

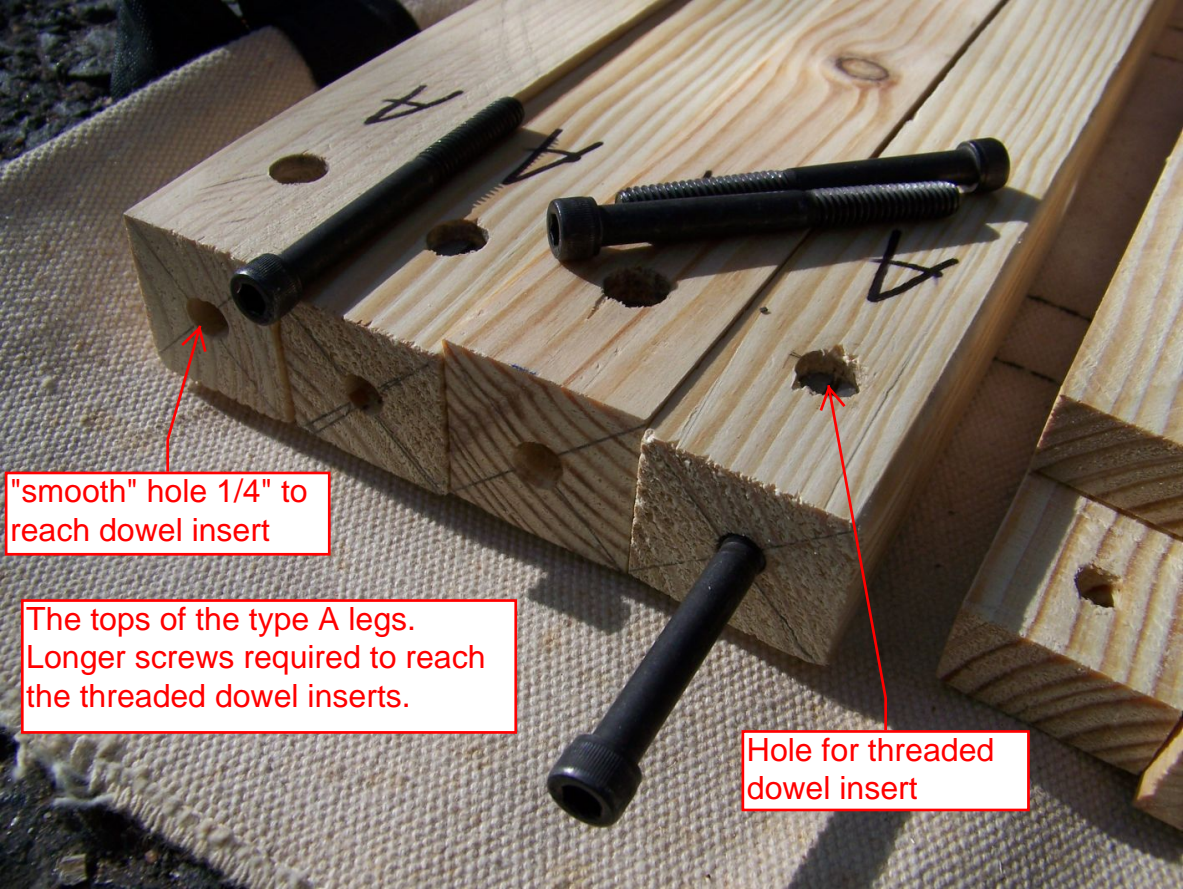
The pile of "sticks" in a canvas log carrier for ease of handling. Other pictures show more details about this collection.



Required tools and  
two bolt types  
involved.







"smooth" hole 1/4" to reach dowel insert

The tops of the type A legs.  
Longer screws required to reach the threaded dowel inserts.

Hole for threaded  
dowel insert



Type B table legs - threaded insert has 1/4-20 inside. shorter bolts may be used since these are flush with top of leg.





Another view of type A legs showing better view of the dowel inserts in place.

A more orderly layout of the sticks for table frames.  
They weigh about 14# total.

