NOTICE

The information contained is for **DEALER REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY**.
MANUALS ARE MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER SPECIFIC.

If additional printed manuals are required for your shop/office location, order by part number through the factory's Parts Center.

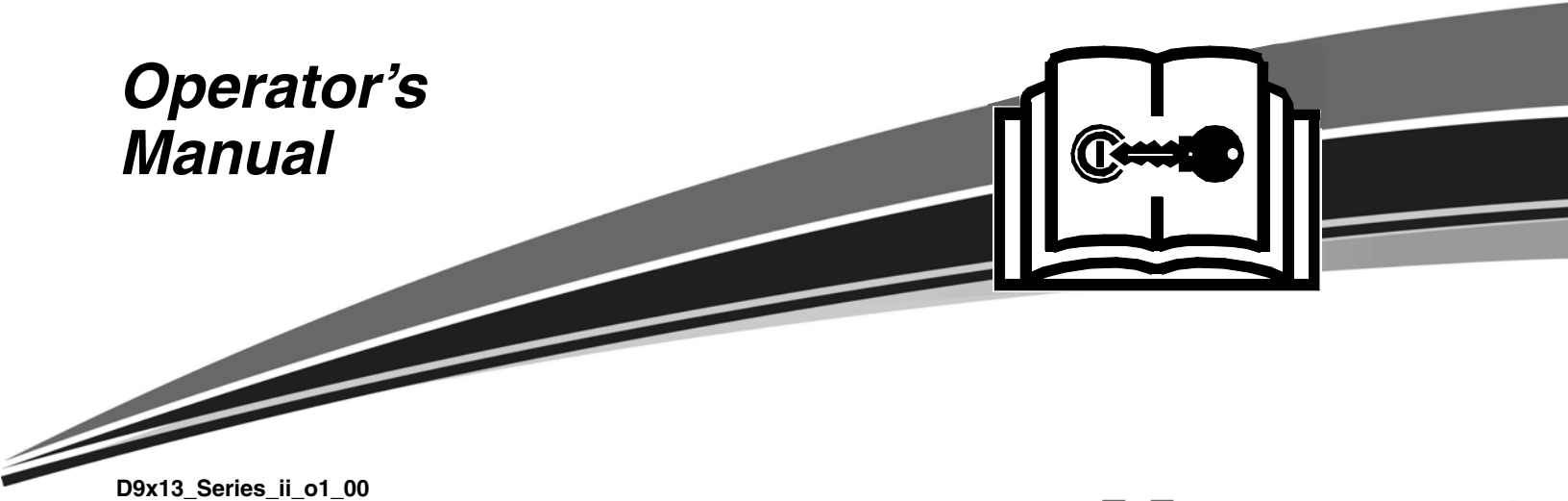
If a retail customer needs replacement manual(s) for a specific unit, contact the factory's Customer Data Center at: 800-829-0051 or customerdata@vermeer.com

This page intentionally left blank.

D9x13 Series II

Navigator® Horizontal Directional Drill

Operator's Manual



D9x13_Series_ii_o1_00
Serial No. 101 -
Order No. 105400AX5
Cabled Assembly No. 296331585

Vermeer®

Introduction

This manual explains the proper operation of your machine. Study and understand these instructions thoroughly before operating or maintaining the machine. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage. Consult your Vermeer dealer if you do not understand the instructions in this manual, or need additional information.

The instructions, illustrations, and specifications in this manual are based on the latest information available at time of publication. Your machine may have product improvements and features not yet contained in this manual.

Vermeer Corporation reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice or obligation.

Operation instructions are included in the two Operator's Manuals provided with the machine. The tethered (cabled) manual must remain attached to the machine for ready reference. Store it in the manual storage box when not in use.

Lubrication and maintenance procedures are in the Maintenance Manual provided with the machine. Refer to it for all lubrication and maintenance procedures.

Additional copies of the manuals are available from your dealer. Use the reorder number on the front cover to order additional manuals.

Copies of this manual are available in Spanish from your dealer.

Se dispone de ejemplares de este manual en español.

Notice to Owner

You are requested to notify Vermeer Corporation when you have purchased a **used** Vermeer machine. Notify the Customer Data Department by telephone: 800-829-0051 or 641-628-3141; email: customerdata@vermeer.com; internet: www.vermeer.com or www.vermeerag.com; or letter: Customer Data Dept., Vermeer Corporation, PO Box 200, Pella IA 50219 USA. Upon request, an owner of a used Vermeer machine will receive one free set of Operator's, Maintenance and Parts manuals.

NOTE: Right and left sides of the machine are determined by facing the power vises while seated at the controls.

TRADEMARKS

VERMEER, VERMEER Logo and NAVIGATOR are registered trademarks of Vermeer Manufacturing Company.
CAT is a trademark of Caterpillar Inc.
TRIHAWK is a trademark of Earth Tool Company.
DIGITRAK is a trademark of Digital Controls, Inc.

PATENTS

This machine may be covered by one or more of the following patents:

AU 756 936	HK 1015859	US 5,778,991	US 6,408,952	US 6,585,062	US 6,845,825
CA D 79 593	IT 72301	US 5,819,859	US 6,408,954	US 6,588,516	US 6,880,430
CC 961801735	NL 1153194	US 5,904,210	US 6,435,286	US 6,651,755	US 6,886,644
CC ZL00816086.4	RU 2,158,952	US 5,944,121	US 6,439,319	US 6,659,202	US 6,910,541
CC ZL00818814.9	SW 524 375	US 6,109,367	US 6,454,025	US 6,668,946	US 6,929,075
CC ZL01801755.X	US Des. 396,837	US 6,119,376	US 6,470,976	US 6,684,538	US 6,948,265
CC ZL01809457.0	US 5,237,888	US 6,154,987	US 6,474,931	US 6,701,647	US 6,975,942
CC ZL02132337.2	US 5,291,964	US 6,161,630	US 6,474,932	US 6,719,069	US 7,036,609
DE 696 11 846.7	US 5,509,220	US 6,195,922	US 6,477,795	US 6,725,579	US 7,044,684
DE 202 14 959.5	US 5,544,055	US 6,289,997	US 6,484,818	US 6,729,050	US 7,055,270
DE Des. 96 006 85.4	US 5,556,253	US 6,308,787	US 6,491,115	US 6,749,029	US RE39,259
DE 600066479	US 5,574,642	US 6,315,062	US 6,497,296	US 6,751,553	US 7,121,363
EP 772 543	US 5,590,041	US 6,332,502	US 6,511,260	US 6,751,893	US 7,143,844
EP 830 522	US 5,607,280	US 6,357,537	US 6,516,899	US 6,752,043	US 7,152,348
EP 885 343	US 5,659,985	US 6,360,830	US 6,517,733	US 6,755,263	US 7,172,035
EP 1 354 118	US 5,687,807	US 6,367,564	US 6,533,046	US 6,766,869	US 7,182,151
EP 1 153 194	US 5,704,142	US 6,374,928	US 6,533,052	US 6,804,903	US 7,218,244
EP 1 183 439	US 5,720,354	US 6,382,330	US 6,554,082	US 6,814,164	US 7,243,737
EP 1 242 710	US 5,746,278	US 6,389,360	US 6,557,651	US 6,833,795	US 7,290,360
GB 2 053 636	US 5,768,811	US 6,390,207	US 6,577,954	US 6,839,991	US 7,409,785
					WO N1468166
This machine may be covered by one or more of the following licensed patents:					
US 4,694,913	US 4,867,255	US 5,148,880	US 5,867,117		
US 4,858,704	US 4,953,638	US 5,799,740	US 6,050,350		

(Other U.S. and foreign patents pending.)

VERMEER NEW INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT LIMITED WARRANTY

(EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 2008) **WARRANTY PERIOD: 12 Months / 1000 Hours**

Vermeer Corporation (hereinafter “Vermeer”) warrants each new Industrial product of Vermeer's manufacture to be free from defects in material and workmanship, under normal use and service for one (1) full year after initial purchase/retail sale or 1000 operating hours, whichever occurs first. This Limited Warranty shall apply only to complete machines of Vermeer's manufacture, parts are covered by a separate Limited Warranty. **EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES NOT OF VERMEER'S MANUFACTURE ARE WARRANTED ONLY TO THE EXTENT OF THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND SUBJECT TO THEIR ALLOWANCE TO VERMEER ONLY IF FOUND DEFECTIVE BY SUCH MANUFACTURER**.

EXTENDED WARRANTY OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE.

WARRANTY TERMS

During the Limited Warranty period specified above, any defect in material or workmanship in any warranted item of Vermeer Industrial Equipment not excluded below shall be repaired or replaced at Vermeer's option without charge by any authorized independent Vermeer dealer. The warranty repair or replacement must be made by a Vermeer independent authorized dealer at the dealer's location. Vermeer will pay for replacement parts and such authorized dealer's labor in accordance with Vermeer's labor reimbursement policy. Vermeer reserves the right to supply remanufactured replacement parts as it deems appropriate.

RETAIL PURCHASER RESPONSIBILITY: This Limited Warranty requires proper maintenance and periodic inspections of the Industrial Equipment as indicated in the Operator’s/Maintenance Manual furnished with each new Industrial Equipment. The cost of routine or required maintenance and services is the responsibility of the retail purchaser. The retail purchaser is required to keep documented evidence that these services were performed.

This Vermeer New Industrial Equipment Limited Warranty may be subject to cancellation if the above requirements are not performed.

Vermeer Industrial Equipment with known failed or defective parts must be immediately removed from service.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The warranties contained herein shall **NOT APPLY TO:**

(1) Any defect which was caused (in Vermeer's sole judgment) by other than normal use and service of the Industrial Equipment, or by any of the following; (i) accident (ii) misuse or negligence (iii) overloading (iv) lack of reasonable and proper maintenance (v) improper repair or installation (vi) unsuitable storage (vii) non-Vermeer approved alteration or modification (viii) natural calamities (ix) vandalism (x) parts or accessories installed on Industrial Equipment which were not manufactured or installed by Vermeer authorized dealers (xi) the elements (xii) collision or other accident.

(2) Any Industrial Equipment whose identification numbers or marks have been altered or removed or whose hourmeter has been altered or tampered with.

(3) Any Industrial Equipment which any of the required or recommended periodic inspection or services have been performed using parts not manufactured or supplied by Vermeer or meeting Vermeer Specifications including, but without limitation, engine tune-up parts, engine oil filters, air filters, hydraulic oil filters, and fuel filters.

(4) New Industrial Equipment delivered to the retail purchaser in which the warranty registration has not been completed and returned to Vermeer within ten (10) days from the date of purchase.

(5) Any defect which was caused (in Vermeer's sole judgment) by operation of the Industrial Equipment not abiding by standard operating procedures outlined in the Operator's Manual.

(6) Engine, battery, and tire Limited Warranties and support are the responsibility of the respective product's manufacturer.

(7) Transportation costs, if any, of transporting to the Vermeer dealer. Freight costs, if any, of transporting replacement parts to the Vermeer dealer.

(8) The travel time of the Vermeer dealer's service personnel to make a repair on the retail purchaser's site or other location.

(9) In no event shall Vermeer's liability exceed the purchase price of the product,

(10) Vermeer shall not be liable to any person under any circumstances for any incidental or consequential damages (including but not limited to, loss of profits, out of service time) occurring for any reason at any time.

(11) Diagnostic and overtime labor premiums are not covered under this Limited Warranty Policy. Oils and fluids are not covered under this Limited Warranty.

(12) Depreciation damage caused by normal wear, lack of reasonable and proper maintenance, failure to follow operating instructions, misuse, lack of proper protection during storage.
(13) Accessory systems and electronics not of Vermeer's manufacture are warranted only to the extent of such manufacturer's respective Limited Warranty if any.
(14) Downhole toolage is not covered under this warranty.
(15) Wear items which are listed by product group as follows:

ENVIRONMENTAL: Bearing Seals, Bearings, Belts, Brake Pads, Bolts/Torqued Parts, Chain, Clutches, Clutch Components, Curtains, Cutter Wheels, Discharge Conveyor Belts, Fuel Filters, Hammers, Hoses, Infeed Conveyor Belts, Infeed Conveyor Chains, Knives, Oil Filters, Pockets, Rods, Rollers, Rotor Plates, Screens, Service Items, Shear Bar/Bedknife, Sprockets, Teeth, Wear Blocks, Wear Strips.

TRACK: Base Plates, Boom Wear Items, Buckets, Cable Fingers, Conveyor Belts, Clutches, Cups, Digging Chain, Digging Rims, Drums, End Idler, Flashings, Pins and Bushings, Pivot Rings, Plastic Wear Strips, Rooter Bands, Scraper Knives, Sprockets, Teeth, Track Chain, Track Rollers, Trench Cleaner (Crumber), Trip Cleaners, Truck Rollers, Wear Plates.

TRENCHLESS: Brushes, Clamping Vise Parts, Dies, Drive Chuck, Earth Stakes, Fan Belts, Jaws, Leaf Chain, Lights On Light Kits, Packing Assemblies, Rod, Rod Loader Parts, Rollers, Tooling, Track Chain, Track Guides, Track Idlers, Track Pads, Track Sprockets, Valve Seats, Wear Bars, Wear Blocks, Water Hoses, Water Swivels, Wear Bars.

UTILITY PRODUCTS: Augers, Belts, Bearings, Booms, Brake Pads, Bucket, Bushings, Chains, Clutches, Conveyor Belts, End Rollers, Flashings, Pins, Pivot Rings, Plow Blades, Rubber Shielding, Sprockets, Teeth, Tires, Track Chain, Track Idlers, Track Sprockets, Trench Cleaner (Crumber).

PARTS WARRANTY:

Parts replaced in the warranty period will receive the balance of the first year New Industrial Equipment Limited Warranty, during the first (12) months or 1000 hours, whichever comes first. Replacement parts after the original machine warranty, are warranted to be free from defects of material for ninety (90) days or the part will be repaired or replaced, without labor coverage for removal and reinstallation.

EXCLUSIONS OF WARRANTIES: EXCEPT FOR THE WARRANTIES EXPRESSLY AND SPECIFICALLY MADE HEREIN, VERMEER MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, AND ANY POSSIBLE LIABILITY OF VERMEER HEREINUNDER IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. VERMEER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MODIFY, ALTER AND IMPROVE ANY PRODUCT WITHOUT INCURRING ANY OBLIGATION TO REPLACE ANY PRODUCT PREVIOUSLY SOLD WITH SUCH MODIFICATION. NO PERSON IS AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, OR TO ASSUME ANY ADDITIONAL OBLIGATION ON VERMEER'S BEHALF.

NO DEALER WARRANTY. The selling dealer makes no warranty of its own and the dealer has no authority to make any representation or promise on behalf of Vermeer or to modify the terms or limitations of this warranty in any way.

MANUFACTURED BY:
VERMEER CORPORATION
Pella, Iowa 50219 USA

VERMEER EQUIPMENT LIFETIME LIMITED WARRANTY RIDER

(Parts only coverage during extended term)

Vermeer Corporation (hereinafter “Vermeer”) agrees to extend only the parts coverage of the applicable Vermeer Industrial New Equipment Limited Warranty (the “Standard Limited Warranty”) for the Covered Components of the Specified Models of New Vermeer Industrial Equipment for the Lifetime of the Equipment provided that such Equipment is operated and maintained in accordance with the directions and instructions set forth in the Operator's and Maintenance Manuals. All conditions, exclusions and limitations of the Standard Limited Warranty apply.

Models	**Serial Numbers of Included Units**
D7x11 Series II	464 and above
D9x13 Series II	101 and above
D16x20 Series II	101 and above
D20x22	143 and above
D20x22 Series II	101 and above
D24x40 Series II	281 and above
D36x50 Series II	143 and above
D80x100 Series II	122 and above
D100x120 Series II	123 and above
D200x300	110 and above
D300x500	111 and above
D330x500	101 and above

Specified Models: All Vermeer Navigator Horizontal Directional Drills built with rack and pinion

Covered Components: All rack gears and pinion gears. (Excludes carriage, carriage rollers and guide rollers)

Extended Term: Lifetime of Equipment. This warranty is extended to the original purchaser only. It is not transferable.

EXCEPT FOR THE STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY AND THIS RIDER, VERMEER MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, AND ANY POSSIBLE LIABILITY OF VERMEER HEREUNDER IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABLILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

This page intentionally left blank.

Receiving and Delivery Report

DEALER PREP

Check or perform the following:

___ Check for shipping damage or shortage.
___ Check that work area cones are supplied with the machine.
___ Check that certificates for electrically insulated gloves (1 pair) and boots (2 pairs) are supplied with the machine.
___ Check machine for loose bolts.
___ Check installation and condition of all shields.
___ Check tracks for proper tension.
___ Check condition of all safety signs.
___ Check Strike Alert system.
___ Check that the Operator Presence system functions.
___ Check that red safety stop bar functions.
___ Check Remote Lockout system.
___ Check oil in rotation gearbox.
___ Check operation of fluid flow systems (Off/On, Full Flow, Wash Wand).
___ Check operation of locator system if supplied.

Engine

___ Check engine oil level.
___ Check condition of air cleaner.
___ Check air intake clamps.
___ Check battery charge.

___ Check belts for proper tension.
___ Check coolant level and antifreeze concentration.
___ Check radiator hose clamps.
___ Check engine for proper operation.

Hydraulics

___ Check hydraulic fluid level.
___ Check controls for proper operation.
___ Check all hydraulic components for leaks or damage.
___ Check vise cylinder pressure and operation (3000 psi on *Thrust Pressure Gauge*).
___ Check thrust relief pressure (3000 psi/207 bar).

DELIVERY

Check and perform the following with the customer:

___ Review contents of the two-volume HDD Resource Library.
___ Review all sections of the *Operator's Manual*.
___ Grease or oil all lubrication points.

Review and demonstrate with the customer the various aspects of Navigator HDD:

___ overall explanation of how the machine works
___ directional drilling safety
___ preparing the Navigator HDD for operation

DEALER/CUSTOMER INFORMATION

dealer	owner
address	address
city	city
state / province	state / province
zip / postal code	zip / postal code
country	country

MACHINE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER - RECORD

Model Number_____

Serial Number_____

ENGINE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER - RECORD

Engine Model Number_____

Engine Serial Number_____

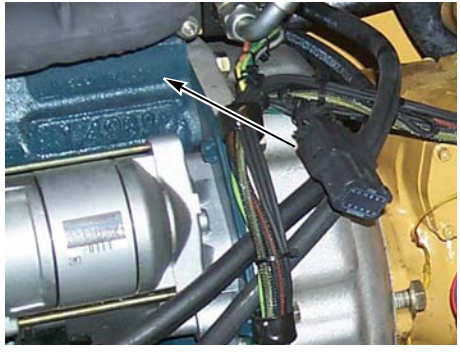


Table of Contents

This page intentionally left blank.

Section 10: Safety Messages

General safety messages appear in this Safety Messages section. Specific safety messages are located in appropriate sections of the manual where a potential hazard may occur if the instructions or procedures are not followed.

A signal word "**DANGER**", "**WARNING**", or "**CAUTION**" is used with the safety alert symbol.

Safety signs with signal word "**DANGER**", "**WARNING**", or "**CAUTION**" are located near specific hazards.

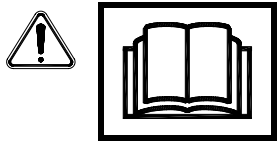
DANGER Indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING Indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION Indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

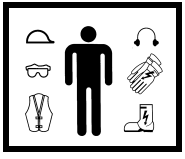
Safety Symbol Explanation

This is the safety alert symbol. This symbol is used in combination with an exclamation mark or other symbols to alert you to the potential for bodily injury or death.

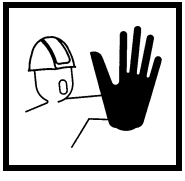


WARNING: Read Operator's Manual and safety signs before operating machine.

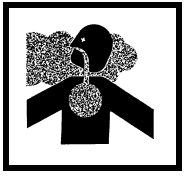
WARNING: Check machine before operating. Machine must be in good operating condition and all safety equipment installed and functioning properly.



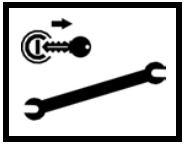
WARNING: Wear personal protective equipment. Dress properly. Refer to *Preparation* section, “Personal Protection,” *page 40-5*.



