



Contains June 2007 Minutes

July 2007

Doll Lumber Company was the special venue for our June meeting.



The Buckeye wood workers had a special treat on this visit to Doll Lumber, this time the mill was running! Due to the large number of trees that came down in high winds in the days prior to our meeting, Doll had plenty of work to do and we were the beneficiaries in as much as we got to see things we hadn't seen last year. The machine shown on this page picks up very long logs and cuts them to an ideal length before they're transferred to the de-barker at the beginning of the saw mill. In the above shot you can see a plume of saw dust

coming off the integrated chain saw.



Above, a properly sized log is set aside for transfer to the mill.



The logs enter the mill here at the de-barker where the bark is all stripped away and the log is scanned by a sophisticated metal detector.



SAWMILL DEMONSTRATION

Jim Doll, of Doll Lumber Co., gave an on-site tour through the sawmill operation at its facility in Southington, Ohio. He said that the main philosophy he wants to instill in his customers is that they have a managed tree lot that will continue to grow over the years and provide a constant harvest of trees. If a land owner has a tree lot that is available to be cut, he will send out a crew to make an assessment of which trees should be cut and which ones will be allowed to continue to grow for future harvest. By this method of select cutting, they are able to managed tree lot for future use.

The trees are cut on the property, they trim off all the limb wood and then assess the remaining logs to determine the largest log possible. He indicated that it is possible to bring logs in that are 50 feet in length. These logs are then loaded onto their big logging trucks for shipment back to the sawmill. He said that they constantly watch to make sure that there is as little damage to existing trees as possible. To further protect the land owners' property, they try to load as many logs on each truck as possible, in order to have as little impact to the surrounding environment as possible.

All logs are off loaded at the mill and sorted as to species. A large crane with a gripping pincher is used to select a proper log and lift it into the cutter cradle. Here the operator selects the length from the log where he will get the finest boards. The operator will cut off any crotches in the tree. He will also cut off any rotten or decayed wood material. The purpose is to select the best wood of the log and finally market that for sale. When the selection has been made then a large mechanized chain saw that is controlled by the operator in the cab, is used cut the log to the proper length. Logs are then piled in the yard ac-

cording to species.

Logs are then ready to send to the debarker. It is here where all the bark is removed from the outside of the log. This is done with wide carbide teeth that constantly rub on the bark as the log is spinning. The log is spun in a clockwise motion and the teeth of the debarker are spinning counter to that. All bark drops down into a conveyor system and then is sent to the chipper. It is there where the removed material will be turned into mulch. After the log has been debarked, it is sent on a conveyor belt to the metal detector. The metal detector will determine if there is any hidden metal inside the log that might harm the saw blades of the big saw. As trees grow in their various stages over the previous decades, many land owners have unfortunately driven many metal items onto the sides of the tree. As the tree grows, it will hide these in the interior of the tree.

If cut they may certainly damage the saw blades. If the log has been determined to be a good log, then it will be sent to the mill.

Logs are placed on a metal carrier at the saw and inspected as to where one could get the best cuts for boards. The log is flipped until the proper side is chosen. The saw is a huge bandsaw with blades that are 12 inches wide with teeth on both sides and approximately 40 long. This double sided blade allows for the log to be cut in a forward direction and in a reverse direction. This saves a lot of time while the log travels back for another cut. The log cant is cut on several sides in order to get the best grade of cut, therefore bringing a higher price. As the log is cut, the boards fall into a conveyor belt and slide over to the grading station. At the first location, the board is set up to be cut according to width. All rough edges are cut off or trimmed to provide a squared up four

sided board. The saws are laser controlled. As the board is laid out on the drive belt, it is shifted until the laser lights show up a good cut and then the board is sent into the trim saw. Any cutoff or trimmed material is sent back to the chipper to make mulch or pulp for paper.

At the second stop in the grading station, each board is selected according to grade and length. The boards can be flipped in order to see both sides and a determination is made that will bring the highest value for the cut. The board is shifted to the cut off bad ends and then a grade is assigned to that individual piece. When the grade has been determined, then it will be spot painted with a color so that the workers can properly stack the boards. Each grade will have a different color. The boards will be sent to the stackers and they will sort according to grade. Some boards are of such poor quality that they will be outed, or not available for sale.

It has been determined that they can cut about 20,000 board feet per a 10 hour shift. All species are available in their sales room with many nice boards that are curly cherry, maple and oak. The sales room is open daily and on Sat. mornings. All boards are sold by the board foot. They also have turning stock available, specifically cut to woodturning dimensions of 2, 3, and 4 inch material. These are sold by the piece. There is an abundant amount of crotch flame material available in cherry, walnut, and maple. Mulch is available for approx. \$17 per square yard.

