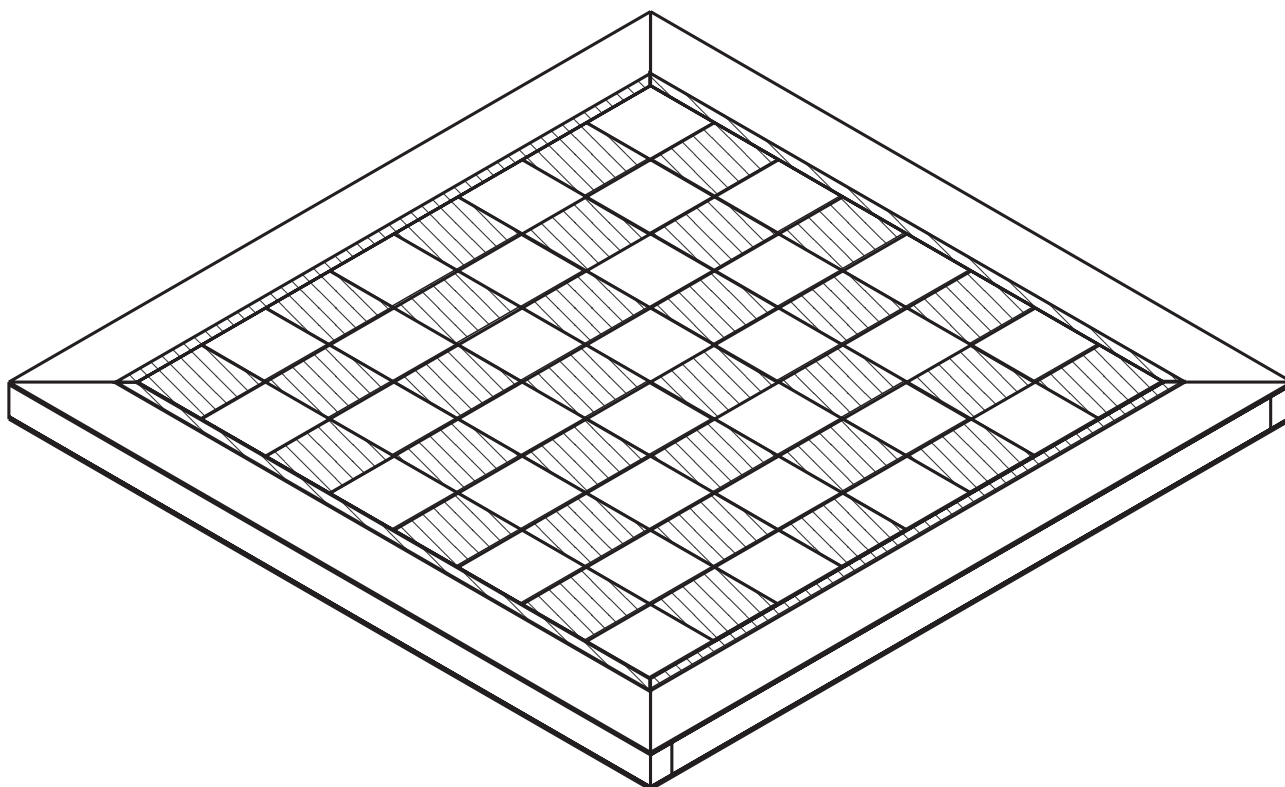


OPITEC

Hobbyfix

1 0 4 . 1 3 5

C H E S S B O A R D



Contents

1 Chipboard sheet	13 x 280 x 280mm
4 Pine strips	10 x 15 x 325mm
5 Veneer strips (light)	30 x 300mm
5 Veneer strips (dark)	30 x 300mm
4 Veneer strips (light)	30 x 320mm
3 Veneers sheets	120 x 300mm
1 Adhesive paper	approx 7 metres

Please Note

The OPITEC range of projects is not intended as play toys for young children. They are teaching aids for young people learning the skills of Craft, Design and Technology. These projects should only be undertaken and tested with the guidance of a fully qualified adult. The finished projects are not suitable to give to children under 3 years old. Some parts can be swallowed. Danger of suffocation!

