

Chippendale Pier Table 1778



This Pier table is an interpretation of a pair of tables built by Thomas Chippendale, permanently located in the Temple Newsam House in Leeds England.

The major veneer is Fiddleback Maple. The swags are Black Walnut & the feet & stringing inlay of African Mahogany. The large fan on the top & oval on the apron is Fiddleback Maple that is sand shaded on the edges. The fan borders are light green Poplar outlined with 1/16" dyed black stringing.

Ref. The Marquetry Course, B T Batsford Ltd.



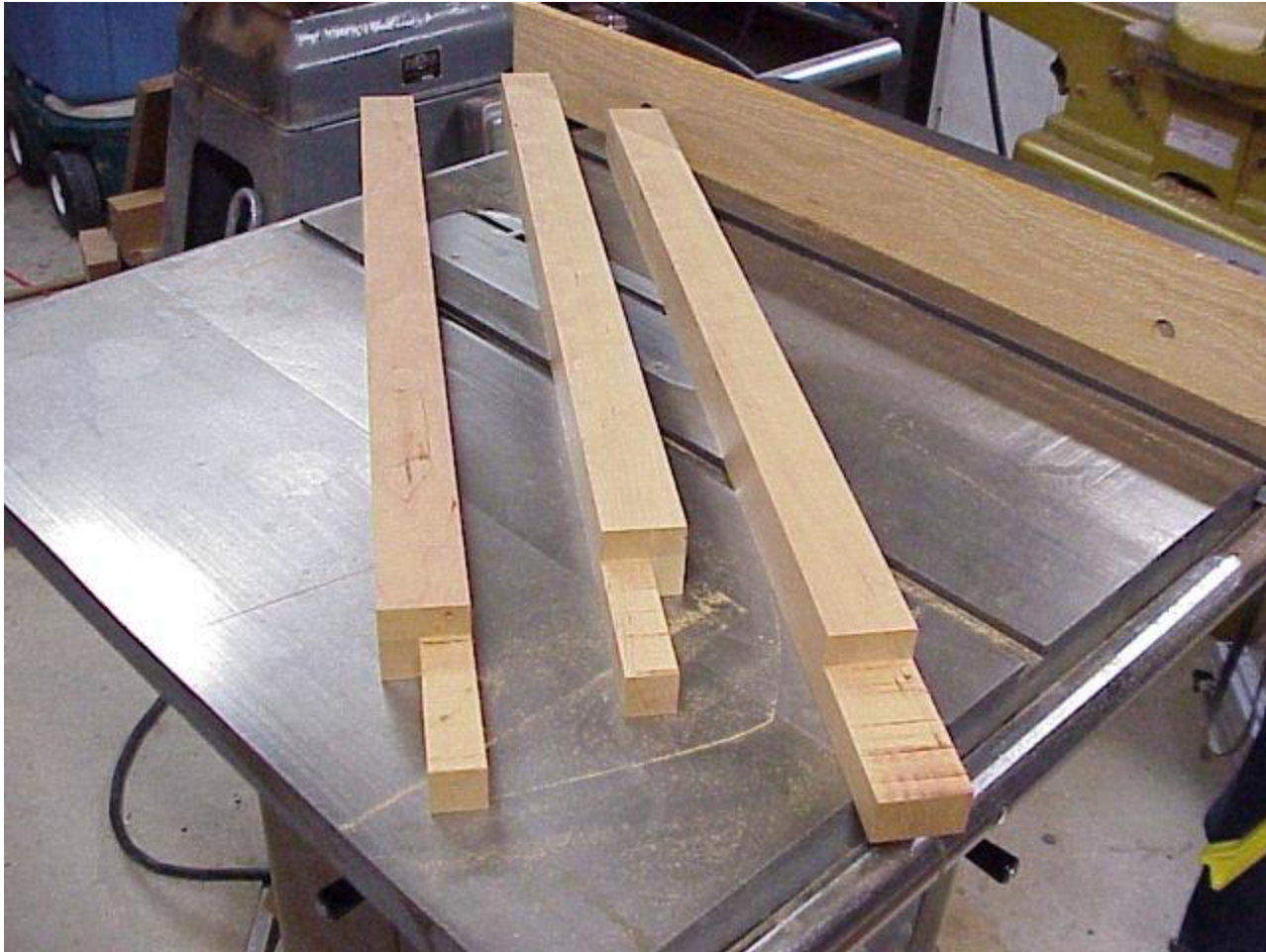
The curved apron is constructed of MDF and the back of Poplar.



Maple veneer was contact glued to the apron.



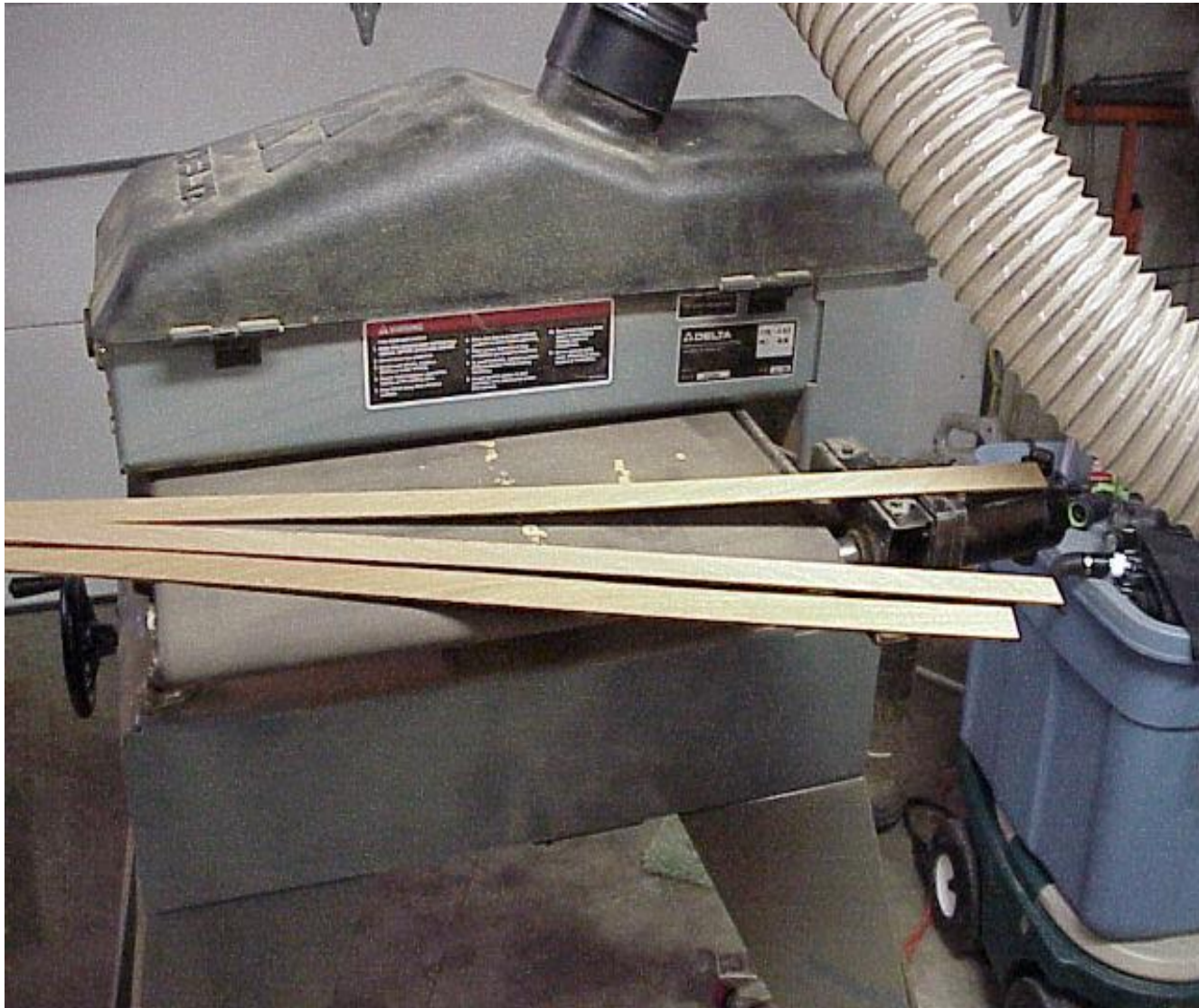
The top was cut from 1" MDF. Maple veneer was contact glued to the bottom of the substrate.



Three legs were milled from 2" thick Black Cherry.



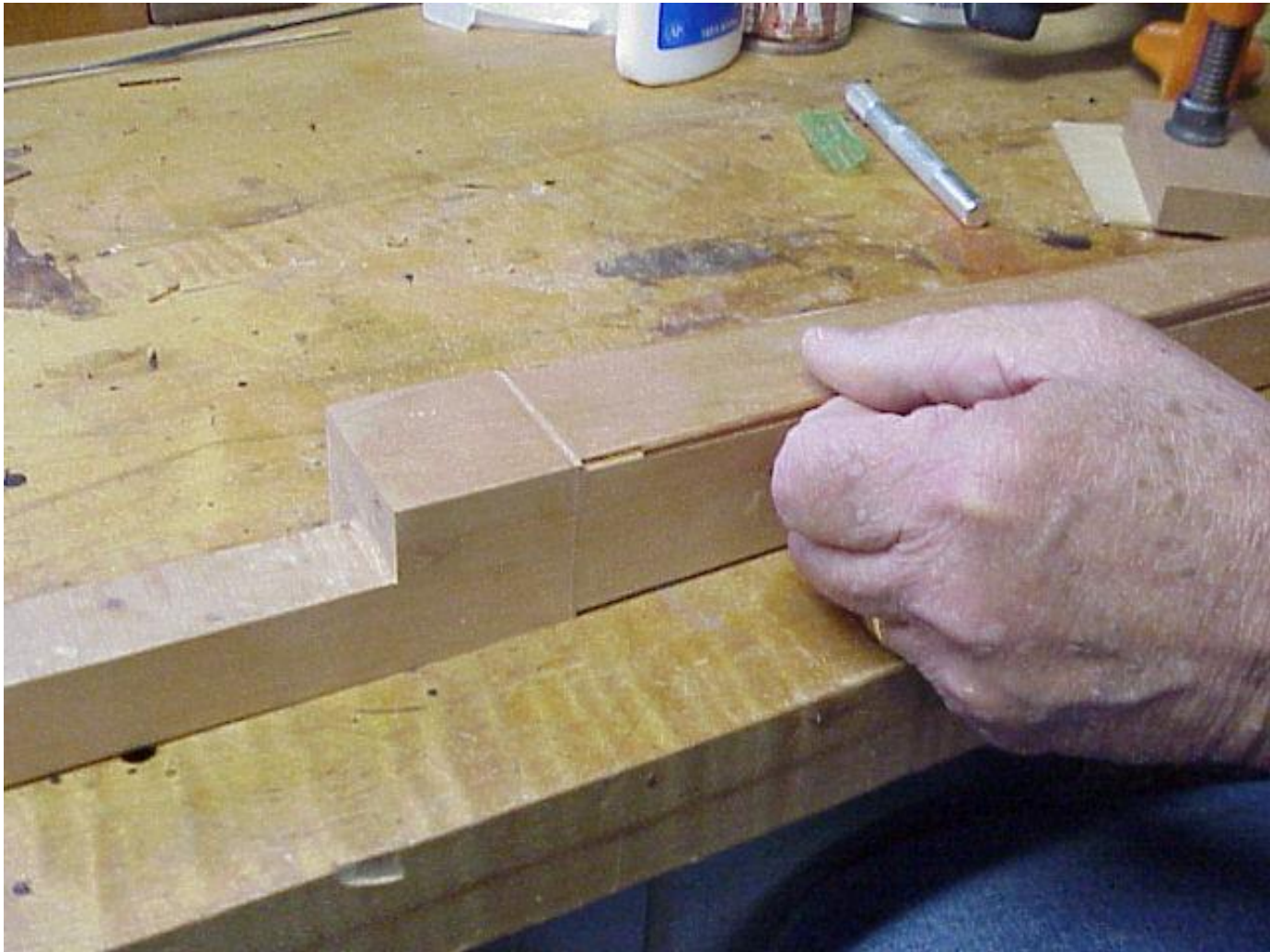
A stop block was clamped to the jointer infeed table and the legs tapered.