Respectfully submitted
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

CHAIN SAW DEMO

Jim Doll, owner of Doll Lumber Co, provided us with an opportunity to see a demonstration on chain saw safety and cutting techniques. The following points were stressed to provide the operator with the safest and most efficient way to cut logs.

1. Use a good quality two stroke oil for the engine. Do not purchase oil that is sold by the discount stores. Use premium high test gas to mix with the oil. It was explained that if you use 87 octane gas, you will get a very fast flash point when it is ignited. If you use a 93 octane, you will get a longer burst of flame that will stay powerful throughout the power stroke. This is an advantage for the smaller engines in chain-saws. The mix of gas to oil should be a 50 to 1 mix. This the mixture that they have been using for years in all of their chain-saws.

2. You should use a quality bar oil for the chain and bar to provide the minimum of wear. The common use of motor oil for the chain is not a good idea.

3. The air filter should be cleaned each time you use the saw. The small particles that remain in the filter when clogged will not allow the engine to run at its optimal output.

One can use a compressor to blow out all the particles.

4. The operator should blow out all the debris from the complete engine and the cooling fins on the engine block. This again can be accomplished by the use of a compressor.

5. Over the winter months, you should clean out all the old gas or keep about 1/3 the capacity of the gas tank and then add Stabil. Stabil is a gas additive and stabilizer that will hold the gas through out the

winter months. Follow the directions on the bottle.

Stabil is available at most hardware and auto parts stores.

6. The end of the chainsaw bar is the most dangerous part of the saw. If that touches any log or piece of wood, it will cause a kickback of the bar and almost impossible to control. It will immediately catch the leg and cut flesh.

7. One should spend the money for the purchase of a pair of leather chaps that will protect the legs. These are available at most rural hardware stores for around \$50. They will prevent serious injury to the legs. One should also purchase a good pair of shoes with steel toes. They will provide excellent protection. One should use a hardhat with ear muffs for sound protection.

8. Chainsaw bars should be well lubricated and provide a nice straight groove for the chain guides to ride in. If by twisting the chain from side to side, it widens the groove then one should file it back into position or replace the bar.

9. The chain should be checked on a daily basis to make sure that it is tightened sufficiently. The guides should run in the groove and not fully exposed or floppy when the chain is stretched. It is possible to invert the bar to get longer life from guide wear. They also will invert the sprocket that drives the chain in order to get longer wear.

10. You should sharpen the teeth of the chain several times per day when cutting. Use a 7/32 round file and a couple of strokes per tooth will provide a very sharp chain throughout the day. File in the direction of the tooth slant to get the optimal cut. After numerous sharpenings, one needs to file down the trailer tooth to

match the width of the cutting tooth.

11. When attempting to cut the tree....one should be concerned as to where it will fall. One should place the saw against the tree and look out from the saw at 90 degrees to get an idea as to where it will fall. Make the first cut horizontal to the ground and approximately 1/3 the diameter of the tree. The second cut should be above the horizontal cut and at a 60 degree angle to meet the depth of the first cut. This triangle piece needs to be removed from the tree before the next cut. The third cut should be from the opposite side of the tree and at the level of the first cut and horizontal to the ground also.

12. When the tree begins to fall, one needs to get out of the way in order to stay clear of a possible kickback. This path of escape needs to be determined prior to the beginning of the cut and all debris, branches and logs need to be cleared from the escape path.

13. After the tree has fallen, the first procedure is to remove the branches from the trunk. Remove all branches from the cutting areas to provide a clear path to work. Cut the log into lengths that are manageable or desired, watching for the best parts of the log.

14. Short log sections should be placed on a wood platform or wooden log plate. This is to prevent the chain saw from hitting the dirt. It was stated that a chain becomes dull the instant it touches dirt. You might as well sharpen the blade immediately because it is dull and then over heat the blade with further use.

15. If log sections are to be cut into turning material, one should stand the short log section on end or upright and cut down the center of the log until about 4 to 6 inches from the bottom. Make a second cut about 3 or 4 inches thick for the turning slab and

cut down to about 4 inches from the bottom. Then make a third cut on the other half of the log about 3 or 4 inches thick and down to about 4 inches remaining on the bottom. This technique of leaving 4 inches remaining at the bottom of the cut allows the log to remain stable throughout the whole cutting effort until all turning slabs have been sectioned. Then make the last 4 inch cuts and allow the slabs of wood to fall off the log section. This allows for a safer cutting experience.

Respectfully submitted...
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

Below are two additional photos of the sawmill demonstration. The top photo shows the logs entering the mill, going past the metal detector and to the debarker.



