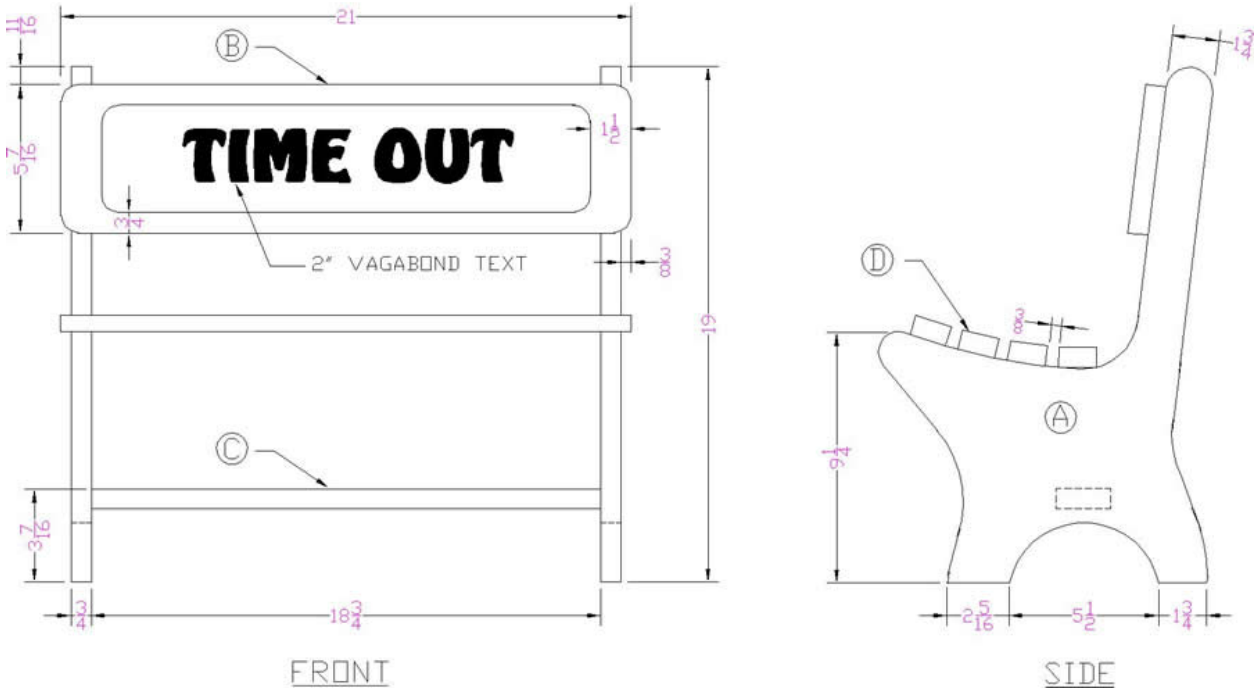


How to Build a Time Out Bench

Rather than standing in the corner of the room there's a new place for your cute children to go when they step out of line.

Place your child on this adorable Time Out bench that allows them to reflect on their naughty little mistake! Learn how to build a Time Out bench of your own for your family or as a gift for someone else. This is a very sturdy Hickory bench and not only could it be used to put your little toddler in time out or in a day care, but it could also be used to decorate with.





Technical Information For Time Out Bench

A. Materials List:

QUANTITY	LETTER	NAME	SIZE	MATERIAL
2	A	Sides	3/4" x 10 1/2" x 19"	Hickory
1	B	Back	3/4" x 5 1/2" x 21"	Hickory
1	C	Bottom Brace	3/4" x 2" x 18 3/4"	Hickory
4	D	Seat Slats	3/4" x 1 3/8" x 21"	Hickory
8	E	Seat Screws	#8 x 1 1/4" Flathead Phillips	Brass
2	F	Brace Screws	#8 x 1 1/4" Flathead Phillips	Brass
4	G	Back Screws	#8 x 2" Flathead Phillips	Brass
1	H	Lettering	1/8" x 2" x 15"	Pine

WOOD SPECIES

		
Hickory	Ponderosa Pine	

B. Patterns:

1. Scale Sides A to the drawing dimension size. This can be accomplished by measuring the print out of the project and dividing that size into the dimension size shown on the drawing, or listed in the Bill of Materials. This will give a "Multi-Factor" that can be used to figure the enlargement size for the pattern.
2. Take the drawing printout and the multi-factor to a printing company. Most printing companies that do duplicating can make the enlargement required for the pattern.
3. Trace the pattern enlargements onto poster board or Mylar and cut out the patterns with a pair of scissors.
4. Use these patterns to trace the shapes onto the wood stock.