Type A legs


Frame pieces for  
3x3 baseplate  
tabletop

Frame pieces for  
2x2

pair of frames 1 baseplate long

type B legs



Two large, rectangular OSB (Oriented Strand Board) tabletops are leaning against a white door. The tabletops are made of light-colored wood chips and have a rough, textured surface. The one on the left is slightly larger than the one on the right. A red-bordered text box is overlaid on the right tabletop.

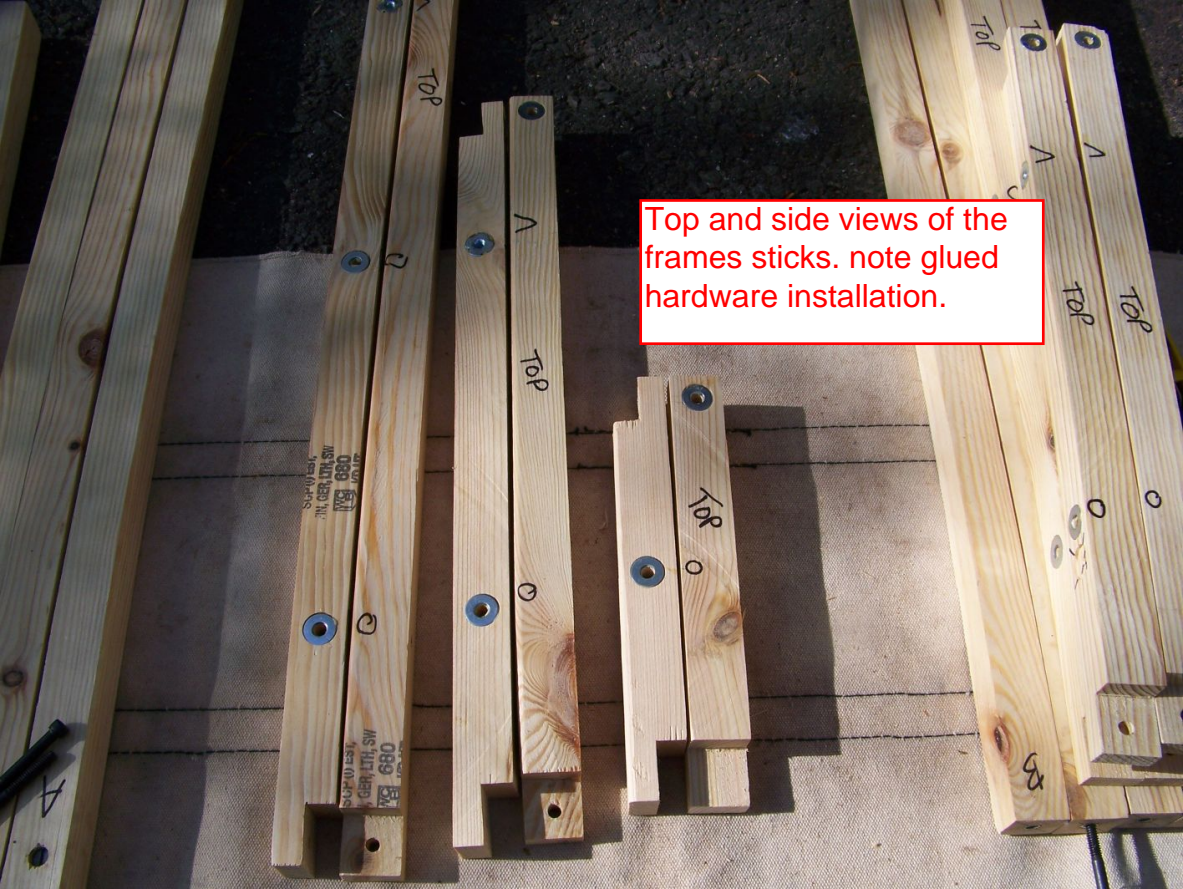
OSB tabletops in 3x3 and  
2x3 sizes. approx 10# and  
6.5# respectively.



3x3 top by itself



Top and side views of the frames sticks. note glued hardware installation.

