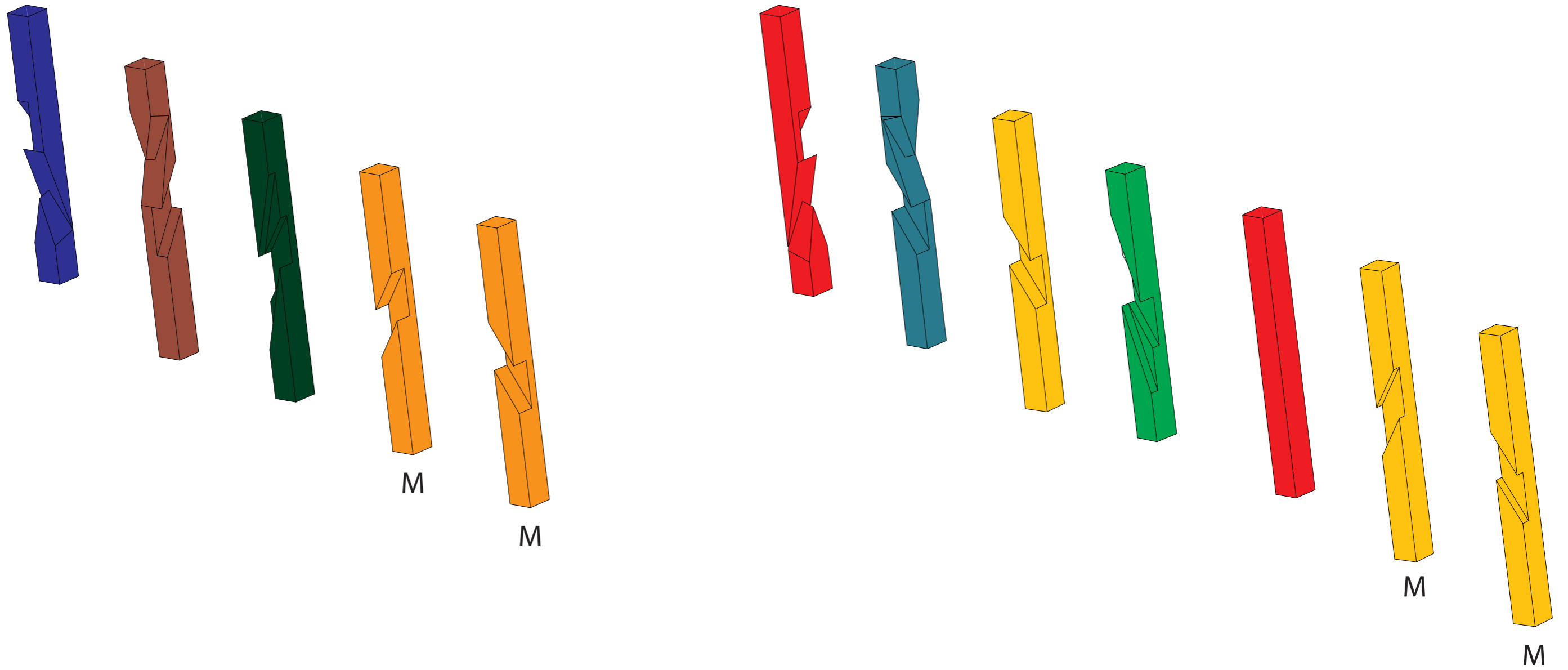


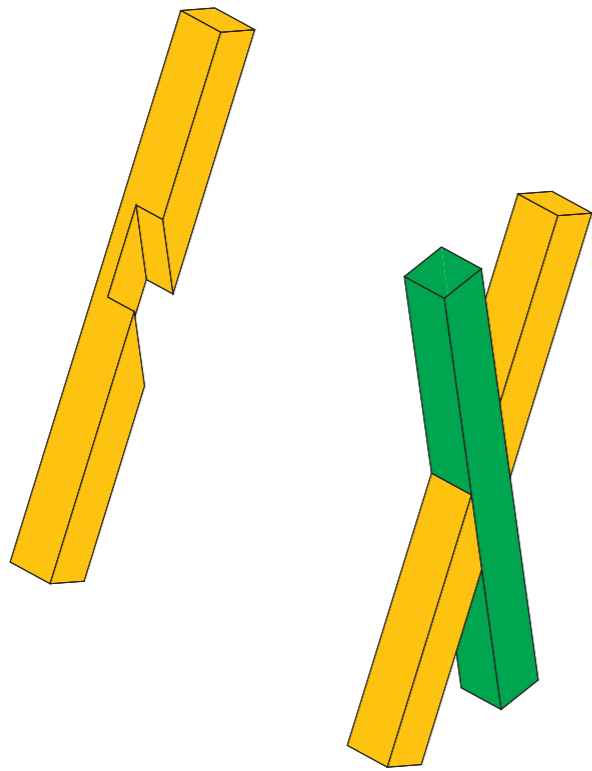
1. Variations of Wood Joints



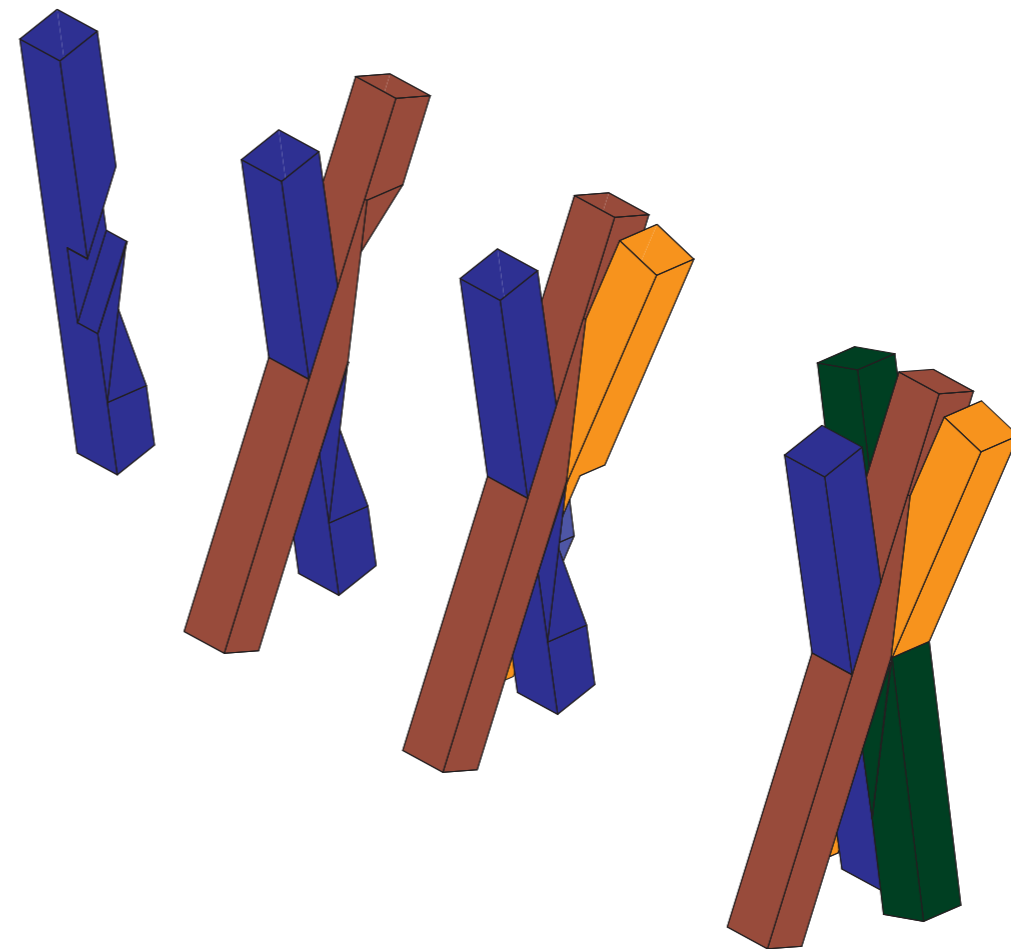
Main Facade

Side Facade

2. Modules

