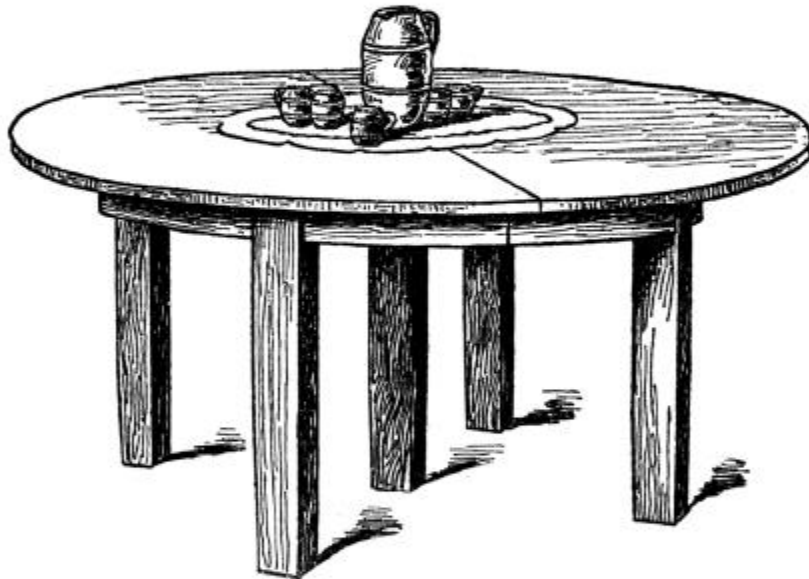


HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK: PRACTICAL EXAMPLES IN STRUCTURAL WOODWORKING. ELEVENTH OF THE SERIES

DINING TABLE

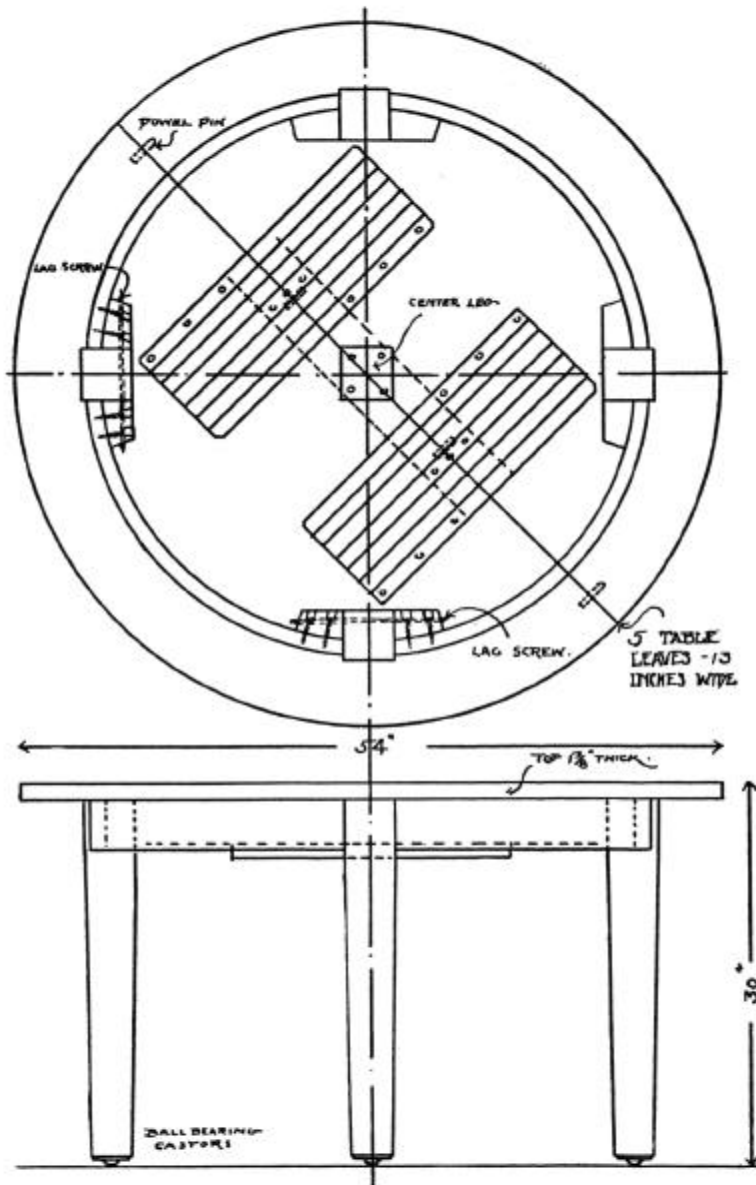
THIS table is designed to extend to ten feet. The extension slides will need to be procured from a manufacturer as they are difficult to make by hand. The center leg is firmly screwed on to the cross piece and each end of the cross piece is screwed to the center slide of each group. Four dowel pins keep the top exactly flush and ordinary window fasteners, if placed at the joining of the rails, will keep them from parting. Blocks are glued and screwed to the rails and lag screws run through these blocks and the leg, making a very firm joint, which is necessary on account of there being no support below. The top is fastened by table irons about 9 inches apart, one being placed in the top of each leg and the others spaced evenly on the rails.