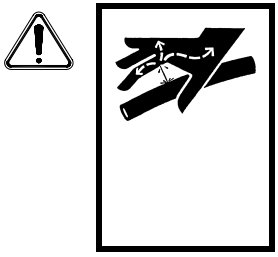
WARNING: Keep spectators away.



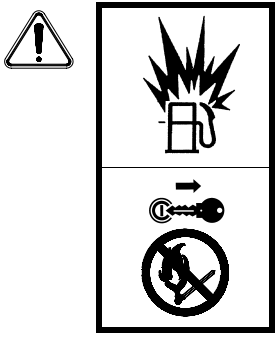
WARNING: Engine exhaust can asphyxiate. Operate only outdoors.



WARNING: Use Shutdown Procedure before servicing, cleaning, repairing or transporting machine. Refer to *Shutdown Procedure*, page *50-3,* for instructions.



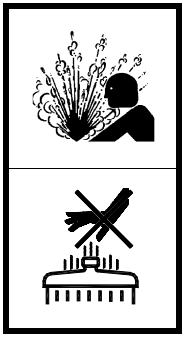
WARNING: Pressurized fluid can penetrate body tissue and result in serious injury or death. Leaks can be invisible. Keep away from any suspected leak. Relieve pressure in the hydraulic system before searching for leaks, disconnecting hoses, or performing any other work on the system. If you must pressurize the system to find a suspected leak, use an object such as a piece of wood or cardboard rather than your hands. When loosening a fitting where some residual pressure may exist, slowly loosen the fitting until oil begins to leak. Wait for leaking to stop before disconnecting the fitting. Fluid injected under the skin must be removed immediately by a surgeon familiar with this type of injury.



WARNING: Fuel and fumes can explode and burn.

Shut off engine before refueling. No flame. No smoking.

WARNING: Keep hands, feet, and clothing away from power-driven parts. Keep shields in place and properly secured.



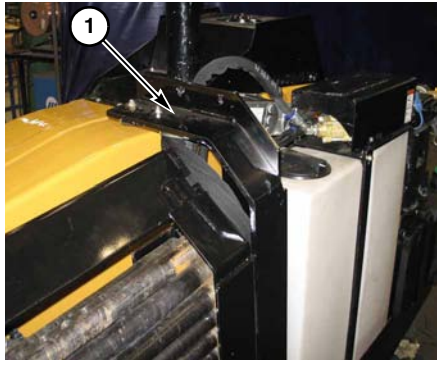
WARNING: Hot fluid under pressure can scald.

Allow engine to cool before opening radiator cap.

WARNING: Failure to follow any of the preceding safety instructions or those that follow within this manual, could result in serious injury or death. This machine is to be used only for those purposes for which it was intended as explained in this Operator's Manual.

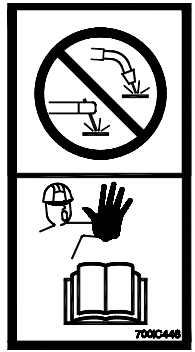
FIRE EXTINGUISHER

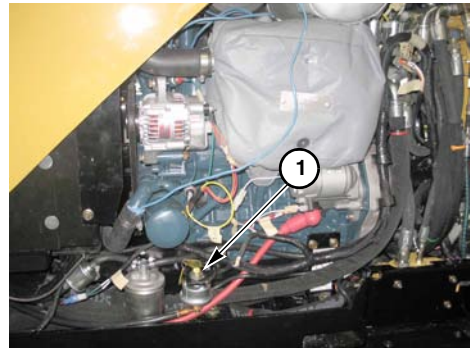
A fire extinguisher (not supplied with machine) can be mounted on the hose carrier mount **(1)**.



Section 11: Welding Precautions

WELDING ALERT - ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS





Attention: Electronic modules and controllers will be damaged from stray voltages and currents generated during welding if not unplugged ***before welding***.

To prevent extensive and costly damage to the electrical components:

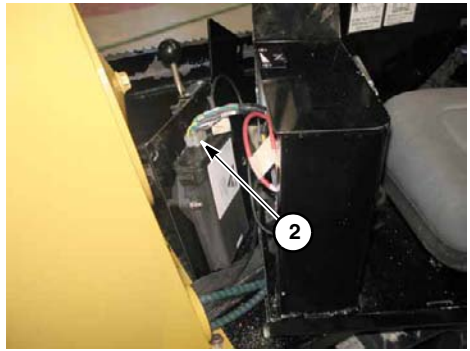
Step 1: Turn *Battery Disconnect Switch* counterclockwise **(1)** to DISCONNECT.

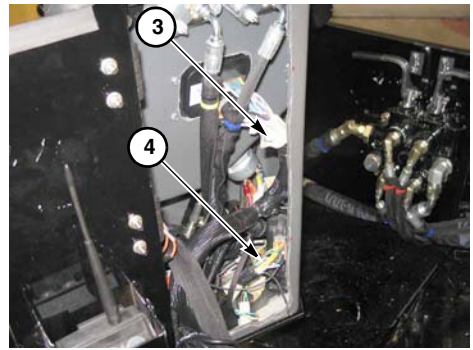
Step 2: Unplug engine module **(2)**.

Step 3: Unplug connectors **(3)** on control box on power unit.

Step 4: Unplug connector on Remote Lockout module **(4)**.

IMPORTANT: Disconnecting the battery with the *Battery Disconnect Switch* will not prevent damage to the electronic components during welding. Each of the modules must have the electrical connector unplugged from the module.





This page intentionally left blank.

Section 15: Intended Use

The Vermeer D9x13 Series II Navigator Horizontal Directional Drill is designed solely for use in creating horizontal bores through the earth. Utilities are typically installed in these underground bores during pullback.

Always use the drill in accordance with the instructions contained in this Operator's Manual, safety signs on the machine, and other material provided by Vermeer Corporation.

Proper maintenance and repair is essential for safety, and for efficient operation of the machine. Do not use the machine if it is not in suitable operating condition.

This page intentionally left blank.

Section 20: Electronic Controller

This section shows locations and identification of control keys and indicator lights on the electronic controller, as well as symbols used on the display screen. Refer to *Controls, page 21-1*, for information on controls and lights within each function.

CONTROLLER KEYS

(1) Strike Alert Test Key
Press to test voltage and current sensing circuits. Alarm on drill unit must sound.

(2) Strike Alert Alarm Cancel Key
Press after Strike Alert alarm sounds and the cause has been corrected.

(3) Hydraulic Enable Key
After starting, press button to enable the power vise.

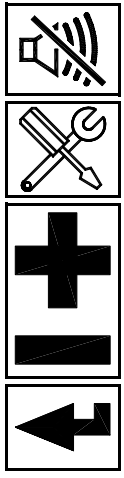
Controller Keys (Continued)

(4) Remote Lockout Alarm Cancel Key
Press to cancel continuously sounding alarm when radio communication is not established.

(5) Service Screen Key
Refer to “Service,” *page 20-13*.

(6) Increase/Decrease Keys
Use these switches to increase or decrease the degrees of oscillation, or use with *Service Screen Key* to move through Service Menu.

(7) Enter Key - Use this to choose options.



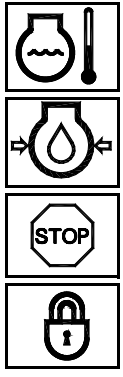
CONTROLLER LIGHTS

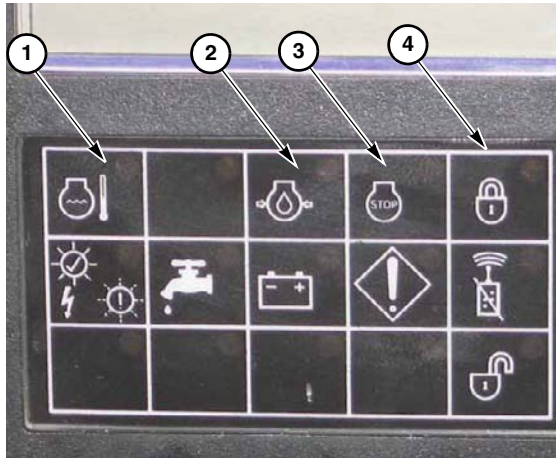
(1) Coolant Temperature Warning Light (red)
Comes on if coolant becomes too hot

(2) Oil Pressure Warning Light (red)
Comes on when oil pressure is low

(3) Engine Stop Light
Comes on whenever *Engine Shutoff Button* has been pressed.

(4) Remote Lockout Mode Light (red)
On . . . . . drill rotation, thrust/pullback, & fluid locked out





(5) Strike Alert Indicator Light (green)
On . . . . . Strike Alert system test passed
Flashing . . . . . .test problems

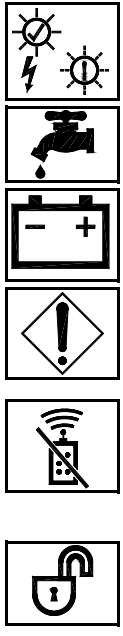
(6) Water On Indicator Light (green)
Water system on

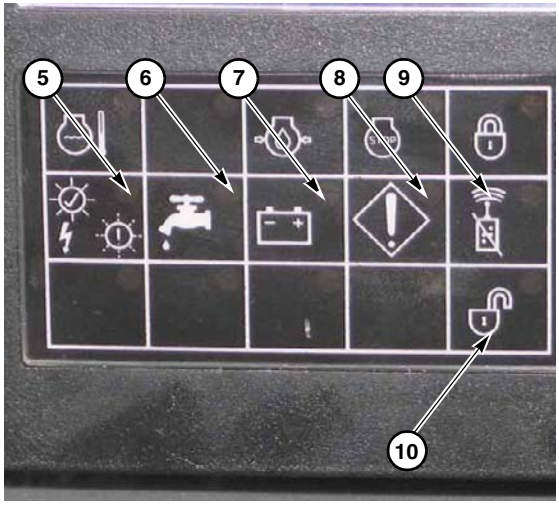
(7) Alternator Warning Light (yellow)
Comes on when voltage not sufficient

(8) Warning Light (yellow)
Comes on when engine shuts down due to low engine oil pressure or high coolant temperature

(9) Remote Lockout Processing Light (yellow)
Flashing . . . . . machine state unknown;
. . . . . attempting to establish radio communication
NOTE: Double flash rate indicates Registration mode.

(10) Remote Lockout RUN Mode Light (green)
Steady . . . . . drill control returned to operator
Flashing . . . lockout requested, waiting for confirmation





SCREEN SYMBOLS

(1) Operator Presence Indicator
"Waiting for Seat" appears when operator not seated.

(2) Hourmeter
Displays number of service hours

(3) Drilling Fluid Pump ON

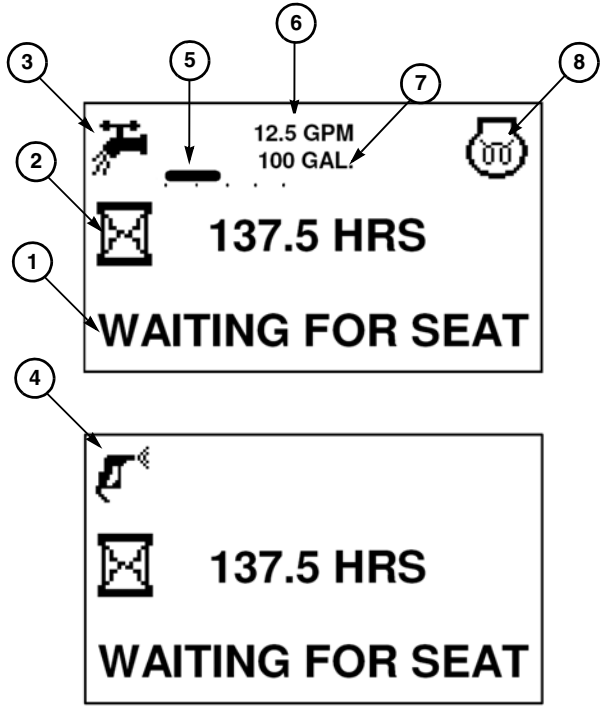
(4) Wash Wand Enabled
When flashing indicates that water was turned on and the operator has left the seat. The switch has to be cycled to turn on water for the wash wand.

(5) Bar graph indicating electrical output to water pump solenoid

(6) Drilling Fluid Pump Flow in GPM or LPM

(7) Total Gallons or Liters Used

(8) Glow Plug Indicator
Glow plugs are activated for preheating.



Screen Symbols (Continued)

(9) Active Fault Display

(10) Fault Log Display
Access with *Service Screen Key* (“Service,” *page 20-13*).

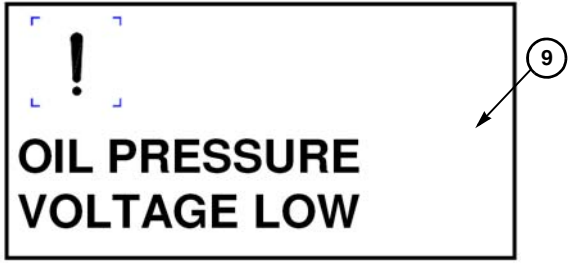
(11) Wash Wand Available; flow in GPM

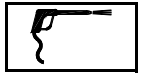
(12) Bar Graph - indicates amount of thrust output

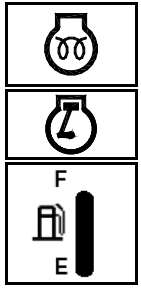
(13) Glow Plug Indicator

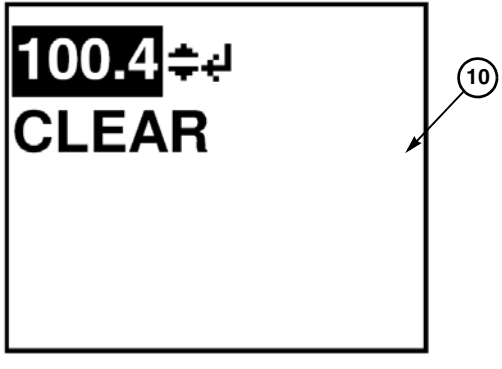
(14) Engine RPM

(15) Fuel Gauge









START-UP SCREEN

The screen at right will be displayed at start-up. Other messages that are displayed at bottom of screen **(1)**:

Waiting for Seat . . . . . .controller waiting for operator to sit in seat

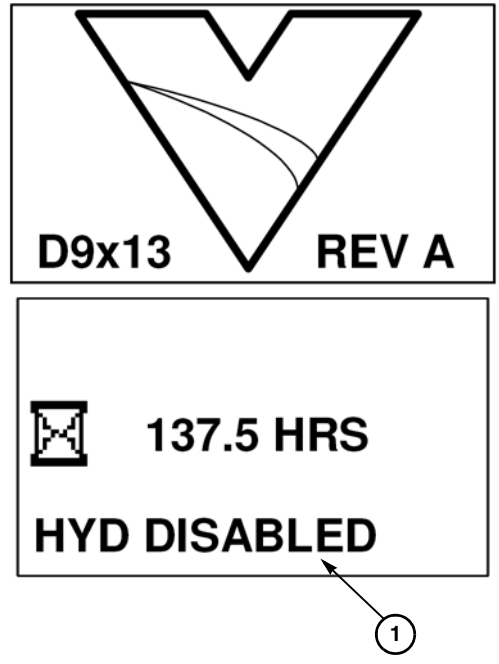
Hyd Disabled. . . . . .waiting for *Hydraulics Enable Key* to be pressed

Hyd Enabled . . . . . .hydraulics enabled

Engine Shutdown . . . . . .Lockout module has enabled engine shutdown mode

Hyd Shutdown . . . . . .Lockout module has enabled hydraulic shutdown mode

-- Vise -- . . .Front vise is closed and is preventing the water pump from turning on.



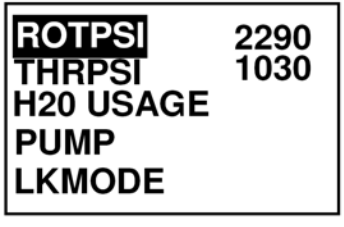
INFORMATION SCREENS

(1) Active Fault Display
When this screen appears, a fault is present. Refer to Fault Codes chart, *Service, page 20-13*, and determine next action. Press *Service Screen Key* to cycle through the next four screens.

(2) Parameters Menu
Displays rotation pressure, thrust/pullback pressure, water use, pump, and lockout mode. Adjust pressures, water flow rate, pump option and lockout mode with + and - keys.

1

2



Options Menu

- To scroll through screens in left column, use *Increase* or *Decrease Key.*
- To modify options, use *Enter Key.*

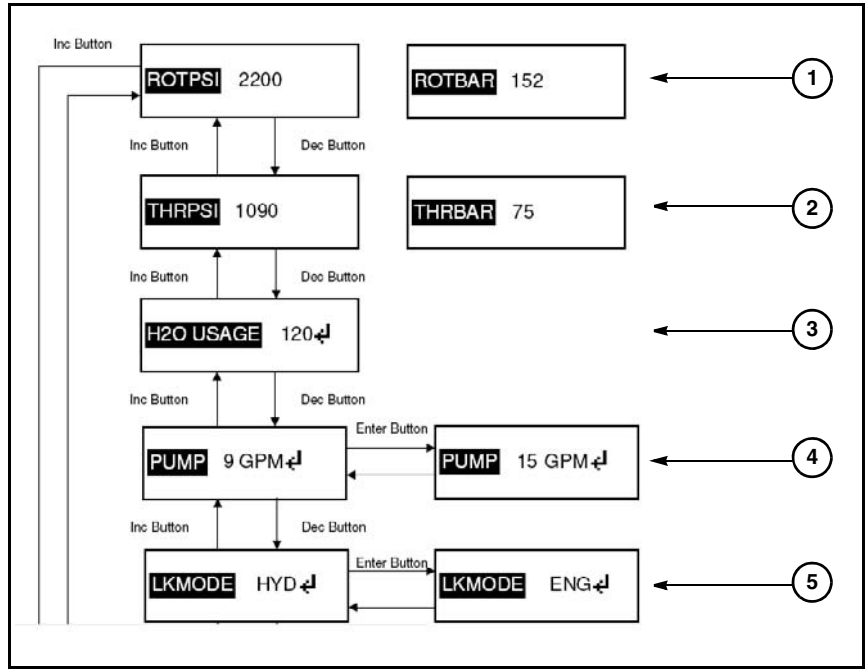
(1) Current Rotation Pressure, in PSI or bar

(2) Current Thrust/Pullback Pressure, in PSI or bar

(3) Total Water Used in gallons or liters

(4) Pump Options: 9 or 15 gpm

(5) Remote Lockout Mode
Choose Hydraulic or Engine Shutdown.



Options Menu (continued)

- To scroll through screens in left column, use *Increase* or *Decrease Key.*
- To modify options, use *Enter Key.*

(6) Front Vise Clamp
Choose how long the vise enable output is on while clamping front vise, in milliseconds, (i.e., 1000 ms = 1 sec.)

To change value, use *Increase* or *Decrease Key.*

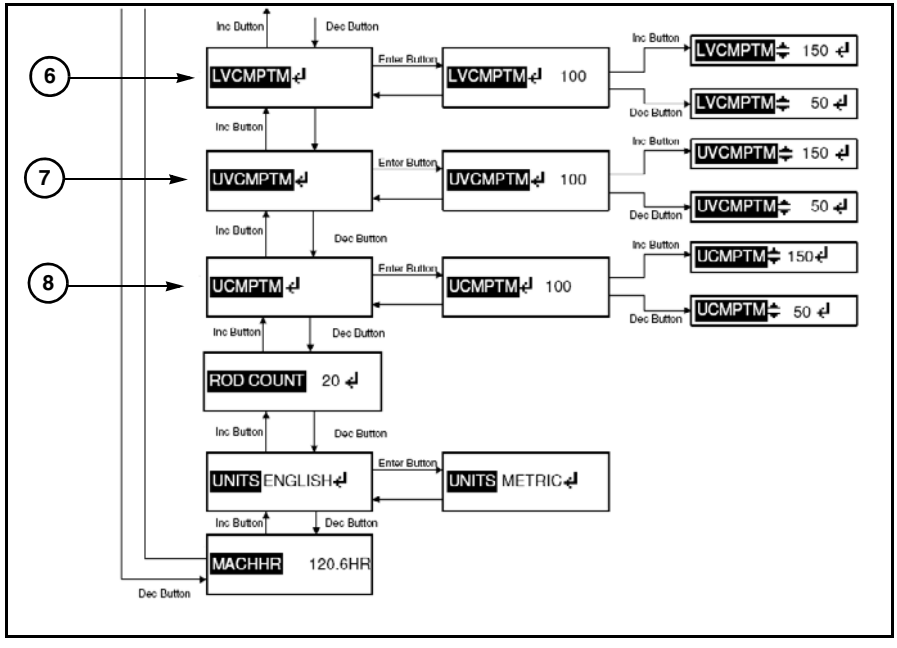
(7) Rear Vise Clamp

Choose how long the vise enable output is on while clamping rear vise, in milliseconds, (i.e., 1000 ms = 1 sec.)

