

The Teddy Bear Rocking Chair

Kids love this friendly little rocker. Start gluing up your panels on Friday night and the chair will be ready by Sunday afternoon!

Anyone who's tried to get a little one to sit still for a while knows what a daunting challenge it can be. Perhaps if the chair was just a little more inviting this wouldn't be such a difficult task. That's what we had in mind when we designed our Teddy Bear Rocking Chair. With our full size patterns you can build it in one weekend using simple hand held power tools, including a circular saw, saber saw, router and drill.



\$7.95

46995

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Instructions

Glue Up the Seat and Back

- ✓ 1. Select a couple of 7½" wide boards about 28" long and joint both edges of each board.
- ✓ 2. Spread glue on the mating edges of the two boards and clamp them together for a few hours to form panels for the seat and back (pieces 1 and 2). Scrape off the glue when it becomes rubbery.
- ✓ 3. When the glue dries, crosscut the panel in two, allowing 17" for the back and 11" for the seat.
- ✓ 4. Transfer the full size patterns of the seat and back onto some 1/4" hardboard, including the layout lines for the dadoes and hole locations, to make templates.
- ✓ 5. Use a band saw or saber saw to cut the templates to shape, then sand the edges so the curves are nice and smooth. Once you're satisfied, use the templates to trace outlines on your stock. Be sure to transfer the drilling and routing layout lines while you're at it.
- ✓ 6. Clamp a straightedge to the bottom of the seat panel and rout the three stopped dadoes using a 3/4" straight bit set to cut 3/8" deep.
- ✓ 7. When you're done routing the seat, drill a 3/32" pilot hole through the seat at the center of each arm post hole, followed by a 3/8" diameter by 1/4" deep counterbore.
- ✓ 8. Flip the panel right side up and drill the two 1¼" diameter by 1/4" deep arm post holes with a Forstner bit.
- ✓ 9. Finish up the seat by cutting it to shape.
- ✓ 10. Drill the six counterbored pilot holes in the back surface of the back panel for attaching the sides, arms and seat.
- ✓ 11. Cut the back to shape.
- ✓ 12. Use a drum sanding attachment in your drill to smooth the edges of the back and seat. Work into the tight corners of the back with a file.

Machining the Sides and Stretcher

- ✓ 1. Following the same procedure you did in steps 1 and 2 above, glue a 5½" wide piece to a 3" wide piece to form the sides (pieces 3). Keep the narrower board to the top so the rocker portion of the sides will not contain a joint (see drawing of sides).
- ✓ 2. Trace the full size side pattern onto 1/4" hardboard to make a template.
- ✓ 3. Cut the template to shape and sand the edges so the curves are nice and smooth. Use the template to trace outlines on your stock for the sides, making sure to transfer the layout lines for the stretcher dado.
- ✓ 4. With the bit depth set at 1/4", using a straightedge as a guide, rout the 3/4" wide dado on each side piece.
- ✓ 5. Cut the sides to shape and notch the upper corners with a fine cutting handsaw.
- ✓ 6. Trace the full size pattern of the stretcher (piece 4) onto your stock and cut the piece to shape. Notch the bottom corners with a fine cutting handsaw.
- ✓ 7. Clamp the two sides together and drum sand their curved edges, making sure they rock in unison. When you finish sanding the sides, sand the stretcher.

The Arms and Posts

- ✓ 1. To look more like a bear, the arms (pieces 5) are cut from thicker stock. Make a template for the arms and layout the shapes

- and drilling locations on your stock. Drill the 1¼" diameter by 3/4" deep holes for the posts prior to cutting the arms to shape. These deep holes will ensure strong joints.
- ✓ 3. Cut the arms to shape and sand the edges with a drum sander.
- ✓ 4. Cut the arm posts (pieces 6) to length.