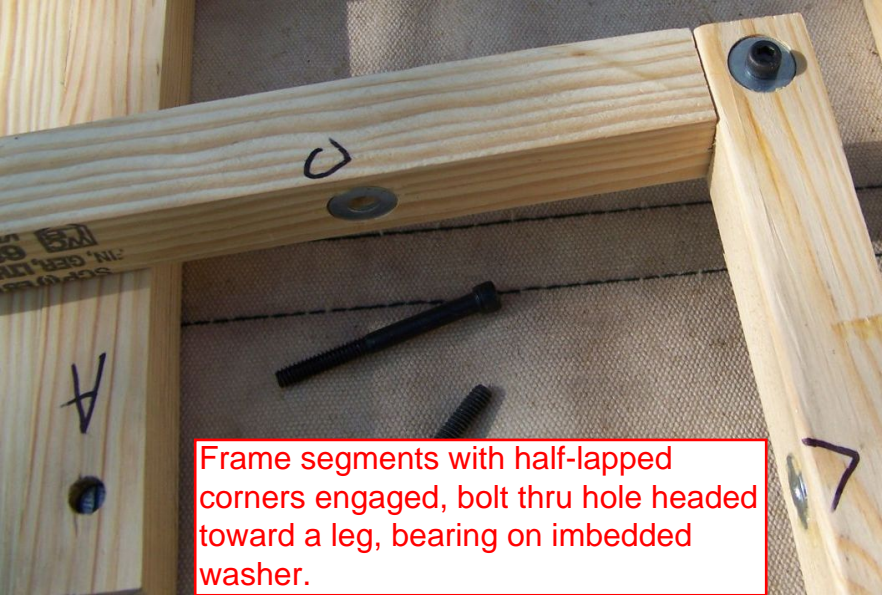


captive nut 1/4-20 on side  
of frame (note chevron  
annotation on frame's top

Washer bearing  
surface for head of  
connecting bolt.

Closer view of 3, 2, and 1 length frames

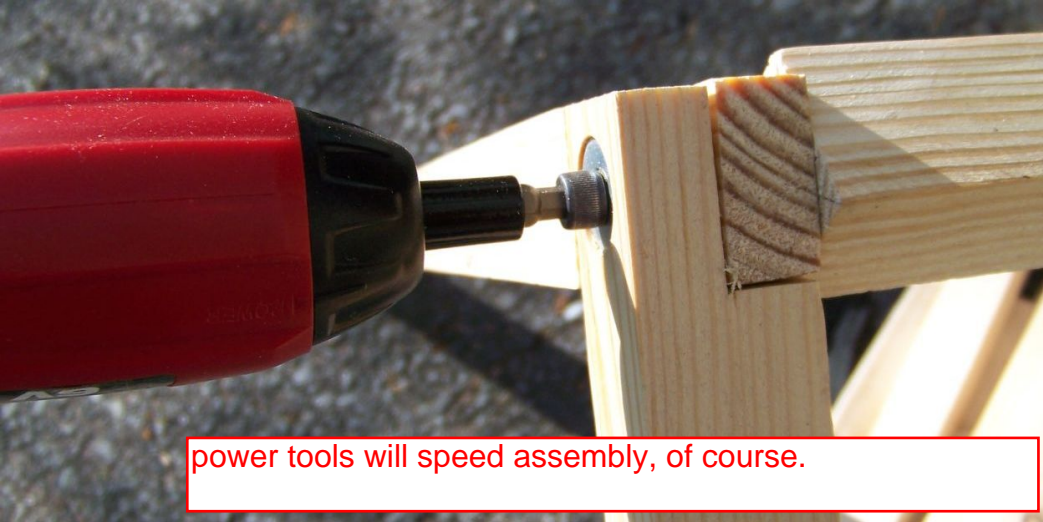




Frame segments with half-lapped corners engaged, bolt thru hole headed toward a leg, bearing on imbedded washer.



View of a frame corner and leg  
before tightening.



power tools will speed assembly, of course.





now frame corner is tight



Repeat to make a  
second corner.



Join the two with a  
third leg.



And a fourth leg makes a more familiar table shape.



