



GOALS OF THIS SEMINAR

- Teach a few fundamental woodworking techniques common to all projects
- Know safety factors in furniture construction
- © Learn project techniques by following one project the hanging stock
- © Learn to "deconstruct" any dungeon furniture you see and apply these techniques to successfully build your own, custom furniture

WHERE WE'RE HEADED

- Decide the goals of furniture project
- **Think of the construction physics**
- © Learn basic construction techniques
- © Decide on required tools & optional tools

WHERE WE'RE HEADED-2

- Making a plan/reverse engineering
- Planning projects step-by-step
- Finishing possibilities
- © Furniture to consider

GOALS OF FURNITURE

- What do you want to do with it?
- Who will you use it with?
- Mow durable must it be?
- Stationary, convertible, or portable?

CONSTRUCTION PHYSICS

- Think about the stresses involved
- Static versus dynamic stress
- **©** Bracing for stress
- Mowing your material weaknesses
- Build it twice





Good as a plant stand...

Bad for buckin'!

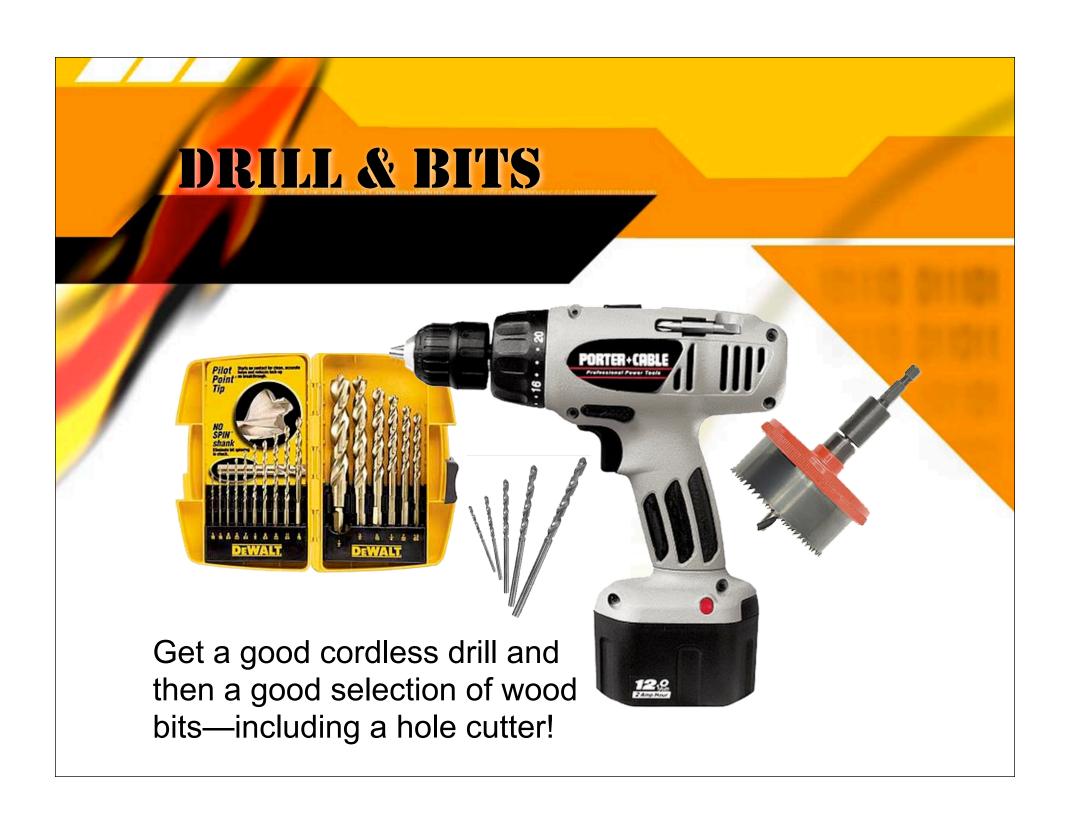
Think of the stresses that will be involved horizontally...

