



# Tiered Serving Tray Laura Knapp | <u>@knapptime\_crafts</u>

# **PROJECT PLAN**

Finished Dimensions: 11" W x 12" H

Skill Level: Beginner

#### HART

## **Materials**

	<b>Qty</b>
1" x 6" x 8' S4S Maple Board*	1
Wood Glue	1 bottle
Wood Finials With 3/8" Tenon - 15/16" x 2-7/8" (Click to purchase from Walmart)	3
Sandpaper: 80g, 120g, 220g	1 pack each
Wood Conditioner	1 quart
Wood Stain	1 quart
Lacquer	1 can
Rubber Gloves	1 pack
Staining Rags	1 pack

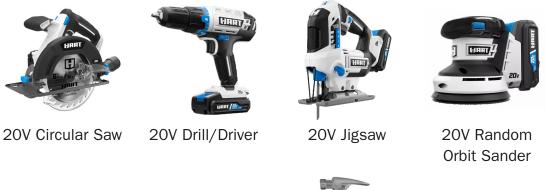
Board Dimensions are "nominal". Actual dimensions are smaller due to lumber industry standards. Cuts are actual length.

\*\* 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





1/2" Drill Bit





20V Battery

20V Charger







Work Table & Clamps

Also Need: (3) Metal Mixing Bowls of Varying Sizes (to trace)

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

1-1/4" Hole Saw

#### HART

# Assembly Instructions

#### Step 1

Cut boards to 12" in length and keep width.

To prevent splintering wood, trim off the board's edges before you cut the pieces to size.

#### Step 2

After you've cut all the boards, glue two boards together to create a board that is 12" wide by 12" long.

To prevent bowing while gluing, clamp the boards tightly from all angles, and let them sit for 10 minutes. Once the glue is tacky but not completely dry, loosen the clamps by 50% to allow the boards to settle for the remainder of the drying time.

## Step 3

Once the glue has dried, allow them to sit overnight to ensure that the wood won't split. Now is the time to add wood filler.

#### Step 4

Let's make that round shape. We used metal mixing bowls at 11", 9.5", and 8" to trace our circles.

#### Step 5

Using a jigsaw, follow your traced lines to cut circles out of the wood. Cut one at a time and take your time to make sure to cut on the line.

#### HART

## Step 6

Once you've cut out the three (3) circles, it's time to drill holes for the finials. We centered and clamped all of the wood rounds to our worksurface.

Then, using your drill and drill bit, we drilled a hole through (the finial we used fit to a 1/2" drill bit).

If finials don't quite fit, sand them down until they fit just right.

## Step 7

If you are good to go, let's sand. Using an orbital sander, sand the assembly with 80G, 120, 220g sandpaper for a smooth, professional finish.

We only sanded the wood circles since the finials came finished out of the package.

#### Step 8

Now it's time to assemble. Using a generous amount of glue, place the first finial into the first tier. Then repeat this process until all your pieces are level and centered. Be sure to add the last finial on top of the assembly.

All your glue to dry thoroughly. Then use a hammer to tap the finials in place.

## Step 9

Let's add stain! First, we used a wood conditioner to ensure that all the wood is treated and ready for stain.



#### Step 10

Once the wood conditioner is dry, add stain. Dry for product recommended time.

#### Step 11

Once the stain is dry, use lacquer to finish off the piece. Allow the piece to dry completely.

Using a lacquer will give you a professional look and protect the wood from stains.

#### Step 12

Your project is complete and ready to be styled now and throughout the seasons!