

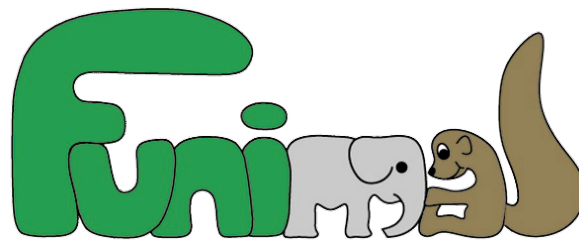
Pig Stool Plans

Thank-you for ordering the Pig Stool Plans. I hope you will have as much fun building this stool as you will have for several years after. As with most building projects questions arise about the project that may be unclear. In an effort to continually improve the designs and plans I would welcome your comments, questions or suggestions. My E-Mail address is: Glen@Plans4wood.com.

Glen Sherwin
Owner/Founder

Parts List

<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Part Name</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Material</u>
101	Body	2	3/4" Birch Plywood
102	Brace	2	3/4" Birch Plywood
103	Stool Top	1	3/4" Birch Plywood



IMPORTANT NOTICE:

By accepting this set of plans the builder assumes the full responsibility for product which they are to construct therefrom.

Basic Materials and Construction Techniques:

Most of the various pieces of furniture that I have designed and built utilize similar construction techniques. Some of these are obvious while some are not quite so obvious, although they are fairly simple. Of course it is not mandatory to use these techniques to build the furniture, they are only offered as guidance.

Template Making:

I have become an avid user of templates for almost all pieces that are not made with straight cuts. It takes a little more time to make the template, but it ends up saving time on final shaping to make parts match. My skills with a jig saw are not such that I can maintain a smooth curve or straight line the entire length of the part. This often leads to hours of sanding and shaping to smooth out the "wobbles" along the saw cut. It is also difficult to make two pieces exactly the same. I do all my lay-out work on 1/4" hardboard. Using a jig saw with a fine blade very carefully cut along the outline. If you must "wobble" do it just outside the line on the waste side. It is much easier to remove extra material later than adding. Once the part is cut-out file along the drawn outline to smooth out any "wobbles". Run your finger along the edge to feel for slight hills and valleys. Sand or file the edges until satisfied with the shape. Do all of the shaping on the template because it is much easier than the plywood. You can clamp the template to the plywood to be cut but this requires the removal and replacement of clamps as you go along. I prefer to screw the template to the least exposed side of the piece. It does not require many screws but you must ensure each area is secure to the side force of the router.

Router Cutting:

The greatest part of using a template and router to cut out each part is they are all exact copies with very little sanding needed. Using the template on the plywood, trace along the edge to outline the part. Cut out the part leaving 1/8" to 1/4" excess on the waste side. Position the template on the part and secure with clamps or screws. If using screws, screw into the inner side of the part. Using a router with a flush cutting router bit, I use a 1/2" diameter bit with a 1/2" diameter bearing on the end of the bit, cut off the excess material. Remove the template and fill any screw holes that will be visible when assembled.

Rounding Edges:

I have used different round over radii over the years and there is no perfect one, but it should be less than 1/2 the material thickness. The rounding over is recommended to remove sharp corners. Before doing any rounding over lay-out each part and mark where parts join or overlap. Do not radius the area under joining parts.

Filling Edges:

The edges of plywood are normally very rough because end grain is always exposed by some of the plies. To smooth some of this out I normally fill the edges following priming and sanding with spackling putty. The trick is to use as little as possible to avoid pieces breaking off. Remember, it is only to fill the end grain not to shape the part.

Read instructions through completely, to familiarize yourself with the project, before starting.

1. Layout all the detailed parts directly on the wood. Care should be taken for left and right hand details to make sure that the best side of the wood is facing out.
2. Cut out each part, refer to the Parts List for the quantity of each part. Round over the edges as called out on the drawing sheet. Sand part to a smooth surface.
3. Assemble the braces to the stool top using glue and finishing nails.
4. Assemble the body to the stool top assembly using glue and finishing nails.
5. Paint as desired.