Chessboard

Planning and Making

Firstly construct a frame to fit around the outside of the board. See diagram A

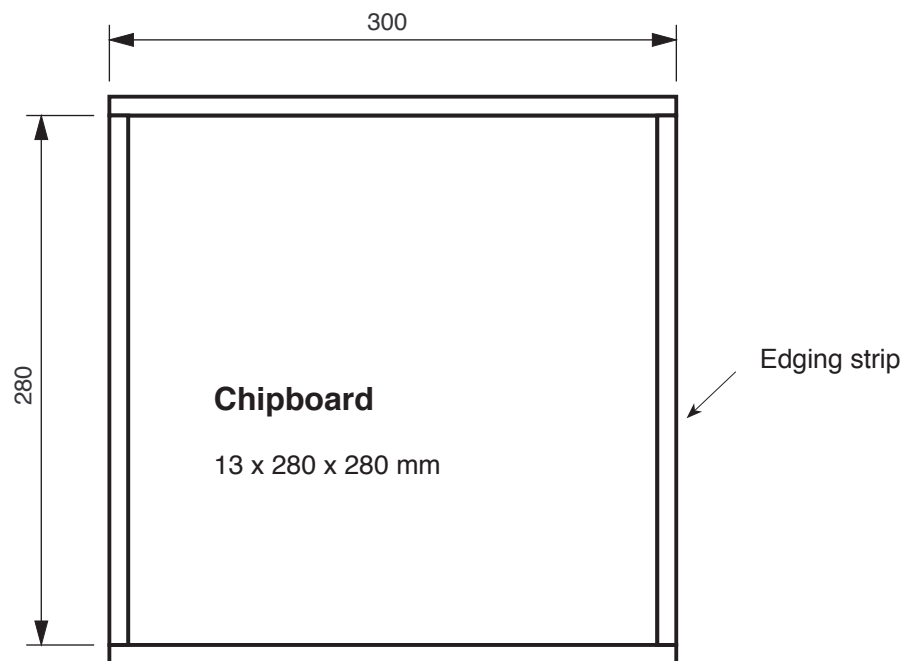
Design possibilities

- a) The corners can be mitred
- b) Butt jointed

When the frame is dry clean up the edges with glasspaper.

Materials

- a) Chipboard base 13 x 280 x 280mm
- b) Use 4 wood strips 10 x 15 x 325mm for the mitre joint.
For the butt joint use 2 lengths 10 x 15 x 280mm and 2 lengths 10 x 15 x 300mm.



Chessboard pattern in veneer

Join alternately 5 light (C,E,G,I) and 4 dark strips (B,D,F,H) using the adhesive paper. (see dia B).

To apply the adhesive paper damp it down on the smooth side with a sponge. If you need to remove it you can re-wet it again.

Cut out 8 equal strips, each 30mm wide, and join them in a staggered pattern.

Tip: use a 30mm wide wood strip as a guide to achieve equal widths.

Veneering the frame

- Cut 4 thin dark strips (300mm x 5mm wide) and 4 light strips (320mm x 30mm wide) and join them together.(one thin strip,one wide strip) then join these around the edge of the chess board pattern.
 - Use a pencil to transfer the outside measurement of the baseboard (incl.frame) on to the rear of the veneer, that which is not covered with adhesive strips. (see dia D)
 - The corners of the edge strips will need to be mitred at 45 degrees (see dia C)
- The next step is to veneer the rear of the board.