C. Time Out Bench Cutting Procedure:

1. Use a planer to mill lumber to $\frac{3}{4}$ " thickness.
2. Use a jointer to joint one edge of all lumber.
3. Use table and radial arm saws to cut lumber to proper widths and lengths.
4. Trace pattern for sides (A) onto lumber.
5. Cut shapes for sides (A) using a band saw and finish using an orbital sander.
6. Trace 1" arcs on all outside corners of the back (B), cut out arcs with a band saw, and finish with a spindle sander.
7. Use a router and a $\frac{3}{4}$ " Rounding-Over Bit to round the edges of all parts. **Note:** Do not round the edges of the arc at the bottom of the sides.
8. Use a drill and a $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x #8 screw-mate counter bore to bore screw holes into the sides (A) and ends of bottom brace (C).
9. Use a drill and a $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x #8 screw-mate counter bore to bore screw holes into the seat slats (D) and the Sides (A). Space slats $\frac{3}{8}$ " apart. **Note:** Seat slats (D) should overhang the sides (A) $\frac{3}{8}$ " on each end.

10. Use a drill and a 2" x #8 screw-mate counter bore to bore two screw holes into the back edge of each side (A) and the back (B). **Note:** Back (B) should overhang the sides (A) 3/8" on each end.
11. Use a router and a 3/4" Straight Bit to route a 1/8" recessed area on the inside of the back (B) for the lettering. There should be a 3/4" border at the top & bottom and a 1 1/2" border on each end of back (B).
12. Place a piece of pine 2" x 15" on another slightly larger piece of wood for support, and using a planer, plane the pine to 1/8" thickness.
13. Place the lettering sheet on the 1/8" pine with a piece of carbon between, and trace the lettering onto the wood.
14. Use a band saw or scroll saw to cut out the letters.

D. Sanding Procedure:

1. Rough sand all parts using an orbital hand sander with 80 grit sand paper.
2. Intermediate sand using an orbital hand sander with 120 grit sand paper.
3. Finish sand using an orbital hand sander with 220 grit sand paper (Complete this step during the finish procedure).
4. Hand sand all edges to desired finish.

E. Assembly Procedure:

1. Glue ends of bottom brace (C) and using 1 1/4" flathead screws secure the sides (A) to the brace.
2. Place a small 5" bead of glue on the edges of the sides (A) where the back (B) will be attached, and using 2" flathead screws secure the back (B) in place.
3. Place a small spot of glue on the bottom sides of the seat slats (D) near the screw holes.

4. Use 1 1/4" flathead screws to secure the seat slats (D) to the sides (A).

Notes:

1. Use a professional-strength wood glue.
2. Remove all excess glue immediately.
3. All screws should be placed 1/8" below the surfaces.

F. Finish Procedure:

1. Finish sand using 220 grit sand paper.
2. Use a tack rag to remove all sawdust.
3. If stain is desired, apply with a brush and allow to penetrate wood 5-10 minutes and then remove with a clean rag.
4. Allow stain to dry for 6 hours and then repeat process with a second coat.
5. Allow second coat to dry 8 hours.
6. Use a tack rag to remove all dust.
7. Apply a clear finish coat such as Varathane, Polyurethane, and etc. using a pure-bristle brush. Allow to dry for 12 hours.
8. Lightly hand sand project using a 220 grit sand paper.
9. Use a tack rag to remove all dust.
10. Apply a second coat of clear finish.
11. Allow to dry for 24 hours before using your wood bench.
12. Paint or stain the wood letters (H).
13. Glue letters (H) onto the back (B) & clamp them for drying using two hand screw clamps and a piece of wood slightly smaller than the recessed area of the back.

***Congratulations, your Time Out bench is finished and ready to use!**