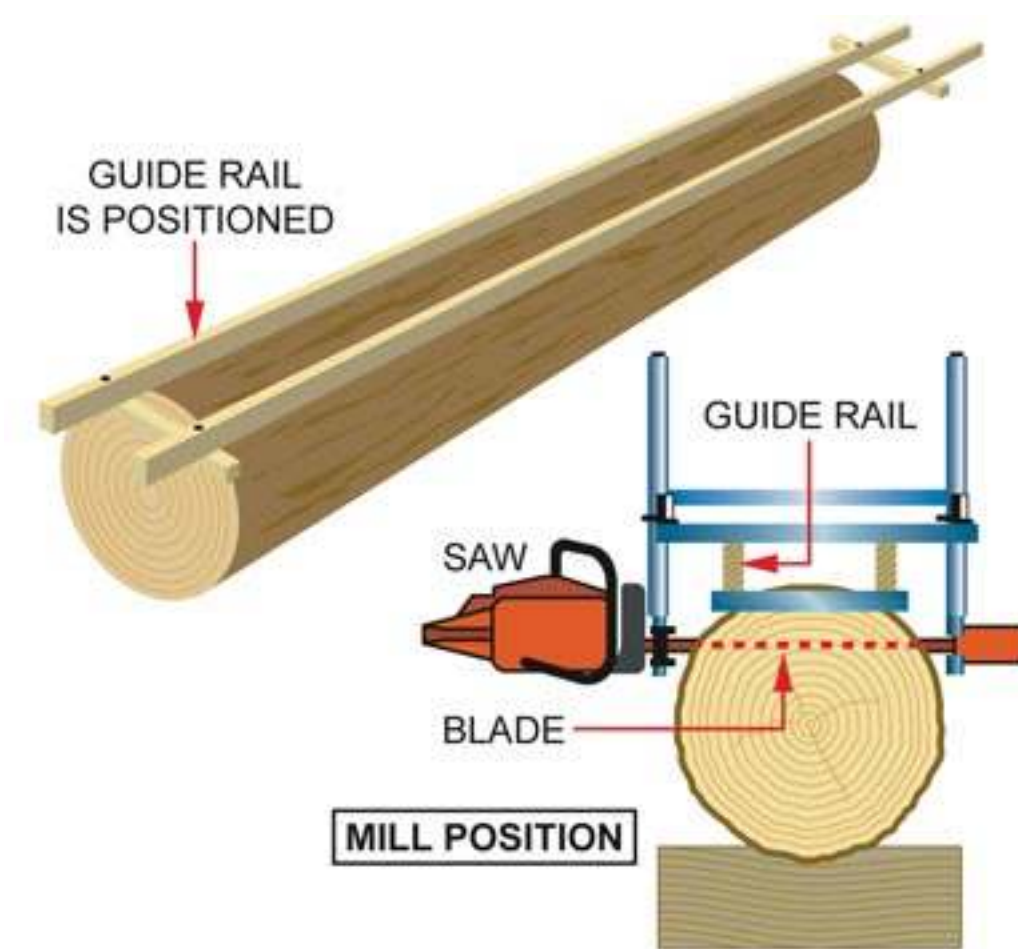


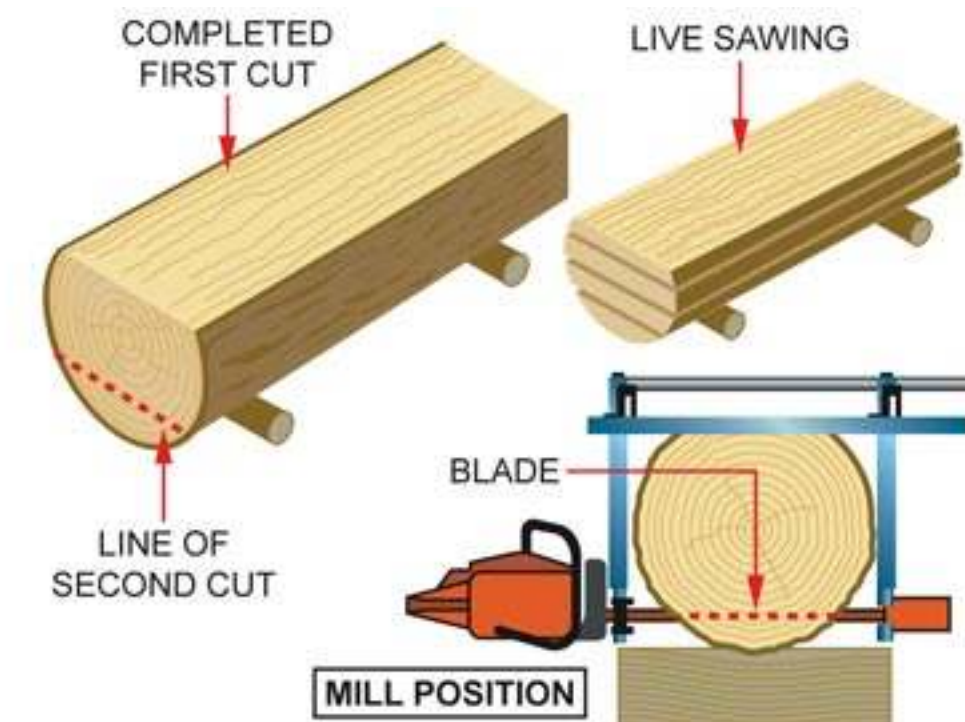
PREPARING GUIDE RAIL OR GUIDE PLANK

An accurate dependable guide system is absolutely necessary before attempting to operate your "ALASKAN." Granberg International recommends the use of our **SLABBING RAIL** system, part number G 850. If you are not going to order a set of these brackets, various alternatives will work, such as a good straight 2 x 12 with 2 x 2's or angle iron securely fastened to the plank edges. This helps stabilize the plank when secured to the log.