Place 3x3 table top to finish  
the table - almost ready for  
Lego





Each corner of tabletops has a hole to accommodate the protruding allen head screw. Not that there is much chance of sliding . . . :-)

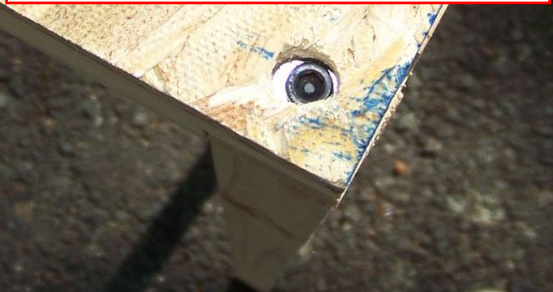




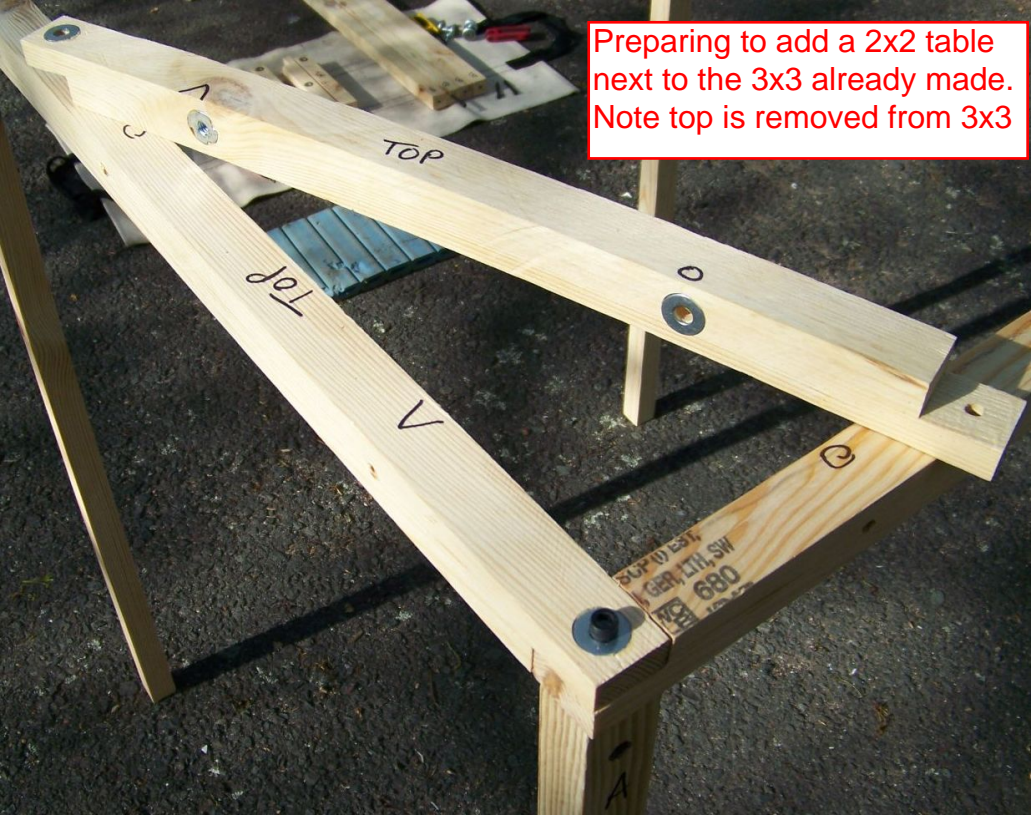
Here is the 2x3 top  
on the 3x3 frame



bolt head shows thru tabletop.

