



COFFEE-BENCH Assembly

MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES:

- a) Your cut pieces of wood (see [cut sheet](#) & [step 1](#))
- b) KIT Hardware and fasteners (3/4" and 2" screws supplied)
- c) Drill & 3/32" drill bit (#8 countersink drill bit preferred for bottom piece (B) connection in step #6)
- d) Phillips head bit (a long bit or bit holder will help reach the inside corners)
- e) Wood Glue (not necessary, but optional)
- f) Measuring Tools (tape measure or ruler & pencil)
- g) Finishing Supplies (sand paper, painters tape, polyurethane, stain and/ or paint if desired)



Pro-tip: read through the instructions before beginning so you know where you're headed. This will help make the process as successful as possible.



MEASURE



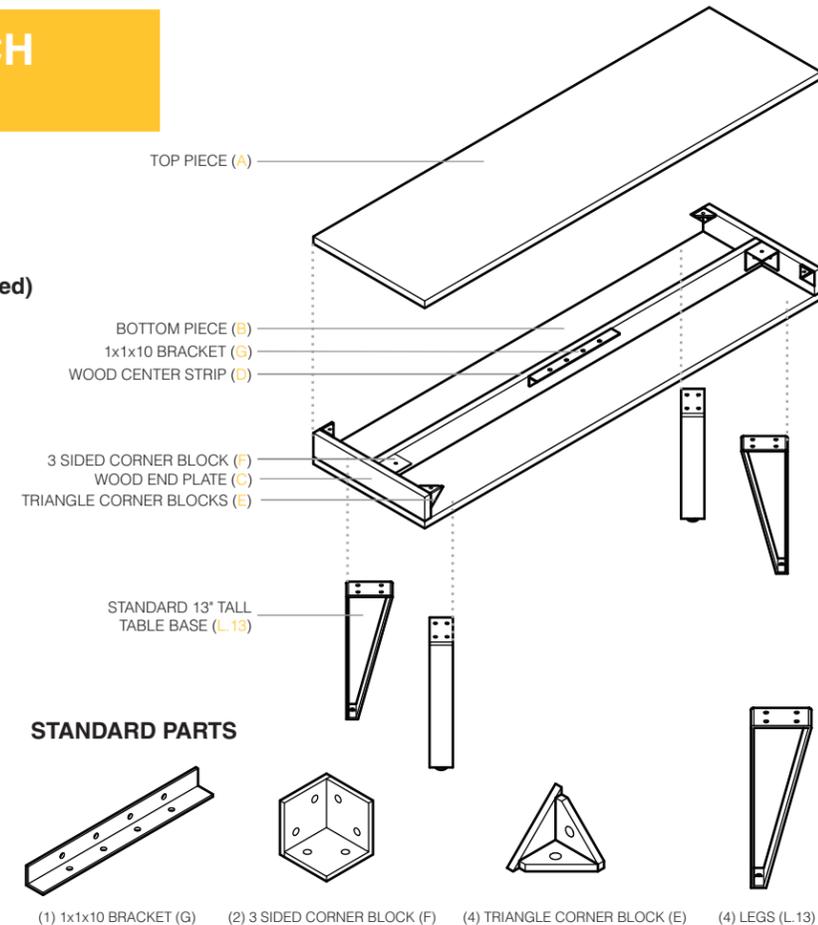
CUTTING



MARK



DRILL

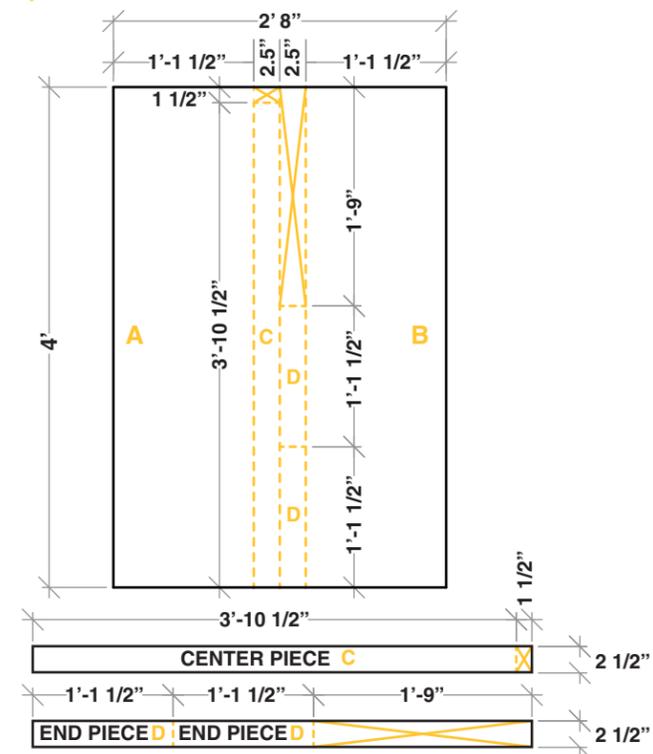


1 & 2

Wood Cuts & Align



1) WOOD CUTS refer to cut sheet for more detail.