To change value, use *Increase* or *Decrease Key.*

(8) Vise Unclamp
Choose how long the vise enable output is on while unclamping either rear or front vise, in milliseconds, (i.e., 1000 ms = 1 sec.)

To change value, use *Increase* or *Decrease Key.*



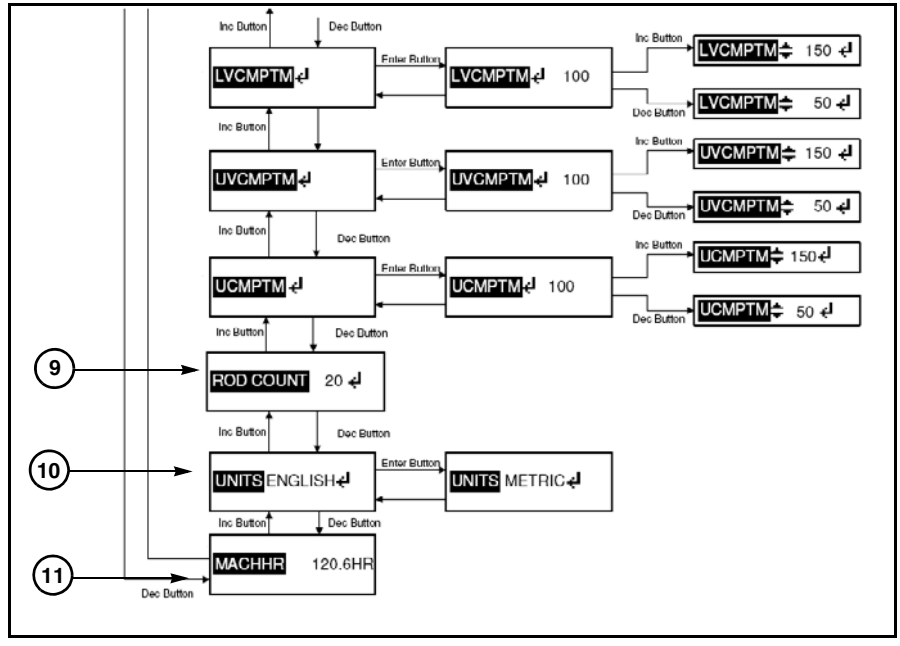
Options Menu (continued)

- To scroll through screens in left column, use *Increase* or *Decrease Key.*
- To modify options, use *Enter Key.*

(9) Rod Count
Total number of rods used, based on the number times the front vise has been closed. Press *Enter Key* to reset the count.

(10) English/Metric
Choose between English and Metric units for pressure (psi or bars) and volume (gallons or liters.)

(11) Machine Hours
Indicates the number of hours the engine has been running with operator in the seat.



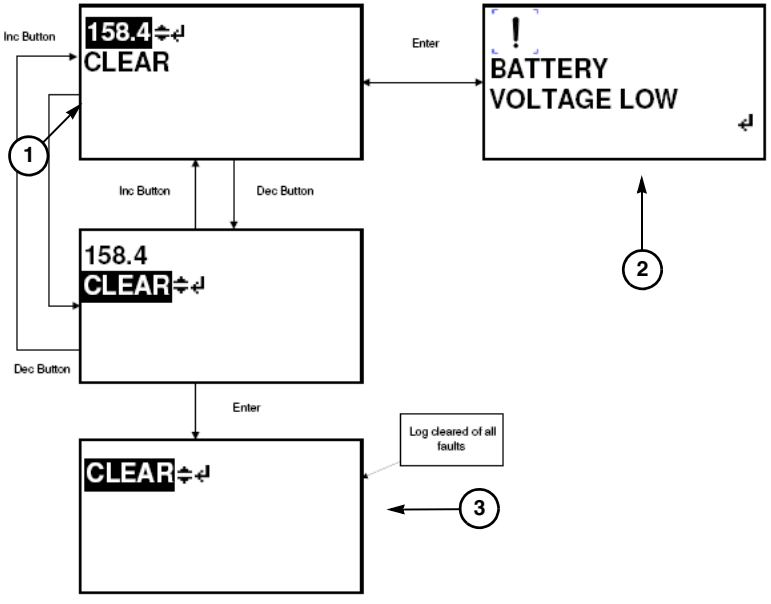
Fault Log

Press *Enter Key* to select fault code.
Press *Increase* or *Decrease Key* to scroll or to Clear.

(1) **Fault Log**
View fault codes and clear.

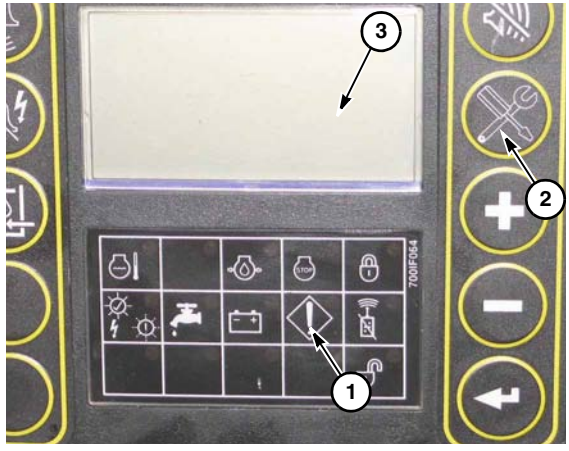
(2) Fault code is displayed.

(3) Press *Enter Key* to clear log of all fault codes.



SERVICE

Engine shuts down when warning light **(1)** is solid. Press *Service Screen Key* **(2)** to view message from table below on display **(3)**. Contact your Vermeer dealer for solutions.



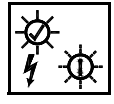
Operator Warnings and Fault Messages

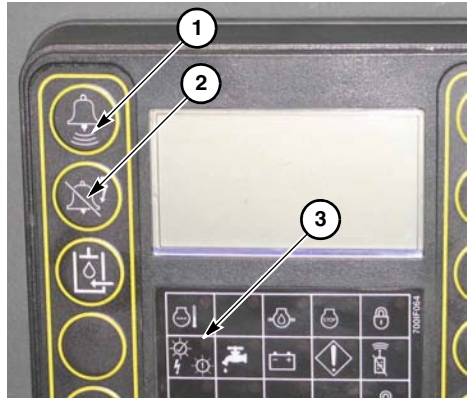
ROTATION XDUCER VOLTAGE LOW
ROTATION XDUCER VOLTAGE HIGH
THRUST XDUCER VOLTAGE LOW
THRUST XDUCER VOLTAGE HIGH
OIL PRESSURE VOLTAGE LOW
ENGINE WATER TEMP HIGH SHUTDOWN IN 30s
VISE ENABLE VOLTAGE LOW
FUEL PUMP VOLTAGE LOW
BATTERY VOLTAGE LOW
STRIKE ALERT OFFLINE
HYD ENABLE VOLTAGE LOW
TORQUE LIMITER VOLTAGE LOW
FUEL SOLENOID VOLTAGE LOW

This page intentionally left blank.

Section 21: Controls

Strike Alert Controls





(1) Test Button
Push to test voltage and current sensing circuits.
Alarm on drill unit must sound.

(2) Alarm Cancel Button
Push after Strike Alert alarm sounds and the cause has been corrected.

(3) Green Indicator Light
ON: Strike Alert system test passed.
FLASHING: Sensor failure, ground stake not in ground, or ground stake wiring problem.
OFF: Bulb burned out or problem in wire harness.

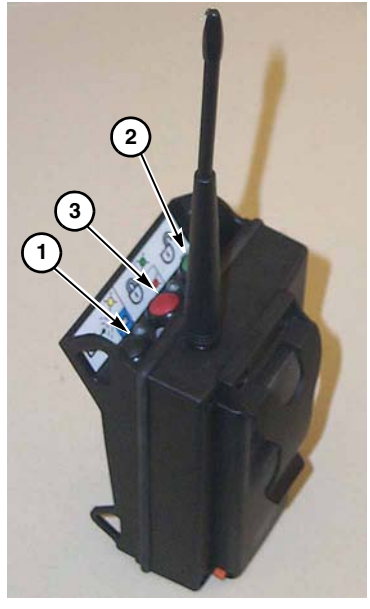
(4) Strike Alert Horn
When alarm sounds, the drill may have contacted an electrical line.
Alarm will also sound when the *Test Button* is pushed.

NOTE: Test Strike Alert system with the voltage stake fully inserted into the ground. Do not test with stake in its storage cradle, lying on the machine, or lying on the ground. If machine is on a dry hard surface, the auger stakes may need to be inserted into the ground, or the ground under the tracks moistened to increase electrical conductivity between machine and ground.

Remote Lockout Controls

Remote Lockout Transmitter Controls

NOTE: In order for the remote transmitter to function, machine ignition key must be ON.



(1) Power ON/OFF Button

Press and hold until yellow light flashes. . . . . ON
Press and hold until all lights are off . . . . . OFF
Remote shuts off automatically if there is no communication with machine after 20 minutes.

(2) Run Button

With transmitter ON:
Press and hold until yellow light flashes. . . . . RUN mode requested
When green light comes on steady, Remote Lockout system is in RUN mode.

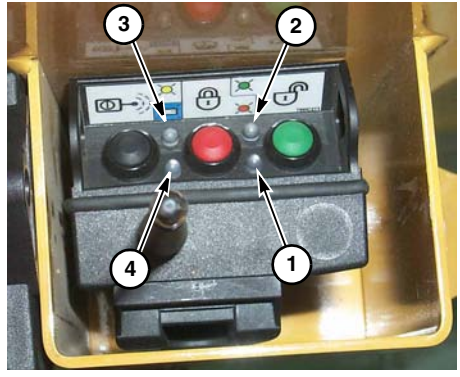
With transmitter OFF:
Press and hold. . . . . TEST mode
to initiate testing of transmitter buzzer, vibrator and indicator lights

(3) Lockout Button

With transmitter ON:
Momentarily press and release . . . . . LOCKOUT mode requested
When lockout is complete, red light will come on (takes approximately 2–5 seconds).
With transmitter OFF:
Press and hold until yellow light flashes. . . . . turns transmitter ON
. . . . . and requests LOCKOUT mode
When lockout is complete, red light will come on (takes approximately 2–5 seconds).

Indicator Lights

Flashing or steady lights indicate various operating conditions.



(1) LOCKOUT Mode Light

Red steady. . . . . .drill rotation, thrust/pullback,
. . . . . and fluid locked out

(2) RUN Mode Light

Green steady. . . . . drill control returned to operator
Green flashing . . . . . .lockout requested, waiting for confirmation

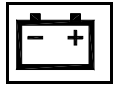
(3) Processing Light

Yellow flashing . . . . . machine state unknown;
. . . . . attempting to establish radio communication

NOTE: Double flashing yellow also indicates Registration mode.

(4) Low Battery Light

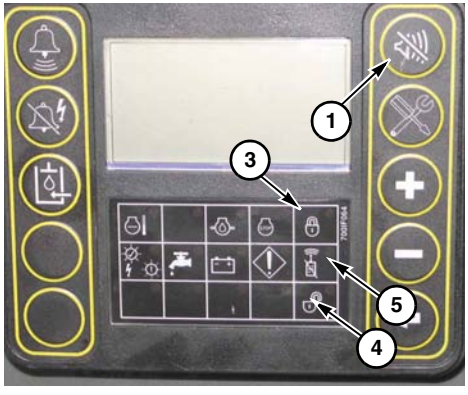
Blue flashing. . . . . battery power less than 10%



REMOTE LOCKOUT MACHINE CONTROLS

(1) Alarm Cancel Button

Press to cancel continuously sounding alarm when radio communication is not established.
Alarm **(2)** sounds with a series of beeps or continuous tone to indicate various operating and Remote Lockout system conditions.



Indicator Lights

Flashing or steady lights indicate various operating conditions.

(3) LOCKOUT Mode Light

Red steady . . . . . drill rotation, thrust/pullback, ... and fluid locked out

(4) RUN Mode Light

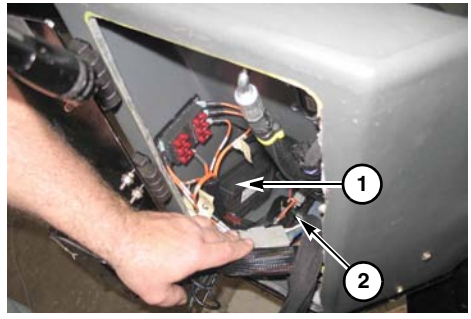
Green steady . . . . . drill control returned to operator
Green flashing . . . . . lockout requested, waiting for confirmation

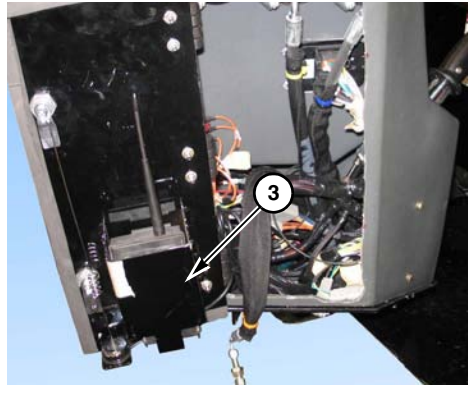
(5) Communication Light

Yellow flashing . . . . . machine state unknown; . . . . . attempting to establish radio communication

NOTE: Double flashing yellow also indicates Registration mode.

REMOTE LOCKOUT BATTERY CHARGER





(1) Battery Charger
Insert remote transmitter battery into charger.

Amber light, located on the charger, flashes when battery is fully charged. Green light indicates charger is receiving power.

(2) Battery Charger Outlet
Ensure charger plug is fully inserted into outlet.

(3) Remote Lockout Transmitter Storage

REMOTE LOCKOUT INDICATORS

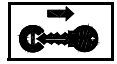
TRANSMITTER INDICATORS	INDICATION	FUNCTION/STATUS
Green RUN Light	Steady	RUN mode. Machine not locked out.
	Flashing	Lockout requested; waiting for confirmation.
Red LOCKOUT Light	Steady	LOCKOUT mode. Machine is locked out.
Yellow Light	Flashing	No radio communication between transmitter and machine.
	Double flashing	Remote is in Registration mode.
Blue Light	Flashing	Battery low.
Sound	2 seconds	RUN mode. Machine not locked out.
	3+3+3 beeps	LOCKOUT mode. Machine is locked out.
	60 seconds	Lockout denied. Attempt to lock out machine has failed.
Vibration	60 seconds	Lockout denied. Attempt to lock out machine has failed.

MACHINE INDICATORS	INDICATION	FUNCTION/STATUS
Green RUN Light	Steady	RUN mode. Machine not locked out.
	Flashing	Lockout requested; waiting for confirmation.
Red LOCKOUT Light	Steady	LOCKOUT mode. Machine is locked out.
Yellow Light	Flashing	No radio communication between transmitter and machine.
	Double Flashing	Registration mode.
Sound	2 seconds	RUN mode. Machine not locked out.
	3+3+3 beeps	LOCKOUT mode. Machine is locked out.
	60 seconds	Lockout denied. Attempt to lock out machine has failed.

Engine Controls

ENGINE ON

(1) Keyswitch

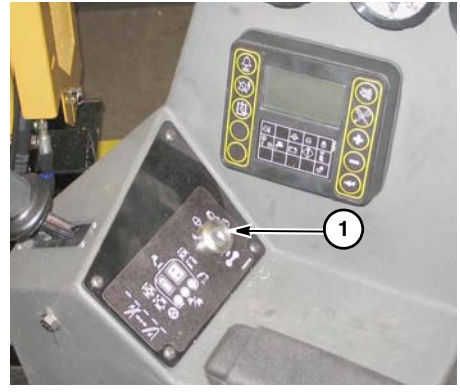


Counterclockwise. . . . . glow plugs (ON)
(Wait for *Glow Plug Indicator Light* to go out before starting engine.)

Center position . . . . . engine stop

1st position clockwise . . . . . engine run/electrical system ON

2nd position clockwise. . . . . engine start

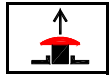


ENGINE OFF

(1) Engine Shutoff Button

Press to shut off engine. . . . . .

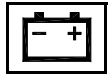
Pull out before restarting engine . . . . . .

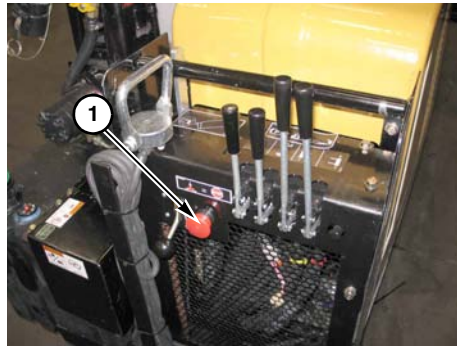


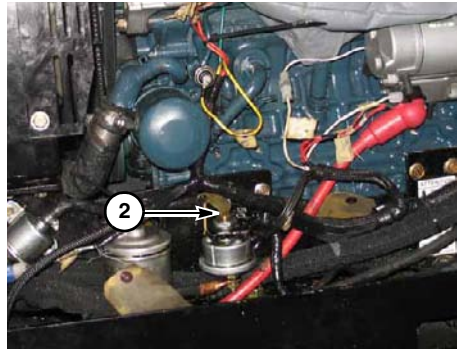
(2) Battery Disconnect Switch

Rotate key counterclockwise. . . . . disconnect ground

Rotate key clockwise . . . . . .connect ground







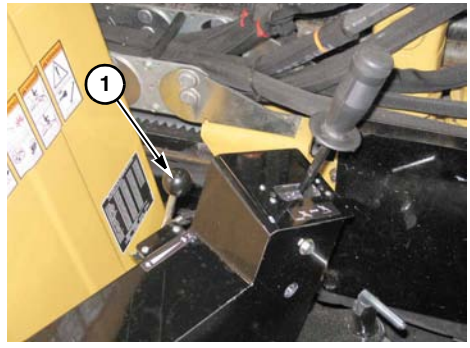
THROTTLE

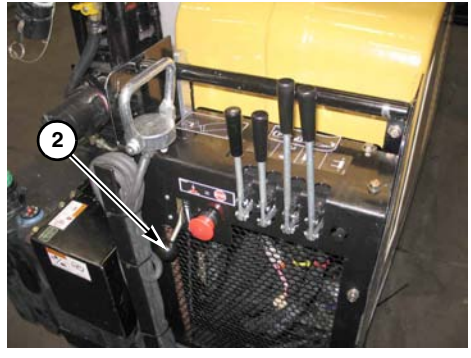
(1) Operator Station Throttle

(2) Transport Station Throttle

Up/Forward . . . . . faster

Down/Backward . . . . . slower





ENGINE MONITORS

(1) Coolant Temperature Warning Light (red)
Comes on if coolant becomes too hot

(2) Oil Pressure Warning Light (red)
Comes on when oil pressure is low

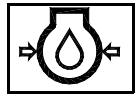
(3) Engine Stop Light
Comes on whenever *Engine Shutoff Button* has been pressed.