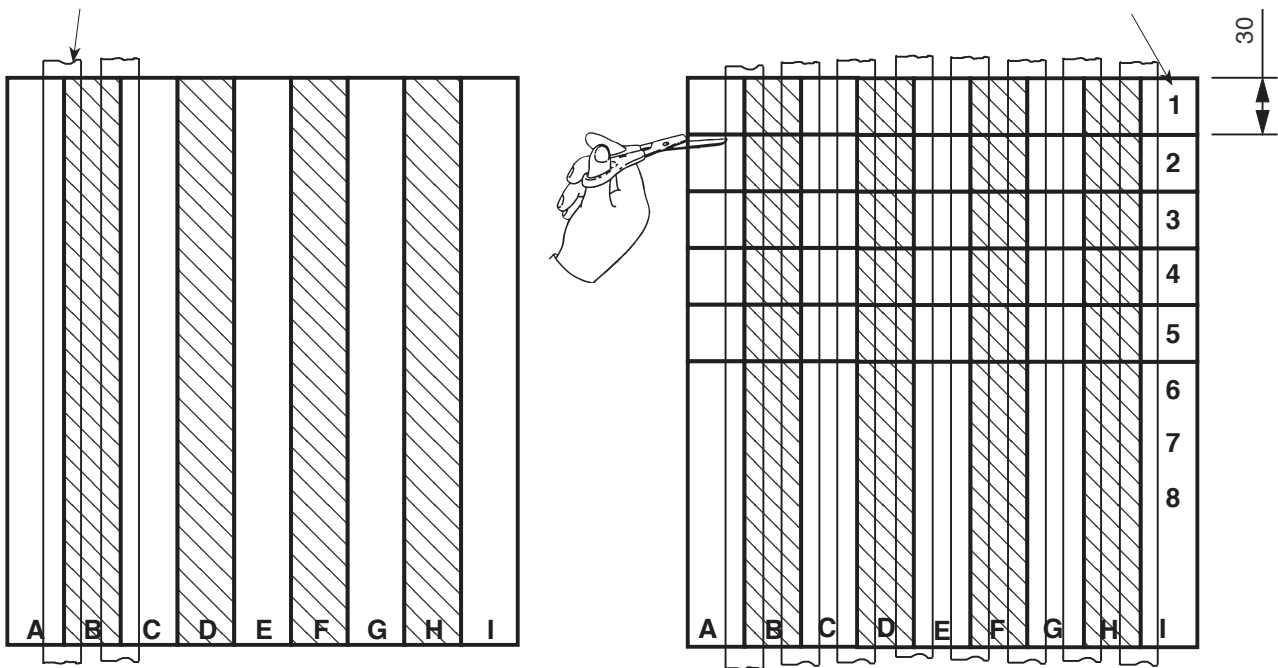
Material check

- a) Chess baseboard - 5 light and 4 dark strips 300 mm
- b) Thin decorative frame edging - 1 dark veneer strip 300 mm
- c) Frame edging- 4 light veneer strips 320mm
- d) Adhesive paper 7 metres

