ITH a request for a toy in this case, a garage my thoughts immediately go back to my own childhood in order to conjure up the essentials needed for maximum play appeal. First of all, access to the interior is necessary, which means large windows and doors. 'Open air' parking on the roof helps in this respect. Something unusual would please, for example, slopes and corners to drive up and around and a flight of steps as in a multi-storey car-park. Then, of course, it must have an office somewhere and space for this was provided under the end slope. With a wide range of accessories available from, for example, W. Hobby Ltd., such as petrol pumps and

stick-on posters etc., realism is quite easy to achieve in the finishing process. If as is quite probable, the toy is to be 'handed-on' some day, it must be strong enough to survive.

Making a start

I began by drawing my usual rough sketch of the design and decided upon the overall dimensions. From this, I found that I would need approximately 16 ft² of ³/₁₆in. (5 mm) plywood. To strengthen the assembly, I needed about 22 ft of ⁷/₈ by ¹/₂in. (22 by 13mm) softwood strip. This was actually ³/₄ by ¹/₂in. (19 by 13mm) when checked and the latter dimensions are used throughout. Other sizes of strip can be used, but of course allowances will have to be made.

Base

Cut first, the base was left slightly oversize to enable it to be finished exactly to fit the completed top structure when screwed to it from below.

End walls

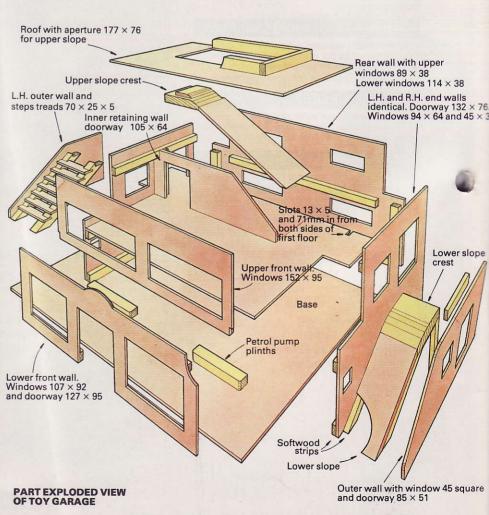
The two end walls were marked out and cut to size, but at this stage, the small lower window positions were left until the slope and flight of steps could be tried in place. Lengths of 3/4 by 1/2 in. softwood strip, glued and screwed to the inner side of each wall provided support for the first floor and roof, as well as strength.

Floor and roof

The straightforward task of cutting

DRIVE-IN TOY GAR







and screwed inside; the top length to support the first floor and two short lengths at the base, rounded off at the doorway for safety and appearance.

Upper slope

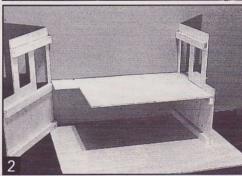
Again I decided that the slope should not have a sharp edge where it met at the roof. By drawing on paper the actual slope and curve required to run on to the roof, the necessary thickness was obtained for an offcut to be used to form the brow of the slope. A 1 by 3/16in strip, of a length equal to the width of the hole previously cut in the roof, was then glued on top at one end of the offcut. The brow of the slope was now formed by planing through and when complete, it was glued and screwed in position at the end of the hole and beneath the roof. With the 3/16in plywood slope planed to the required angles at each end, it was necessary to cut the top right hand corner to fit the roof support before it would locate correctly between floor

Upper front

It remained now for the first floor frontage piece to be cut out with large windows to provide access. A length of 3/4 by 1/2in softwood was cut to fit inside at the bottom to provide anchorage. With the two bottom corners cut out to accommodate the low wall at either end, the garage construction was approaching the finishing stage. The location of the small windows in the end walls, the rear windows and the office door and window could now be determined with the two slopes and the flight of steps in place. Incidentally, when cutting out windows and doors, I cut right to the line as accurately as possible which means that they can be finished off by sanding only.

Completed components of the garage were now carefully pinned together and placed on the base correctly to enable holes to be marked to secure the base to it. The holes were drilled and countersunk, together with the other screw holes required to complete the fitting together of the whole structure. Each component was now taken off for the interior surfaces to be painted and parking bay lines etc., to be added.





 First floor cut to shape. Two slots are for location of end walls.

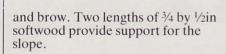
2. A little tilting and twisting will locate the floor through the doorways.

3. Rear wall positioned and lower slope crest added.

Construction of flight of steps on outer wall.

5. Lower front wall in place.

6. Upper front wall positioned and the remaining items ready for fixing.



DIME

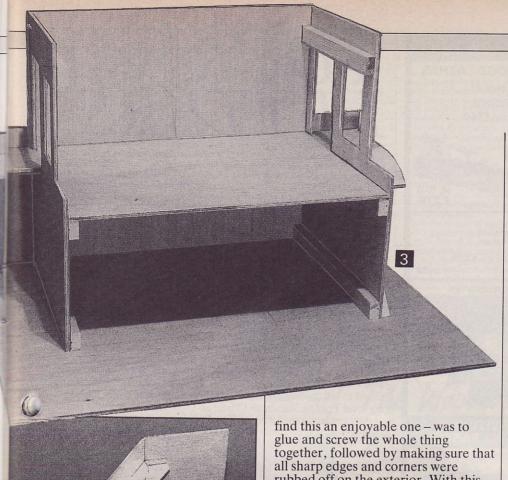
Inner retaining wall

An inner retaining wall to hold the slope support and to provide an 'exit' doorway to the flight of steps, was now designed and cut to shape. A vertical strip of ³/₄ by ¹/₂in softwood was fixed to the outer end of the wall to secure it, with the top corner cut out to accommodate the end wall roof support. The three walls enclosing the slope opening in the roof were added next, with the exposed corners being nicely rounded off.