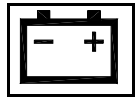
(4) Fluid System On Light (green)

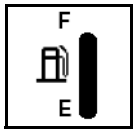
(5) Alternator Warning Light (yellow)
Comes on when voltage not sufficient

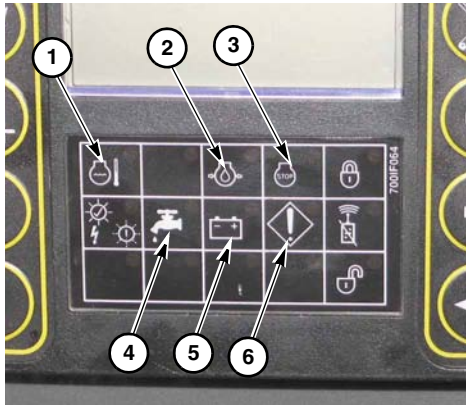
(6) Warning Light (yellow)
Comes on when engine shuts down due to low engine oil pressure or high coolant temperature

(7) Display
Shows engine hours, engine RPM and fuel level



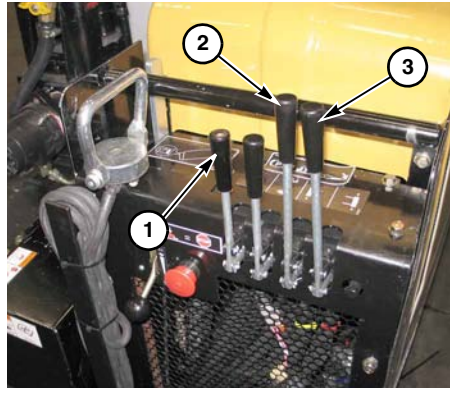




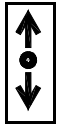


Transport Station Controls

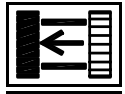
TRACK/GROUND DRIVE CONTROLS



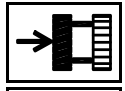
(1) Tracks Extend Lever



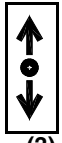
Push. . . . . .tracks out



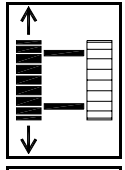
Pull . . . . . .tracks in



(2) Left Track Lever

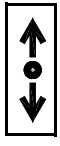


Push. . . . . move toward front of machine

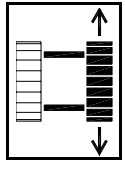


Pull . . . . . move toward back of machine

(3) Right Track Lever



Push. . . . . move toward front of machine



Pull . . . . . move toward back of machine

Push one lever ahead and pull other lever back to counter-rotate tracks.

The levers will self-center when released.
NOTE: Ground drive controls do not function with an operator in the seat.

NOTE: When traveling in reverse, stand beside machine and walk in the direction of travel, when possible.

Setup Controls

RACK/STABILIZER CONTROL - TRANSPORT STATION

(1) Rack Angle/Rear Stabilizer Lever

Push . . . . . .tilts rack

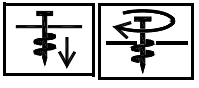
Pull . . . . . levels rack

NOTE: Stabilizer lowers after rack.
IMPORTANT: Keep front of rack and rear stabilizer firmly on the ground when parking the machine or leaving it unattended.

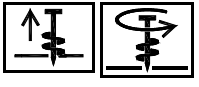
(2) Left Stakedown Lever

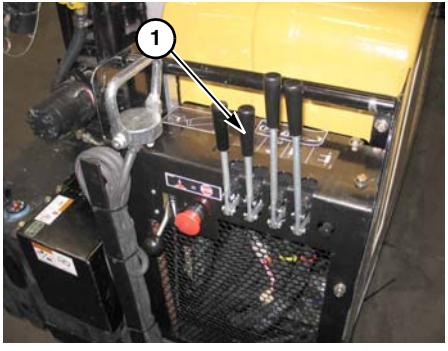
(3) Right Stakedown Lever

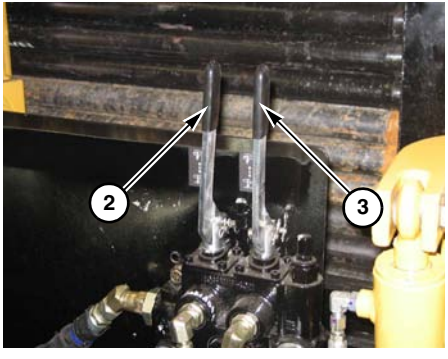
Push forward . . . . . drive stake into the ground
. . . . . stake turns clockwise



Pull back . . . . . remove stake from the ground
. . . . . stake turns counterclockwise

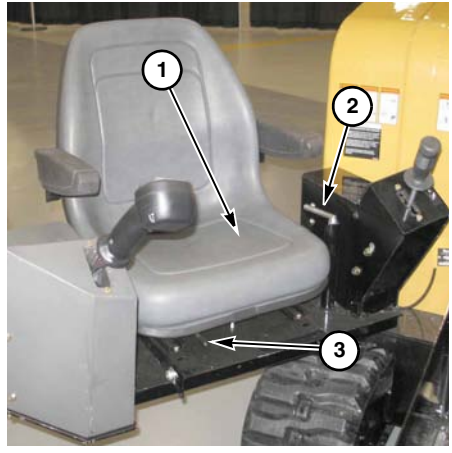






Drill Station Controls

Operator Presence/Seat Controls



(1) Operator Presence Switch
The machine is equipped with an Operator Presence system in the seat. The operator must be sitting in the seat for drill rotation and drill thrust to function.

NOTE: Ground Drive controls do not function with an operator in the seat.

(2) Seat Pivot Lock Pin
Pull pin to rotate console for easier access.

Transporting: Lift pin and push seat assembly in until pin locks. If necessary, rotate pin to ensure seat will not swing out during transport.

Operating: Lift pin and push seat assembly out until pin locks.

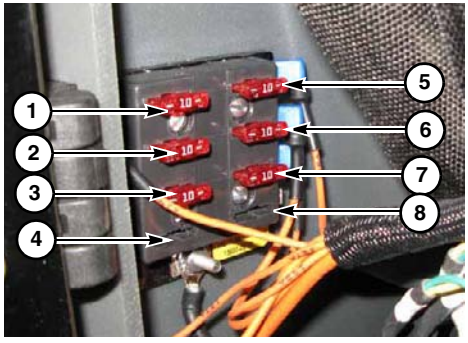
(3) Seat Adjustment Lever
Push to the side so seat can be moved forward or backward.

Auxiliary Outlet

(1) 12-Volt Accessory Outlet
Use connector **(1)** to operate a 12-volt 150-watt electrical accessory. A 15-amp breaker protects the circuit.

FUSES

Fuses protect electrical circuits and are located in compartment behind right control panel and inside the engine compartment. When replacing them, use fuses with the correct rating to prevent damaging electrical system.



(1) 10 amp: Remote Lockout

(2) 10 amp: Water motor speed pickup

(3) 10 amp: Right joystick

(4) Unused

(5) 10 amp: Display

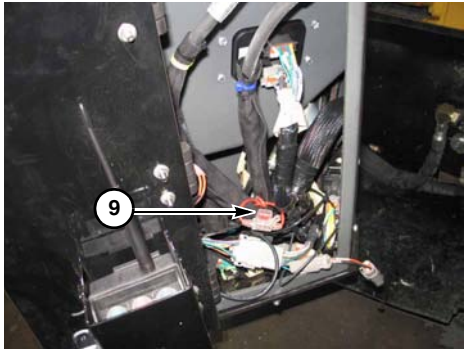
(6) 10 amp: Strike Alert

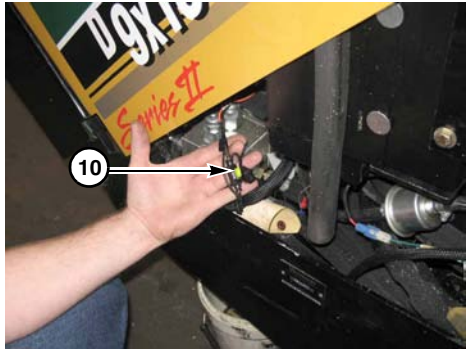
(7) 10 amp: Auxiliary (12v outlet)

(8) Unused

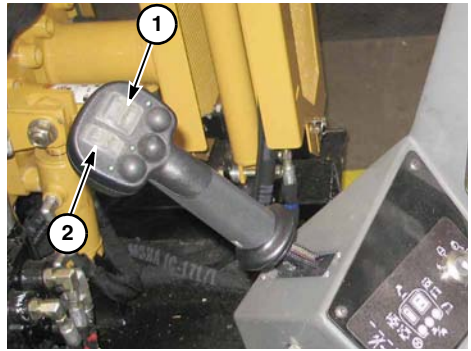
(9) 10 amp: Remote Lockout charger

(10) 20 amp: Hydraulic oil cooler fan





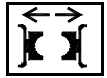
POWER VISE CONTROLS



(1) Front Vise Switch

Push up. . . . . clamp front drill rod

Push down . . . . . release



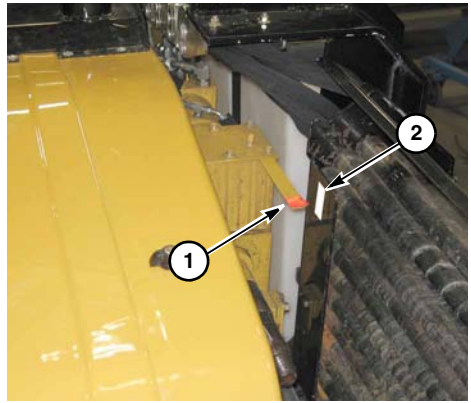
(2) Rear Vise Switch

Push up. . . . . .clamp and rotate rear drill rod

Push down . . . . . release clamp and rotate to home position

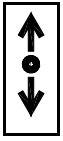
ROD JOINT POSITION INDICATOR

When pointer **(1)** aligns with mark on rod box **(2)**, the rod joint is positioned between front and rear vises. The power vises can then be used to clamp the drill rods and loosen the joint.



DRILLING CONTROLS - THRUST

(1) Thrust/Pullback Joystick



Push . . . . . thrust drill forward

Pull . . . . . pullback (retract) drill

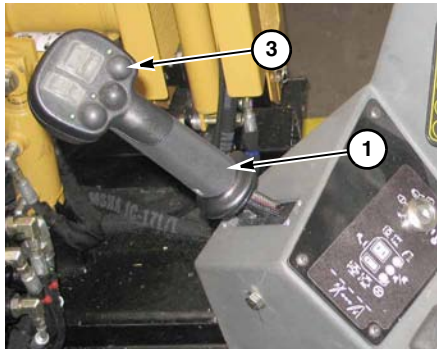
NOTE: Joystick automatically returns to the STOP position when released.

(2) Drill Thrust/Pullback Pressure Gauge

Displays thrust hydraulic circuit pressure

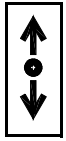
(3) Auto Greaser Button

Press momentarily to apply grease to threads.



DRILLING CONTROLS - ROTATION

(1) Drill Rotation Joystick



Push. . . . . rotate counterclockwise
Use for uncoupling threaded drill rod.

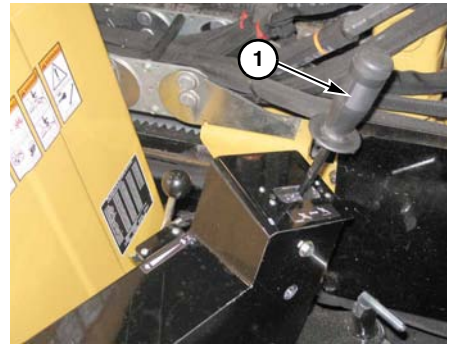
Pull . . . . . rotate clockwise
Use for drilling forward or backreaming.

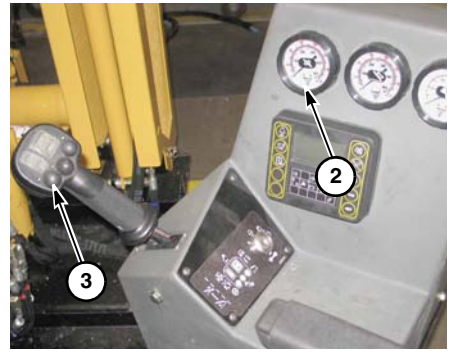
Joystick automatically returns to the STOP position when released.

IMPORTANT: Never rotate drill rod counterclockwise while drilling, pulling back, or backreaming. The threaded rod will come apart.

(2) Drill Rotation Pressure Gauge
Displays rotation hydraulic circuit pressure.

(3) Rotation High Speed Button
Press momentarily to rotate rod at high speed.



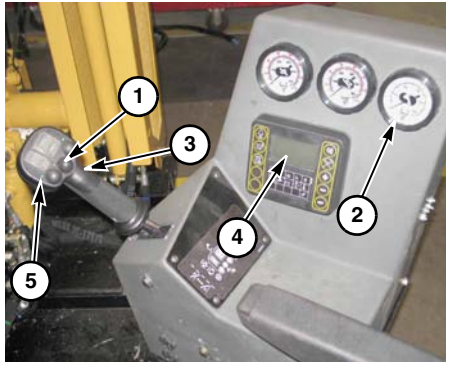


DRILLING FLUID CONTROLS

(1) Fluid System ON/OFF Switch
Press momentarily to turn fluid on or off.

(2) Fluid Pressure Gauge
Displays drilling fluid pressure in psi.

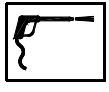
(3) Full Flow Button (on back of right joystick)
Press . . . . . full flow
Release . . . . . no flow



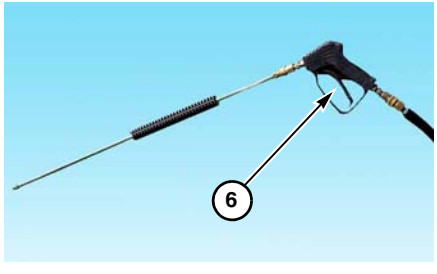
(4) Drilling Fluid Flow Display
Display shows drilling fluid flow in gallons per minute.

(5) Drill Fluid Indicator Light
Light illuminates when drilling fluid system is on.

(6) Wash Wand
Squeeze . . . . . spray wand ON



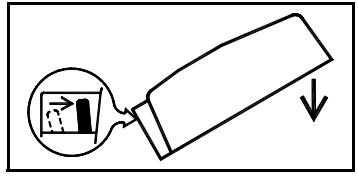
Release . . . . . spray wand OFF

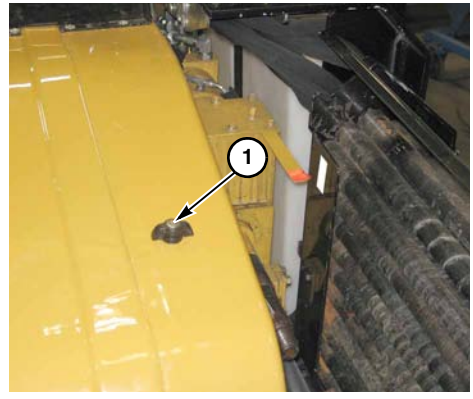


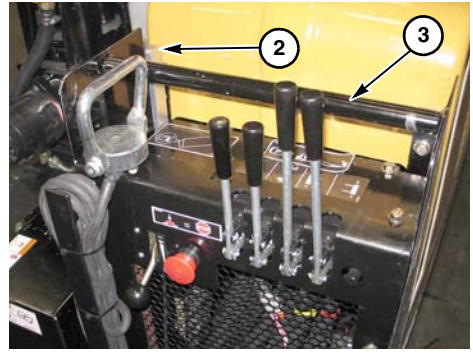
ENGINE ACCESS

(1) Hood Latch
To open hood, unlock latch and pull up on front of hood.

(2) Hood Release Lever
To close hood, pull back slightly on bar **(3)**, push lever forward to release latch, then close hood.







This page intentionally left blank.

Section 30: Overview

Remote Lockout Overview

IMPORTANT: The Remote Lockout system is not intended to replace good verbal radio communication. Radio communication is essential to the Remote Lockout system process. Refer to the *Preparation* section, “Radio Communication Requirements,” *page 40-3*, for complete information.

Remote Lockout System Intended Use

The Remote Lockout system is a communication and control tool that enables a worker along the bore path or at the exit site, to directly lock out drill rod rotation, thrust, and fluid flow. Lights, sound, and vibration indicate various modes so the machine operator and remote user know that the Remote Lockout system is operating properly and whether drilling functions are locked out.

NOTE: When in Transport mode (operator not in seat), the machine will not respond to Remote Lockout system commands until machine is returned to Drill mode (operator seated).

Although the Remote Lockout system can stop thrust, rotation, and fluid flow while drilling, the purpose of the system is to prevent these functions from being started in the first place.

IMPORTANT: Do not rely on the Remote Lockout system as an emergency stop. Even on successful Remote Lockout attempts, it is very unlikely that disabling thrust and rotation could be done quickly enough to prevent death or serious injury.

IMPORTANT: The Remote Lockout system will not shut down the power units on stand-alone drilling fluid systems or air compressors. These external power units must be manually shut off.

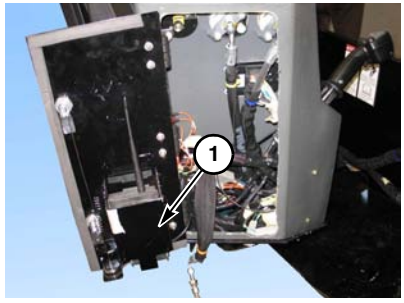
Use the Remote Lockout system to lock out the machine before working on or near drill string. Examples include:

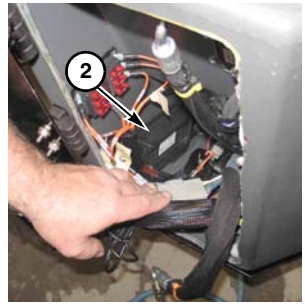
- Before approaching the drill head.
- Before attempting any tooling change or attaching a product to be pulled in.
- Before attempting to apply any wrench or other tool to drill string.
- Before manually adding or removing drill rod from drill string.
- Before entering an exit pit.

Remote Lockout System Component Identification

Refer to the *Controls* section, “Remote Lockout Controls,” *page 21-2*, for information about Remote Lockout system components and controls.

REMOTE TRANSMITTER



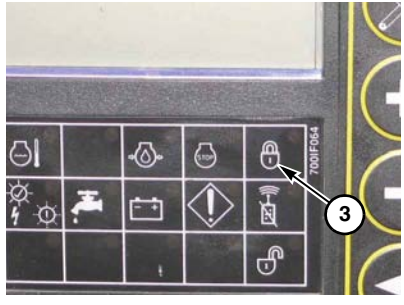


The remote transmitter clips onto the user's belt and has a range of 3300 ft (1 km). The range is dependent on usage in urban or rural areas, and on weather and environmental conditions.

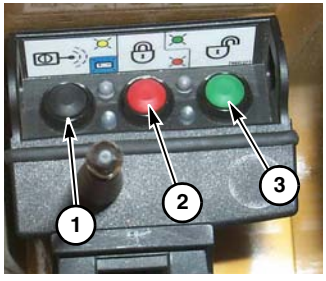
The remote transmitter user can select either RUN or LOCKOUT mode, indicated by lights and buzzer.

The remote transmitter **(1)** is stored on the inside of the door to the right control console. The battery charger **(2)** is inside the console.

NOTE: A steady warning buzzer will sound at the machine if radio communication is not established within 10 seconds of entering drill mode and machine is not locked out. Refer to "Remote Lockout - Hydraulic Lockout Test," *page 30-6*, or "Remote Lockout - Engine Shutdown Test," *page 30-7*. If machine is locked out, the audible lockout signal will sound and red lockout light **(3)** will be lit.



Power ON/OFF Button



The Remote Lockout system can be turned on by pressing *Power ON/OFF Button* **(1) and holding for 2 seconds,** or by pressing *Lockout Button* **(2)**.

Press *Power ON/OFF Button* **(1) and hold for 2 seconds** to shut off transmitter power.

When the remote transmitter power is on, at least one light should be illuminated. If no lights are illuminated on the remote, the power is off, the battery is dead or the remote is not functioning.

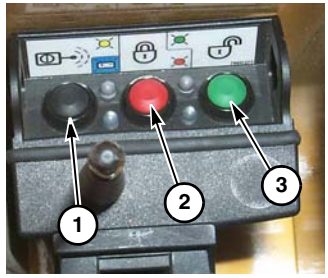
Run Button

The drill unit ignition key must be ON before the Remote Lockout system is turned on. If not, a loss of radio signal will be indicated at the remote transmitter (refer to “Loss of Remote Transmitter Signal,” *page 30-9*).

When Remote Lockout system is on, press green *Run Button* **(3) and hold for 2 seconds** to transfer control of drilling functions to the machine operator. Green lights on transmitter and machine come on, and buzzers at each location sound for two seconds.

When remote transmitter is OFF, pressing and holding the *Run Button* **(3)** for 2 seconds will test the remote transmitter buzzer, vibrator, and indicator lights. Refer to “Remote Transmitter Indicators - Test” in the *Maintenance Manual*.

