



ENTERTAINMENT CENTRAL

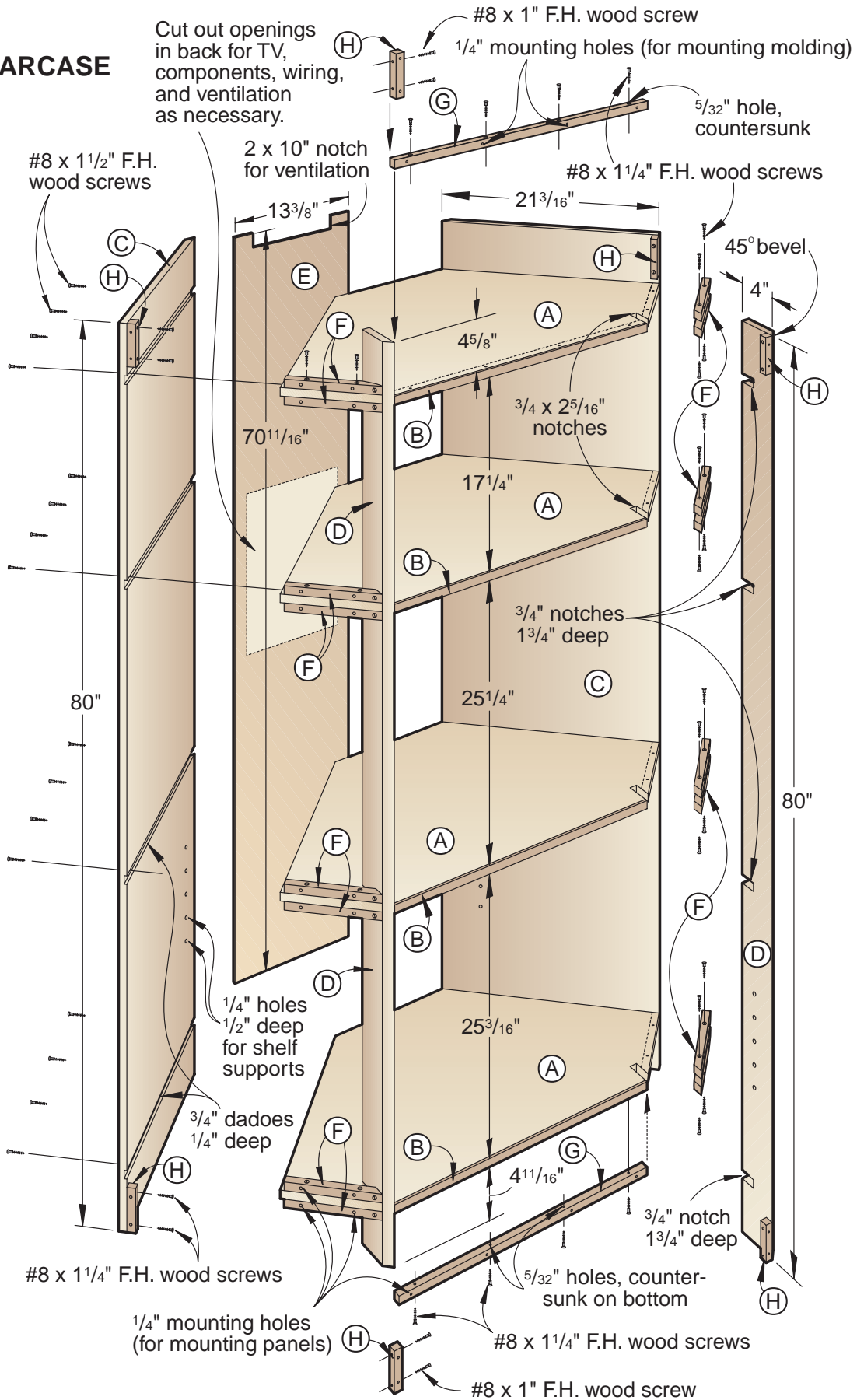
Store home electronics
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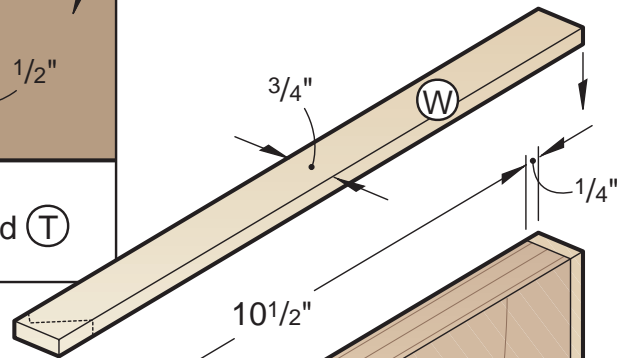
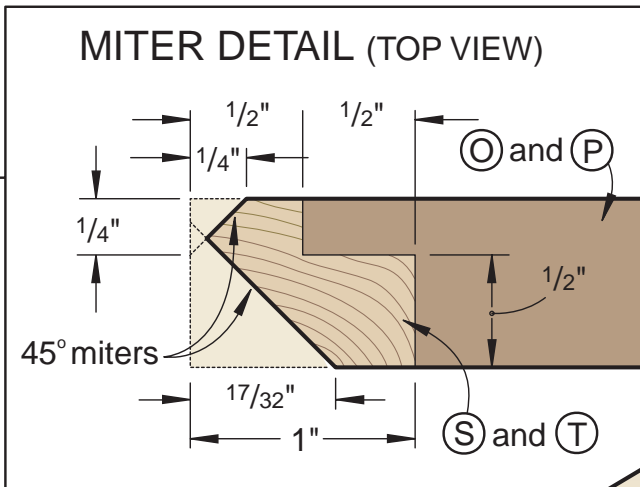
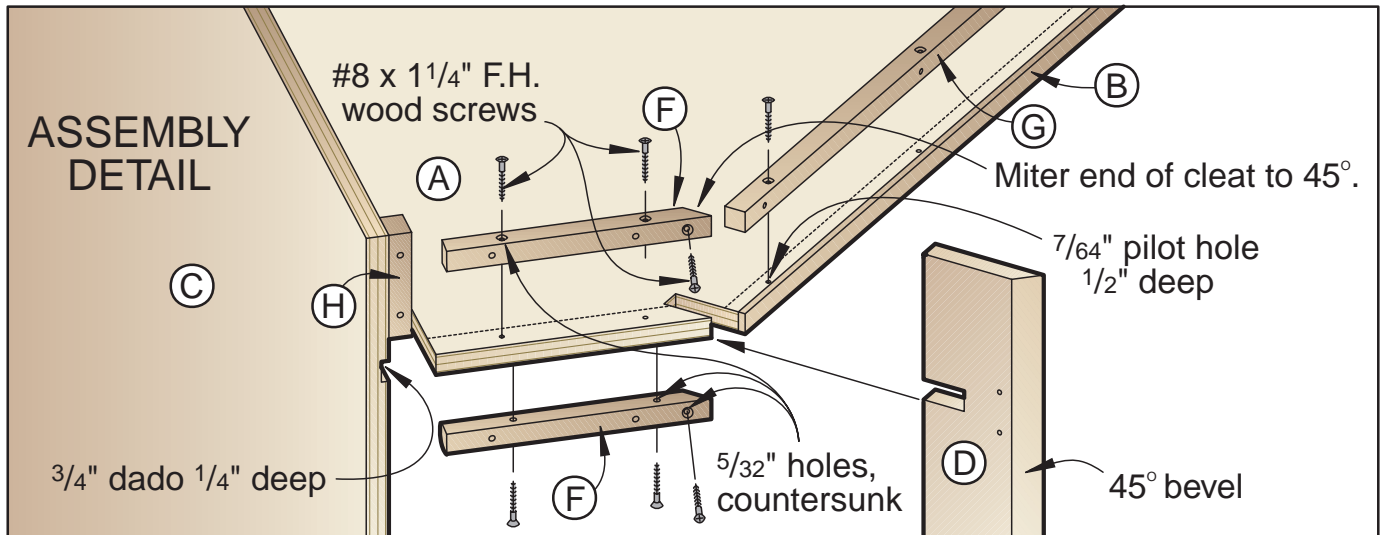