Dry Assemble the Rocker

- ✓ 1. Assemble the sides and stretcher and extend the pilot holes. Temporarily screw these pieces together.
- ✓ 2. Set the seat in place and sand the edges so they meet the notches in the sides.
- ✓ 3. Position the back on the assembly and extend the pilot holes into the seat and sides. Screw the back in place.
- ✓ 4. Insert the posts into the holes in the seat and set the arms in place.
- ✓ 5. Extend the pilot holes into the arms and drive a screw into each one.
- ✓ 6. Shape the outside edge of the arms with a sharp chisel and sandpaper until they blend into the shoulder of the back.
- ✓ 7. When you've got everything lined up and fitting well, take the assembly apart and sand all the pieces thoroughly. Soften the edges slightly, but don't get carried away.

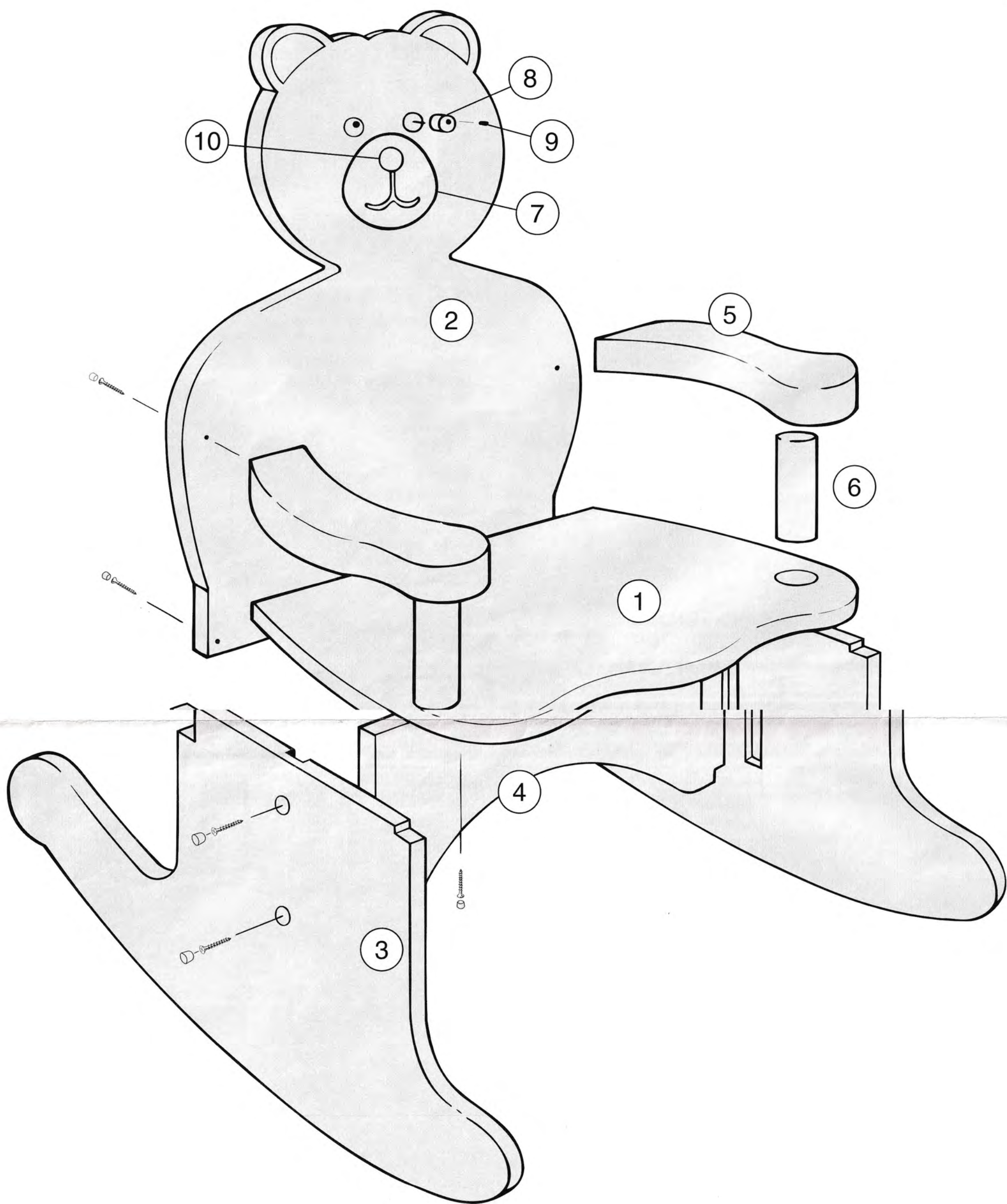
The Snout, Eyes and Ears

- ✓ 1. Transfer the full size pattern of the snout (piece 7) onto a piece of 1/8" thick maple, making sure the grain will run parallel with the grain of the back.
- ✓ 2. Drill the nose hole in the snout, then use a coping saw to cut the mouth kerf. Use a band saw or saber saw to cut the outside shape.
- ✓ 3. Round over the outer inch or so of the snout by sanding with a palm sander and 80 grit paper.
