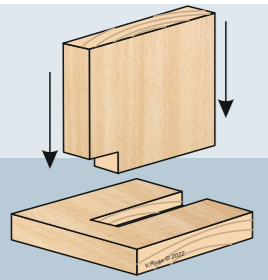
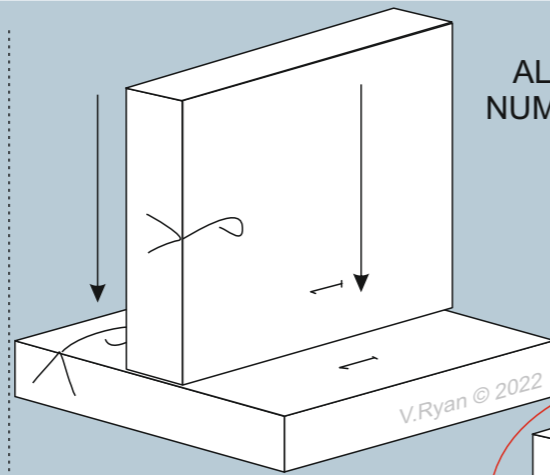
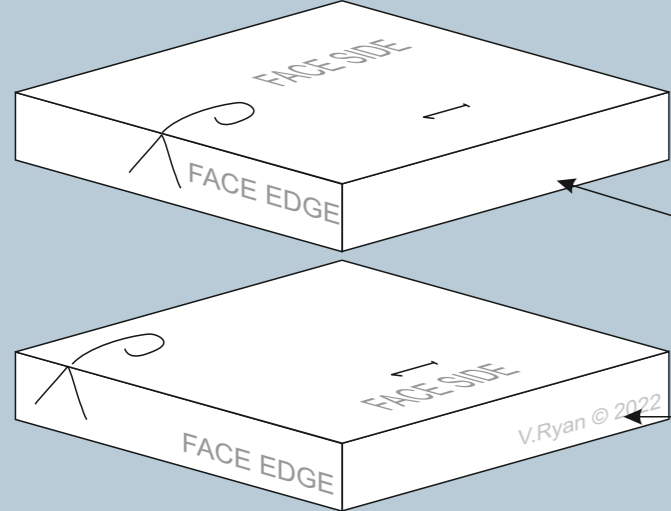


MARKING OUT AND CUTTING A STOPPED HOUSING JOINT



Dia. A

MARK THE 'FACE SIDE' AND 'FACE EDGE' ON BOTH PIECES OF WOOD. THESE ARE THE EDGES YOU WILL WORK FROM, WHEN MARKING OUT THE JOINT. MARK '1' ON EACH PIECE, AS SHOWN BELOW.



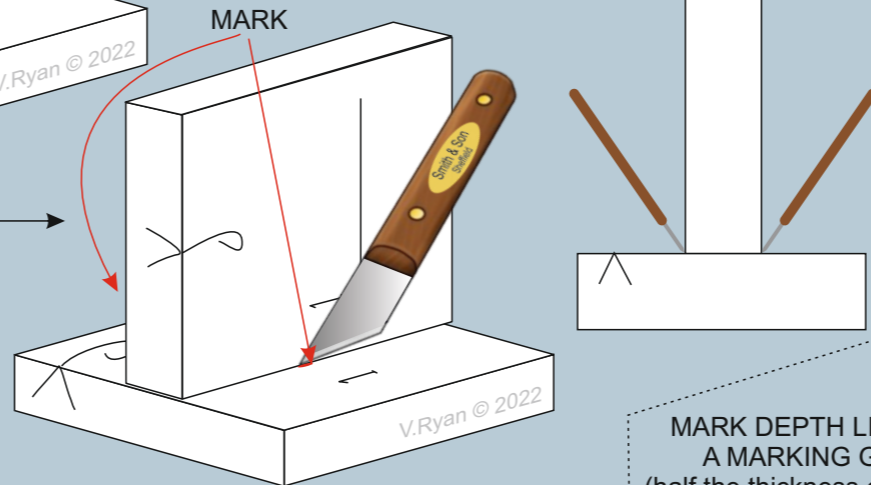
Dia. B

ALIGN THE TWO PIECES. ENSURE THAT THE NUMBERS ARE NEXT TO EACH OTHER AND THE 'FACE EDGES' LINE UP.