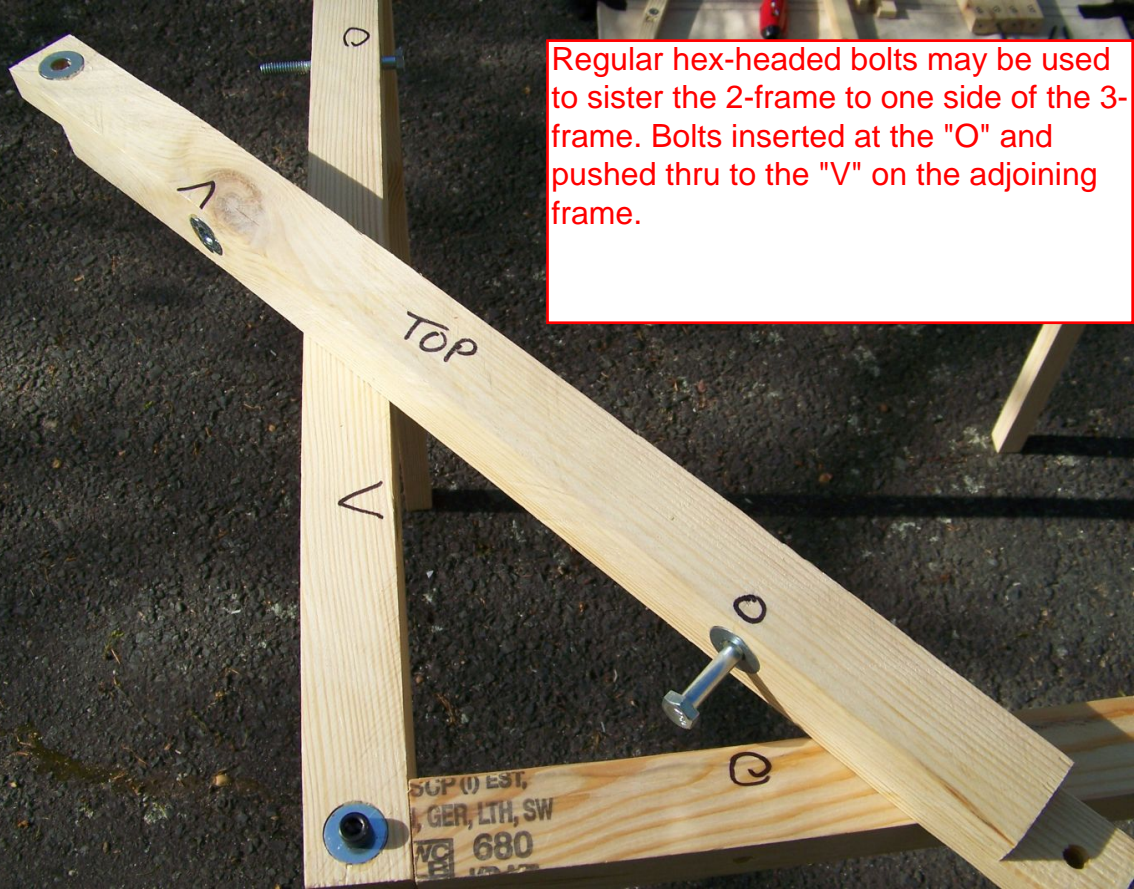


Preparing to add a 2x2 table  
next to the 3x3 already made.  
Note top is removed from 3x3





Regular hex-headed bolts may be used to sister the 2-frame to one side of the 3-frame. Bolts inserted at the "O" and pushed thru to the "V" on the adjoining frame.