BASIC CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES

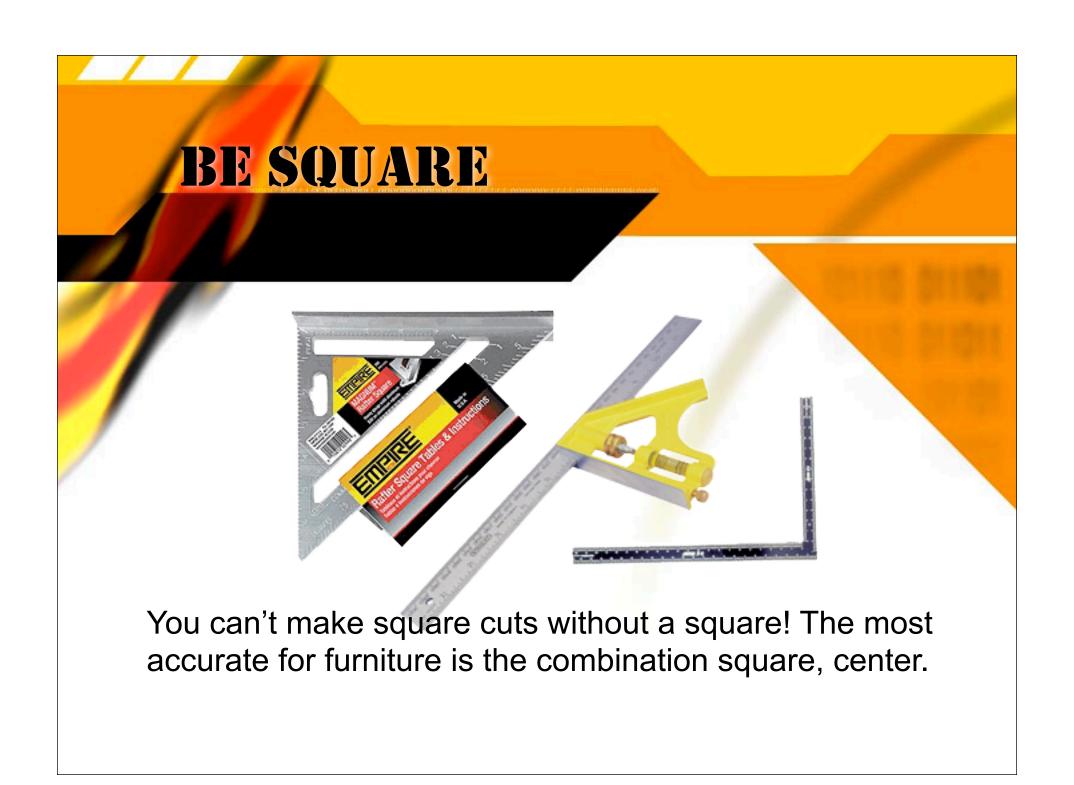
- © Cutting wood square
- Making strong joints
- © Cross-grain versus end grain
- Lap joints
- Operation of the second of
- © Glues & screws

REQUIRED TOOLS

- Orill & bits
- © Circular saw
- Screwdrivers & bits
- Squares
- Sandpaper







SANDPAPER & ELBOW GREASE



Take your time filling, filing, and sanding!
Your project can be screwed *permanently* during these stages!

Remember—filler will not stain like the wood... and it can be harder than wood!



- Sabre saw
- © Chisel set
- © Clamps
- Mammer
- Planes

POWER TOOL #3



The sabre saw is the best hand tool for cutting curves and making inside cuts. Make sure you use the correct blade: narrow for curves, wide for straight cuts. Big teeth for fast/rough cuts, smaller for finer cuts.



BASIC LAP JOINTS



These pictures show how you can use simple, square-cut boards to make strong screw 'n glue joints, avoiding end-grain problems.

Even the lower right joint can be done easily with the basic set of tools!

MAKING A PLAN/REVERSE ENGINEERING

- The hanging stock
- One X-cross design
- © Reverse engineering anything you see...

PLANNING A PROJECT STEP-WISE

- Figure the angles
- Operation
 Determine the stresses
- Output
 Use the right joints
- Plan the steps
- © Construct it in your mind—twice
- Build the motha already!

