Step by step instructions for assembling FBF4-7230 on a prepared surface/base.
This project requires:
74  Dakota Stone™ (4x8x12)
5   Long Halves (4x4x12)
1   Third Block (4x4x8)
1   Countertop (30x72)
5   Tubes Adhesive

All sizes in this document are approximate.
Tools Needed:
Dead Blow Hammer
Caulk Gun
4 Foot Level
Torpedo Level
Square

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.
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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.

Long Halves are simply made by cutting a block along its center on the longest axis.

Cutting four inches off the short end of a Dakota Stone will get you a Third block (and a Square one).

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BUILD WITH DAKOTA

FBF4-7230

4-5 Person Freestanding Bar

REVISIONS

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All sizes in this document are approximate.
Lay out the first course of your bar kit. This is the "foundation" on which you will build your bar. 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.

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Keep this long edge straight. Use your level's edge as a guide.

Use a Square to keep your corners at 90°.
Always start your courses from these inside corners. Be sure to keep your structure plumb and square. Check often.

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.

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Note: Before starting next course, add two blocks as shown for support. **DO NOT GLUE THESE BLOCKS.** They will be removed later.

Again, start your courses from these inside corners. Be sure to keep your structure plumb and square. Check often.

Keep this long edge straight. Use your level's edge as a guide.

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Again, start your courses from these inside corners. Be sure to keep your structure plumb and square. Your bar is now getting a bit of height at the back corner. Keep everything plumb. Check often.

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Again, start your courses from these inside corners. Be sure to keep your structure plumb and square. Your bar is now getting a bit of height at the back corner. Keep everything plumb. Check often.
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 that is the only block you see.

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You can remove the support blocks after finishing this step.
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When building with Dakota Stone™, use the following tips:

1. 11/24/14 Major redesign to shorten longest bond lines. TP
2. 02/25/15 Reworked to simplify steps using colored units. TP
3. 06/04/15 2 SKU and QR update
4. __/__/__
5. __/__/__
These last block are all flush with the back wall. You will want to add weight to the top corner pieces as shown. This will help support them as the glue cures. Obviously, you will not glue the counterweights.

**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 and the weights removed, place the bar top. Do not overglue, but liberally glue the block before placing the top. Do not glue too close to the blocks edge. You will need "wiggle room" to center the bar top.

DO NOT ATTEMPT THIS STEP UNTIL THE GLUE IS COMPLETELY CURED. USUALLY 24 HOURS.

Side View

There is enough overhang to not smash your fingers. Place the back of the bar top flush with the back of the bar. (Up to 1” overhang is fine.) Center the bar top over the bar – approximately 6” on each side.

You can now measure the opening and cut a wooden shelf to place on top of the built in shelf supports. Enjoy your bar!