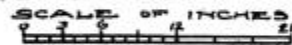
MILL BILL OF LUMBER FOR DINING TABLE

Pieces	No.	Long	Rough Wide	Thick	Wide FINISH	Thick
Legs	5	30 in.	4¼ in.	4¼ in.	4 in.	4 in.
Top	2	55 in.	28 in.	1½ in.	pattern	1⅜ in.
Rails	4	30 in.	7 in.	5¼ in.	pattern	5 in.
Center brace.....	1	30 in.	5¼ in.	1½ in.	5 in.	1¼ in.
Leaves	5	55 in.	13½ in.	1½ in.	13 in.	1⅜ in.
Blocks for rails....	8	6 in.	4 in.	2½ in.	pattern	pattern

HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK



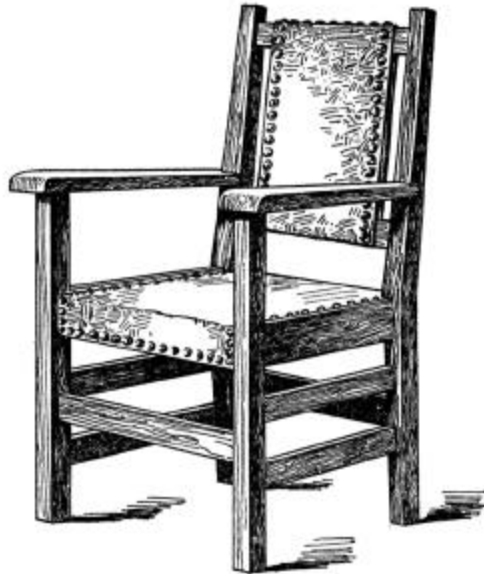
DESIGN FOR AN EXTENSION DINNER TABLE



HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK

ARM CHAIR

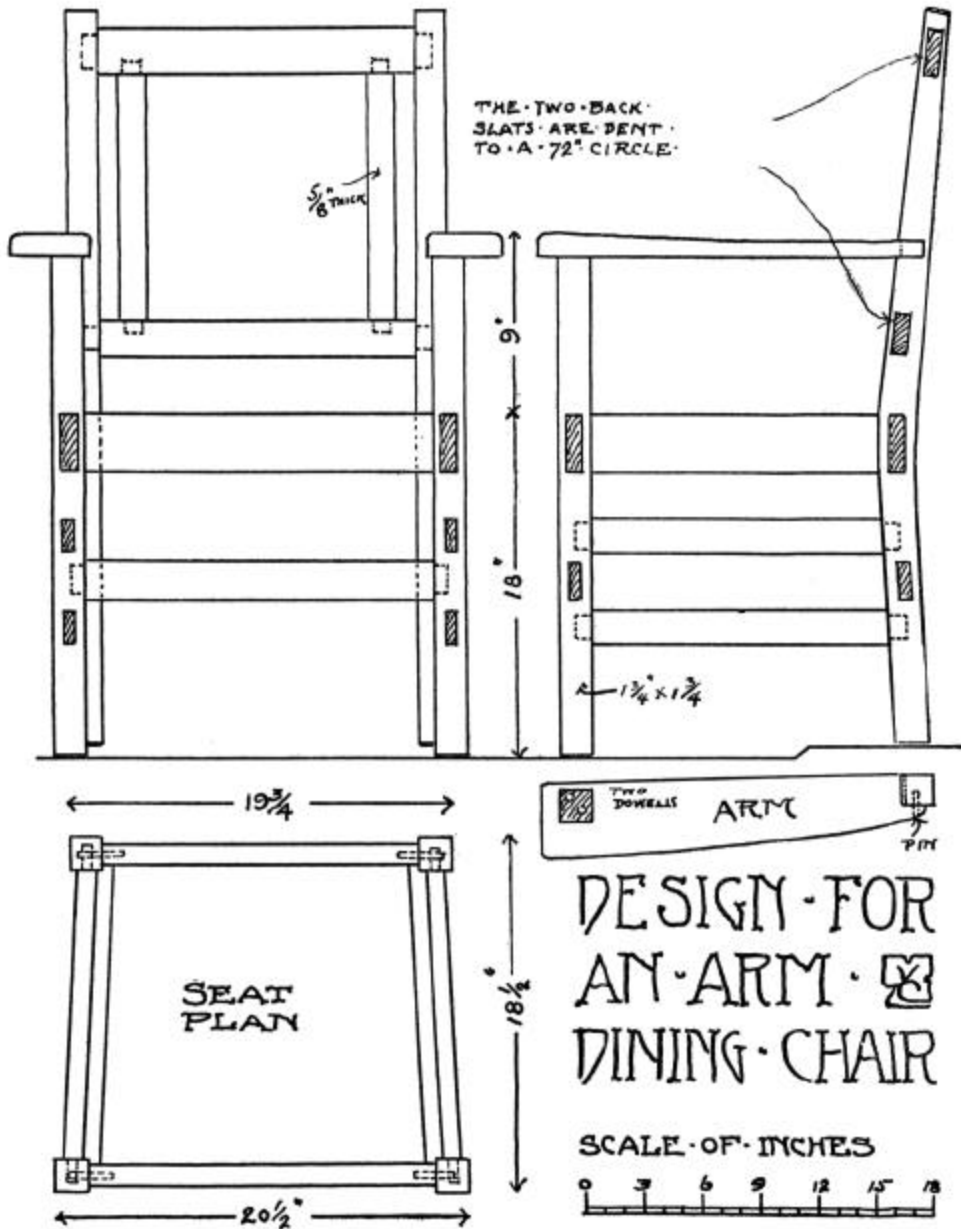
OTHER chairs have been given in this series, and a description of one applies closely to all. The sides are put together first, the side rails being mortised and tenoned and the front and back rails dowelled, thereby pinning the tenons. The arms should have no sharp edges and are sprung into place after the rest of the chair is put together. The back slats are curved. By referring to page 240 of the May, 1905, issue of THE CRAFTSMAN a simple device is shown by which this may be accomplished.



