

## Log Splitter Buying Guide HOW TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT SIZE



## 11 TYPE OF WOOD BEING SPLIT

SOFT V	VOODS	HARD WOODS			
Alder	<b>590</b> lb.	Ash	<b>1,320</b> lb.		
Aspen	<b>420</b> lb.	Beech	<b>1,300</b> lb.		
Basswood	<b>410</b> lb.	Birch	<b>1,470</b> lb.		
Boxelder	<b>720</b> lb.	Cedar	<b>900</b> lb.		
Buckeye	<b>350</b> lb.	Dogwood	<b>2,150</b> lb.		
Catalpa	<b>550</b> lb.	Elm	<b>1,540</b> lb.		
Cottonwood	<b>430</b> lb.	Hickory	<b>1,820</b> lb.		
Fir	<b>710</b> lb.	Locust	<b>1,700</b> lb.		
Pine	<b>860</b> lb.	Magnolia	<b>1,020</b> lb.		
Poplar	<b>540</b> lb.	Maple	<b>1,450</b> lb.		
Spruce	<b>510</b> lb.	0ak	<b>1,620</b> lb.		
Sweet Gum	<b>850</b> lb.	Walnut	<b>1,010</b> lb.		



## FRESHLY CUT OR SEASONED WOOD?

- Freshly cut logs (GREEN) that have not had an opportunity to season/dry have a high moisture content and a slightly green or yellow color to them.
- Seasoned wood (DRY) has lost most of its moisture by evaporation and will have a more faded color — either brown or gray.

Freshly fallen wood will be very moist (green) and will be difficult to split. It will take more tonnage to split through it effectively. The moisture in the wood will evaporate with time making the wood more brittle and easier to split.

If your plan involves splitting green wood, you will need to have a more powerful log splitter and exercise some patience.

## WHAT'S THE LOG DIAMETER?

LOG SPLITTER TONNAGE											
Log	Wood Hardness										
Diameter	300 - 600 lb.		601 - 900 lb.		901 - 1,500 lb.		1,501 - 2,200 lb.				
	Dry	Green	Dry	Green	Dry	Green	Dry	Green			
6 in.	4+	7+	6+	9+	7+	16+	10+	20+			
12 in.	12+	30+	15+	30+	20+	30+	22+	30+			
18 in.	20+	30+	20+	30+	26+	34+	26+	34+			
24 in.	27+	30+	27+	30+	30+	34+	30+	34+			