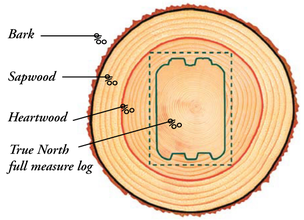
# The Finest Wood in North America

The most valuable soft wood in North America goes into every True North log home. Grown in the forests of Northern Ontario and Quebec, this winter-cut, slow growth Northeastern white pine tree is carefully chosen by True North for the log wall system of your home. Only the durable heartwood of the log is used, making the log extremely dimensionally stable. The sapwood section, or soft layers between the heartwood and the bark is eliminated in the squaring process. This assures that settlement of the logs will be minimal – not exceeding one inch in an eight-foot wall height. Western red cedar is also available upon request.



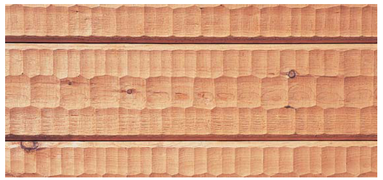


**Round Groove** **"V" Groove** **Outside "D"** **Double "D"** **Tear Drop**

## Full-size logs mean greater value

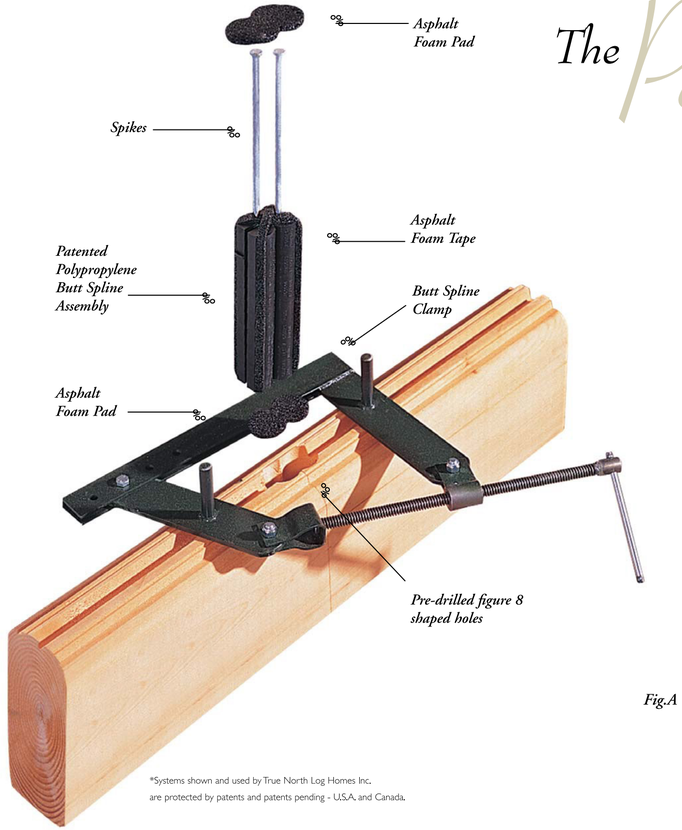
True North uses only full dimensional logs. This means, for example, the 8" x 12" log actually measures 8" x 12", as opposed to the 7 1/4" x 11 1/4" logs used by others in the industry. True North's use of full-size logs translates into greater insulative value. The bottom line is that the larger the logs, the more thermal mass, which equals more energy efficiency!

A wide variety of log shapes and corner styles are offered by True North. The choices cover the entire spectrum of North American log dwellings and design choices, from square to round shapes, from dovetail to saddlenotch corners and from smooth to rough faces.



*Explore the many unique options offered by True North. The "Adzed" log face finish is gaining great popularity in North America.*






*Systems shown and used by True North Log Homes Inc. are protected by patents and patents pending - U.S.A. and Canada.

# The Patented Butt Spline Assembly

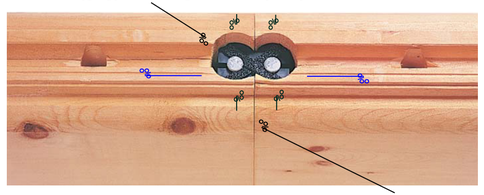
**A)** Two holes are drilled in the end of each log to create a figure 8 shape as they butt together in a wall assembly.
**B)** A custom made-butt spline clamp is inserted into pre-drilled clamping holes and pressure is applied to draw the joint together.
**C)** An asphalt-impregnated figure 8 foam pad is installed in the bottom of the figure 8 shaped holes.
**D)** A two-piece patented polypropylene butt spline assembly is wrapped with asphalt foam tape and then dropped into the figure 8 shaped holes.
**E)** Two 10 inch common spikes are driven into the two piece butt spline assembly, wedging it apart, thus tightening the joint. This procedure is similar to attaching an axe to an axe handle with a wedge.
**F)** Another asphalt-impregnated figure 8 foam pad is installed on top of the butt spline assembly.
**G)** Finally the butt spline clamp is removed.

## True North's secret...

The green arrows in *Fig. A* demonstrate the natural shrinkage in the width of the log. The log squeezes on the radius of the butt spline assembly. At the same time, shown with blue arrows, the log shrinks longitudinally, pulling on the butt spline assembly, making the joint progressively tighter over time.

*Patented Polypropylene Butt Spline Assembly Fully Installed*

*Fig.A*



*No Air Infiltration Through The Joint*