Step by step instructions for assembling FTXA-7256 on a prepared surface/base.
All sizes in this document are approximate.

This set of instructions assumes you are building on a level grade on a level foundation.

When constructing your project, be sure to keep all blocks level, square, and plumb. Use a four foot level and check often. Starting on a level foundation is key. When gluing blocks together, be sure not to use too much adhesive - this will cause the blocks to "swim." A small bead is ideal.

### This Project Requires:
- **59** Dakota Stone™ (4x8x12)
- **1** Third Block (4x4x8)
- **2** Slabs 30" x 36"
- **4** Tubes Adhesive
- **2** Tubes Siliconized Grout

### Tools Needed:
- Dead Blow Hammer
- Caulk Gun
- 4 Foot Level
- Torpedo Level
- Square

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**INFO**

*Family Size Table*

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All sizes in this document are approximate.

The "Square Foot Unit." consists of three block as shown. By rotating this unit (SFU) we are able to build quickly and easily while keeping bond lines broken up. These will always be shown in a tan color.

Sometimes SFUs are broken up or can't be used. The Double Unit is the next preferred unit. Double Units are grouped for strength and speed in construction. They are always represented in green.

The Single Unit is the basis for all the construction, of course. When used in a single or non-standard configuration, you will see Dakota Stone™ depicted in red.

Cutting four inches off the short end of a Dakota Stone will get you a Third block (and a Square one).
Lay out the first course of your table kit. This is the "foundation" on which you will build your table. Take time to make sure it is as perfect as possible. Be sure this course is level and square. Any mistakes made here will continue to show up as you build.

Use a Square to keep your corners at 90°

Use your 4' level to keep the edges straight.

When constructing your project, be sure to keep all blocks level, square, and plumb. Use a four foot level and check often. Starting on a level foundation is key. When gluing blocks together, be sure not to use too much adhesive - this will cause the blocks to "swim." A small bead is ideal.
Remember: Just use a small bead of glue on each block. You don't want your blocks to "swim" due to too much glue. If some glue oozes out, DO NOT TRY TO CLEAN IT. You will only make a huge sticky mess. Wait for it to cure. Then, break or cut it away.
Any time you see a block with just the wide top showing, fret not, it is a Square Foot Unit (SFU). The unit is just turned where the that is the only block you see.
Remember: Just use a small bead of glue on each block. You don't want your blocks to "swim" due to too much glue. If some glue oozes out, DO NOT TRY TO CLEAN IT. You will only make a huge sticky mess. Wait for it to cure. Then, break or cut it away.

Cutting four inches off the short end of a Dakota Stone™ will get you a Third block (and a Square one).
Center these blocks over the course below. They will have approx. 2" of overhang. Use a 4' level to keep the edges in a straight line.

DO NOT PROCEED TO THE NEXT STEP UNTIL THE GLUE IS COMPLETELY CURED. USUALLY 24 HOURS.
Get all your friends to help with this step. After the glue is cured from the previous steps, place the tabletop. Do not overglue, but liberally glue the block before placing the top. Do not glue too close to the blocks' edges. You will need "wiggle room" to center the tabletop.

Measure to get the correct overhang. Keep the tabletop centered over the leg structure. Dimensions are approximate and provided as a guide only.

You must saw off one edge of the two countertops. Use a marker to make the line. Using a chalk line only does not work. The wind created by the saw blade will blow away your chalk line. You may want to use a sanded siliconized grout to put between the seam for a more finished look.

When constructing your project, be sure to keep all blocks level, square, and plumb. Use a four foot level and check often. Starting on a level foundation is key. When gluing blocks together, be sure not to use too much adhesive - this will cause the blocks to "swim." A small bead is ideal.