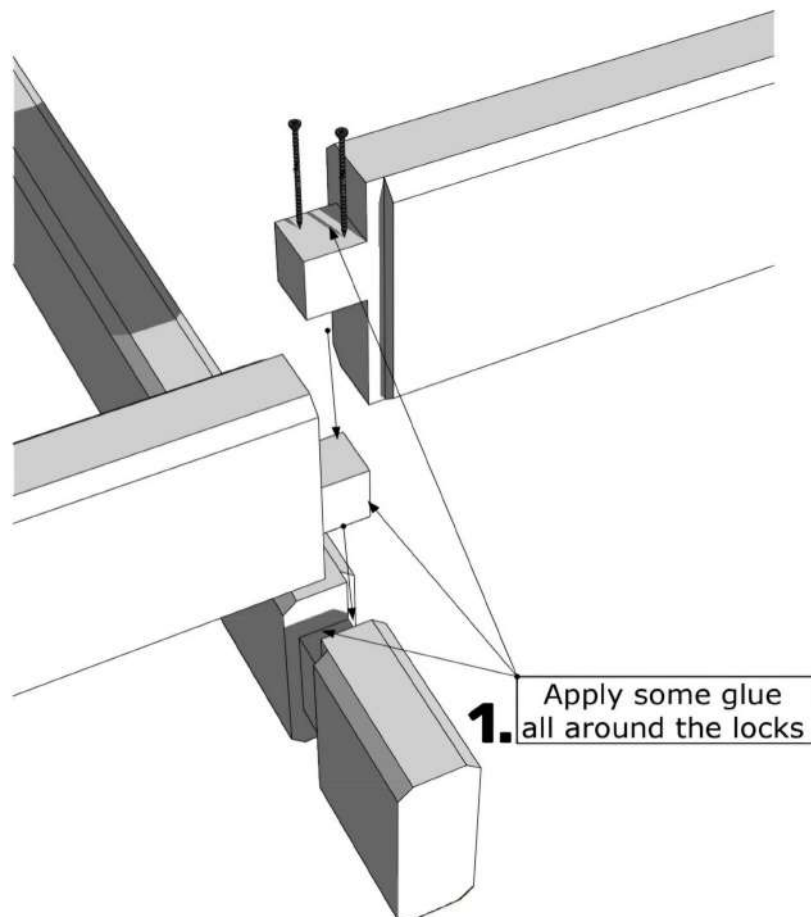


Connecting your wall logs properly is one of the most critical steps in building a sturdy, long-lasting cabin. This process creates the structural integrity that will keep your cabin walls secure for years to come. Take your time with each connection - rushing this step could lead to gaps, instability, or structural issues later.

What You'll Need

- » Wood glue (exterior-grade recommended)
- » Two screws per connection
- » Drill with bits
- » Small drill bit for pilot holes
- » Screwdriver or drill bits
- » Clean cloth for excess glue removal



Wall log connection – 1. Apply some glue all around the log locks

Step-by-Step Process

Step 1: Prepare and Apply Wood Glue

Why this matters: The glue creates a weatherproof seal and adds extra holding power to your connection.

- » Clean both log surfaces of any dirt, sawdust, or debris
- » Apply a generous but even layer of wood glue completely around the lock areas where the logs will connect
- » Don't be stingy with the glue - you want full coverage around the entire locking mechanism
- » Work relatively quickly as wood glue begins to set within 10-15 minutes

Step 2: Connect the Locks

Why this matters: Poor alignment here will create gaps that allow air, moisture, and pests to enter your cabin.

- » Carefully bring the two logs together
- » Apply firm, even pressure to ensure the locks seat completely
- » Check that there are no gaps between the locking surfaces
- » Wipe away any excess glue that squeezes out immediately with a damp cloth
- » The connection should feel solid and tight

Step 3: Secure with Screws

Critical safety note: This step prevents the wood from splitting and ensures a permanent connection.

Before Screwing:

- » **ALWAYS predrill pilot holes** - This is not optional! Skipping this step often results in cracked logs
- » Use a drill bit slightly smaller than your screw diameter
- » Drill slowly to avoid splintering

Screw Placement (Very Important):

- » Use exactly two screws per connection as shown in the diagram
- » **Never place screws in line with the wood grain** - this is the #1 cause of splitting
- » Position screws at an angle across the grain direction
- » Follow the exact placement shown in your diagram
- » Drive screws firmly but don't overtighten - this can strip the wood or cause cracking

Quality Check

After completing each connection:

- » Check that the joint is tight with no visible gaps
- » Ensure the connection feels solid when gently tested
- » Verify screws are flush with the wood surface
- » Clean any remaining excess glue

Important Notes

- » **This technique applies to ALL joints in your cabin** except simple joint types (detailed in paragraph 15 of your manual)
- » Weather conditions matter - avoid gluing in very cold or wet conditions
- » If you make a mistake, it's better to start over than to have a weak connection
- » Take breaks - fatigue leads to mistakes with these precision connections