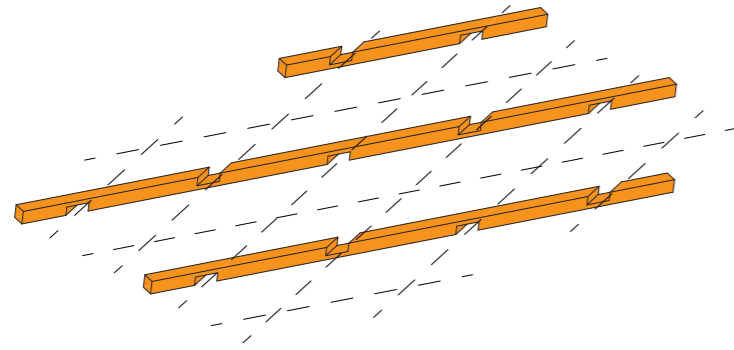


2 pieces module

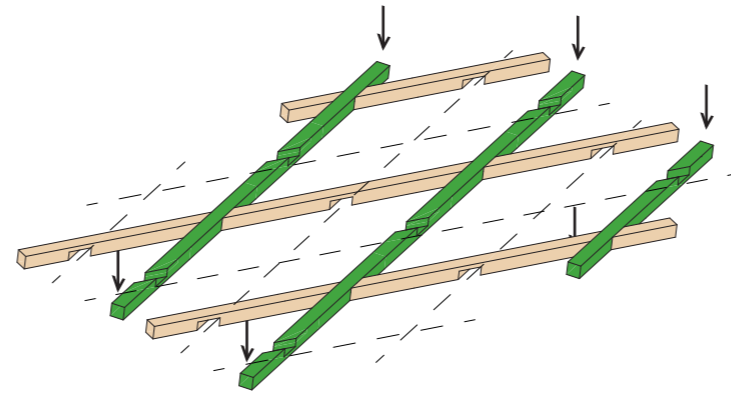


4 pieces module

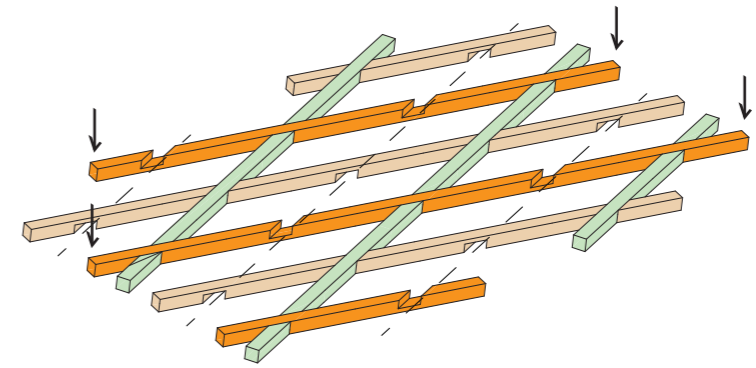
3 JIGOKUGUMI (地獄組み)