Great-looking corner-cabinet plans are next to impossible to find. That's why we're so proud to present this one to you. Our very own Jim Downing designed it, and should you build it for your home, we know you'll be pleased with the results.

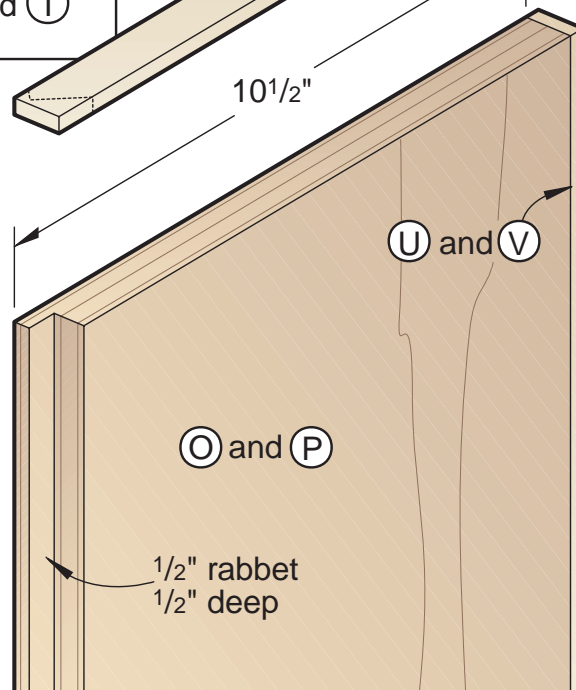
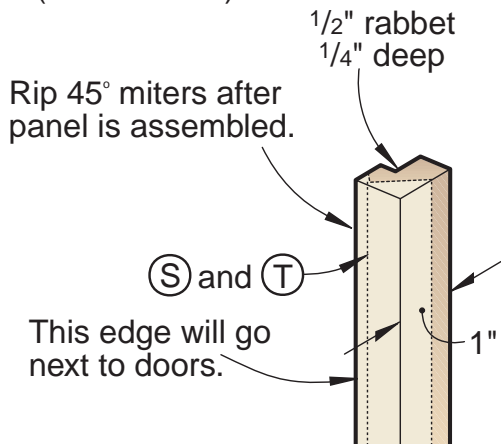


CARCASE





SIDE PANEL (BACK VIEW)



Bill of Materials for Carcase Assembly

Part	Finished Size			Mati.	Qty.
	T	W	L		
A shelf blanks	3/4"	21 3/4"	42 1/8"	OP	4
B banding	1/4"	3/4"	27 3/4"	O	4
C* sides	3/4"	21 3/16"	80"	OP	2
D supports	3/4"	4"	80"	O	2
E back	1/4"	13 3/8"	70 11/16"	OP	1
F cleats	3/4"	3/4"	8 13/16"	O	16
G cleats	3/4"	3/4"	27 3/4"	O	2
H cleats	3/4"	3/4"	3 7/8"	O	8

*Cut parts marked with an * oversized. Trim to finished size according to the how-to instructions.

Materials Key: OP—oak plywood, O—oak.

Carcase Supplies: #8×1" flathead wood screws, #8×1 1/4" flathead wood screws, #8×1 1/2" flathead wood screws.

Note: We designed this cabinet to house most 27" televisions. For some models, though, you'll have to remove the hinges from the cabinet before sliding the TV into place.

Let's begin with four identical shelves

1 Using the Parts View on *page 8* for the shelf (A), lay out and cut the four shelves to the same exact shape. See the Cutting Diagram for how we cut four blanks from one piece of 4×8 plywood. (We cut one shelf to exact shape, and then cut the other three slightly oversized. Then, as shown in *photo A*, we used our handheld router fitted with a piloted straight bit to rout the other three shelves to the exact shape of the first.)

2 Cut the banding strips (B) from solid stock, and glue and clamp them to the front edge of the shelves (A), making sure the top and bottom surfaces are flush.

Cut the carcase pieces, and assemble the carcase

1 Cut the carcase sides (C) to 21 1/2×80". Lay out the dadoes using the dimensions on the Side (A) portion of the Parts View drawing on *page 8*. Fit your tablesaw with a dado blade and cut the dadoes where marked, taking care to keep the dadoes positioned exactly the same in each.

