



Bar Stool

Written and constructed by Craig Tilley

A stool like this one is great for a kitchen breakfast bar or for a drinks bar. The design is simple to build and utilises Triton biscuits throughout in the frame joints.

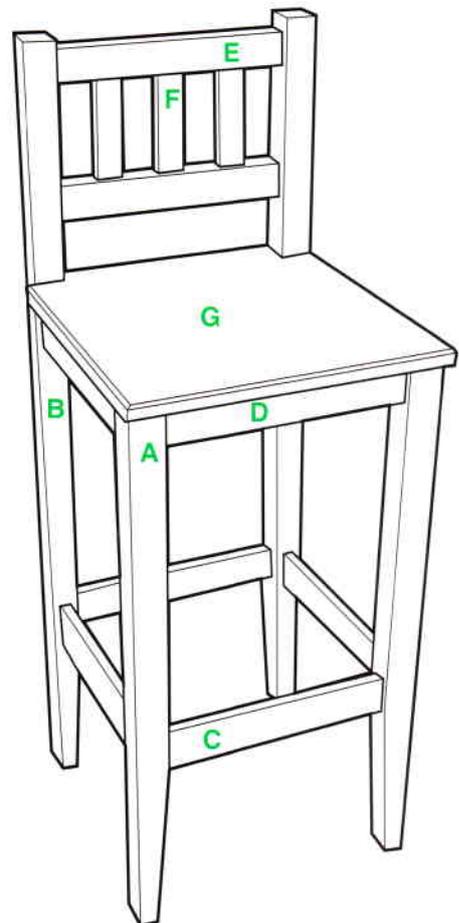
Hardwood is best for this type of project. Victorian Ash is used here, but utilise whatever timber is readily available in your area.

The height of the seat is 750 mm. Use longer or shorter leg lengths to suit your bar height and to provide a comfortable seating position. Make a set of two, three, four, or more stools to provide adequate seating at your bar. The stool can be finished with stain if desired, or a clear finish can be used instead.

Component Specifications

All dimensions are in mm.

Part Description	Quantity	Width	Thickness	Length
A Front legs	2	42	42	730
B Rear legs	2	42	42	1060
C Base rails	4	42	30	300
D Seat rails	4	42	30	300
E Rear rails	2	42	30	300
F Rear verticals	3	30	19	130
G Seat	2	200	19	400



Tool Requirements

1. ESSENTIAL Triton Workcentre with power saw, Triton Router Table, Triton Biscuit Joiner, router, power plane, bar or pipe clamps, electric drill and drill bits, tape measure, tri-square, screwdriver, steel rule, glue brush, sanding block & sandpaper sheets, dust mask, eye goggles, ear muffs, pencil, chisel.

2. USEFUL Triton Dust Bag, Triton Random Orbital Sander & sanding discs, Triton Planer Attachment Kit.

Construction details

Material Shopping List

1. WOOD

Hardwood

50 x 50 (42 x 42 finished)

3 @ 2.4 m for all parts except seat

225 x 25 (210 x 19 finished)

1 @ 0.9 m for seat

2. FASTENING

PVA wood glue, Triton biscuits (29),

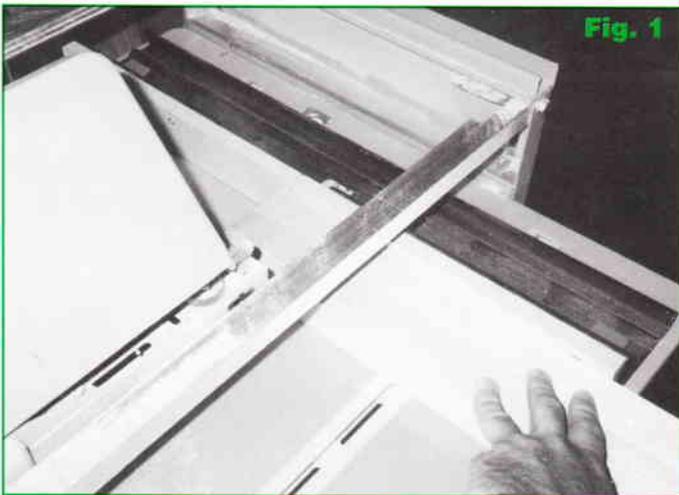
woodscrews: 2" (50 mm) x 8G (8).

4. FINISHING

Wood stain and estapol of your choice.

Begin construction by cutting the legs (A and B) to length on the Workcentre in the crosscut mode.

Cut the legs together to ensure they are identical in length. Either cut them in pairs or all four at once. Use tape to hold them while you make the cut (Fig. 1).

