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**TOOLS YOU'LL  
WANT TO USE**

A CUT ABOVE

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## **KIDS SWING: PROJECT LEVEL BRONZE**

This month we're making a swing for the kids! We could go on about the bolted simple half-lap joints used to form the junctions of the frame blah blah blah – but the main thing you need to know, is that the whippersnappers won't be the only ones who'll be able to put their feet up this Anzac Day if you swing into action now. So go on, get to work.

## **TOOLS YOU'LL NEED**



# KIDS SWING

## PROJECT LEVEL BRONZE



### 1. Base support

Mark out an 88mm wide housing joint in the centre of the base supports. Set the depth of cut on the circular saw to 44mm. Make a series of cross cuts approximately 3-4mm apart in the marked out area of the housing joint. Ensure the material is securely clamped.



### 2. Removing waste

Break out the majority of the waste material with a hammer by using gentle sideward blows. Clean up the bottom surface of the housing with a sharp chisel and hammer. Avoid digging in too deep with the chisel.



### 3. Remove corners

For added safety, the top corners at each end of the base supports are removed. Measure 45mm along the top edge and on the end, join these two points and square a line down the face. Cut with handsaw. **Ryobi's tip:** Hold a square ended scrap block against the saw blade to assist with alignment.



### 4. Half-lap joint

The vertical supports have a housing joint at both ends. However care must be taken when marking out as the top joint is at 90 degrees to the bottom. Measure 88mm from the end, square a line and make a series of saw cuts to a depth of 44mm. Break out waste with hammer and clean up with chisel.



### 5. Drilling

Draw a 45 degree diagonal line across the joint area. Measure and mark the hole positions 30mm from each end. Drill a 35mm hole to a depth of 10mm followed by a through hole with a 12mm spade bit. Repeat this process at both ends of the vertical support.



### 6. Sealing

Pre-prime all inaccessible joints with a treated pine re-sealer followed by paint primer. Primer should also be applied to the pre-drilled bolt holes. This simply protects the timber from premature decay.

## MATERIAL LIST

MATERIAL	SIZE (MM)	NO.	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
LOSP pine (primed)	2400 x 88 x 88	5	43.20	216.00
LOSP pine (primed)	5400 x 90 x 42	1	47.20	47.20
	1500 x 90 x 42	1	14.00	14.00
Swing Seat		1	39.87	39.87
Pigtail hooks	12mm	2	18.62	37.24
Galvanised bolts/nuts	M12 x 100	8	2.36	18.88
Galvanised washers	M12	8	0.40	3.20
Galvanised bugle head batten screws	M14 x 100	pkt 25	18.47	18.47
Total				394.86

## CUTTING LIST

ITEM	MATERIAL	SIZE L x W x T	NO.
Base support	LOSP pine (primed)	2400 x 88 x 88	2
Vertical support	"	2100 x 88 x 88	2
Cross beam	"	1800 x 88 x 88	1
Base brace	"	1300 x 90 x 42	4
Top brace	"	630 x 90 x 42	2

## TOOL LIST

Cordless drill driver  
Mitre saw  
Circular saw  
Handsaw  
Tape measure  
6, 12, 15 and 35 mm spadebits  
Combination square

F clamps  
PPE (personal protective equipment)  
Socket set  
Adjustable wrench/spanner set  
Hammer  
Saw horses

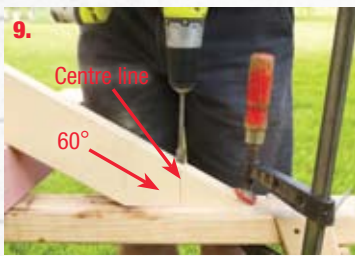
# KIDS SWING



**7. Assembly**  
Begin assembly by bolting together both vertical and base supports. Push the bolt through from the inside of the swing frame, add a washer then finally a nut. Securely tighten with socket.



**8. Base brace**  
Cut the base brace to length by cutting an angle of 30 degrees on the mitre saw at one end. Therefore, to complete the triangle, a 60 degree angle must be cut at the other end of the brace. This angle must be done with a circular or hand saw.



**9. Counterbore**  
Mark a centre line at right angles to the 60 degree end of the base brace. Securely clamp piece to saw horse. Drill a 15mm counterbore hole to a depth of 15mm. Drill a through hole with a 6mm spade bit.



**10. Attaching brace**  
Securely attach brace to vertical support with one bugle head batten screw. To attach the brace to the base support, first drill a 15mm counter bore hole to a depth of 40mm followed by a 6mm through hole, then finally with one bugle head batten screw.



**11. Cross beam**  
Use a clamp to hold the cross beam to vertical support, ensure the junction is square by checking with a builder's square or combination square. Then the bolts are securely tightened.



**12. Top brace**  
Cut braces to length by cutting a 45 degree angle at both ends. Counterbore a 15mm hole to a depth of 30mm, followed by a 6mm through hole, then attach with one bugle head batten screw.



**13. Pigtail bolts**  
Drill two 12mm holes through the cross beam at 580mm spacing in the centre of the beam. Pass the pigtail bolts up from the underside and securely tighten. Add a second nut to each bolt as a locking nut and securely tighten for added security. Hook on the swing ropes and adjust until the seat is a minimum 400mm above the ground.

**Safety tips:**  
Ensure clear free fall zone of 3.0 metres front and back. Do not position swing on hard playing surface. Children must have adult supervision. Regularly check ropes for damage. Regularly check fasteners and tighten as required. Check timber for splits or other forms of deterioration. Maximum user weight of 50kg. Secure swing to ground by screwing into the base support through embedded treated pine pegs.