CUTTING LIST

(no allowance for w	aste)			
Base .	1 off	534 by 406 by 5mm	(21 by 16 by 3/16in.)	ply
End walls	2 off	330 by 262 by 5mm	(13 by 105/16 by 3/16in.)	ply
First floor	1 off	524 by 268 by 5mm	(205/8 by 109/16 by 3/16in.)	ply
Roof	1 off	371 by 203 by 5mm	(145/8 by 8 by 3/16in.)	ply
Rear wall	1 off	534 by 330 by 5mm	(21 by 13 by 3/16in.)	ply
LH outer wall	1 off	225 by 182 by 5mm	(87/8 by 73/16 by 3/16in.)	ply
RH outer wall	1 off	271 by 182 by 5mm	(10 ¹ / ₁₆ by 7 ³ / ₁₆ by ³ / ₁₆ in.)	ply
Inner retaining wall	1 off	285 by 151 by 5mm	(111/4 by 55/16 by 3/16in.)	ply
Lower front	1 off	381 by 190 by 5mm	(15 by 7½ by ¾16in.)	ply
Upper front	1 off	381 by 173 by 5mm	(15 by 63/16 by 3/16in.)	ply
Treads for steps	7 off	70 by 25 by 5mm	(23/4 by 1 by 3/16in.)	ply
Upper slope crest	1 off	89 by 77 by 22mm	(31/2 by 3 by 7/sin.)	softwood
Lower slope crest	1 off	71 by 70 by 35mm	(213/16 by 23/4 by 13/8in.)	softwood
Petrol pump plinths	2 off	137 by 25 by 19mm	(53/8 by 1 by 3/4in.)	softwood
Other materials req	uired			

34, 5/s and 1/2in. screws, 3/4in. panel pins, glue, 3/4 by 1/2in. softwood strip, child-safe paint, wood adhesive and filler.



find this an enjoyable one – was to glue and screw the whole thing together, followed by making sure that all sharp edges and corners were rubbed off on the exterior. With this done, and all screw holes filled and sanded down, the exterior paint job could be started. Again a coat of primer and two coats of gloss were applied with careful rubbing down between coats.

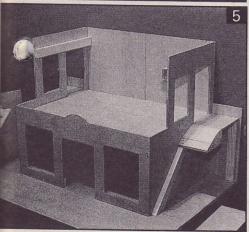
Petrol pumps

To complete the effect, I decided that the windows and doors should be picked out with red paint, and the petrol pumps, which had now arrived by post, be provided with a plinth to increase their height. Araldite, by the way, was the adhesive used to fix the pumps to the bases. All that remained to be done now was to position the structure on the garage base, mark carefully around with a craft knife, and finish the base to fit. With the base firmly glued and screwed, the edges were painted to match the structure and the pump bases were glued and screwed on from below.

Clock

I had given my wife a special 'brief' by this time. She had been 'instructed' to keep a 'look-out' for a large toy watch, while shopping and she came back with what proved to be ideal for the front of the garage. It was a large cheap plastic wrist-watch from which I soon removed the strap and its holders. A plywood disc was given the necessary hole to take the back of the watch and then painted red and the watch glued in. The disc was glued and pinned in place to look quite effective.

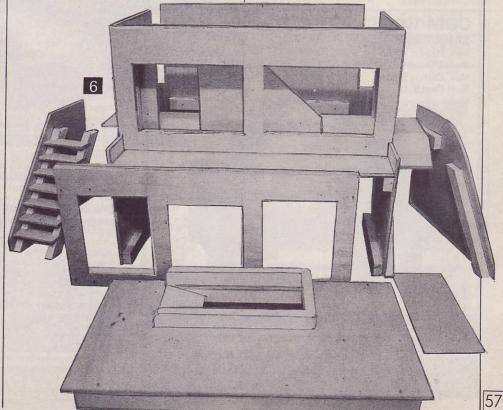
The posters were soon carefully applied and the garage stood complete. By this time of course, my five-year old grand daughter Emma was insisting that garages were not just for little boys to play with, so she was allowed to perform her own 'opening ceremony' for my photographic record, prior to the garage being delivered to its rightful owner.



Painting

After filling where needed and careful rubbing down, a coat of wood primer was applied to all interior surfaces, followed by a coat of 'child-safe' ie leadless gloss, well rubbed down before a final coat. Sellotape was used to mask out the parking lines

The main task remaining - and I



PRACTICAL WOODWORKING, APRIL 1990