

# JOINERY CLASS ITINERARY

With Marc Adams

## DAY 1-----The Dovetail day

- I. Lay out the class goals and objectives
- II. Class introductions
- III. Class session; UNDERSTANDING WOOD AND JOINERY DISCUSSION
  - A. Terms: joint actions, joint names
  - B. Elements of a joint, types of joints
  - C. Wood movement, grain, strengths of wood
- IV. Sharpening techniques, both scrapers and chisels
- V. Laying out and cutting through dovetails—building on pins and tails
- VI. Finish the day with a demonstration on cutting half-blind dovetails
- VII. **THE DAILY CHALLENGE** (If time permits)

## DAY 2-----The Dovetail day continues

- I. Continue cutting through and half-blind dovetails with multiple pins/tails
- II. Cut dovetails with different thicknesses of wood
- III. Layout and cut lap dovetails
- VI. Layout and cut a drawer box
- VII. Sliding dovetails on the router table
- VIII. Demonstrate how to make faux dovetails
- IX. **THE DAILY CHALLENGE**

## DAY 3-----The Mortise & Tenon day

- I. Discussion on mortise and tenon joints
- II. Layout and cut a mortise and tenon totally by hand
- III. Layout and cut a mortise and tenon joint three other ways
- IV. Dynamic cutting, symmetrical layout, converging charts
- V. Sharpening mortise chisels for a mortise machine
- VI. **THE DAILY CHALLENGE**
- VII. 5:30 pm special session on adhesives (takes just over 2 hours)

## DAY 4-----The “Big Challenge” day

- I. Angled mortise and tenon layout and cutting techniques
- II. Layout and cut a trestle mortise and tenon joint.
- III. Cut, spline and hide glue two-thirds of a three way miter joint
- IV. A very special project—what we have been working toward
- V. **THE DAILY CHALLENGE**

## DAY 5-----Cabinetmaking joinery

- I. Special project—to be announced
- II. Cutting the hip joint, the strongest joint in woodworking
- III. 5 levels of repair
- IV. Catch up with any extra time before lunch
- V. Case joinery---rabbits, housed joints and joint choices for the frames
- VI. Cope and stick joinery for doors
- VII. 2:45 pm clean up and presentation of certificates

## JOINERY FULL WEEK TOOL LIST WITH MARC ADAMS

The following is a list of the hand tools that you should bring to the Joinery program. I have racked my brain trying to think of everything, so if there is something that you feel that you will need to cut joints--please bring it. You will not need to bring any power hand tools. TRY TO AVOID BUYING TOOLS FROM WOODCRAFT OR ROCKLER THAT ARE OF THE "CROWN" BRAND.

1. Straight bench chisels, at least a set of 6 sizes. The common sizes are; 1/4", 3/8", 1/2", 5/8", 3/4", and 1". If you can get an 1/8" chisel bring it also. I recommend either the Two Cherry or Lie-Nielsen brands.
2. Rectangular scraper, if possible try to buy the Bahco brand, try to get a #474 - 150 - 080. If possible try to get a triangular shape burnishing tool instead of a round or oval one. I use my Two Cherry chisel as my burnishing tool.
3. Nicholson 6" metal milling file, preferably a mill bastard cut. Available at most any hardware store—make sure it is a new one. Do not bring one that is larger than 6" do not bring a used one-these will not work.
4. Fine tooth dovetail saw. I PREFER TO USE A FINE TOOTH JAPANESE DOVETAIL SAW ONLY—make sure it has small fine teeth and is not a ripping saw or combination ripping and cross cut saw.
5. Sliding "T" bevel.
6. Bring either a 4" or 6" square. The metal engineering squares are best.
7. Cutting gauge or marking gauge (do not bring the kind with a nail as the scribing tool but bring one with a knife as the scribing tool). I definitely recommend getting the Hamilton marking gauge available from Jeff Hamilton at [jeff@hamiltontools.com](mailto:jeff@hamiltontools.com). Avoid the "CROWN" brand because they are not very good and require lots of tune up.
8. 12 oz., or 16 oz., round wooden or plastic mallet (the kind that carvers use). Do not bring a rubber mallet.
9. Tape measure and 12" metal ruler.
10. X-ACTO knife with #11 blades, for marking and lay-out.
11. Pencils and erasers, notebook for keeping notes in.
12. Nicholson #49 or #50 cabinet rasp. One or the other, they are expensive but well worth it. #49 is the common one.
13. Sandpaper; 150, 220, 320, 600 grit (a couple sheets of each or 5" sticky disk paper, the kind that goes on the bottom of a random orbital sander--not Velcro).
14. A bench light might be handy to see your layout lines better.
15. Safety equipment: safety glasses, ear plugs, dust masks.
16. Fine detail file