Window Box

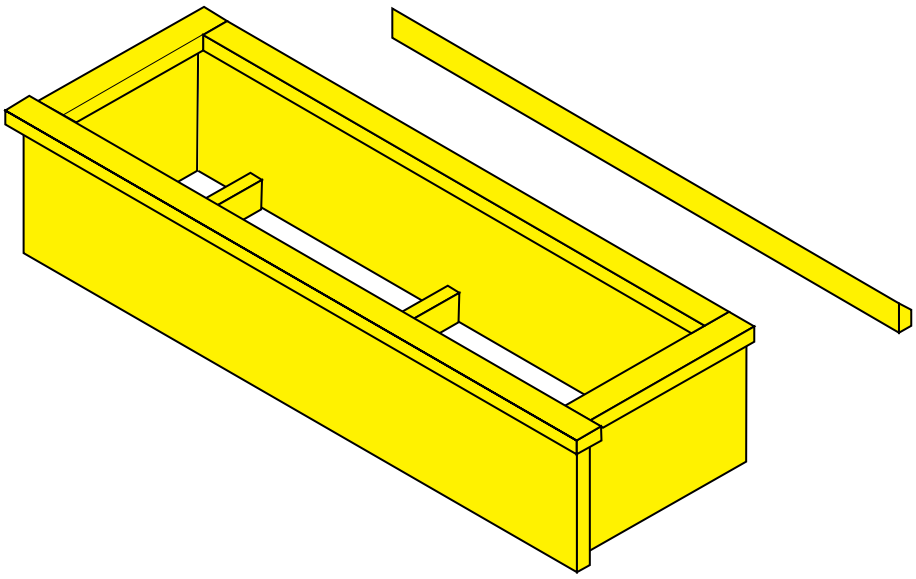
YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine

Add a bit of pizzazz to your home's exterior and brighten your own view from inside the house with this simple, classic window box design. Built to accommodate most common flower and plant containers, you can build several boxes in one day using this simple design – and dress up as many windows as you wish.

Here we use a simple pair of interlocking beveled cleats to attach the box directly to the house. But you can use rugged metal brackets or adjust the plan to accommodate nearly any hanging apparatus you like best. You can also play around with the front piece and cut a more decorative profile to suit your home's architectural theme.

BUILD TIME

Cutting parts: 1 hour
Assembly: 1 hour
Finishing: 1 hour
Total: 3 hours or less



TIP: If using a hammer and finish nails to attach pieces, you will have to drill pilot holes so as not to split the wood. Set all nails below the surface with a nail set. These steps are unnecessary when using a finish nailer.

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TOOLS

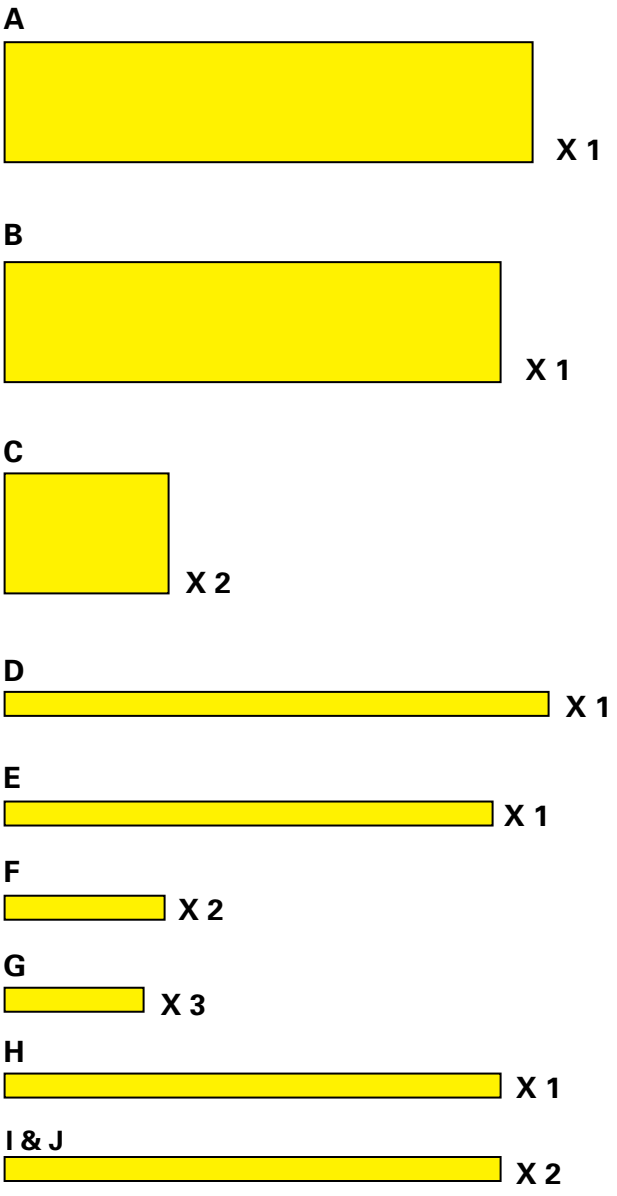
Miter saw or circular saw
Table saw
Drill/driver
Finish nailer or hammer
Nail set
Damp rag to wipe up excess glue
Paint/Stain Brush