e

del

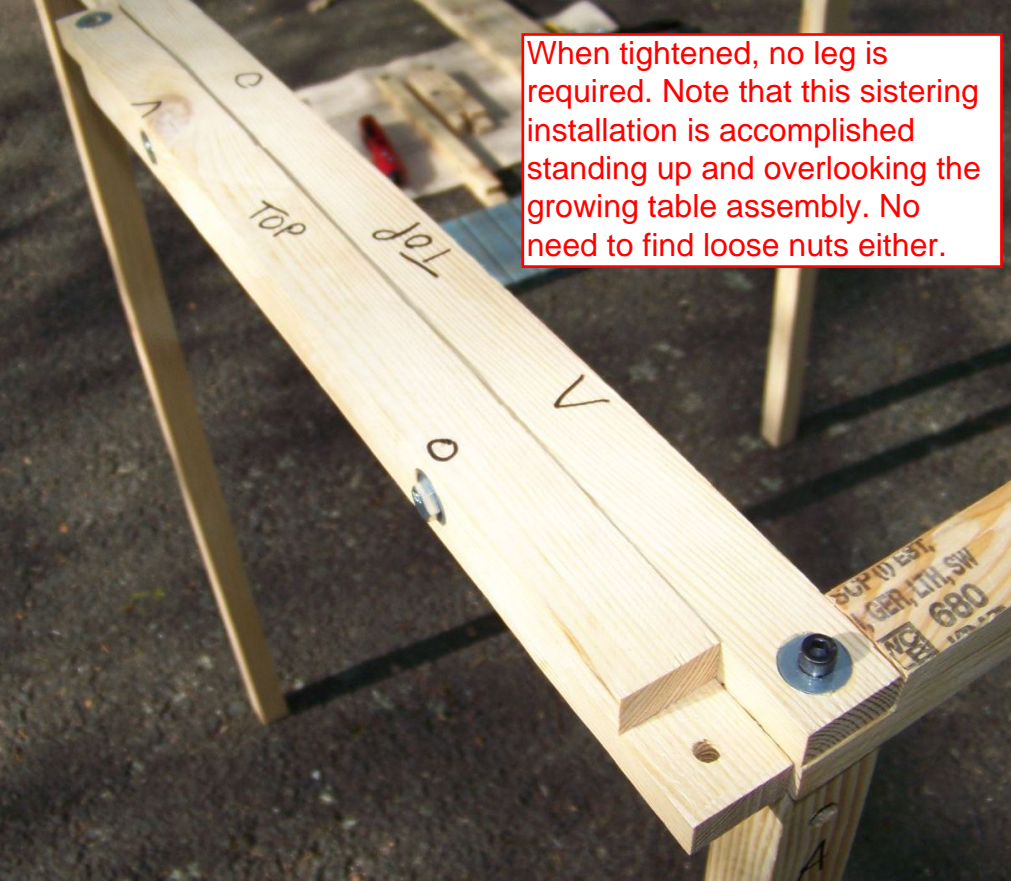
v

TOP

o

Like this

When tightened, no leg is required. Note that this sistering installation is accomplished standing up and overlooking the growing table assembly. No need to find loose nuts either.





