

RYOBI.



TOOLS YOU'LL WANT TO USE

A CUT ABOVE

RYOBI.COM.AU

Available at
BUNNINGS
warehouse



ROCKINGHORSE: PROJECT LEVEL GOLD

All bets are off because this horse is a dead set winner. Well you may not take the cash in this month's cup, but at least you'll win over the kids (big and small). Made from solid pine, you can either keep the natural look or paint on some racing stripes or a number to make it go faster. This unit isn't without a couple of woodworking challenges, but is well worth the effort. Just make sure you reinforce your poor horse if its rider is a little bigger in stature than your average jockey.

TOOLS YOU'LL NEED



ROCKING HORSE

PROJECT LEVEL GOLD



1. Base frame

Round over all sharp edges of the base frame pieces using a router and 5mm rounding over bit. Glue and screw the risers 110mm in from each end of the base. Centrally position the cross supports and attach to the base by gluing and screwing with four 32mm x 8g screws. Flip right way up and glue and screw swing iron support to risers.



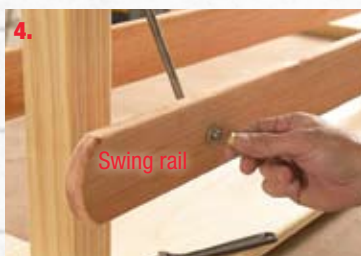
2. Cutting a groove

A 12mm x 12mm groove is required to secure the swing irons to the frame. This can be done with a router, however for added safety this would need to be done prior to cutting blocks to short length. Alternatively, making two cross cuts with a hand saw and cleaning out the waste with a chisel was my preferred method.



3. Swing iron blocks

Remove the corners from the blocks with abrasive paper or small hand plane. Drill four 5mm clearance holes and attach to frame, gluing and screwing with four 50mm x 8g screws. Ensure the blocks are square with the frame and that the swing iron is positioned centrally over the riser.



4. Swing rails

Radius the ends of the swing rails by tracing around a paint tin, cutting with a jigsaw, then rounding over the corners with a 5mm round over bit in the router. Measure in 200mm from each end and drill a 10mm diameter through hole in the centre of the width of the rail. Connect rails to swing irons.



5. Leg cut outs

Mark out the positions and angles of the leg cutouts (see website for details).

Ryobi's tip: Cut a scrap piece of timber to both 12 and 22 degrees on the mitre saw. Use this angle to set your sliding bevel and transfer the angles. Cut out with hand saw.



6. Complete the body

Secure the material in a vice or clamped to the bench. Complete the cut-outs by cutting the 22 degree angle with a hand saw. Take your time while cutting, checking both sides of the material during the cutting process.

MATERIAL LIST

MATERIAL	SIZE L x W x T (MM)	No.	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
Pine	1200 x 90 x 40	1	5.60	5.60
	900 x 120 x 40	1	7.80	7.80
	2400 x 190 x 40	2	35.10	70.20
	3000 x 90 x 18	1	7.50	7.50
	1200 x 140 x 18	1	12.00	12.00
	900 x 190 x 18	1	13.50	13.50
	1200 x 240 x 18	1	14.70	14.70
	900 x 70 x 70	1	12.40	12.40
Swing Irons	10mm diameter	2	56.00	56.00
Particleboard screws	32 x 8 gauge	Pkt50	4.05	4.05
	40 x 8 gauge	Pkt50	5.10	5.10
	50 x 8 gauge	Pkt50	4.88	4.88
	65 x 10 gauge	Pkt50	7.50	7.50
Total				\$221.23

CUTTING LIST

ITEM	MATERIAL	SIZE L x W x T mm	NO.
Horse			
Front legs	Pine	700 x 190 x 40	2
Back legs	Pine	700 x 190 x 40	2
Body	Pine	780 x 120 x 40	1
Seat	Pine	870 x 190 x 40	1
Head	Pine	400 x 190 x 40	2
Tail	Pine	400 x 190 x 40	2
Handle	Pine dowel	400 x 190 x 18	2
Base Frame	Pine	300 x 25 diameter	1
Cross supports	Pine		
Base	Pine	600 x 140 x 19	2
Risers	Pine	1200 x 240 x 19	1
Swing iron support	Pine	400 x 70 x 70	2
Blocks	Pine	1000 x 90 x 40	1
Swing rails	Hardwood	70 x 70 x 30	2
Foot rest	Hardwood	1200 x 90 x 18	2
		400 x 90 x 18	1