- ✓ 4. Cut walnut dowels for the nose (piece 10) and eyes (piece 8) and glue them into the holes in the back. Sand the eyes flush but allow the nose to protrude for now.
- ✓ 5. Drill holes in the eyes for the pupils (pieces 9) and glue these maple dowels in place.
- ✓ 6. Sand the pupils flush with the eyes.
- ✓ 7. Set the snout on the back using the nose to position it correctly. Trace around the snout with a pencil, and remove it for the moment.

Final Assembly and Finishing

- ✓ 1. Reassemble the chair, gluing, clamping and driving the screws as you go. It's best to assemble the sides and seat stretcher first and then add the other pieces after the glue dries.
- ✓ 2. Plug all the counterbored holes and sand the plugs flush.
- ✓ 3. Apply a walnut stain everywhere on the chair except the snout area. Let the stain dry, then glue and clamp the snout into place.
- ✓ 4. While the glue is drying use an X-acto knife to outline each ear, then relieve the ears to a depth of about 1/16" with a small, sharp gouge. By not restraining the ears you'll create an interesting contrast with the rest of the bear.
- ✓ 5. Once the glue on the snout dries, use a very small gouge to soften the edges of the mouth kerf and a palm sander to sand the nose flush with the snout.
- ✓ 6. Complete your chair by applying two coats of polyurethane.

