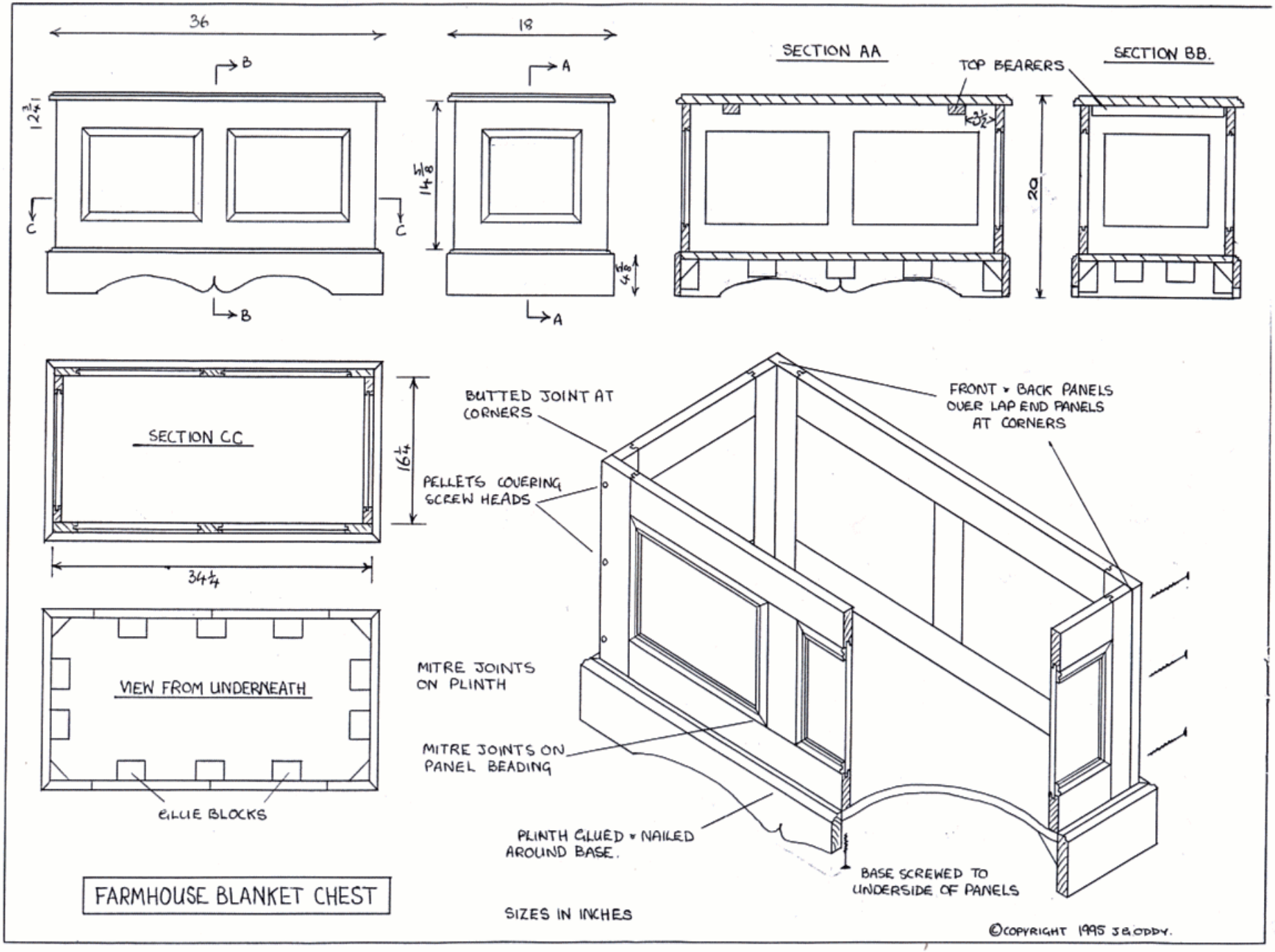
36
18
B
A
C
C
B
A
12 3/4
14 5/8
4 5/8
SECTION AA
TOP BEARERS
SECTION BB.
2 1/2
20
SECTION C.C
16 1/4
34 1/4
VIEW FROM UNDERNEATH
CLLIE BLOCKS
BUTTED JOINT AT CORNERS
PELLETS COVERING SCREW HEADS
FRONT & BACK PANELS OVER LAP END PANELS AT CORNERS
