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Cardboard chair designs step by step

Cardboard is a very cheap, readily available and environmentally friendly product. It is also very strong and durable if treated well. There are many applications of cardboard, especially in boxes and cardboard for transport purposes, as it is best in durability and can become a good storage space. Does not need screws or mechanical fasteners. It simply requires several layers of polyurethane to make it more difficult and create a durable finish. Cardboard is located in abundance. It can be found on college campuses and cafes, appliances shops, behind malls and sites where there are large shops. Let's learn how to make a zigzag cardboard chair, which can be one of its own: materials: 40 pieces (approximately) corrugated cardboard, 30 x 30 Four pieces 1/4 -thick dunder, 30 x 30 Wheat pasty Glue Syate (at least 3/16th thick) cardboard tubes, 1 3/4 diameter (approximately) x 24 long polyurethane, wax, or other finish of your Choice TOOLS: Pencil Tape measure Rare note knife BoydCrap plywood Scriptor or sand plywood Boxes (optional) Circular Saw gizsser or handsaw Ssteps: Take cardboard and chainsaw and cut cardboard into 30 pieces square in 5 toll. You can mark them and fold them to become folds, and then cut them. Spread 2 of these pieces with a rough side and smear them with wheat paste. Glue one more piece to the top of it and repeat it until the thickness is 2 inches. The stack cap with the second part of the hard bottom - a smooth side outwards - and a piece of plywood to distribute tightening weight. Evenly expose plate weights, sandbags, cinder blocks, or other heavy objects on top of the stack. Allow the paste to heal for at least 24 hours. This is important, since it takes a long time for the center of the laminated stack to dry, and cutting into soaked cardboard will ruin lamination. Turn a stack fan to encourage air flow. Repeat the process to create a second stack. Place the silhouette on a dry surface and cut out the shapes with a circular saw. Finish it with internal cuts. Wear a mask, as the powder is super-fine and can cause allergies. Sides with holes should be mirror images of each other. Glue the tubes on one side and then carefully glue them to the other sides. Let the glue dry.

