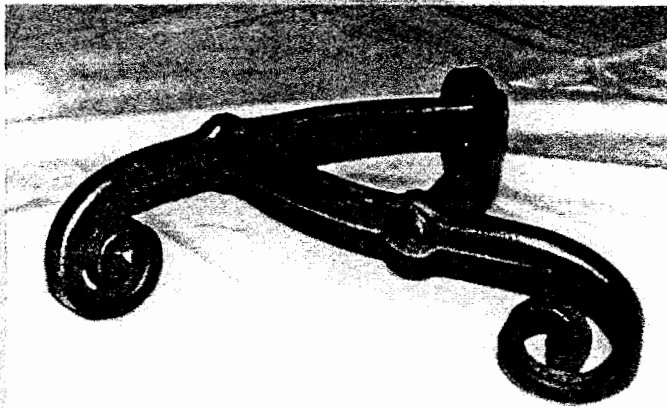


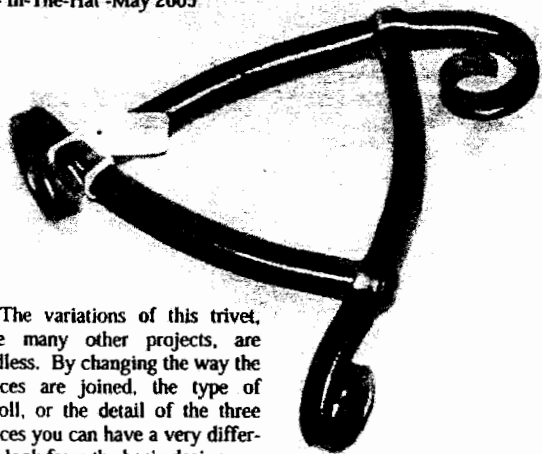
Bennett's Trivet

by Pete Bennett, a MABA member



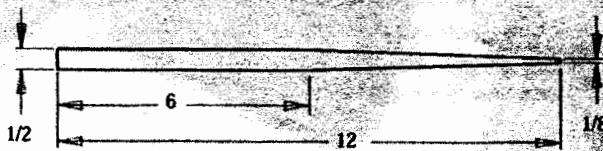
I started this project back in June of 2004 at a class at Tillers taught by Tim Carr. During the class I forged the three penny scrolls. The trivet was supposed to have a straight triangular shape. The more I thought about it, triangular was not going to get the look I wanted. A year later I finished the first trivet in the shape it is above.

Pete Bennett's trivet from
Iron-In-The-Hat -May 2005



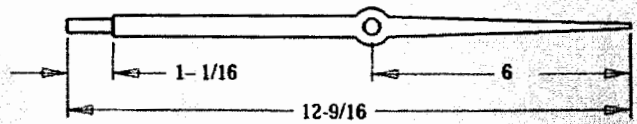
The variations of this trivet, like many other projects, are endless. By changing the way the pieces are joined, the type of scroll, or the detail of the three pieces you can have a very different look from the basic design.

- 1.) Start with a piece of $\frac{1}{2}$ " square stock $9\frac{1}{2}$ " long.
- 2.) Taper one end 6" long down to $\frac{1}{8}$ ".
- 3.) Bevel the four corners the length of the part to add some detail.
- 4.) Measure 6" from the tapered end for the hole.

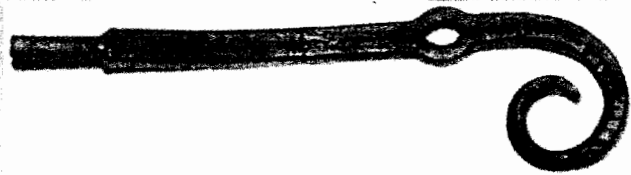


- 5.) Slit and drift a $\frac{3}{8}$ " hole through the part.

- 6.) The part should be 12" long at this time.
- 7.) Measure $\frac{1}{2}$ " in from the end and make a $\frac{3}{8}$ " tenon $1\frac{1}{16}$ " long.



- 8.) Make a scroll on the tapered end. Try to keep the scroll tight. The bigger the scroll the higher the top surface is from the table.



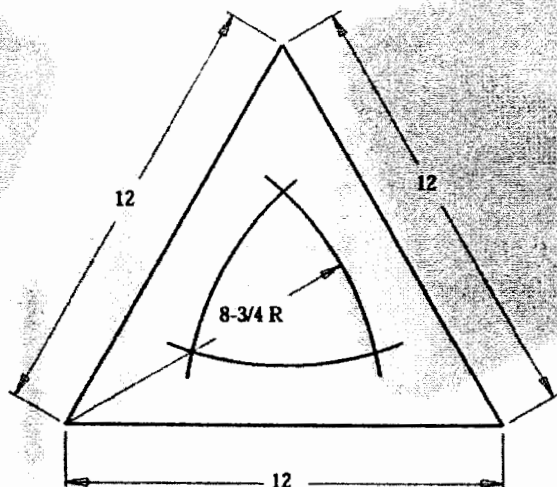
- 9.) Bend the three pieces to form the curves. Don't put the curve in the tenons.
- 10.) Assemble the three pieces and wire together to hold parts while peining the tenons.



To lay out the shape of the curve:

1. Draw a 12" triangle.
2. Draw an $8\frac{3}{4}$ " radius from the points of the triangle.
3. The $8\frac{3}{4}$ " radius is the inside edge of the trivet.

You can change the size of the trivet by changing the size of the triangle. The $8\frac{3}{4}$ " radius is important to get the three pieces to mate up squarely.



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