

# 1 HSVTC Saw's that Dolly has Sharpened

Owner	Make	Type	Length	Condition	Tooth Pattern	Grind	Comments	Dates Sharpened
HSVTC	Atkins	one man Victor #392	3 1/2'		P. lance	flat		4/'04
HSVTC	Craftsman	one man	4'		P. lance	flat		4/'04
HSVTC	Curtis Fast Cutter	one man #3	4'		Champion	flat		4/'04
HSVTC	N/A	one man	4 1/2'		Lance	flat	re-drilled for handle	4/'04
HSVTC	Penn. Saw Co.	one man #100	3'		Champion	flat		4/'04
HSVTC	Simonds	bucking #13	5 1/2'	new	Champion	Conc. taper		4/'04
HSVTC	Simonds Canada	bucking #13	4 1/2'	new	Champion	Conc. taper		4/'04
HSVTC	Simonds?	bucking #520 ?	6 1/2'		lance	Conc. taper	'D' stamped on end, named 'Bronco'	4/'04
HSVTC	Simonds?	bucking	7'	20% of teeth cracked, soft metal, hammered	Lance	Conc. taper	<b>Butch</b> , couldn't set - teeth cracked	6/'06
HSVTC	Disston	bucking #115	7'	logo	P. lance	Conc. taper	<b>Ede</b> straightened lots of sm kinks	11/'06
HSVTC	Simonds	bucking #503	7'	faint logo, short teeth	Lance	Conc. taper	set of <b>teeth broken</b> near end	11/'06

<sup>1</sup>\$Header: d:/Dolly/Saws/RCS/HSVTC.tex,v 1.2 2007-04-25 13:22:56-07 Hamilton Exp Hamilton \$

<sup>2</sup>\$Header: d:/Dolly/Saws/RCS/HSVTC.inc,v 1.5 2007-04-26 07:19:41-07 Hamilton Exp Hamilton \$

## 1.1 Butch

Dolly B. Chapman <dbc96124@yahoo.com> Sat, Jun 10, 2006 at 10:05 PM

I'll be shipping Butch back on Monday. I shaped and swaged the rakers and pointed up the teeth, but filing revealed hairline cracks in about 20% of the teeth so I could not 'set' the teeth (that would have been the last step in the process.) The current set is about .013". This saw should be set at .020" for best operating, however, it should work pretty well in dry wood, if the sawyers are pulling absolutely straight and diesel or other good lube is used.

This saw has had an interesting life. The metal is much softer than I would normally find on this model saw (probably a Simonds #520.) I also noted that it has been hammered on. You can see regular shiny spots along the whole length of it where cleaning and or sawing has polished off the convexities left by hammer blows. This would make me think that it may have been heated by a torch or fire, and then hammered to re-tension or straighten it. Because this saw has so many little ripples and convexities — more than I could straighten out — it would need more set than I would give a perfectly flat saw. At some point, when the metal was hard, someone may have tried to set the teeth improperly and caused the hairline cracking in the teeth. If you look at the teeth in good lighting, you will see the cracks on many of them. They may not break with use, but they would certainly break if I tried to set them. I only spent 2 1/4 hours on the saw. I'll send an invoice separately in an envelope.

Eric Hamilton <eric.hamilton2@gmail.com> Aug 20, 2006 2:01 PM

We have been using Butch since you sent it back and have been VERY impressed at how nice a freshly sharpened saw is. Thank you for the great job you did on it.

## 1.2 Mike Ede

11/14/06, Dolly B. Chapman <dbc96124@yahoo.com> wrote:

These 7' bucking saws. "Mike Ede" is a Disston saw, with long teeth to offer years of service.

## 1.3 Teeth Broken

On 11/14/06, Dolly B. Chapman <dbc96124@yahoo.com> wrote:

These 7' bucking saws. The other saw has shorter teeth, but lots of life in it. If you look very closely you can see part of the "Simonds" logo on it. It is a Simonds model #503 — one of the best saws made.

The four teeth near the end were probably broken off intentionally to accommodate a 'loop' style handle. You can use a loop style handle on that end if you want. Personally, I don't like loop handles as they allow too much leverage pushing the saw into the wood. I would recommend (if you don't need to use a loop style handle) that you take the saw to a machine shop and have them saw off the part with the broken teeth — saw so that the last teeth on the saw are cutters, not rakers — and drill a new hole or holes. ( I only use the lower hole on a sharp saw.) Using the saw as it is, with the big gap where the teeth are broken, is bound to cause trouble some time, and you would lose nothing by cutting it off. I would have offered to do it for you but I don't have a cut off saw right now.

