

# 215mm Tool Stand

## Construction Instructions

[www.ebmahobby.co.uk](http://www.ebmahobby.co.uk)



## Introduction

The EBMA Modular Storage Units are produced in a combination of 3mm and 6mm MDF. As such normal DIY woodwork procedures can be applied to them. The parts are cut by a laser cutter which results in smoke marks on the surface of the wood. One side of the wood will have slight marks and the other will be more pronounced. Some parts are symmetrical and you are therefore able to choose the visual effect you wish. For asymmetrical parts if you wish to remove the smoke marks then fine sandpaper may be used (use a sanding block, not just the paper on its own).

Where glue is required during assembly a good quality wood glue (PVA) should be used. When wiping the excess away wherever possible wipe it towards the burnt edge as this marks less.

Dry fitting components prior to gluing is highly recommended, i.e. compulsory! You should also use an engineers' square during construction to ensure that everything goes together absolutely square.

Whilst parts are drying it can be handy to hold them in place with masking tape. This can be used to help keep gaps closed.

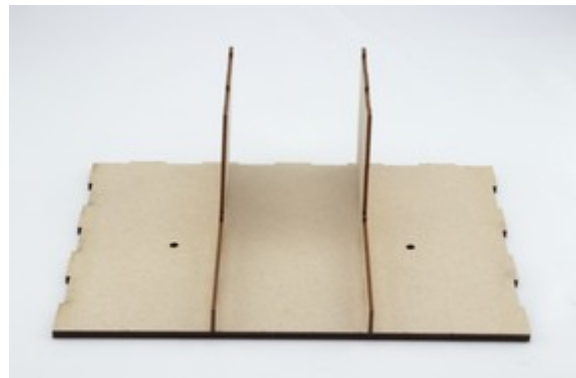
# Construction

## Shell

1. Position the 3mm magnets into the side panels and the 6mm magnets into the base. Remember the polarity of the magnets. The magnets are to help align multiple units. Which way you put the north or south poles does not matter so long as you are consistent. For the 6mm horizontal surfaces push the first magnet into it's hole, it's usually easier from the 'burnt' side of the wood. Unless you push them in and out several times it isn't usually necessary to glue them in. Having got the first magnet in, use this to align the other 6mm magnets. The only way of telling the alignment of the magnets is to offer them up to each other and it is often easier to handle the magnets as a stick of several rather than individually.

Do similarly for the 3mm vertical surfaces though note that the magnets might be 2.5mm thick and need to be pushed to the outer surface of the unit. The thinner magnets also have a tendency to twist slightly as they go in. To counter this place the side outer down and push the magnet with a round rod, such as the end of a mortice key. This should square it up and align it with the outer surface.

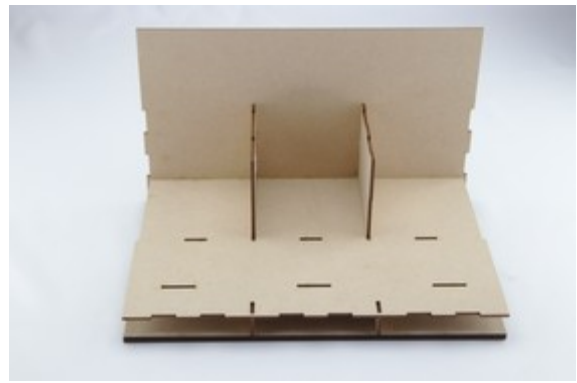
2. Locate the intermediate supports into the base. These are the L shaped pieces without the small magnet holes in them. No glue is required for this step.



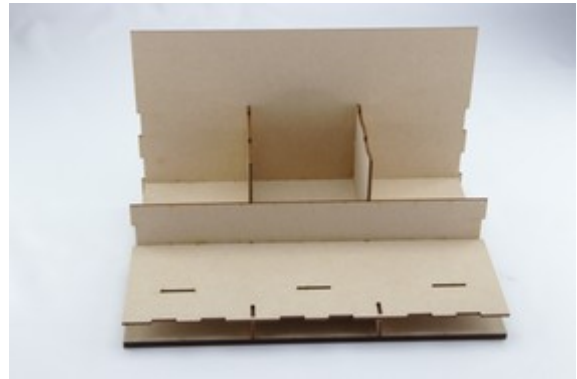
3. Glue the rear onto the base.



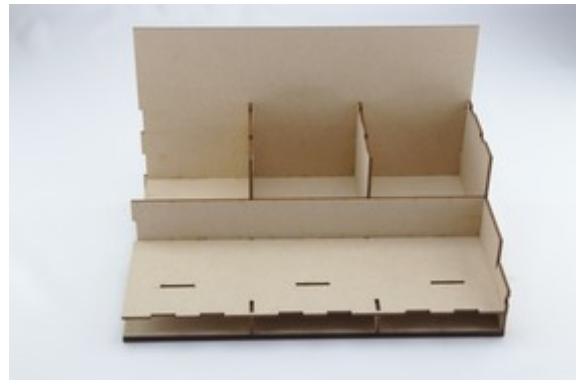
4. Glue the shelf into place. Glue should be applied to the rear edge and to the intermediate supports but ensure that no glue is present in the slots at the front of the shelf. If glue is present in these slots it may interfere with the fitting of the small dividers later in the build process.