Strips of Mahogany were sawn and sanded to 1/16" thickness for leg stringing.



Mahogany strips being cut for leg stringing.



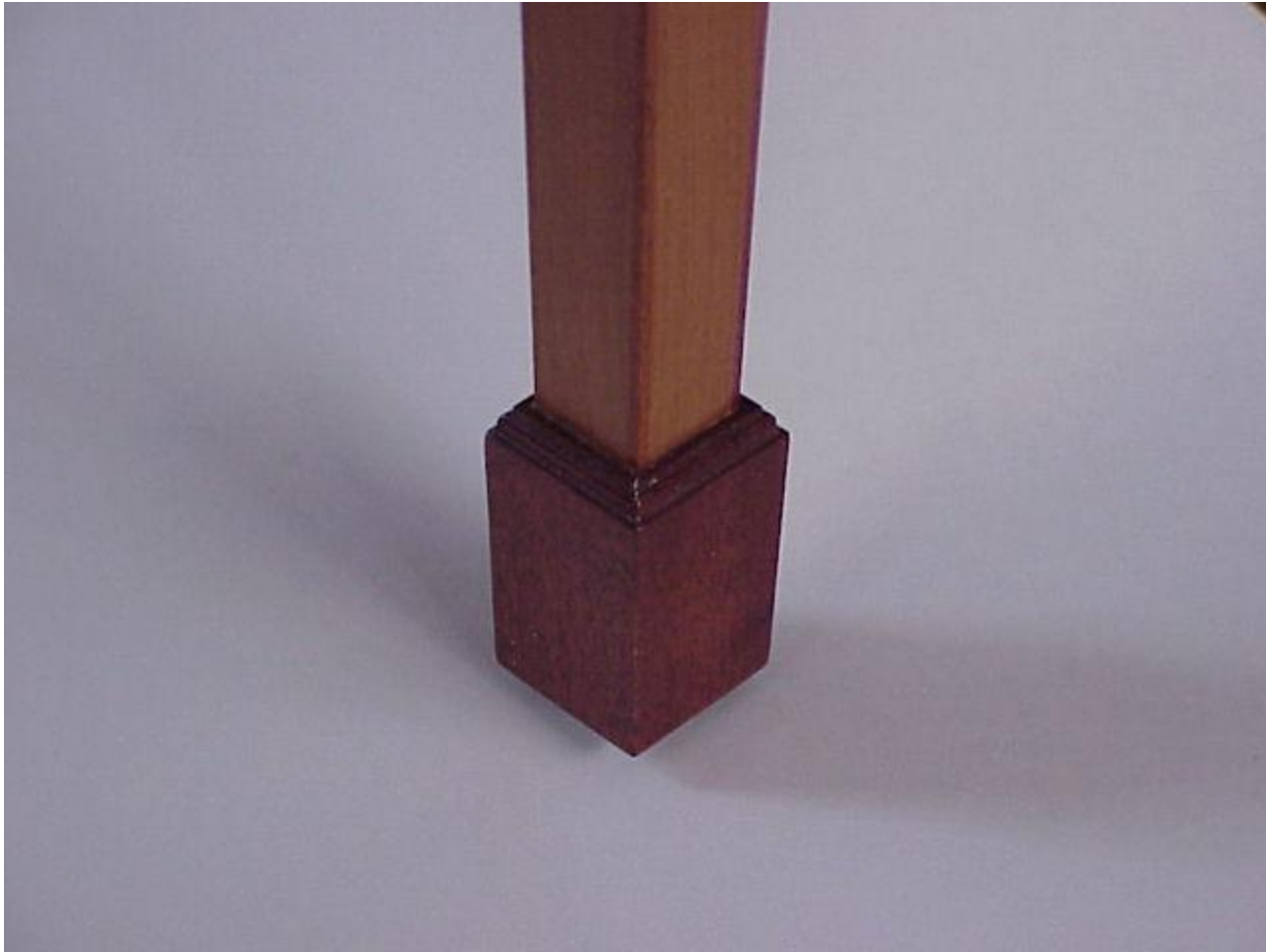
Mahogany stringing being fitted into dados cut into each leg



Mahogany pieces are cut to size and given an ogee shape at the top to form the spade feet.

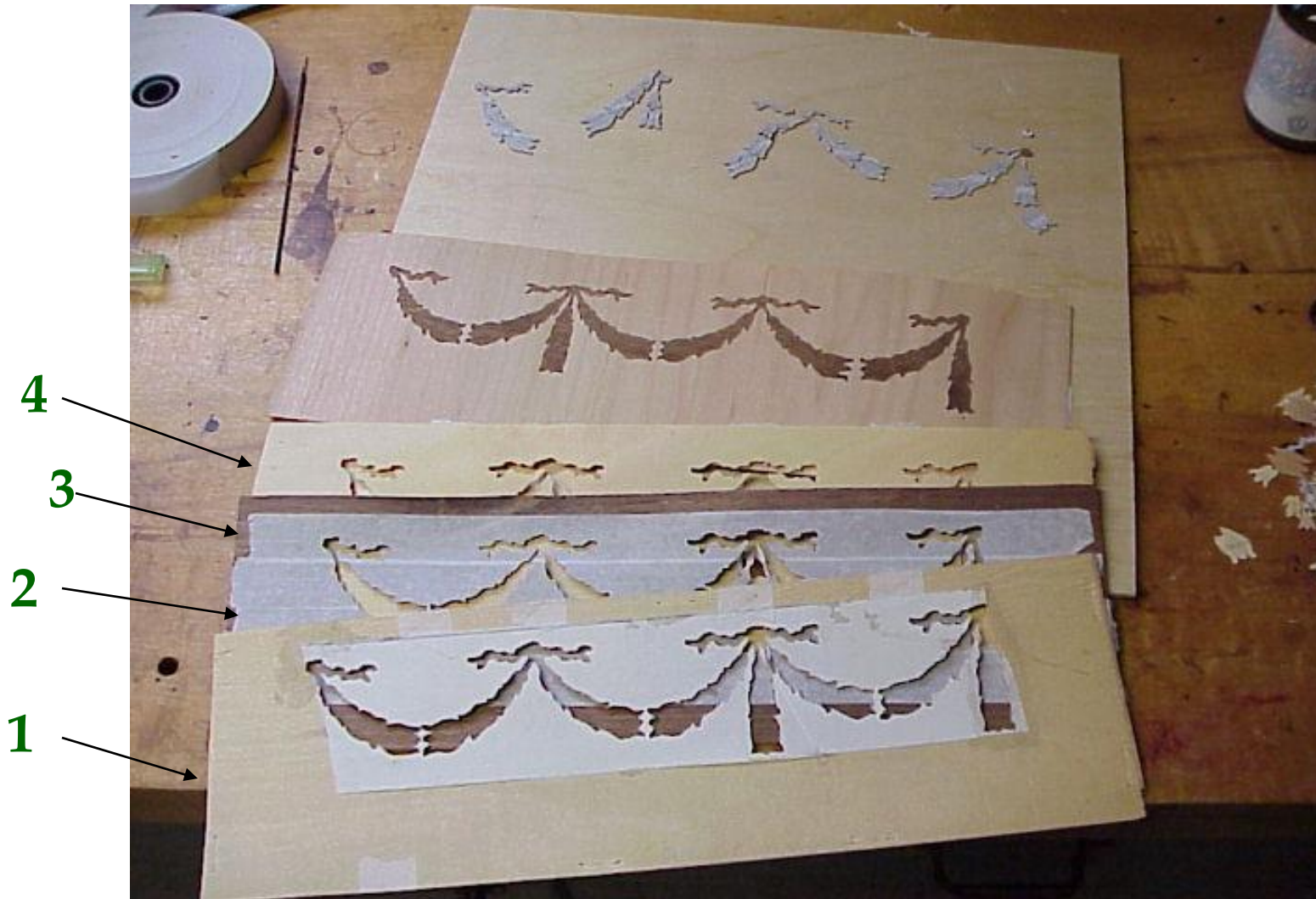


The spade feet components are mitered and tapered to the 89 degree leg angle.

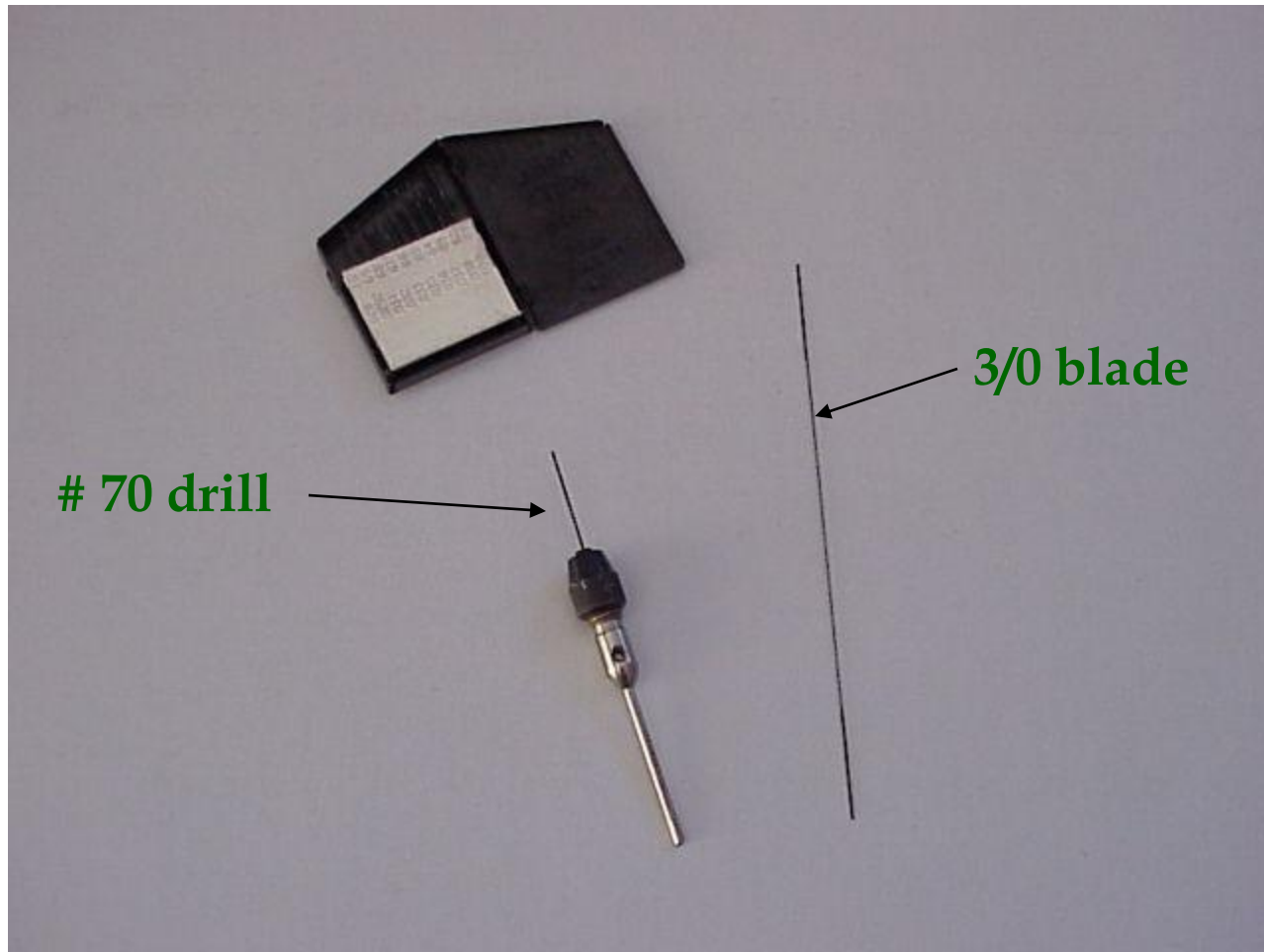


Finished spade foot

**The marquetry process used
to build the Pier table**



The “pad method” was used to create the swag inlays.
(1 Top waste veneer, 2 Maple background veneer,
3 Walnut veneer for swags & 4 bottom waster veneer).