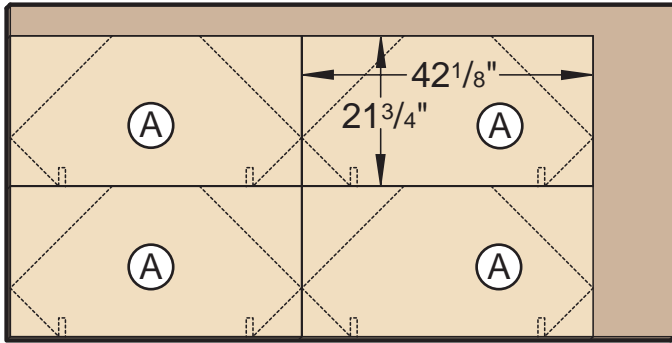
2 Using your tablesaw, bevel-rip the back edge of each cabinet side (C) to final width (21 3/16") at 45°, being careful to rip the bevel on the side opposite the dadoes.

3 Cut the corner supports (D) to size, bevel-ripping the front edge of each at 45°. Mark the notch locations on one, making sure they align with the dadoes in the sides (C). Clamp the two supports face-to-face, and cut the notches in both at the same time.

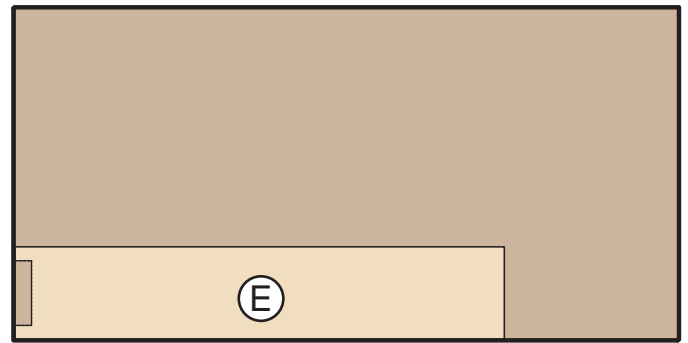
4 If you plan on adding the adjustable shelf (Z) later, drill 1/4" holes 1/2" deep for the shelf clips in parts C and D where dimensioned on the Parts View drawing.

5 From 1/4" oak plywood, cut the back

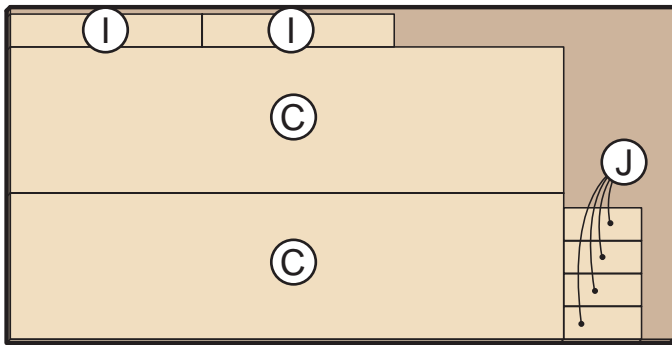
CUTTING DIAGRAM



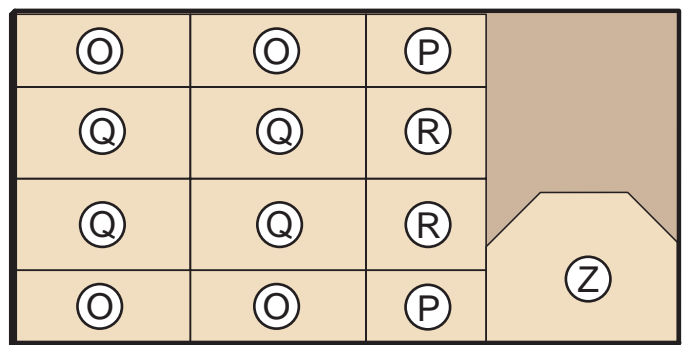
3/4 x 48 x 96" Oak plywood



1/4 x 48 x 96" Oak plywood

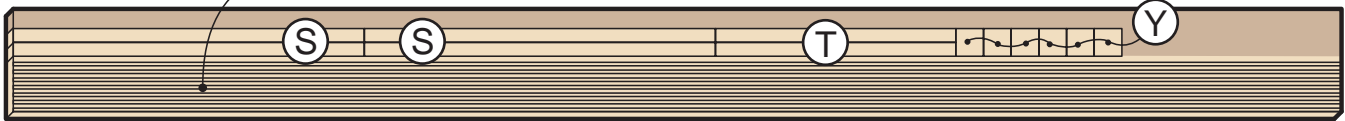


3/4 x 48 x 96" Oak plywood

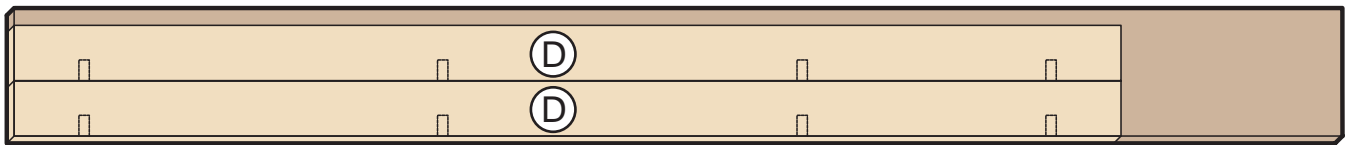


3/4 x 48 x 96" Oak plywood

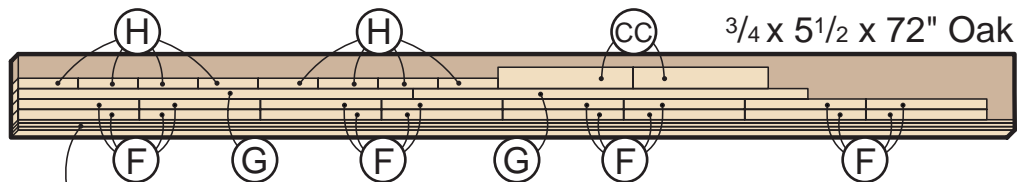
(K), (L), (U), (V), (W), and (X) (1/4 x 3/4" banding strips)



3/4 x 7 1/4 x 96" Maple



3/4 x 9 1/4 x 96" Oak



3/4 x 5 1/2 x 72" Oak

(B), (AA), and (BB) (1/4 x 3/4" banding strips)



3/4 x 5 1/2 x 60" Oak (2 needed)



A

Using your first shelf as a template, rout the final shelves to finished shape with a router fitted with a piloted straight bit.

