board	Large Shelf	14-3/4"	1
1" x 4" x 6' Pine Board	Spacer/Furring Installation Boards	20"	2
1" x 4" x 6' Pine Board	French Cleat	20" ripped at 45°	1
2" x 4" x 6' Pine Board	Jig Boards	Length of drill w/ 1/2" bit	3
1-1/4" x 48" Wood Dowel	Small Shelf Holders	4-3/4"	10
1/2" x 48" Wood Dowel	Large Shelf Holders	7-1/2"	4
1/2" x 48" Wood Dowel	Large Shelf Holders	9"	2
1/2" x 48" Wood Dowel	Large Shelf Holders	4-3/4"	2

* Board dimensions are "nominal." Actual dimensions are smaller due to lumber industry standards. Cuts are actual length.

Assembly Instructions

Step 1

Use your miter saw to cut out all material using the Lumber Cut List.

To create a french cleat, use a circular saw against a clamped straight edge (or use a table saw) to rip the 20" 1x4 at a 45-degree angle. On the cutting side, start the blade 1/4" off-center and exit the board 1/4" off-center on the opposite side.

Step 2

Mark out the spacing for your rows and columns on the back of your plywood sheet. You can follow our pattern or create your own based on where you want to place shelves.

Use a level and framing square to ensure all lines are straight and in-line with the plywood sheet's sides. The points where the lines cross are the centers for each of your dowel holes.

Step 3

We highly recommend using a hole-drilling jig for improved consistency. If your holes are not accurate on the x and y axes, the dowels won't align with each other.

Create a DIY hole jig by cutting three (3) pieces from a 2x4 to the length of your drill with a 1/2" bit installed. Using a 7" rafter square, glue and clamp the 2x4 pieces at 90-degree-true right angles to form 3/4 of a box. The width between the two side pieces should be the width of your drill. On the waste of the 1x4 pine board you used to make the furring strips and cleat, use a 1-1/4" hole saw to cut a hole centered on one end. Then glue this end to the base of the 3/4" box to create the bottom of the jig. Don't remove any material over the box's footprint, as any excess will act as a stabilizer to ensure the jig doesn't rock while the drill is engaged.

Step 4


Drill starter holes at each of the intersecting lines using a 1/8" drill bit.

Switch to a 1/2" drill bit to create (56) 1/2" holes. Then, use the 1-1/4" hole saw to cut (28) 1/4" holes.

 **PRO TIP - Keep the saw and drill bit cutting at 90 degrees to the plywood.**

Step 5

Cut down your dowel rods following the Lumber Cut List.

 **PRO TIP -Be careful to keep the dowel pushed down and against the back of the miter frame and your hands out of the saw's no-hand zone. Cut on the waste side of your pencil line to allow for the cutting width of the blade.**

Step 6

Sand the cut surfaces of all of the holes using a rotary tool and drum accessory. Then, sand the face and sides of plywood and dowels. Sanding the dowels will make it easier to insert them into the holes.

Step 7

Clean all surfaces using mineral spirits and a lint-free cloth.

Step 8

Use clear matte polyurethane to seal the wood. Finish with your favorite stain or paint.

Step 9

Apply wood glue to half of the french cleat and install it to the plywood's backside at the top between holes with the diagonal cut facing downwards. Secure the cleat in place using 1" wood screws.

Step 10

Then secure the french cleat to the wall's surface (find a stud or use toggle bolts) with the diagonal cut facing upward.

Step 11

Apply wood glue to the furring boards and screw them horizontally to the back of the pegboard. Be careful not to block any holes.

Step 12

Hang the pegboard by locking the french cleat of the pegboard over the french cleat on the wall.

Step 13

Attach two leather pulls to each short side of each basket. Keeping the hardware above the wire of the basket assures that the basket hangs vertically.

Step 14

Using a rubber mallet, hammer the dowels into their holes.

Step 15

Place the baskets and shelves on the dowels.

Step 16

Accessorize until your heart is content, and enjoy the fruits of your DIY efforts!