



Logosol M7

Veteran Shootout experience pays off for this team.

Early on, Logosol decided that the best way to show off its M7 chainsaw mill was to put it in the hands of an owner who uses it out in the real world. Enter Bob Seidell. A retired tool-and-die maker, Seidell bought his unit 4 years ago to salvage lumber from trees that would otherwise be burned or left to rot. He's been sawing with it ever since. And he's no stranger to the Shootout – he's represented Logosol for the past few years.

With Logosol's Rob Bjorklund tailing boards, Seidell turned out a very respectable lumber recovery factor and cutting rate. "We were trying to break the 200 BF/HR mark," he says. "Cutting 2-inch-thick boards made it easier." And, he says, although many people focus

on the sawyering, the tailing is just as important: "The sawyer has the easiest job. Rob did an excellent job of tailing and getting logs in place. All I had to do was push the saw through the wood."

Modesty aside, Logosol didn't just break the 200 BF/HR mark – they blew it away, turning out 480 board feet of lumber in 105 minutes and 47 seconds, for a cutting rate of 272 board feet per hour, and a lumber recovery factor of 0.90. Plus, they had no miscuts. If there was one team for which experience paid off, it was Logosol.

Logosol's work, however, began well before the demonstration. The previous afternoon, Seidell borrowed an ax from another team and carefully debarked all of the logs. Even though grit in a log is not as damag-

ing to a chainsaw blade as it is to a bandsaw, he still wanted the cleanest possible logs.

Experience led them to use a unique strategy in sawing the logs: After taking heavy slabs off of opposite sides of the log to bring it down to 12-inches wide, Bjorklund turned the log 90 degrees so that Seidell could saw off as many 2 x 12 boards as possible. Once this was done, the slabs were put back in place and sawn into 1-inch or 2-inch-thick lumber, which was then edged for maximum recovery. For slabbing, Seidell used a 25-inch bar. Once the cant had been squared, they then switched to a 16-inch bar for faster cuts. "The 16-inch bar also has fewer teeth to sharpen," Seidell explains.

Another part of this Logosol team's strategy was its use of event time outs: They used just over 6 minutes, during which they

changed bars and sharpened one chain.

Again showing the teamwork that served them so well during the cutting, Seidell and Bjorklund worked together to sharpen a chain. With one man filing each side, they had the chain sharp and back in the log in less than a minute.

Seidell says that he cut the same at the Shootout as he does at home. And he had learned at his first Shootout that boards with wane get thrown out, so he just tried not to make any mistakes. "We didn't go wide open; instead, we were just out to get good lumber with as little

wane as possible. And it worked this time."

"Being there before, it was good to get back and see people I haven't seen for a year," he says. "It is still a competition, but it's a friendly competition – there was a camaraderie in the whole bunch. I'm already looking forward to next year. It's a great bunch of guys." ■

Bob Seidell Sawyer
Rob Bjorklund Tailer

Log scale	.535
Sawing time	105:47
Lumber scale	.480
BF/HR	.272
LRF	.0.90
Miscuts (BF)	.0

