

I focus on the traditional Chinese mortise and tenon structure and try to combine this type of architectural structure with furniture design.

While giving the product stability, it also gives it a strong cultural background.

Unit 10 Bangbo Zhu

Enquiry: The Brief - Design application of wooden structures

HMW: How do we incorporate the structure of ancient Chinese buildings into furniture design?

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The mortise and tenon structure

As one of the oldest building structural systems, wooden structures are widely used in traditional buildings around the world. In China, the application of mortise and tenon structures is particularly prominent. It not only reflects the ancient craftsmen's profound understanding of the properties of wood, but also is a concrete manifestation of oriental structural aesthetics and philosophical thought.

I focus on incorporating the structural aesthetics of ancient Chinese architecture into furniture design, exploring assembly methods that do not require nails or chemical adhesives. In design, I emphasize the beauty of the structure itself, and hope to arouse people's attention and cognition of the wisdom of traditional Chinese architecture. Users can not only participate in the assembly and disassembly process of furniture by themselves, but also experience the charm of this culture and the exquisite craftsmanship in the interaction.



Mortise and tenon structure in architecture Mortise and tenon technique



China Pavilion at World Expo



Enquiry: Research Probe & Insights

Research Methods:

In December 2024, I visited the Nanchan Temple in China. Built in 782 AD, the Nanchan Temple is the earliest wooden structure in China. This sparked my interest in the structure of ancient Chinese buildings and I wanted to incorporate it into furniture design.



Nanchan Temple

Key Insights:

Ancient Chinese buildings exposed their supporting structures, which gave me inspiration. The structure itself can become a design language. In contemporary products, we often seem to try to hide the structure and pursue a simple appearance, but the Dougong structure does the opposite, making the structure the core of the visual connection and integrating function and form.



Ancient Dougong architectural features

Application to Design:

When studying traditional Chinese architecture, I was greatly inspired by the bracket structure. It not only has a clear load-bearing logic, but also has a strong decorative effect, turning the structure itself into a visual language.

I will explore the application of traditional mortise and tenon joints in modern furniture design, and how to reinterpret traditional Chinese craftsmanship into contemporary structural language.



Dougong architectural features (1130-43,1195)

Critical Analysis:

Careful study and observation of the structure of brackets allowed me to clearly understand their specific construction. However, this also limited my vision and made me lose the opportunity to create special structures myself.



Yusuhara Wooden Bridge Museum, Kengo



CLT PARK Harumi, Tokyo, Kengo

Knowledge: Value Framework and design values





Piccadilly Cabinet



PP 701



Embody Chair





Tip Ton

lkea

Project Focus:

The beauty of ancient Chinese wooden buildings

Combined with modern CNC machine tool technology processing

Integrate Chinese ancient architectural culture

No adhesive is used, increasing recycling efficiency



Bamboo stool

Knowledge: Technical constraints, and user needs

Category	Requirement	Justification
Material	The product is not easy to wear and tear, and the service life is extended	Choose durable materials and consider structural stability.
Manufacturing	CNC, manual work	The finished product is made by CNC technology through the model file. Some details are processed manually.
Function	Space Efficiency	The use of detachable and combinable features makes transportation easy.
	Product parts are easy to disassemble and replace	No chemical adhesives or nails used
Aesthetics	Fusion of ancient Chinese archi- tectural style	Survey users and ask them what they think of this style. And combine digital technology to make this kind of traditional structure
User needs	Make people use the process more comfortable.	The size of the product should be suitable for use
	User-friendly	Easy to disassemble, assemble and transport.
Safety	Need to be stable enough and not easy to collapse	Consider structural stability, mechanics and testing
	Ensure joint stability and prevent loosening	Use fine processing to ensure that the slots fit perfectly when assembled.
	Strong load-bearing capacity	Using stacked structures to distribute gravity
End of Life	Make products easy to recycle	Use environmentally friendly materials without any chemical adhesives.



Classic design meets more stable structure Increase support area of the Dougong strucure Use layered structures to distribute support pressure Use detachable structure to save transportation cost



Imitation and simplified testing of bracket structure Small pieces of wood can be used for processing, which reduces the threshold for material use Delete unnecessary details to reduce processing difficulty Stability testing proves structural feasibility





Process: Ideation Iteration & validation







Adding Dougong structure to furniture design

NOW

Although modern furniture has various forms, it lacks structural expression. Try to combine the structure of ancient Chinese architecture with furniture design.

NO

It is impossible to mass-produce by hand, the product requires very high precision, and it is difficult to control processing errors.

HOW

Using CNC technology to make products can greatly speed up production efficiency, or you can use mold opening to carry out mass production and reduce processing costs.

WOW

Combining 3D modeling and traditional craftsmanship for design, and designing CNC path diagrams, CNC technology can be used for precise processing and reduce processing errors.



Adding Dougong structure to zigzag chair



Layered structure inspiration

Process: Experimentation, Evaluation, and Expertise

1. Experimentation



Try to design the mortise and tenon structure





Some structural ideas





Use 3D modeling to visualize structures and simulate structural feasibility

2. Evaluation



Laser cutting seat model parts



Urban hostility design integrated with Dougong



Redesign of zigzag. (Add Dougong structre)

3. Expertise



Final idea sketch



Reference building Dougong structure

Laser cutting can only simulate the appearance and cannot be used as a rigorous test. In the subsequent production, it is more reasonable to use hard wood. CNC processing will become the main processing method

Communication: Pitch Slide (Poster)



-People seem to prefer innovative designs

-Handmade products seem more attractive

-Feedback on the Zig Zag chair redesign has been less than favorable



During the WIPshow, I received a lot of suggestions, and they seemed to like the table model more. This simple and stylish design is more attractive. The cultural background also adds narrative to the design. The design focus will be on simplifying details and enhancing structural vision.

