

The purchaser agrees when purchasing this plan (the "Plan") that the purchaser has acquired the Plan for his/her own use only as an object or project set out in the Plan (the "Project") for his/her/its personal use only and not for any commercial use, and that he or she, in part by any means whatsoever or in part by any means whatsoever is authorized to use the Plan for the Project, provided that the Handyperson shall not be liable for any willful misuse or negligent use of this plan, the Project or any tools used to construct the Project or for any loss or damage resulting therefrom.

Carpenter's glue should be used to reinforce all joints. Set all nails and countersink screws – use wood filler as necessary to spot nails and screws before finishing wood. Dimensions shown in brackets denote millimetres. Wipe off excess glue with a wet cloth before it has time to set.

Procedure 1) – See Figure 1

Begin your project by laying out all materials as illustrated in Figure 1 (Material Layout). Using a pencil, measuring tape and string/pole, (draw out all the projects, compass or miller gauge if required), (draw out all the points, exactly as shown using the correct shapes as illustrated in figure 1 (drawing tool)). Be sure to include the correct angles (degrees) for all shapes. As well, The dots in pieces BCP & O may be made using a dot board or using multiple cross cuts on your table saw. If you don't have a jig saw or band saw, the curved rows can be cut with a coping saw or merely cut straight with a table or hand saw, and sanded to final shape.

The angles on pieces D & H are important, as any change in these will affect the fit of other pieces as well as the angle of the seat box. The large $2\frac{1}{2}$ " radius arc that forms the curve of the seat and back in pieces C, G, & J may be drawn using a pencil with a 24" string tied to it. Ensure the focal point of the arc is located as precisely as possible using the dimensions as illustrated in the Cutting diagram.

Due to the complexity and number of various pieces, and as this is an outdoor item, we recommend finishing with stain or oil prior to assembling the project.

For the various table top pieces (Pieces 5), although these parts are shown with the exact lengths as derived from the computer, we realize that you may have trouble trying to fit them all these sizes unless your table is exact in size and squareness. We suggest that you build the table as outlined in Step 69, and then cut the pieces 5 to a rough length, lay them in place on the table top, using a 1/2" spacer between each piece, and mark the exact size and shape with a pencil from below the table. This procedure will allow perfect fit of the table top pieces.

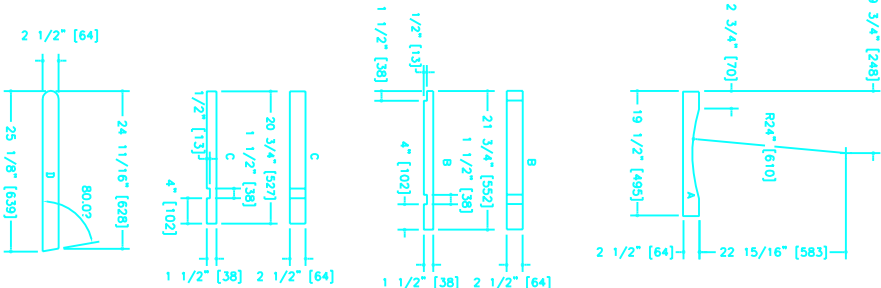


Figure 1: Elevation view of the front of the building. The drawing shows a facade with various openings and dimensions. Key dimensions include a total width of 29 3/4' [756] and a total height of 9 3/4' [248]. The facade features a large central window (J) with a width of 23 1/16' [596] and a height of 70.02'. To the left of window J is a smaller window (K) with a width of 21 9/16' [548] and a height of 1 1/2' [38]. To the right of window J is a door (L) with a width of 26 1/4' [666] and a height of 1 1/2' [38]. The facade is divided into sections by vertical lines, and the overall width is 29 3/4' [756]. The drawing also shows a section of the building's side wall (N) and a section of the building's roof (O).

MATERIALS LIST

1990 Blueprints for the Handyman

Three 2"x3"x8" (Cedar or Redwood)
One 2"x2"x4" (Cedar or Redwood)
Eleven 1"x2"x8" (Cedar or Redwood)
Three 2"x4"x8" (Cedar or Redwood)
One 1"x4"x5" (Cedar or Redwood)
One 1"x3"x10" (Cedar or Redwood)

Approx. 100 1-1/2" #10 Flathead Screws
Approx. 50 2-1/2" #10 Flathead Screws

Oil or Stain

Table Saw and Jigsaw
Pencil, Tape, and Square
Power Drill and Protractor
5/64", 3/32", 7/64" Drill Bits
Hammer and Screwdrivers
Paint Brush and Putty Knife
Power Sander (optional)