MITRE JOINTS ON PLINTH
MITRE JOINTS ON PANEL BEADING
PLINTH GLUED & NAILED AROUND BASE.
BASE SCREWED TO UNDERSIDE OF PANELS
FARMHOUSE BLANKET CHEST
SIZES IN INCHES
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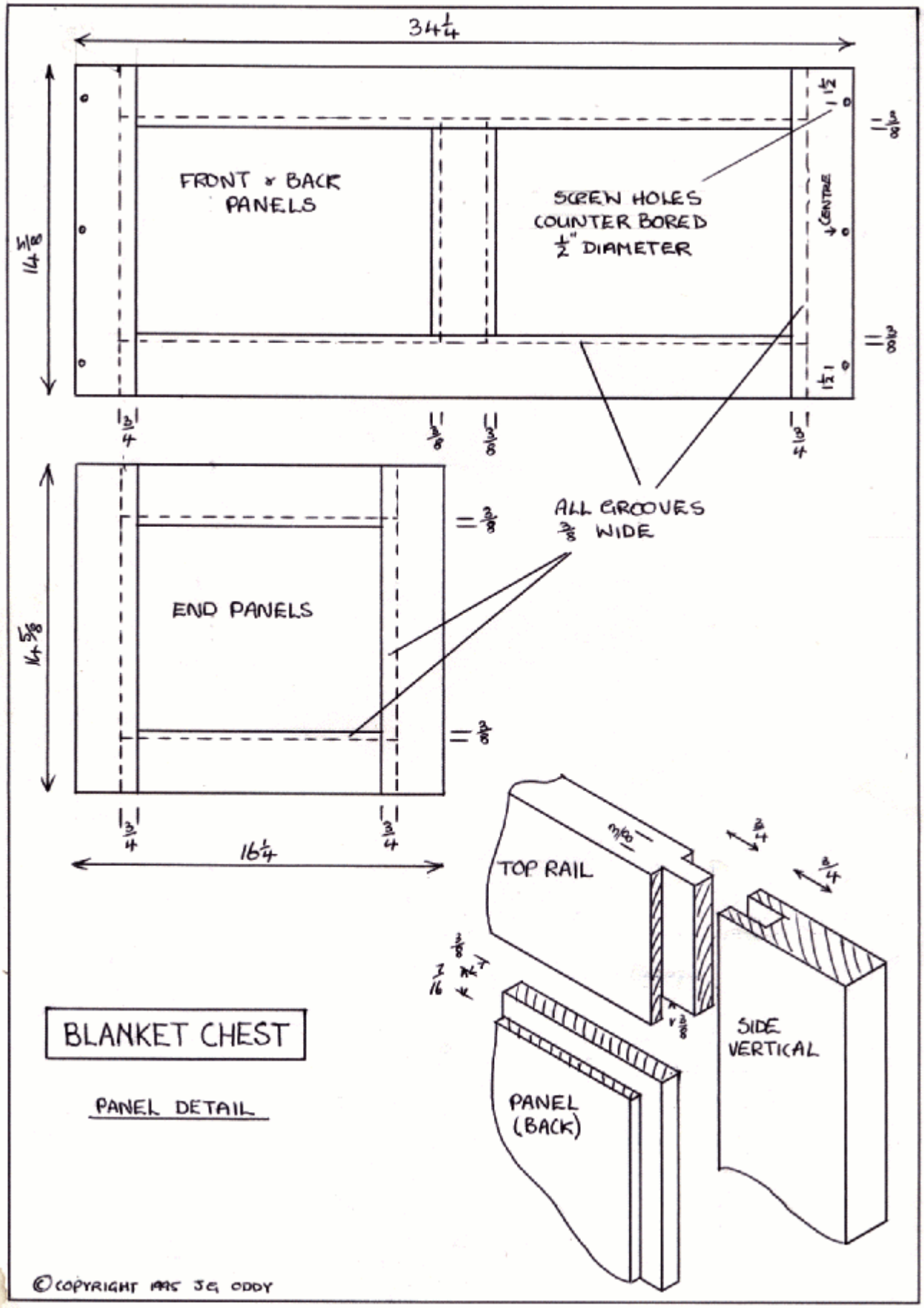

