

58

---

## CORNER DISPLAY CABINET



ALTHOUGH it looks complicated, there are short-cuts that take much of the hard work out of the project. First is use of readily available decorative molding strips; second is use of flexible wood tape to cover exposed plywood edges. The fancy scalloped curves on side pieces, fringe, and skirt can be cut with a power jig saw or saber saw, and if you clamp the two side pieces together you can use a wood rasp and sandpaper to get exactly-matching curves.

The entire cabinet is made of 1-inch thick veneered plywood, except for the door facings. These are 1/2-inch plywood. Use the veneer surface of your choice (birch, ash, mahogany, walnut, etc.) and buy wood tape to match.

Cut out the two back pieces. Note that one panel is 21 inches wide, the other is 20 3/4 inches. Rabbet the front and back edges of the narrower panel as shown in Detail A. Now cut out the bottom, top, intermediate top, and the shelves. Make up full-size patterns for the side piece scallops (or use those available as noted at the end of this article), trace them on the rectangular side pieces, and cut the wood to shape. Clamp the side pieces together as noted above, and trim to smooth, fair curves.

Make up the spine from 3/4-inch plywood (or hardwood), and bevel each side to a 45° angle. This gives added strength to the back joint.

Use glue on mating surfaces, and fasten the two back panels together with 1/4-inch #8 flat head wood screws. Be sure to drill pilot holes for all screws, and countersink for the heads. Next install the spine and the top panel with 1 1/4-inch #8 flat head wood screws, after coating the mating surfaces with glue.

Rabbet the rear edges of the two side pieces, and install them as shown in Detail A. Now you can install the bottom panel, the intermediate top, and the upper shelves. Cover the exposed edges of the shelves with wood tape before installation, and be sure that all these panels are square with the back

and side pieces. Again, use glue on mating surfaces, and fasten with 1 1/4-inch flat head wood screws.

Make up a cleat of 3/4 X 3/4-inch pine stock, as shown in the exploded perspective drawing. Install it underneath the intermediate top, and fasten the apron to it. The face of the apron should be flush with the edge of the intermediate top.

Cut out the two spacers from 7/8" X 7/8-inch pine or other hardwood stock, and bevel one side of each to a 45° angle as shown in Detail A. These spacers are installed along the front edge of each side piece, bottom and intermediate top panels.

Use full size patterns for the skirt and fringe pieces, cut the pieces out, sand the curves smooth, and install them. The fringe goes under the front edge of the top panel, and the skirt goes under the front edge of the bottom panel. Make cleats of 3/4 X 3/4-inch stock as shown in the exploded perspective view, and install them behind the fringe and skirt pieces. Cover the scalloped edges with flexible wood tape.

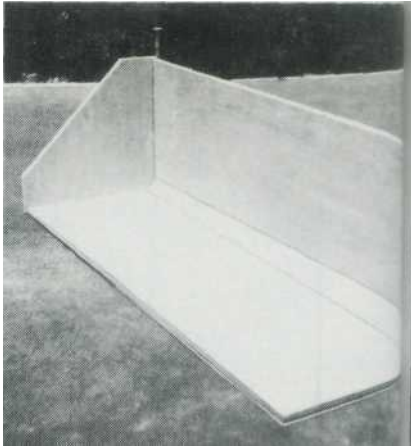
Now install the decorative molding at the top and intermediate top. Bevel the corners and use the same trim along the sides. Use glue and small brads to fasten the molding in place. Set the brad heads below the surface of the wood, and cover with matching wood filler. Cut out and install the cabinet shelf in the lower compartment after covering the front edge with wood tape.

Make up the two doors from 3/4-inch plywood, with 1/2-inch plywood facings and decorative molding around the edges as shown on the plans. Note that corners of facings and moldings must be mortised carefully for a snug fit. Round the edge of each door on the side opposite the hinges, and cover the exposed top and inner edges with wood tape

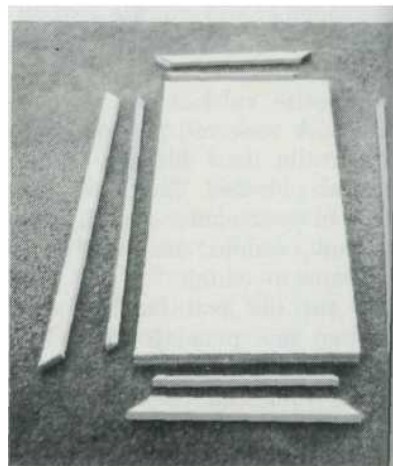
. For hinges, use the new knife type used by radio cabinet manufacturers. These come in left hand and right hand models, and they feature stops that prevent the doors from swinging all the way back. See Detail B for hinge and door relationship.

Finally, sand the cabinet lightly, and finish with two coats of varnish or other clear coating to bring out the natural beauty of the wood. Sand lightly between coats, and if additional coats are needed, sand before application. When the final coat is dry, install the doorknobs of your choice, and the project is done.

Shown here are the assembled back top and spine. The spine is beveled each side to a 45 degree angle, and gives strength to the back join



Put in the intermediate top, apron and shelves, covering shelf edges tape. Next is fringe and skirt, plus molding on top and intermediate top



Attach door facings with glue, and wood screws. Work from backside door. The corners and facings must be mortised carefully for a snug fit