SUPPLIES

1 ½" galvanized finish nails
1 ¼" deck screws
Waterproof wood glue
(1) 1 x 8 x 10'
(1) 1 x 6 x 8'
YellaWood Protector® Stain & Sealer

CUT LIST

A	(1)	¾ x 7 ¼ x 33 "
B	(1)	¾ x 7 ¼ x 31"
C	(2)	¾ x 7 ¼ x 10 ¼"
D	(1)	¾ x 1 ½ x 34"
E	(1)	¾ x 1 ½ x 30 ½"
F	(2)	¾ x 1 ½ x 10"
G	(3)	¾ x 1 ½ x 8 11/16"
H	(1)	¾ x 1 ½ x 31"
I & J	(2)	¾ x 1 ½ x 31"



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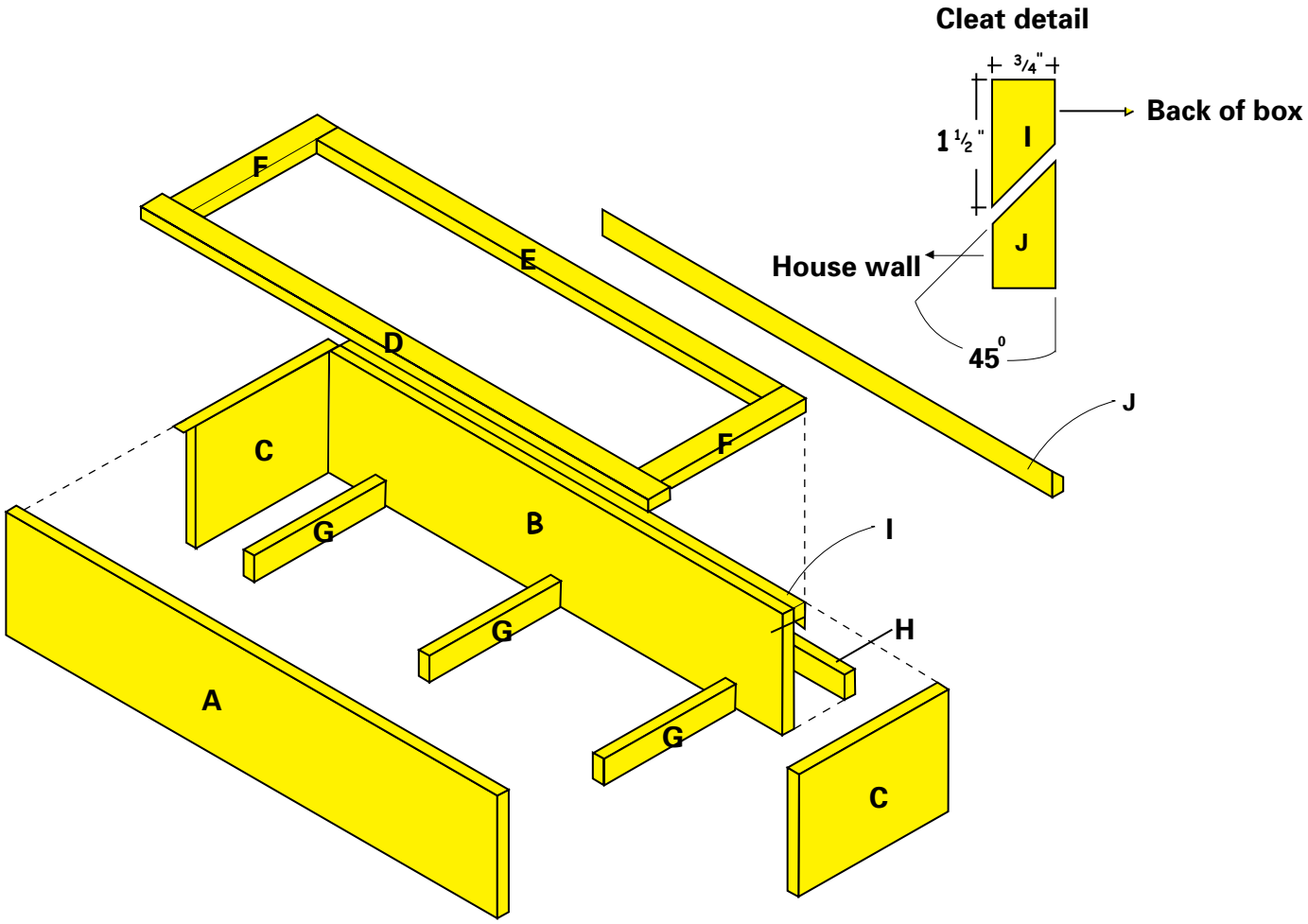
EXPLODED VIEW