A #70 (.028") drill used to pierce veneer pad to insert the .023" wide scroll saw blade.

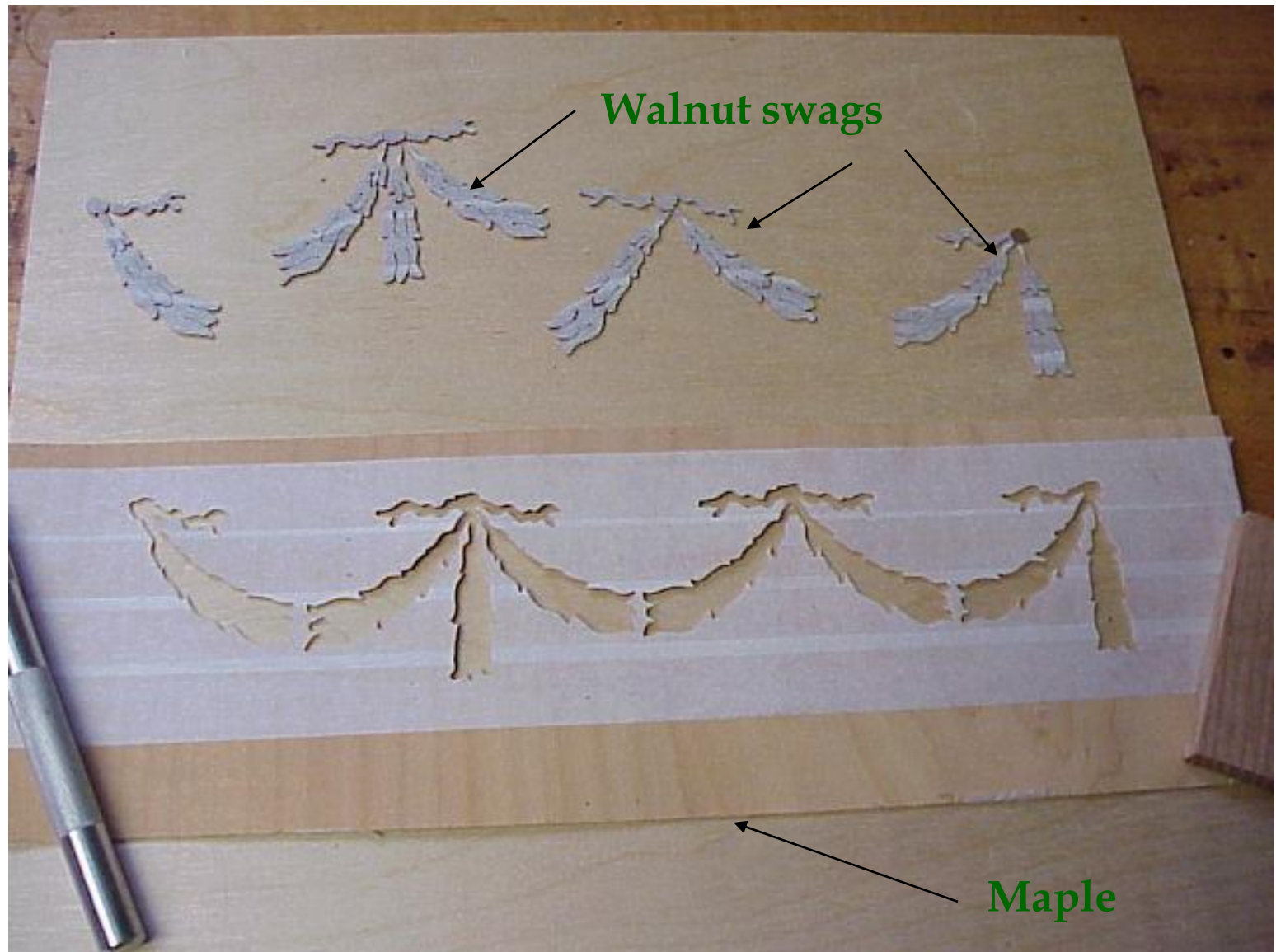
SCROLL SAW BLADES

| <u>SIZE</u> | <u>THICKNESS</u> | <u>WIDTH</u> | <u>TEETH PER INCH</u> | <u>OLSON #</u> |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 3/0 | .008 | .023 | 33 | 43200 |
| 2/0 | .011 | .023 | 37 | 43300 |
| 1 | .013 | .026 | 30 | 43400 |
| 3 | .014 | .032 | 23 | 43500 |
| 5 | .016 | .038 | 16 | 43600 |
| 7 | .018 | .044 | 13 | 43700 |
| 9 | .018 | .053 | 11 | 43800 |
| 12 | .022 | .061 | 10 | 43900 |

Table of Olson scroll saw blade sizes with # 3/0 highlighted
#3/0 & #2/0 are considered marquetry blades



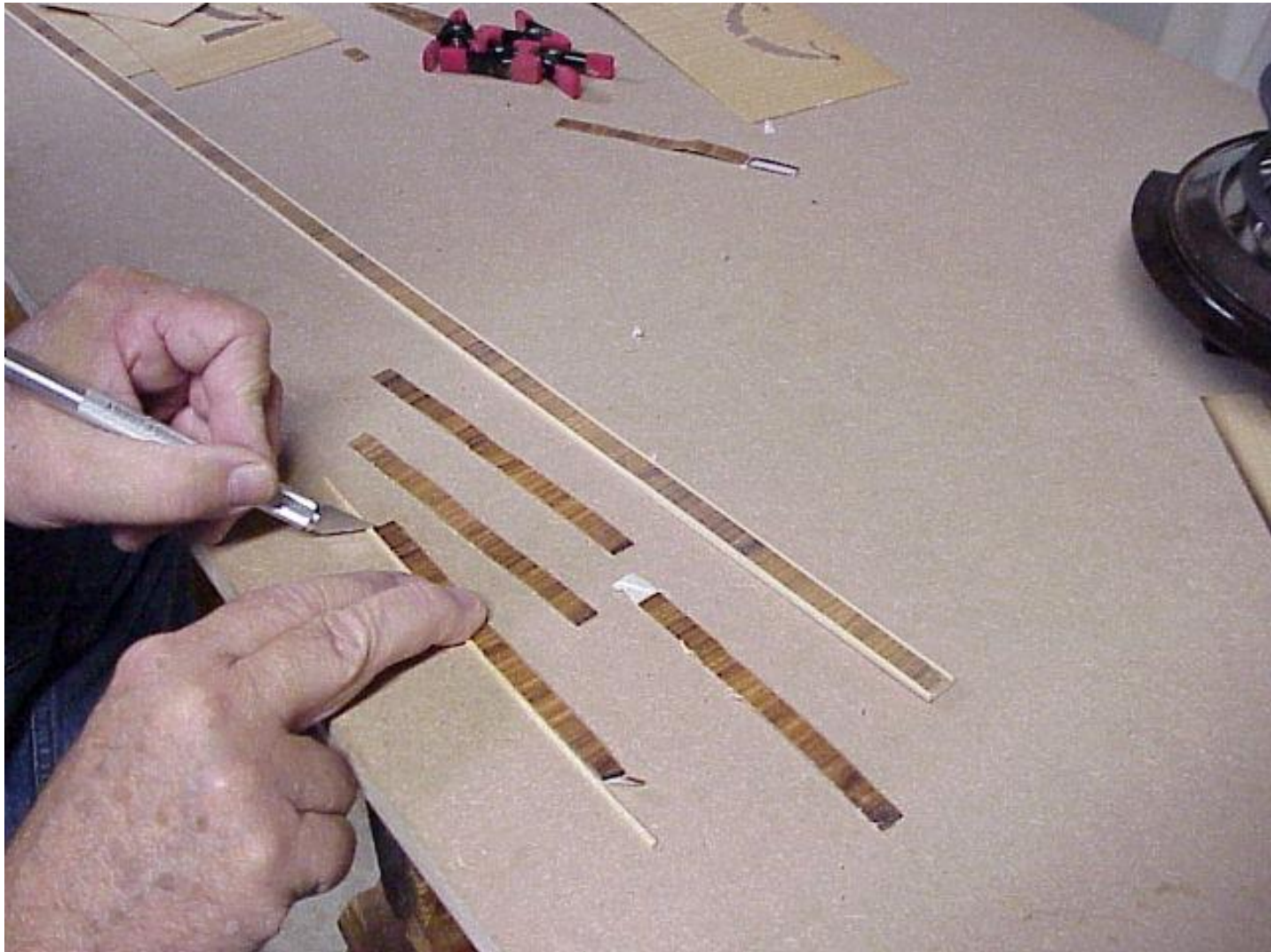
The veneer pad being cut on the scroll saw using an Olson #3/0 marquetry blade running at a low speed.



Veneer tape was applied to the small Walnut swags and Maple background to prevent fracture when scroll sawing.



The corn husk swag details were filled with paste wood filler colored with raw sienna powder Two of the four pads are taped together in photo.