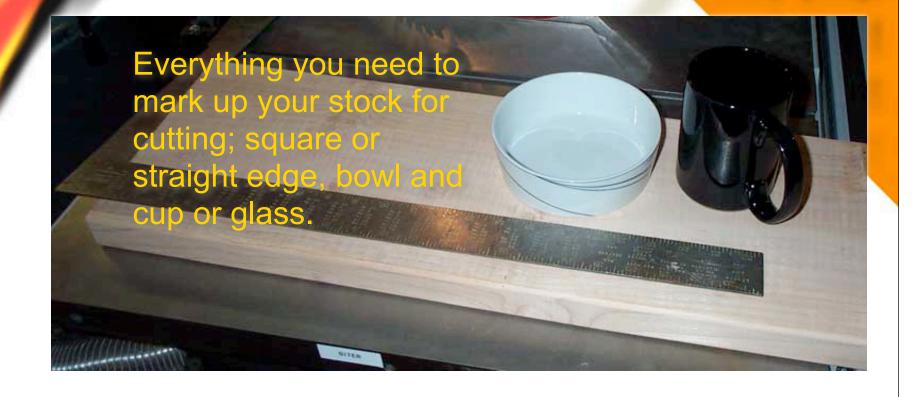
THE STOCK: STEP-BY-STEP

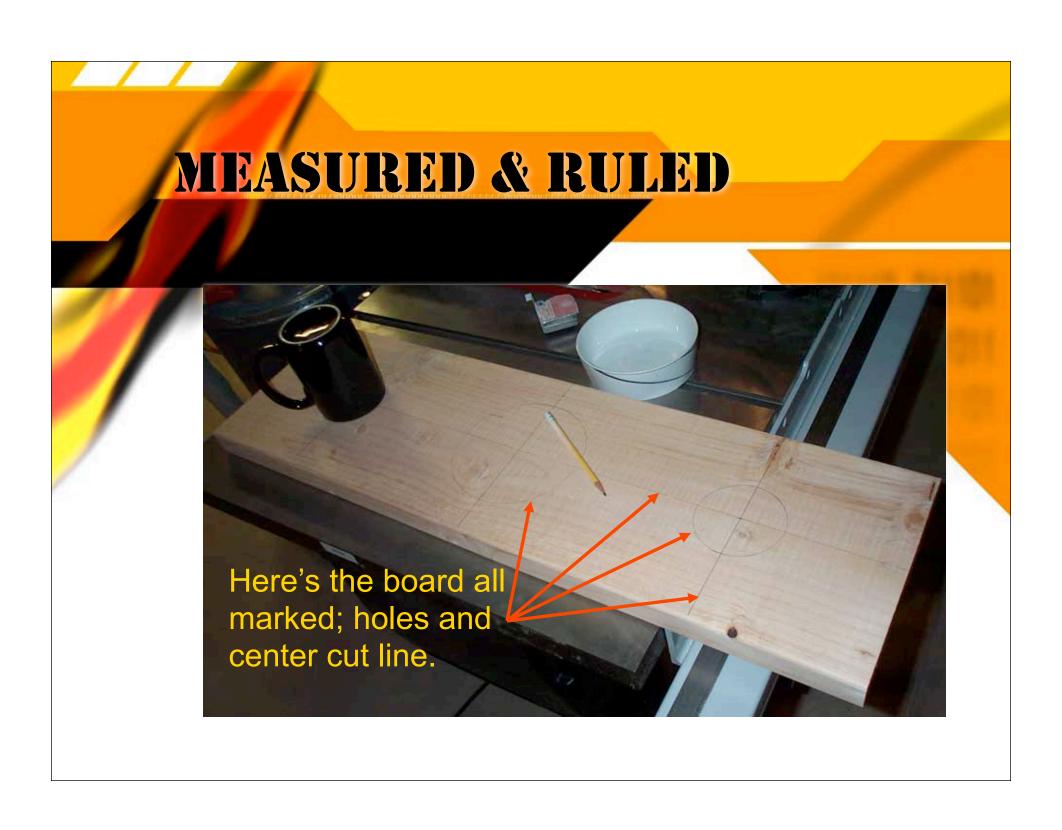
- Determine neck & wrist hole requirements
- 2. Mark up 33" board, middle split and center lines for neck & wrist holes
- 3. Drill starter bores for holes
- 4. Cut out neck & wrist holes (before half-cut)
- 5. Sand neck & wrist holes
- 6. Cut board in half
- 7. File (if required) then sand half cuts
- 8. Mark, drill holes for hinge & clasp
- 9. Mark, drill pilots, drill main holes
- 10. Attach hardware