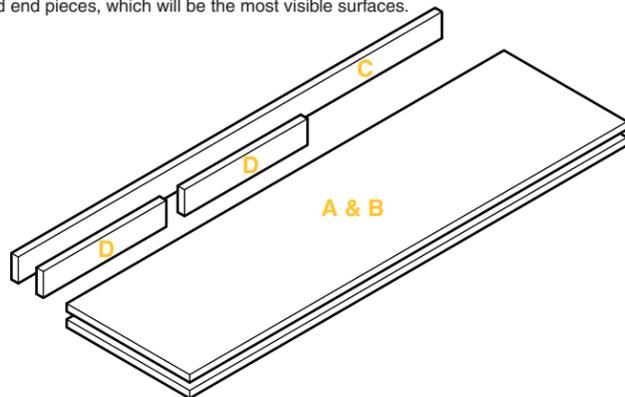


2) ORGANIZE YOUR WOOD & SUPPLIES:

Setup your work space, and put something soft that won't scratch the wood surface. With the desired TOP SIDE FACING DOWN, stack the raw pieces (A&B) and make sure they are the same dimensions. You can lightly sand them now to get the edges flush to each other and take off any labels or markings. Make sure the 2 "D" pieces are the same dimensions, and the "C" piece is the same height. This makes sure your final assembly will be a nice snug fit with no gaps.



*Pro-tip: Look at the grain of the pieces to figure out which sides you want as the top and end pieces, which will be the most visible surfaces.



3

Mockup the Table



3) MOCKUP:

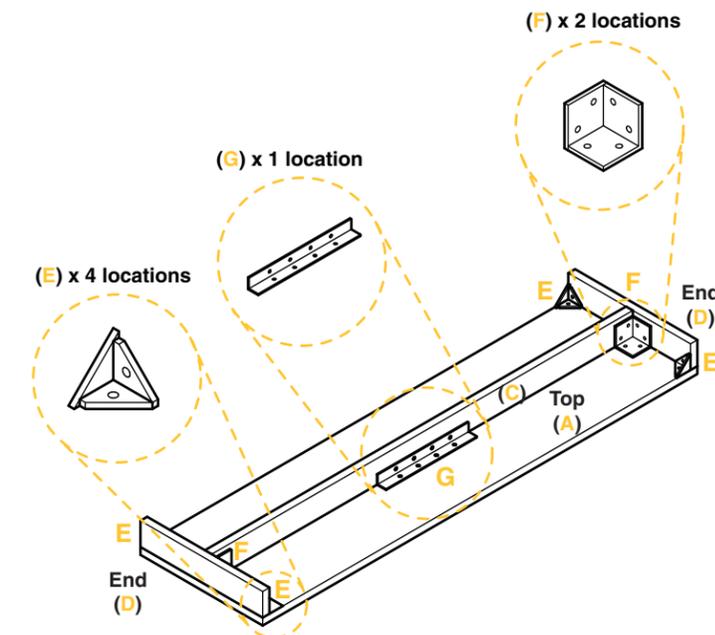
Mockup the table top (A) and middle wooden pieces (C, D, D) with the TOP SIDE of sheet (A) FACING DOWN. Put something soft down to prevent scratching.