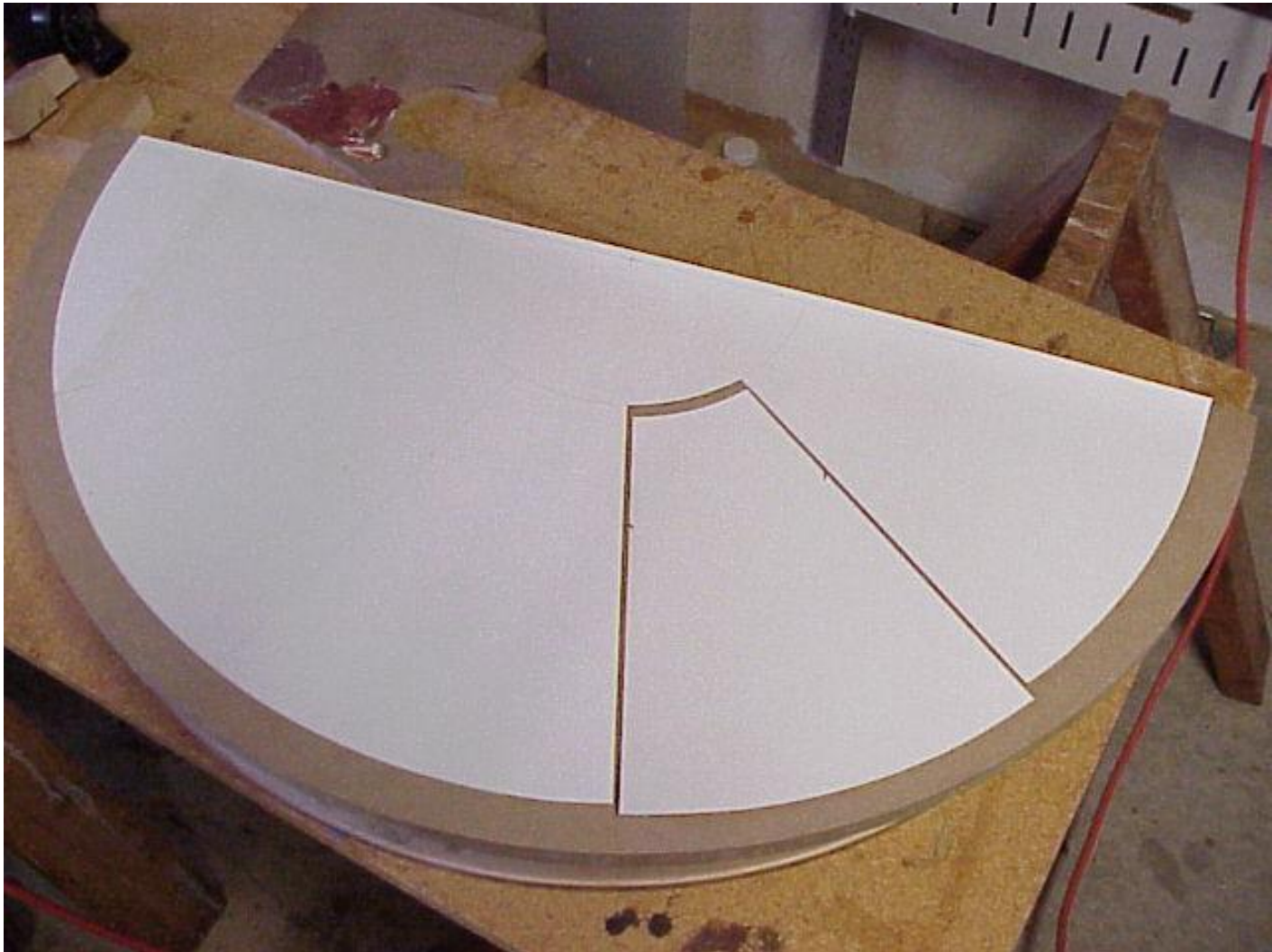
1/2" wide banding was formed by cutting narrow strips of Rosewood, glued to a 1/16" thick strip of Maple and framed between two Maple stringers.



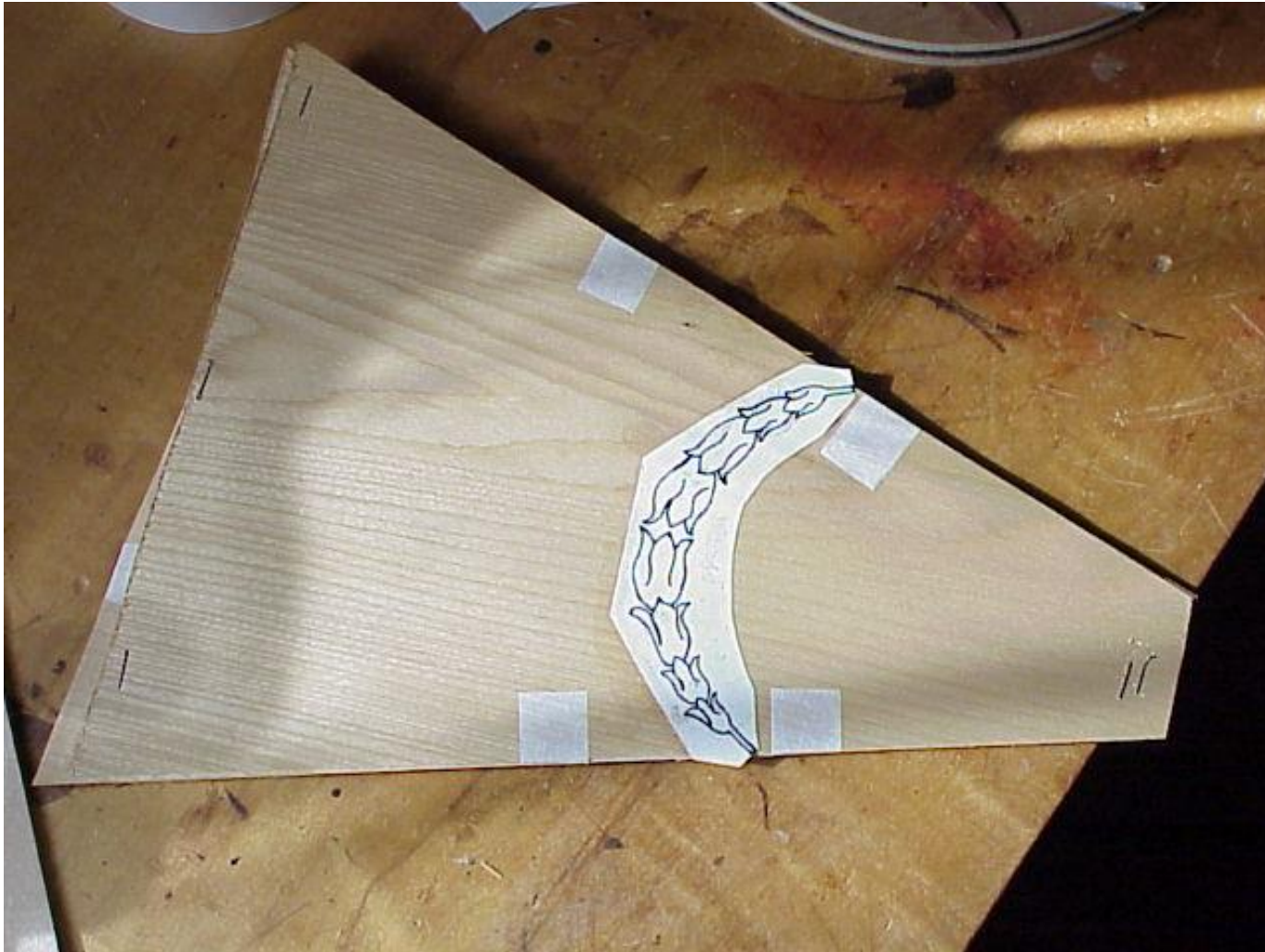
The finished banding was glued to the apron using a band clamp.



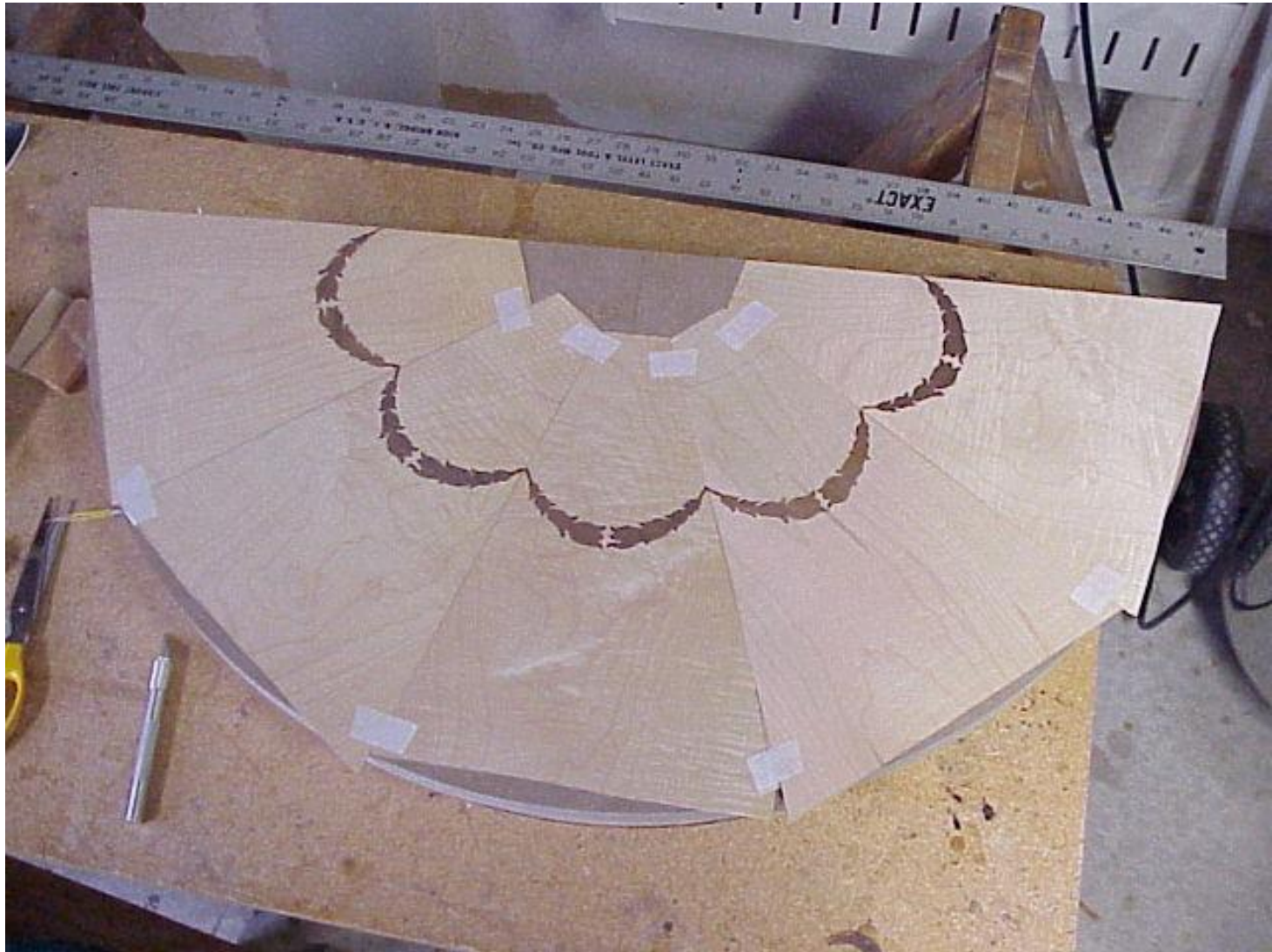
View of completed apron. Note: Use of a very fine blade & colored filler makes the cut lines invisible