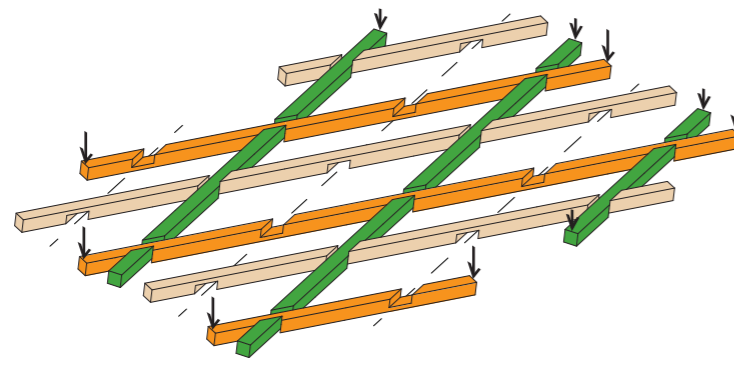
1



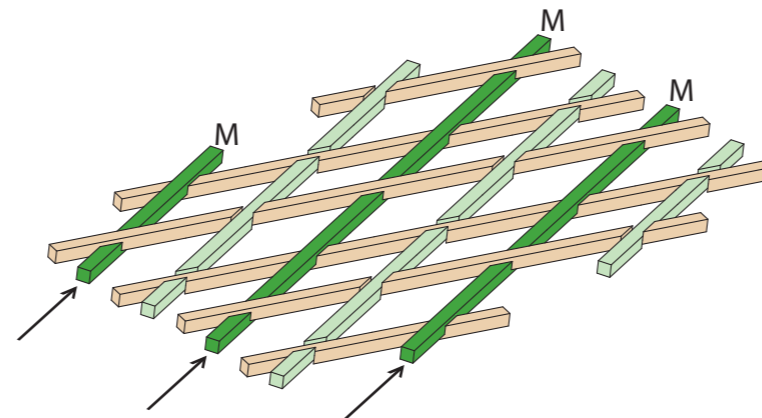
2



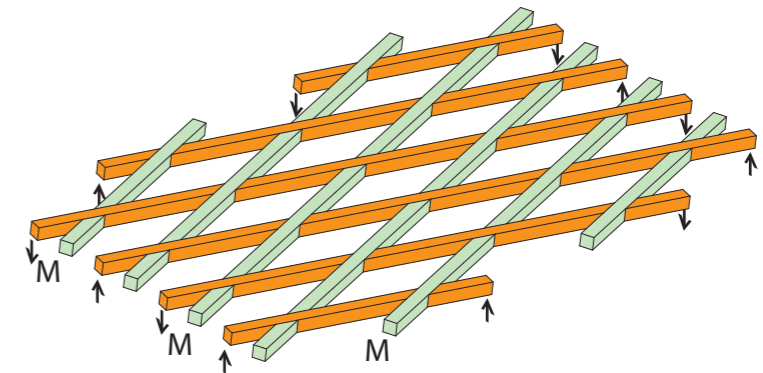
3



4

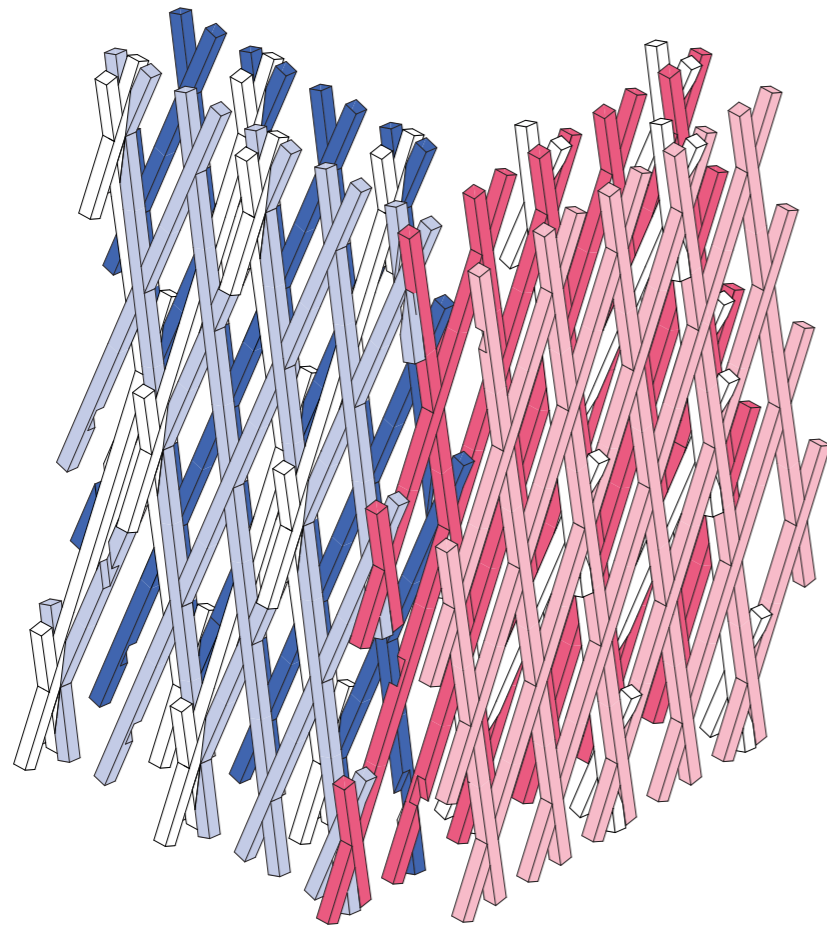


5