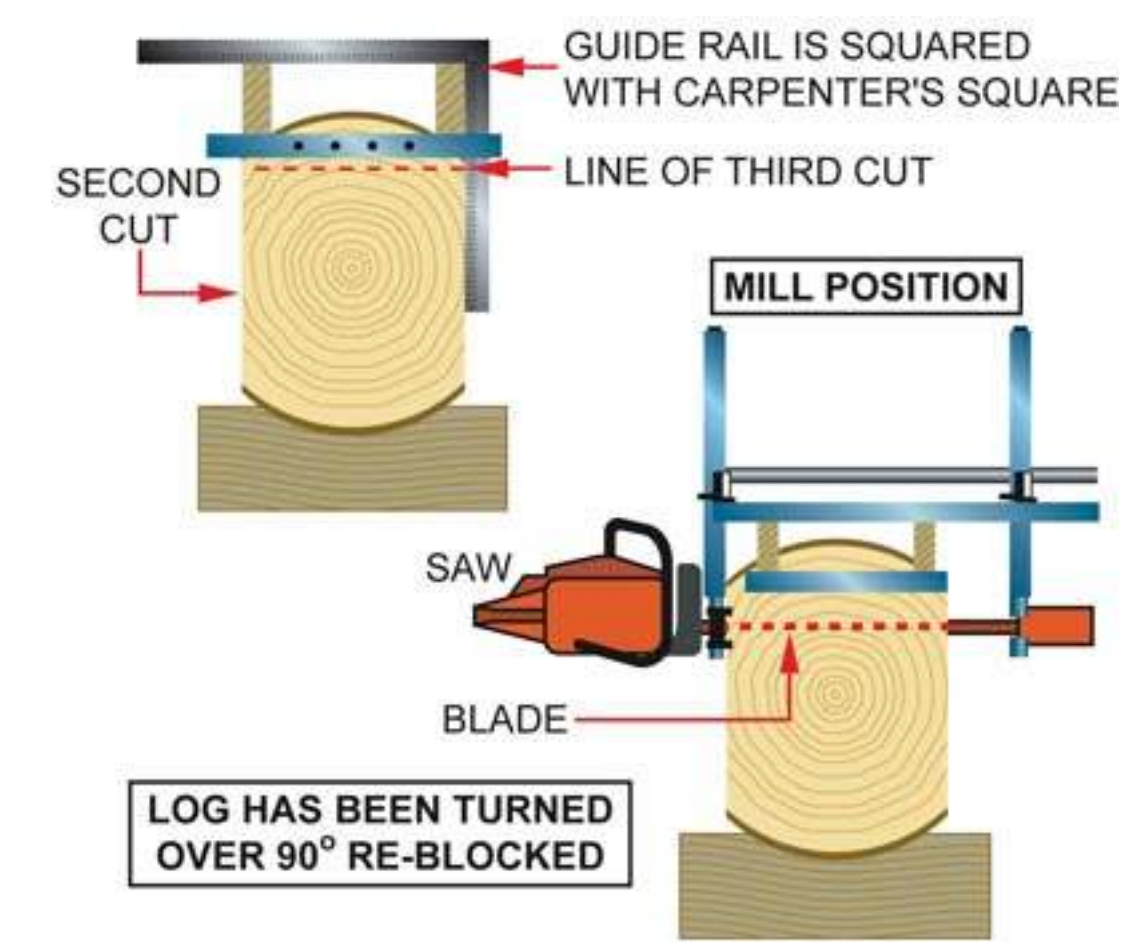
SETTING UP FOR THE FIRST CUT

Place the guide rail or plank on the log and secure. The guide rail must project at least six inches beyond the ends of the log so that the saw will leave the cut level and even. This basic or first cut determines the accuracy of all later cuts. Make sure it is true and that will help produce the maximum amount of lumber from the log.