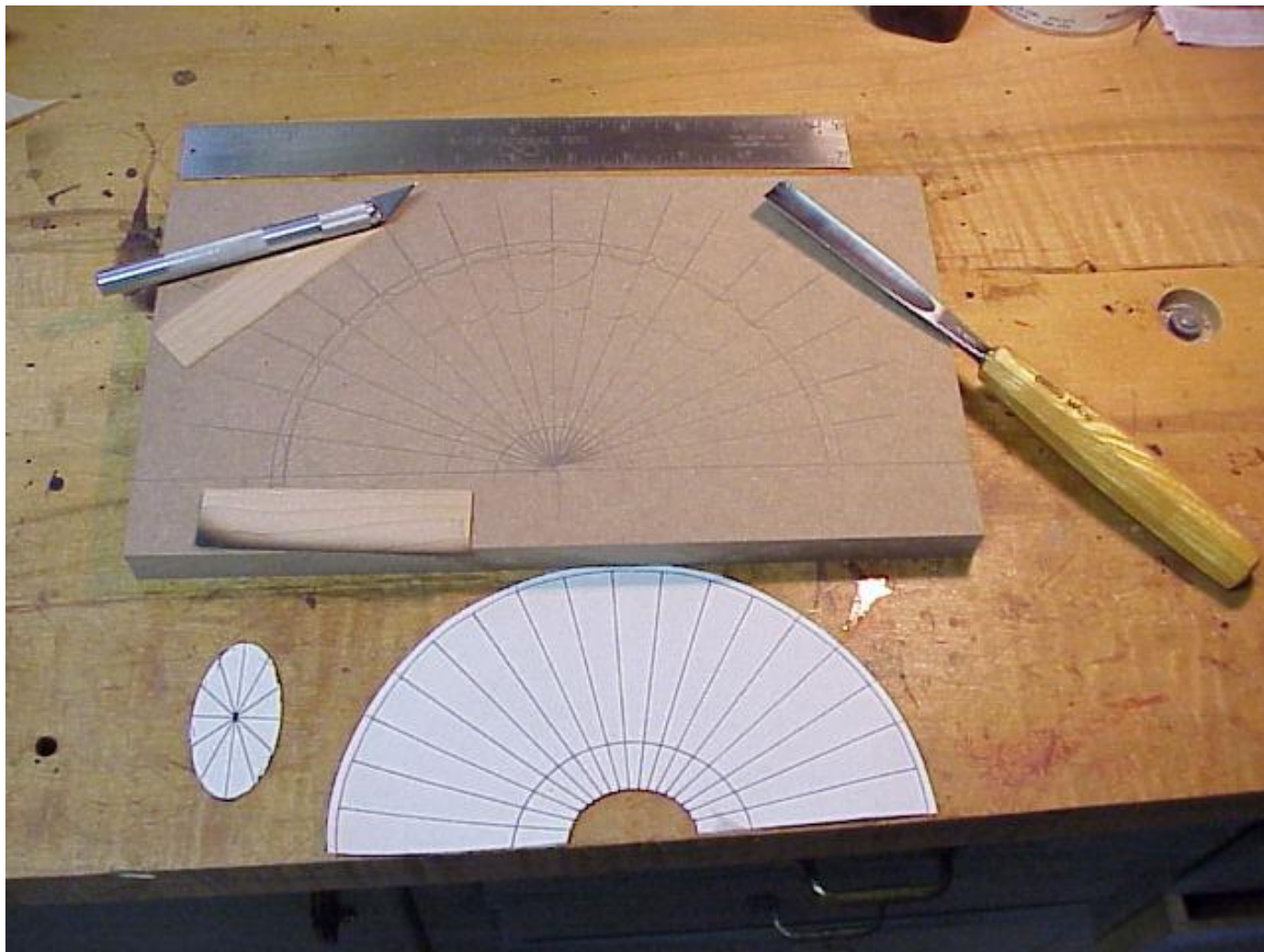
A pattern of the top five segments was made from poster board



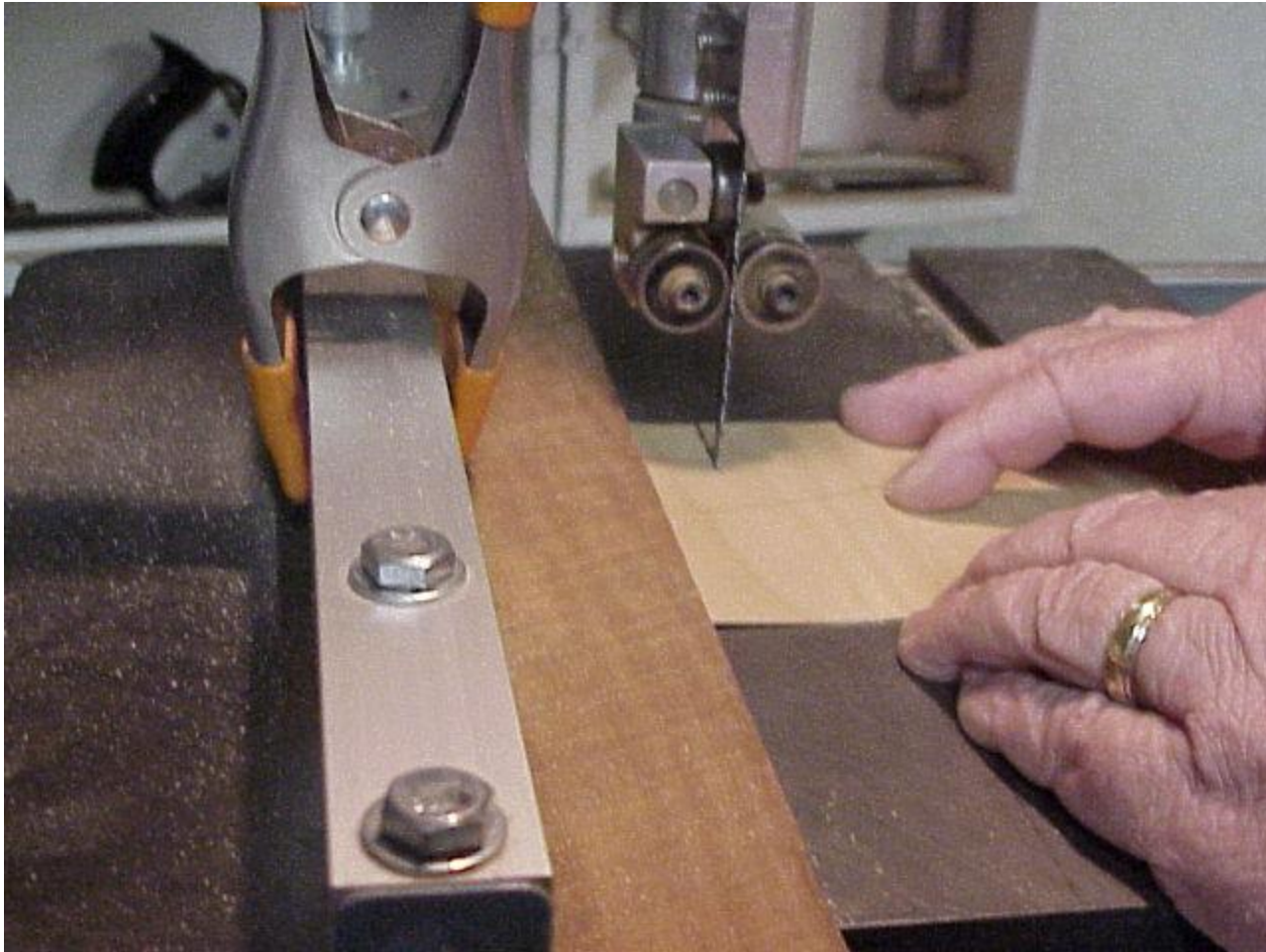
Pads were constructed for each of the five top segments and swags scroll sawn out. The top waster shown with pattern glued in place & edges stapled & taped



The five segments were temporarily joined together with veneer tape to check for fit..



The large fan & small oval patterns were laid out on MDF. Each ray was taped to the MDF and cut to form the finished inlays.



Rough sawing the 18 fan rays from 1/28" Maple veneer



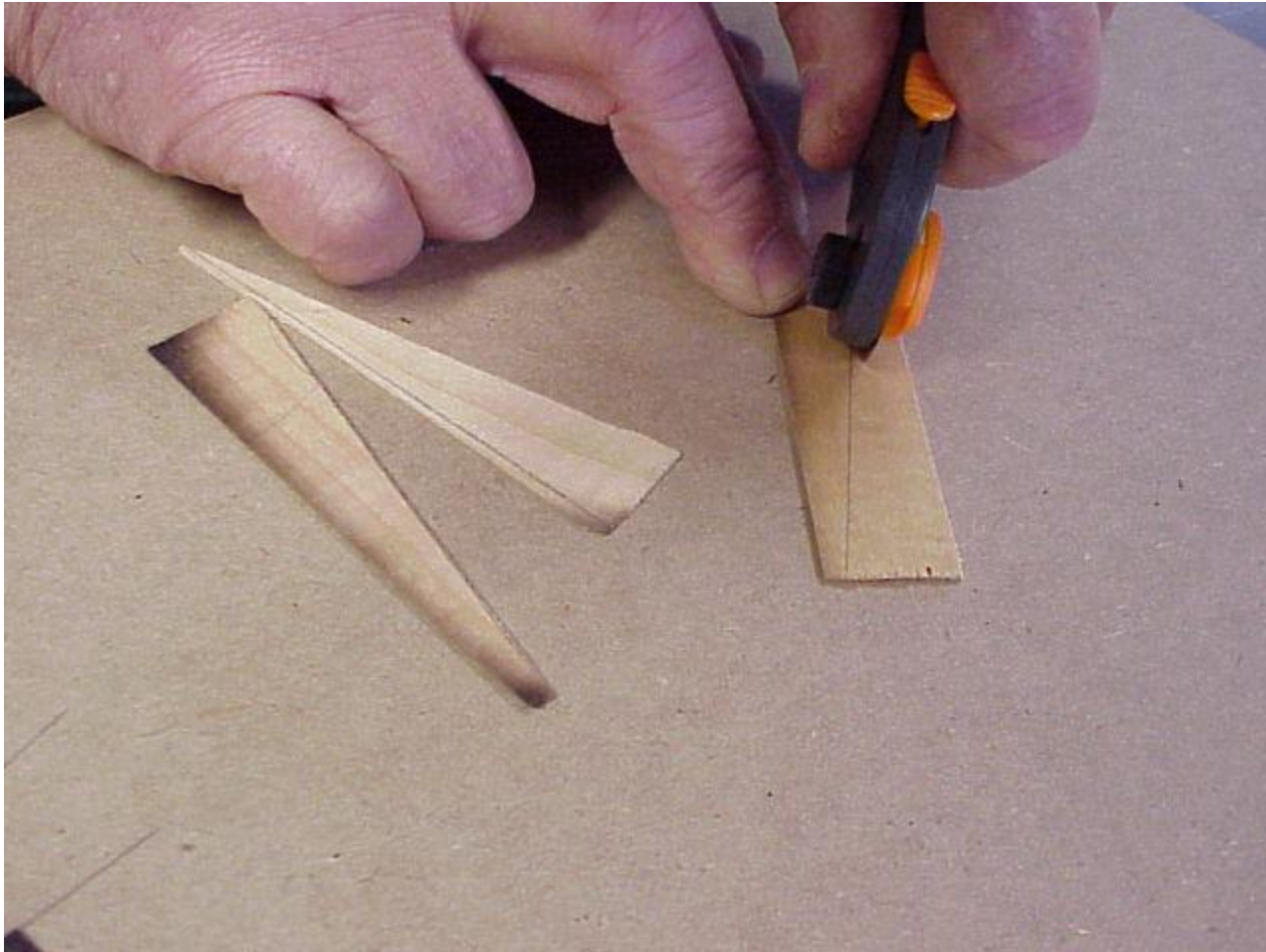
Each ray is dipped into hot sand to shade one side of the piece to create a shadow appearance.



View of a ray after sand shading.