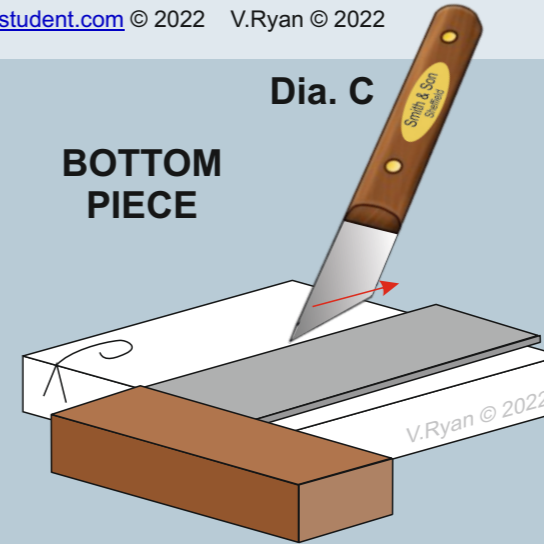
USE A MARKING KNIFE TO 'MARK' THE THICKNESS OF THE TOP ON THE BOTTOM PIECE.

TOP PIECE

BOTTOM PIECE



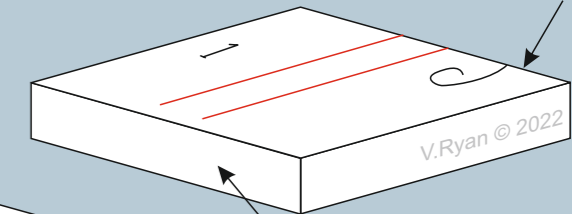
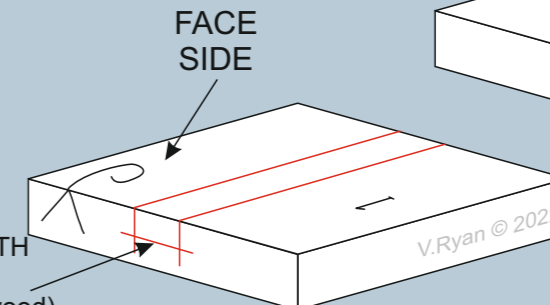
MARK DEPTH LINE WITH A MARKING GAUGE (half the thickness of the wood)



Dia. C

BOTTOM PIECE

ON THE BOTTOM PIECE ONLY - USE A TRY SQUARE AND MARKING KNIFE, TO MARK TWO LINES ACROSS THE FACE SIDE AND DOWN ONE OF THE EDGES. PLACE THE STOCK OF THE TRY SQUARE AGAINST THE 'FACE EDGE'.

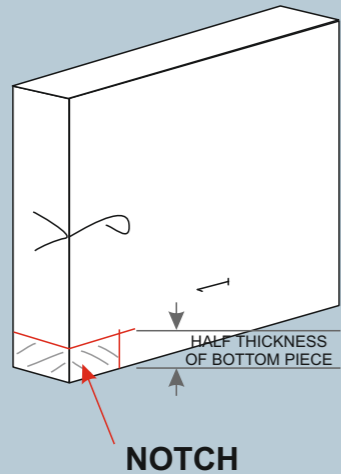


DO NOT MARK LINES DOWN THIS SIDE

Dia. D

TOP PIECE

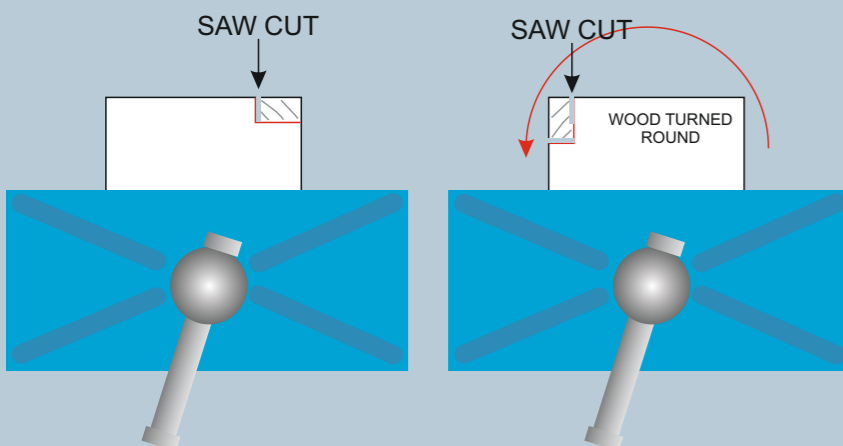
THE DEPTH OF THE 'NOTCH' IS NORMALLY HALF THE THICKNESS OF THE BOTTOM PIECE.