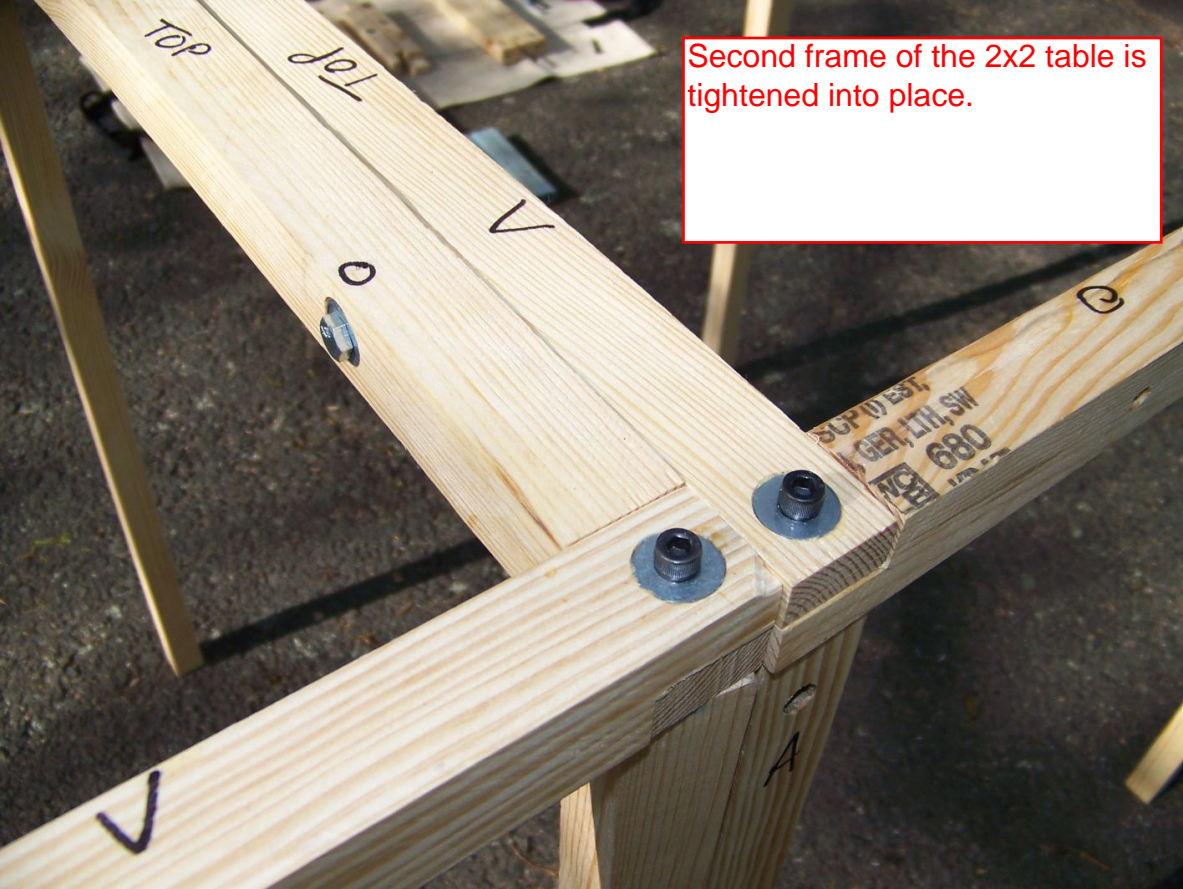


Another view of  
the sistered  
frame pieces.

Another frame piece and a type B leg are ready to extend the new 2x2 to the left.



Second frame of the 2x2 table is tightened into place.







Wider view of the growing assembly

Another leg and frame piece  
for the 2x2





another frame piece and  
leg ready for stand-up  
installation.

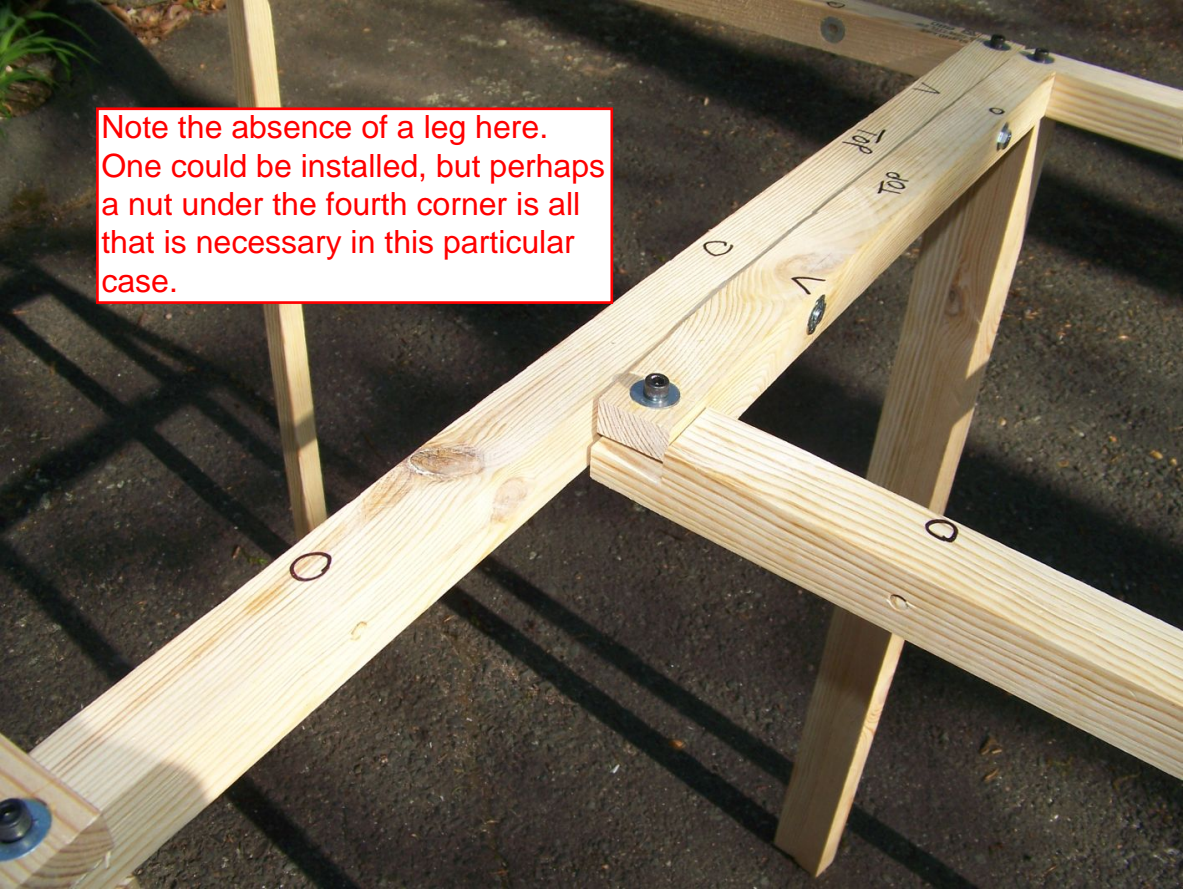




Third leg and fourth frame in place



Note the absence of a leg here.  
One could be installed, but perhaps  
a nut under the fourth corner is all  
that is necessary in this particular  
case.