(E) to size. When attached later, the top of the back panel is flush with the top of the top shelf, and the bottom of the back panel is flush with the bottom of the bottom shelf.

6 Cut cleats (F, G, H) to the sizes listed in the Bill of Materials. Drill the mounting holes in the cleats where dimensioned on Drilling the Cleats drawing on *page 7*.

7 Glue and screw the cleats (F, G, H) in place.

8 Connect the sides (C) to the shelves (A, B). Drill countersunk screw holes from the outside of the side pieces, and screw the assembly together, checking for square.

9 Slide the supports (D) into the shelf notches. Screw through the cleats (F) to secure the supports in place as

shown in *photo B* and in the Assembly detail accompanying the Carcase drawing.

Here's how to make the top and bottom moldings

1 Cut the front filler pieces (I, J) and mating banding strips (K, L) to the sizes listed in the Bill of Materials plus 1" in length. Glue and clamp a banding strip to one edge of each filler piece. Later, scrape off the excess glue, and sand the faces smooth.

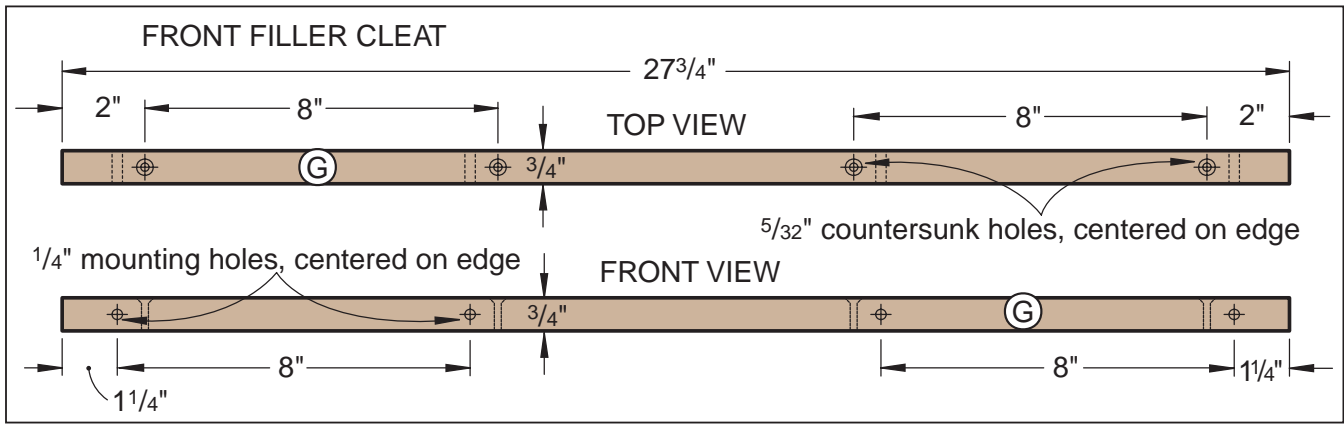
2 To get the grain of the molding to wrap around the cabinet, cut two strips of solid stock to 5" wide by 54½" long for molding pieces M and N as laid out on the Cutting Diagram. With the edges flush, glue and clamp the banded filler strips to the back side of the molding pieces. Remove any excess glue with a damp cloth.

3 Tilt your tablesaw blade 9° from vertical, and bevel-rip one face of each laminated molding strip to achieve a profile on the solid stock like that shown on the Side Section-View detail accompanying the Exploded View drawing. Sand the beveled-cut area smooth.



B

Secure the notched supports to the previously installed shelves by driving wood screws through the previously drilled cleats.



4 Cut and miter-cut the laminated molding strips to wrap around the carcass in the configuration shown on the Exploded View drawing and accompanying Top Section-View detail. (We laid out all the pieces before making the first cut to make sure the angled cuts were correctly located and that the grain wrapped around the cabinet.) When cutting these pieces to length, make sure to cut them to fit your cabinet and not necessarily to the dimensions we provide.

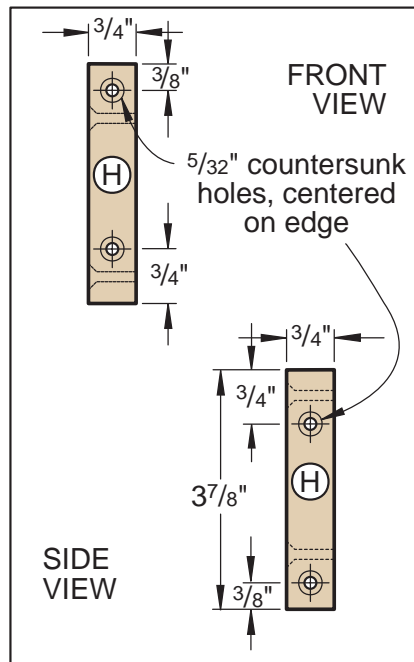
5 Drive screws through the cleats to temporarily screw the molding pieces in place with just two screws per section. You may need to adjust the location of the moldings later when aligning them with the side panels and doors, so you'll drive the remaining screws then.

The banded side panels and doors come next

1 Using the Cutting Diagram for reference, mark reference marks on your plywood for the side panels (O, P) and doors (Q, R). By marking them now, it's easier to keep them properly oriented for placing on the cabinet so the grain runs from the top of the cabinet to the bottom. (For the striking looks of our cabinet, we selected a sheet of straight-grained oak plywood for our panels and doors.) Cut the panels to exact size. (Use a sharp carbide-tipped blade to minimize chip-out when cutting the plywood.)

2 From solid maple, cut the edge banding (S, T, U, V) to size plus 1" in length.

3 Cut a 1/2" rabbet 1/2" deep along the back side of the edge that will go next to the doors in the side panels (O, P) where shown on the Side Panel drawing and accompanying detail. It's easy to cut the rabbets in the wrong spot, so we recommend marking them before machining.