Lockout Button



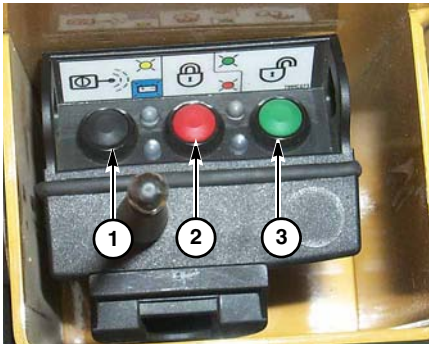
With the remote lockout transmitter power turned on, pressing and releasing the red *Lockout Button* **(2)** sends a lockout command to stop drill string rotation, thrust and pullback, and fluid flow.

When remote transmitter is OFF, pressing and holding *Lockout Button* until the yellow light begins flashing will turn on the remote transmitter, then send a lockout command.

When the machine has confirmed successful lockout, the red light comes on steady, followed by three short beeps (beep, beep, beep, pause) repeated three times (9 beeps total).

The Remote Lockout system can take up to 5 seconds to process the lockout. During this time the green lights will flash. The lockout is not complete until the 9 beeps occur and the red light is on.

Remote Lockout - Hydraulic Lockout Test



The Remote Lockout system is equipped to operate as either a hydraulic lockout (default) or an engine shutdown system. Refer to "Hydraulic Lockout or Engine Shutdown Option," *page 30-8*.

Step 1: Start machine and remain in operator's seat.

Step 2: Press and hold black *Power On / Off Button* **(1)** for two seconds.

Step 3: Press and hold green *Run Button* **(3)** for two seconds. Green light will illuminate.

NOTE: Machine is now in Drill mode.

Step 4: Test thrust and rotation controls. They should work.

Step 5: Press and hold red *Lockout Button* **(2)** for two seconds. Red light will illuminate.

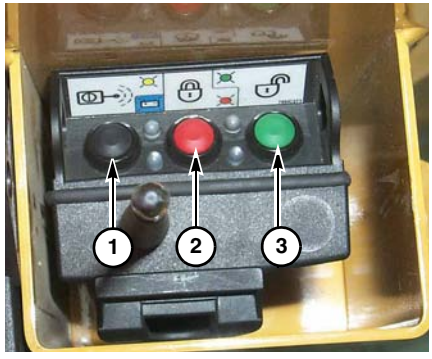
NOTE: Machine is now in Lockout mode.

Step 6: Test lockout of thrust and rotation by moving *Thrust* and *Rotation Levers* out of NEUTRAL. ***Thrust and Rotation must not function***. If Thrust or Rotation moves, contact your Vermeer dealer.

After successful Lockout test, press and hold the green button **(3)** for two seconds to return to Drill mode.

IMPORTANT: Perform Remote Lockout Test before drilling each day.

Remote Lockout - Engine Shutdown Test



The Remote Lockout system is equipped to operate as either a hydraulic lockout (default) or an engine shutdown system. Refer to “Hydraulic Lockout or Engine Shutdown Option,” *page 30-8*.

Step 1: Start machine and remain in operator’s seat.

Step 2: Press and hold black *Power On / Off Button* **(1)** for two seconds.

Step 3: Press and hold green *Run Button* **(3)** for two seconds. Green light will illuminate.

NOTE: Machine is now in Drill mode.

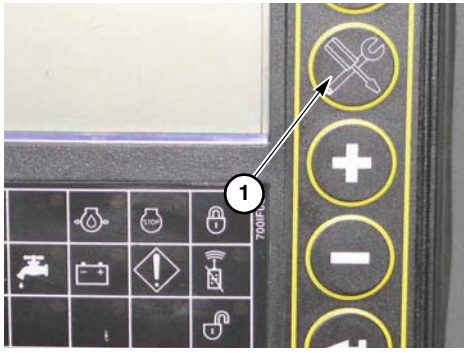
Step 4: Test thrust and rotation controls. They should work.

Step 5: Press and hold red *Lockout Button* **(2)** for two seconds. Red light will illuminate. Machine is now in Lockout mode, and ***engine must shut down.*** If engine does not shut down, contact your Vermeer dealer immediately.

After successful Lockout test, press and hold the green button **(3)** for two seconds to return to Drill mode.

IMPORTANT: Perform Remote Lockout Test before drilling each day.

HYDRAULIC LOCKOUT OR ENGINE SHUTDOWN OPTION



The Remote Lockout system is equipped with an option to operate as either a hydraulic lockout (default) or an engine shutdown system.

*To switch between **Engine** and **Hydraulic Shutdown**:*

Step 1: Press *Service Screen Key* **(1)**.

Step 2: Scroll to the Options menu **(2)**.

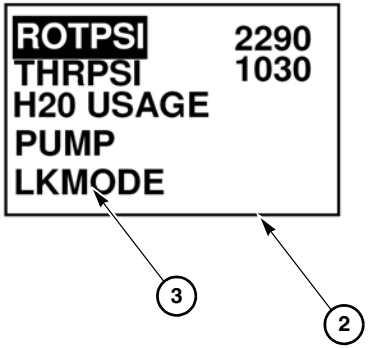
Step 3: Scroll down to LKMODE option **(3)**.

Step 4: Press *Enter Key* to switch between the two lockout modes HYD and ENG.

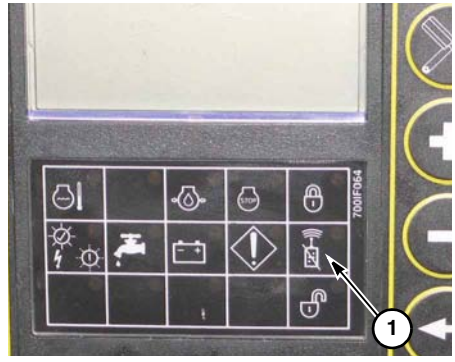
To restart machine after lockout, turn ignition key to ON, select RUN mode, and wait for the solid green light, then turn ignition key to start position.

Hydraulic Lockout Backup Engine Shutdown

To ensure machine remains locked out during a confirmed hydraulic lockout, rotation and thrust hydraulic pressures are monitored. If any of the hydraulic pressures increase, or if drilling fluid system is turned on, engine will be shut down. The engine cannot be restarted until *Run Button* is pushed.



LOSS OF REMOTE TRANSMITTER SIGNAL



A loss of signal indicates that the remote transmitter and machine are not communicating with each other. Reasons for a loss of signal are:

- Remote transmitter is too far away from the machine. Range is up to 3300 ft (1 km).
- Remote transmitter signal is blocked by an obstruction between the transmitter and machine.
- Transmitter battery is fully discharged.
- Remote transmitter is turned on when machine is off.
- The system is not operating correctly.

NOTE: Range of signal can be significantly affected by any obstructions, such as buildings or equipment, located between the remote transmitter and machine.

When a loss of signal occurs in LOCKOUT mode and the *Run Button* is pressed, yellow light **(1)** will flash and the system will remain in LOCKOUT mode. If in RUN mode, yellow light will flash and the system will continue to allow drill operation. If *Lockout Button* is pressed, a “failure to lock out” signal is given.

REMOTE LOCKOUT INDICATORS

Refer to the *Controls* section, “Remote Lockout Indicators,” *page 21-6*, for a table illustrating all Remote Lockout system indicators.

Fault Check/Processing Lights

When green and/or yellow lights are flashing without the buzzers sounding, the system is processing a transition from one mode to another.

Green light flashing on remote transmitter and machine console indicates that a lockout request is in process and has not yet been confirmed.

Yellow light flashing on remote transmitter indicates that the remote transmitter is out of range; no radio communication is occurring between remote transmitter and machine.

Refer to “Troubleshooting” section in *Maintenance Manual* for more information.

REMOTE LOCKOUT REGISTRATION

If the Remote Lockout system base or transmitter are replaced, registration of the two units must take place.

Step 1: Turn ignition switch ON.

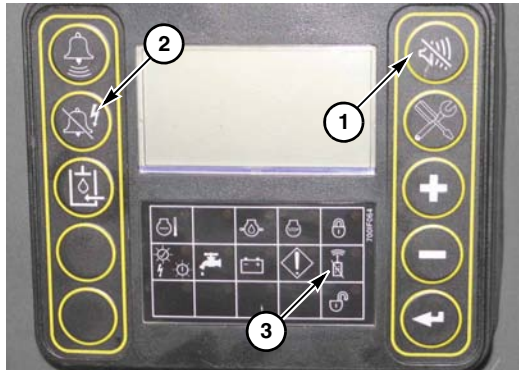
Step 2: Simultaneously press *Remote Lockout Alarm Cancel Button* **(1)** and *Strike Alert Alarm Cancel Button* **(2)** for a few seconds until *Remote Lockout Communication Light* **(3)** starts to flash.

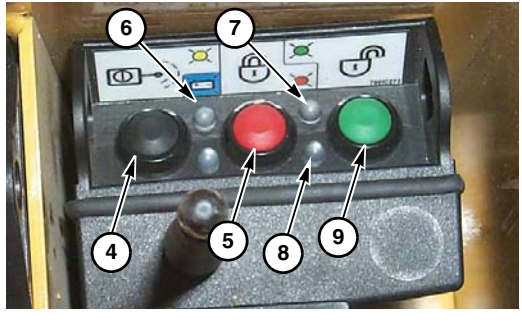
Step 3: Turn remote transmitter ON by holding black *Power On / Off Button* **(4)** until yellow "No Communications" light **(6)** comes on.

Step 4: To put transmitter into registration mode, simultaneously press and hold black *Power On / Off Button* **(4)** and red *Lockout Button* **(5)** until green *Remote Lockout RUN Mode Light* **(7)** comes on and the yellow light goes off. Release buttons; the green light will go off and the yellow light will come back on.

After another 15–30 seconds, the red *Remote Lockout Mode Light* **(8)** will come on. If the red light fails to come on after 2 minutes, turn the remote transmitter off and start over at Step 2.

Registration is now complete and the machine is locked out. Standard remote lockout procedures now apply. Press green *RUN Button* **(9)** to RUN.





BATTERY CONDITION

Low Battery

NOTE: Low battery indication is only displayed on the remote transmitter.

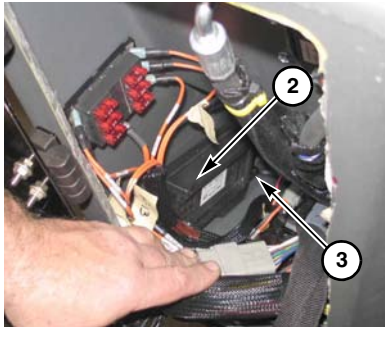
When approximately 10% of battery power is left, blue light **(1)** will flash.

Discharged Battery

If battery discharges and a loss of signal occurs in RUN mode, drilling will continue uninterrupted. If battery discharges in LOCKOUT mode, a new battery must be installed and RUN mode selected before drilling can continue.

Recharge Battery

Install battery in battery charger **(2)**. Ensure charger is plugged in **(3)**. Battery will recharge even when machine ignition is off. It does not charge when the *Battery Disconnect Switch* is OFF. A spare battery may be kept in the charger for use in the event of battery failure.



Amber light on underside of charger will flash when battery is fully charged. Green light in same location will come on to indicate power to charger.

NOTE: Additional chargers may be purchased from your dealer for charging the battery in an auxiliary vehicle.

REMOTE LOCKOUT SYSTEM - START

Step 1: Remove battery from charger and install in remote transmitter.

Step 2: Sit in the operator's seat and turn ignition key to RUN position.

Step 3: Turn remote transmitter on by pressing *Power ON/OFF Button* **and holding for 2 seconds.**

Step 4: Press and hold *Run Button* for 2 seconds to select RUN mode.

Step 5: Follow instructions in "Starting Procedure," *page 50-1*.

REMOTE LOCKOUT SYSTEM - SHUT DOWN

IMPORTANT: If the machine is shut down in LOCKOUT mode, the remote transmitter must be available upon machine start-up to cancel LOCKOUT mode and enter RUN mode.

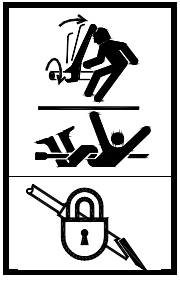
Step 1: Shut off machine and remove key.

Step 2: Press *Power ON/OFF Button* **and hold for 2 seconds** to shut off remote transmitter.

Step 3: Remove battery pack from remote transmitter and install in charger.

Step 4: Place remote transmitter in docking station.

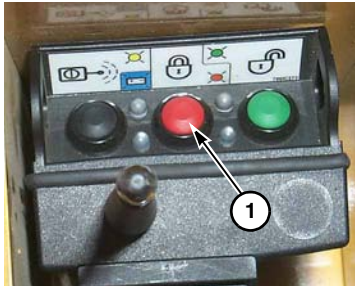
LOCKOUT PROCEDURE - WITH REMOTE LOCKOUT



DANGER: Rotating drill string can kill. Unexpected start-up possible.

Lock out before working on drill string.

It is essential that the machine is locked out before entering an exit pit, changing tools, repairing drill rod, manually adding or removing drill rod, or performing any other work on the drill string or tools.



IMPORTANT: The Remote Lockout system will not shut down the power units on stand-alone drilling fluid systems or air compressors. These external power units must be manually shut off.

The following Lockout Procedure must be performed by remote transmitter operator.

Step 1: Communicate by radio with the machine operator that you intend to lock out the machine.

Step 2: Direct machine operator to idle down engine.

Step 3: Press red *Lockout Button* **(1)** on remote transmitter. Wait for 9 beeps to sound and red lockout light to come on, which indicates lockout is successful. Confirmation could take up to five seconds.

NOTE: To ensure maximum communication range of the transmitter, lock out machine before entering an exit pit.

Step 4: If lockout is not successful, a warning buzzer will sound and transmitter will vibrate for 60 seconds. The green light will flash until lockout is achieved or LOCKOUT command is canceled.

IMPORTANT: Never approach drill string or attempt to apply a tool to drill string until after Remote Lockout is confirmed by the 9 beeps and red lockout light, and by radio communication between the remote transmitter operator and the machine operator.

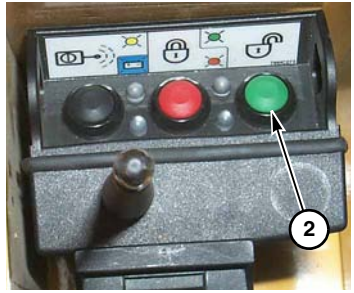
Step 5: If lockout is unsuccessful using Remote Lockout system, follow “Lockout Procedure - Without Remote Lockout System,” *page 30-16*.

NOTE: Anytime a Remote Lockout command is not successful, ensure machine is running, is in Drill mode (operator seated at controls), and that transmitter is within range. If problem still exists, contact your Vermeer dealer to determine the source of the problem.

NOTE: The Remote Lockout system is not operational when the machine is in Transport mode.

Step 6: Complete whatever work is required to change tools or repair and replace drill rod or tooling only after the machine is locked out.

Resuming Operation after Remote Lockout



Step 1: Verify that drill rod and cutting tools are ready for operation.

Step 2: Warn everyone who may be exposed to drill string or cutting tools that operation will resume.

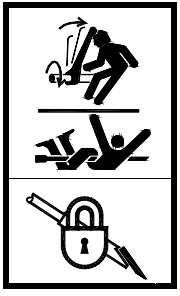
Step 3: Confirm everyone has evacuated the exit pit and is away from drill string and cutting tools, and that no wrenches or breakout tools are attached to drill string or cutting tools.

Step 4: Press *Run Button* **(2) and hold for 2 seconds** to return control of drilling functions to the machine operator.

NOTE: If RUN command is not successful and the Remote Lockout transmitter is within range, Remote Lockout system must be repaired before the machine can resume drilling.

Step 5: Communicate by radio with machine operator that normal operation can resume.

LOCKOUT PROCEDURE - WITHOUT REMOTE LOCKOUT SYSTEM



DANGER: Rotating drill string can kill. Unexpected start-up possible.

Lock out before working on drill string.

It is essential that the machine is locked out before entering an exit pit, changing tools, repairing drill rod, manually adding or removing drill rod, or performing any other work on the drill string or tools.

Step 1: Shut off machine and remove key.

Step 2: Bring key to the location where work will be performed on drill string or cutting tools. The key must remain at this location until start-up is permitted.

Resuming Operation after Lockout

Step 1: Verify that drill string and cutting tools are ready for operation.

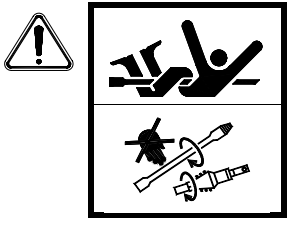
Step 2: Confirm everyone has evacuated the exit pit and is away from drill string and cutting tools, and that no wrenches, tongs, or breakout devices are attached to drill string or cutting tools.

Step 3: Warn everyone who may be exposed to the drill string or cutting tools that operation will resume.

Step 4: Refer to and follow instructions in the the *Preparation* section, “Radio Communication Requirements,” *page 40-3*, before start-up.

Drill Rod and Tools

DRILL ROD



DANGER: Rotating drill string or cutters can kill.

Stay away from rotating drill string and cutting tool.

DANGER: Wrench on rotating drill string can strike you. Death or serious injury will result.

Use only drill rods, drilling tools, and breakout device described in this manual or approved by Vermeer Corporation.

IMPORTANT:

- Before using a new drill rod, tap drill rod against a hard surface, such as a wood block, to dislodge scale and rust inside. Hard pounding of the rod ends on steel or rock will damage threads.
- Protect rod interiors by installing rod box cover when shutting down for the day and during transport.
- Ensure rods have been cleaned prior to use. Refer to “Drill Rods - Clean and Store,” *page 50-38*.
- Refer to the *Fundamentals of Horizontal Directional Drilling User’s Guide* for tool selection guides.

Drill Tool Connections

Drill tools that must be removed to attach a backreamer to the drill string must have the straight thread joint with hex collar.

Drill tools with a straight thread joint and hex collar connection are not torqued and do not require breakout tools to uncouple the joint.

Drill Tool Assemblies

Direct Coupled Mini Drill and Pullback Head (End Load Sonde)

IMPORTANT: The direct coupled Mini Drill Head is restricted for use in drilling applications where the service line will be pulled back with the Mini Drill Head still attached to the drill string. Do not use the Mini Drill Head if drill head removal is necessary before pullback. The direct-coupled Mini Drill Head may be removed with the drill rack power vise or portable breakout system.

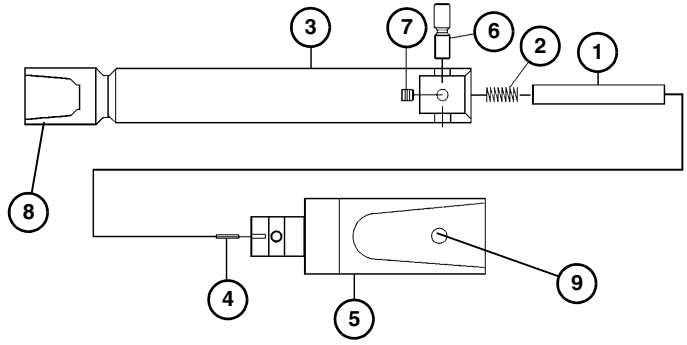
Step 1: Following instructions that come with probe, install battery in DigiTrak Mini Miter probe **(1)**. Check that probe is functioning properly.

Step 2: Place spring **(2)** in sonde housing **(3)**.

Step 3: Install probe **(1)**. Turn probe so slot on end lines up with roll pin **(4)** in the drill bit.

Step 4: Attach drill bit **(5)** to sonde housing using pin **(6)**. Secure pin in place with setscrew **(7)**.

Step 5: Lubricate threads **(8)** of sonde housing. Refer to the Specifications section of the *Maintenance Manual, "Lubricants."* Screw drill head onto drill rod hand-tight.



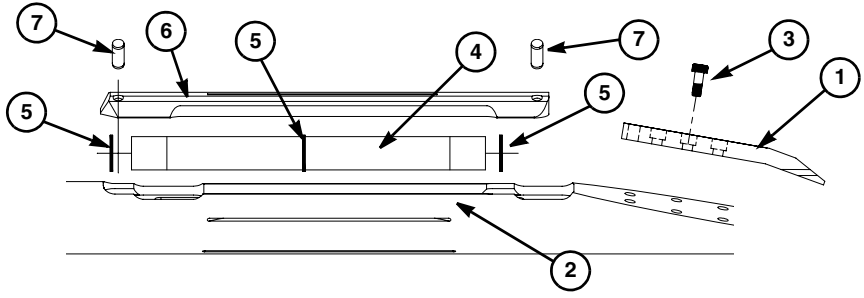
Step 6: Slide drill rod with drill head into power vise.