Place the steel parts (E, F, G) in position to make sure everything fits. If wood pieces are not flush, return to step 2 and sand the edges so everything mocks up nice and snug without overhanging too much. If it's close, you will be doing a final sanding once the piece is assembled, so no worries.

Mark center of hardware holes with a pencil.



*Pro-tip: When you mockup the pieces, make sure haven't missed any of the holes when you mark with the pencil. A friend can help this process, with one of you holding the pieces in place, the other can mark the hole centers.



4 & 5

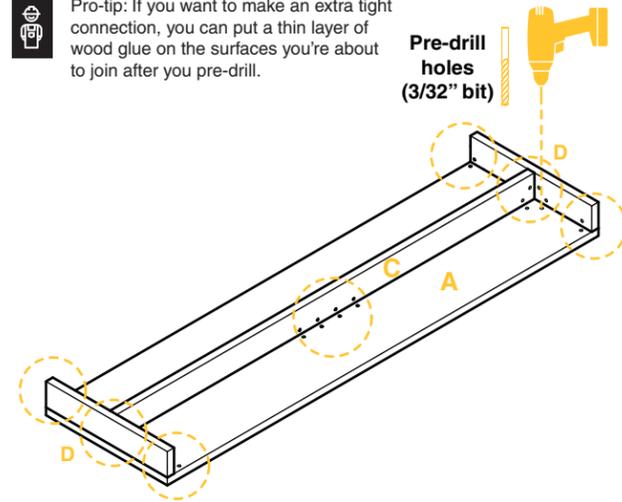
Mark, Pre-Drill & Attach the Inside Parts



4) PRE-DRILL:
Pre-drill the bottom and middle pieces (A, D, D and C).

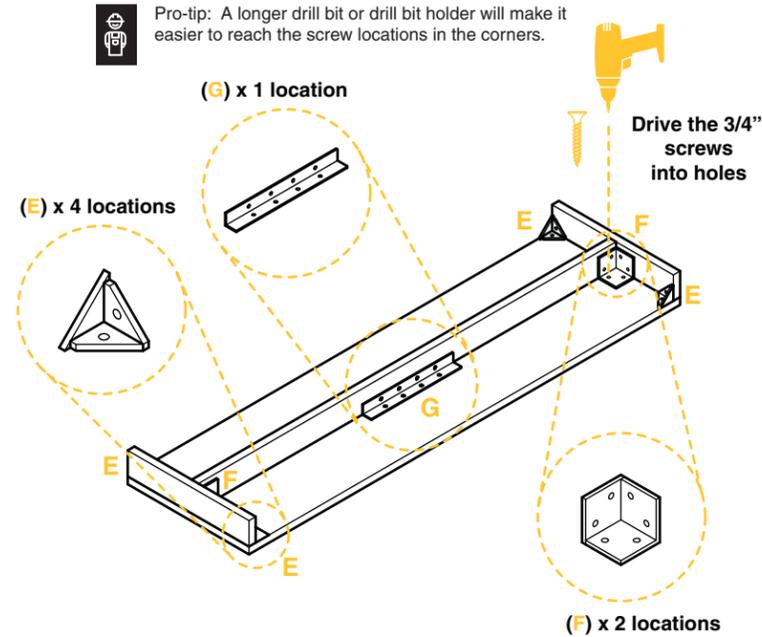
Pro-tip: Be careful not to over-drill the holes. You don't want the holes to go through the top of the wood. You can mark the drill bit with tape if you're concerned about this.