NOTCH

MARK OUT THE 'NOTCH' AS SHOWN OPPOSITE, USING A TRY SQUARE. SOME PEOPLE ALSO USE A MARKING GAUGE.

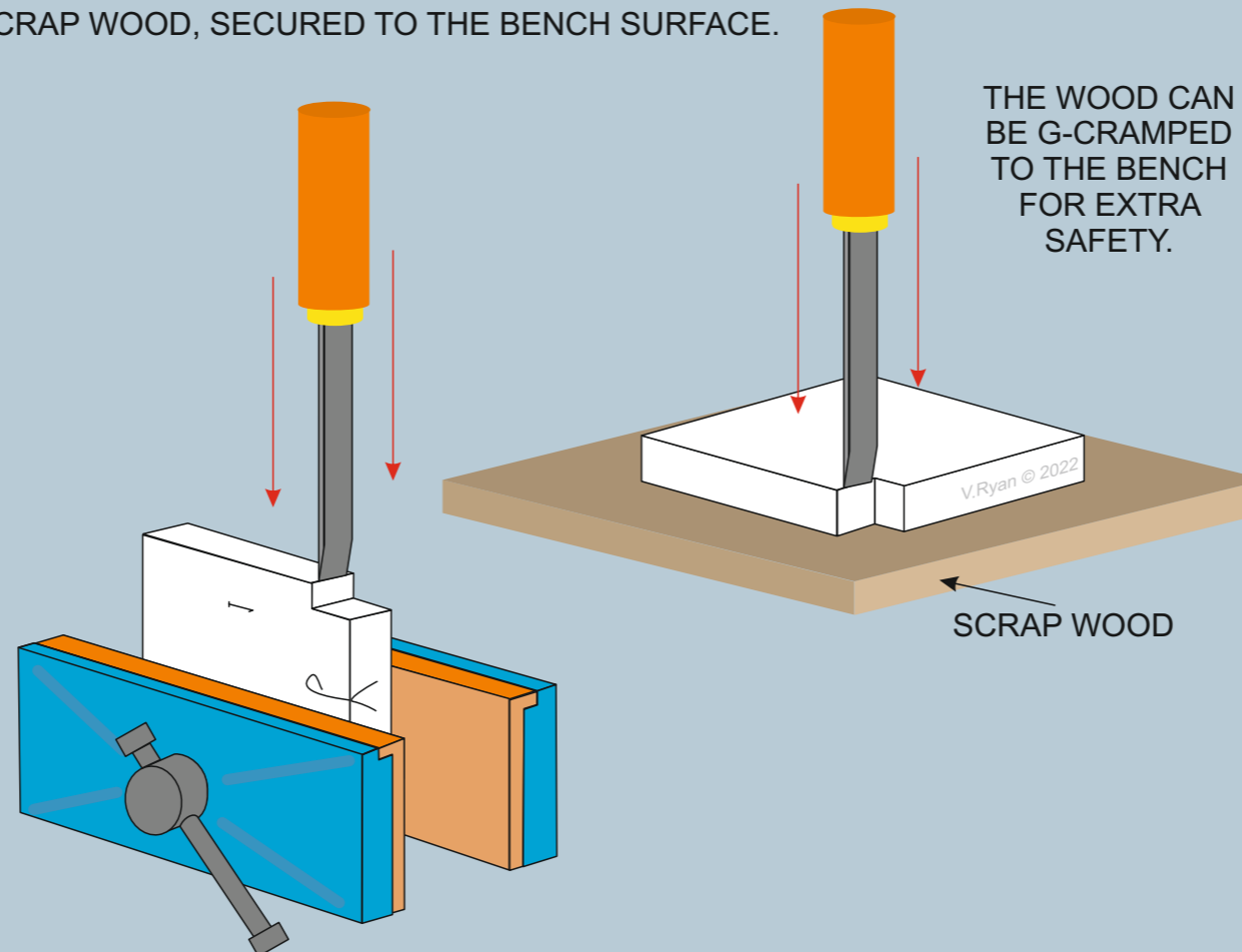
PLACE THE TOP PIECE IN THE VICE AND MAKE TWO CUTS WITH A SAW, TO REMOVE THE WASTE WOOD