Step 7: With drill head clamped, rotate drill rod drive plate until threads are fully engaged and tight.

Step 8: Drill the hole, adding drill rod to the drill string until bore is complete.

Step 9: Attach the service being installed to the hole in drill bit **(9)**, and pull the service back through the hole. If no swivel is attached, do not rotate rod during pullback.

Drilling Head Assembly (Side Load Sonde)



Step 1: Choose a bill **(1)** to match soil conditions, desired hole size, and type of service.

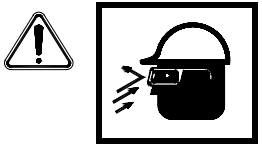
Step 2: Attach bill to drill head **(2)** using mounting bolts **(3)**. Torque bolts to 35 ft-lb (47 Nm).

NOTE: A variety of transmitters **(4)** are available that will fit inside drill head cavity.

Step 3: Follow instructions for transmitter **(4)** battery installation, and check function of transmitter.

Step 4: Either install three O-rings **(5)**, or wrap electrical tape at each end and in center of transmitter to protect it from side load shock.

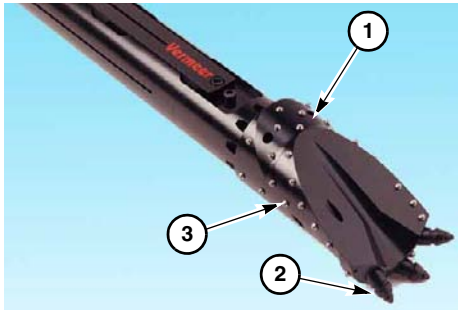
Step 5: Install transmitter in drill head cavity.



WARNING: Eye protection must be worn when removing and installing roll pins. Serious eye injury can occur if struck by steel chips from the hammer, punch, or roll pin.

Step 6: Install drill head cover **(6)** and secure with roll pins or screws **(7)**.

Trihawk Drill Head Assembly

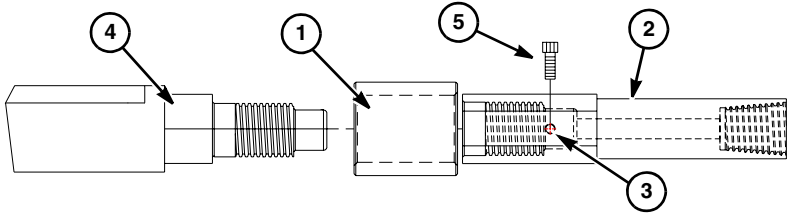


The Trihawk drill head **(1)** is used for digging in conditions too extreme for conventional drill heads. The Trihawk drill head uses different lengths of teeth **(2)** for different conditions encountered. The bit contains carbide buttons **(3)** for greater drill head durability.

Cutting teeth recommendations:

- Short Teeth - Greatest strength, smallest chip, for hard and cobble conditions.
- Medium Teeth - Medium strength, larger chip, better steerability in conditions such as sandstone and coral rock.
- Long Teeth - Aggressive steerability in hardpan or soft rock. **Not recommended for use in cobble or hard rock conditions.**

Hex Coupler Connection - Assembly



Step 1: Slide hex coupler **(1)** completely onto starter rod **(2)**.

Step 2: Turn tool **(4)** into starter rod **(2)** hand-tight.

Step 3: Line up flats and slide hex coupler **(1)** back over hole and onto tool **(4)**.

Step 4: Install and tighten cap screw **(5)** in tapped hole **(3)** to hold hex coupler in place.

Trihawk Drill Housing Assembly

Step 1: Grease threads of adapter **(1)**.

Step 2: Hand assemble transmitter housing **(2)** and adapter to the starter rod.

Step 3: Connect to starter rod using hex collar assembly.

NOTE: A variety of transmitters are available that will fit inside drill head cavity.

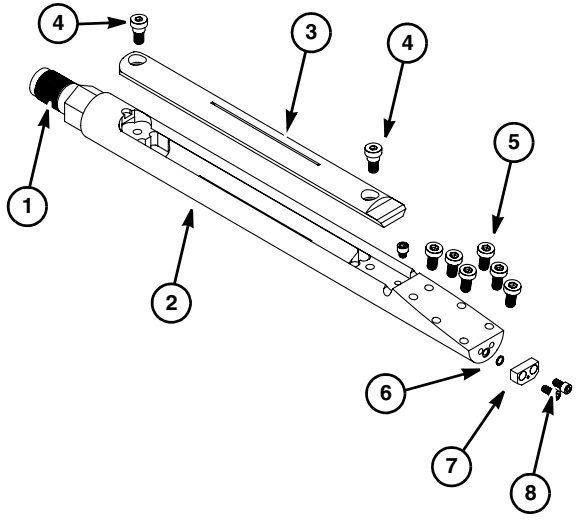
Step 4: Install new batteries and ensure transmitter functions properly. Refer to transmitter instructions.

Step 5: Install three O-rings or wrap electrical tape at each end and center of transmitter to protect the unit from side load shock.

Step 6: Place transmitter in housing.

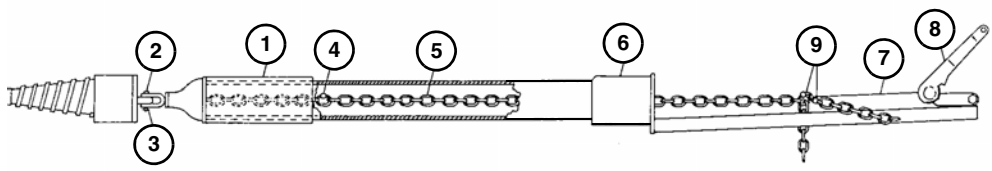
Step 7: Attach cover **(3)** with capscrews **(4)**.

Step 8: Attach drill bit to housing with six capscrews **(5)**. Attach O-ring **(6)**, nozzle **(7)** and capscrews **(8)**.



PVC Pipe Pulling (Option)

The PVC puller assembly is used to pull PVC pipe back through the bored hole. Kits are available for pulling 2, 3, or 4″ PVC pipe.



Step 1: Assemble pipe lengths (if more than one) with the PVC puller **(1)**.

Step 2: Pass pull chain **(5)** through pipe.

Step 3: Assemble PVC puller to backreamer with a clevis pin **(2)** and cotter pin **(3)**.

Step 4: Connect pull chain to PVC puller with a quick link **(4)**.

Step 5: Pull chain tight between the puller and tensioner **(6)** with nylon strap **(7)** and ratchet **(8)**.

NOTE: Use caution when tensioning pipe together to prevent pipe from breaking.

Step 6: Connect tensioner anchor chain to pull chain with another quick link **(9)**.

Step 7: Pull pipe into the bore.

Step 8: After backreaming is complete, release tension on quick link with the ratchet. If ratchet will not release tension, cut the link with a saw or bolt cutters.

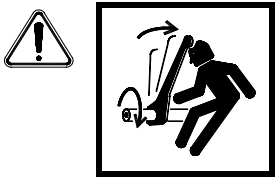
Reamer Installation

Swivel

The reamer must be equipped with a rear swivel to prevent trailed rod or product from turning while reaming. If reamer does not have a built-in swivel, an external swivel must be installed. Refer to the *Operation* section, "Swivel Use," *page 50-26*, for information on swivel installation and safety.

Reamer Carrier - Intended Use

Vermeer reamer carriers are used to lift heavier reamers weighing more than 50 lb (23 kg). The carrier provides an easy method of installing or removing reamers at the exit site while the machine is locked out. While holding the reamer with the carrier, the reamer can be turned by hand without rotating the drill string.

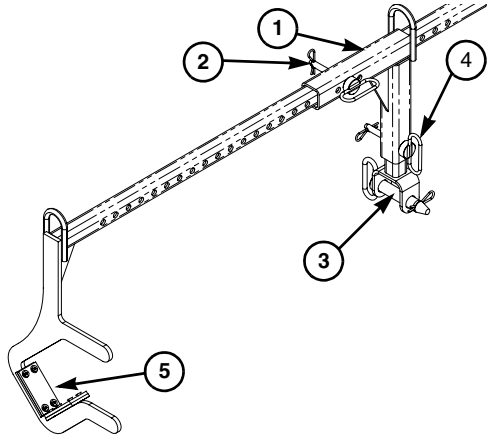


DANGER: Serious injury or death will result if you are struck by a wrench or entangled in the drill string or reamer. Never rotate drill string while installing or removing a reamer. Heavy reamers must be lifted using the Vermeer reamer carrier or similar device and turned by hand while the machine is locked out.

Reamer Carrier Styles

Vermeer Part No.	Weight Limit	Vermeer Part No.	Weight Limit
296255-490		296260-037	

Reamer Carrier Components



The reamer carrier has a sliding frame **(1)** for adjustment to fit various size reamers and drill tools. Remove hairpin and pin **(2)** to adjust slide.

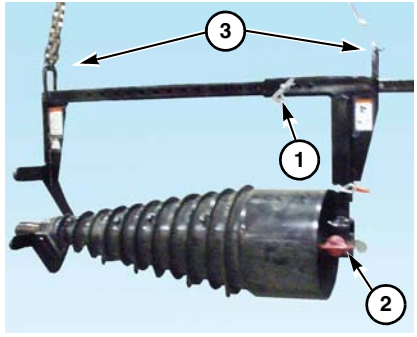
The pin end **(3)** of the reamer carrier, located at bottom of sliding frame, connects to reamer and can be exchanged with a variety of reamer types by removing pin **(4)**. These include swivels and a variety of threaded connections.

At the opposite end of carrier, the reamer connector rests in a cradle with replaceable wear pads **(5)**.

Reamer Carrier - Install/Remove

NOTE: Using the reamer carrier requires a minimum of two persons, one to attach and guide reamer carrier, and one to operate the lifting device. It is recommended that two persons work together to install the reamer carrier onto the reamer.

To install reamer carrier:



Step 1: Remove hairpin **(1)** and pin. Remove sliding frame from end of reamer carrier.

Step 2: Remove pin **(2)**. Attach back side (often swivel end) of reamer to connector and reinsert pin. Ensure reamer carrier connector is correct for reamer being used. Refer to “Reamer Carrier Styles,” *page 30-24*.

Step 3: Slide frame bar into sliding frame. Adjust slide frame so cradle fits underneath reamer as shown.

Step 4: When cradle is positioned securely beneath connector end of reamer, install pin and hairpin **(1)**.

Reamer Carrier - Lift

Step 1: Ensure drilling machine has been locked out.

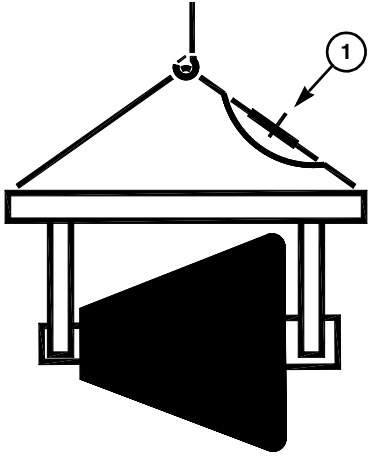
Step 2: Attach suitable chain to lift points **(3)** on reamer carrier.

Step 3: Securely attach chain to hook on a suitable lifting device, such as a backhoe.

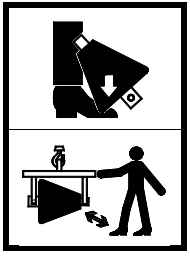
Step 4: Carefully lift reamer carrier and position reamer to align reamer with drill rod/starter drill rod.

Turnbuckle - Adjust

A turnbuckle **(1)** may be used for angular adjustment of reamer to drill rod/starter rod. Use appropriate-sized chain and turnbuckle for reamer and reamer carrier weight.



WARNING: Do not lift a reamer that exceeds the weight limit of the carrier.



WARNING: Falling load can injure you.

Do not work under raised load.

Reamer - Connect with Threaded Connection

Step 1: Ensure drilling machine has been locked out.

Step 2: Ensure components are clean.

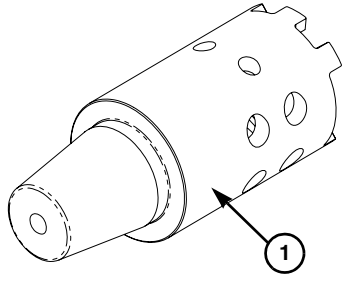
Step 3: Lubricate threaded end of reamer.

Step 4: Align reamer with drill string and manually turn reamer by hand until reamer is completely threaded onto drill string.

Step 5: Remove reamer carrier.

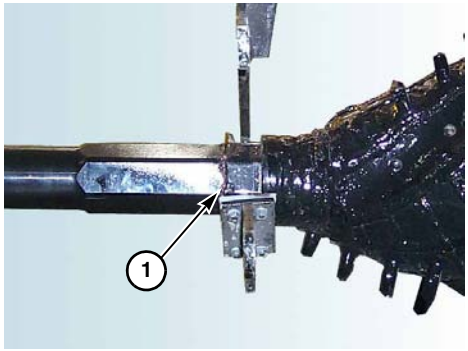
Step 6: Use Portable Breakout system to tighten connection. Refer to the *Supplemental Operations* section, "Portable Breakout System," *page 55-4*, for procedures. Refer to following chart for makeup torque.

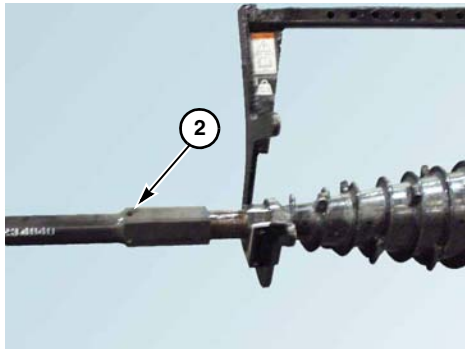
IMPORTANT: If using an API crossover connector **(1)**, it is important to be aware that proper makeup torque of the crossover sub to the reamer is crucial. Failure to torque API joints to the following minimum specifications can result in joint separation or other failures of tooling. In some cases, properly torquing the joints will require the use of a Portable Breakout system.



API Connection Size	Minimum Makeup Torque	Suggested Maximum Operating Torque
2-3/8″ API Regular	1,560 ft-lb (2115 Nm)	2,600 ft-lb (3526 Nm)
2-7/8″ API Regular	3,000 ft-lb (4068 Nm)	5,000 ft-lb (6780 Nm)
3-1/2″ API Regular	7,200 ft-lb (9763 Nm)	12,000 ft-lb (16272 Nm)

Reamer - Connect with Hex Collar Connection





Step 1: Ensure drilling machine has been locked out.

Step 2: Ensure components are clean.

Step 3: Lubricate threaded end of reamer.

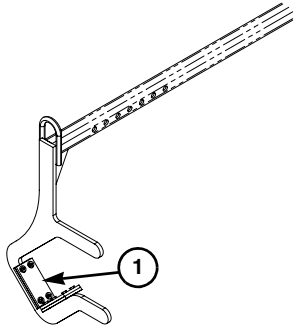
Step 4: When aligned with rod, manually rotate reamer to begin threading reamer into rod.

Step 5: Continue manually threading reamer onto rod until shoulders touch. Then back off to align to the nearest hex flat **(1)**.

Step 6: Slide hex collar over the connection, then install bolt **(2)**. Torque to 35 ft-lb (47.5 Nm).

Reamer Carrier Wear Pads - Replace

Replace wear pads **(1)** when worn.



Step 1: Remove four bolts and worn pad.

Step 2: Install new pad. Install bolts; torque to 10 ft-lb (13.6 Nm).

Locator System

The ability to locate the drill head is paramount to the success of any bore. Failure to use proper locating techniques can result in the drill head becoming lost, coming out in the wrong location, or missing the intended target altogether. Refer to the *Fundamentals of HDD Manual* for information on locator systems.

Rod Loading

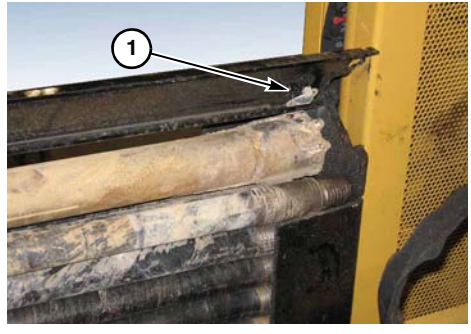
Rod Box - Load

Remove pins **(1)** from each end of rod box, and fold top cover open, to manually remove or return rods to rod box. Install pins back in holes to keep lid up.

Load rods with male threads to the front.

Close rod box cover and insert keeper pins **(1)** to contain rods in box during transport.

NOTE: Inspect rods before use to ensure they do not contain rust or debris which could plug the drill head.

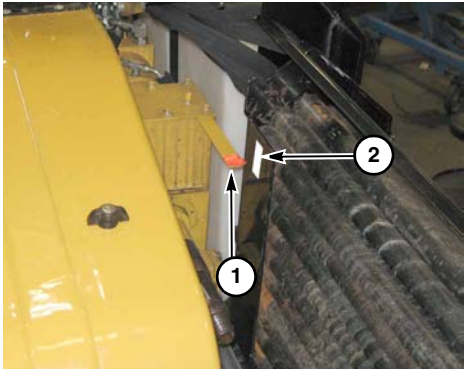


Rod Joints - Tighten

Refer to *Drill Rotation Gauge* **(1)** to check rotation torque pressure when tightening rod joints. Tighten rod joints to 2000 psi (138 bar) reading on gauge (automatically limited by torque limiter).

Rod Joint Position Indicator

When drive head pointer **(1)** aligns with rod box mark **(2)**, the rod joint is positioned between front and rear vises. The power vises can then be used to clamp the drill rods and loosen the joint.

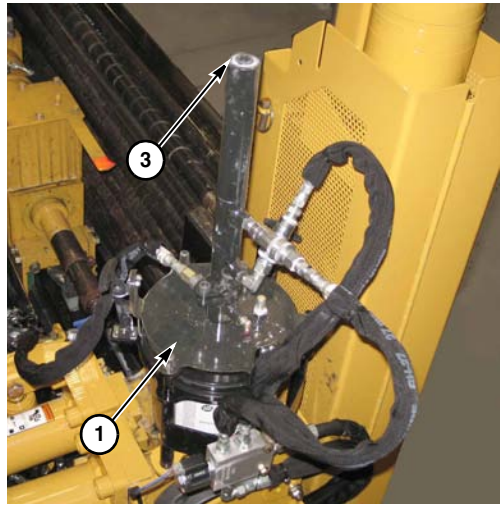


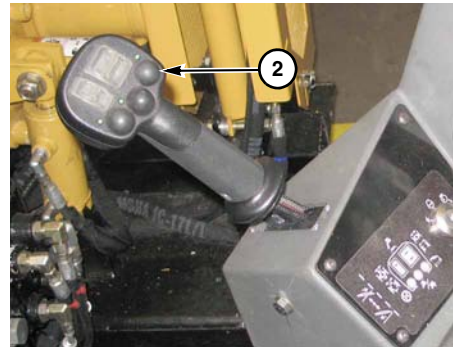
Auto Greaser (Option)

The machine may be equipped with an auto greaser **(1)** for lubricating drill rod threads. Press *Auto Grease Button* **(2)** on right joystick to release grease.

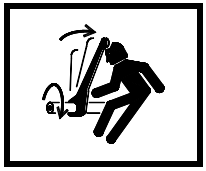
To increase or decrease amount of grease discharged by auto greaser, remove plug **(3)**, and turn setscrew inside tube. Turn clockwise to decrease grease amount, or counterclockwise to increase grease amount.

Replace auto grease bucket as needed. Refer to the *Maintenance Manual* for procedures.





Drill Rods - Add to Drill String



DANGER: Wrench on rotating drill string can strike you. Death or serious injury will result. Always use the power vise to make or break joints at the machine.

Step 1: Drive drill rod fully into the ground. Stop rotation and shut off fluid.

Step 2: Engage front vise.

Step 3: Use *Thrust Lever* to move carriage **(1)** backward approximately 1-1/2″ (4 cm) to allow drive head **(2)** to float back as the rod unthreads.

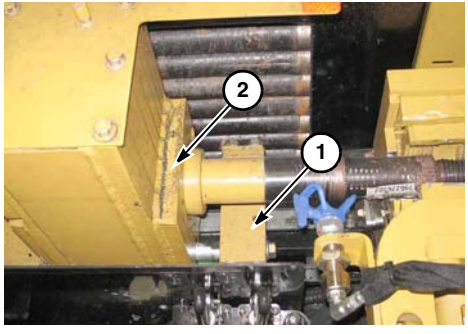
Step 4: Rotate drive chuck in reverse to unthread drill rod.