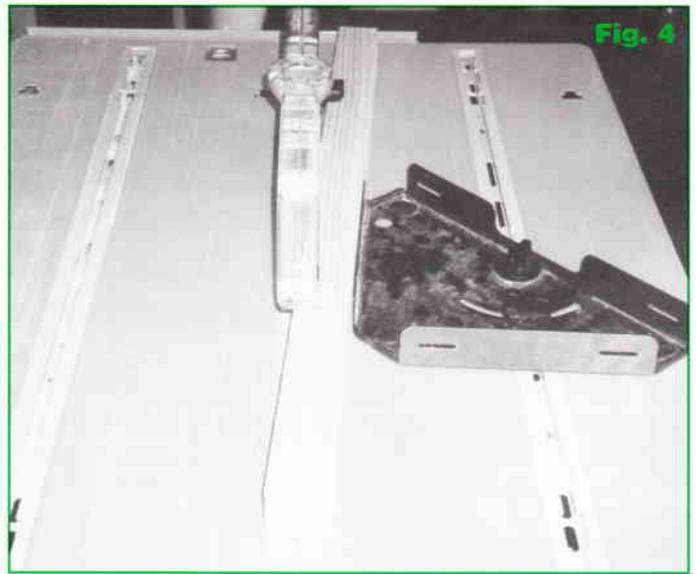


2 Cut a 4° (taper on the bottom inside face of each leg (Fig. 2).

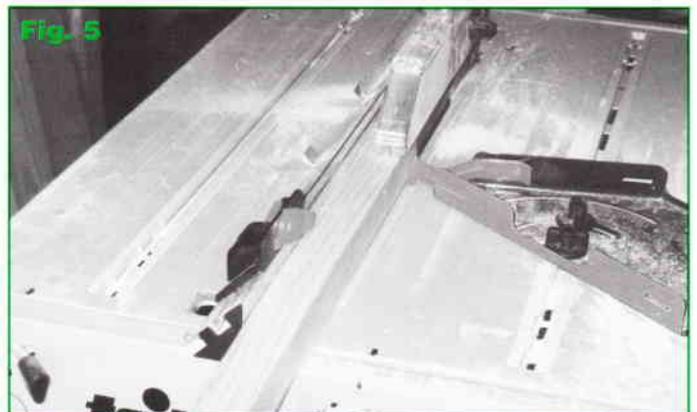
The taper should begin 250mm up from the bottom of each leg.

Set the protractor to 4° (and position the legs so that the saw cut will begin at the 250 mm mark (Figs. 3 & 4). Hold the leg firmly against the face of the protractor and make each cut. **Hint:** Insert thumb tacks through the protractor face for added grip.

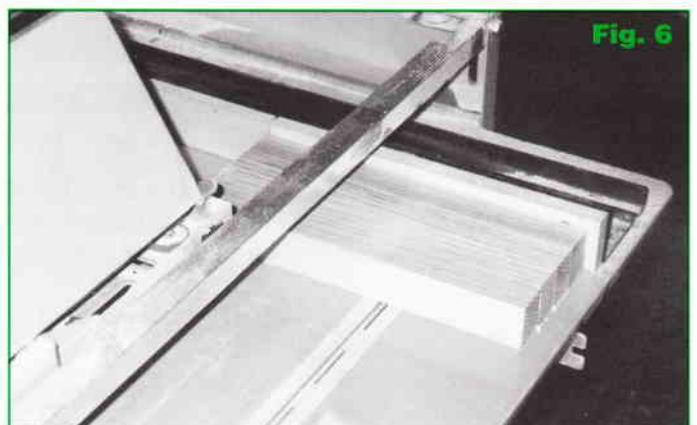
Rehearse the cut with a piece of 42 x 42 scrap.



3 Rip the remaining 42 x 42 timber to 42 x 30 for the rails (Fig. 5).



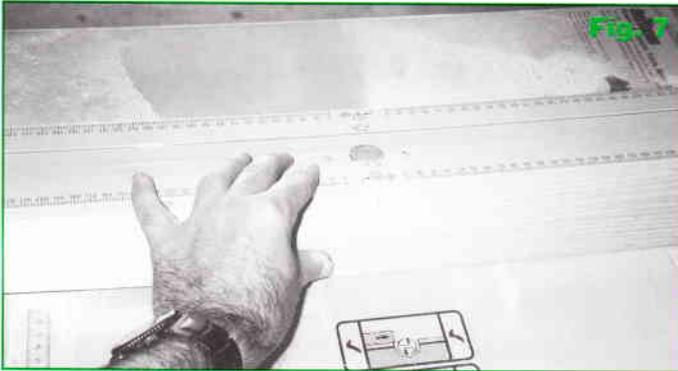
From this cut the base (C), seat (D) and rear rails (E) to length on the Workcentre in the crosscut mode. (Fig. 6)



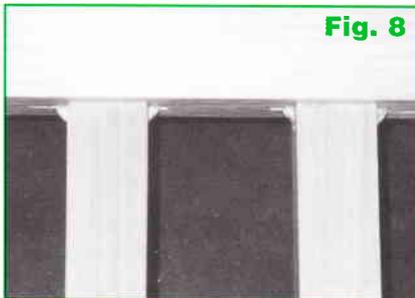
Smooth the cut faces by sanding or planing. The Triton Planer Attachment Kit is perfect for this job.