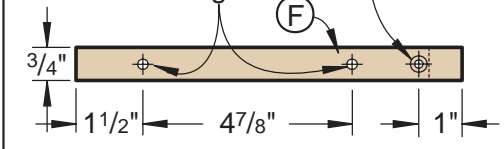


PARTS VIEW

DRILLING THE CLEATS

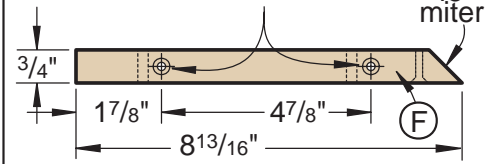
Drill all 16 pieces using these dimensions.

5/32" countersunk hole, centered on edge
1/4" mounting holes, centered on edge



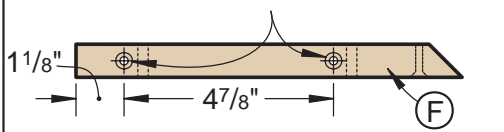
Drill 8 pieces using these dimensions.

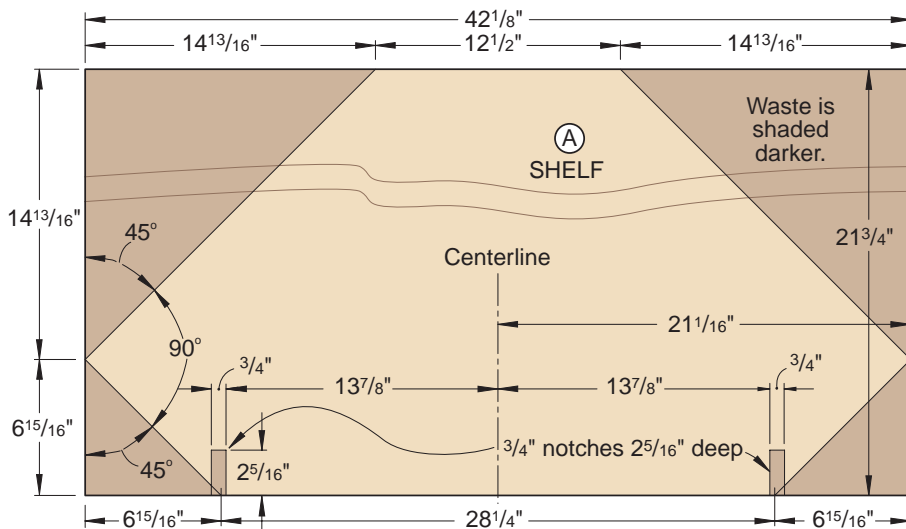
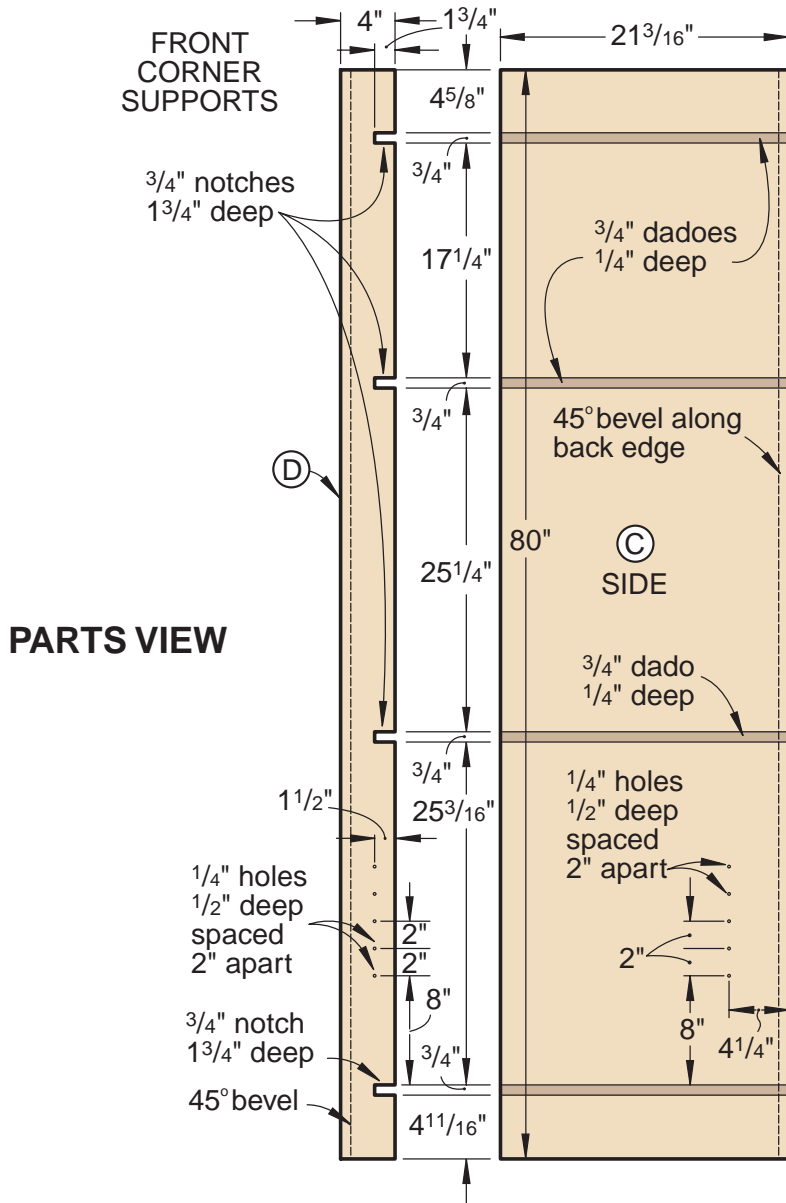
5/32" holes, centered on edge
Countersunk on both sides.



Drill the other 8 pieces using these dimensions.

5/32" holes, centered on edge
Countersunk on both sides.





Then, cut a 1/2" rabbet 1/4" deep along the mating edge of the banding strips (S, T).

4 Glue and clamp the maple banding (S, T, U, V) to the edges (not ends) of the doors and side panels (O, P, Q, R). Trim the banding flush with the ends of the doors, and then glue and clamp the end banding (W, X) in place. Later, trim its ends flush.

5 Sand the edges of the banding flush with the front and back of each panel and door, being extremely careful not to sand through the veneer.

6 Using the Miter detail accompanying the Side Panel drawing on *page 3* for reference, bevel-rip the wide banding on the side panels.