7 Plug worm holes with colored putty.

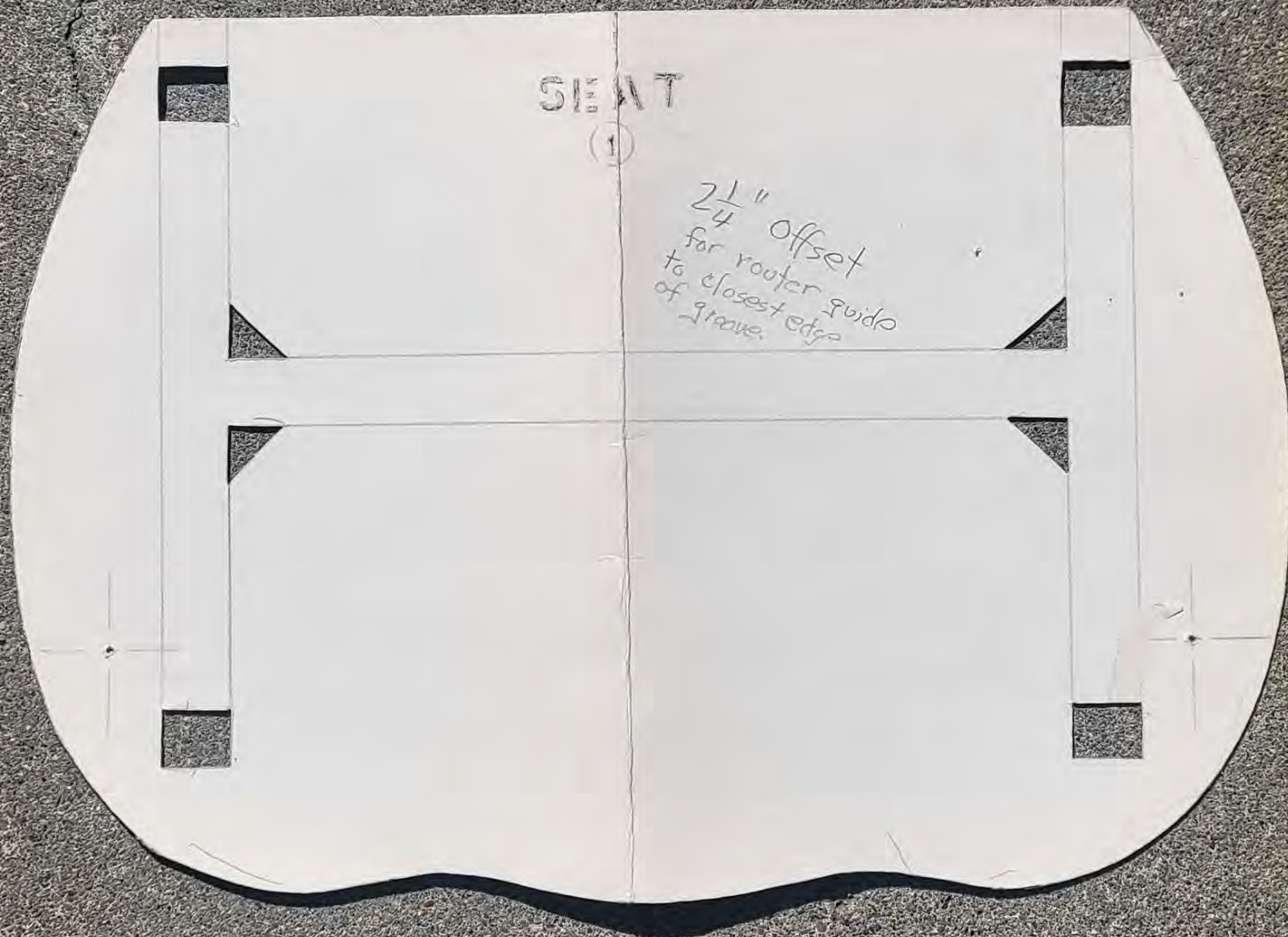


3

Route 3/4" wide x
the seat using a s
of

Drill a 3/32" pilot hole with a 3/8"
diameter x 1/4" deep counterbore in
the underside of the seat. Drill a 1/4"
diameter x 1/4" deep hole for the
arm post in the top of the seat.

Drill a 3/32" pilot hole with a
3/8" diameter x 1/4" deep
counterbore in the underside
of the seat. Drill a 1/4" diame-
ter x 1/4" deep hole for the
arm post in the top of the seat.