HANGING STOCK - TIPS

- Household protractors
- Pilot hole tricks
- "Pushing" a blade no-no!
- Pushing a blade tips
- Marking hardware holes (looooong screws...
 oh yah!)

HOUSEHOLD PROTRACTORS





PILOT HOLE TRICKS



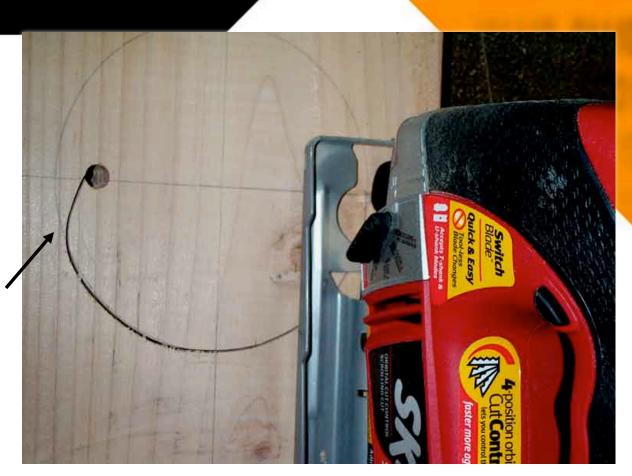
© Use a "spade" bit to get a pilot hole that will fit the required sabre saw blade. 3/8" works fine here, and allows about the narrowest sabre blade that will cut "2-by" stock without breaking.



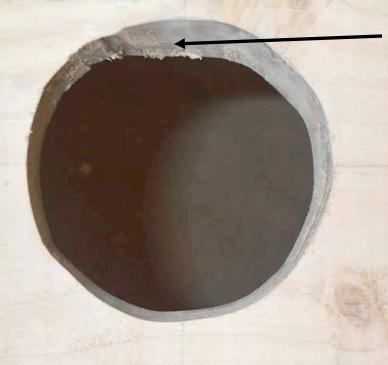
The reason for *not* drilling the blade hole right on the circle is that the back side of the board will be chipped out!

PILOT HOLE TRICKS

When you cut into / your circle make it gradual or you'll miss the curve you marked out!







These rough edges and misalignment come from pushing too hard when you're making the cut... which means *lots* more filing & sanding later on!







