

Trial 1. Here is a photo of my trialling hand-cut shelf to go into the housing joint. As we can see this cut was actually really good for a hand-cut and is almost square. We can see how when hand cutting the wood it puts a weird texture and doesn't look as clean as I want it.



Student 5: Low Achieved

Intended for teacher use only

Trial 2. Here we have a photo of my angle that has been cut perfectly. This cut is square and is now going to fit into my housing joint perfectly and flush. Cutting it with the table saw was more precise and also gets rid of the weird texture that a hand-cut makes.

Mr XXXXXX agrees this was a much better technqiue.

## Construction Sequence (schedule of techniques and tests)

Task	Techniques	Tests
Measure and cut MDF sheet	Use tap measure, use table saw, cut to the correct length and width as above in the cutting list,	Check length twice, stack on top and compare parts,
Cut housing joint into self and right inside shelf	Done on the table saw by Mr leary. I will also need to tilt the saw blade to the required angle	Use protractor with sliding bevel which goes onto the table saw.
Cut components to the required lengths and angles	Done on the table saw by Mr leary. I will first do a ruff cut of a larger size then Mr leary will finish perfecting size.	Double-check measurements with a tape measure,
Dry assemble task	Put all pieces on the floor and assemble without gluing or screwing	Take a photo of the piece and make sure everything is in the correct place, make sure lengths are correct.
Assemble my triangle with screws and glue	Put pieces all together and screw them in with glue for an extra hold	Once the product has finished, check that it can hold similar size and weight objects that are going into the product
Aerosol paint	Spray the aerosol paint on the product not to close up or too far away	Check the nozzle is not blocked and test on scrap first
Primer Coat	Spray paint product in front of the extractor	



In this photo, we can see myself measuring my triangle of where I need to cut the housing joints for my shelves. These shelves were all cut 129mm each on both sides. This gives enough space to put all of the objects my sister is intending on putting inside of the shelf.

My teacher double checked the measurements.



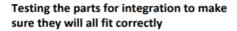


In this photo I am double checking that my housing joint cuts are going to be cut at the correct length. In this photo we can see that it is a 270mm gap for my shelf to go. This was put here because I needed the bottom shelf to be the biggest so that I could fit the biggest objects in. I made clear marks so that I knew where I needed to chisel out the gap for the housing joint.

In this photo, we have a birds-eye view of how my piece is going to assemble without any shelves or screws. This gives us an indication if anything needs to be adjusted with my Bottom, Left, and Right bases. We didn't need to adjust the angles as everything would become flush once it was screwed and glued together.



Here we have a photo of the product without the housing joints or pieces glued together. This shows us a rough idea of how the piece is going to look and that all of the ends of the triangle are going to be flush or perfect and will not need to be re-angled again with the table saw.





In this photo, we can see that we are doing a test cut for the housing joint to make sure that when we do the cut on the correct piece of wood it would be perfect. This took many adjustments to the table saw so that we could get the correct angle for the housing joint. We did end up getting it to the correct angle which was 30 degrees. My teacher helped with this for safety reasons





In workshop	Use of extraction when teacher cut MDF. Vice used to secure parts when drilling.
РРЕ <b>6</b>	Apron. Dust mask and gloves in spray booth, Leather shoes worn. Safe handling of all tools witnessed.

In these photos we can see the process of how we glued and screwed the shelves together flush. We can see that I made a jig because it is hard to do this part on the angles it has. We fit the triangle in flush and then using a clamp to tighten it once I out the in the housing joints and bases all lined up and integrated. We can see that I have used small nails to then use the centre punch to push the nail down. I had tested this earlier and had tried screws but it was not suitable. Further on I can use filler to make the edges flush with the MDF. I screwed small pilot holes in the wood so that the nail wood go in easier without splitting the wood.