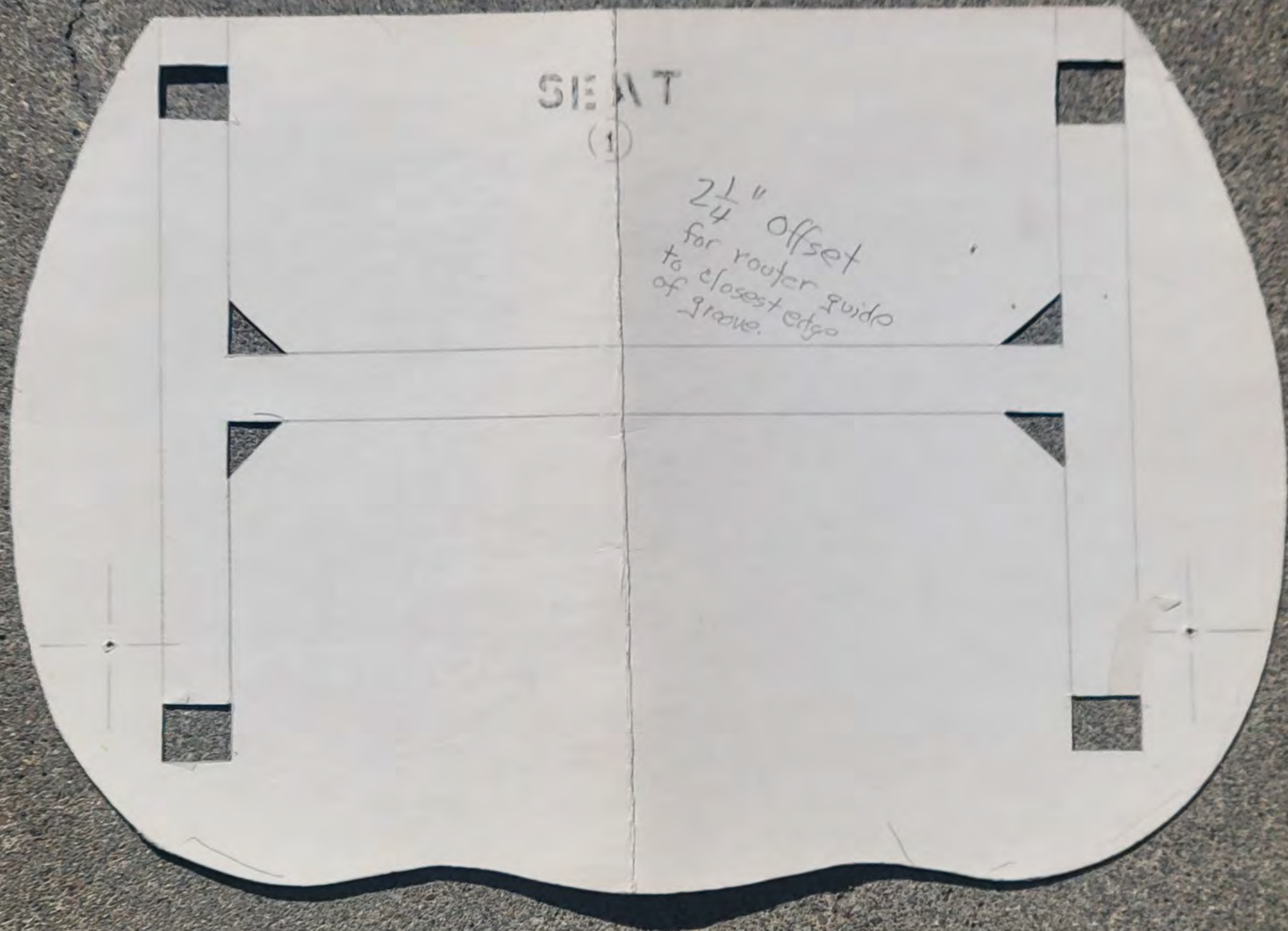


SEAT

(1)

2 1/4" offset
for router guide
to closest edge
of groove.





SEAT

(1)

2 1/4" Offset
for router guide
to closest edge
of groove.



Drill 5/8" diameter x 3/8" deep holes for the eyes (pieces 8), then glue the eyes into the holes and sand them flush. Next, drill 1/4" diameter x 1/4" deep holes for the pupils (pieces 9) and glue them into place.

Drill a 1" diameter x 3/8" deep hole for the nose (piece 10).

2
Back
BACK

Layout these locations on the back of the panel and drill 3/32" pilot holes with 3/8" diameter x 1/4" deep counterbores.

Layout these locations on the back of the panel and drill 3/32" pilot holes with 3/8" diameter x 1/4" deep counterbores.



