

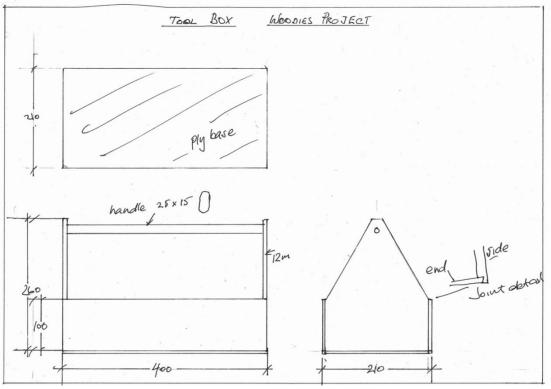
# Bribie and District Woodcrafters Association Inc.

# Projects For Beginners Project 2 Make a Toolbox

#### MAKE A TOOLBOX

This project will give you further experience with the machinery. If you are unsure about any aspect of this project, please ask for assistance from either the Duty Officer, or an experienced member.





For this project you will need accreditation in the following equipment:

- Planer
- Thicknesser
- Table saw
- Router table
- Drop saw

# **CUTTING LIST**

Suggest you use Bribie pine for its ease of machining and good features. The dimensions listed are the finished size. Ask for help at the wood shed for selection and keep a tally of timber used for payment.

**Timber:** 2/400x100x12mm, 2/210x260x12mm, 1/400x25x15

**Ply:** 1/215x400mm.

# **BOX CONSTRUCTION**

If you are new to a task, ask for help from a member and practice each step on scrap until you are confident to go on to the project.

### JOINING TIMBER

You may need to join timber for the wide end pieces.

After you have machined the timber, examine the boards to be joined and arrange them with best face up and balance the grain and colour so that it looks good to your eye. Now draw a vee on the top face so that you can repeat the arrangement when gluing up *image 1*. Now set up the timber in the clamps, it takes the stress out of gluing. Loosen the clamps and glue up one board at a

#### Important

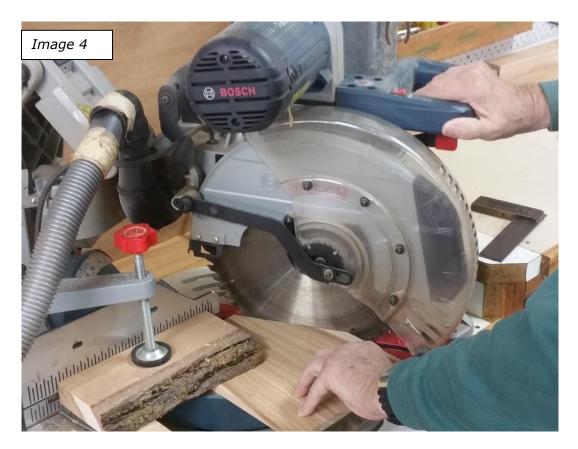
To avoid damage to blades and destruction of expensive sanding belts, all glue must be removed **before** the work is sanded or machined.

time. Run a thin bead on and edge and rub the two edges together to distribute the glue evenly. Repeat and tighten clamps ensuring that you have a thin bead of glue on each joint. Do not over tighten and starve the joint of glue. When the glue has plasticised, remove excess glue with putty knife.

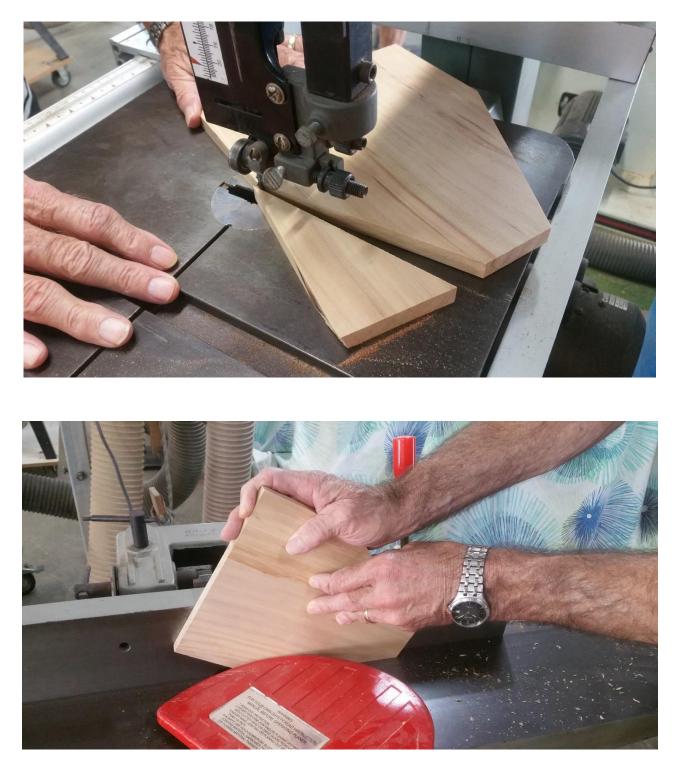


#### SHAPING THE END PIECES

Square up each end of the end workpiece on the drop saw. Set your preferred angle on the drop saw by rotating and locking the table. Firmly clamp the workpiece, *see image 4*, note the scrap timber and saw clamp. Cut the angle, but before you flip over the piece to cut the other side, mark a reference point a vertical side on the saw table. This will enable you to flip the end, line it up with the reference point and duplicate the angle cut.



You may find it easier to shape the ends using the bandsaw. Cut the end oversize to allow for planning or sanding a smooth finish.



#### HANDLE

The handle profile can be shaped on the router table using a round over cutter. Use a push stick instead of trailing fingers *Image 5*.

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Wait until the box is assembled before cutting the handle to length. Place one end against the end and mark the other with a knife to give you and accurate length. Fix with a screw.

#### **REBATING THE SIDE HOUSING**

You can easily do this on the table saw using the sliding table and fence. First set the depth of cut half way through the thickness of the side. Now clamp a jig to the fence, well back from the blade, this will prevent jamming. *Image 6* and remove the riving knife. Set the fence to take a cut from the end of the workpiece, move the fence in increments until you have reached the final cut, checking along the way. Clean up the joint with a chisel.



#### ASSEMBLY

Before assembly, sand components with 240 grit paper, working with the grain.

Clamp the sides to the ends, checking that the box is square, clean up excess glue. Cut and screw the handle in position and then glue and nail the bottom panel in place. When he glue dries, trim off the excess base with a flush trim bit, *Image 7*.

