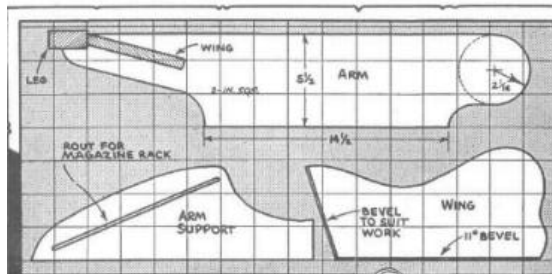
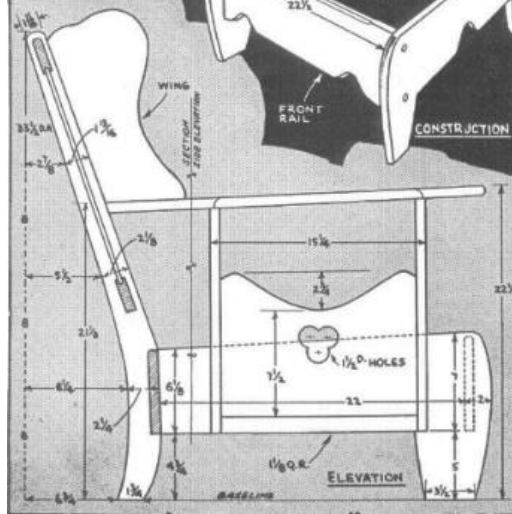
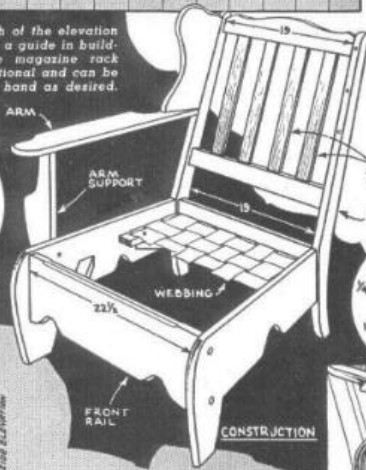
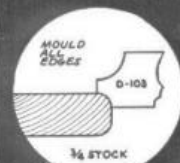


Bannister Back Colonial WING CHAIR



• Make a full-size sketch of the elevation drawing shown below as a guide in building and assembly. The magazine rack illustrated in detail is optional and can be made either right or left hand as desired.



LUMBER LIST	
LEGS:	1 PC. 3/4 x 7 3/4 x 3 1/4 (MARK 2)
SIDE RAILS:	1 PC. 3/4 x 13 x 20 (MARK 2)
FRONT RAIL:	1 PC. 3/4 x 6 3/4 x 22 1/2
BACK RAIL:	1 PC. 3/4 x 6 1/8 x 19
ARMS:	2 PCS. 3/4 x 5 1/4 x 20
ARM SUPPORTS:	2 PCS. 3/4 x 5 3/8 x 16 1/2
HEADPIECE:	1 PC. 3/4 x 3 3/8 x 19
TAILPIECE:	1 PC. 3/4 x 2 3/4 x 19
SLATS:	4 PCS. 1/2 x 1 3/4 x 16 1/2
WINGS:	2 PCS. 3/4 x 7 x 14 3/4
SEAT FRAME:	9 FT. LIN. 3/4 x 1 1/4
EXTRA FOR MAGAZINE RACK:	
BOTTOM:	1 PC. 1 3/4 x 1 1/8 QUAR. ROUND
FRONT:	1 PC. 1/4 x 10 1/4 x 14 1/8 PLYWOOD
ALL DIMENSIONS NET	



Simple Design in Solid Stock Requires Only Band Sawing and Shaping

A COLONIAL chair in maple makes a satisfying project, being easy to build and offering no great problem in upholstering. A chair of this type combines well with conventional two piece overstuffed living room suites and also makes an attractive bedroom chair. Start work by making a rough full-size plan of the elevation, as shown in the drawing. This will give the leg shape and serve as a guide in taking off the bevels at the arms and arm supports. The legs are next traced from the full-size plan, using carbon paper. The wood listed in the material list is of such a size as to permit both legs being cut from one piece. Similarly, one piece, if obtainable in the width specified, can be used to cut both side rails with a minimum amount of waste. Another good form of rail construction would be to use a glue joint at the point where the rail extends to make the front leg. Long dowels at the joint would have the advantage of stiffening the cross grain in the legs. The length dimension of the rails in the lumber list is net, with no allowance made for tenons. Therefore, if mortise-tenon construction is used at this point instead of dowels, a suitable allowance in the length of the rough lumber should be figured. Other details in the construction

should be apparent from the drawings. All edges should be softened by using D-103 shaper cutter or similar shape. The arms should be sanded to a slightly longer round on the upper outside edges. The magazine rack is optional and can also be made either right or left hand as desired. An 11 degree bevel is necessary on the wings along the edge that fits against the rear legs. A bevel will also be required on the edge which fits against the arm. The exact angle here is best determined directly from the work.

Upholstering takes the form of two loose cushions, both inner spring construction although a down or cotton filled pillow or pad could be used for the back cushion. Inner spring cushions can be ordered from any upholsterer if you do not care for this part of the work. However, the job is not at all difficult and requires only a spring mat, which is then covered with two layers of cotton batting and slipped into the casing. The cushion is supported by means of a wood frame covered with webbing. This, in turn is supported by corner blocks screwed to the seat frame, as can be seen in the drawing. The chair should be finished as Ruddy Maple. After the stain application the piece can be finished with varnish, shellac or lacquer as desired.