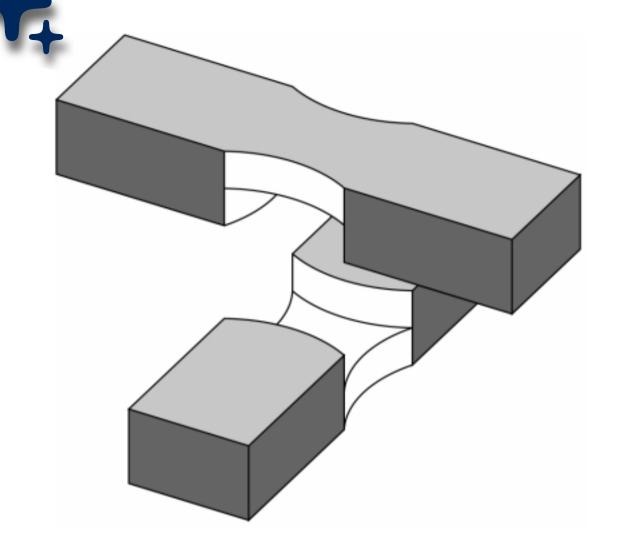


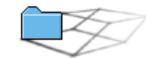
## **Oval Shouldered Halving**

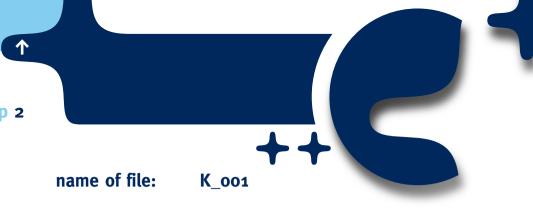
Common halvings are used wherever two timbers are supposed to cross in one plane. They are let into each other so that the top and undersides are on one level.

The Oval Shouldered Halving is not only a decorative joint, but also one that is very stable and with an exact fit when compared with the common halving. The increased fitting surface prevents a torsion of the two timbers. The oval shouldered surfaces, that can not be produced with traditional tools, are also a sign for a CNC-compatible joint.





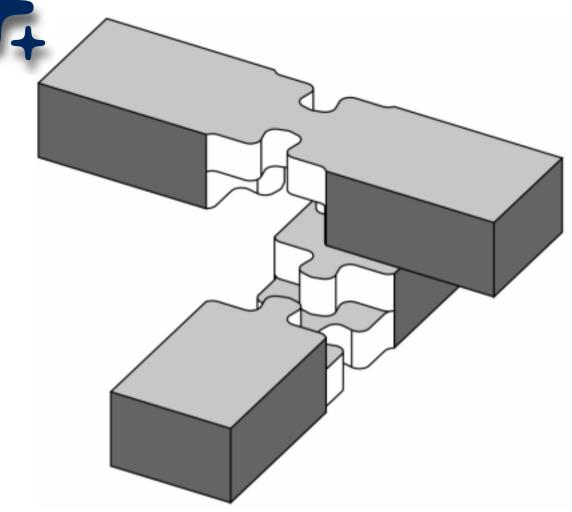




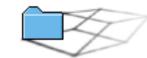
## **Dovetailed Cross Halving**

Cross halvings are traditionally produced in a multitude of variants. For example the mitred cross halving, the tabled cross halving, or the cross halving with shouldered dovetails, the Japanese "Shiho-ari-kumi-te".

It was the model for the Dovetailed Cross Halving. The shouldered dovetails give the joint a decorative effect, as well as adding to its stability. As opposed to the traditional execution of the joint, which is very costly, the dovetailed cross halving can be produced on the CNC-router without any problems.





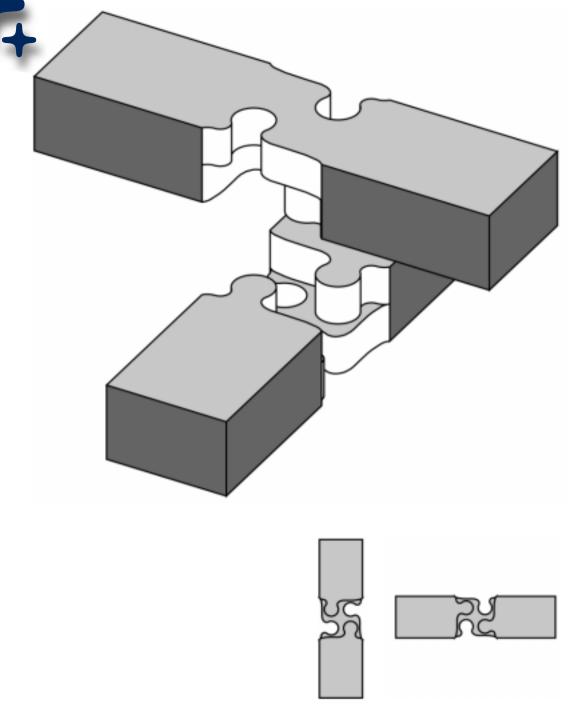


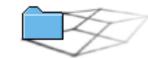


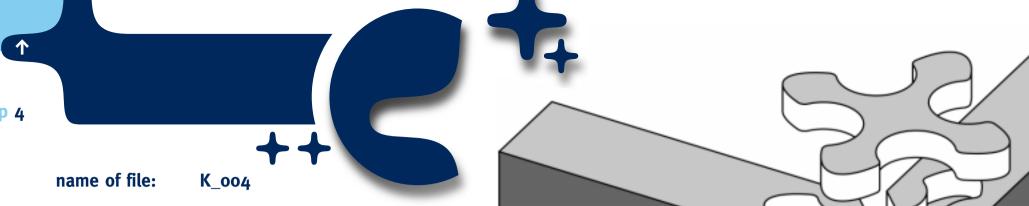
## **Jigsaw Cross Halving**

The Jigsaw Cross Halving has been developed from the Dovetailed Cross Halving. It exemplarily shows that, while keeping the construction principle, a multitude of variants can be developed which have each in its own right an individual design expression.

The jigsaw tenon of the cross halving points without any doubt to a manufacturing of the joint with a CNC-router, as it can not be made with traditional tools. Depending on the shape, size and arrangement of the jigsaw tenon, a joint with good or not so good technical qualities is created.







## **Cross Mitre Joint with Jigsaw Key**

While connectors like tongues and dowels are normally hidden in the joint, the jigsaw key of the here presented joint becomes a decorative element. It joins the individual framing timbers and gives the joint a good resistance to tensile forces. As there is a lot of strain on the key, it should be made out of an appropriate material, like, for example, multiplex plywood.

Jigsaw keys can not only be used for cross halvings, but also for lengthenings, T-shaped joints, and wherever a certain numbre of framing woods need to be joined in one point.