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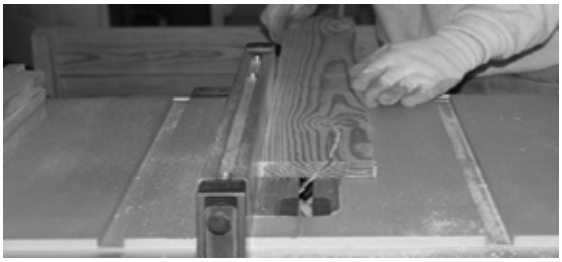
BUILDING STEPS

01 Cut all the pieces according to the dimensions on the cut list. For the trim (D,E,F), support pieces (G) and blocking (H), rip two 1 ½" piece from the 1 x 6 on your table saw.

02 For the cleats (I & J) , which will be used to hang the box on your house, set your table saw's blade at 45° and rip the remaining 1 x 6 stock down the middle. Reset your saw blade to 90° and rip both pieces to 1 ½" wide.



03 Attach one cleat (I) and blocking (H) to the back panel (B), as shown in the illustration. Use glue and screws.

04 Attach the side panels (C) to the back panel (B) with finish nails and glue, keeping the ends flush with the cleat and blocking.

05 Attach the front panel (A) to the side panels, keeping a ¼" overhang on each side.

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BUILDING STEPS

06 Layout and mark the locations for the bottom supports (G) on the inside bottom of the back and front panels. Center one support and keep the two end pieces 2 – 3″ in from the ends. Attach with glue and finish nails.

07 Set the back trim (E) and side trim (F) pieces in place, keeping the back trim and ends of the side trim flush with the back of the hanging cleat, and the side trim overhanging evenly (approx. ½″) on both sides. Attach with glue and finish nails.

08 Attach the front trim (D) with glue and nails. You should have an approximate ½″ overhang on the front and ½″ overhang on either end.

09 Break all edges and touch up rough spots with sandpaper. Make sure all nail heads are set below the wood surface.

10 We recommend long lasting YellaWood Protector® semi-transparent stain and water repellent wood sealer, the only stain backed by the famous Yella Tag. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for application.

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BUILDING STEPS

11 Attach the second cleat to your home using appropriate anchors/screws for your siding material. Be sure to keep the cleat level and spaced properly below your window trim.