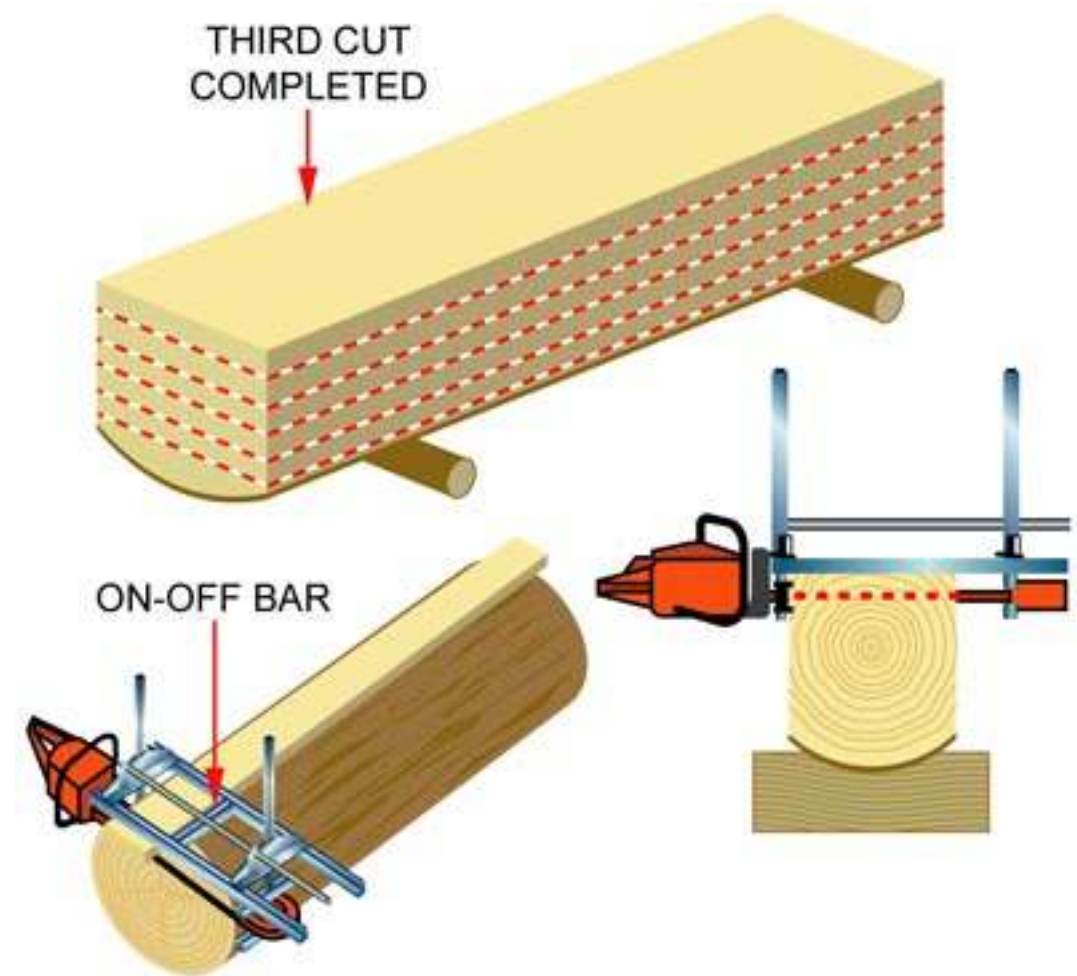
SETTING UP FOR THE SECOND CUT

Remove the guide rail and first cut slab. If you wish to "live saw" the log, adjust the mill for the desired depth of cut and saw mill the log as it lies. To produce a level and straight cut, keep the rails of the mill level and in contact with the log. To produce a "CANT" for a specific dimension, lower the mill to make your second cut. Wedge this cut open as the saw comes out of the cut to prevent the saw