Finishing: Finish the chair at will. Polyurethane or ordinary wax is a good option for these materials. If desired, you can also use printed cardboard boxes and it will not be necessary to paint it or decorate it. Just keep in mind that you will shorten the correct design to appear on the front. And here is your zigzag chair ready for use! At school for the past five or six years, I have made a handful of cardboard chairs for various studio projects, design contests and furnishings of my apartment. Here I will schematically present several of these projects as Generally, Cardboard is cheap/free, recyclable, strong and, if treated well, very durable. It can be fastened with adhesives or mechanical fasteners (drywall screws or rivets), and easily takes several layers of polyurethane to create a harder, more durable finish. Most of these chairs are made of 100% waste cardboard. Cardboard containers are plentiful in college, especially behind cafes. Other good cleaning places are large shops, strip shops and convenience stores. You will want to collect the flattest, largest adjacent sheets that you can find, mostly without tears, water stains and other weak spots. The other key is a box of knives and a lot of patience. Hey, guys! In this tutorial you will walk you guys through the design and build a process of making a cardboard chair. This project was a task for me at the design school, but it was a fun, cheap challenge that made me think about how to make chairs. Things you'll need: corrugated board: You may need to look for suitable cardboard sources or be creative with your design to fit the limitations of your cardboard. I managed to make mine with two 8'x4' sheets of cardboard and a double-layered file box, which I found from Home Depot. Hot glue: to strengthen the ligaments. Box cutting knife: Because you know, we are cutting boxes and things. You can use the knife with which you are most comfortable cutting cardboard. Let's work it out! For this first step, use scrap cardboard. You'll probably want to save on high-quality cardboard for later. Plan creation: The most important part of each building is the prototype creation phase. For this project, I actually spent only two hours designing the chair, and from those two hours I learned so much. In the short period of time I had to do the things that made the decision-making process really fast. I decided that the main seat and imprint of my chair would be the trapezoidal shape that my legs make when I sit still. So using a friend of a similar size to me, I measured the outer corners of the knees as the base of the trapezoid and the width of his butt to be the tip of a trapezoid. I did a quick internet search on my phone and found that passing two pieces of cardboard with a slot between them helped improve the structure of cardboard for architectural models and such. So I calculated the length of all sides of the chair and the crossed members who entered the trapezoidal seat, so I had the size of all my cardboard pieces. Building a Prototype: Still sticking to my two-hour time limit I started to assemble the chair and realized a lot of things very quickly. First of all: Make sure that the corrugated cardboard is perpendicular to the floor. I found that the board card is really only strong in support of weight when weight weight the corrugation, otherwise the cardboard will fold on itself. Do you remember how boxes moved? Their corrugation runs straight up and down for this reason, so you can stack boxes on top of each other. Besides this fun discovery, installation of the prototype went smoothly. I found that really only the two sides were needed to hold the crossed pieces at right angles and I didn't have to do anything on the back or front. This allowed me to make a cut of the legs to make it easier to get out of the chair, as well as to add an improving back to the chair. At the end, the seat was hot glued to the main work, and hot glue ran down all the joints to hold them together. Result: The chair was a great success. She was able to support my weight and even a friend of mine who stands on it. Now I have a foundation for design on board the cards. This step is just as important as the (if not more than) prototyping step. This step refines your idea more about what you want your chair to look like and include details that would make things more comfortable. It is important to come up with extreme dimensions of all your pieces, so as not to lose any quality card board of this construction. I'll show you what I came up with and how I came to those conclusions. Application of Discoveries: I inadvertently made a design that is extremely good at maintaining a seated person. Initially, I made the trapezoidal seat to reflect the shape of my legs when I sit comfortably; how always, using the cross-pieces method, I realized, by making it a trap, the geometry moves this intersection up to the back of the seat, where my butt (and most of my weight) was pushing down, and there to give me the most support exactly where I needed it. Look at the other chairs for inspiration. I looked at the other chairs for a better dimension for my chair: the chairs for chairs in my college were quite good examples, because they were chairs that were taken to their simplest form to be cheap. From the look of these chairs, I found that a slight drop of the seat and the rest of the backrest is a right angle to the seat, which can really maintain the comfort of the chair. In addition to the decline, I saw that the back corner of the chair kind hugs and maintains the human shape in a place where there can be an awkward angle. The last big change in dimensions I made was the backrest support. Instead of the previous project, where it was perpendicular to the floor and I pounced a lot, I actually looked around the angle of inclination to be the angle at which the support interacted with the back. In the final design, this turned out to be enough. You can see all my final dimensions and the design I aspired to in the photo above. This step is quite explanatory. Download your pieces to the exquisite sizes you had in the step with a sharp sharp cut out the shape with the cutting knife of the box. When you have rolled up the two halves, make sure that the slot is on both sides of the cardboard, so that on one piece of it is located from the top of the other, on the other, the socket comes from below. Also make sure that the slot is at least the width of the cardboard. When making a fold, cut out only half the cardboard, which will create a fold, which will make it easier to get a sharp fold. As a last step, drop hot glue all the blocks of the chair to make sure that they do not crumble. when you move the chair. And the main thing from this step again: Make sure that you are cutting pieces so that the direction of corrugated board is perpendicular to the floor. This chair would only be comfortable if there was something to sit on. So I pulled out the dimensions of the trapezoidal seat and glued myself to my box with two-layer cardboard from Home and cut them out and glued them to the base. Now I would put another layer on top of the Home Depot box to connect the rest of the seat and have this form of mounting support in the corner; but to make sure that the mounting shape does not break if it has curled too much of a load, I wined a piece of a scrap card board to provide this extra piece of support. Finally, add the last layer to the seat. Repeating the process of pulling and cutting a piece, I hotly glued it to the seat of the home depot. I made sure to leave a little excess in the top layer to fold and cover the corrugated edges of the cardboard of the Home Depot for aesthetic reasons. For this layer, I purposefully made sure that the corrugation of this piece moves in the perpendicular direction of the corrugated board of the home depot cardboard. I believe that this is what they do in the shovel to help distribute the pressure, making sure that the grain of the tree is perpendicular to the previous grain structure, so we hope that the same concept is applied in cardboard. Those were the steps I took in creating this box. It was a very organic process. I tried to do it to a certain level of accuracy, but because it was a school project it had to be a learning experience. Above all, it was a pretty good result; proved extremely healthy, more than enough to stick my 200 lbs so it was a success for me! I hope this helps people to prototype chairs that they may want to make out of wood, or helps people with creating unique elements of cardboard furniture, or maybe even design students who need to do this project, as well as for their college design classes, I hope this will help! Thanks for reading! Reading!

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