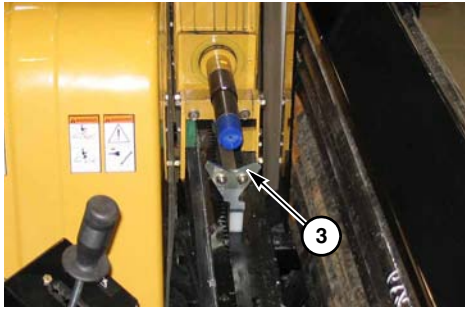
Step 5: Move drive head back to align threads with auto greaser nozzle or within reach for hand greasing. Grease drive chuck threads.

Step 6: Move drive head fully back.

Step 7: Retrieve a drill rod from the rod box and bring into drilling position. Place front of rod in rear vise and rear of rod in cradle **(3)**.

NOTE: The drill rod joints can be cleaned with a spray wand if necessary.





Step 8: Lubricate threads of drill rod pin to be added. Refer to *Lubricants* section in the *Maintenance Manual*.

IMPORTANT: Keep electrically insulated gloves from touching thread lube. Petroleum-based products will chemically damage the rubber insulating gloves.

Step 9: Slowly thread drive chuck into the rod. The drive head will move forward as the joint tightens.

DANGER: Rotating drill string can kill. Do not hold drill rod by hand when rotating drive chuck to thread rod joints.

Step 10: With minimum thrust, full rotation, and with front vise clamped on downhole rod, thread upper rod into lower rod and tighten joint to 2000 psi (138 bar) reading on gauge (automatically limited by torque limiter).

Step 11: Release vise. Turn drilling fluid on.

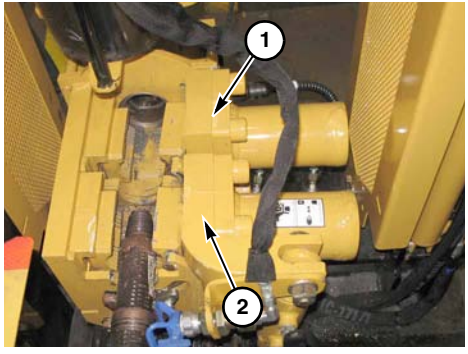
Step 12: Drive rod into ground.

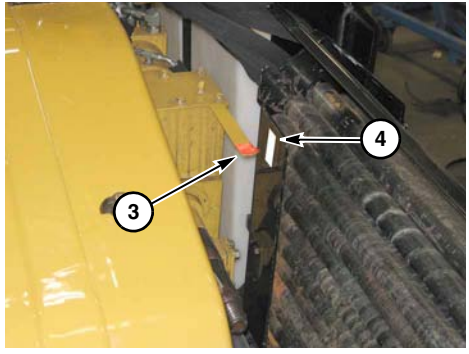
Step 13: Repeat procedure to add additional rod.

Drill Rods - Remove from Drill String

DANGER: Rotating drill string can kill. Do not hold drill rod by hand when rotating drive chuck to thread rod joints.

NOTE: The floating drive head will move back as joints unthread.





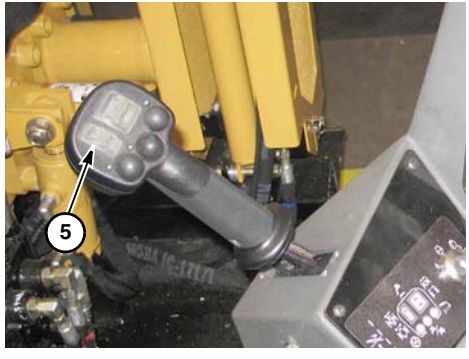
Step 1: Move drive head back until front rod joint is centered between front **(1)** and rear **(2)** drill rod vises (pointer **(3)** on drive chuck aligns with indicator **(4)**).

Step 2: Engage front vise. Drilling fluid will shut off automatically.

Step 3: Push *Rear Vise Switch* **(5)** up to break lower joint, then down to release rear vise **(2)** and rotate vise back to home position.

Step 4: With drive chuck in reverse, unthread rod.

Step 5: Move drive head back until rod is clear of front vise.



Step 6: Engage rear vise.

Step 7: Unthread drive chuck from drill rod.

Step 8: Hold rod and release rear vise. Return rod to rod box.

Step 9: Move drive head forward until drive chuck threads are aligned with auto greaser nozzle or within reach to hand grease. Grease drive chuck threads.

Step 10: Thread drive chuck into next rod.

Step 11: Release front vise.

Step 12: Retract drill rod.

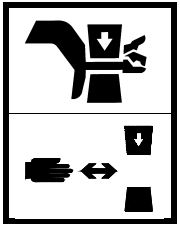
Step 13: Repeat to remove additional rods from drill string and return rods to rod box.

Power Vises

Power Vise Operating Guidelines

- Inspect vise jaws and grips and replace worn or damaged components before drilling.
- Stake machine down securely. If rack shifts during drilling, the rod will become misaligned between the jaws. Check alignment to prevent jaw or rod damage.
- Do not rotate a clamped rod.
- Do not thrust a rod through a closed vise.
- Keep rod centered in guide bushing. Do not continue the bore unless rod is centered in the bushing.

Power Vise Operation



WARNING: Pinch points in vise can crush.

Keep hands away.

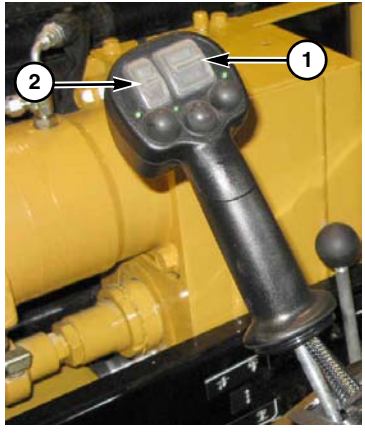
DANGER: Wrench on rotating drill string can strike you. Death or serious injury will result. Always use the power vise to make or break joints at the machine.

Push *Front Vise Switch* **(1)** up to clamp lower drill rod at the joint.

Push switch down to release front vise.

Push *Rear Rod Vise Switch* **(2)** up to clamp and rotate upper drill rod.

Push switch down to release vise and rotate to home position.



Power Vise Use When Adding Rods to Drill String

Refer to “Drill Rods - Add to Drill String,” *page 30-32*.

Power Vise Use When Removing Rods from Drill String

Refer to “Drill Rods - Remove from Drill String,” *page 30-34*.

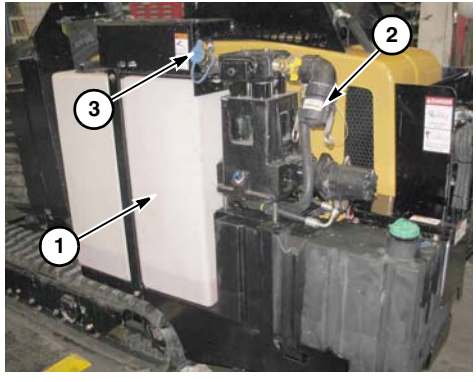
Drilling Fluid

Drilling fluid increases drilling efficiency in several ways. Refer to *Fundamentals of HDD* manual for drilling fluid and drilling fluid system information.

An external water system is normally used to mix drilling fluids for use with this drill. The on-board water tank is normally used for cleaning the machine and drill rods.

Adding Antifreeze to Drilling Fluid System

Store RV-type antifreeze in tank **(1)**. It can be reused as necessary. Replace antifreeze when it is too diluted to protect system.

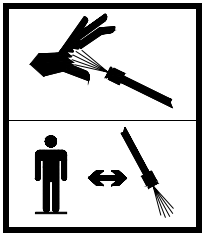


Step 1: Drain and flush drilling fluid tank and pump (refer to the *Transporting the Machine* section, "Flushing Bentonite/Polymers from Drilling Fluid System," *page 50-39*).

Step 2: Fill tank **(1)** with 6 gal (23 L) of RV-type antifreeze. Use at full strength; it will become diluted as it is used.

Step 3: Install cap on coupler **(2)**, open valve, and operate mixing system until antifreeze comes out of drive chuck.

Step 4: Connect wash wand to quick coupler **(3)**.



WARNING: High pressure water can penetrate skin. Serious injury possible

Keep nozzles away from body.

Step 5: Spray fluid into tank until antifreeze is visible in the spray from wand.

Step 6: Close valve and follow *Shutdown Procedure*, page *50-3*.

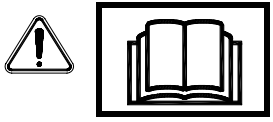
Step 7: Point wash wand away from people and squeeze handle to release pressure remaining in wand.

Step 8: Remove wash wand from drilling fluid pump quick coupler and store wash wand.

Section 40: Preparation

Preparing Personnel

OPERATOR QUALIFICATIONS



WARNING: Read Operator's Manual and safety signs before operating machine.

Allow only responsible, properly instructed individuals to operate machine.

Become familiar with the controls, operation, and use of the machine under the supervision of a trained and experienced operator.

The operator must be familiar with the workplace's safety rules and regulations, and must be mentally and physically capable of operating the machine safely.

Safety Conscious Operators and Workers

Operators and workers should exercise reasonable accident-prevention measures. This includes properly locating all underground utilities.

TRAINING

Before operating the machine, the operator and crew should be trained in the operation of horizontal directional drills. Initial training should be conducted at a site free of underground utilities and should cover:

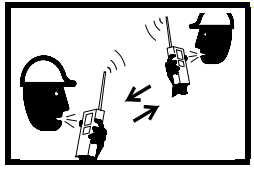
- all sections of this manual
- processes and procedures used to locate underground utilities
- jobsite safety, including safety barriers and protective clothing, as well as operating and emergency procedures
- machine lockout procedure and Remote Lockout system
- two-way radio communication
- transportation of the machine
- setup of the machine
- drilling and backreaming, including selection and installation of tools

Warning Safety Signs and Operating Instructions

Warning safety signs and operating instructions provide information on potential safety hazards and safe operating instructions.

RADIO COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS

IMPORTANT: The Remote Lockout system is not intended to replace good verbal radio communication. Radio communication is essential to the Remote Lockout system process.



WARNING: Proper communication is essential to prevent unplanned start-up of the drill string and/or tool. Serious injury or death could result. Always follow communication requirements as explained below.

Use good quality two-way radios with sufficient range to provide clearly understood communication. Test radios at the site to ensure communications can be heard above background noise.

The radio at the exit location must be assigned to one designated person. This person will always communicate with the machine operator.

When sending a message, identify yourself and the receiver by name. This will help avoid confusion if more than one machine is operating on a jobsite.

All radio messages must be confirmed by the receiver. Confirmation from the receiver must acknowledge that the message was received and properly understood. Proper understanding must be demonstrated by repeating the original message back to the sender. The sender must always require confirmation of the message.

Radio Communication to Stop Drilling Operation

When the crew at the location of the exposed drill string or tool requests the operator to stop operation:

Step 1: The crew must communicate a stop command to the operator.

Step 2: When stop command is received, the operator must immediately stop the machine. After machine has stopped, the operator must return a message confirming that the message was received and understood.

Radio Communication to Resume Drilling Operation

If start-up is requested by the machine operator:

Step 1: The operator must request authorization from the crew at the location of the exposed rod or tool to resume rotation or thrust.

Step 2: The crew at the location of the exposed rod or tool must respond as appropriate, but must not give authorization to resume until everyone is away from the rod or cutting tool and everyone has been informed that start-up will occur.

Step 3: If authorization to resume has been received by the machine operator, the operator must require confirmation for start-up from the crew at the exit location.

Step 4: When confirmation is received, the operator may resume operation.

If start-up is requested by the crew at the location of the exposed rod or tool:

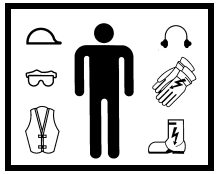
Step 1: After checking that everyone at the location of the exposed rod or tool is away from the cutting tool and everyone has been informed that start-up will occur, a start-up command may be sent to the operator.

Step 2: When the start-up command is received, the operator must return a message confirming that the message was received and understood.

Step 3: The crew at the location of the exposed rod or tool must respond by providing confirmation of the machine operator's intention to start-up.

Step 4: When confirmation is received, the operator may resume operation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

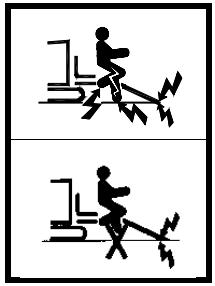


WARNING: Wear personal protective equipment. To reduce the risk of being caught and entangled in moving components, wear close-fitting clothing and confine long hair. Avoid jewelry, such as rings, wristwatches, necklaces, or bracelets.

Operating the machine will require you to wear protective equipment. Always wear a hard hat, wraparound eye protection or goggles, and electrically insulated boots. If working near traffic, you may need to wear reflective clothing.

The operator is not required to wear electrically insulated gloves while seated on this self-contained directional drilling machine. However, the operator must always wear electrically insulated boots to provide protection against electrical shock in case of inadvertently stepping off the machine during an electrical strike.

Hearing protection must be worn by machine operator. Other crew members may need to wear hearing protection when working close to the machine and/or support equipment.



DANGER: Electric shock can kill.

If strike occurs, do not step down. Keep feet on platform while operating.

If a strike occurs while you are touching the ground, you could be electrocuted when your body becomes a direct current path to the ground. Keep feet on the foot platform.

Anyone assisting the operator during the bore must wear electrically insulated gloves and boots.

The drilling tool locator must wear electrically insulated boots. The ground may become electrically charged if a strike occurs.

Eye protection must consist of wraparound safety glasses or goggles.

Other workers in the immediate area must also wear hard hats and eye protection.

Wear close-fitting clothing and confine long hair.

Avoid wearing jewelry, such as rings, wristwatches, necklaces, or bracelets.

Allow only responsible, properly instructed individuals to operate and service the machine.

Sound and Vibration Levels

Equivalent Continuous A-Weighted Sound Pressure
at Operator's Ear as determined by ISO 6394. . . . . 87.5 dB(A)

Guaranteed Sound Power Level as determined by directive 2000/14/EC . . . . . * dB(A)

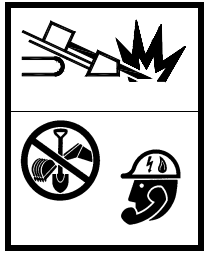
NOTE: The stated sound levels are representative for a given operating condition. Operating conditions may vary at each jobsite. The actual sound levels for your application and operating conditions may be different.

Hand/Arm Vibration Level as determined by ISO 5349 . . . . . .less than 2.5 m/s^2

Whole Body Vibration Level as determined by ISO 2631-1 . . . . . .less than 0.5 m/s^2

*Not available at time of printing.

UNDERGROUND UTILITY CONTACT



WARNING: Electricity or gas explosion can kill. Laser light in cut cable can result in eye damage.

Locate utilities before drilling. Call 811 (U.S. only) or 1-888-258-0808 (U.S. or Canada) or local utility companies or national regulating authority.

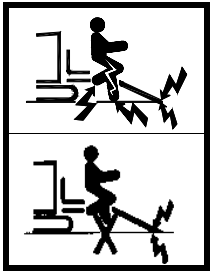
Before you start any digging project, do not forget to call the local One-Call system in your area and any utility company that does not subscribe to the One-Call system. For areas not represented by One-Call systems International, contact the appropriate utility companies or national regulating authority to locate and mark the underground installations. If you do not call, you may have an accident or suffer injuries; cause interruption of services; damage the environment; or, experience job delays.

The One-Call representative will notify participating utility companies of your proposed digging activities. Utilities will then mark their underground facilities by using the following international marking codes:

Red	Electric	Green/Brown	Sewer
Yellow	Gas, Oil or Petroleum	White	Proposed Excavation
Orange	Communication, Telephone, TV	Pink	Surveying
Blue	Potable Water		

OSHA CFR 29 1926.651 requires that the estimated location of underground utilities be determined before beginning the excavation or underground drilling operation. When the actual excavation or bore approaches an estimated utility location, the exact location of the underground installation must be determined by a safe, acceptable and dependable method. If the utility cannot be precisely located, it must be shut off by the utility company.

ELECTRICAL SHOCK PROTECTION



DANGER: Electric shock can kill.

If strike occurs, do not step down. Keep feet on platform while operating.

DANGER: Contact with the drilling machine while standing on the ground could result in electrocution if an electrical strike occurs. Do not touch the drill unit or remote fluid mixing system while drilling or after an electrical strike occurs. See other portions of this manual regarding procedures and personal protection equipment to avoid electrocution.

Electrocution Avoidance

Electrocution is possible. Serious injury or death may result if the drilling tool strikes an energized power line. Refer to the operating instructions, and take the following precautions to prevent electrocution:

- Call your One-Call system, and any utility company that does not subscribe to the One-Call system, before the start of your drilling project. Locate underground utilities by qualified persons.
- When drilling operation approaches the estimated location of a utility, the exact location of the underground installation must be determined by safe and acceptable means.
- Always wear the necessary electrically insulated gloves and boots that are required for each job function. Refer to “Electrically Insulated Gloves - Inspect,” *page 40-11*, and “Electrically Insulated Boots,” *page 40-12*.
- Never stand on the ground and touch metal parts on drilling unit or water truck when operating.
- If a strike occurs, never leave the cab and step off the machine.
- Anyone standing on the catwalk for the drill rack must never step off the catwalk if electric strike occurs. Never step onto the machine if electrical strike occurs.
- Always test Strike Alert system before the start of every bore. Refer to “Strike Alert System - Test,” *page 50-9*. Never operate if Strike Alert system is not in operation and tested.
- Disconnect from public water supply before drilling where electrical cables may be buried.

If a strike occurs while you are touching the ground, you could be electrocuted when your body becomes a direct current path to the ground. Keep feet on the foot platform.

Anyone assisting the operator while standing on the ground during the bore must wear electrically insulated gloves and boots.

The drilling tool locator must wear electrically insulated boots. The ground may become electrically charged if a strike occurs.

Electrically Insulated Gloves

NOTE: If electrically insulated gloves are not available locally, they can be obtained through Vermeer Corporation. A one-pair purchase voucher is supplied with the machine.

Rubber electrically insulated gloves, when in good condition and properly used, help protect the wearer from serious injury, death, and electrical burns. Gloves must be at least Class 2, with a voltage rating of 17,000 volts or more. Wear leather protectors over gloves. They provide protection for the gloves, but do not provide any protection against serious injury, death or other potential dangers from electric shocks or burns.

The operator is not required to wear electrically insulated gloves while seated on this machine. Anyone assisting with installation of rack anchor stakes or assisting the operator during drilling must wear electrically insulated gloves and boots.

Proper care of gloves is essential to wearer safety.

- Visually inspect gloves and leather protectors prior to each use (see following section).
- Do not fold gloves. Folding causes dangerous cracking damage. Store gloves in glove bag when not in use.
- Do not store gloves inside out. This causes damage from ozone and severely strains the rubber.
- Keep gloves clean. The gloves will be more comfortable to wear, and any damage will be more visible.
- Avoid snags. Do not wear rings, watches, jewelry, or other sharp objects on hands or arms when wearing gloves.
- Avoid wood or metal splinters or other sharp objects which may damage gloves.
- Avoid chemicals, which can damage gloves. If contact is made with chemicals, wipe gloves off immediately. Clean gloves with a mild soap, then rinse with clear water and let them air dry.

NOTE: The ASTM In-Service specifications call for an electrical retest of gloves at a test lab every six months. This test is to recertify the non-conductivity of the gloves. Contact your Vermeer dealer for the location of the test lab in your area or a listing of the test labs.

Electrically Insulated Gloves - Inspect

Visually inspect insulated gloves and leather protectors prior to each use.

- Check for any signs of physical damage or chemical deterioration such as swelling, softness, hardening, stickiness, ozone deterioration, or sun-checking from prolonged exposure to sunlight.
- Check whether red or yellow inner layer shows through black outer layer, indicating gloves have been cut or snagged. If damaged at all, do not use them.
- Check leather protectors. Look for metal particles, imbedded wire, abrasive materials, or any substance that could cause puncture, abrasion, contamination, or deterioration. Adequate flashover distance of 2″ (5 cm) between the top of protector and the bead of rubber glove should be maintained. Minimum uncovered distance must be 1″ (2.5 cm) above the protector cuff top for each 10,000 volts.
- Check insides of each glove and air test for pinholes:

Step 1: Place glove on your hand, and pull cuff up over your fingers, turning glove inside out.

