



PERK UP YOUR PATIO WITH THIS DIY TERRAZZO TILE TABLE PROJECT!

Terrazzo is all the rage right now—and you can recreate this distinctly Art Deco-style side table using Worx tools and a few basic materials.

STEPS

PART ONE: PREP YOUR LUMBER (FIG.A)

1. Using the BladeRunner, start by cutting your cedar fence boards to 18" in length. Two 6' boards will give you enough material for the legs and frame.
2. Segment each 18" section in half so you have a total of (12) boards that are roughly 18" x 2 3/4" (since fence boards are 5 1/2" wide, cutting them in half should give you 2 boards that are about 2 3/4" in width).

Note: If you don't have fence boards you can substitute any one by six material for this project.

PART TWO: THE LEG (FIG.B)

1. Take two of the boards and put them together via the long edge to make an "L". The cut end of one of the boards should be touching the face of the other.

Note: If you are using weathered boards like the ones in this example, butting the cut end to the face will allow the exposed edge to retain the aesthetic look.

2. Pre-drill three holes using a bit size appropriate for the diameter of screws you are using. One hole should be 2" from the top, one hole should be 2" from the bottom and one hole in the middle 9" from each end.

Note: We recommend a #7 or #8 exterior screws that are roughly 1 5/8" to 2" in length. This means we used a 1/8" drill bit.

3. Fasten the two boards together via the three pre drilled holes, making sure to countersink the screws slightly.
4. Follow steps 1-3 until you have assembled all four (4) legs.

PART THREE: THE TOP (FIG.C)

1. Use the remaining four pieces of lumber to create a square for your tabletop. Take two of your boards and chop off the thickness of your fence boards times two. In our case we chopped off a 1 1/4" total (5/8" x 2) for a total length of 16 3/4".
2. On your working surface, put the face of a long board to the short end you just cut off, pre-drill two holes, and fasten with screws.
3. Repeat this same step on the opposite side, then flip the boards over and repeat the process on the parallel shortboard, pre-drilling holes and securing with screws.
4. Next, use 1/2" sheet of plywood to cut a square that will fit inside the frame you just constructed. Depending on the thickness of your frame this could vary slightly. For example, we used fence boards that are approximately 5/8" thick so we cut our plywood board to be 16 3/4" square.

Note: You'll notice this should be the same size as the shortboards you cut in the previous step. This does not need to be precise as it will be covered by the tile but you don't want too large of a gap between the frame and the base of the table.

5. At this point you want to determine the type of tiles you will be using for your tabletop. This will dictate how far to recess your plywood into the table top frame.

RECOMMENDED MATERIALS

- (2) 5 1/2" x 6' Cedar Fence pickets
- 1/2" sheet of plywood or similar sheet good for the base
- 1qt. premixed adhesive and grout
- (16-20) 4 1/4" x 4 1/4" Ceramic tiles (If you have larger tiles then you can use fewer tiles)
- Sponge
- (1 box) #7 or #8 1 5/8" exterior screws
- Masking Tape
- Trowel

TOOLS

- Pegasus Folding Worx Table (WX051)
- 20V Power Share Cordless Detail Sander (WX822L)
- BladeRunner Portable Table Top Saw (WX572L)
- 20V Power Share 3-3/8 WorxSaw (WX523L)
- Impact Driver (WX291L)
- Tape Measure
- Safety Glasses

STEPS

PART THREE: THE TOP (CONTINUED) (FIG.C)

6. Add 1/2 inch to the thickness of your tile and measure that distance down from the top of your frame and make a mark. This is where you will attach your legs.
7. Place one leg in the corner of your table top frame on the mark you just measured, pre-drill two holes and fasten with screws. You should use 4 screws per leg 2 on each adjacent corner. Repeat this step until you have the completed frame and legs.
8. Take your half inch plywood sheet and set it in the top frame so that it rests on top of the four legs you just fastened to the frame.
9. Using the same process of pre-drilling and screwing, attach a screw through the plywood to each leg.
10. Sand all the edges to take off any rough corners or wood splinters. Congratulations! You're ready to start your tiling.

PART FOUR: THE TILE (FIG.D)

1. Use the BladeRunner tabletop saw to cut your tile into geometric shapes. If you are using recycled broken tile, use the saw to clean up the edges. It's best if the tile has a 90 degree angle between the top and side.
2. Take some masking tape and run it along the top edge of your frame, this will ensure that none of the grout gets into the pores of the wood and discolors it.
3. Using a premixed adhesive and grout, apply a thin layer of material to the plywood and position your tiles in the frame.
4. After all your tiles have been set, work in the remaining adhesive and grout mixture between the cracks of your tile with a grout trowel or something similar.
5. Using a damp sponge, wipe off the extra grout until the top surface is clean. Use a bucket with water to rinse out the sponge between each wipe.
6. Remove the masking tape from the top edge of the frame and allow the grout to dry according to the instructions on the package.
7. Enjoy your new side table!

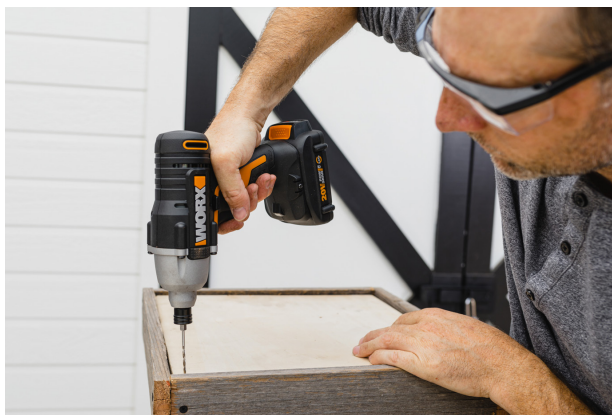
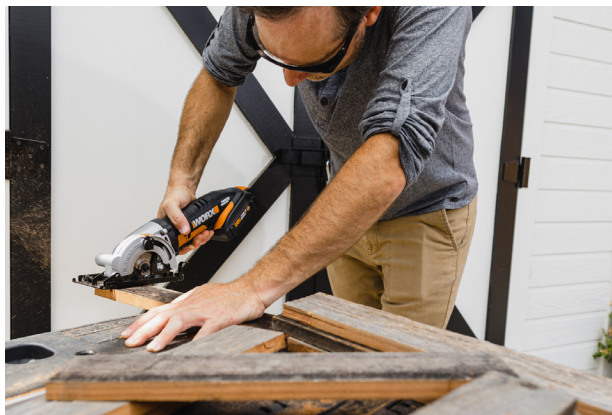
(FIG.A)



(FIG.A)



(FIG.C)



(FIG.D)