BLANKET CHEST

PANEL DETAIL

BLANKET BOX CUTTING LIST

TOP 1 @ 36" x 18" x 3/4" Pine Laminated Board (p.l.b.)

BASE 1 @ 34 1/8" x 16 1/8" x 3/4" p.l.b.

PLINTH 2 @ 37" x 4 5/8" x 7/8"
2 @ 19" x 4 5/8" x 7/8"

TOP BEARERS 2 @ 14" x 1 3/4" x 7/8"

GLUE BLOCKS 14 @ 3" x 1 3/4" x 1 3/4"

FRONT AND BACK PANELS (Size 34 1/4" x 14 5/8" x 7/8")

TOP AND BOTTOM RAILS 4 @ 30 1/4" x 2 3/4" x 7/8"

SIDE VERTICALS 4 @ 14 5/8" x 2 3/4" x 7/8"

CENTRE VERTICALS 2 @ 9 7/8" x 2 3/4" x 7/8"

PANELS 4 @ 13 11/16" wide x 9 13/16" high x 9/16" p.l.b.

END PANELS (Size 16 1/4" x 14 5/8" x 7/8")

TOP AND BOTTOM RAILS 4 @ 12 1/4" x 2 3/4" x 7/8"

SIDE VERTICALS 4 @ 14 5/8" x 1 7/8" x 7/8"

PANELS 2 @ 11 7/16" wide x 9 13/16" high x 9/16" p.l.b.

BEADS 8 @ 14", 4 @ 11 1/2" and 12 @ 10" x 13/16" x 5/16"

FARMHOUSE BLANKET BOX 36"L x 20"H x 18W

MATERIALS

18mm laminated pine board is available from D.I.Y. stores in various size sheets. It is usually dried to a low moisture content (10% - 12%), and is ideal for furniture making. It is sanded both sides (though some boards have an A & B side, regarding quality of surface). The best side should be used where it is most visible on the finished piece of furniture. The stability of these dry boards alleviates the need for slotted screws and flexible dry joints, as would be necessary on wetter timber.

The wider panels can however be made by glueing together standard redwood timber boards of 1" x 3" size approximately, then planing and sanding to a flat, smooth finish. When glueing the grain should be alternated for stability ie:

The finished thickness may vary from the ¾" stated on the cutting list; this is OK but you may need to make a slight adjustment to your sizes. It would be good practice to leave these boards to dry out in the room for which the piece of furniture is designated before proceeding with assembly. Due to the movement in this timber a slotted screw construction may be used without glue.

Use Evo Stick Resin W wood glue.

A useful size of solid timber is 1" x 6" p.s.e. These boards can be ripped down to make rails, bearers, plinths and frames. Because the thickness of bought planed timber can vary between different suppliers (although not usually by more than 1/16") it may be necessary to make some slight adjustment to component sizes on the cutting list. If you are planing timber yourself from rough sawn stock, then you should be able to finish it on size.

Lengths of beading can be bought at D.I.Y. stores in various patterns or can be made on a spindle moulder. finished size should be approx. 13/16" x 5/16".

HARDWARE The top should be hung on three 2" flush hinges.

Use a small link brass chain to support the lid when open.

CONSTRUCTION

It is worth remembering that many components are more easily sanded before assembly.

TOP The top should have a mould cut on all four sides (top edge). The top bearers should be drilled (3/16") and screwed (1¼" x 8) to the underside of the top.

SIDE PANELS When the timber for the panel frames has been planed to size, the inside edges should be grooved centrally, ¼" deep on the side verticals and 3/8" deep on the rails (both sides of the centre verticals). Tenons should be cut at each end of the rails 3/4" long x 3/8" wide to fit the groove. The tenons on the centre verticals should be 3/8" long x 3/8" wide. Each panel, having been thicknessed to 9/16", should have a rebate formed all around the edges, leaving a tongue to fit the groove width. The joints should be glued (not the panel) and assembled and left to dry. (The joints can be pinned from the back [5/8"] or drilled [¼"] and dowelled [¼"], if preferred.) The joints of the panels can now be dressed up level.

The front and back panels should have three (3/16") holes drilled 1½" from top and bottom and one in the middle, 7/16" centres from the edge of the panel. These holes should be counter bored, ½" diameter x ¼" deep. Glue and screw the four panels together, keeping all joints level. Make pellets to fit the counter bored holes. (Start with square pieces 9/16" x 9/16" and pair down, using a chisel until round.) Glue the pellets in the holes with the grain running vertically and trim off. Level off the joints at the top and bottom if necessary.

The face side of each panel can now be beaded, using mitred joints in the corners and pinned.

PLINTH The plinth should have a mould cut on the top edge using either a router / spindle moulder or by hand, (preferably to match the mould on the top) then marked out to position the mitres. Mark and cut the shaped cut out in the front of the plinth prior to assembly. When cut the plinth should be pinned (1½" oval nails) and glued to the edges of the base, finishing flush with the top side. The mitres can be nailed in both directions (nails punched in and filled with pine 'Brummer'). Use the assembled side panels, centralised in position on the base, to mark the screw holes which are used to screw the base to the underside of the panels forming the box. Sand up the top of the base / plinth and then screw to the bottom edge of the panels (2"x 8 screws).

GLUE BLOCKS These should be well glued and rubbed into position under the plinth, then left to dry.

Using flush hinges, fix the top centrally on the box with equal overhang all around. Fit a small chain to one end of the lid to stop it falling back when opened. (The chain should fall inside the box automatically when the lid is closed.)

Sand up all surfaces and proceed with Finishing.