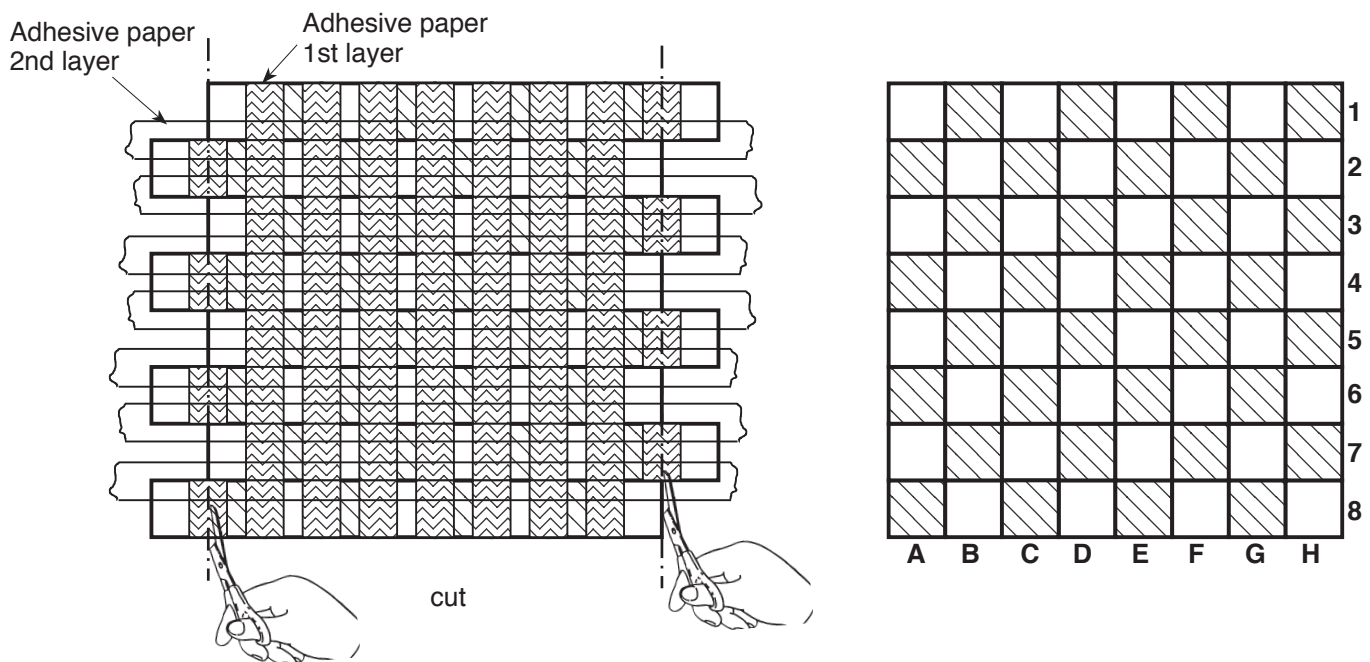
5 Light and 4 dark veneer strips

Adhesive paper strips

30mm wide strips



The strips are set in a chess board pattern and held with adhesive paper

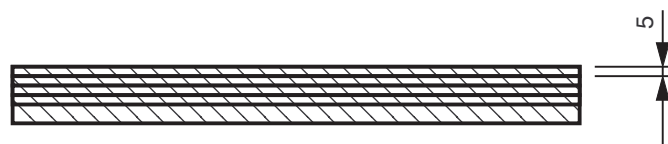


Edging

Material

- a) 1 dark veneer strip 300mm long
- b) 4 Light veneer strips 320mm long
- c) Adhesive paper