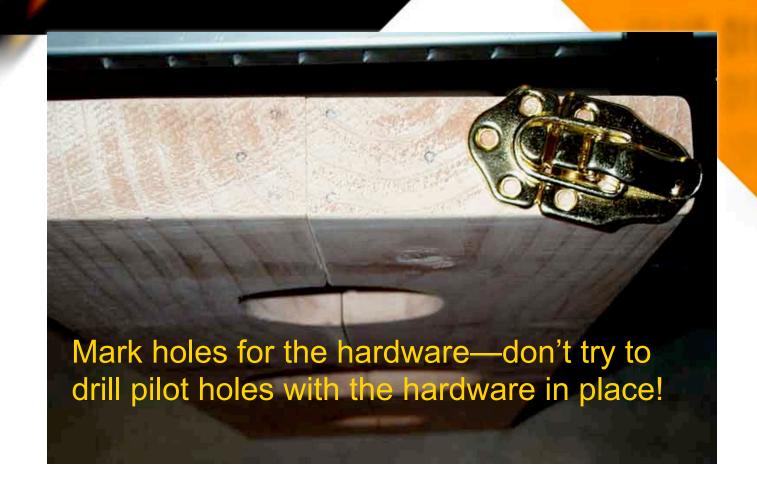


PILOT HOLES, PART 2

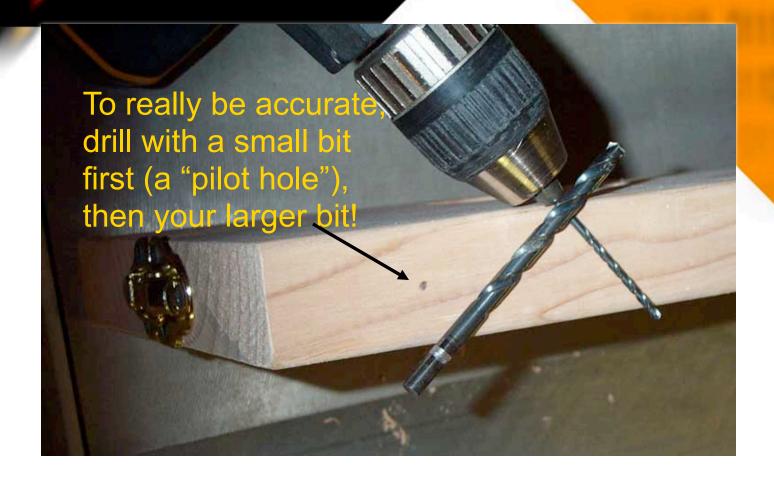


You can use heavy-duty hinges & hardware for effect — or decorative. But make sure to use long, sharp-thread screws, 'cause you're going into end-grain.





PILOT HOLES, PART 2

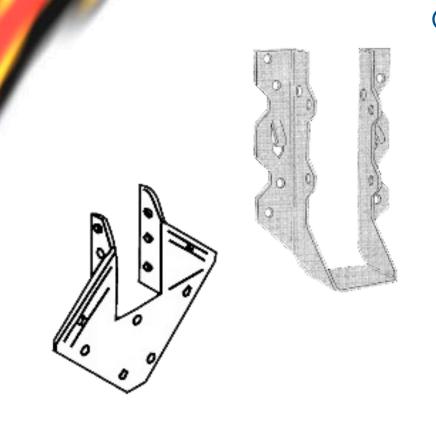


CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE



- Ouse adhesive glue for VERY permanent construction projects; this stuff is stronger than the wood itself!
- Make sure you "dry fit" parts first, then align parts <u>perfectly</u> before final placement and clamping.

JOIST/DECK BRACKETS



When making heavy, permanent furniture, use joist & deck brackets for easy, fast, and strong butt joints. I've used them for 4x8 "fuck" tables, suspension tables, and racks. Remember to brace for "spread"! (The record for that table was 18 people... no problem!)



- Paint, antique, or stain?
- Prepare surfaces carefully!
- **©** Test the finish on scrap
- Plan order of surface treatment—think drips!
- Opholster surfaces

PAINT / ANTIQUE / STAIN



Depending on the effect you want, you can varnish, stain, antique, or (simplest) just paint.

ADVANCED PROJECT: THE X-CROSS

- Determine if cross will be attached to wall or be free-standing (NOT recommended!)
- © Consider max & min heights of "targets"
- Will your cross be permanent or must you allow for disassembly now and then?

X-CROSS PROJECT STEPS

- Lay out one side on floor with marked center line
- 2. Lay other side on top of first, measure to make sure sides are symmetrical then "tack" screw together
- 3. Mark cross-over section where wood will be removed
- 4. Make multiple cuts, .25" apart in removal area, depth = 1/2 board thickness
- 5. Chisel out kerfs
- 6. Repeat on second board
- 7. Join sides of cross together with construction cement and screws



R

R

The first step is to lay out the main boards so they're square. A chalk line on a driveway will do fine. Make sure the distances "R" are all the same!