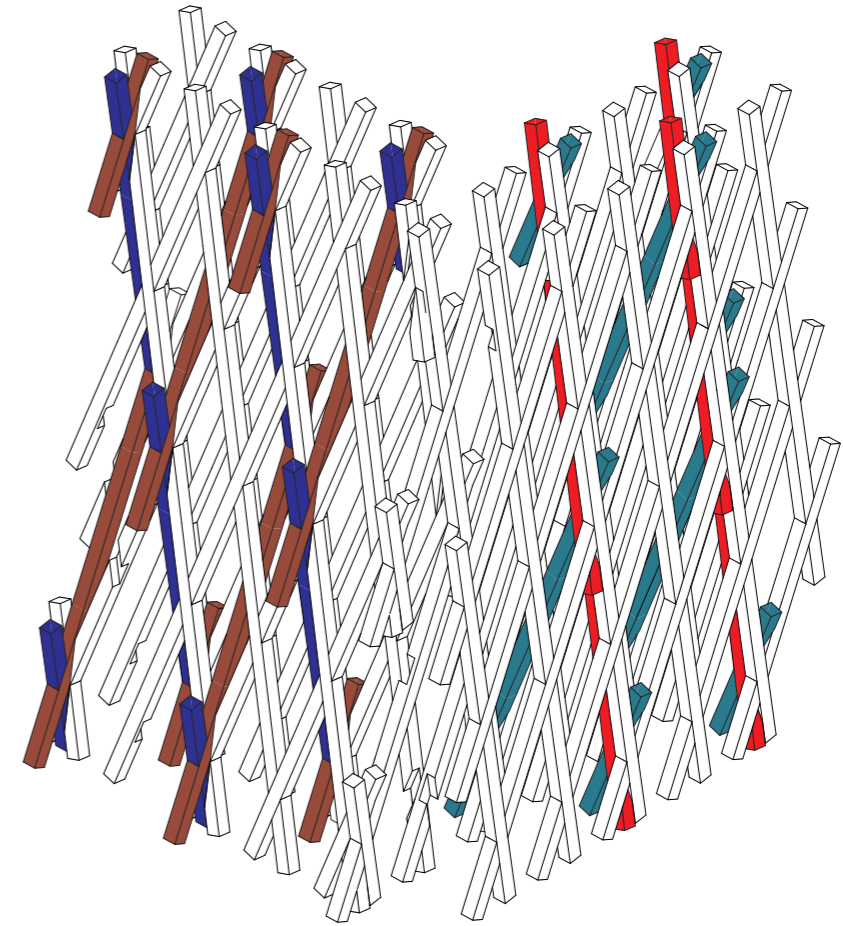
6

4 Parts of the facade



Jigokugumi

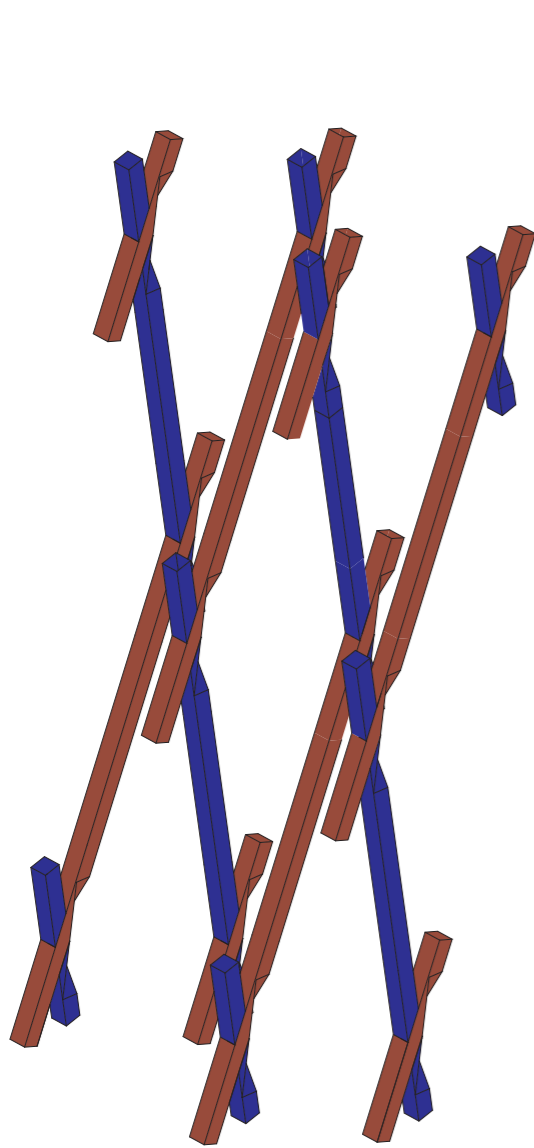
Layers of Jigokugumi is strong toward both vertical load and contortion load.



