

In this plan you'll find:

- Step-by-step construction instruction.
- A complete bill of materials.
- Construction drawings and related photos.
- Tips to help you complete the project and become a better woodworker.

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Step Stool

GIFT SHOP Easy-To-Make Gift Projects

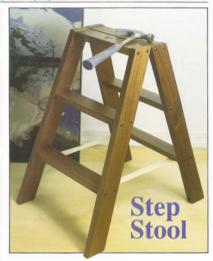
here's no arguing the value of a step stool in the home. Trouble is, it's usually an inconvenience to have to dig the step stool out of a distant—and usually cluttered—closet. Admittedly, most step stools just aren't meant to be seen.

Perhaps that's why, when we discovered this handsome step stool by Pennsylvania woodworkers Brad and Sandy Smith, we knew it was something special. The model shown is made from walnut, but any strong and durable hardwood, such as maple, onds, or ash, would also be suitable. Because the stool must support the weight of an adult—sometimes as much as 200 pounds—we don't advise using a softwood for this project. And be sure to avoid stock with knots or other defects that might affect strength.

The work required to construct the stool is minimal. Both sides of the stool are identical, with a pair of legs (A) joined by three steps (B, C, D). The steps can cut on the ends of the steps to fit morities in the legs, and deep-thread trush-head screws (B) lock the joints securely. A pair of hinges (P) fasters the who halves of the stool together, and a pair of straps (G) holds the stool at the appropriate position when opened.

| cars meaningment | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| A Leg | 1 x 23/4 x 30 | - 4 |
| B Top Step | 1 x 3 x 123/4" | 2 |
| C Middle Step | 1 x 3 x 14 1/6" | 2 |
| D Bottom Step | 1 x 3 x 16" | 2 |
| E Truss-head Screw | No. 10 x 21/2 lo | ng** 24 |
| F Buff Hinge | 11/2 x 2 long | 2 |
| G Nylon Strap | 1 in. wide x 17 i | n. long 2 |
| H Bumper | 1/2 in. diameter | 2 |
| * Length includes to ** Truss-head Phillip | ps drive screws, | |
| black finish show | | |
| Bruss Fasteners, Rapids, MI 4951 | | |
| Order part no. CSI | | |
| Cost is \$4,43 per | | |
| extra \$4 handling | | |

Start by cutting the legs to an overall length of exactly 30 in. To get the proper angle on the bottom end of the legs, tilt the saw blade 5 degrees from vertical, and angle the miter gauge 20 degrees. Note that you can't just cut four identical legs. For two of the legs you'll need to



reverse the miter gauge angle. The tops of the legs are cut with the miter gauge angled 20 degrees, but with the saw blade vertical.

For the step mortises, you'll need to employ your drill press and a wedge with a 5-degree angle (see detail). Use a 1/s in. diameter Forstner bit to cut to a 1/s in. depth (as measured at the bottom edge of the mortise), then use chisels to clean the remainine waster.

For the steps, first cut them to the lengths listed in the Bill of Materials, then use the table saw with the blade angled 5 degrees and set for a ½ in, deep cut to make the shoulder cut at the top edge. Use a tenon saw to establish the shoulders at the front and back edges, and clean up the remaining waste with a chisel. Now set the table saw up for ripping, angle the blade 20 degrees, and establish the angle on the inside edge of each step. The bullnose on the front edge of the steps is best roughed in with a plane and then sanded smooth.

Final sand, round any sharp edges, then glue and assemble the two halves of the step stool. When dry, drill for and insert the deep-thread truss-head screws. These screws grip especially well in end grain, and we don't suggest that you substitute a regular wood screw for them. If you can't find the screws locally, a source is listed in the Bill of

Apply an oil finish, fasten the two halves of the stool together with a pair of butt hinges, then add the nylon straps (available at uphoistery stores) and rubber bumpers (H) as shown. Use ³/4 in. long screws and cup washers to securely anchor the nylon straps.

The Woodworker's Journ

Published in Woodworker's Journal January/February 1991

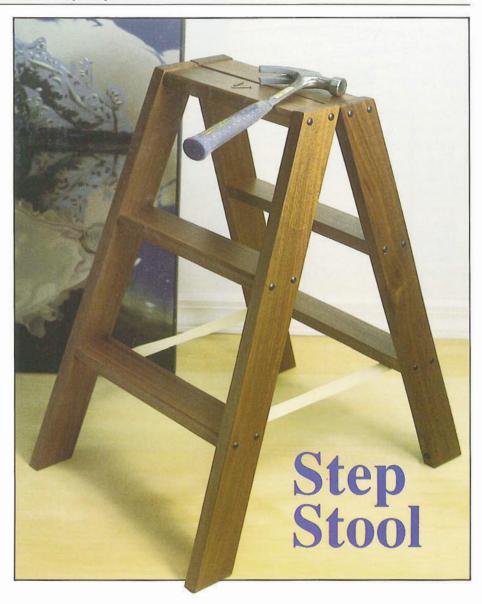
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The work required to construct the stool is minimal. Both sides of the stool are identical, with a pair of legs (A) joined by three steps (B, C, D). Tenons are cut on the ends of the steps to fit mortises in the legs, and deep-thread truss-head screws (E) lock the joints securely. A pair of hinges (F) fastens the two halves of the stool together, and a pair of straps (G) holds the stool at the appropriate position when opened.