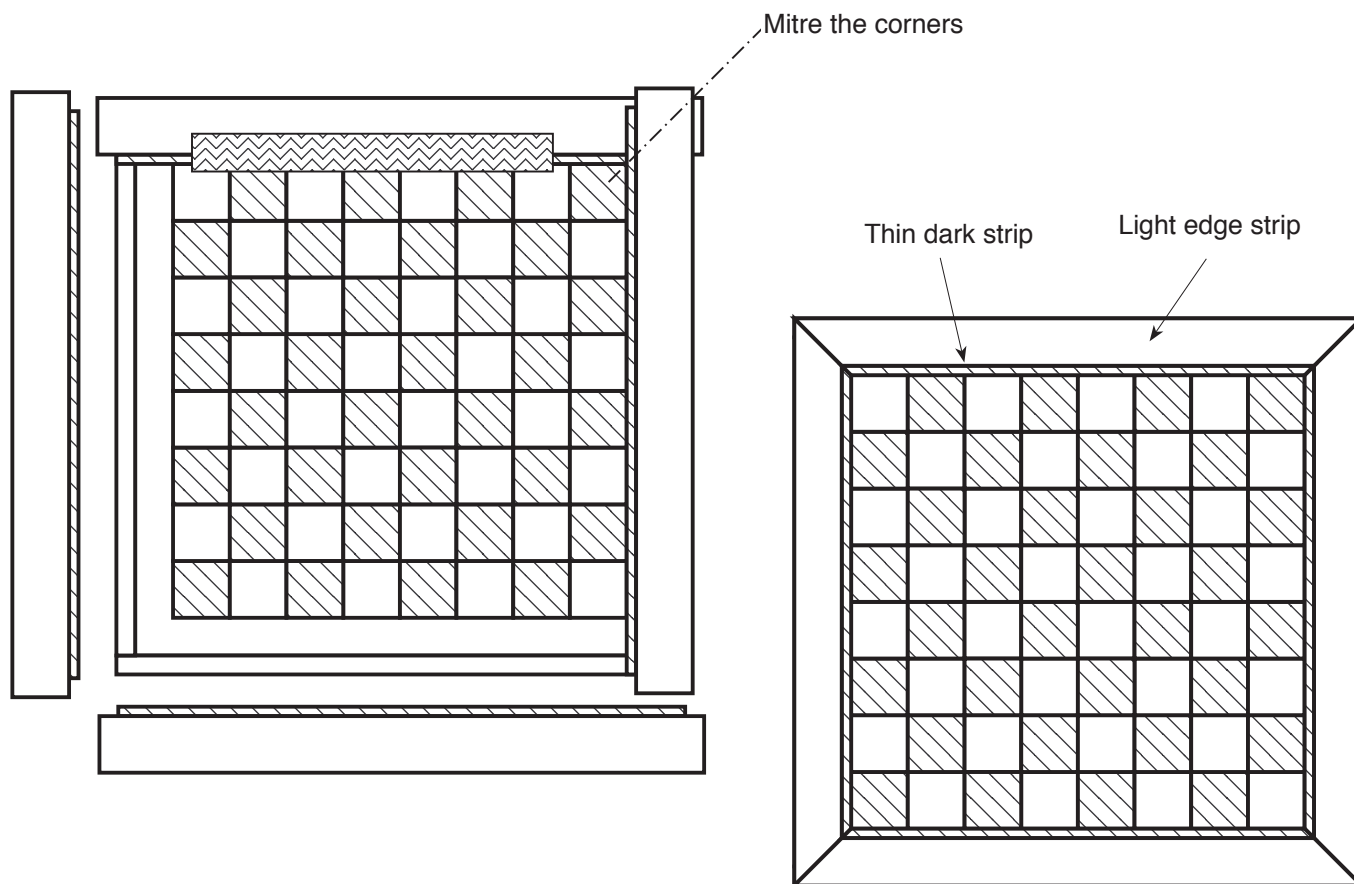
Cut 4 thin dark strips 5 x 300mm



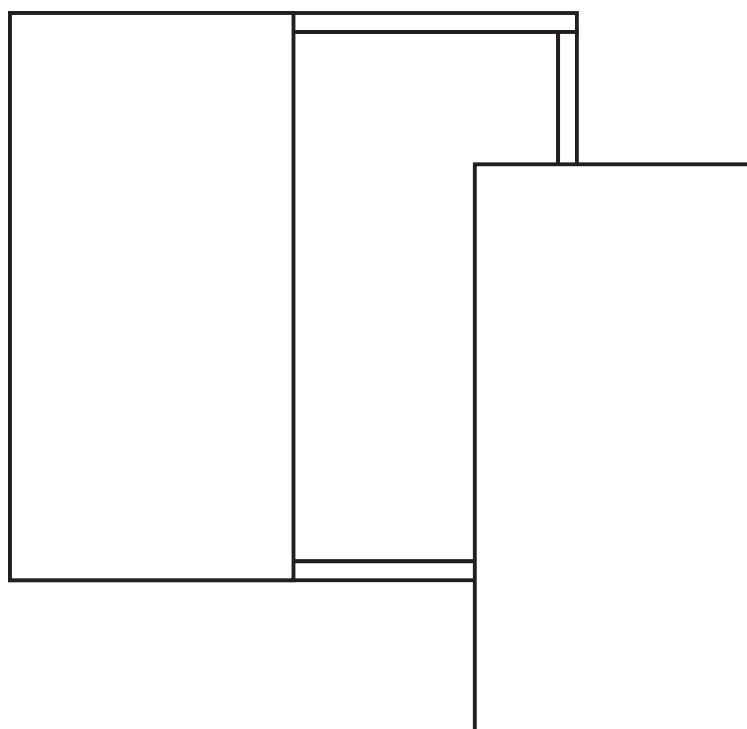
Glue one edge strip 30 x 320 and a thin dark strip 5 x 300 together with adhesive tape.

Finally glue them around the edge of the board.

Remove any excess material!



Cover the back of the board with veneer 150 x 300mm as shown



Gluing and clamping

Coat one side of the board with an even layer of wood glue and lay it on to the first veneer sheet, then apply glue to the reverse side of the board and add the other sheet of veneer.

Clamp the veneered board between two scrap sheets of wood so that it dries flat. After the glue is dry, remove any excess veneer carefully with a sharp knife. Damp and peel off the adhesive paper strips from the face of the veneer (use a wide chisel as a scraper if necessary). Leave to dry and finish with 100, 180 and 240 grade glasspaper.

The finished board should then be treated with a coat of wax polish to protect the veneer.

