

In the Meantime.....Enjoy a Project “on the house”...

Adirondack Chair (c.

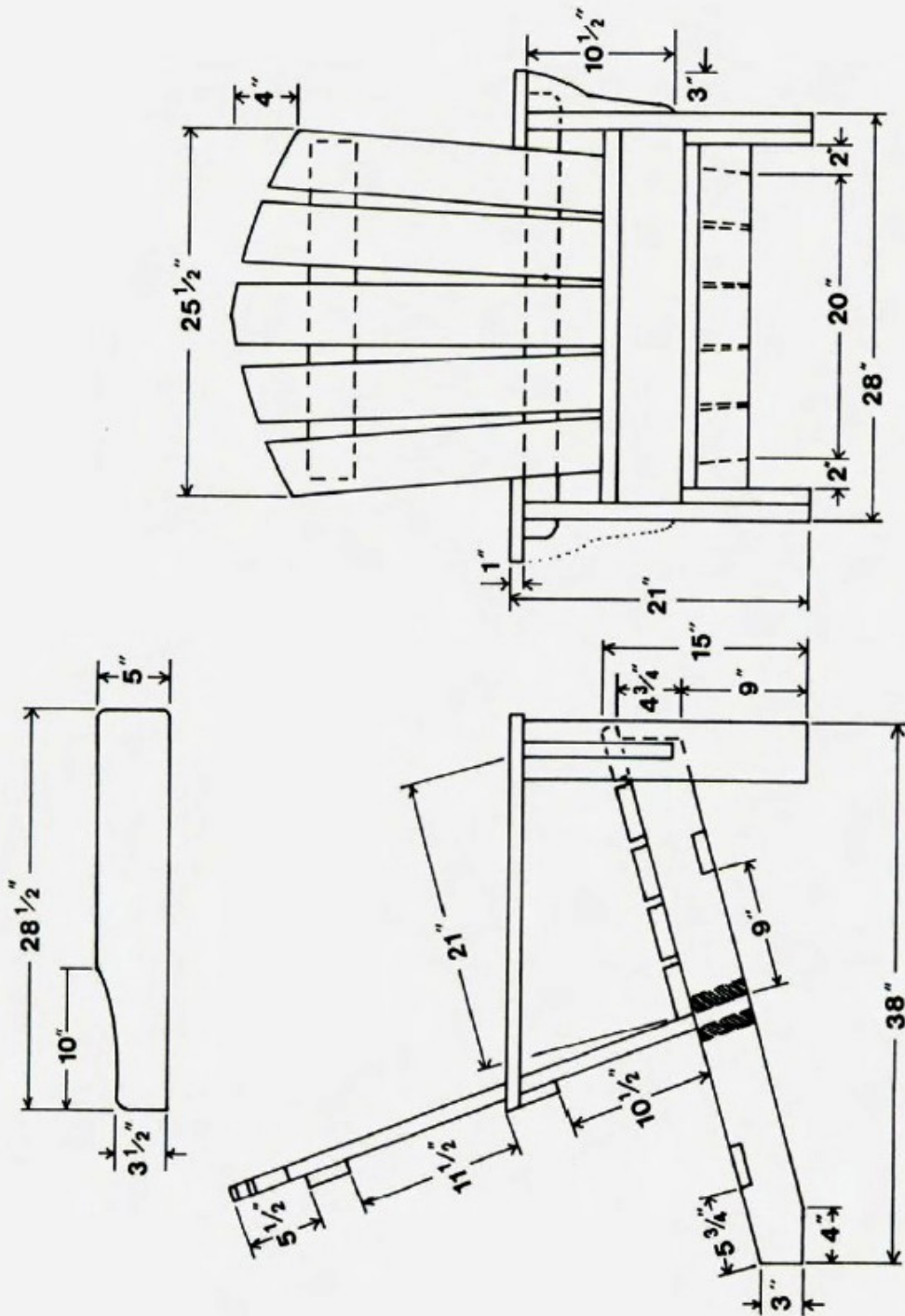
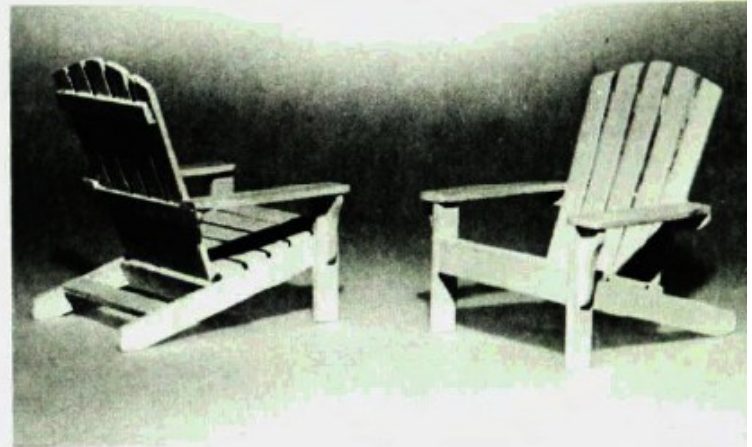