bar from pinching the chain. This second cut produces a surface parallel to the first cut. **Remember to keep the on-off guide bar in the middle of the log to lead the saw in and out of the cut.**



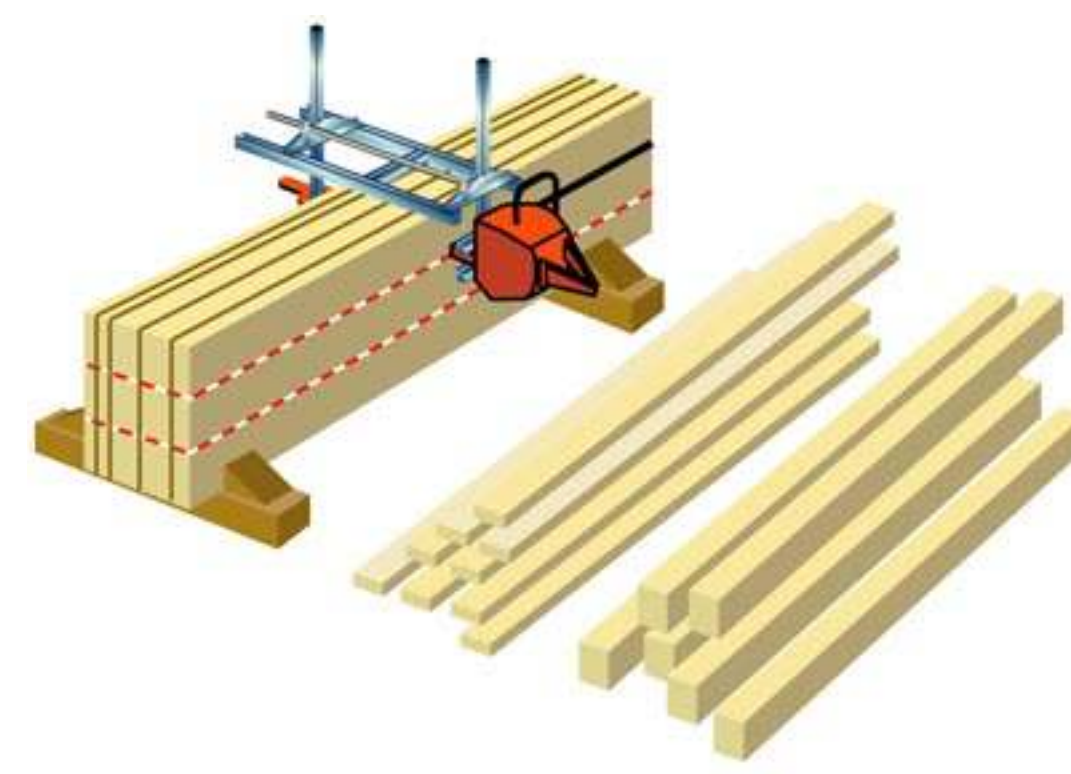
PREPARING TO MAKE THE THIRD CUT

Now rotate the log 90 degrees, brace the log firmly and fasten the guide rail. Use a carpenter's square to insure that the third slabbing cut will be a right angle to the faces of the first and second cuts.