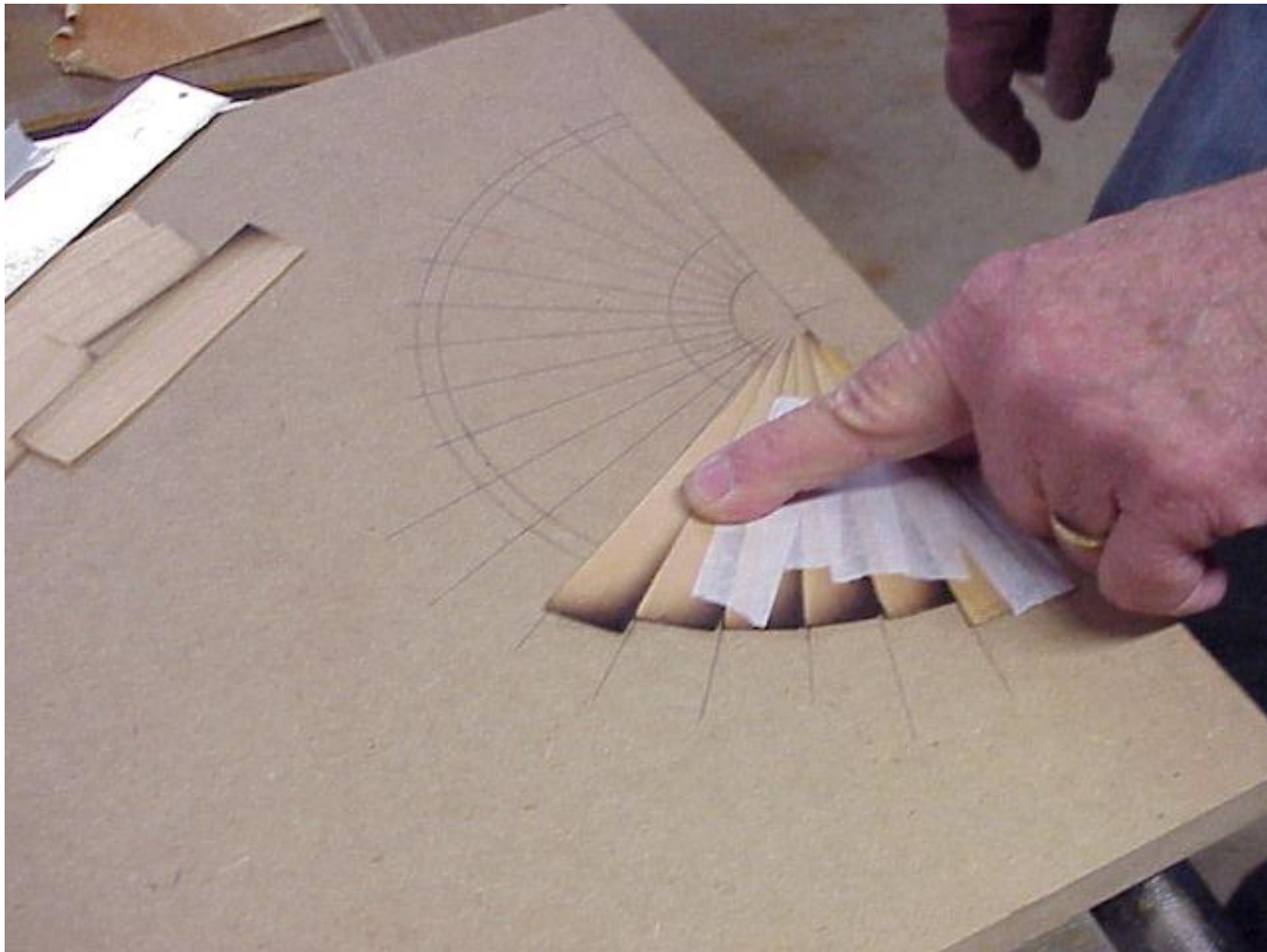
Sanding the scorched edge of ray even.



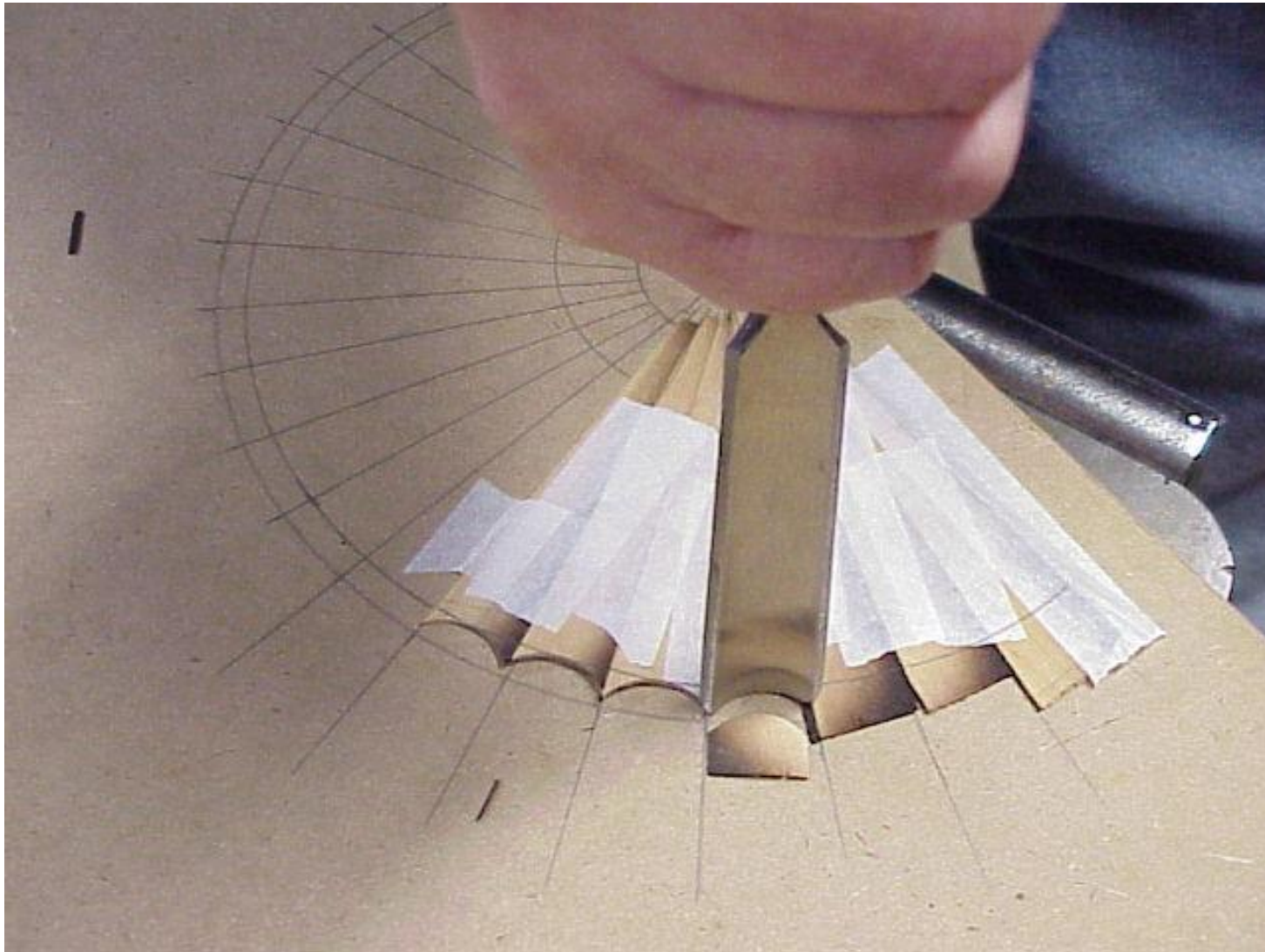
Using 28 mm Fiskars rotary cutter to cut a ray



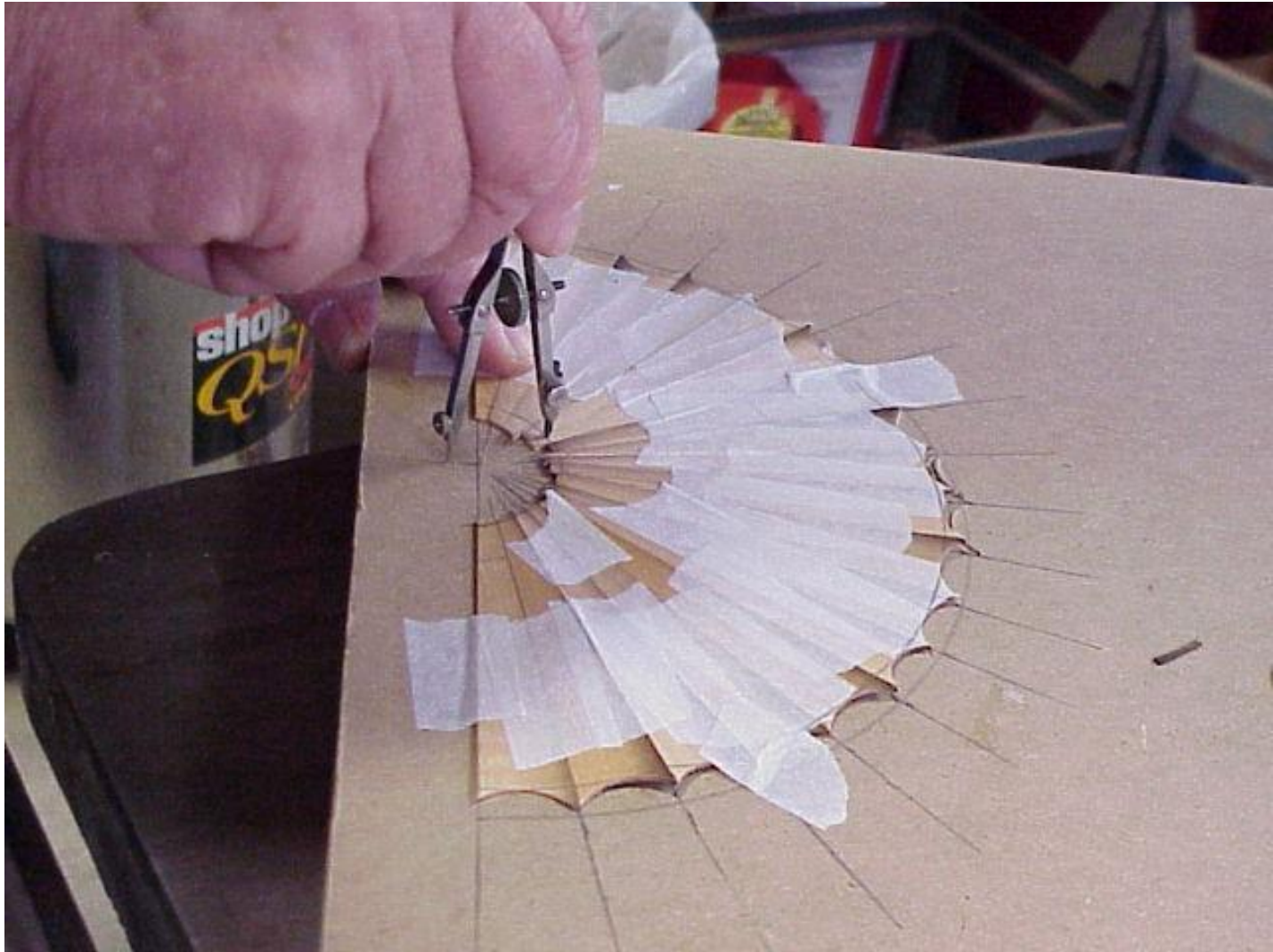
Sanding the cut edge of ray to straighten