Communication:User testing & feedback

Feedback from classmates:



Advantages of laser cutting and invisibility -Laser cutting is a low-cost and efficient method for making models

-There will be visual and structural differences in the final model

Structural load-bearing capacity -If made of real hard materials, the structure should have good load-bearing capacity

structural understanding -The stacking structure is not easy to understand in a short time

Structural understandability -Use some materials as transparent



Feedback from Work Shop Tutor:

- · If the product has the function of "supporting", it can refer to the structure of the brackets to express the structure.
- The bifurcated support logic of the brackets can be used to optimize the force structure of the product.
- Try to simplify the component types in a modular way to achieve the possibility of mass production.
- · Combine plug-in assembly to allow people to participate in the assembly process and enhance cultural interactivity and educational value.

Realisation Production, manufacturing or making



Preliminary 3D model production



Design CNC path diagrams



Determine the processing size and split the parts



CNC production process



Sanding and number each part





Assemble the table



Summary

In the process of learning CNC technology, I think it is not to completely hand over the work to the machine. Although the machine can roughly complete the product, the participation of people in the process is also indispensable. I need to be responsible for creativity and translation, and the machine is responsible for production. Every step must be accurate, otherwise the final processing result will fail.

Realisation: End-of-Life and Sustainability



Use rubber wood as the main material

- **Reduce transportation costs:** Since my target user group is in East Asia, and rubber wood is also mainly distributed in Asia, the transportation costs will be reduced.

- **By-product attributes:** Rubberwood is often cut down after the rubber trees are old and no longer produce rubber. Wood becomes a by-product and is used efficiently.

No chemical adhesives or nails are used

- **Reduce carbon emissions:** The manufacturing process of many industrial glues and metal fasteners is accompanied by high energy consumption and high carbon emissions

- **Easy to recycle:** Made of a single pure material, it reduces the amount of non-recyclable waste during product manufacturing and scrapping. It increases recycling efficiency.

- **Easy to replace:** easy to disassemble structure, you can avoid discarding the entire product when it is damaged, just replace the parts.

Appendix Japan House





























4 Sheng The bucket-shaped fit Wooden block that supports the upper tion or arch between the two ends of the arch and the upper and lower arches is called "sheng", which is actually a small bucket. Ang is located in the front and vear midline of the bucket auch , and product protudes from the front and back EP Ang

Water as the core demont of architectural composition In many ancient architectural complexes, water is not only part of the natural landscope. but also directly participates in the spatial composition and -functional zoning.

Central axis symmetry: Royal gardens such as the summer

palace in Beiging have kuming Lake in the center, and the buildings are built around the water. the high lighting the central position of the water body

Axis and reflection: Many ancient bridges, pavilions, and terraces use the reflection of the water surface to torm a symmetrical beauty. Such as the Three Pools Mirroring the Main in Hang zhou which uses the reflection of the water sur face to create unique artistic conception

Jixian Pavilion.



Waterside pavilion Architecture

Water side pavilions are common buildings in ancient chinese gardens. Usually built by or on . the water for viewing and resting. They are light in structure, open on all sides, and often have benches and vailings for people to sit on and enjoy the waterscape. For example, the design of water side pavilions in Suzhou gardons embodies the harmonious correction of an antitecture and water.

· Borrowing scenery to create scenery: Use they water surface to reflect distant mountains. Pavilions. However and trees and enhance the spatial hierarchy and virtual-real contrast.



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Gardon water scape: In chinese classical gardens, water is often used as the core element of the cor landscape. Lakes, streams and buildings complement each other creating can artistic conception of boats sailing on the blue waves, people swimming in the painting."

D. The aesthetics and poetic expression of water. water symbolizes. Softhess, flow and to lerance, and is the carrier of the ideal of "seclusion" and "treedom" in Literati.

P. Landscape conception: The architecture is combined with water scape to create the conception of "boats sailing on the blue waves people swimming in the pairing.





Zig Zag chair is made of tour wooden boards connected in a Z-shape, using doverail and bolts or screws tora minimalist style.

Gerrit Thomas. Designed by Dutch designer Gervit Thomas Rietveld in 1934, the Zig Zag chair was one of the first cantilevered solid wood seats. The chair Ð is made from four flat pieces ot wood joined in a Z-shape Using dovetails and bolts or screws for a minimalist Style. This design was originally created for the Rietveld Schröder House in Utwecht

In fluenced the later Cantilever Chair.



B

Cantilever Chair is a chair that does not use traditional taur legged support, but uses the elasticity and structural strength of the material to provide support. Usually the trant legs of this kind of chair are omitted and only rely on the support structure at the rear or bottom to remain stable creating

a suspended visual effect.

Features of Cantilever chair . Structure without front legs:

. Cantilevered supports are created through the strength of the material, such as steel pipes. Composites or solid wood. allowing the front of the seat to remain suspended. · Flexible rebaind

Due to the elasticity of the material cantilever chairs Usually have a slight elastic rocking that provides a certain Level of confort.







B

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P

turng long Waterfront Bamboo Pavilion reflected It contines the modern design and construction of low-carbon 0 ataials and combines the crafts manship with the bamboo beauty of traditional vural bamboo weaving, providing the venue of family areas. with a gray space with few columns clear sight, shelter from wind and rain, and no impace on activities.







Appendix Making process







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