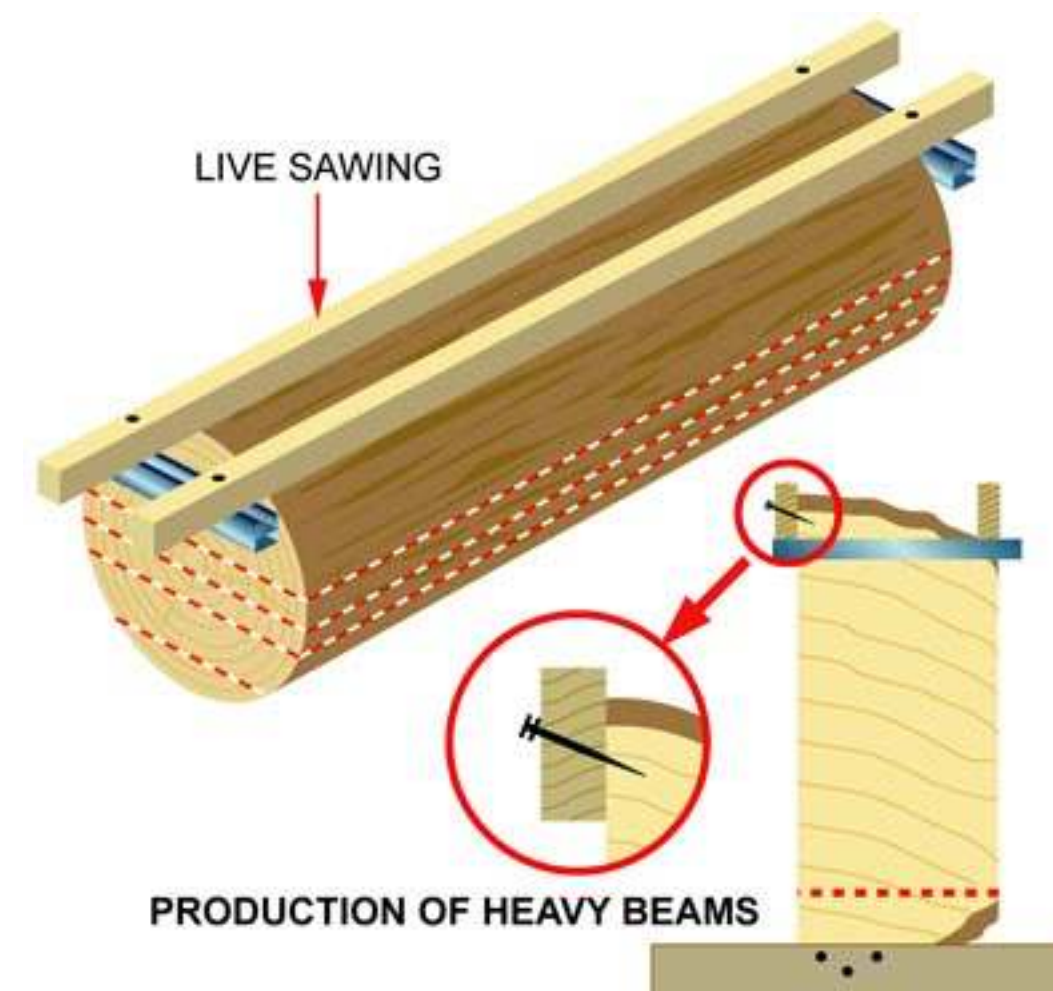
READY TO CONVERT CANT INTO LUMBER

You are now ready to convert the cant into lumber. Remove the slab and guide rail. Determine the thickness of the planks or boards to be produced and set the gauge to the correct thickness. Remember that the mill slides on the level surface of each previous cut so **be sure that the on-off guide bar is centered** on the cant to ensure the saw enters and leaves the cut evenly.