**Rays being assembled & veneer taped together
on MDF pattern**



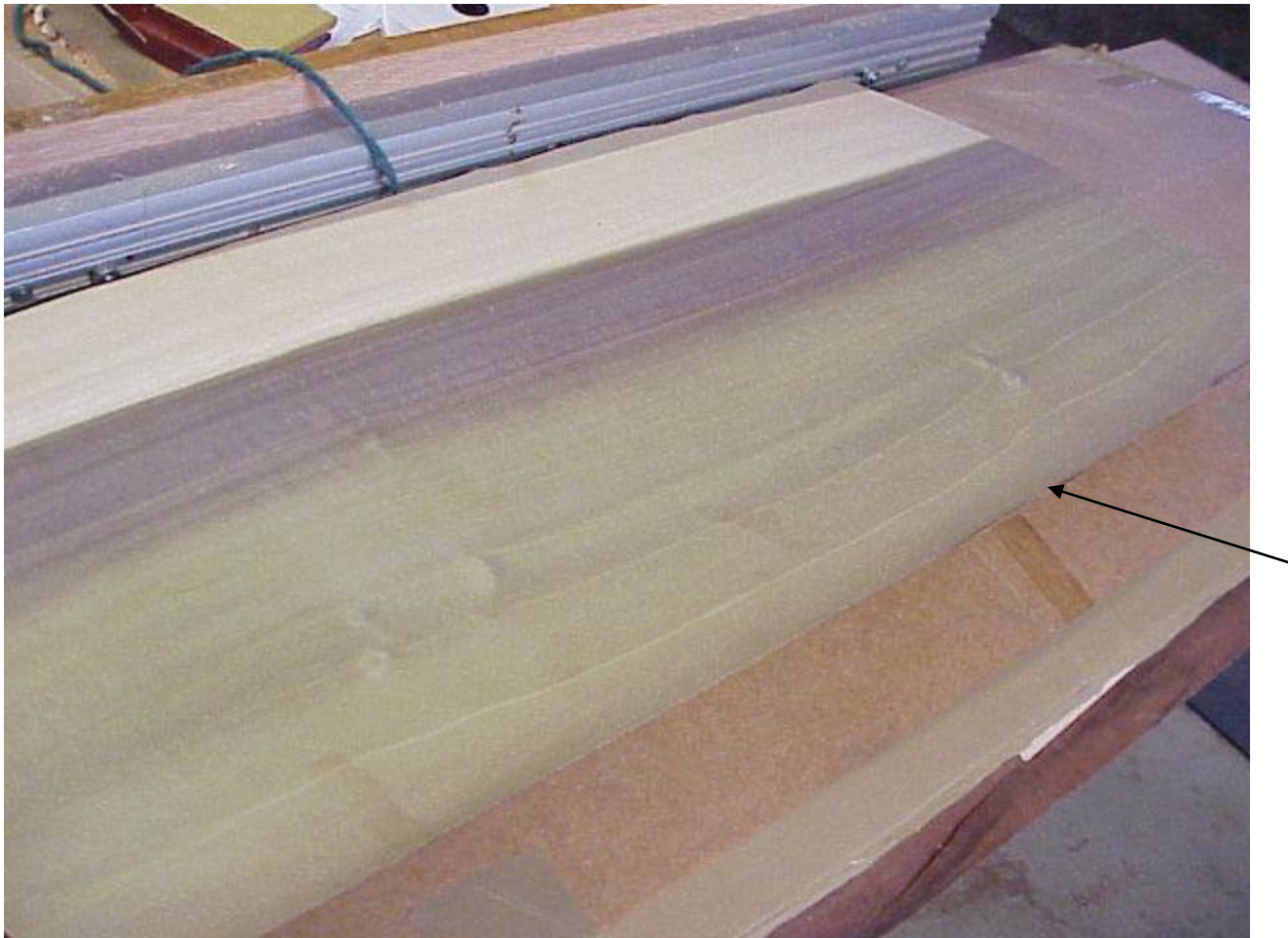
20mm, 7 sweep carving chisel forming ray ends



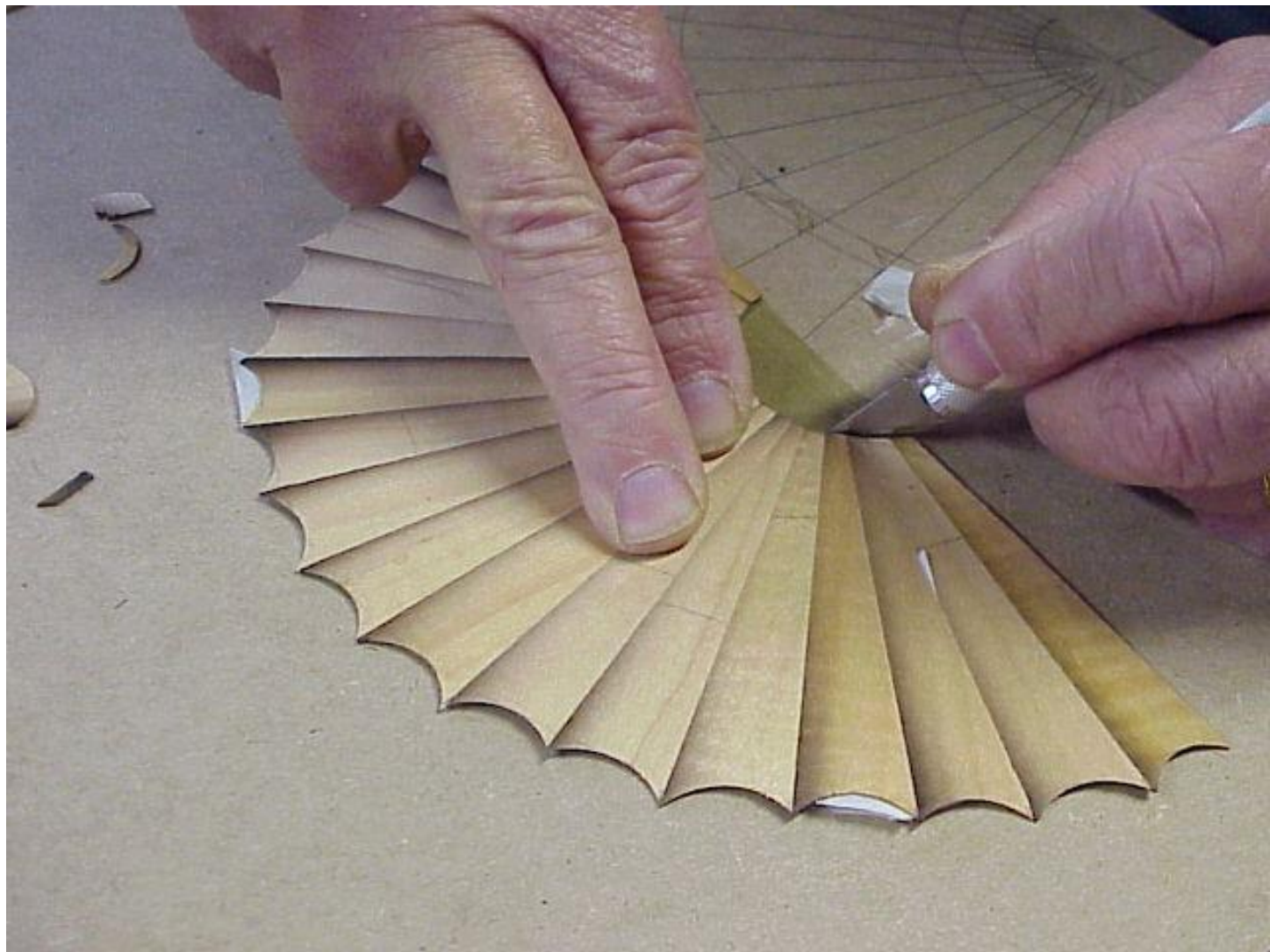
Compass being used to define inside chop line.



Chopping inside end of rays with a 3 sweep chisel



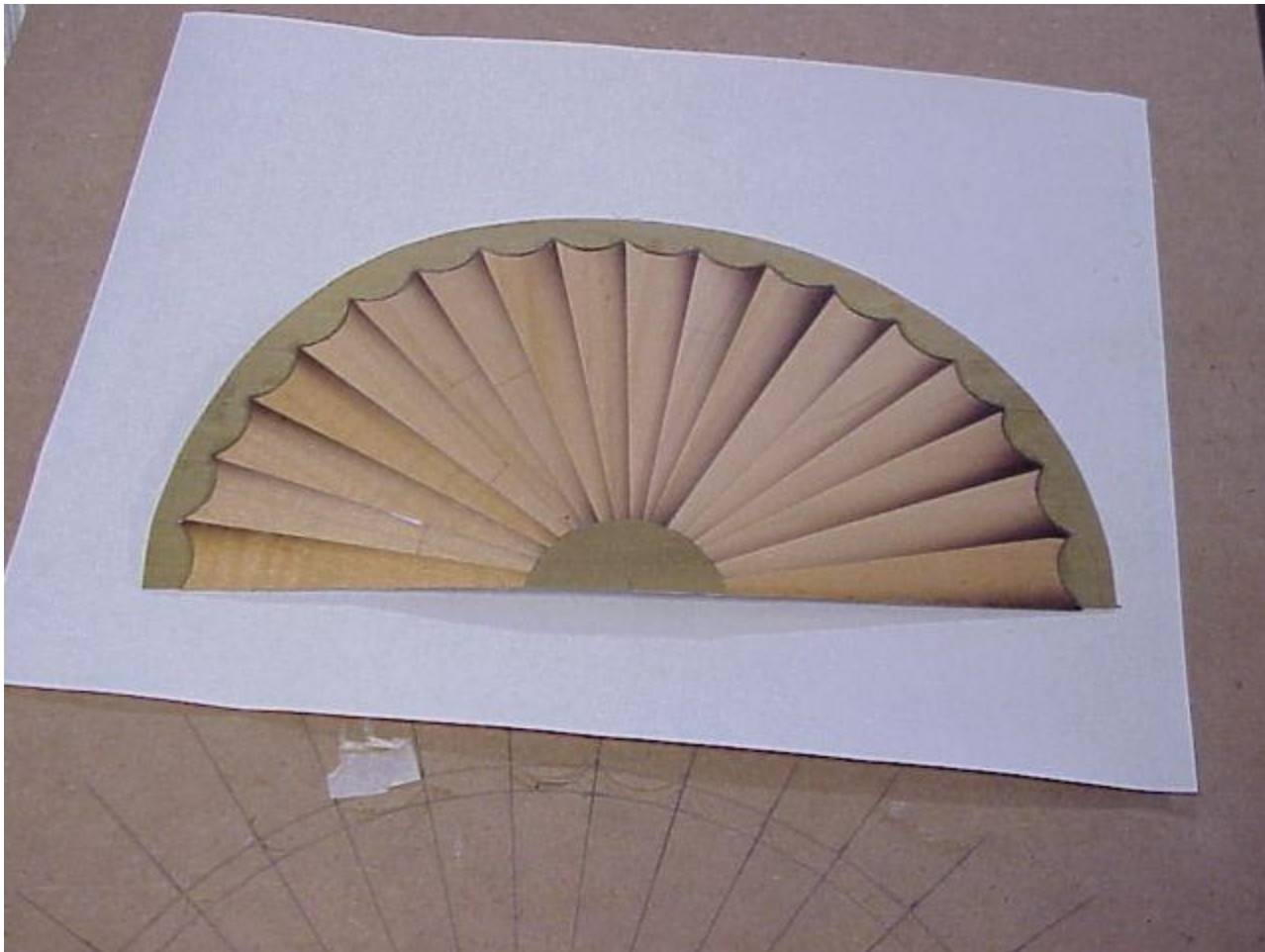
Light green Poplar selected for fan border.



