

Making Art Sculpted Bandsawn Boxes

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Equipment Required

Bandsaw Blade – 3/16" (5mm); 12 TPI.
Bandsaw with a depth of cut of at least 6" (150cm)

Wood glue. Optional, Super Glue.
Double sided tape (or similar).
G Clamps or other clamping devices.
Sanding Equipment.

Finish – your selection (no instructions provided)

Round Top Box Plan – Single Drawer

Timber used – Myrtle

Block Size L. 14cm; D. 10cm; H. 12cm.

L. 5½"; D. 3¾"; H. 4½".

Skill Level Required – Beginner, Some Experience.

Price: Free



Image No. 1

Round Top Box Plan Features

Step by step easy to read instructions.
Five full sized drawings.
Learn how to work with obtuse shapes.
6 pages of instructions.

Important Message

The actual size of the drawings/images may vary because of your printer settings.

Therefore measure the size of the printed Drawings of this bandsawn box before proceeding to bandsawing the block and if necessary adjust the size of the block, if required.

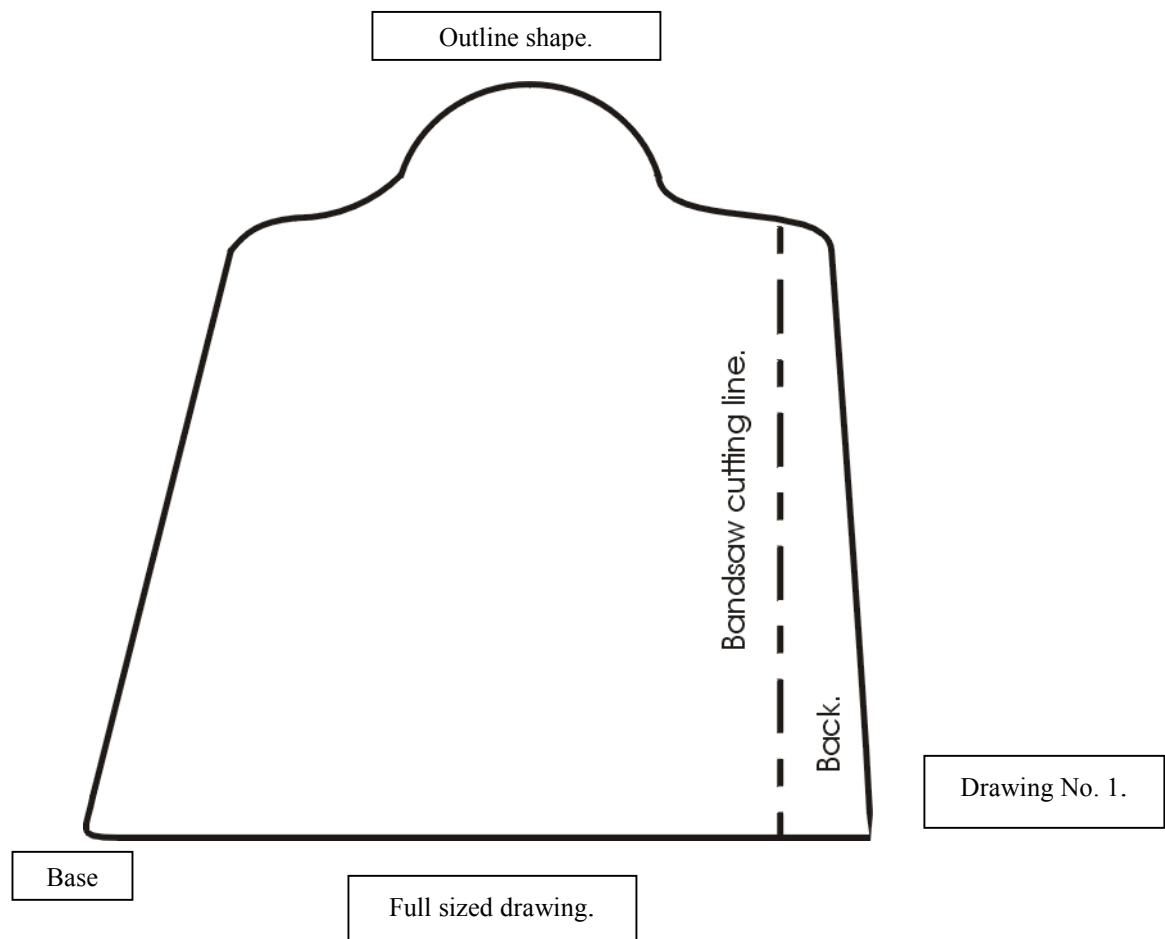
End View Plan

Copy, trace or draw Drawing No. 1 onto one end of the block. Ensure that the other end is 90 degrees (square) to the base of the block.

