

Instruction-Inverted sawing with Logosol sawmill M7



Read the whole instruction and the sawmill instruction before you start the process.

In some situations it can be safer to place your sawmill on the log instead of the log on the sawmill. By doing this it is also possible to mill logs heavier than 500Kg. This instruction describes a method to make lumber out of logs 23-40" wide using a 25/36" bar depending of log size.

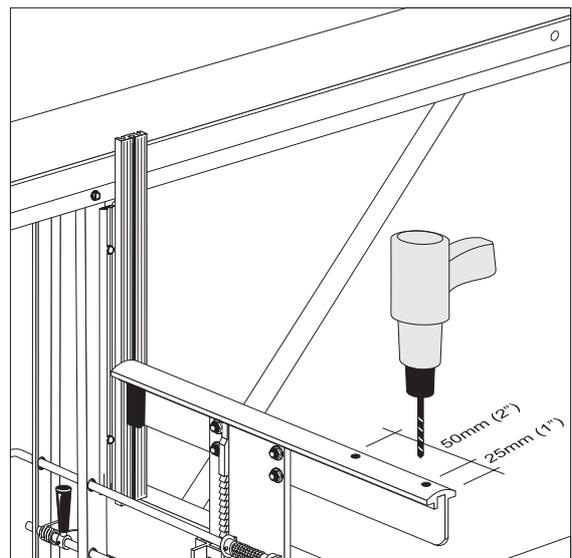
⚠ Completing warnings to the Logosol sawmill's safety regulations:

- ❗ The inverted method may only be applied with a gas hand held chainsaw attached to the sawmill sledge, not with an electric or other saw unit.
- ❗ Make sure the log is properly fixed so it cannot roll or move in any way. Use big wooden wedges and make sure these cannot slip on the ground.
- ❗ Be aware of the weight changes in the log as you place the sawmill on top of it, and as you cut pieces away from it. Make sure the log is stable at all times.
- ❗ Be aware of the safety distance regarding other persons than the operator. Establish a safety perimeter in front of the whole length of the mill using e.g. a wooden board that can stop a shot from the chain if it breaks and prevent people from coming to close.

Preparations

Drill 2 holes in the log beds according to the drawing. To centre the holes it can be easier to remove the log beds and drill from underneath.

Check that the chainsaw bar is parallel to the guide rail by mounting the sled and chainsaw, without chain, onto the sawmill. Balance a straight edge (app. 4f.t.) across the bar, take a few steps back from the sawmill and look at the straight edge. It should be parallel. Another way is to bring one end of the straight edge in and measure down to the edge of the guide rail then bring the other side in. The measurement should be within 1/8 of an inch. If the guide rail is not parallel, put thin metal washers between the sledge bottom plate and the aluminium sliders until it is straight.



(Preparations continues)

Remove the guide bar tip protection. Instead you establish a safety perimeter in front of the whole length of the mill using e.g. a wooden board that can stop a shot from the chain if it breaks.

Place a big washer on the screw where you fix the line on the spiked bumpers to prevent the line from falling of when it is up-side-down.

Produce app. 30 wedges that fits into the saw groove (1/4").

Produce 4 wedges, 3" wide, 4" thick and 8" long to be placed between guide rail and log as "Stabilizers".

Produce minimum 4 big wedges strong enough to fix the log.

Instruction:

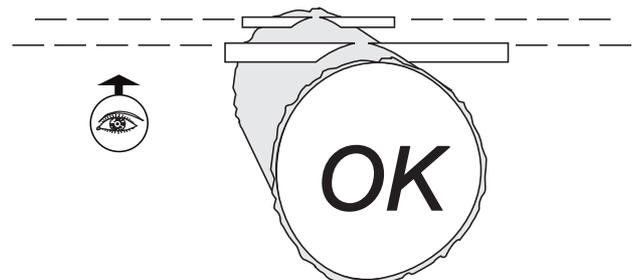
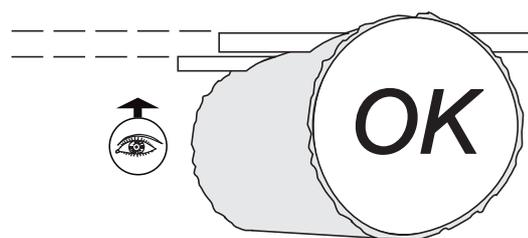
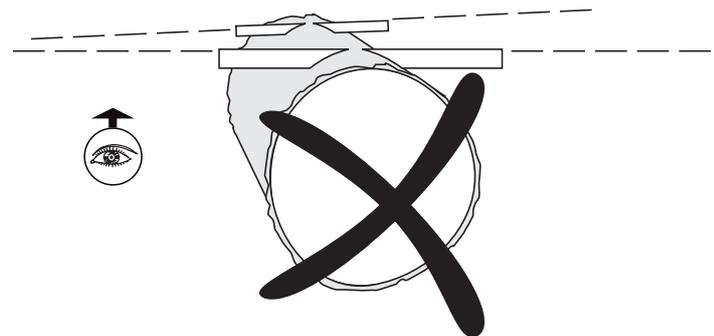
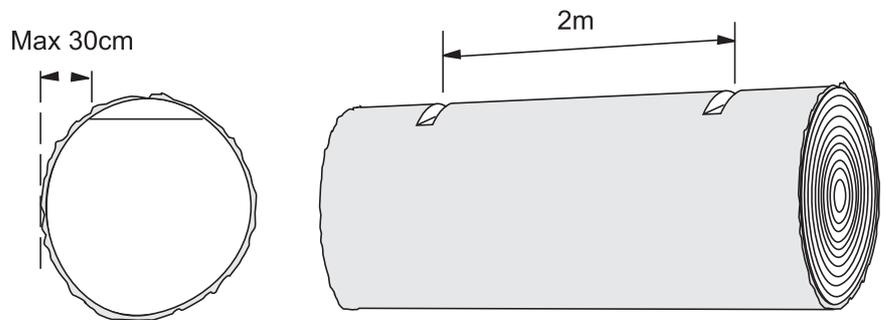
⚠ Warning. Risk of serious injury.

