



WDWK 2459

Advanced Woodworking

Class 2

Selection and rough-out

This part of the job is where the decisions are made about what the finished piece will look like. From here lots of time is going to go into each of these pieces of wood so take your time to consider what look you want out of the part you are picking. Tops should have balanced color and grain.

Begin the process by selecting what boards will make what part and drawing on the board to note this, leaving enough room for the part to be milled to final size considering the width of the saw blade. For example, if your top is a three-board top, the roughed out boards should, when stacked together equal about 19". This will allow you enough room to mill the board flat, plan it to thickness and edge join it so it may be glued to the mating boards.

Go through and select all your parts and draw them on the boards before you begin cutting so you have the ability to change your mind about a selection. Let me look at your selections before you begin cutting and feel free to consult me with questions.

Once everything is marked out, use one of the bandsaws to rough the part to **rough size**. **Rough size** varies with each part but it should be large enough to make a flat, square and straight finished part of the correct final size. For example: the front and back lower rail is 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ Long x 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ Wide x 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ Thick. Your roughed out piece might be 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ L x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ W x 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ Thick. You want the roughed out part to be close in width to the actual part and 1/8" is enough to still straighten the part but not too much so that when you downsize it the part warps.

When the parts are roughed out we will each claim a spot on the back room shelves and stack the pieces so that air can flow around them. This is easily done by stacking parts on their edge in one direction. The next layer can be stacked on edge in the other direction and so on.