NOTE:
This is an excerpt from a DM & C Ongoing Evaluation folio

HSC 2002 – Industrial Technology

Ongoing Evaluation

Band 5/6

Critically evaluates most of the major project, in relation to the statement of intent, during the planning and construction phases.

JOURNAL OF MANUFACTURE OF MAJOR PROJECT 2002

Date of work	Description of work done; any modification/s or problems
1st February 2002 (continued)	An epoxy resin was made up and forced into the 'checks' with a *traditional* method – thumbs. Excess resin was left above the 'checks' to ensure that only one application was needed, as the resin tended to 'sink' into the 'checks'.
19th February 2002	Problem has occurred with resin previously applied to the 'checks' in the leg piece. After placing the piece through the thicknesser, to remove excess resin, the resin has appeared not to have fully set in certain areas. The softer areas appeared milky in colour and the firmly set resin was clear and hard. Proposed solution: place directly in front of heater to artificially dry the resin for one hour – solution was successful! The softer areas of resin catalysed suitable for turning. Meanwhile, the face edges of the drawer and side rail pieces were dressed; using a straight piece of timber and attaching to the length of the timber as a guide along the fence of the table saw. This is a convenient and sufficient method of ensuring the face edges are parallel and straight, respectively.
22nd February 2002	Dressed face edges on both front rail pieces, using the same method as for the drawer and side rail face edges. However, method is rather flawed when used on longer lengths of timber. The straight guide (edge) must be free from 'spring', esp. long lengths, to prevent the timber from being dressed with a 'spring'!
1st March 2002	Dressed face edges of all three pieces required for construction of tabletop. No major concerns aroused, however, one particular piece had a slight 'spring' that, if anymore considerable, would have obstructed the specified dimensions being meet.
5th March 2002	Due to the concern of the 'spring' in two of the tabletop members compromising production time near the completion of the artefact, a decision was made to construct the tabletop prior to the construction of the carcass. Dowel widening joints were used to attach the members together; dowels were spaced 100mm apart and additional dowels were spaced 50mm apart at either end of the timber. The two members with the most significant 'spring' were glued and sashed, firstly, to allow them to be dressed by the thicknesser.