

www.easywoodplans.com

#7B, 2316-27Ave N.E.
Calgary, Alberta
Canada, T2E 7A7

"The purchaser agrees when purchasing this plan (the "Plan"):

- 1) the purchaser has acquired the right to build or construct the object or project set out in the Plan (the "Project") for his/her/its personal use only and not for any commercial use;
- 2) reproduction of the Plan in whole or in part by any means whatsoever is strictly prohibited;
- 3) Blueprints for The Handypan 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.



Note: Read all directions before beginning

Carpenters give should be used to reinforce all joints
Set all nails and countersink all screws

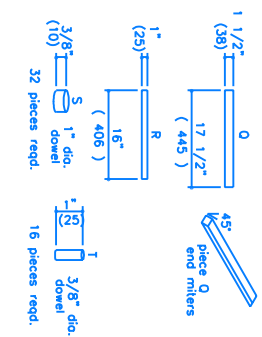
1) Lay out your material on the workbench, as outlined in the suggested

- materiovlogram** (fig 7). Draw out all points exactly as illustrated in cutting diagram (fig 2), including the letter designations, in pencil. Ensure to leave a small space between cut lines to allow for the width of the saw. Before cutting, double-check all measurements to ensure they are correct. Then cut along the lines at a 45° angle.
- the object** (in pieces U) (fig 8) with a tabletop with the blade set at a 3/4" depth or with a router. Test the depth of cut on a scrap piece of wood. The notches in piece B can be cut with either a jigsaw, or a hand saw and chisel. Dry fit all notches to ensure a snug fit before gluing and nailing. Cut the miters in E and D with a miter box and handsaw.

- 2) To make the backgammon board draw a light line in pencil 6" from each edge to mark your triangle apex points. Make marks on these lines 7 1/2" from each edge to show the locations of the middle separator. Mark the apex points on the 6 lines starting from the outside edge 5/8" in and every 1 1/2" thereafter. Draw the triangles, making them all the same size. The triangles are used as guides for unnecessary guide lines. Point or stain the triangles light and dark, first lighty stain whole board then use a ruler and a fine point brush to ensure you do not go over the lines* when staining dark areas. Similarly, draw and point or stain the chess/craze board on the opposite side of the piece, the squares are 2" wide. Lay out piece P, backgammon side up. Etch the ends of the 1/4" finishing nails and nail P to the board. Nail Q to the board. Nail R to the board. Nail S and nail P to Q and P should be flush on chessboard side of board. Seal the ends and fill with wood filler. Stain or paint half the divisions dark, the other half light.

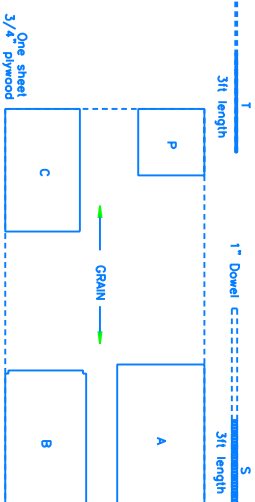
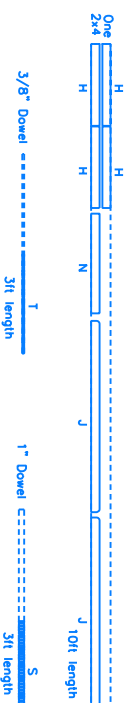
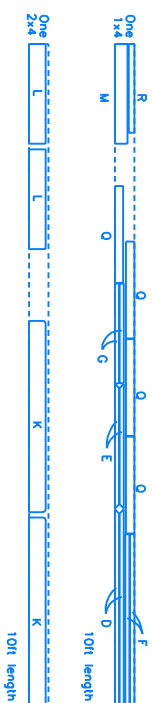
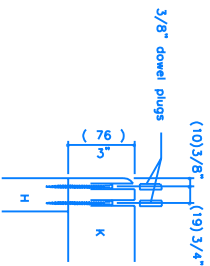
3) Using a $3/8"$ drill bit, drill through pieces K and counterbore these holes to a depth of 1" with a $3/8"$ bit as shown (Fig. 4). Glue the tops of pieces H and screw through the holes in K, K to H with eight #3 flatched screws. Glue and insert eight 1" dowel lengths of $3/8"$ into the holes (Fig. 4). Cut off the excess dowel. Round the corners into the corners of the pieces H and K. Sand the corners of the pieces smooth. Repeat this procedure to attach pieces J to the other ends of H₁ only use $3/8"$ counterbore hole should only be $1/2"$ deep on bottom holes and use eight #8 3" flatched screws.

ends of H₁ only the 3/8" countersink hole should only be 1/2" deep on bottom rails and use eight #8 3" flathead screws.



**Screw Detail in corners
(typical)**

FIGURE 4



MATERIALS LAYOUT
FIGURE 1

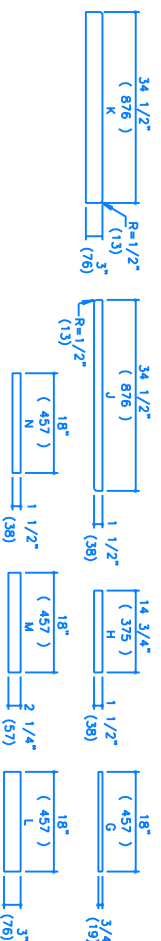
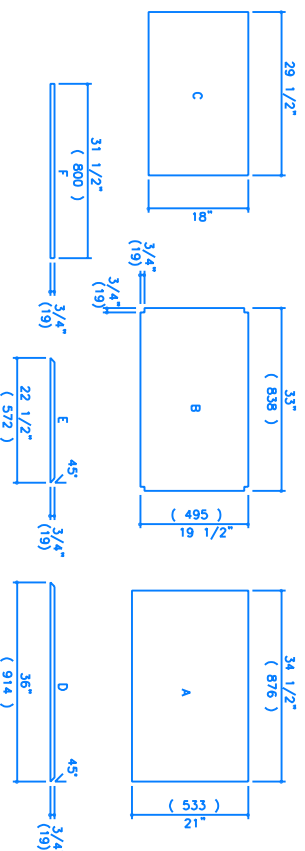


FIGURE 2

Two 10' 2x4 (1 1/2"x3 1/2")

- Two 10" 2x4 (1 1/2"x3 1/2")
- One 10" 1x4 (3/4"x3 1/2")
- One 4'x8' sheet 3/4" plywood, good both sides
- One 36" length 1" dowel
- One 36" length 3/8" dowel
- Two 3" hinges with 1/2" mounting hardware
- Two slow closing lid stays

Light and dark stain

Light and dark stain
Varnish or oil

Four 1/8"x1/4" cork bumpers

- Four 1/8"x1/4" cork bumpers
- Wood filler
- Sandpaper
- Carpenter's glue
- Twelve 3/8" wood buttons