The side view shows how

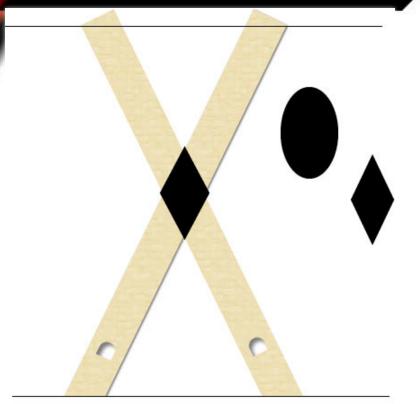
overlap is flat.

wood will be removed so the

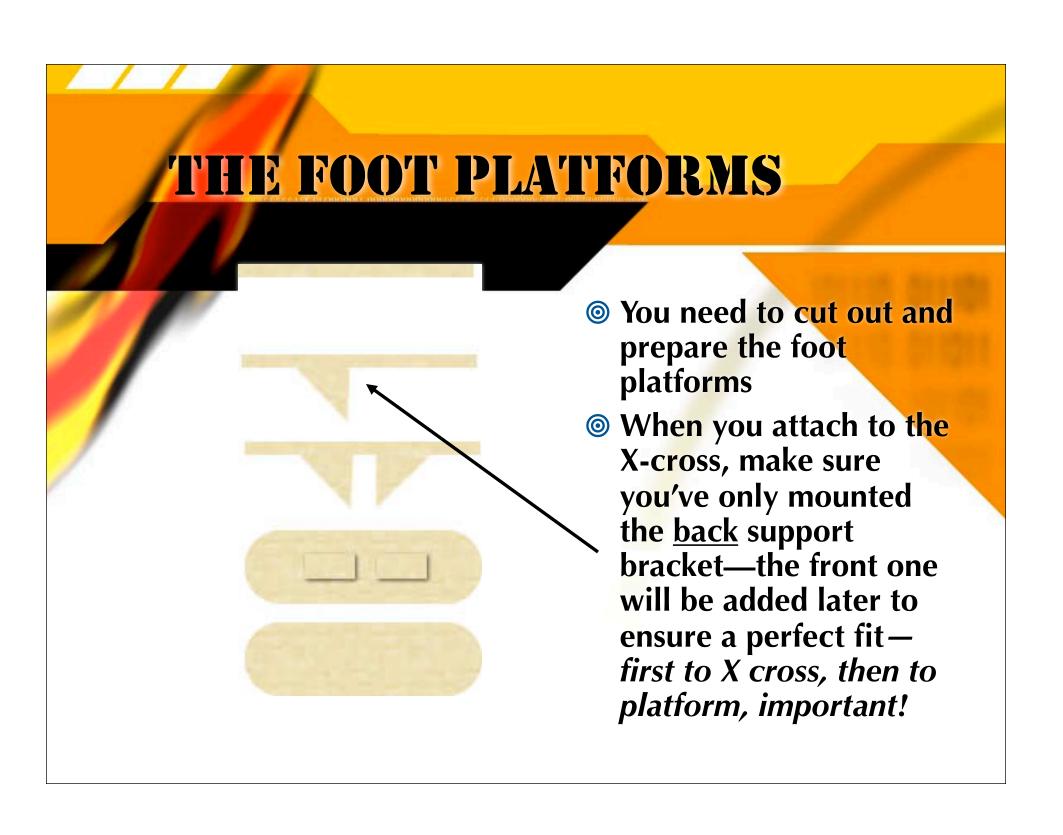
X-CROSS PROJECT STEPS

- Trim top & bottom so they're parallel to future floor
- 2. Cut out foot holes
- 3. Lean against wall to determine desired cross angle to vertical on 3/4" plywood cut to measure as base)quarter-round edging
- 4. Mark back of cross for mid-height angle support
- 5. Cut & align mid-height bracket
- 6. Mark for upper bracket, measure & cut bracket
- 7. Mount bracket to wall
- 8. Make foot platforms, mount with front bracket attached, then screw 'n glue back bracket
- 9. Finish cross, foot platforms, brackets, plywood platform

TRIMMING TOP & BOTTOM



- This shows the step to trim the "feet" and "head" so that the surfaces will be parallel to the floor.
- The side art shows possible designs for the shield that will cover up the board laps.





When you have the flat "X" made, you'll screw 'n glue another 2x4 perpendicular and in the center of each "X" arm. This will provide enormous support. Though this drawing doesn't show it, you'll also do the same for the mid-height bracket.