2

BACK





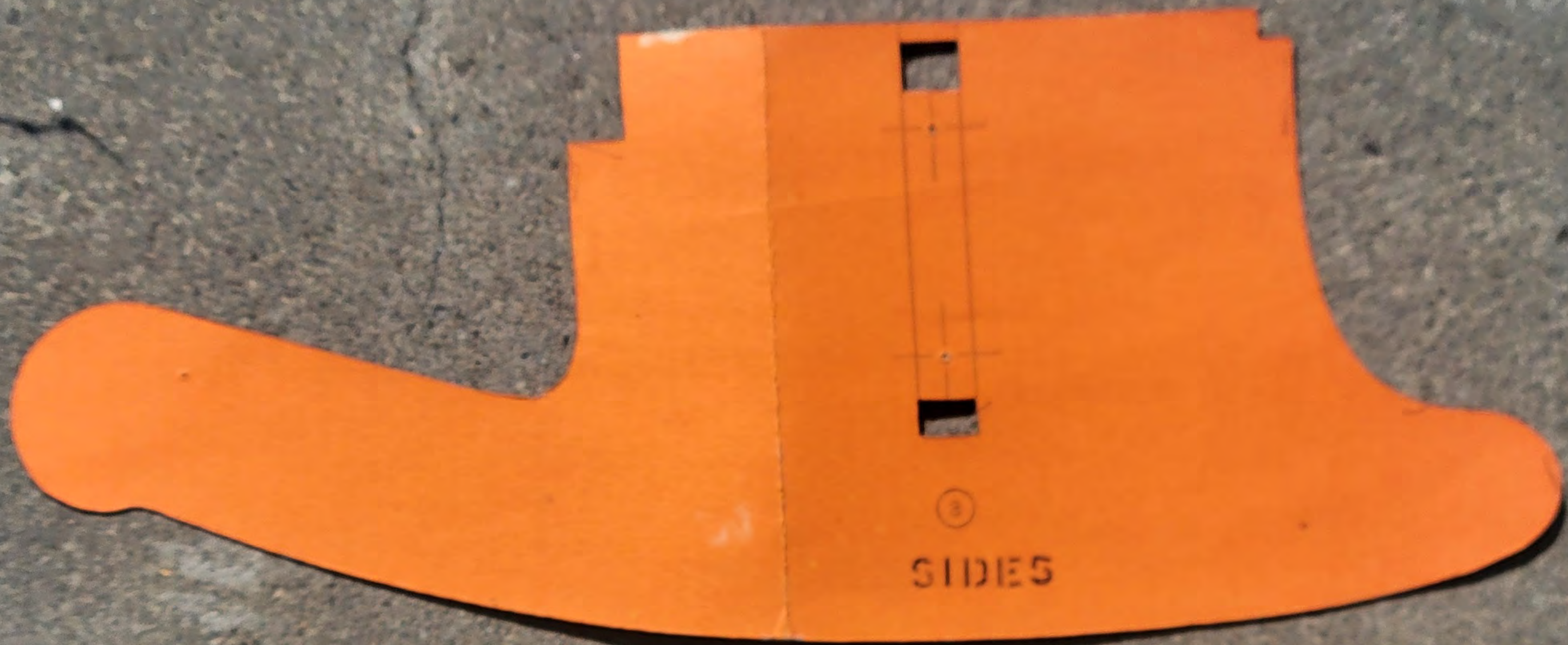
For a strong rocker assembly, be sure to position the glue joint completely above the rocker.

On the inside surface of each side, rout a 3/4" wide x 3/8" deep dado for the stretcher, using a straightedge as a guide.

On the outside surface of the sides, drill 3/32" pilot holes with 3/8" diameter x 1/4" deep counterbores.