| Bill of Materials (all dimensions actual) | | |
|---|---|--|
| Part Description | Size Req'd. | |
| A Leg | 1 x 2 ³ / ₄ x 30 4 | |
| B Top Step | 1 x 3 x 12 ³ / ₄ * 2 | |
| C Middle Step | 1 x 3 x 14 ³ /8* 2 | |
| D Bottom Step | 1 x 3 x 16* 2 | |
| E Truss-head Screw | No. 10 x 21/2 long** 24 | |
| F Butt Hinge | 1 ¹ / ₂ x 2 long 2 | |
| G Nylon Strap | 1 in. wide x 17 in. long 2 | |
| H Bumper | 1/2 in. diameter 2 | |
| black finish show Bruss Fasteners, Rapids, MI 49510 Order part no. CSC Cost is \$4.43 per | enon. Os drive screws, in the own, are available from P.O. Box 88307, Grand B; tel. (616) 698-8314. O4 for a package of 100. or package. (There is an ocharge for orders less | |

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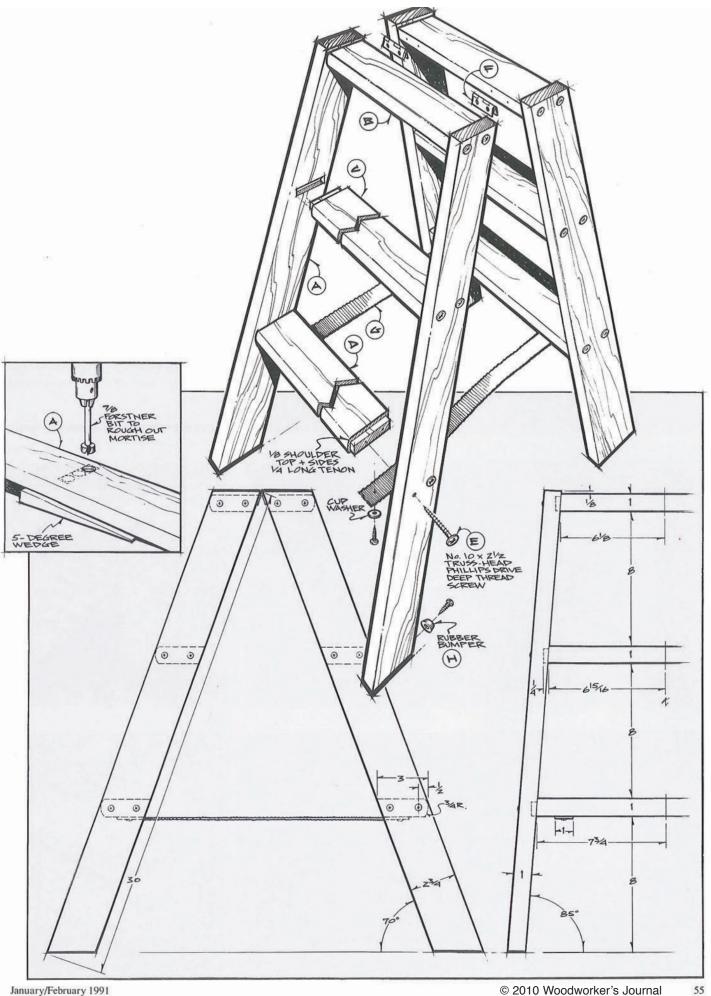
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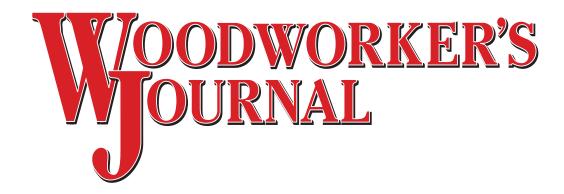
For the steps, first cut them to the lengths listed in the Bill of Materials, then use the table saw with the blade angled 5 degrees and set for a 1/8 in. deep cut to make the shoulder cut at the top edge. Use a tenon saw to establish the shoulders at the front and back edges, and clean up the remaining waste with a chisel. Now set the table saw up for ripping, angle the blade 20 degrees, and

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Thank you again for your purchase, and happy woodworking!

Matt Becker Internet Production Coordinator