Pro-tip: If you want to make an extra tight connection, you can put a thin layer of wood glue on the surfaces you're about to join after you pre-drill.



5) ATTACH the INSIDE STEEL PARTS:
Place the middle pieces with the (4) corner triangles (E), (2) 3 sided corner blocks (F) and (1) 1x1x10 bracket (G).

Pro-tip: A longer drill bit or drill bit holder will make it easier to reach the screw locations in the corners.

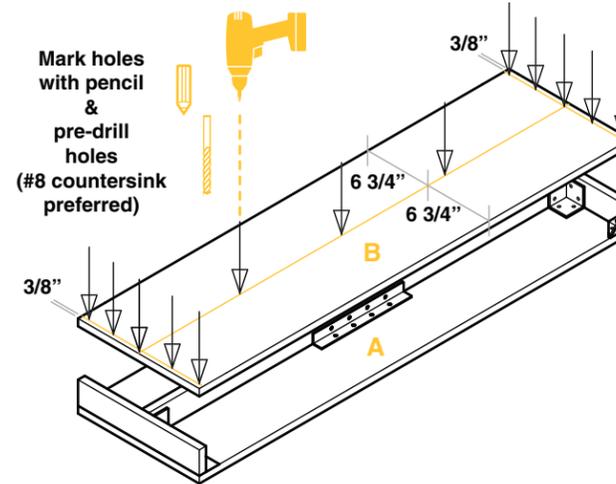


6 & 7

Mark, Pre-Drill & Attach the Bottom



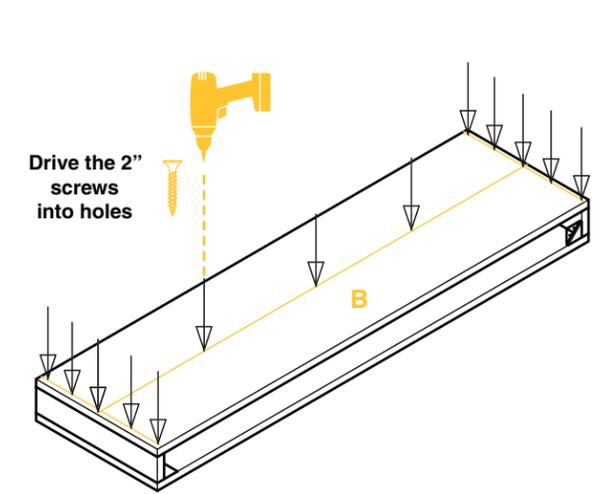
6) PLACE and PRE-DRILL:
Place the bottom sheet (B) onto the assembly (you are looking at the underside of the table now). Mark center lines for screws with the dimensions as shown below and PRE-DRILL the bottom of sheet (B) along the centerline for screws. Use a #8 countersink bit for a more smooth finish if possible.



Pro-tip: Be careful with your layout and pre-drilling since you are going to be hitting the center of the middle pieces (C and D). So you want to take your time and make sure you keep the drill vertical so you don't drill out the side.

7) ATTACH THE BOTTOM SHEET:
Screw the bottom sheet (B) into to the top of the assembly.

Pro-tip: Before attaching the bottom piece, if you want a different finish on the inside, you can apply that now since it will be harder to reach once the bottom is attached.