5. Glue the cross piece without the slots into place. Ensure that it fits into the intermediate supports correctly, i.e. flush.



6. We now come to the sides. If you put the two sides together you will notice that the slots on the top edge oppose each other. This is so that the tabs on adjacent tops can each sit on the support. You need to decide at this stage whether you want the 'burnt' or 'clean' side of the tops showing. Using a plier support hold the left hand side on top of the right hand intermediate support. If you now offer up one of the sides it should be clear which to use as the right hand side. Glue the right side on.



7. Glue the left hand side on.



8. Glue the front cross piece on.



9. Place the two small dividers into the slots at the front of the shelf.



10. Glue the cross piece with the slots into place.  
The carcass of the tool stand is now ready. Allow the glue to go off completely before placing the drawers into their slots.

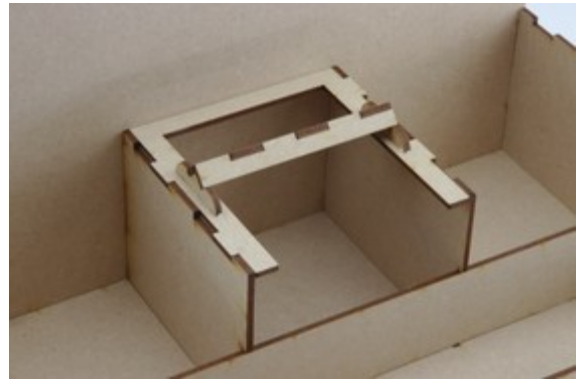


## Plier Support

1. Place a plier support onto one of the bins and then glue two of the bird shaped supports to it.



2. Glue the two pieces of the cross piece together and then onto the bird shaped supports.



## Brush Base

1. Place the two uprights with the tabs on the lower edge and the cutouts in the upper edge onto the base

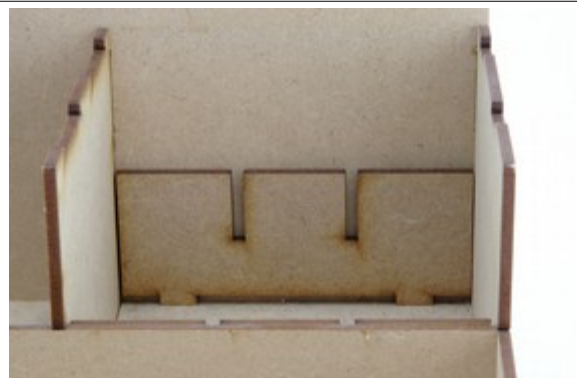


2. Glue the two remaining uprights – tabs and cutouts in the lower edge over these.

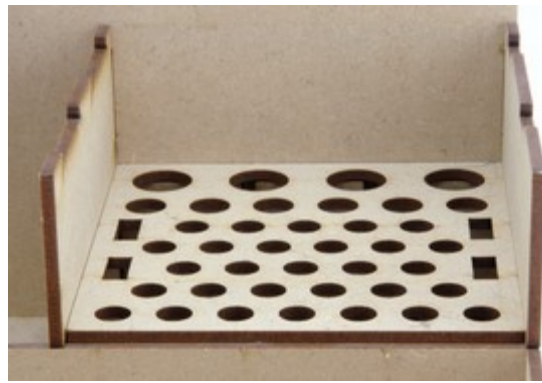


## Multi-tool Storage

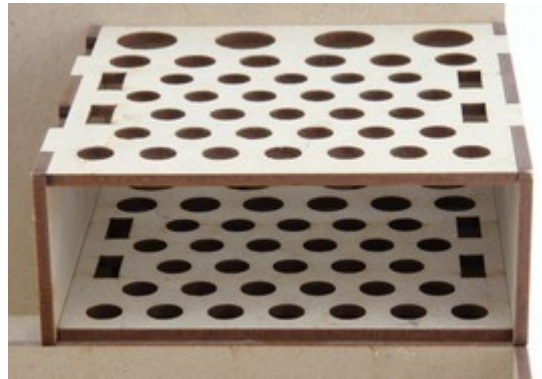
1. The original design was for the base of the multi-tool store to rest on the bottom of the bin. An improvement on that is to use a pair of the brush uprights to raise it up. Used as they come the base will rest just proud of the front face of the bin. The tabs of the uprights could be removed by sanding or cutting them off and the base will then rest just below the top of the front face. Uprights can be placed either front and rear or against the sides of the bin.



2. Place the base on top of the uprights






3. Place the top. Once you are sure of the arrangement you require you will probably want to glue this piece in place.



4. Insert tools



## Drawers

<p>1. Glue the rear to the base.</p>	
<p>2. Glue the sides onto the base. Remove any excess glue to ensure that the drawer will run smoothly.</p>	
<p>3. Glue the front on. Make sure it is a good joint as you'll be pulling the full weight of the drawer with this.</p>	
<p>4. Glue the drawer handle in place. The drawer is complete. Ensure that the glue is completely dry before inserting it into the carcass.</p>	