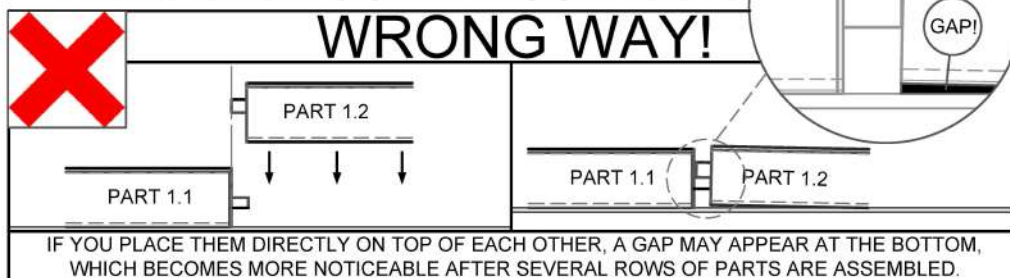
Common Mistakes to Avoid

- » Rushing the glue application
- » Not predrilling pilot holes
- » Placing screws parallel to wood grain
- » Not cleaning excess glue promptly
- » Forcing misaligned connections

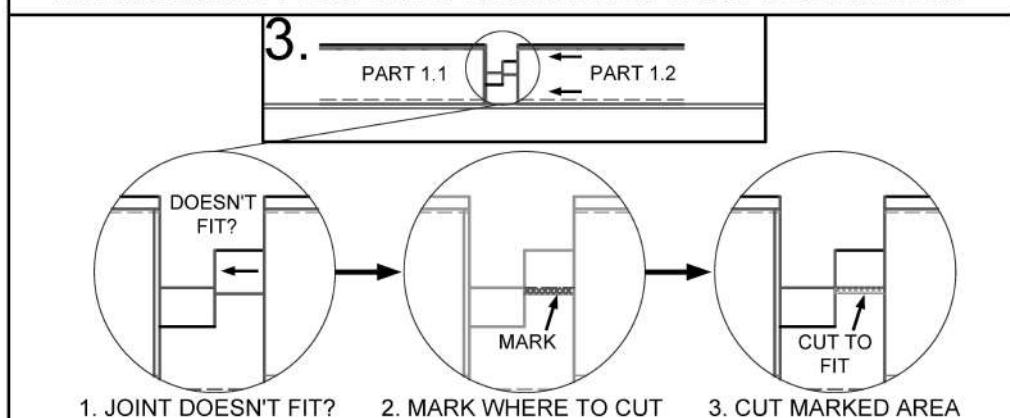
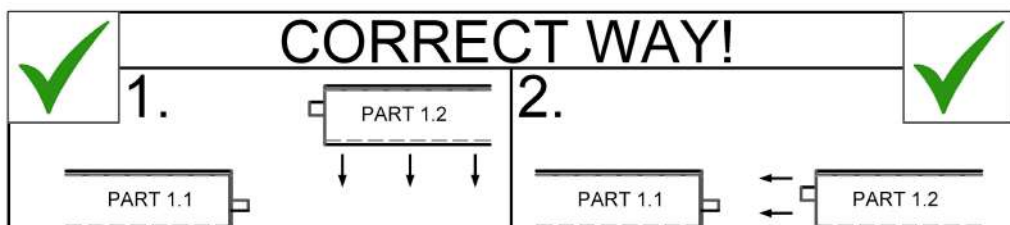
Remember:

Each connection you make affects the overall strength and weather-resistance of your entire cabin. Taking extra care at this stage will save you maintenance headaches and ensure your cabin stands strong for decades.

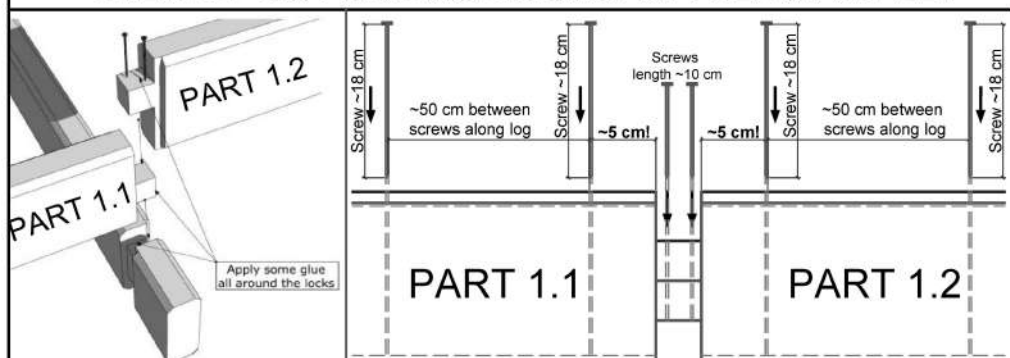
ATTENTION! PART WITH JOINT ASSEMBLY WRONG WAY!



CORRECT WAY!



IF THE LOG LOCK JOINTS DO NOT FIT, PLEASE ADJUST THEM BY CUTTING AS SHOWN IN THE EXAMPLE.



TO PREVENT GAPS BETWEEN WALL LOGS, PLEASE SCREW THEM TOGETHER AS SHOWN ABOVE.