EMERALD ASH BORER

Denise Hafner from the US Dept. of Agriculture gave us a talk and demonstration on the Emerald Ash Borer. The main focus was the education of our members as to the seriousness of the emerald ash borer and the damage it can do to the ash tree lots. The emerald ash borer is from Asia and it is assumed that it came to the US in the early 1990's. It seemed to have a major concentration in the Detroit Michigan / Windsor, Ontario area in these early stages. Currently, it is estimated that approximately 20 million ash trees have been destroyed by this beetle. The current area that is affected is in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, and Ontario, Canada. This area that is affected now is assumed to be over 40, 000 square miles and continues to expand. Toledo, Ohio currently has about 8000 trees in the city that have to be removed. The actual destruction of ash tree lots by the emerald ash borer was not discovered until 2002. Our current research is now only about 5 years old and we are still learning the makeup and seriousness of this infestation. It has been established that the cold climates of the Great Lakes region will not affect the life cycle of this beetle.

The Emerald Ash Beetle is actually bright green in color. The adult beetle will eat small amounts of leaves from the ash tree. The adult will live approximately 2 to 3 weeks. It is in that period when the beetle will lay approximately 80 eggs per cycle of birth. The eggs will sit approximately 10 days on the bark of the ash tree. At the end of the gestation period, the larvae will hatch and go into the wood of the tree to eat. They will leave an entrance hole that will look like a capital "D". It is at this time that they will eat the inner bark of the tree and even penetrate as deep as a half inch for the new wood. The larvae will make a criss cross tunnel effect under the bark of the tree and destroy the flow of water and

nutrients in the xylem and phloem tubes of the tree. This is the natural system that the tree uses to bring food from the root system to the leaves and the return cycle in the fall and therefore allows its constant growth. The borer can live for two to three years on the food of the tree. The tree will have no chance of survival and will die in 3 to 5 years.

The role of the USDA the federal control agency and one of its function is to regulate all ash products. There are also state agriculture agencies and they may have state regulations that control the use and movement of ash products. Some of the functions of the agencies is to check all ash trees, regulate the movement of firewood, and inspect all products made from ash to determine the infestation of the product. The USDA will set up road blocks at the borders of each state to inspect the transportation of firewood. There is a serious attempt to keep all ash wood in the state or region where it has originated, thereby controlling the problem. Fines will be issued to anyone that is transporting firewood to be used in other areas. The turnpike area happens to be a serious problem in that as firewood or logs of ash, loaded on trucks, are transported at high speeds, the beetles will fly off the load and begin to infest the ash tree lots that are located near the roadside. The inspectors have also found infestations near the rest areas on the turnpike. The regulatory agencies will inspect sawmills, pallet makers, and other use facilities on a regular basis. It has been found that larvae will live in woodchips that are as big as 2 1/2 inches. At this time there are no known insecticides to be effective. What seems to work the best is an injection right into the tree. Systemic chemicals will work also but do not seem to be as effective.

Respectively submitted
Jerry Schaible, Sec.



Standing from left to right are;

Fred Taylor, Hoby Horn, Larry McCardel, Fred Thomas, Bruce Lance, John Dilling, and Don Somich. Seated is Jim Masters. These are the charter members of BWWT who could be assembeled at the most recent meeting.

Calendar of Events

The July meeting will be the annual auction at Camp Y-Noah Saturday July 21st.

June 20. Camp Y Noah Project. Our club will be involved in teaching woodturning to the young campers of Y Noah.

July 21... Annual Club Auction. *Tom Nero will be our auctioneer at this event. The auction will be held at the pavilion on the Camp Y Noah grounds. Please bring your unwanted items to be sold and help raise money for your club.*

August 18,....Possible All Day Demo.

September 15.... An all day demo is planned with Jeff Burrows from the Cincinnati Woodturning Club.

Sept. 16.....Annual Picnic. The annual picnic will be held at Sand Run Metro Park.

The Ohio Valley Symposium will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio again this year. Members are encouraged to sign up as soon as possible since there will be limited participation. The dates for the symposium will be Oct. 12- 14, 2007.

There are plans being made to have a field trip to the **Warther Carving Museum** in the coming months. Stay tuned for further information on this great opportunity

B.W.W.T. Officers For 2007

President Ben Fix
330-497-8832
bfix@neo.rr.com

Vice Pres. Phil Brower
330-688-7244
fbtoad@aol.com

Secretary Gerald Schaible
330-673-6512
shibs@worldnet.att.net

Treasurer Louis Mineweaser
330-656-5699
lbmine@adelphia.net

Co-Librarian Don Karr
216-591-1853
Don_karr@sbcglobal.net

Co-Librarian Marty Chapman
330-868-6400
lawmart@aol.com

Newsletter
Editor David Floyd
330-821-9919
dfloyd@neo.rr.com

Web Master John Adams
440-838-1122
JADAMS@NACS.NET

PRESIDENTS SOAPBOX

June 2007

Items of Interest

I only have one item for June. Please plan on attending the club auction on July 21st. As the only fund raiser we organize each year, it is important that as many members attend as possible. I suspect that you will find at least one item that you can use at a good price. Also take a look around your shop and if you have an item that you don't have a use for, bring it along, donate it to the auction and see what it goes for.