Note the 45° brackets everywhere for additional support (these eliminate end-grain by the way)

X-CROSS PROJECT STEPS

- Apply second coat of finish
- 2. Lean cross up on bracket on plywood base
- 3. Mark plywood base for mounting
- 4. Put in mid-height brace, mark plywood base for mounting
- 5. Remove cross from wall, mount base & mid-height brace
- 6. Put cross back up against upper bracket, permanently mount
- 7. Design, assemble, upholster X-shield (have bolts coming through, matching holes drilled in cross)
- 8. Mount shield
- 9. Tie someone up and beat 'em!

DECONSTRUCTING — KNEELERS



\$298.95



\$235.50



\$289.95



\$249.95



There are dozens of designs for every single piece of furniture you can imagine; again, think of your primary end use of the piece when you design it.

STOCKS & MORE STOCKS



Variations on a very simple theme.

VERTICAL STOCKS



Two designs, same purpose; note the ankle stocks on both designs and simple height adjustment on right



HORSES & SEMIHORSES



Take a critical look at bracing on these designs...

A- AND X-CROSSES







The center design could be hinged at top & easily hidden.







An elaborate piece built for very heavy use; note iron brackets!

YOU DEVIANT YOU!



If you can think of a kink, you can devise furniture for it!





- Pipe construction
- Pipe & wood
- Steel rod, welded

PIPE CONSTRUCTION



Delightful to contemplate... what about safety issues?

PIPE & WOOD

OK team, let's devise a way of making this all, or mostly from wood... and make it a convertible!

Figure a 350 lb. max static load too.