Dia. E

TOP PIECE

USE A BEVEL EDGED CHISEL, TO MAKE THE FINAL CUTS. USE A COMBINATION OF CHISELLING WITH THE WORK IN A VICE AND PLACED ON TOP OF SCRAP WOOD, SECURED TO THE BENCH SURFACE.

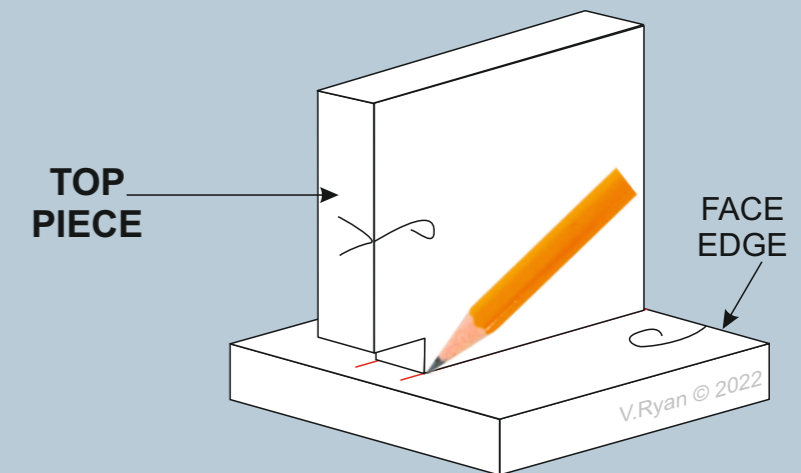


THE WOOD CAN BE G-CRAMPED TO THE BENCH FOR EXTRA SAFETY.

SCRAP WOOD

Dia. F

PLACE THE TOP PIECE ON THE BOTTOM PIECE AND MARK THE MEASUREMENT OF THE 'NOTCH'. USE A PENCIL OR IF POSSIBLE, A MARKING KNIFE.



TOP PIECE

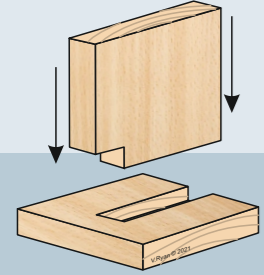
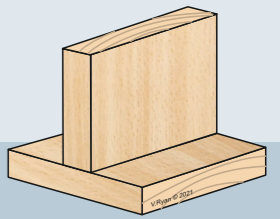
FACE EDGE

MEASUREMENT OF NOTCH MARKED OUT.