3

Sides
SIDES





4

Stretcher STRETCHER

*Cut notch with a fine
toothed handsaw.*

*Cut notch
toothed*

④

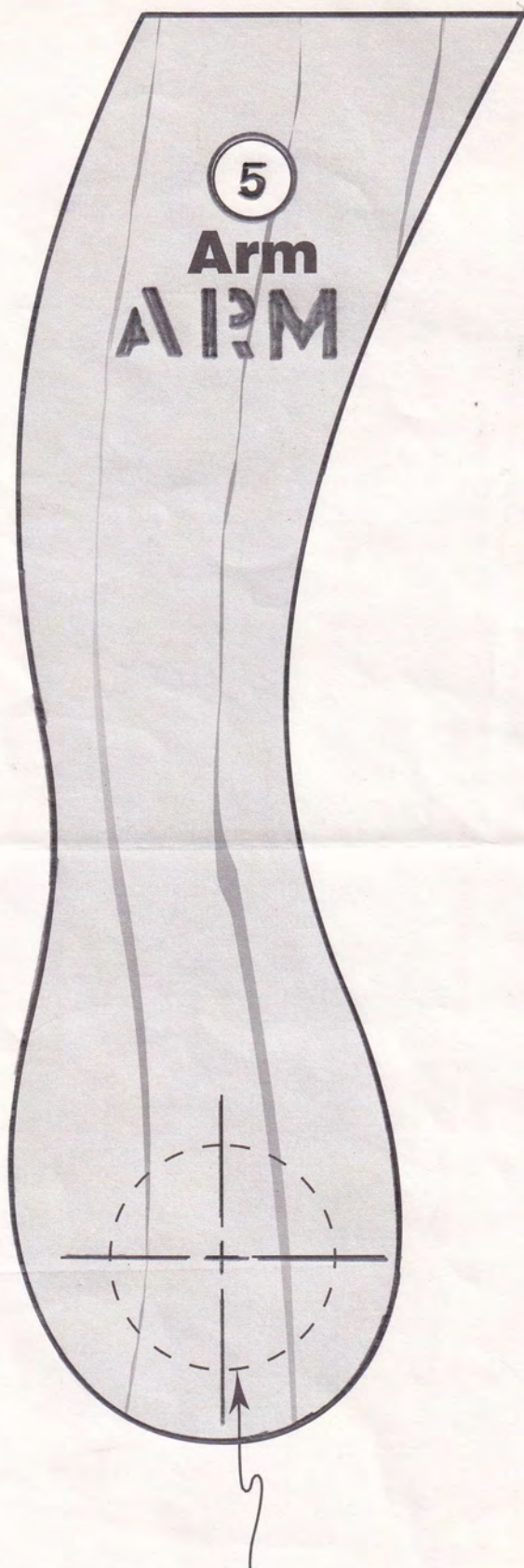
STRETCHER



④

STRETCHER





Drill a $1\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter by $\frac{3}{4}$ " deep hole in the underside of each arm for the arm posts (pieces 6).









① Seat

$\frac{3}{4}" \times 8" \times 2'$

② Back

$\frac{3}{4}" \times 8" \times 3'$

~~③ Sides $\frac{3}{4}" \times 8" \times 4' (3')$~~

④ Stretcher

$\frac{3}{4}" \times 6" \times 1'$

⑤ Sides

$\frac{3}{4}" \times 6" \times 6'$ (glue short 10"
the long 20")

⑥ Arms

$2" \times 4" \times 2'$

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$\begin{array}{r} 2.40 \\ 13.20 \\ \hline 15.60 \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{r} 3.20 \\ 16.00 \\ \hline 19.20 \end{array}$

White Oak

$3/4" \times 8" \times 5'$ 3.20 LF 16.00
 $3/4" \times 6" \times 8'$ 2.40 LF 13.20
 $2" \times 4" \times 2'$

white

Oak Dowel ✓ $1\frac{1}{4}" \times 1'$

← ?

Walnut Dowel

$5/8" \times$

—

←

(black)

$1" \times$

—

←

Maple Dowel

$1/4" \times$

—

also wood for mirror frames.