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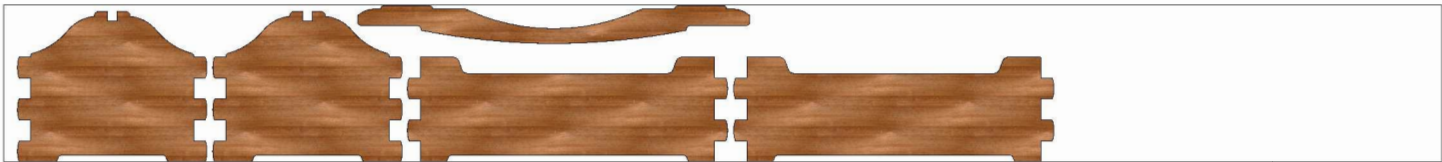


## Green and Green Tool Tote

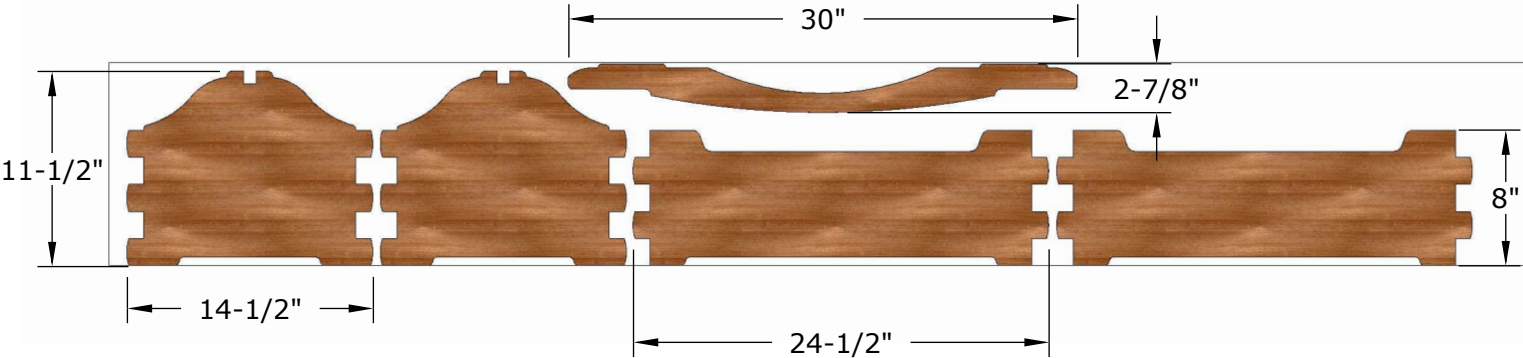
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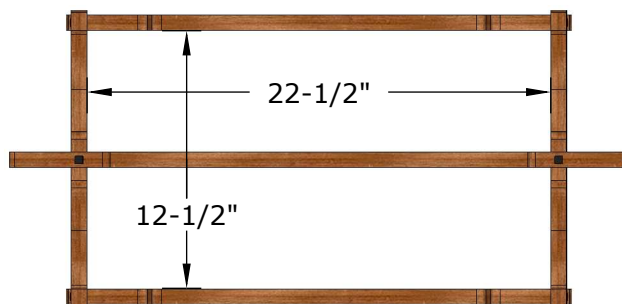
This is a basic guide for the Green and Green tool tote. It's a relatively simple build with just a few components. Use everything listed in this document as well as the original build article for reference.

Item	Quantity	Description
1" x 12" x 120" mahogany	1	With a 100% defect free board, this should be all you need.
2" trim head screws	22	
3/8" x 12" ebony	1	Roughly this much for the ebony plugs. Size the square dowel .010" larger than the square punch
5/16" square punch	1	I bought mine from Lee Valley
Glue		I used epoxy. Use whatever glue you want.
Finish of choice	Handful	



Rough layout for a 1" thick, 12" wide, 120" long board. Extra material should be plenty enough for whatever bottom panel option you choose. Mill all pieces to 3/4" thick before template routing. Mill the handle slightly thicker than 3/4" with machines and use sand paper, a card scraper, or a hand plane to achieve a really tight fit before assembly.





Top View for internal dimensions



For the bottom panel I chose to cut 3/8" square dowels and glue them to the bottom edge of each panel. From there I added 3/8" thick slats with a shiplap joint between them as the bottom panel. The shiplap joints were not glued but each slat was glued to the cleat.

The image below shows a cross section of the shiplap bottom panel. The widths do not matter, use whatever the stock will allow. Thickness is 3/8" and the ship lap is roughly 3/16" square.

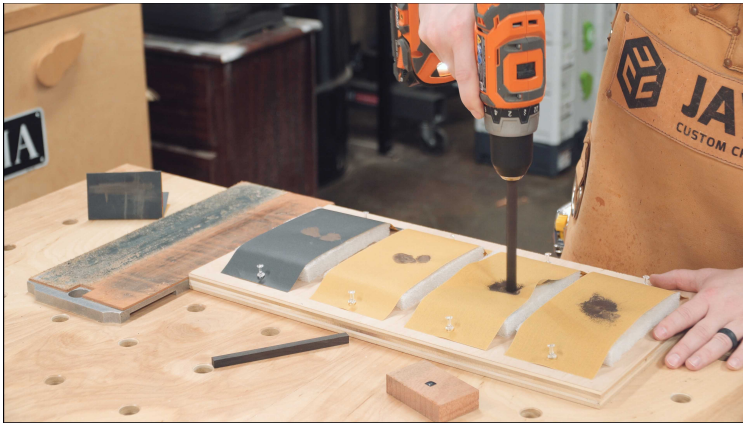






The ebony plugs are centered on each finger and centered on the thickness of the adjacent board where the screw will go. For the GRK Trim Head screws I used, I did not have to drill pilot holes. The screws have a self drilling feature to remove material and prevent splitting.

A 17/64 drill bit should be used for the pilot holes before the square punch. I used a drill press to drill the pilot holes about 1/3 the thickness of the wood. Then the bit is placed into the pilot holes, the square punch is placed over the bit, the bit is removed, and the square punch is hammered down about 1/3 the thickness of the wood. Use the drill bit in a drill to gently remove material through the center of the punch without drilling the hole deeper. The goal is to have the screw installed with the head about 1/2 way through the thickness of the wood. I recommend practicing this process on a scrap piece before committing to the final pieces.



The ebony plug technique I used was from William Ng. Search YouTube for "William Ng A Really Fast Way To Make Greene and Greene Style Ebony Plugs" for a detailed explanation of the process.

I used 180, 220, 400, and 600 grit sandpaper with a padded surface below to allow a slight give in the paper. With the ebony in the drill chuck it is spun and held vertical on each piece of sandpaper. This will give a pillowed appearance with the corners lower than the edges. To bring the edges down to the corners a few passes over 600 grit sandpaper are done by hand. Then a leather strop with compound is used for a quick polish.

After both ends of the stick are pillowed they are cut off with a fine tooth pull saw. Before assembly each plug gets a chamfer on the bottom edges with a sharp chisel.

A little bit of glue is used in each hole and the plugs are driven so they are just proud of the surface.