## CARPENTRY SHOP DOVETALL HALVING JOINT

EX NO. 7

DATE: Novamber 8, 2021

To produce a doverail halving Joint from the given work piece

Application

Cross boxs in a cot, shelves, fuble drawer.

Material specifications

Ver feale wood of size 302 × 45×30 mm

Tool Required

1) Pencil 2) steel rule 5) Hand saw 6) Firmer chief 9) Rapp

3) Try Square

4) Marking gauge 8) Wooden mallet

7) Mortise clisel

Sequence of operation

1) breforing 2) Morking

3) Culting ( Sowing ) Chiselling 4) finishing

Working Steps

1) Preparing

Prepare the work piece as per specification in length of 302 mm, width 45 mm, and thickness 30 mm.

2) Marking

i) using a try square and pencil, first mark face side from left side of the world piece with distance of 53mm then 45 mm and 53mm.

a) Hent draw &mmline, it's given for culting clearance 3) Then from right side 45mm and 105 mm to be mosked.

4) Using a fry square and penal, draw perfendicular line for all four sides of the given work piece

5) Using mosking gauge drow the center line 15 mm face edge for both side 6) Next slep to mark 45 mm down side for drow the diagonal line of width 5 mm 7) Do the same procedure for another side (left side)

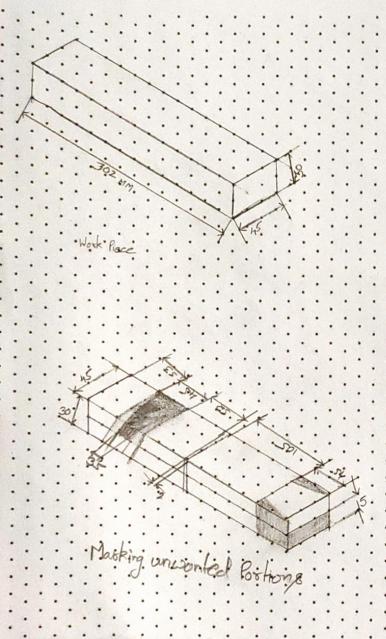
8) The intersecting portion to be mosked on the 45 mm face side and 15 mm face edge, one side top another side bottom

3) Culting/Sowing/Chiefing 1) Using Corporary beach vice to hold the piece horizontally and ugady in a such that the postion to be cut is just above the jow and then to make greate cut. D) Use firmer chisel left side above the disgonal lines 3) Then take the work piece and place them on the left side of boncovine then use the hand sew to 15 mm depthon both diagonallines 4) Now using a firmer chisel take series of cuts to remove the wood up to the bottom line, as shown in figure 5) Hent to hold the piece varically and tightly in the vice such that the portion to be cut just above the jaw and use a hand sow to cut the linemarkings. Romaing the required depth slightly on the line as shown in figure 6) Use the former chisel cut on the diagonal lines as shown in figure 4) finishing 1) Take a series of small out delicately on both the pieces to remove the excessions 8) Make it smooth with rosp 3) obtain a fine finish of the topand bottom side 4) Then to cut wooden piece middle of 2mm 5) Assemble joint and the clean the wasteparticles. TRE-LAB Questions &1- what is meant by timber? It is a bype of wood prepared for corpontry. Qd. What one the vortous types of chisels used in conferry shop?

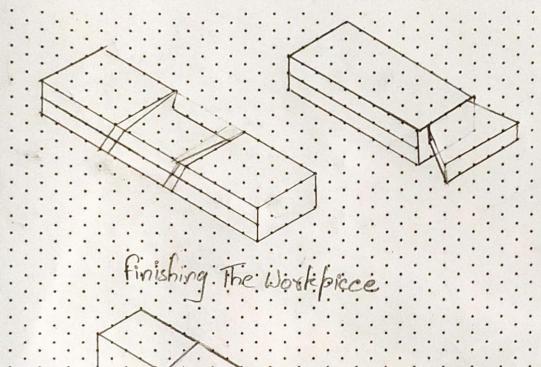
() firmer chisel 2) Beveledge chisel 3) But chisel 4) Mortuse chisel 5) foring chisel 83 What is the use of try square)
It is used to mark perpendicular times. 6) skew chisel It Differentiate between soft and hardwood. Hardwood The riginales from decideous trees . It is generally dark coloured . It is generally dark coloured . It is generally light coloured . It is generally light . Q5 classify Planning tooks 1) Trying Plane 2) smoothing or Block Plane

POST LAB QUESTION & 1) How many teeth does a tenon sawhave? 13 kelli per inch \$ 2) what is the difference between hacken and tenon saw? Tenon saw have a rigid blade to eliminate blade distortion on precision timber. Hackson has disposable metal culting blade held in tension within about frame (3) List out the hammer used in carpentry? ) Claw hammer 8) Warring for hammer 3) mallet 8)4 mention the application of dovetail joint? Cross boys in a col shelves, table drawer If is the process by which moisture confent in the timber is reduced to required level. RESULT The Dovekil halving joint was produced from the given work piece and assembled joint was submitted for evaluation.

## 0.5 cm Isometric Dot Paper



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Assembled workpiece