Now, install the banded side panels and doors

1 Using the 3/32" spacers as shown in *photo C*, position, clamp, and screw a bottom side panel in place. Repeat to add the center, and then the top side panels. Repeat for the other side of the cabinet. At this point, you may need to adjust the location of the molding (up and down) for equal gaps between all the pieces.

2 With the location of the molding verified with the doors and panels, glue, clamp, and screw the molding in place, using the spacers for alignment and consistent spacing.

3 See the Buying Guide for our source of hinges. If you use different hinges, the mounting holes and mounting instructions will probably differ. Using the instructions supplied with the hinges and the dimensions on the Mounting the Doors drawing, mark the hole centerpoints on the back of each door.

4 Fit your drill press with a 1 3/8" Forstner bit stopped to drill 1/2" deep. Then, fit your drill press with a fence to accurately locate the holes 1 3/16" from the edge. Test-drill scrap 3/4" plywood first to verify that the point of the bit doesn't go completely through the plywood. (We found that the points on one set of our Forstners had to be filed down.)

Bill of Materials					
Part	Finished Size			Mati.	Qty.
	T	W	L		
MOLDINGS					
I* filler strips	¾"	4¾"	28 ⁷ / ₁₆ "	OP	2
J* filler strips	¾"	4¾"	10 ⁷ / ₈ "	OP	4
K* banding	¼"	¾"	28 ⁷ / ₁₆ "	M	2
L* banding	¼"	¾"	10 ⁷ / ₈ "	M	4
M* molding	¾"	5"	29 ¹ / ₁₆ "	O	2
N* molding	¾"	5"	11 ¹ / ₄ "	O	4
PANELS AND DOORS					
O panels	¾"	10½"	25 ³ / ₈ "	OP	4
P panels	¾"	10½"	17 ³ / ₈ "	OP	2
Q doors	¾"	13¼"	25 ³ / ₈ "	OP	4
R doors	¾"	13¼"	17 ³ / ₈ "	OP	2
S* banding	¾"	1"	25 ³ / ₈ "	M	4
T* banding	¾"	1"	17 ³ / ₈ "	M	2
U* banding	¼"	¾"	25 ³ / ₈ "	M	12
V* banding	¼"	¾"	17 ³ / ₈ "	M	6
W*banding	¼"	¾"	11 ¹ / ₄ "	M	12
X* banding	¼"	¾"	13 ³ / ₄ "	M	12
Y handles	¾"	2"	2"	M	6
ADJUSTABLE SHELF					
Z shelf	¾"	21 ³ / ₈ "	27 ¹ / ₈ "	OP	1
AA banding	¼"	¾"	27 ⁵ / ₈ "	O	1
BB banding	¼"	¾"	14"	O	2
CC cleats	¾"	1½"	10"	O	2

*Cut parts marked with an * oversized. Trim to finished size according to the how-to instructions.

Materials Key: OP–oak plywood, O–oak, M–maple.

Supplies: #8×1¼" flathead wood screws, #8×1½" flathead wood screws, #8×1¼" panhead wood screws with flat washers, hinges (see description below), brass shelf supports, gloss black paint, clear finish.

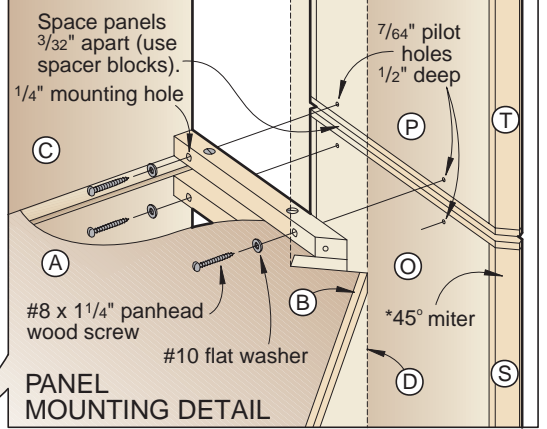
Buying Guide

Hinges. Self-closing 165° Grass concealed hinges. Six pair needed. Catalog no. CH1202. For current price, contact Constantine, 2050 Eastchester Road, Bronx, NY 10461, or call 800/223-8087 or 718/792-1600 to order.

