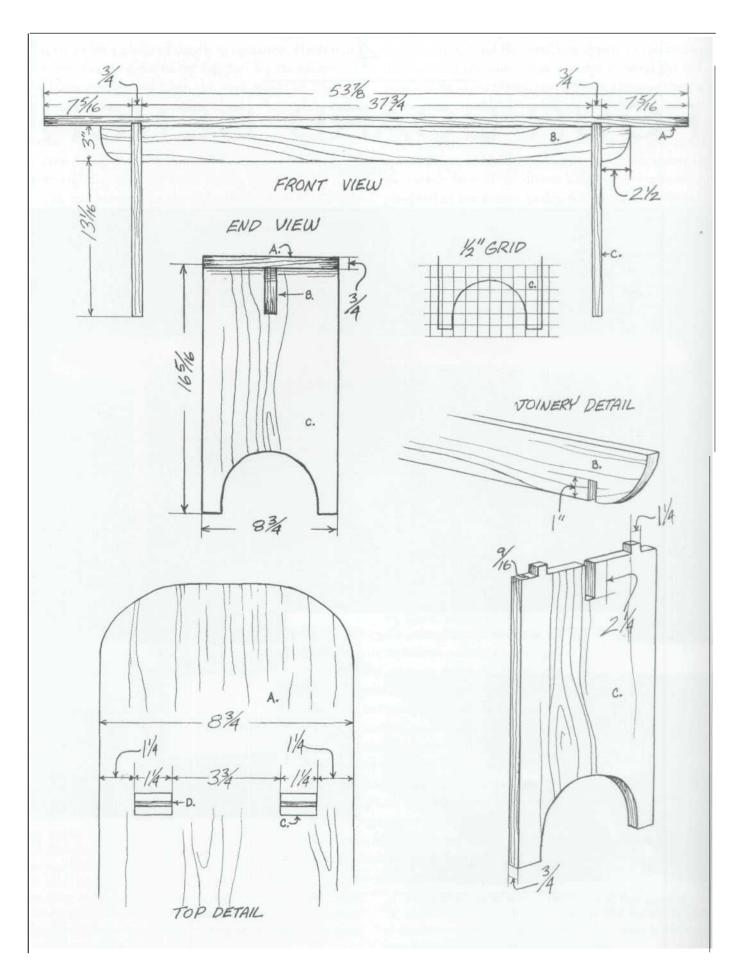
## FOUR-BOARD BENCH

Hickory





## MAKING THE FOUR-BOARD BENCH

After the material has been dimensioned, profile the rounded ends of the top, the half round ends on the stretcher, and the circle cutouts on the legs. This can be done on the band saw, but because of the length of the top, it is probably easier to cut this, at least, with a handheld jigsaw.

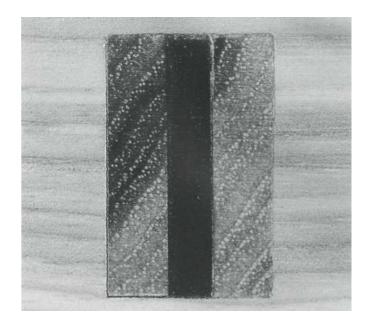
Next, using a cutoff box on the table saw (or crowded against the fence of the radial arm saw), form the dadoes on the underside of the top. Cut the through mortises cut using the method described in chapter twelve.

Then, on the band saw, cut the through tenons at the tops of the legs. Because of the 1/4"-deep dado, these need only be 9/16" long (1/2" for the tenon and 1/16" to be sanded flush). Then, fit them into their mortises.

Next, cut the edge cross lap joints that will fasten the stretcher to the legs. Two notches are required at each leg. Cut one, 2 1/4" deep, in the leg panel midway between the through tenons. Cut the other, 1" deep, into the bottom edge of the stretcher. The extra 1/4" in the total depth of the two notches is necessary because of the 1/4" dado on the underside of the bench top.

Then cut the notches in the ends of the through tenons using a fine-toothed backsaw. Drill a 1/8" hole from end to end at the base of each notch. This will prevent the tenon from splitting when the wedge is driven into the notch.

After the parts have been dry-fit, glue the joints and assemble the bench.



A	Top	1 pc.	$4 \times 84 \times 53\%$
В	Stretcher	1 pc.	$34 \times 3 \times 44\%$
С	Leg	2 pcs.	34×834×16%
D	Wedge	4 pcs.	$\frac{1}{6} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$

\*These are net measurements. A surplus should be added to lengths of through tenons so that they can be sanded flush.