🔧 Fix the Log and make sure it cannot move.

Measure the distance between the sawmill's Log beds, then centre on the log. Cut out two horizontal notches with a chainsaw (according to the picture) into which the sawmill's log beds fits. The bottom of the notches shall go deep enough that they supports at least 20cm (8") of the log bed.

Check that the two notches are parallel by placing a straight edge in them, back way a few steps from the log and look if they are parallel.

Adjust the notches until they are parallel.



Turn the sawmill up-side-down and place it on the log with the log beds in their notches. Push the sawmill against the log side making sure there is room for the chainsaw head to pass, then fix the sawmill with 4 strong screws, 1" long. Note: an extension bit makes this easier.

Adjust the sawmill to do the first cut by adjusting the height of the log beds (in this case, the height of the sawmill).

Preparation before the first cut:

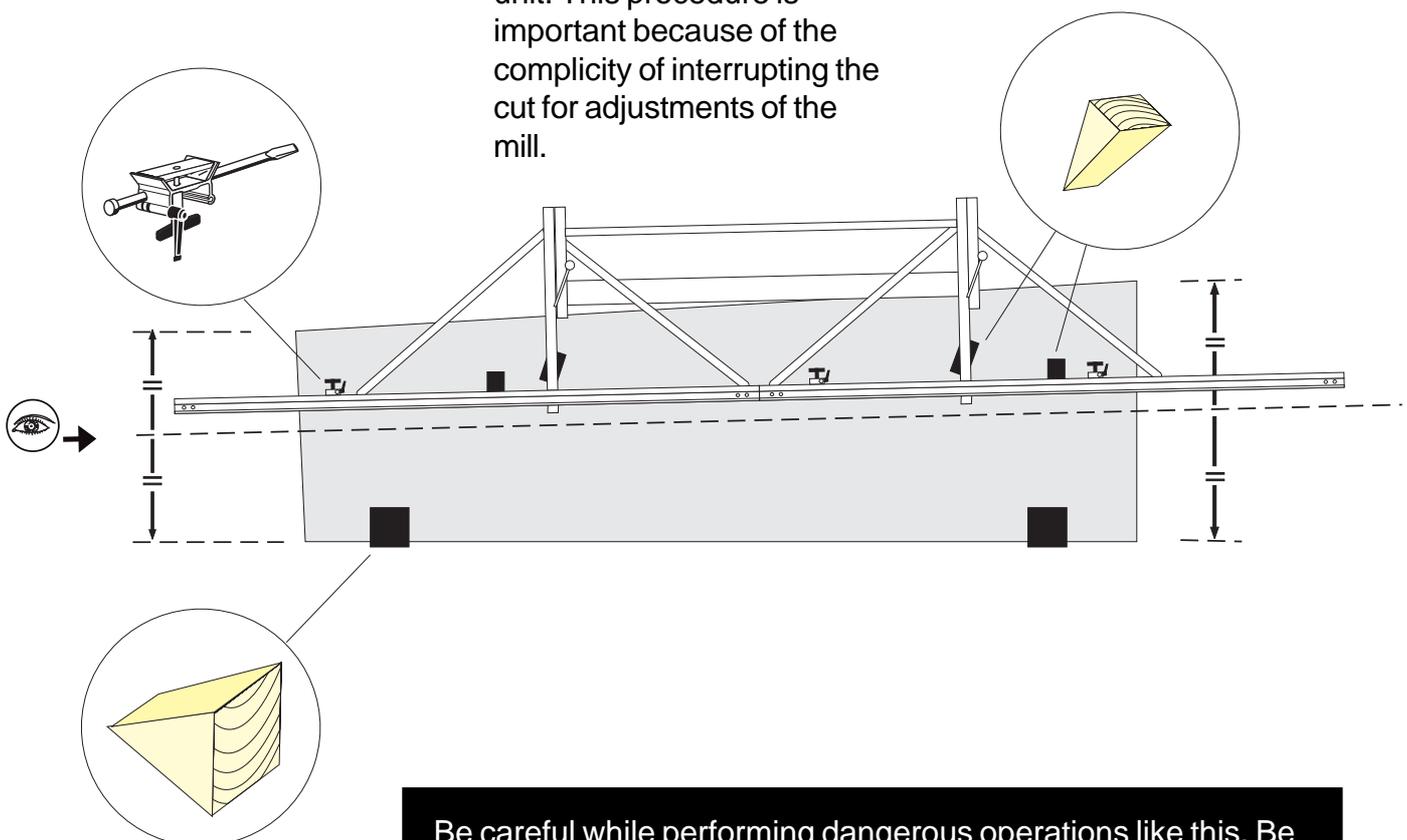
Use at least two U408 (special rods that can be attached on the guide rail and hammered into the log) or place your wooden wedges between the sawmill and the log for increased stabilization. Also use the spiked bumper.