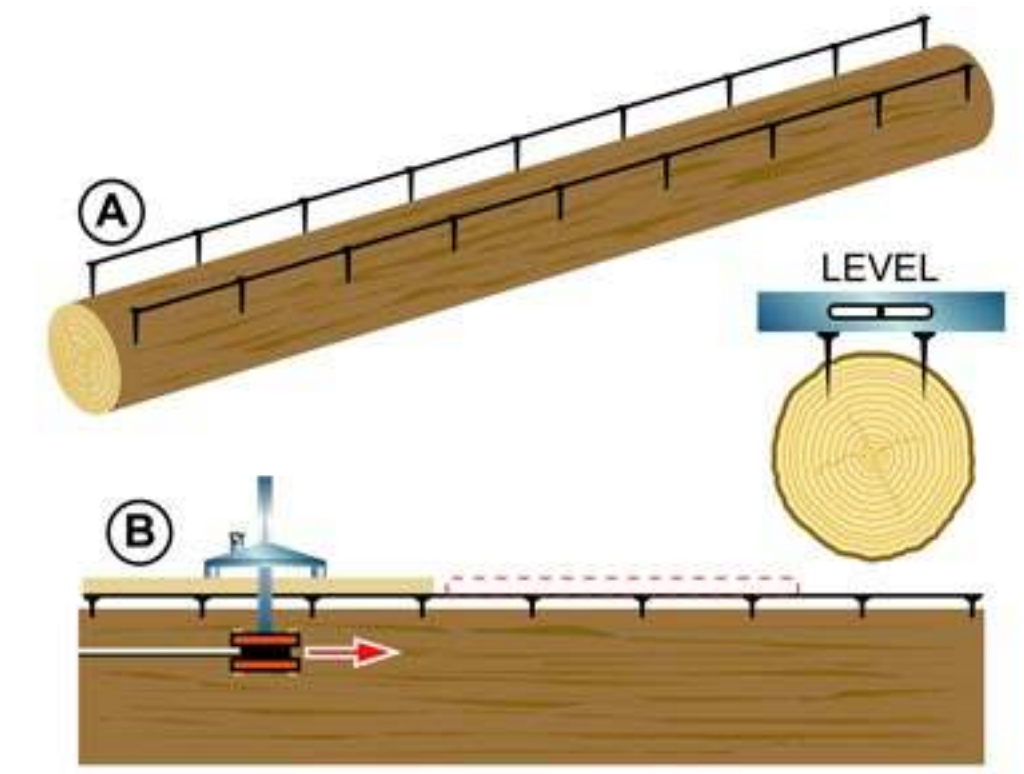
MAKING DIMENSION LUMBER FROM SAWN PLANKS

When you desire to make dimension lumber; gather the saw planks as shown and clamp firmly. Now adjust the thickness gauge as required so as to cut 2" x 2's, 2" x 6's, or 2" x 12's as an example. Keep in mind that if various sizes are planned to be taken from the same log, such as 4" x 4's, 6" x 6's, 4" x 8's, etc., the various dimensions needed must be allowed for when making the previous cuts. See step five.



TIMBER—CANTS—BEAMS—ETC., FROM LARGE LOGS

To split larger logs into two or more sections, proceed as in step two through step four. The sizes of these heavy pieces are controlled by the setting of the thickness frame. The guide rail is used in the same manner as previously described. The cuts may require wedging due to heavy weight.



STEPS TAKEN IN THE MAKING OF PREMIUM LENGTH BEAMS

When cutting extra long or premium beams, we recommend this procedure for making the initial cut. Before placing the guide board (2" x 6" or 2" x 12"), drive 2 spikes at each end (level) and stretch a heavy cord from one end of the log to the other. Drive spikes or lags to the height of the cord as a means of keeping the guide rail true and level (A). Place guide board on spikes and cut about 3/4 of the length of the guide rail, raise the mill and slide the guide rail ahead along the heads of the lags or spikes (B). Continue cutting in this fashion until the first cut is completed.