4 The base rails are positioned 250 mm up from the bottom of the legs.

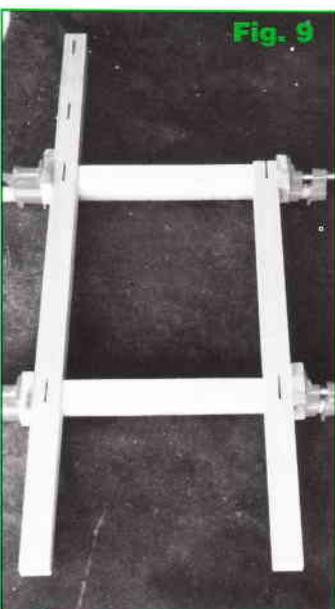
Mark the centre of the biscuit slots on the legs and rails (**Fig. 7**). Use a 6 mm spacer under the rails when cutting their slots, or cut the leg slots first then lower the cutter by 6 mm before doing the rail slots.



Note: The biscuits will protrude slightly from the edges of the joints (**Fig. 8**) so carefully trim off the excess when the glue is dry and fill any gaps with a suitably coloured wood filler.

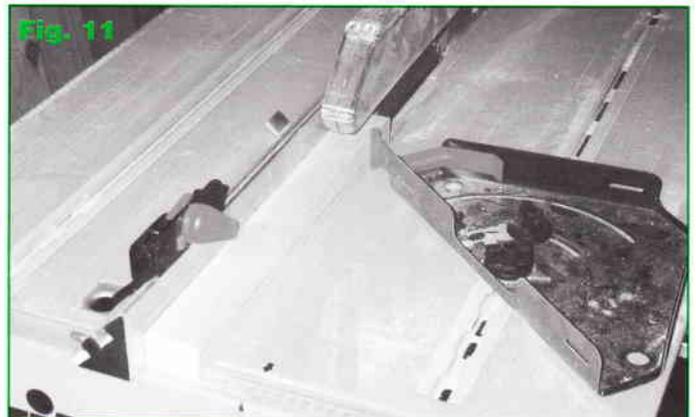


5 Do a dry run of a front leg, rear leg, base rail and seat rail (**Fig. 9**).

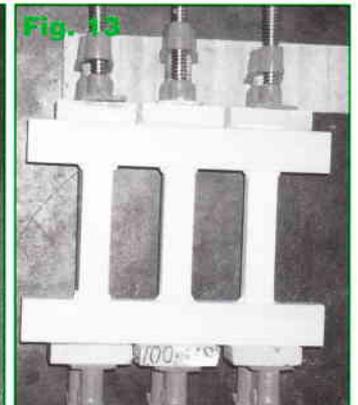
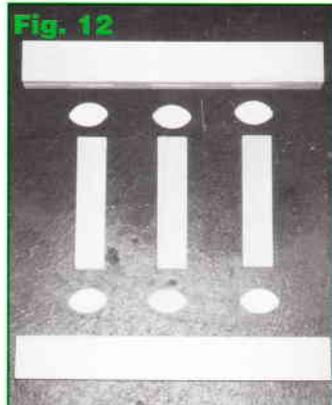


Then glue and clamp these parts together with bar or pipe clamps (**Fig. 10**). Repeat for the other side.

6 Rip some pieces to 30 x 19 for the three rear verticals (F) (**Fig. 11**), then cut them to length.



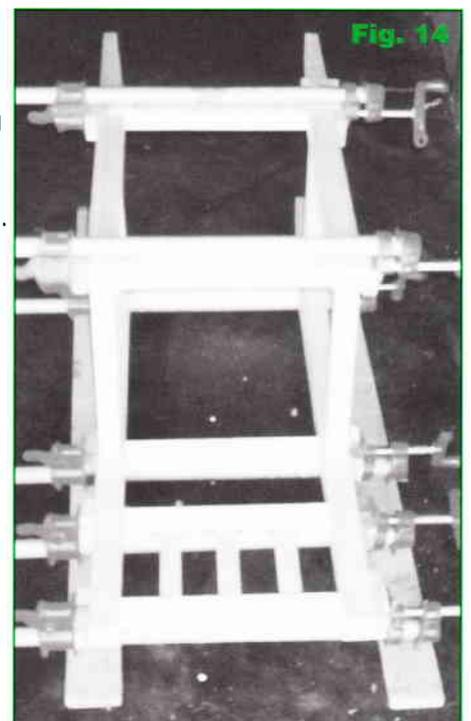
The verticals are positioned 53 mm apart along the rear rails. Cut a biscuit slot in the ends of each vertical, then mark the centre of the biscuit slots and cut three corresponding slots in the rear rails.