Joints

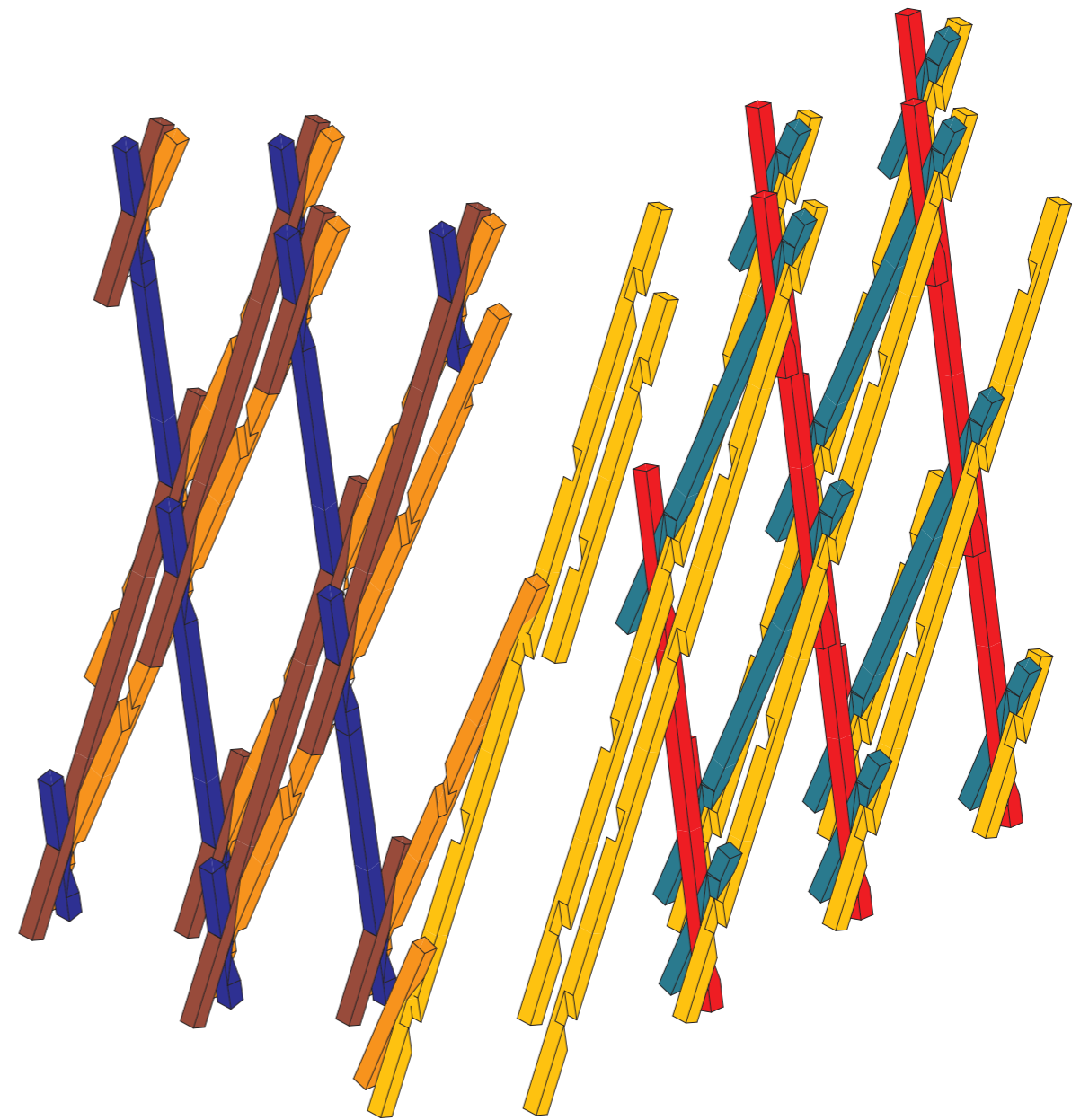
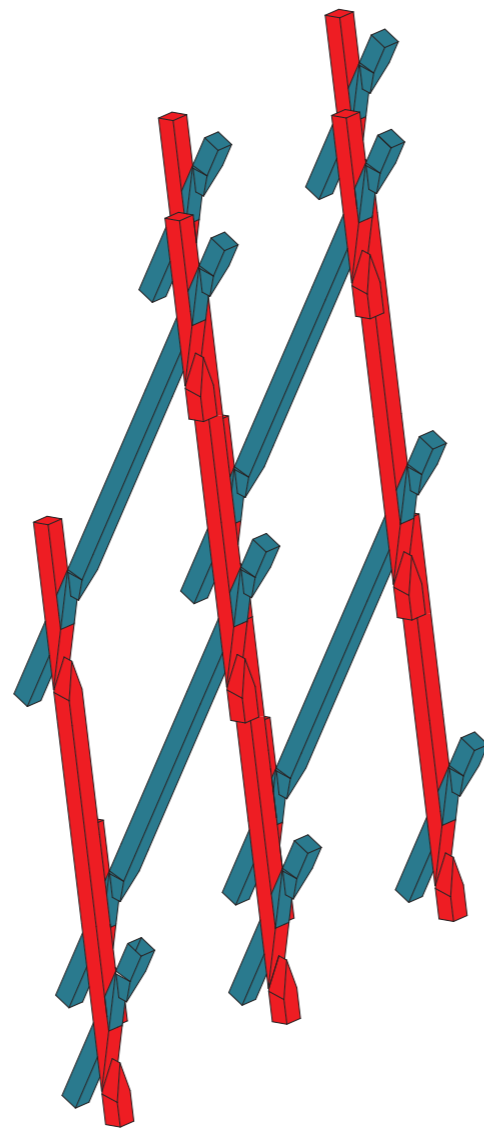
Joints ties together the individual Jigokugumi layers, allowing the Jigokugumi layers to work as one combined structure.