BOTTOM PIECE

FACE EDGE

MARKING OUT AND CUTTING A STOPPED HOUSING JOINT



Dia. G

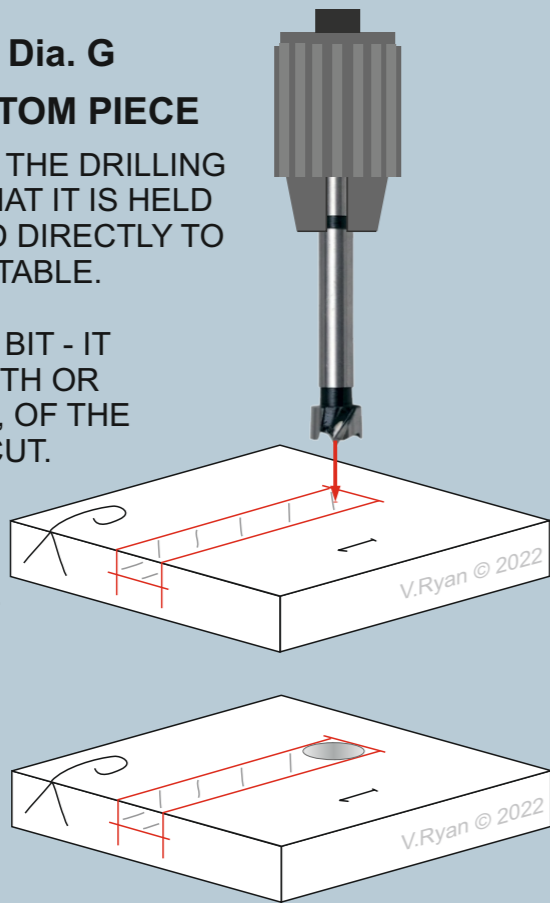
BOTTOM PIECE

SET UP THE WOOD ON THE DRILLING MACHINE. ENSURE THAT IT IS HELD IN A VICE OR SECURED DIRECTLY TO THE DRILLING TABLE.

SELECT A FORSTNER BIT - IT SHOULD BE THE WIDTH OR CLOSE TO THE WIDTH, OF THE HOUSING TO BE CUT.

DRILL A 'BLIND HOLE', THE SAME DEPTH AS THE HOUSING - IN THE POSITIONED SHOWN OPPOSITE.

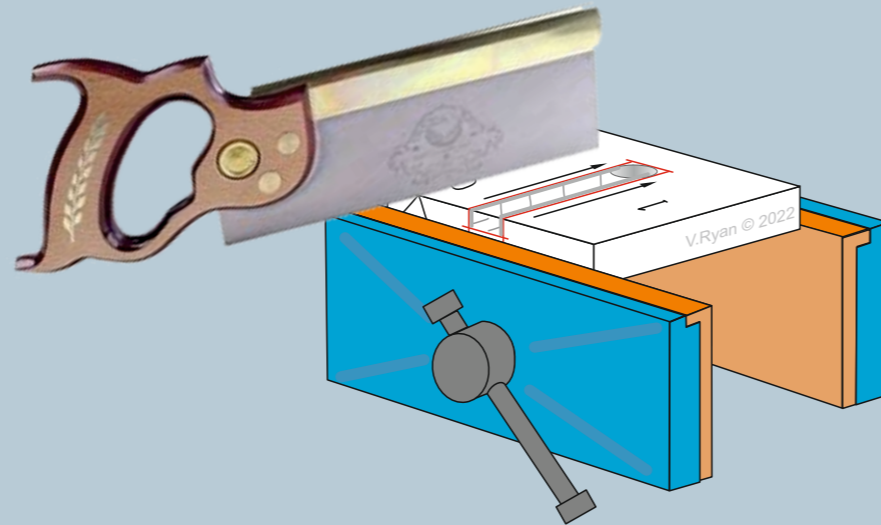
THE DRILLING MACHINE 'DEPTH STOP', CAN BE SET, TO ENSURE THE HOLE IS DRILLED TO THE CORRECT DEPTH.



Dia. H

USE A DOVETAIL SAW / TENON SAW, TO SAW INSIDE THE WASTE WOOD LINES, TO THE DEPTH OF THE HOUSING.