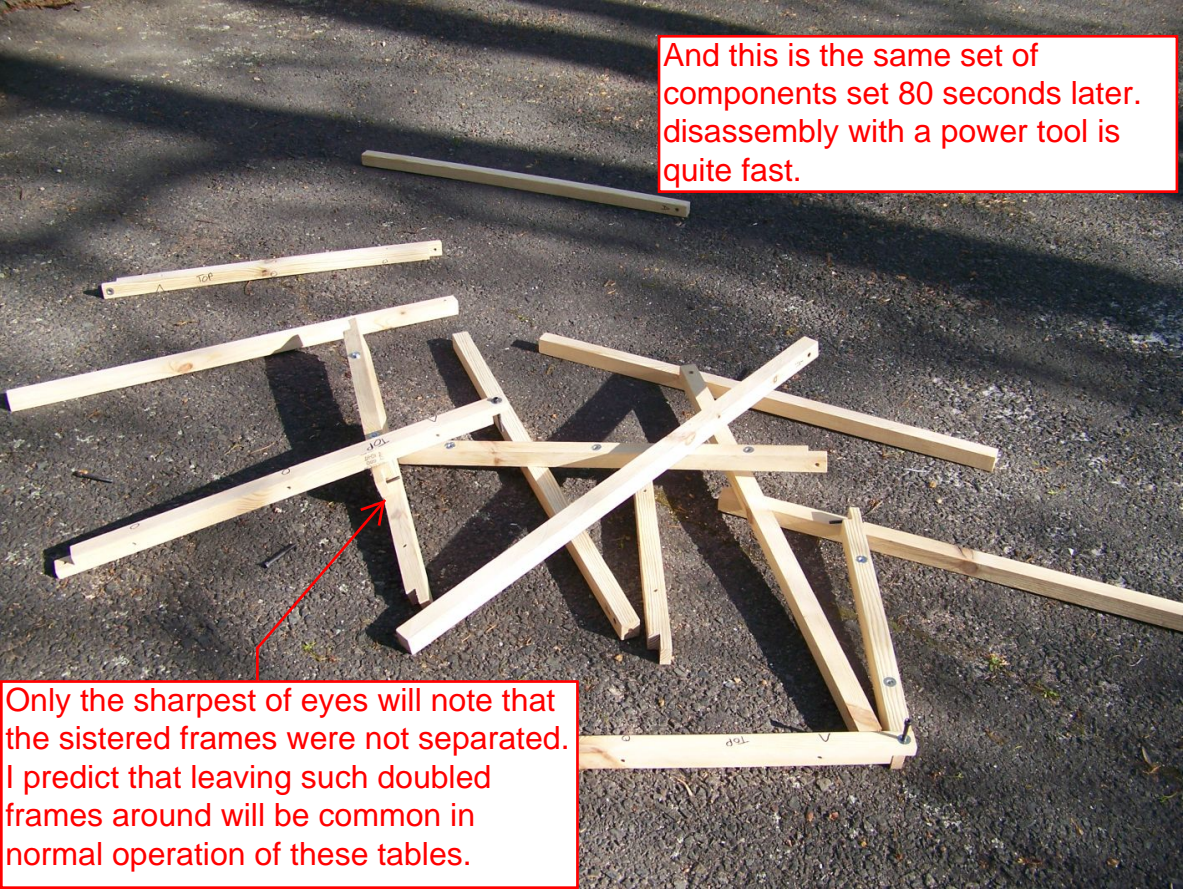


## The 3x3 and 2x2 table frames overview





And this is the same set of components set 80 seconds later. disassembly with a power tool is quite fast.



Only the sharpest of eyes will note that the sistered frames were not separated. I predict that leaving such doubled frames around will be common in normal operation of these tables.