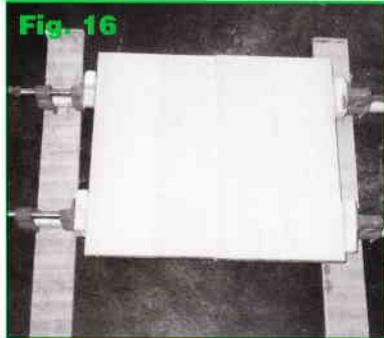
Do a dry run (**Fig. 12**) and when satisfied with the fit, glue and clamp them together with three clamps (**Fig. 13**).

7 Glue the stool together with the remaining four rails and the back assembly in position (**Fig. 14**).

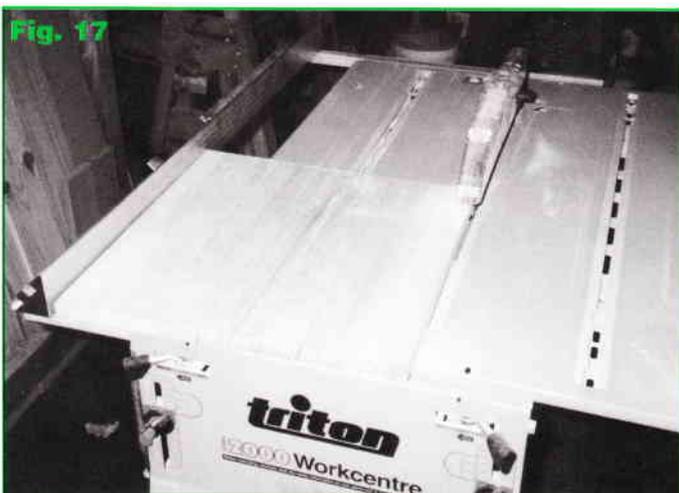
Check for square and allow to dry.



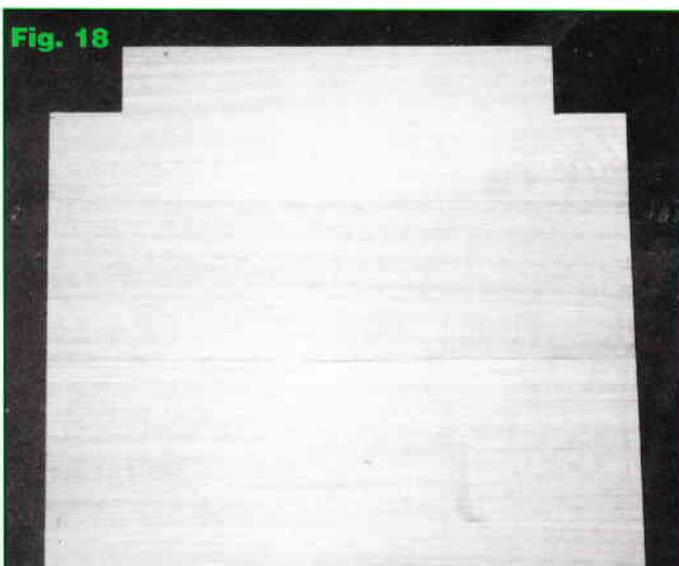
8 Cut the two lengths for the seat (G). Mark and cut 3 biscuit slots in each seat piece (Fig. 15). Join them with glue and clamp until dry (Fig. 16).



Then cut the seat to its finished size (Fig. 17).



9 Position the seat on top of the seat rails. Mark and cut it to fit around the rear legs (Fig. 18).



10 Cut a bevel along the outer edges of the seat with a router or a power plane (Fig. 19).



11 The seat has a subtle central scoop cut into its top surface. This can be done by marking out a circle on the seat then sanding with the random orbital sander. Sand in the centre first, then gradually move out towards the edges until the desired scoop is created.

12 When the seat is finished drill two counterbored clearance holes in each seat rail and insert 8G x 50 mm screws from underneath to hold the seat in place (Fig. 20).



13 Sand the bar stool smooth and dust it off before applying your desired finish.