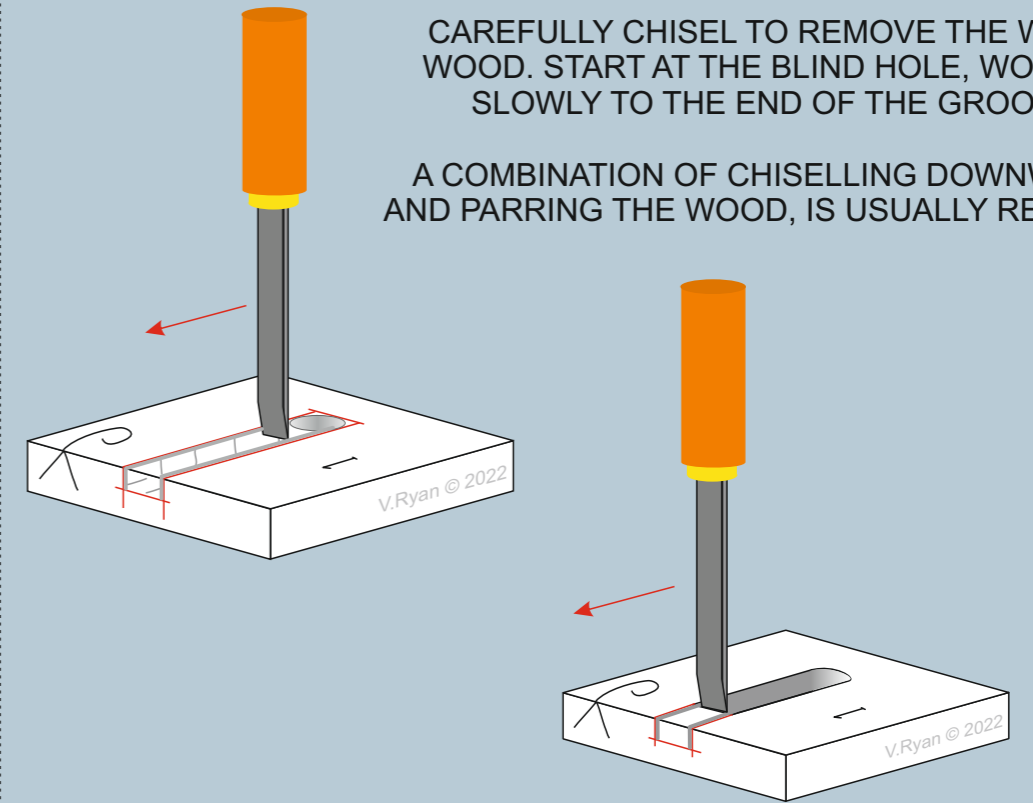
GREAT CARE AND PATIENCE ARE NEEDED, BECAUSE ONLY SHORT, SAWING STROKES CAN BE MADE.



Dia. I

CAREFULLY CHISEL TO REMOVE THE WASTE WOOD. START AT THE BLIND HOLE, WORKING SLOWLY TO THE END OF THE GROOVE.

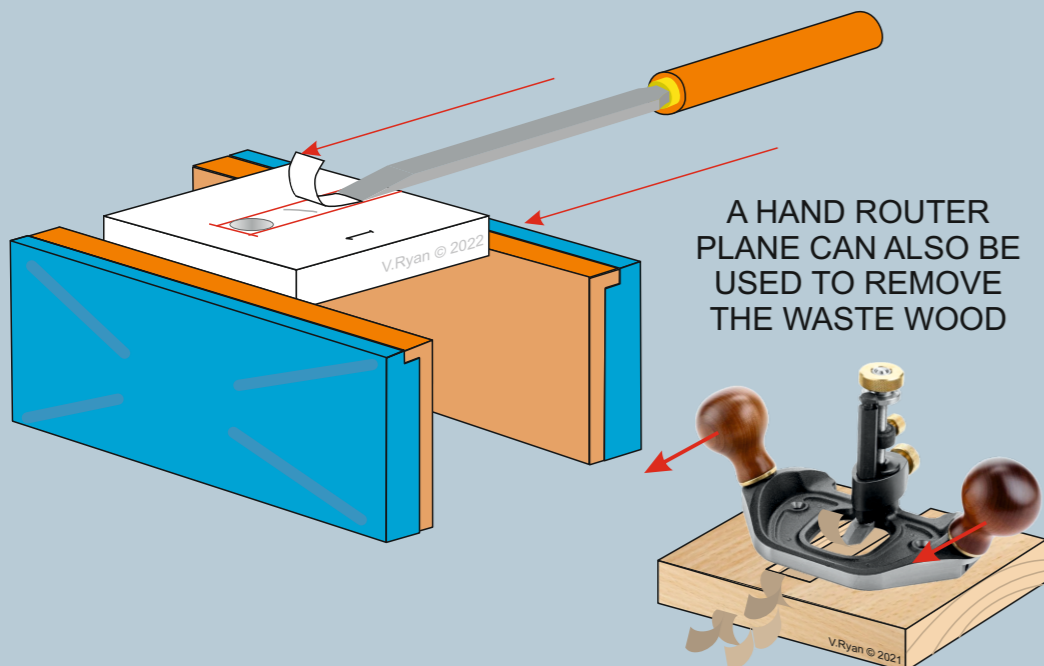
A COMBINATION OF CHISELLING DOWNWARDS AND PARRING THE WOOD, IS USUALLY REQUIRED.