FIG. 1 PLAN - ADIRONDACK CHAIR

ADIRONDACK CHAIR

The construction of this piece is as simple and straight-forward as is its style: a truly typical design from the Brick Outhouse School of Architecture. It employs butt joints throughout with some beveled and/or mitered ends. The fanciest bit of scroll cutting on the piece involves the braces under the arms. Until it was replaced in the 1940's by the no-less stolid redwood patio furniture (the 2" x 4" or 4" x 4" School of Design), it was the sort of piece that anyone, who could at least saw a board and drive a nail, could pound together over a weekend.



Bill of Materials

(Note: all materials are 3/32" stock, sanded down until it scales 1".)

2	Side (base)	38 1/4" x 4" x 1"
2	Front Legs	20" x 4" x 1"
5	Seat Slats	26" x 4" x 1"
1	Front Apron	26" x 4 3/4" x 1"
2	Back Supports	24" x 4" x 1"
2	Base Cross Braces	26" x 3" x 1"
1	Back Cleat	23 1/2" x 3" x 1"
1	Back Cleat (Arm Brace)	31" x 3" x 1"
2	Arms	28 1/2" x 5" x 1"
2	Arm Brackets	10 1/2" x 3" x 1"
1	Center Back Board	39" x 4" x 1"
2	Back Boards	38 1/2" x 4" x 1"
2	Back Boards	37" x 4" x 1"

Construction

1. Lay out and cut all parts, using the front and side elevation drawings (Figure 1) to establish the miter and bevels of the different board ends. Be sure to notch out the top and bottom of the side/base pieces for the two cross braces (1" x 3"). Assemble and glue the sides and cross braces. Plane or sand the proper bevel on the top edge of the apron and glue it in place, butting it to the front ends of the two sides.

2. The seat measures 21" from front to back. Mark the position of the five seat slats and glue them in place. Round off the front edge of the first slat. (Note: the seat boards should be spaced 1/4" apart.) Two cross braces hold the bottom of the back boards in place. Glue the foremost of these two braces in place, beveling the top edge so that it fits at the proper angle under the rear seat slat. Sand the boards in the partially assembled chair smooth at this point.

3. Align and glue the front legs in place. Lay out and assemble on a flat surface the five back boards and two back cleats, gluing the cleats across

the back of the uprights. Establish the proper spacing by referring to the location of these pieces on the front elevation drawing (Figure 1). Be sure to maintain the proper width of the assembly across the bottom and at the center/arm support cleat. (And don't overlook the beveled top edge of the arm support cleat!)

4. Glue the back assembly in place against the cross brace at the bottom. Glue the rear support brace in place against the back of the uprights. Align the arms and arm support brackets and glue them in place. This completes the assembly of the chair. (It takes scarcely more time to tell about it than to do it. Given a few evening's time, you should have enough of these assembled to seat all of the celebrants at an Old Home Week celebration or Jones family reunion!)

5. After the assembly has dried, fill and seal the surface of the wood by spraying or brushing on a coat of Deft semi-gloss lacquer. Lightly rub this down with 220 paper; finally, paint the chair white (always white!).