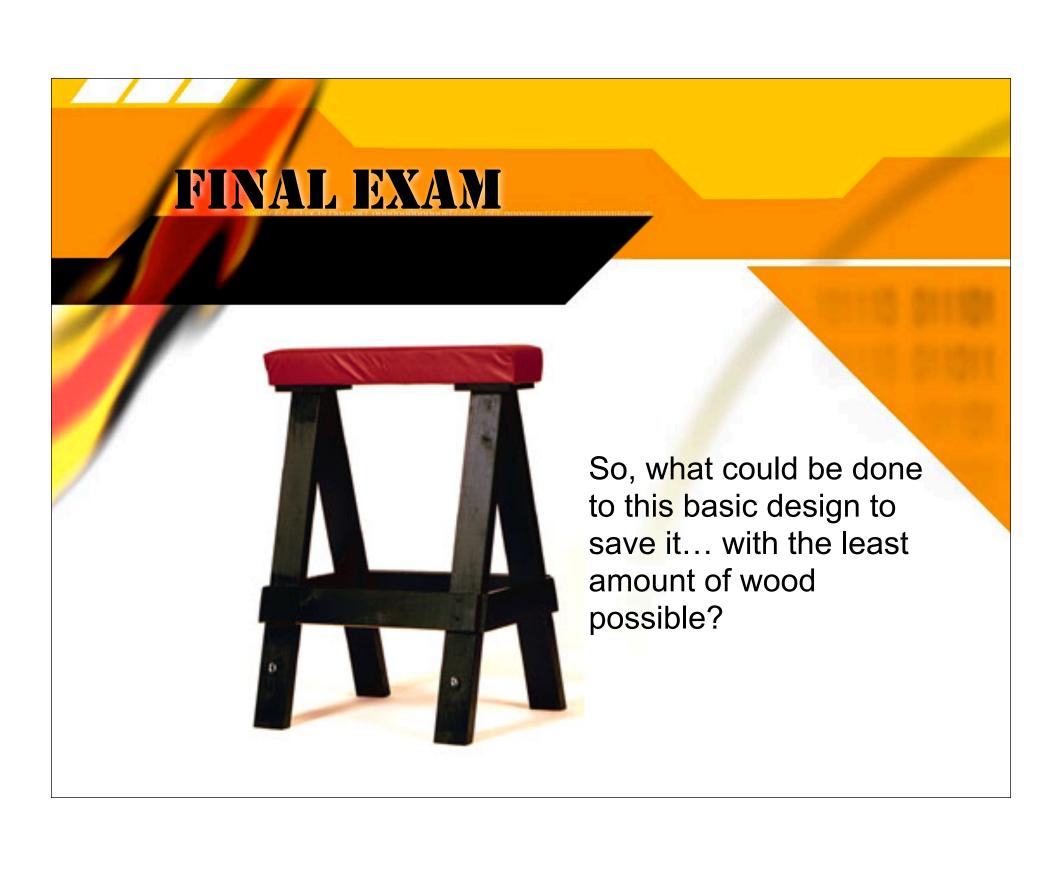






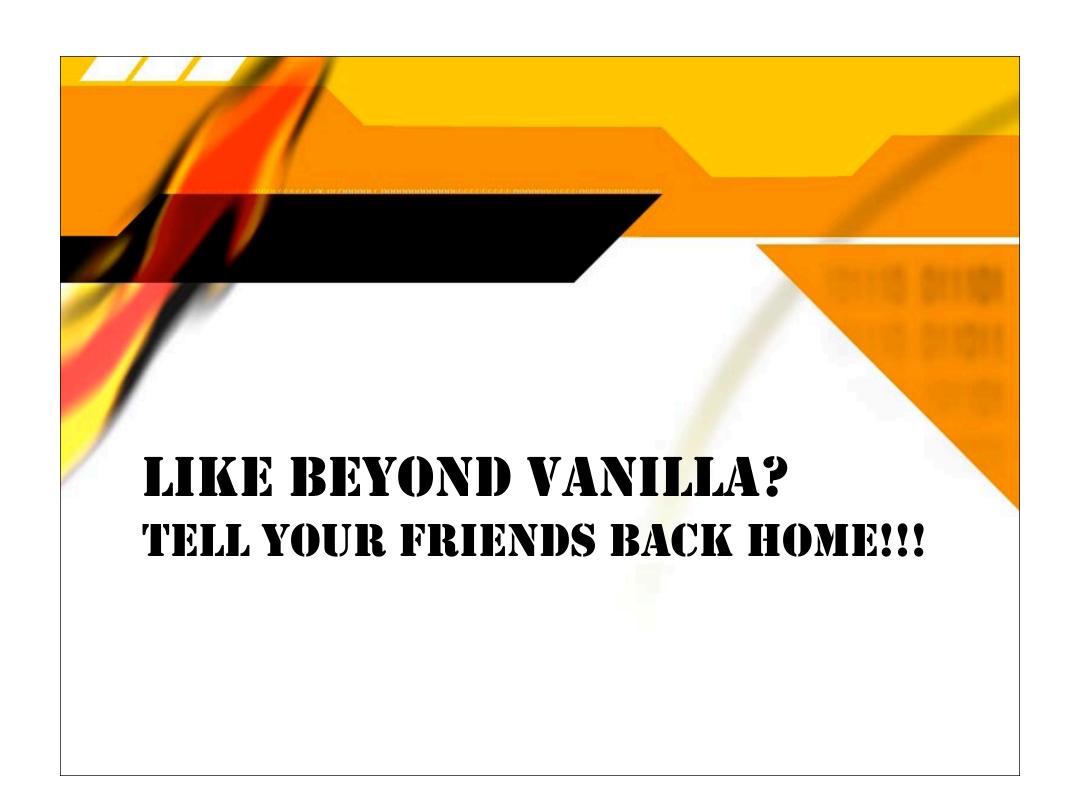


Both of these could be made entirely of wood or in with wood & pipe.



QUESTIONS? COMMENTS!

- I hope you got what you needed out of this presentation!
- If you don't ask questions now, you'll wish you did as soon as you get home!
- You can always e-mail me with your questions at llube]ack@gmail.com
- Thanks for listening!



INKS

Woodworker E-Tips

http://www.woodworkingtips.com/etips/

Tools

http://tooltime.texasdi.org/handpowertools

Tips

http://www.woodnet.net/tips/index/

Sawdust Making 101

http://sawdustmaking.com/

Multiple Tips Page

http://www.benchnotes.com/#%3CA%20NAME=%3E%3C/A%3E