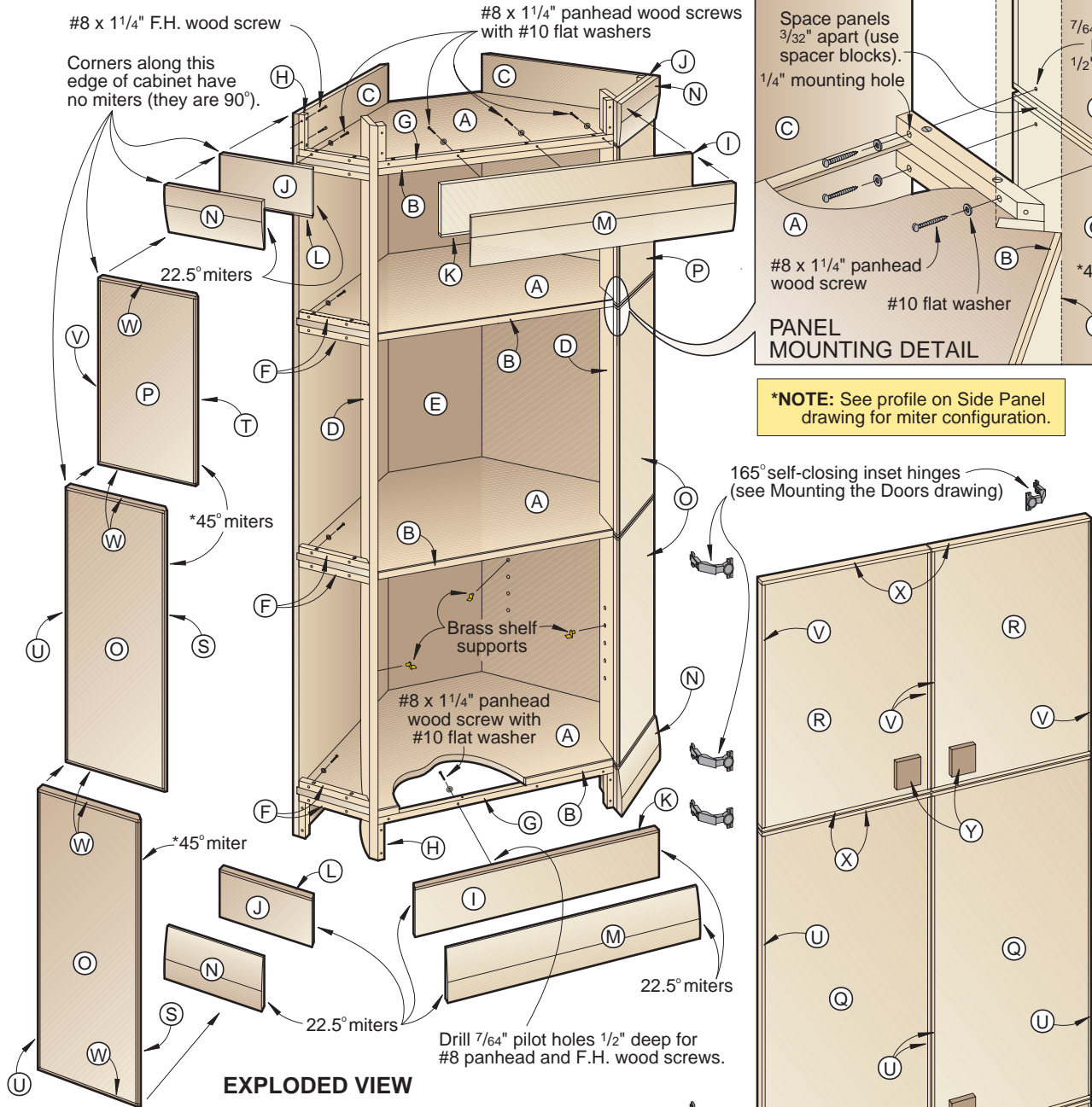
#8 x 1 1/4" F.H. wood screw

#8 x 1 1/4" panhead wood screws with #10 flat washers

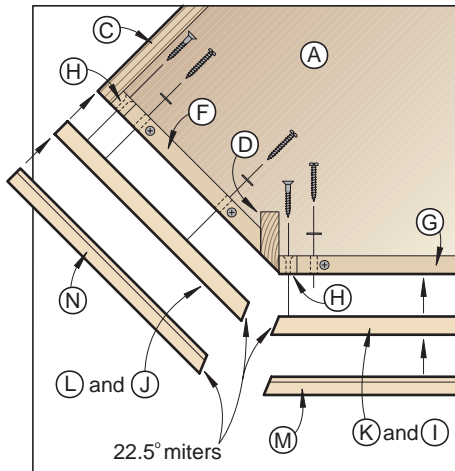
Corners along this edge of cabinet have no miters (they are 90°).



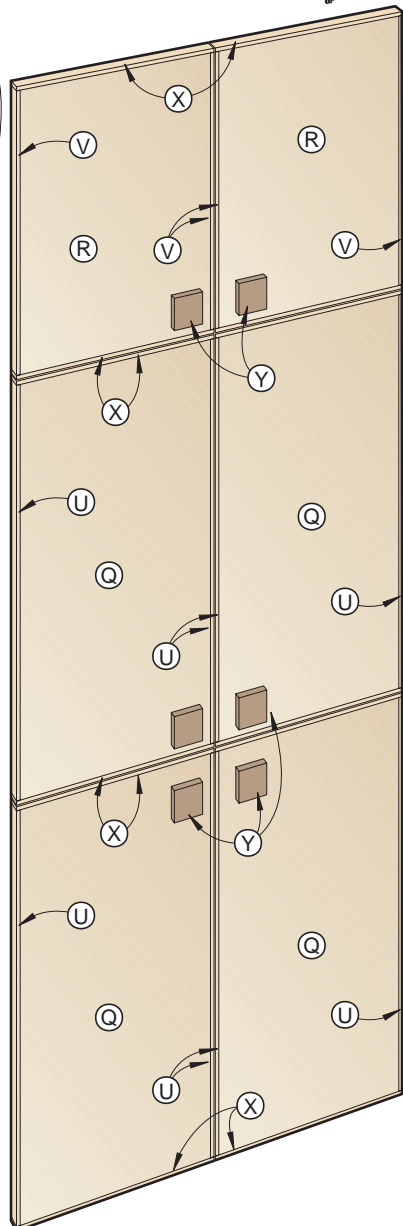
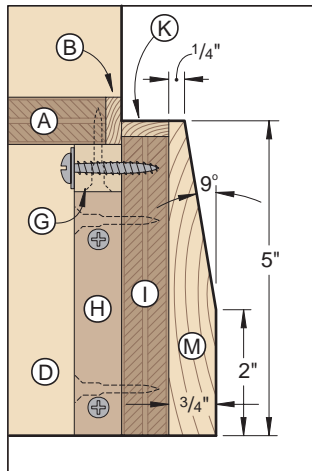
***NOTE:** See profile on Side Panel drawing for miter configuration.