TOOL LIST

Cordless drill driver
Mitre saw
Router/trimmer with 5mm rounding over bit
Tape measure
Sliding bevel
3, 5 and 10mm drill bits

Combination square
F clamps
Random orbit sander
PVA glue
PPE (personal protective equipment)

ROCKING HORSE

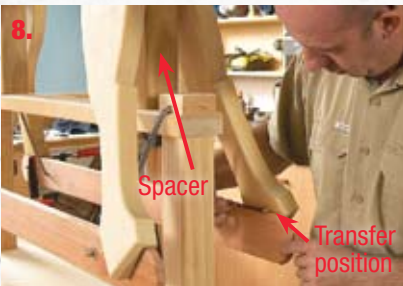


7. Attaching the legs

Cut two scrap pieces of timber to a length of 510mm to use as spacers. Place the body on top of the spacers and glue and screw the legs to the bed with three 65 x 10g screws. Ensure the lowest point of the legs are touching the bench while attaching. Trim off top overhang with hand saw.



12.



8. Horse shoes

Re-cut the spacers used in the previous step to a length 270mm. Place the spacers on the frame, then the assembled horse on top of the spacers. Transfer the top edge position of the swinging rail to the inside of the leg.

12. Saddle

Mark out and cut the desired shape of the seat. Round over sharp edges and from the underside glue and screw the head and tail in position. Attach seat to body by gluing and screwing from the underside with four 65mm x 10g screws. Glue and screw the footrest to swinging rails 200mm from inside of front leg.

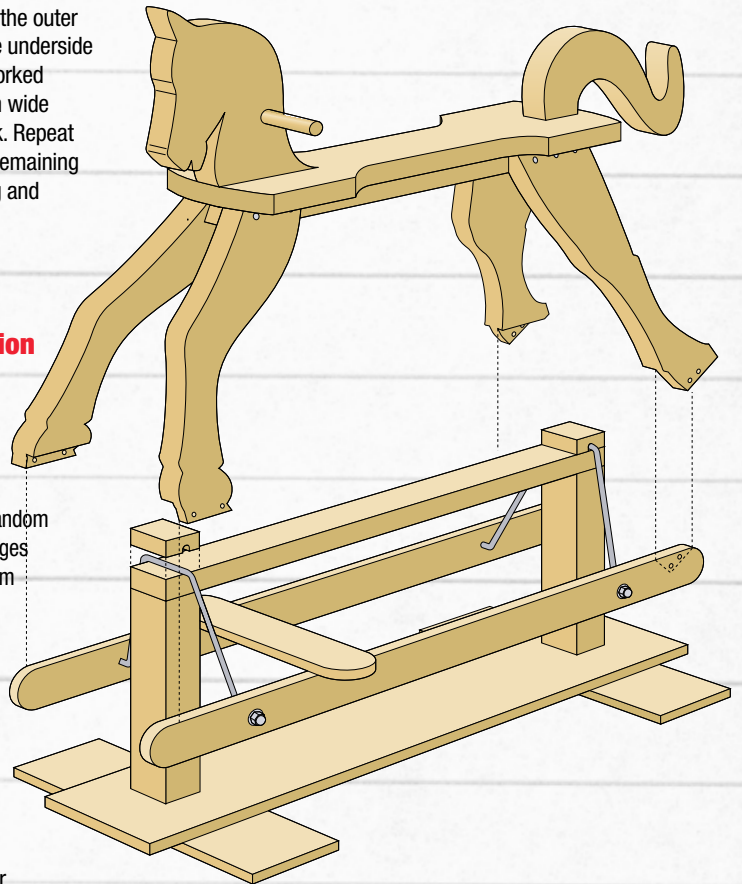


9.

Scribe

9. Scribing the angle

Scribe a 20mm parallel line to the outer face of the swinging rail on the underside of the leg. A small steel rule worked perfectly. Alternatively a 20mm wide piece of timber will do the trick. Repeat this and the previous step for remaining legs. Remove waste by sawing and chiseling.



10.

10. Make the connection

Glue and screw the legs to the swinging rail with two 40mm x 8g screws. Fill all screw holes with a two-part epoxy filler, allow to dry then sand with 120-grit abrasive paper in the random orbit sander. Ensure all sharp edges are removed by routing with 5mm rounding over bit.



10.

11. Head and reins.

Glue and clamp together both head pieces. Transfer the shape of the head and carefully cut out with a jigsaw. Clean up the cut with abrasive paper and round over edges with router. Mark the position of the handle (reins) and drill a 25mm spade bit hole. **Ryobi's tip:** Drilling from both sides will prevent tear-out.