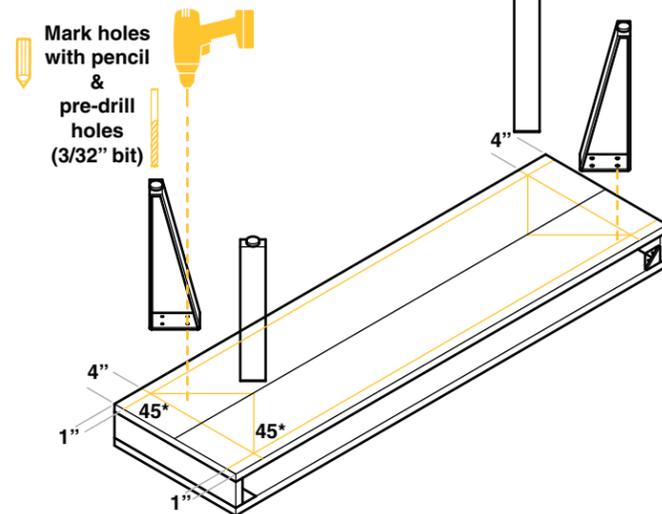
8 & 9

Mark, Pre-Drill & Attach Legs



8) TEST FIT:
Place the legs as you like, use a pencil to mark the holes on the wood surface.

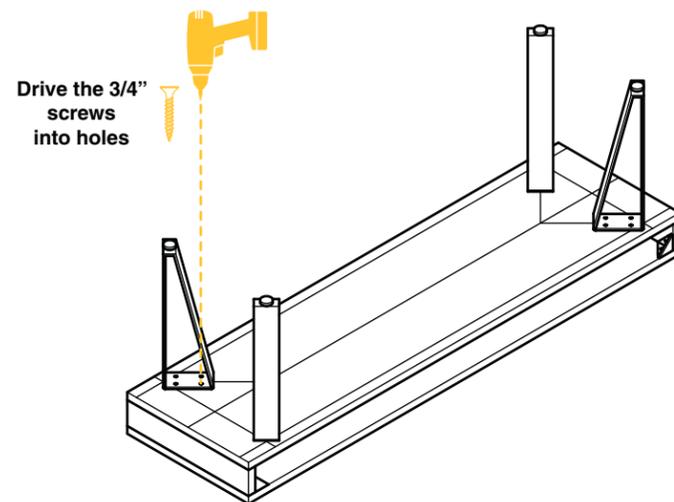
Pro-tip: You can angle the legs at 45 degrees, or leave them at 90 degrees, but we recommend the layout as shown below.



9) ATTACH THE LEGS:
If the legs are not perfectly square/ flat, you may need someone to help to torque the legs into place.

Pro-tip: A longer drill bit or bit holder will help you reach the screw holes.

Pro-tip: You can also remove the pencil lines now if you like.



10 & 11

Flip & Finish

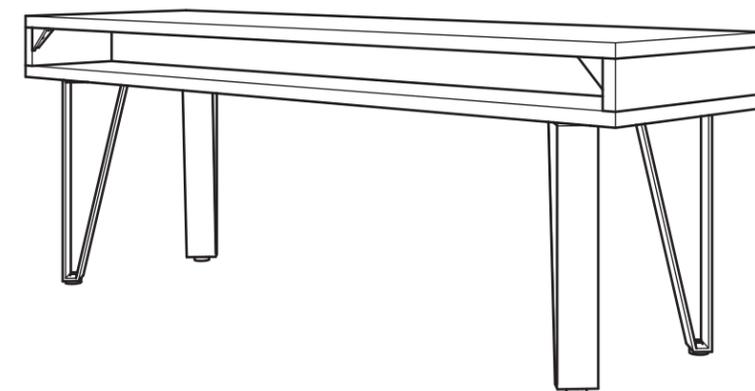
10) FINAL SANDING:
Before you finish the piece, do a final sanding to make sure all the surfaces and connections are tight the surfaces are smooth. A good final sanding is necessary for a good finish. Take your time but don't over-sand.

Pro-tip: You can use blue painters tape to avoid scratching the steel, or getting paint on the steel hardware (corner pieces E in particular).

Pro-tip: Use a tack cloth or damp cloth to remove dust and sanded material before applying finishes.

11) FINISH:
After final sanding, make sure you're in a dust free environment (as much as possible) and make sure the piece is clean and dust free.

A good finish takes time and several thin layers with sanding between coats, so plan what you want to do, get your materials, and look on the website for finishing tips.



You did it! Share your story with the KIT&Co. community!

email: hello@kitn.co