TOP SECTION-VIEW DETAIL

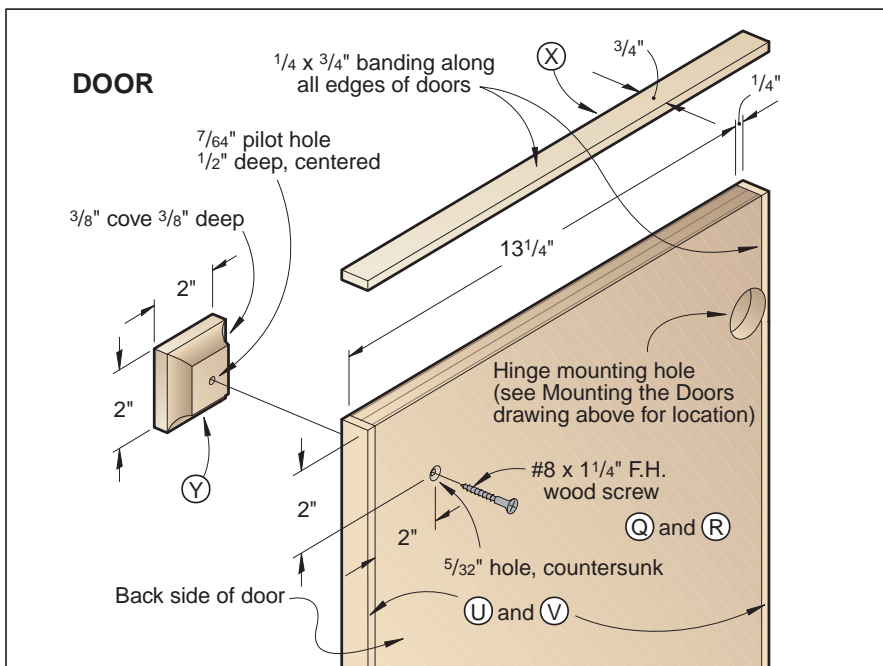
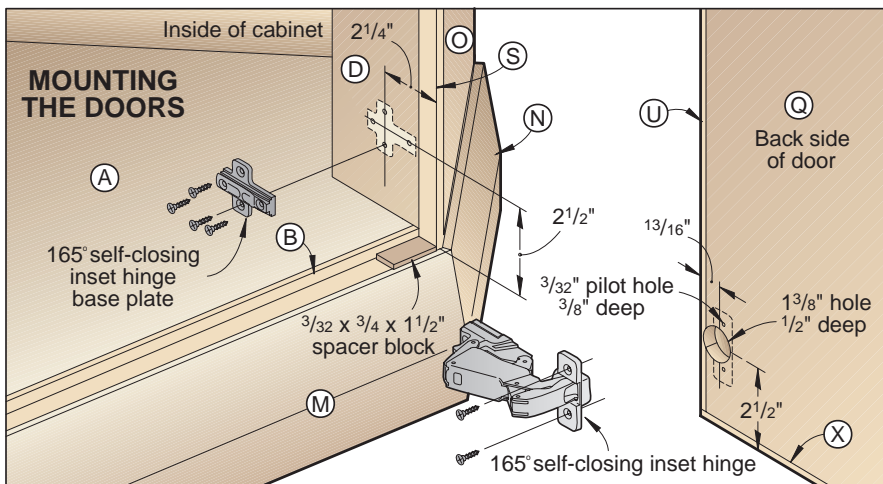


SIDE SECTION-VIEW DETAIL





C With the cabinet on its back, use spacers to create equal gaps between the molding and banded side panels.



Bore the hinge holes where marked and as shown in *photo D*. (Notice how we marked stop lines on our drill-press fence to keep the holes exactly 2½" from the top and bottom ends of the doors.)

5 Fit the hinges into the holes just bored in the back face of the doors. Using the screws supplied with the hinges, drill pilot holes, and screw the hinges in place.

6 Attach the base plate of each hinge to the carcass. See the Mounting the Doors drawing for reference. Following the instructions supplied with the hinges, fit the hinge on the base plate, and secure in place. Make the alignment adjustments as explained in the instructions.

It's time to machine the door handles

1 From ¾" maple, cut seven 2" squares for the handles (Y). Use the extra handle blank to verify your machine settings in the following steps before machining the other handle blanks.

2 Fit your table-mounted router with a ⅜" cove bit and fence. With the good side up, rout the end grain first on each handle blank to reduce chip-out. (To safely hold the 2"-square handles when routing, we used a wood handscrew clamp.) Next, rout the adjoining two edges on each handle blank.

3 Using your drill press with a fence and stop, drill a 7/64" pilot hole centered on the back side of each handle. See the Door drawing for reference. Sand the handles smooth.

OK, let's add the shelf and the finish

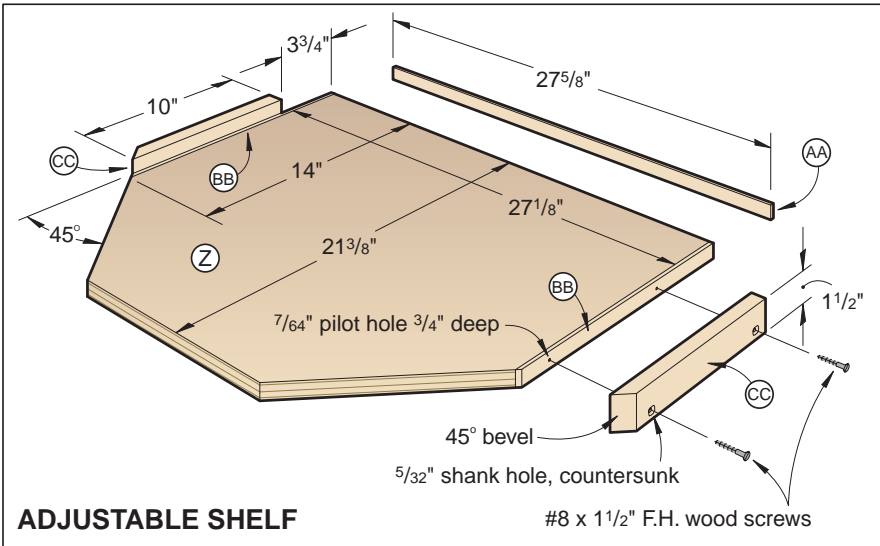
1 For additional storage, construct the shelf (Z, AA, BB, CC) in the configuration shown on the Adjustable Shelf drawing. To allow us to get all the panels and shelf (Z) from one piece of plywood, we banded the ends to get the necessary length.

2 Remove the hinges from the cabinet and doors. To ensure correct placement when reassembling, mark corresponding marks on the hinges and their mating holes.



D Mark the centerpoints on the doors, and bore a pair of holes in the back side of each door for attaching the hinges later. A fence keeps the holes aligned.

- 3** Remove the knobs and spray-paint them a gloss black.
- 4** The back of the cabinet (E) should still be off. If not, remove it; it's easier to finish the cabinet with the back panel not in place. Determine what you'll need for cord holes through the back, and cut the access holes. Depending on your television, you also may need to cut an opening through the back (E) for the rear of your television to extend through. Sand the back smooth.
- 5** Apply finish to all the pieces. (We applied three coats of semigloss lacquer, sanding between coats.)
- 6** Reattach the hinges and handles. Screw the back panel in place. ♣



Produced by Marlen Kemmet
 Project Design: James R. Downing
 Illustrations: Kim Downing, Lorna Johnson
 Graphic Design: Jamie Downing
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