Place the block on the squared end and bandsaw the outline shape, as shown in Drawing No. 1.

Then place the block on its base and bandsaw the back, as shown in Drawing No. 1.

Before proceeding to the next step use double-sided tape or masking tape to re-attach the back to the block. Ensure the back is aligned to the block by matching the block shape and grain.

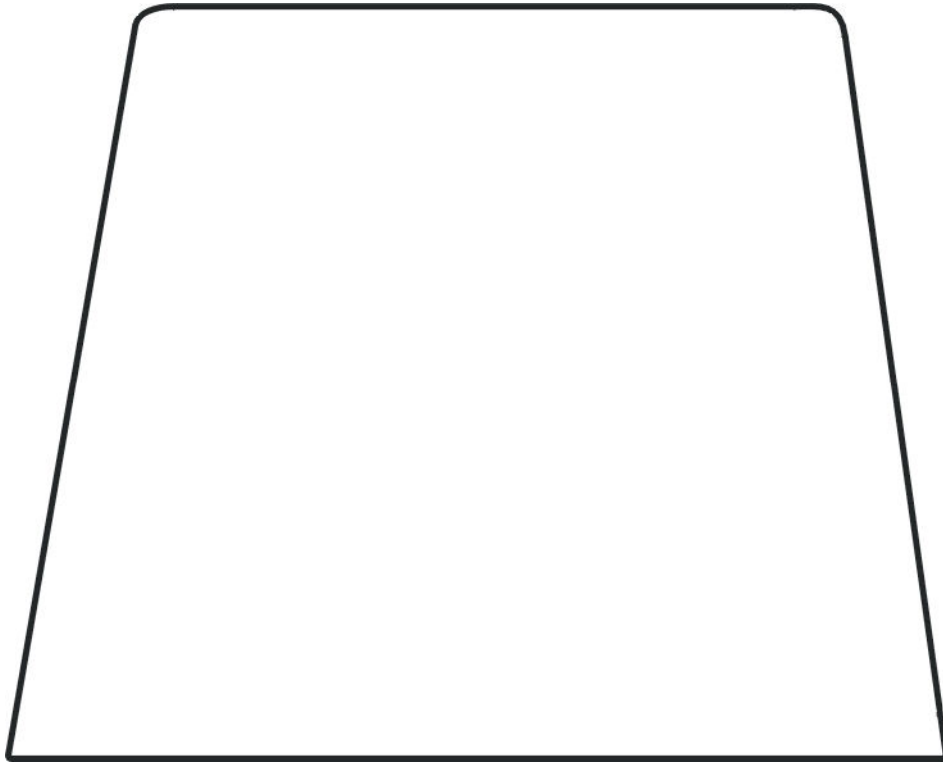


Bandsawing the Ends

With the back section temporarily attached to the block (by use of double sided tape, masking tape or even rubber bands), copy, trace or draw Drawing No. 2 onto the block.

Place the block on its back on the bandsaw table. Please note the back of the block is sloped. Therefore to bandsaw this shape requires your full attention. If you are not comfortable consider setting up a jig to hold the block in place whilst bandsawing the outline as shown in Drawing No. 2.

Proceed with caution.



Drawing No. 2

Drawer Outline

Detach the temporarily attached Back section and remove any remnants of glue or similar substance.

Copy, trace or draw Drawing No. 3 onto the block.