The auction will be held at the Y-NOAH pavilion, if the weather permits. In case of inclement weather, we will hold the auction above the room where we normally meet. The decision will be made on the morning of the auction so you should plan to go to the pavilion first and if the location has changed someone will be at the entrance to the pavilion area to advise you.

Directions to the pavilion are as follows.

Continue on Mt Pleasant past the Y-NOAH main entrance that is normally used. Turn right on Christman Rd. which will be the next paved road past the main entrance. Approximately 200 to 300 yards there will be a "Camp Entrance" sign on your right. Turn right, through the green gate. The pavilion will be at the end of the gravel drive.

Park in the grass, off to the side of the gravel road, in the best available spot.

If you need assistance in unloading items from your vehicle, you have two options, you can drive up close to the pavilion and help will be there to assist in unloading and you will need to then drive back to a parking spot—***Continued on page 10***

Buckeye Wood Workers And
Wood Turners
June 16, 2007

The regular meeting of BWWT was called to order by Pres. Ben Fix. The meeting was held at Doll Lumber Co. in Southington Ohio. A total of 47 members were present for the sawmill demonstration. The Pres. welcomed everyone for making the trip up to Doll Lumber and stated that he was pleased that so many people could make it to the demonstration.

Ben wanted to inform the membership that next months meeting will be held at the Pavilion on Camp Y Noah grounds. It will be our annual club auction. He requested that members should bring any tools or equipment to donate to the auction. He also said that nice pieces of wood could be brought on site also. Tom Nero will be our auctioneer and lead us to the best prices found anywhere. We will begin at our normal start time of 9:30, but he encouraged members to be there about a half an hour early to look over the merchandise. Parking will be available near the pavilion for everyone. There will be food available at the event. So members are to look through their shops and locate any items that they are not using and see if they would be willing to donate to the club.

The Hands On program for the Camp Y Noah was held on Wed. night and the participants were very pleased with their results of an evening of woodturning. The first session of the summer was held with the counselors to get them familiar with the woodturning process. They turned a weed pot from wet maple and most individuals completed the project in the allotted time. The next project was the turning of a pen from cherry. The participants turned a pen and then assembled the parts at the end of the evening. The next session will be held on Wed., June 20, and will include

young teens from the ages of 13 to 17. There will be seven sessions that will be spaced through out the summer months.

Pres. Fix explained the Hartville Tool Discount program to the membership. He stated that Hartville Tool will be making available to those members who want their names submitted, a discount of 20% on all catalog items for one year. The second year, a discount of 15% will be available to all members. The third year, the discount will remain at 15% plus the club will get a rebate of 3% to our treasury for all membership sales. We will need the names and addresses of our members and then submit this list to Hartville Tool for them to administer. Members must sign to be included the personal discounts program. Tools may be ordered and then picked up at the Hartville Tool offices on Market street in Hartville, if they want to save on shipping costs.

Larry McCardel from the Demonstration Committee stated that the following activities will be planned for the coming months. In August we will have a hat turning demonstration. In Sept. we will have Jeff Burrows giving us a demo on offset turning and two piece hollow turnings. In October, we will have King Heiple showing us how to turn tulip candle stick holders. If anyone has an idea for a demonstration, they are to let the demonstration committee know so that plans can be arranged.

Dave Floyd, the newsletter editor indicated that he needs members to write articles for the monthly newsletter. If anyone has new ideas for inclusion in the newsletter, they are to contact Dave.

Pres. Fix stated that the final version of the bylaws are now posted on our website at www.bwwt.org and that members should look it over.

Bruce Lance introduced Jim Masters to the

club. Jim had a serious illness several years ago and has made a fine recovery and felt good enough to visit our meeting. Jim is a fine woodcarver, woodworker, and woodturner. Jim was one of the original members that got the club started in the mid 1980's. Jim received a welcoming ovation. Today, he still continues to do woodcarving. Welcome back Jim.

Larry McCardel reported that a display cabinet has been hung in the dining hall of Camp Y Noah. It will house some of the projects that we will be doing with the campers. We need some tuned projects to be placed in this cabinet.

The meeting was adjourned so that we could take part in the demonstrations planned by Doll Lumber Co.

Respectfully submitted
Jerry Schaible...Sec.

Presidents Soapbox Continued here from page 9.

or you can park, walk the short distance to the pavilion and ask someone to assist in bringing your items to the pavilion from your vehicle.

We always have fun at the auctions, so plan on attending. Oh yea, food will be available, monetary donations will be accepted, but don't go crazy, \$3-\$4 would be about right.

Looking forward to seeing you there.

Safety, it is something you can live with.

If you are working outside this time of the year, take frequent breaks, drink plenty of fluids and put on sun protection.