E Facade assembly



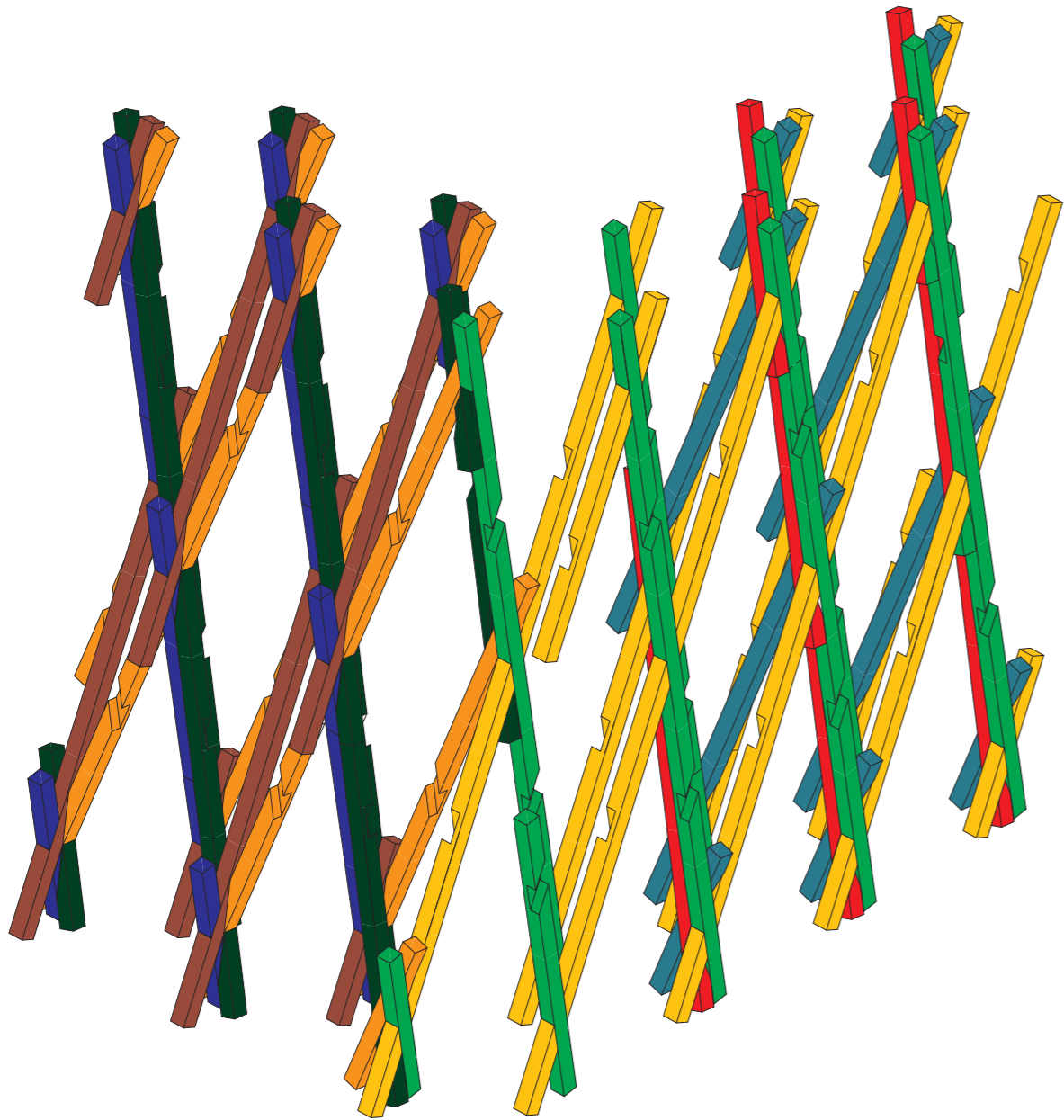
1

Joints pieces are assembled.