Remove the guide bar from the saw and drag the sledge with chainsaw along the rail to make sure that there is space enough for the saw unit. This procedure is important because of the complicity of interrupting the cut for adjustments of the mill.

Starting the chainsaw

Fill the saw up with fuel and oil before each cut. Make sure the lids are well tightened. Always activate the chain brake and place the saw on the ground when you start the saw.

⚠ Do not release the brake until the saw is in position on the rail and the feeding line is in place.



Be careful while performing dangerous operations like this. Be aware of this when operating all types of cutting machines: Most injuries concerning all cutting machines happen when the operator, in haste, tries to do minor adjustments during the cutting process. If something unpredicted happens during the sawing process, immediately turn the saw of. A stop is seldom visible on the end result.

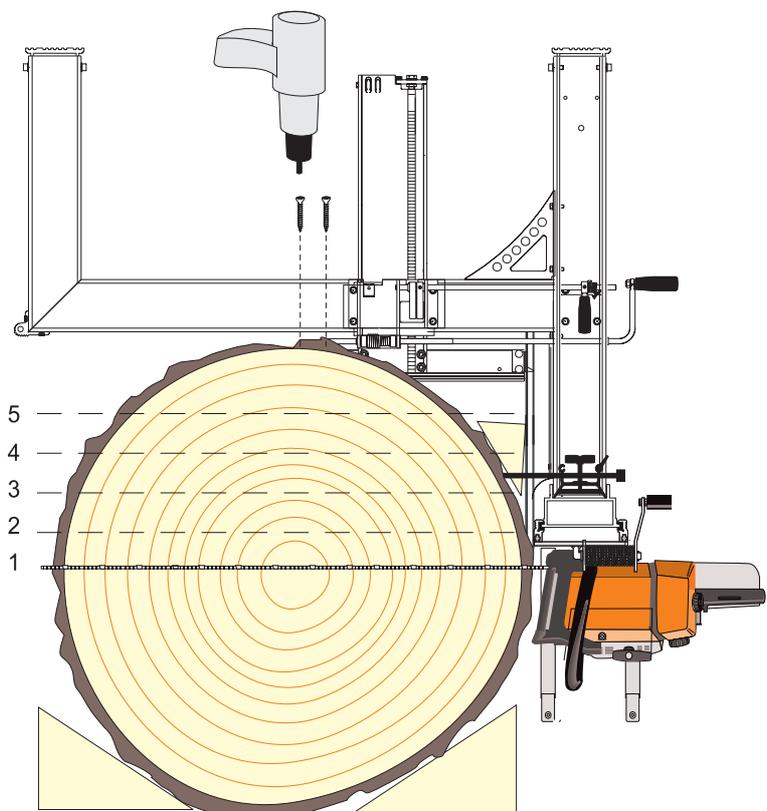
Start making your first cut. When you have sawn about 2f.t. release the throttle and activate the chain brake. Put wedges in the saw groove in order to prevent the grove from squeezing together from the weight of the log. Repeat the procedure at the centre of the log and just before the bar breaks through the log end. (It often does not matter if the bar does not reach through the log at some part of the cut. Cut the last groove with a hand held chainsaw from the other side. Avoid more than 4" of wood to cut by hand.

Once you have made your cut:

! **Activate the chain brake and turn the chainsaw off.** Remove the spiked bumper and the sledge from the sawmill. Release all U408. Let the sawn log half stay on the log. Adjust the log beds to make your next cut. Repeat the procedure from "Preparation before the first cut".

At the last upper cut:

! **Be cautious not to cut in the screws holding the log beds. The last slab must be at least 5" thick and weigh 40kg or more to be able to safely balance the sawmill.**



Now you are done with the upper half of the log. Release the screws holding the mill and remove the sawn lumber. Put the sawmill back on the sawn surface and attach it again with the screws through the log beds.

Note: It will be necessary to adjust the angle of the guide bar to the last cut by putting thin wedges under the log beds before screwing it tight.

! Make sure you will not accidentally cut into something with the top of the bar.

Make as many cuts as needed to make the lower half of the log able to move by hand.

Unscrew the sawmill and place it in normal upright position according to the sawmill's manual and make the last cuts in this way. If necessary you can use the holes in the log beds to hold the wood even during these last cuts.

! When you have read and understood this instruction it is time to do it in real life.

Get ready! Inversion cutting opens up a whole new world of large beautiful slabs. You're going to love it!