## 1.4 How to Ship Saws

Dolly B. Chapman <dbc96124@yahoo.com> Sat, Jun 10, 2006 at 10:05 PM

If you ship more saws you can sandwich them between 2 pieces of 1/4" plywood. Drill holes through the wood that line up with the holes in the saw, plus a few more on both sides of the saw. When you 'laminate' a saw between 1/4" ply like that, it won't bend and the teeth are better protected because they aren't digging

into the inside of a box (Butch's teeth have gone through the firehose sheath from pressure against the box.) It is also lighter and a lot less expensive to ship.

Eric Hamilton <eric.hamilton2@gmail.com> Aug 20, 2006 2:01 PM

I just got back from Lowes to get some plywood for making shipping container(s). I plan to get as many as I can in one and the rest in the other, if needed. I am worried about making the shipping container too heavy. Each one will be 18" wide, 8' long and an inch or so thick. As you suggested, I got thinner plywood this time. I will also be doing as you suggested before in that I will have the saws secured inside the container. I will try and get enough fire hose to protect each of them, but used fire hose is in short supply here.

Dolly B. Chapman <dbc96124@yahoo.com> Sun, Aug 20, 2006 at 4:27 PM

Sounds good. If you can bolt the saws between strips of 1/4" ply, with extra bolts that go through where saw gullets are, you can reduce the weight and trouble of building containers, and also have a package where saws don't move. With several saws in one 'sandwich', you can pad between them with cardboard or several layers of newsprint. There should be no need for firehose if the saws are confined by bolts between plywood. An even better solution is to make a case (1/4" ply sandwich) for each saw, and then tape several of those together to save shipping cost. Then each of your saws will have a transportation case and they won't get beat up (or hurt anyone) when being transported to trailheads, etc. If I am not explaining well, please call. There should be no need for a case to be 18" wide. And It really helps to keep the weight under 40 lbs./box.

If you can possibly de-rust the saws, it will save you a lot of \$. I have to charge the same amount per hour whether I am doing fine sharpening with antique tools or simply scrubbing rust. A very efficient way to remove rust is to get some 80 or 100 grit wet or dry sandpaper (the black stuff) and wrap it over a sanding block or block of wood (this is important so that you highlight irregularities rather than hide them) and clean them with water. Use a squirt bottle. Be sure to dry them well before you package them up.

Dolly B. Chapman <dbc96124@yahoo.com> Sun, Aug 20, 2006 at 4:49 PM

Eric, one more thing on the containers. Don't make them any longer than you have to. There are surcharges for extra lengths. Put your two 7' saws together in a 7' 'sandwich' and put the other saws in shorter sandwiches. Reducing the size and weight of shipping containers will save us ALL time, \$ and storage space. Also — send them UPS, Fed X or USPS. Please don't use a freight company as they can't get their trucks up our driveway and they like to drop stuff off in adjacent towns and call me to come get. Thanks! Dolly

Dolly B. Chapman <dbc96124@yahoo.com> Sun, Aug 20, 2006 at 11:29 PM

Saws have to be clean for me to sharpen them. My tools won't do precision work on rusty saws. If you send them to me rusty, I have to clean them before I can sharpen them.

However you make the containers, just make sure the saws can't slide around in them. If they do — I will have to retrofit before I send them back so the teeth won't hit together.

I don't really care how you send them, but I know you want them to get here, and I won't have any time for looking for lost saws or going somewhere to pick them up. Thanks! Dolly

## 1.5 Paying Dolly

From: Shane Krogen <shane@trailcrew.org>

Date: Aug 20, 2006 2:09 PM

Subject: Payment for the saws being sharpened by you HSVTC

To: Dolly B Chapman <dbc96124@yahoo.com>

Cc: Eric@trailcrew.org, Barbara@trailcrew.org

Dolly, I just received a CC of an email to you from Eric on our saws to be sharpened. With your permission I would like to send our check for \$250.00 as a deposit on the work to be performed on these saws. If this is ok can you email me the address I can mail this to and I will have it out when we return from Wishon on the 27th.

Shane Krogen  
Director  
High Sierra Volunteer Trail Crew  
1816 East Fallbrook  
Fresno, California 93720-3625  
Cell 559-250-9360  
Fax 559-325-8105

[www.trailcrew.org](http://www.trailcrew.org)

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