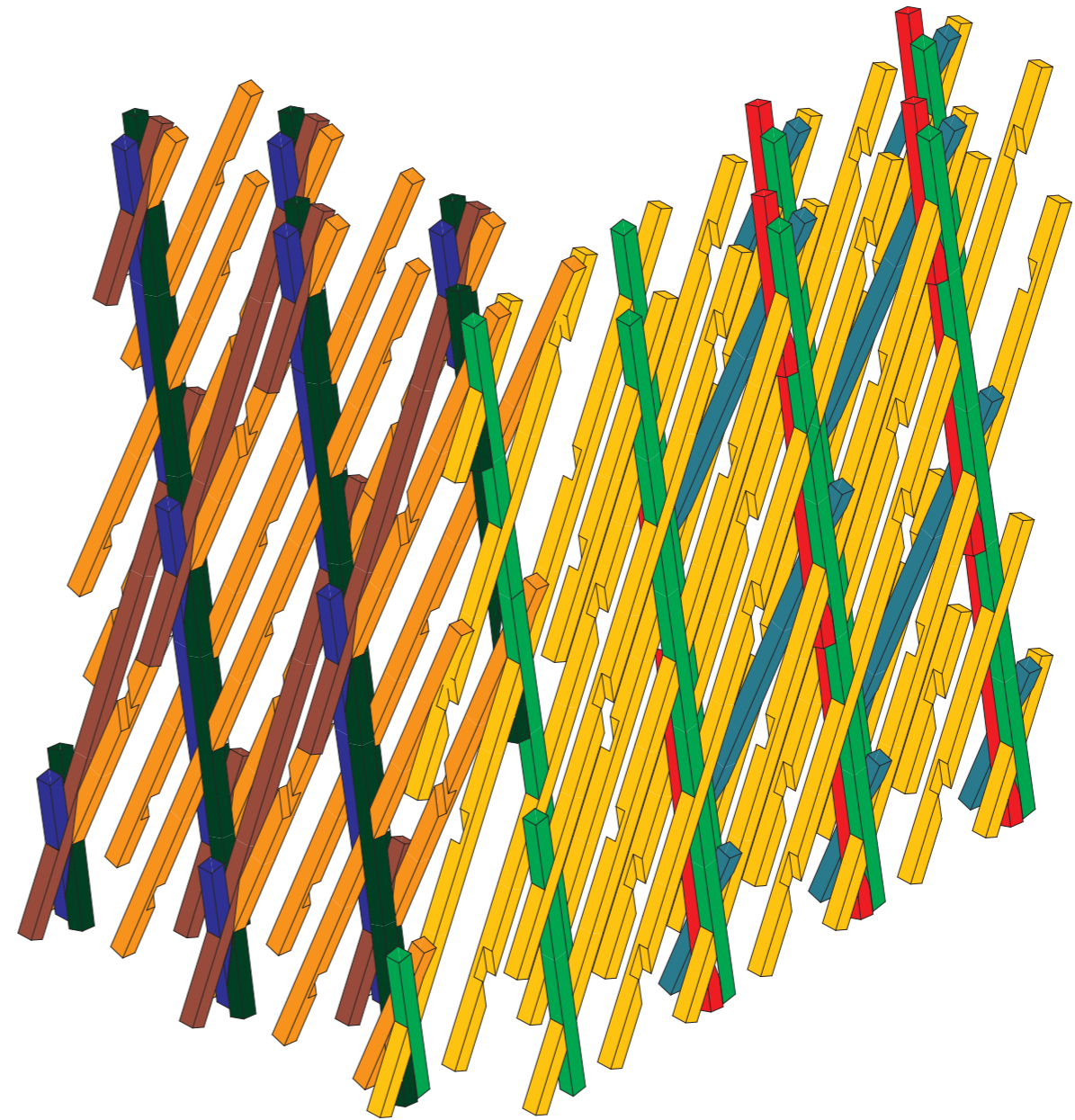
2

Yellow members that intersects with the red and blue members are located in place, and the intersecting members are connected by a screw (will be hidden)