Round over entire body, both sides

Paint Pink

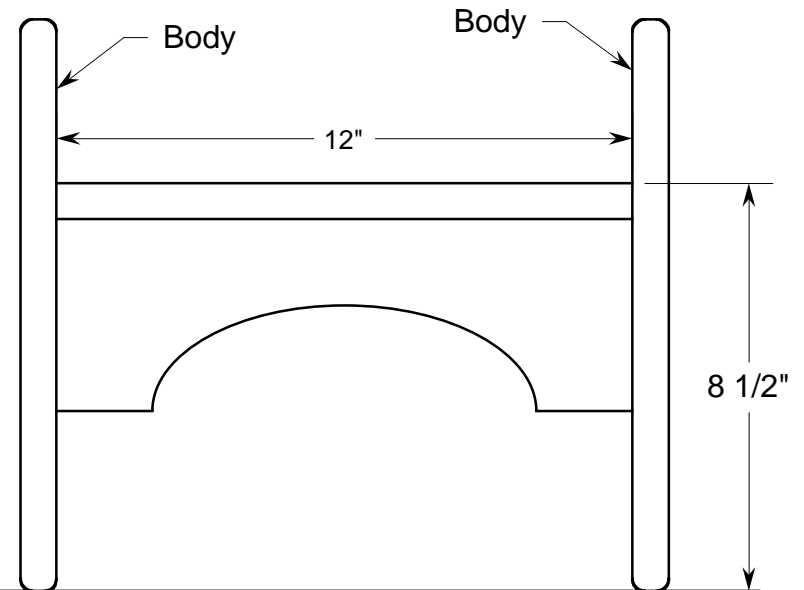
Paint ear a darker shade of pink

Stool Top

Brace

Brace

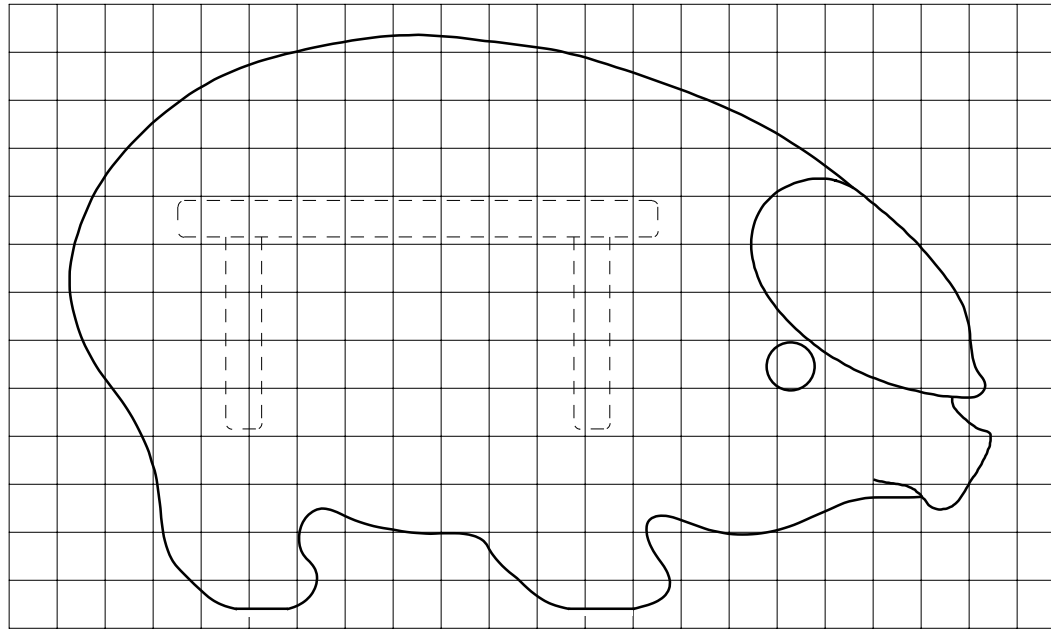
1"



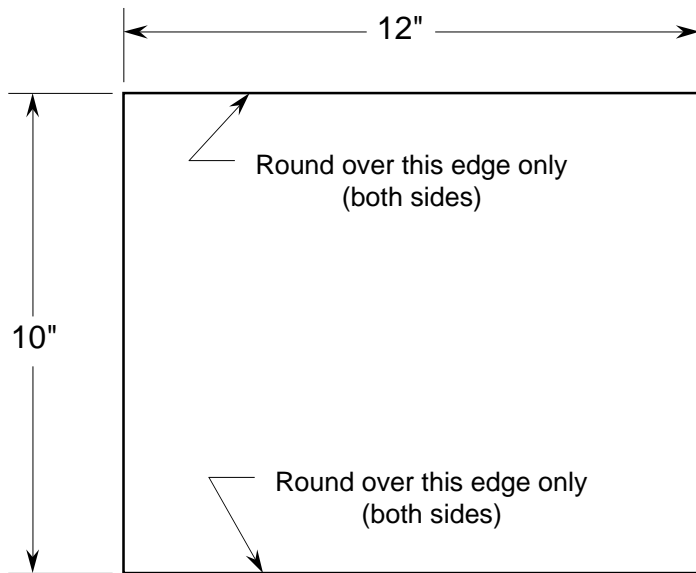
Furniture Brentwood, Tennessee

Title	Pig Stool	
Drawn By	G. Sherwin	Date 4/10/93
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Scale	1/4	Page 1 of 2

Squares are 1" x 1"

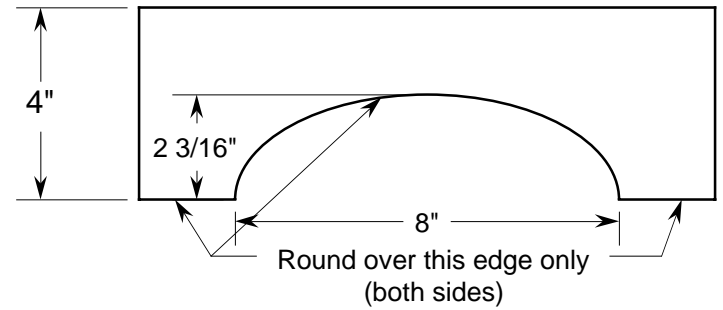


Body



Stool Top

Brace



 Brentwood, Tennessee

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