Dia. I - CONTINUED

SECURING THE WOOD IN A VICE AND 'PARRING' THE WASTE WOOD WITH A CHISEL, IS ANOTHER WAY OF REMOVING THE WASTE. A Mallet CAN BE USED TO APPLY THE 'FORCE', OR PUSH THE CHISEL BY HAND.

A HAND ROUTER PLANE CAN ALSO BE USED TO REMOVE THE WASTE WOOD

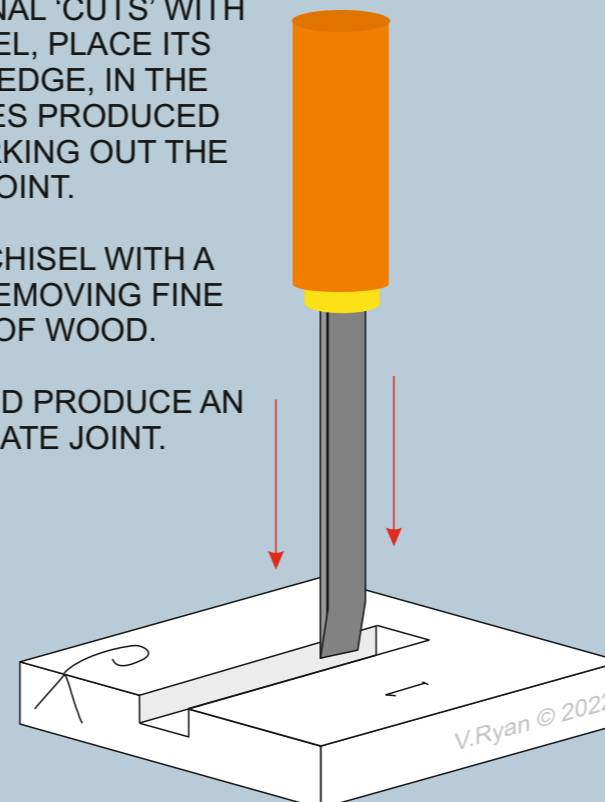


Dia. J

FOR THE FINAL 'CUTS' WITH THE CHISEL, PLACE ITS CUTTING EDGE, IN THE KNIFE LINES PRODUCED WHEN MARKING OUT THE JOINT.

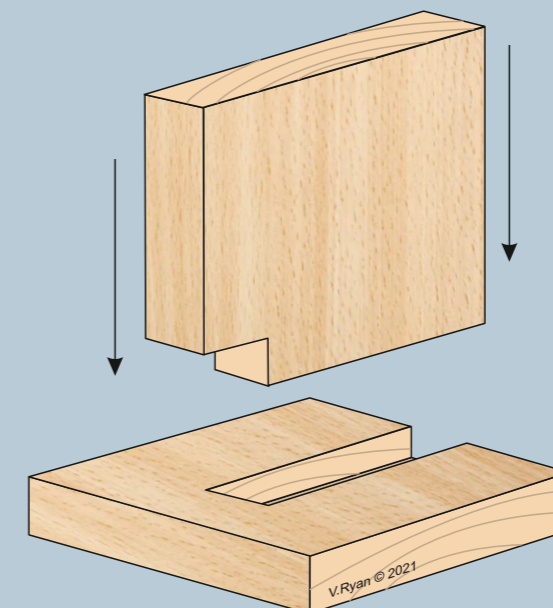
TAP THE CHISEL WITH A Mallet, REMOVING FINE CUTS OF WOOD.

THIS SHOULD PRODUCE AN ACCURATE JOINT.



FIT THE FINISHED JOINT TOGETHER

EXPLODED VIEW



ASSEMBLED VIEW