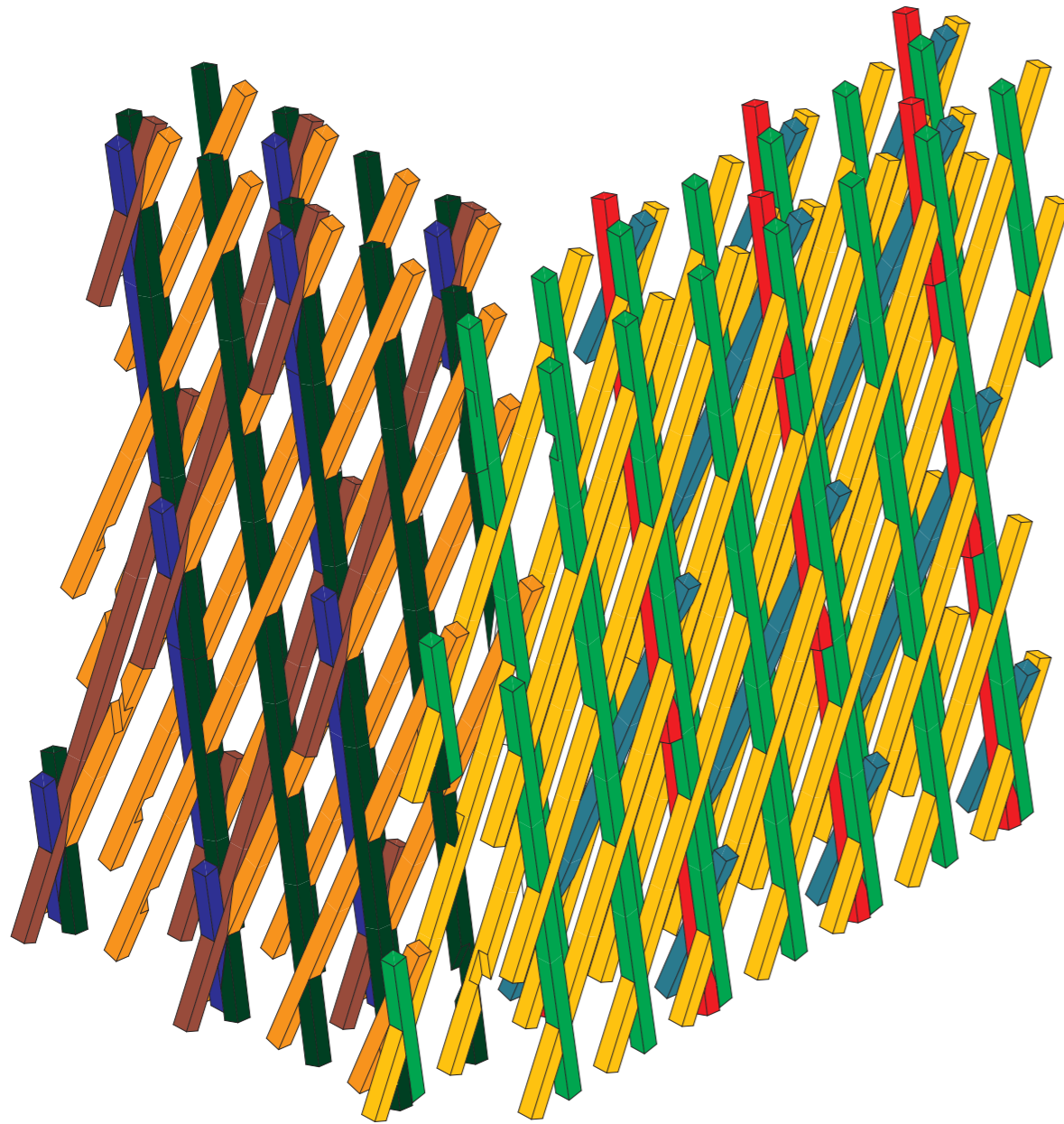
3

Non-Master green members are placed (This will hide the screws placed earlier)



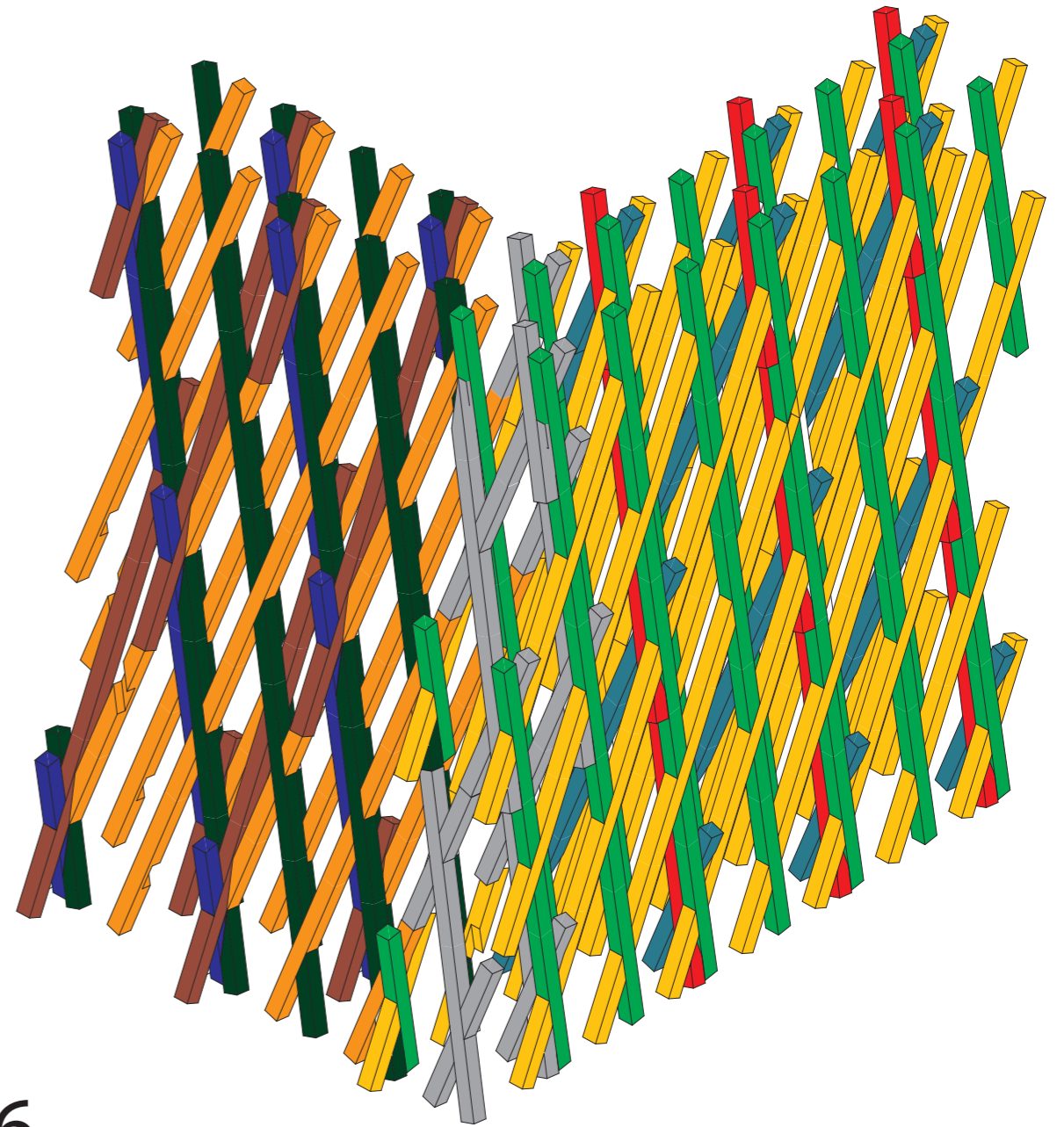
4

Yellow members that does not intersect with the 3 other colored members are placed (the structure is still not stable)



5

Master green members are inserted from above, and then the entire structures are intact.



6

Non-structural gray members are attached wherever necessary for design reason.