MILL BILL OF LUMBER FOR ARM DINING CHAIR

Pieces	No.	Long	Rough Wide	Thick	Wide	FINISH	Thick
Front posts.....	2	24 in.	2 in.	2 in.	1¾ in.		1¾ in.
Back posts.....	2	40 in.	3½ in.	1¾ in.	pattern		1⅝ in.
Seat rails.....	4	20 in.	3¼ in.	1 in.	3 in.		⅞ in.
Side stretchers....	4	17 in.	2 in.	1 in.	1¾ in.		¾ in.
F. & B. stretchers..	2	20 in.	2¼ in.	1 in.	2 in.		¾ in.
Arms	2	21 in.	4¼ in.	1⅜ in.	4 in.	pattern	
Top back slat.....	1	19 in.	2½ in.	2 in.	2¼ in.		1¾ in.
Upright slats.....	2	15 in.	1½ in.	¾ in.	1¼ in.		⅝ in.
Strips on side rails.	2	17 in.	1¼ in.	1¼ in.	1 in.		1 in.

HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK



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SIDE CHAIR

IN general the same directions apply to the side chair as to the arm chair. The seats of both may be made comfortable by first stretching webbing over the frame, then muslin and a very thin layer of curled hair and covering with a good quality of soft leather. The chairs made of oak and fumed to a dark rich brown might have leather of moss green and dull brass nails.



MILL BILL OF LUMBER FOR SIDE DINING CHAIR

Pieces	No.	Long	Rough Wide	Thick	Wide FINISH	Thick
Front posts.....	2	19 in.	1½ in.	1½ in.	1⅝ in.	1⅝ in.
Back posts.....	2	40 in.	3½ in.	1⅝ in.	pattern	1½ in.
Seat rails.....	4	16 in.	2¾ in.	1 in.	2½ in.	⅞ in.
Side stretchers....	4	15 in.	2 in.	¾ in.	1¾ in.	⅝ in.
F. & B. stretchers.	2	17 in.	2¼ in.	¾ in.	2 in.	⅝ in.
Top back slat.....	1	16 in.	2¼ in.	1 in.	2 in.	¾ in.
Lower back slat...	1	16 in.	2 in.	1 in.	1¾ in.	¾ in.
Upright slats.....	2	15 in.	1½ in.	¾ in.	1¼ in.	⅝ in.
Strips on side rails.	2	15 in.	1 in.	1 in.	⅞ in.	⅞ in.

HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK