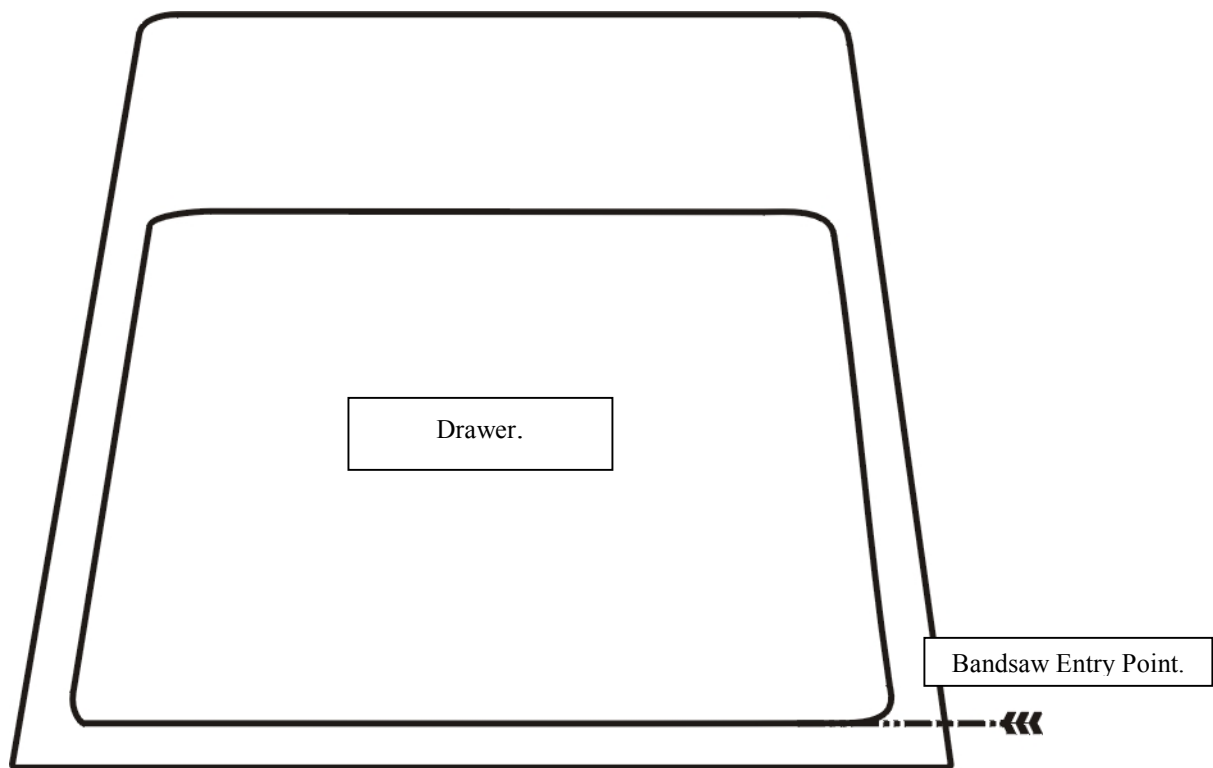
Bandsaw the drawer blank, commencing at the Entry Point shown in Drawing No. 3 as a dotted line.

Gluing the Entry Point.

Place a film of glue in the bandsawn Entry Point and clamp the cabinet to close the Entry Point. Ensure alignment with the rear and side of the cabinet. Allow the glue to harden before the next step.

Gluing the Cabinet Back.

Place the cabinet facedown and apply a film of glue around the edge of the cabinet. (Remember the more you use the more sanding you'll have to do later on!) Place the Back section on the cabinet; ensuring it is aligned. Allow both sections to stand until glue is tacky, then clamp the back to the cabinet and allow the glue to harden.



Drawing No. 3

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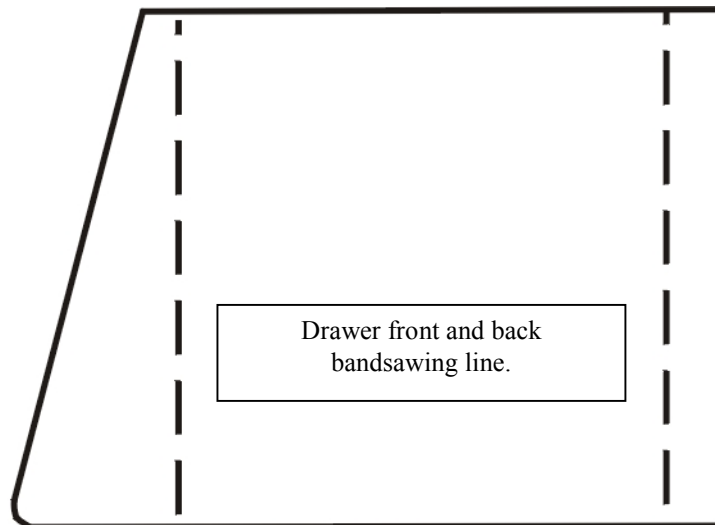
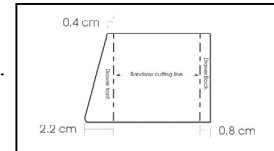
Making the Drawer Pull.

Refer Image No. 1 (Page 1). The drawer access shown in this image was achieved by drill two adjoining holes. To avoid breakout occurring, drill prior to bandsawing the drawer front section.

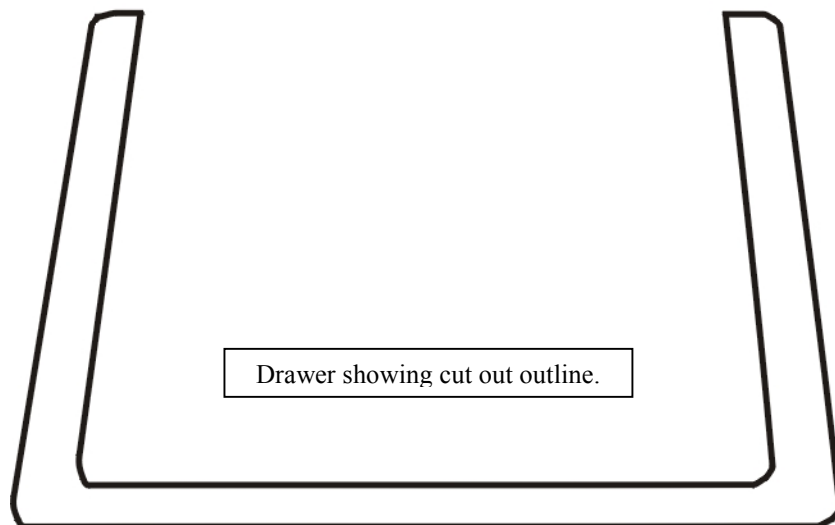
Making the Drawer

Bandsaw two sections from the drawer blank using the cutting lines as shown in Drawing No. 4 to make the front and back sections of the drawer.

Place the drawer blank on its back and copy, trace or draw Drawing No. 5 onto the drawer blank. Then bandsaw the drawer blank.



Drawing No. 4



Drawing No. 5



Aligning the Drawer.

As you are aware an amount of timber is destroyed and lost when bandsawing the drawer. The amount of loss is equal to the kerf created by the bandsaw blade and your skill as a bandsaw user.

To compensate for the loss of timber and to ensure the stability of the drawer when in use, it is recommended that you use "sleepers". Sleepers when strategically placed will ensure the drawer opens smoothly and does not wobble from side to side, when opening or closing.

Generally two sleepers are sufficient for each drawer.

Please refer to TonyWardPlan 001 for information on the use of sleepers. You are most welcomed to download and use the information contained in this plan.

Hint: I use super glue to attach the sleepers.

Fine Finishing the Bandsawn Box.

An important element both to the appearance of the bandsawn box and its ease of use is that all sharp edges are removed. This includes the interior of the drawers.

I immerse the raw timber box into a bath of oil and let it stand for about six weeks; this allows the oil to bond with the raw timber. Then and only then will I commence the fine finishing of the box. The fine finishing of your bandsawn box is the time consumer. I use various grades of sand paper, from 600 grit through to 1500 wet and dry.

The shape of this bandsawn box encourages people to touch and feel the particular beauty of our fine timbers. It is our duty as craftsman to present our work in a manner that compliments and highlights the beautiful timbers we are given and privileged to work with.