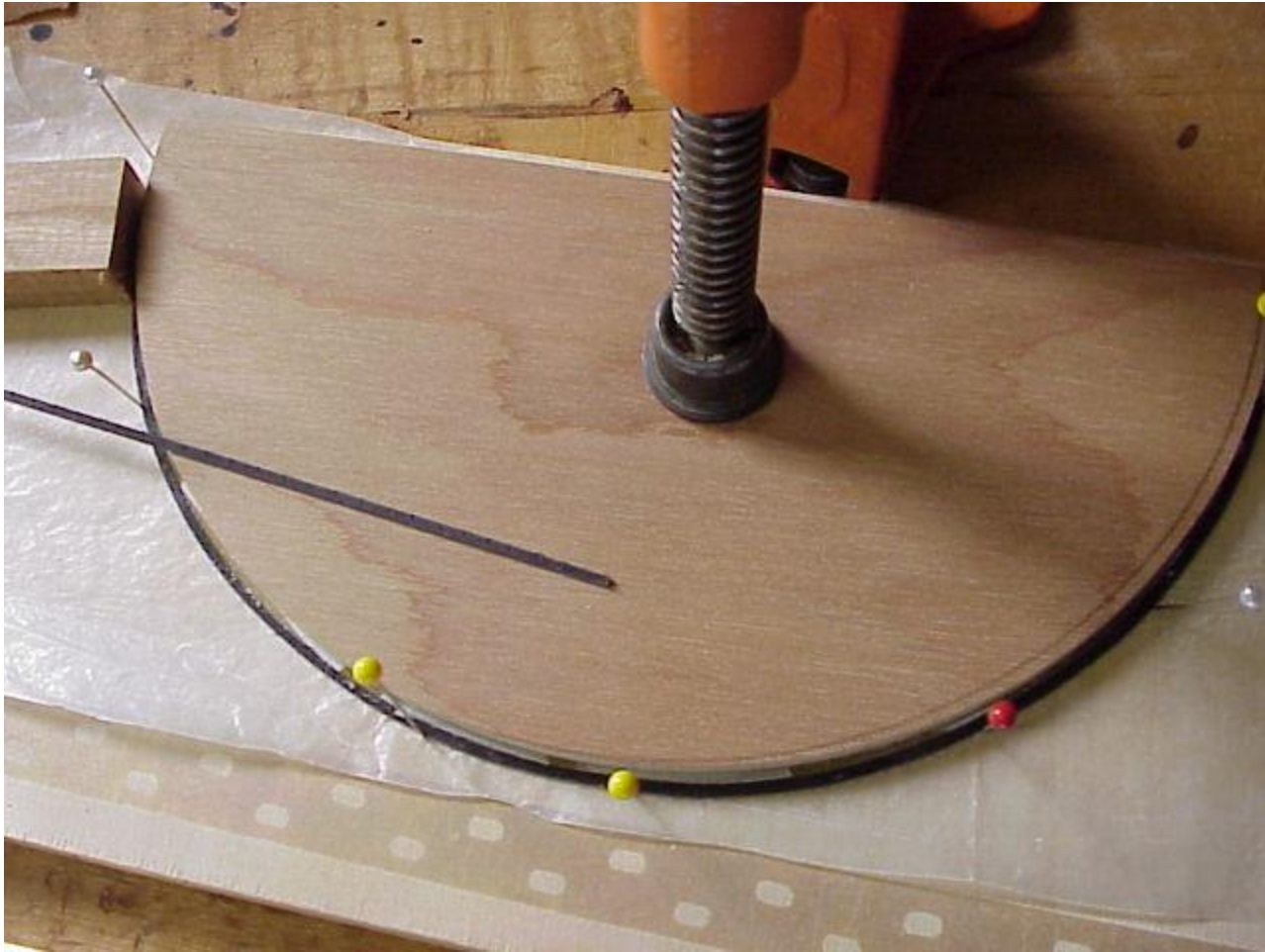
Cutting green Poplar to fit fan bottom.



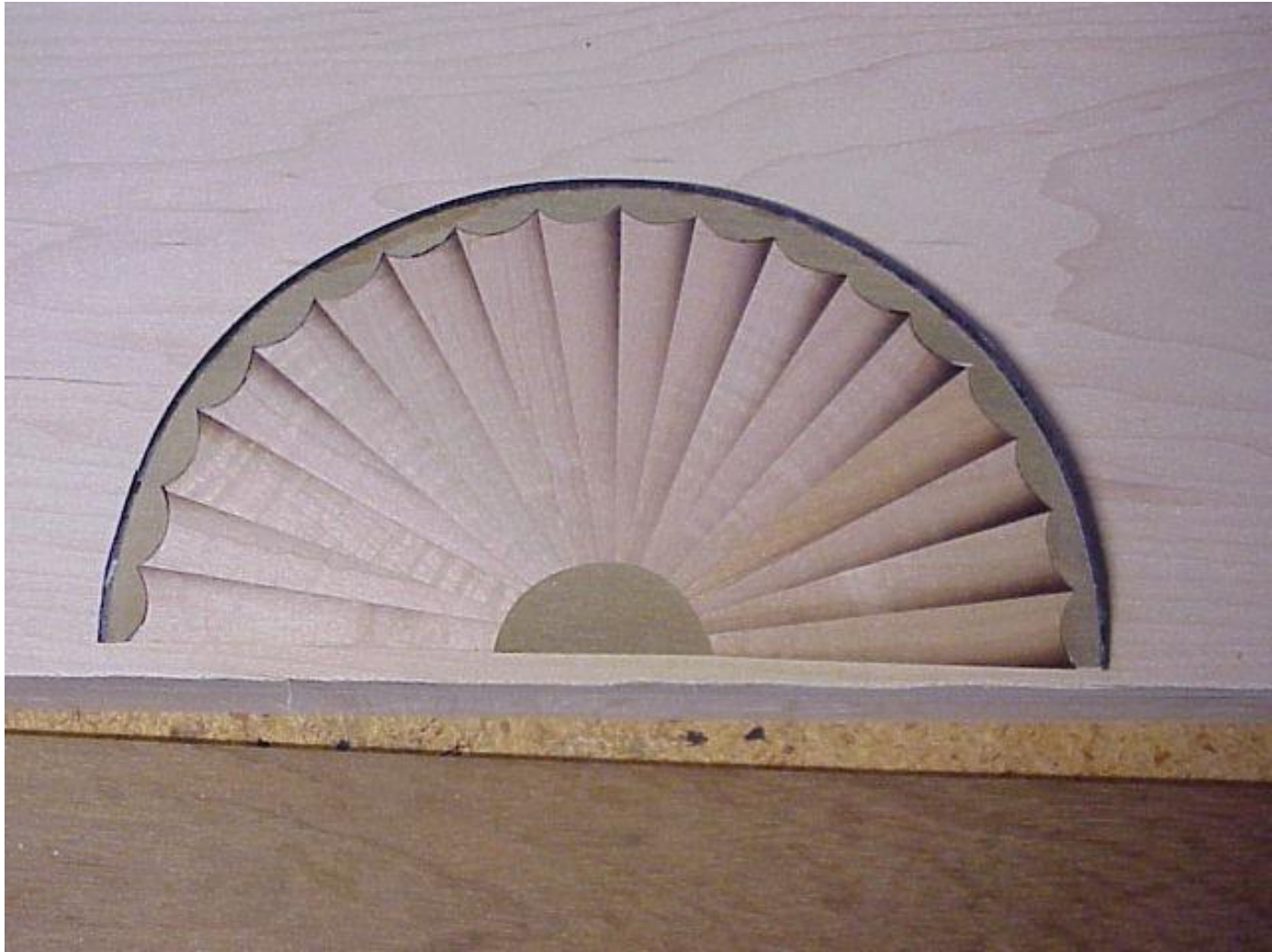
Green Poplar fan border being cut.



Poplar border in place on fan.



The 1/16" black stringing was bent to the fan shape, glued and held in place with pins until dry.



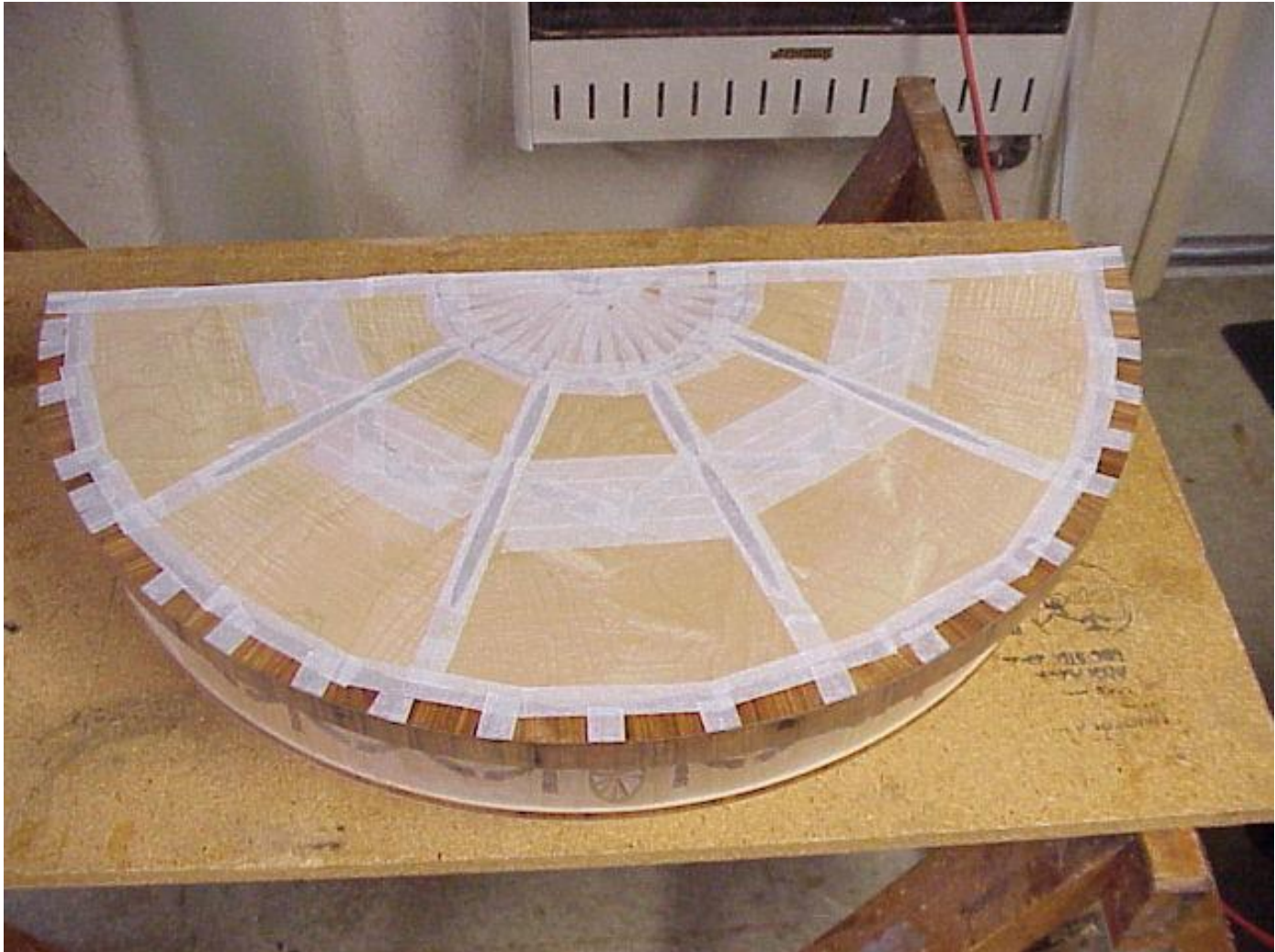
The completed, large top fan.



The 8 narrow Walnut rays in the process of being inlaid into the Maple background.



The eight walnut rays were stacked, cut & sanded to shape. They were then held in place for inlaying with double sticky tape.



The completed top veneers are taped together in preparation for gluing to the MDF substrate.



View of top after gluing, veneer tape removed and top sanded smooth.



Veneered top and apron



Completed table prior to applying the finish.



Table finish: Two wash coats of white shellac, five coats McCloskey Heirloom gloss varnish. Rubbed with 320 wet/dry paper, pumice & rottenstone. Water lubricant.



Close-up of apron & leg string inlays

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