12 Attach the box to your house using the interlocking cleats. If you want to hang it permanently, drive additional screws through the inside of the back panel, the cleats and blocking and into your home's siding.

FASTENER AND HARDWARE INFORMATION SHEET

For interior or exterior applications
Use fasteners and hardware that are in compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the building codes for their intended use. As with any good design and construction practices, treated wood should not be used in applications where trapped moisture or water can occur. Where design and/or actual conditions allow for constant, repetitive or long periods of wet conditions, only stainless steel fasteners should be used.

For exterior applications
The following minimum galvanization levels may be used for connectors, joist hangers, fasteners and other hardware that are placed in direct contact with exterior applications of micronized copper treated wood:

- **Fasteners** - nails, screws, etc.
  ASTM – A 153 (1 oz/ft²)
- **Hardware** - connectors, joist hangers, etc.
  ASTM – A 653 G90 (0.90 oz/ft²)

The effects of other building materials within a given assembly, along with environmental factors, should also be considered when selecting the appropriate hardware and fasteners to use for a given project containing treated wood.

Stainless Steel fasteners and hardware are required for Permanent Wood Foundations below grade and are recommended for use with treated wood in other severe exterior applications such as swimming pools, salt water exposure, etc. - Type 304 and 316 are recommended grades to use.

Aluminum building products may be placed in direct contact with YellaWood® brand products used for interior uses and above ground exterior applications such as decks, fencing, and landscaping projects. Examples of aluminum products include siding, roofing, gutters, door and window trim, flashing, nails, fasteners and other hardware connectors. However, direct contact of treated products and aluminum building products should be limited to code-compliant construction applications that provide proper water drainage and do not allow the wood to be exposed to standing water or water immersion.

We recommend you contact the aluminum building products manufacturer for its recommendations regarding use of its aluminum products in contact with treated wood in ground contact applications or when exposed to salt water, brackish water, or chlorinated water, such as swimming pools or hot tubs.

Also check with the aluminum building products manufacturer regarding compatibility with other chemicals and cleaning agents and the use of their aluminum products in commercial, industrial, and specialty applications such as boat construction.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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- Consult the end tag to determine which preservative or preservative system was used in the treatment of that particular product. YellaWood® brand products may be used in direct contact with aluminum building products when limited to code-compliant construction applications that provide proper water drainage and do not allow the wood to be exposed to standing water or water immersion.
- Use fasteners and other hardware that are in compliance with building codes for the intended use.
- Do not burn preserved wood.
- Wear a dust mask and goggles when cutting or sanding wood.
- Wear gloves when working with wood.
- Some preservative may migrate from the treated wood into soil/water or may dislodge from the treated wood surface upon contact with skin.
- Wash exposed skin areas thoroughly.
- All sawdust and construction debris should be cleaned up and disposed of after construction.
- Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing before reuse.
- Preserved wood should not be used where it may come into direct or indirect contact with drinking water, except for uses involving incidental contact such as fresh water docks and bridges.
- Do not use preserved wood under circumstances when the preservative may become a component of food, animal feed or beehives.
- Do not use preserved wood as mulch.
- Only preserved wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used.
- If the wood is to be used in an interior application and becomes wet during construction, it should be allowed to dry before being covered or enclosed.
- If you desire to apply a paint, stain, clear water repellent or other finish to your preservative-treated wood, we recommend following the manufacturer's instructions and label of the finishing product. Before you start, we recommend you apply the finishing product to a small exposed test area before finishing the entire project to ensure it provides the intended result before proceeding.
- Mold growth can and does occur on the surface of many products, including untreated and treated wood, during prolonged surface exposure to excessive moisture conditions. To remove mold from the treated wood surface, wood should be allowed to dry. Typically, mild soap and water can be used to remove remaining surface mold. For more information visit www.epa.gov.
- Projects should be designed and installed in accordance with federal, state and local building codes and ordinances governing construction in your area, and in accordance with the National Design Specifications (NDS) and the Wood Handbook.

Disposal Recommendations:
Preserved wood may be disposed of in landfills or burned in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.