Step 2: Holding glove downward, grasp cuff and twirl it upward to close the cuff.

Step 3: Squeeze rolled cuff into a “U” shape to trap air inside glove. Hold cuff with one hand and squeeze glove with your other hand. Hold glove near your ear and listen and feel for air escaping through a hole. Pop out glove fingers by squeezing inflated glove and check for damage.

Step 4: Turn glove right side out.

Step 5: Repeat with other glove.

Electrically Insulated Boots

NOTE: If electrically insulated boots are not available locally, they can be obtained through Vermeer Corporation. A two-pair purchase voucher is supplied with the machine.

Rubber electrically insulated boots, when in good condition and properly used, also protect the wearer from serious injury, death, and electrical burns. The boots must meet or exceed electrical hazard protection requirements when tested at 14,000 volts.

Inspect boots before each use. Check for cracking, holes, and unusual wear on the sole. If there is any damage, discard boots. Damaged boots will not provide adequate electrical protection.

After each use, rinse boots with water to remove mud, chemicals, and debris. Because of the natural rubber in the boots, it is crucial to use a rubber protectant or furniture polish to keep rubber soft and help prevent pinholes, stress cracks, dry rotting, and ozone deterioration.

Strike Alert System Functions

The Strike Alert is only a warning device, not a protective device.

The Strike Alert system detects voltage on the machine and/or current running through the drill string in the event of drill striking an underground power line. An alarm sounds alerting operator and other personnel of a potentially dangerous situation.

The Strike Alert will not be set off by coming near a power source. If the *Strike Alert Horn* sounds, the drill may have contacted an energized electrical line. Other indications of an electrical strike are electrical arcing, explosion, smoke, or popping noises.

When an electrical strike occurs, large voltage differences may exist on the ground surface near machine and along drill string. Standing or walking in these areas may cause electrical shock from the difference in voltage between your feet. Anyone in the work area, including the locator, must wear electrically insulated boots. Keep all other personnel away from work area.

Soil Conductivity

IMPORTANT: For the system to function properly, voltage stake must be located in soil through which a current can pass. To improve the conductivity of dry and loose sand, dry soil, or asphalt:

- Ensure stake is fully inserted into the ground.
- Soak soil around the stake with water.

Preparing the Machine

Operator Presence System

The machine is equipped with an Operator Presence system. The track drive will not function if the operator is seated at the controls. Thrust and rotation will not function if the thrust and rotation controls are pushed when the operator is not in the seat. This system is intended for your safety and must be maintained in good functional condition

Remote Lockout System Preparation

Remote Lockout System

For information on Remote Lockout system intended use and preparation, refer to the *Overview* section, "Remote Lockout System Intended Use," *page 30-1*, and "Remote Lockout System - Test," *page 40-14*.

Range - Test

Test range of radios and Remote Lockout transmitter along bore path to ensure good communication will be available between the operator, locator, and other crew members throughout the bore.

Remote Transmitter - Prepare

The remote transmitter operator must do the following:

Step 1: Ensure transmitter battery is fully charged at the beginning of the day. Approximate operational time for the battery is 30 hours. If unsure of remaining battery charge time, install a fully charged battery in the transmitter.

Step 2: Press *Power ON/OFF Button* to turn remote transmitter on.

Step 3: Test Remote Lockout system at the machine (refer to the following module).

Step 4: Clip remote transmitter onto user's belt. The transmitter should remain ON throughout the bore.

Remote Lockout System - Test

IMPORTANT: Test Remote Lockout system at least once daily and at the start of every bore. Machine operator must be seated for machine to be in Drill mode. Remote Lockout system does not work in Transport mode.

Complete the following steps with transmitter located near the machine.

Step 1: Start engine and turn on remote transmitter.

Step 2: Press *Lockout Button* on remote transmitter. The red light must come on and buzzer must sound 9 beeps to indicate that the machine is locked out.

Step 3: Machine operator must attempt to begin drilling. Drilling functions should remain stopped (locked out).

Step 4: Press *Run Button* **and hold for 2 seconds.** Green light comes on, and buzzer sounds for 2 seconds. Operator will be able to resume drilling.

If test is not successful, ensure transmitter is within range and that machine is running and is in Drill mode (operator seated at controls). If a problem still exists, contact your Vermeer dealer to determine source, and use the "Lockout Procedure - Without Remote Lockout System," *page 30-16*, until the Remote Lockout system is repaired. **NOTE:** The Remote Lockout system is not operational when machine is in Transport mode.

Preparing the Work Area

JOBSITE - CHECK

The operator or job foreman should inspect the jobsite for:

- notices of underground placements
- manhole covers
- drop boxes
- recent trenching activity
- any evidence of possible underground placements

Jobsite Assessment

Examine work area for any obstructions, conditions, or situations which may impair machine operation or create a safety hazard for the operator or other persons. Use information in this manual combined with your own good judgment when identifying these hazards and implementing hazard avoidance measures.

Warning Cones

Check that orange warning cones with warning safety signs are available for placement around the machine work area. Four orange warning cones are provided.

Set up orange cones around the machine with warning safety signs facing outward before starting operation.

Place pedestrian and traffic warning barriers around the jobsite in accordance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

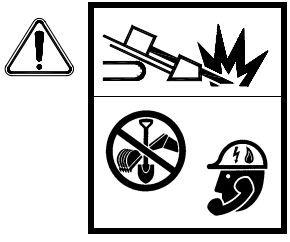
Power Line Locator System

A locator system to locate underground power lines is not included with the system but may be purchased from Vermeer dealerships.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS - CHECK

Know and obey all federal, state, and local laws and regulations that apply to your work situation.

PLANNING THE BORE



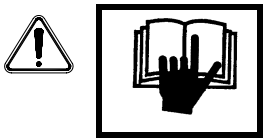
WARNING: Electricity or gas explosion can kill. Laser light in cut cable can result in eye damage.

Locate utilities before drilling. Call 811 (U.S. only) or 1-888-258-0808 (U.S. or Canada) or local utility companies or national regulating authority.

Carefully plan the bore before drilling. Refer to *Fundamentals of HDD Manual* for information on bore planning.

Section 50: Operation

Starting Procedure



WARNING: Read Operator's Manual and safety signs before operating machine.

STARTING THE ENGINE

Step 1: Shut off drilling fluid pump.

Step 2: Set *Throttle* at half throttle.

Step 3: Ensure joysticks are in NEUTRAL.

Step 4: Start engine. Shut off engine if oil light does not go out within 15 seconds.

IMPORTANT: Never run starter motor for more than 30 seconds at a time. Allow starter motor to cool 2 minutes between attempts.

Step 5: Warm up engine at medium speed without load.

IMPORTANT: Do not idle engine for more than 10 minutes. Low combustion chamber temperatures will not allow fuel to burn completely and can cause engine damage.

Step 6: Turn remote transmitter on.

NOTE: The Remote Lockout system self-tests upon start-up, indicated by two short beeps, and then enters LOCKOUT mode.

Step 7: Press *Run Button* **and hold for 2 seconds** to select RUN mode.

Cold Weather Starting

Engine Cold Weather Starting

Before operating in cold weather, refer to the Engine Operation Manual for recommended engine oil, fuel, and starting procedures.

IMPORTANT: Do not use starting fluid or ether.

Turn ignition switch to RUN position, wait for glow plug light to go out, then start engine.

Gradually increase engine RPM for up to 30 minutes to allow hydraulic oil to warm up. To assist in warming the hydrostatic system, force oil over relief by deadheading the stabilizer or rack angle cylinder. Partially engage hydrostatic circuits to turn the hydrostatic motors slowly while warming the oil.

NOTE: Slow down engine if hydraulic pump squeals because it does not get enough oil.

Hydraulic Fluid Cold Weather Starting

Refer to *Specifications* section, “Lubricants,” in the *Maintenance Manual* for recommended hydraulic fluids.

When using ISO 68 hydraulic fluid below +23°F (-5°C) or ISO 100 hydraulic fluid below +41°F (+5°C), warm up engine.

For frequent starts below 10°F (-12°C), consult your Vermeer dealer.

Shutdown Procedure

Step 1: Shut off drilling fluid pump.

Step 2: Reduce engine speed to idle.

Step 3: Shut off engine and remove key.

For your safety and the safety of others, use shutdown procedure before working on the machine for any reason, including servicing, cleaning, unplugging, or inspecting.

IMPORTANT: If working on the drill string or drill tools at a remote location away from the machine, follow "Lockout Procedure - With Remote Lockout," *page 30-14*, or "Lockout Procedure - Without Remote Lockout System," *page 30-16*.

A variation of the above procedure may be used if instructed within this manual or if an emergency requires it.

Transporting the Machine

PREPARING FOR TRANSPORT

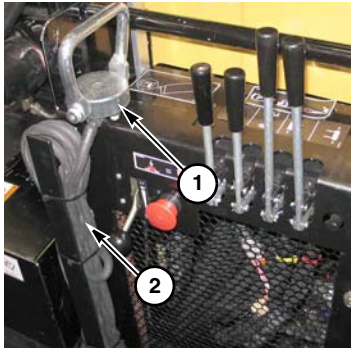
WARNING: Rollover possible. Be alert and use extreme caution when operating on hillsides, or near ditches, gullies, holes, or obstructions where rollover could occur. Serious injury or death can result if crushed under the machine. Never allow anyone to be on the downhill side of the machine. Never allow anyone to ride on the machine.

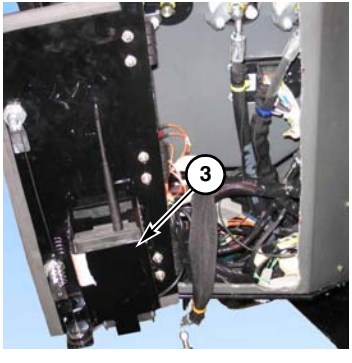
Survey area around machine for persons and obstacles before driving or moving machine. Drive machine at a speed suitable for the terrain. Never operate machine faster than you can comfortably walk. Keep feet clear of the track when driving in reverse; stand beside machine and walk in the direction of travel, when possible. Avoid sudden stopping, starting or turning unless necessary.

Equipment Components - Stow

Store voltage stake **(1)** and cable **(2)** in storage bracket at rear of machine.

Store Remote Lockout transmitter in the cradle **(3)** located inside the door on the right control console.





Drill Rod - Clean and Store

- Clean drill rod with clean water to remove accumulated polymers and dirt.
- Clean and lubricate drill rod threads to prevent rusting. Refer to the *Specifications* section in the *Maintenance Manual* for drill rod thread compound.
- Protect drill rod threads from damage.
- Install rod box cover to protect rod interiors from weather and debris.

Flushing Bentonite/Polymers from Drilling Fluid System

If bentonite or polymers were added to drilling fluid, flush system with fresh water before stowing equipment.

NOTE: If freezing weather is expected, remove all water from drill unit and add RV-type antifreeze.

Machine - Wash

Before loading machine onto transport vehicle, wash drill unit off with clean water to remove accumulated polymers and dirt.

CAUTION: Machine controls and electrical/electronic devices are not rated to withstand high pressure water and temperature power washers. Water intrusion will likely cause malfunction or damage to any devices hit directly by the water spray. Keep pressure washer stream away from machine controls and electrical/electronic devices. Compressed air can also push moisture through some connector and component seals. Do not point air nozzle directly at seal areas.

TRAILERING THE MACHINE

Loading/Unloading

Before transporting machine on a trailer, read trailer manual for safety precautions and information. Ensure trailer bed and ramps are free of debris that will interfere with the loading process.

WARNING: Machine may slide down loading ramps or off trailer deck. Serious injury or death can result if struck or crushed by machine. Do not load onto slick trailer surface.

Ensure gross weight of the machine is within gross weight limits of the trailer and towing vehicle. Load and unload machine with the trailer on a level surface and attached to towing vehicle.

Step 1: Close and secure rod box cover.

Step 2: Align centerline of machine with centerline of trailer to minimize steering while loading.

WARNING: Do not attempt to steer machine while its weight is balanced on the end of the trailer. Slight steering changes may cause the machine to turn abruptly and slide back down the loading ramps. Serious injury or death can occur if crushed by the machine.

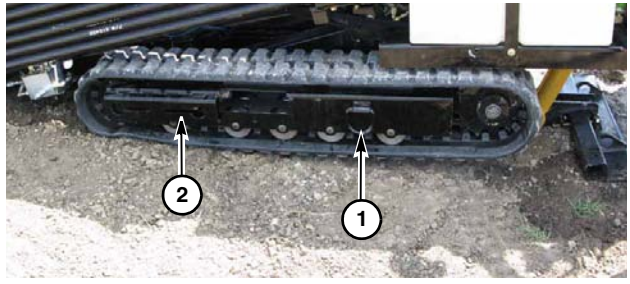
Step 3: **SLOWLY** drive machine squarely onto trailer.

Step 4: Stop machine when tie-down position is reached. The tie-down position distributes machine weight on the trailer as recommended by trailer manufacturer.

Step 5: Lower rear stabilizer and drill rack frame until firmly in contact with trailer deck.

Step 6: Follow *Shutdown Procedure*, page *50-3*.

Step 7: Use tie-down points on track frames **(1)** and **(2)** to secure drill unit to trailer with chains and binders.



NOTE: When traveling in reverse, stand beside machine and walk in the direction of travel, if possible.

RETRIEVAL

The following procedures are intended to be used when towing a machine which has become mired or disabled.

Connect tow chain/cable to the front tie-down ring on chassis.

IMPORTANT: Disengage park brakes and bypass ground drive pump to allow hydraulic fluid to circulate. Contact your Vermeer dealer for instructions.

IMPORTANT: Towing device (chain, cable, or strap) must have a minimum working load of 6000 lb (2700 kg).

IMPORTANT: Do not tow machine more than 500 ft (150 m), and do not exceed 1 mph (1.5 km/h).

LIFTING MACHINE

No provisions are made for lifting the machine. If transport requires that machine be lifted, it must be loaded onto an appropriate skid.

Setup

Bore Path - Walk

Be sure to walk the bore path to double-check for signs of utility lines, potential causes of locator interference, and general assessment. Look for the following visual signs that could indicate presence of utility lines:

- Ditch lines or depressions where the ground has settled from previous excavation.
- Buildings that have lights but no overhead wires; the power lines may be buried in the bore path.
- Patch repairs in the street, which could indicate digging to bury or repair a utility line.
- Poles with wires extending into the ground, which might power traffic-sensing loops or traffic lights.
- Manholes, which can be used for utility line connections, not only for sewer connections.
- Water and gas shutoff valves, likely indicators of utility lines in the area.

Drill Unit Setup

IMPORTANT: Front of rack and rear stabilizer must be firmly on the ground when parking or leaving the drill unattended. Use front of rack and rear stabilizer as a park brake when stopping on an incline.

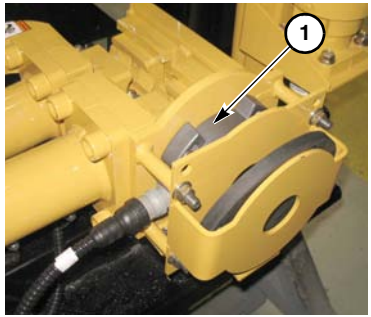
Step 1: Move machine to site and position it for drilling.

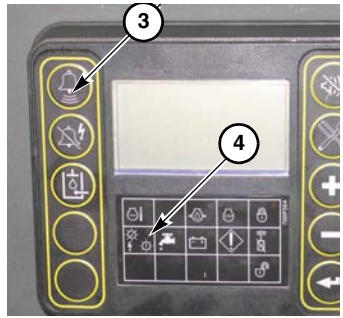
Step 2: Completely lower rack.

Step 3: Lower rear stabilizer until rack is at desired angle.

Step 4: Inspect power vise jaws and grips. Replace worn or damaged components before drilling. Refer to “Maintenance - As Required” section in the *Maintenance Manual*.

Strike Alert System - Test





NOTE: Test Strike Alert system before operating the machine. Do not operate drill unless the Strike Alert test confirms the system is operational.

Step 1: Ensure current sensing coil **(1)** and coil connectors are not damaged.

Step 2: Unwind voltage stake cable. Ensure cable and connections are clean and undamaged.

Step 3: Insert voltage stake **(2)** into the ground at least six ft (2 m) away from machine and not over the drill string.

NOTE: The voltage stake must be inserted into the ground for Strike Alert system test to pass.

Step 4: Press *Test Key* **(3)**. The Strike Alert alarm must sound. Release button to silence alarm.

NOTE: The alarm will sound when the *Test Key* is pressed. A successful test is indicated when the alarm continues to sound and green light **(4)** remains ON steady, and the alarm shuts off, after the test button is released. If there is a flashing green light after releasing the test button, the Strike Alert system is not functioning correctly. Confirm that the voltage stake is fully inserted into the ground. The soil at the stake may need to be moistened to improve conductivity of the earth. Retest the system. If the test fails to pass, contact your Vermeer dealer.

NOTE: The Strike Alert system automatically runs a system check whenever the machine is powered up (ignition key turned from OFF to RUN). If the system is properly set up, a successful check is indicated by a steady green light. Failure to properly insert the voltage stake into the ground will result in a flashing green light. ***The alarm does not sound during the power-up system check***.

STRIKE ALERT - INDICATORS AND CONTROLS

INDICATOR	INDICATION	SIGNIFICANCE
Two-Tone Horn	On	Electrical strike occurred or *Test Button* pressed
	Silent	No voltage detected above threshold
Green Light	Off	Test in progress, light burned out, or wiring harness problem
	Flashing 	Ground Stake is not in the ground
	Double Flashing 	Current Sensor failed
	Triple Flashing 	Ground Stake wiring problem
	On	Power-up check or Test passed. System is ready

CONTROL	FUNCTION
Alarm Cancel Button	Turns alarm off (only when voltage and current are not present)
Test Button	Tests sensors, controller, and alarm

Warning Cones - Place

Set up orange cones around the machine with warning safety signs facing outward before starting operation. The safety sign warns unauthorized persons to stay away.

DANGER: Electrically charged ground surface can kill.

Unauthorized persons must stay away.

Place pedestrian and traffic warning barriers around the jobsite in accordance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

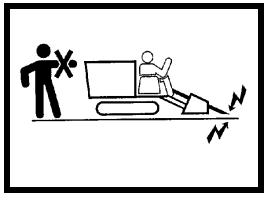
Locating Equipment - Prepare

Ensure locator batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the day. Install new batteries in the transmitter every day. Standard “C” batteries generally last up to 15 hours.

Some locating systems need to be calibrated before drilling begins. Failure to do so could result in inaccurate depth readings on the locator. Refer to literature provided with locator device.

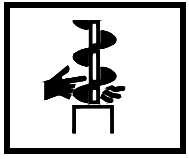
NOTE: It may be necessary to calibrate the locator while the drill head is lying on the ground with the transmitter in it.

Machine - Anchor with Power Stakes



DANGER: Contact with machine while standing on the ground may result in serious injury or death from electrical shock if anchor stakes make contact with underground electric power.

- Drive anchor stakes only while wearing electrically insulated gloves and boots.
- Keep everyone away from machine when anchors are being installed.



WARNING: Contact with moving anchor stakes can result in serious injury. Stay away from rotating stakes. Ensure everyone is away from anchor stakes and the guards are closed and secured before operating.

Drive stakes completely into the ground.

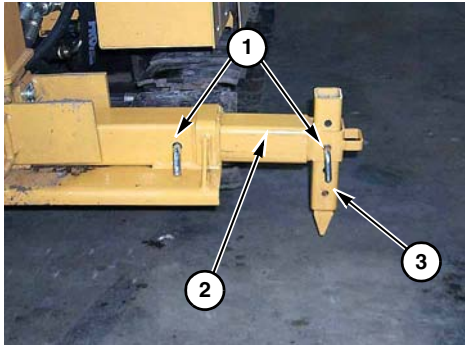
If desired, install anchor stakes in rear stabilizer.

Step 1: Remove hairpins and pins **(1)**.

Step 2: Pull out extension **(2)** until holes line up.

Step 3: Install anchor stakes **(3)**.

Step 4: Install pins **(1)** and hairpins.



Stakedown - Remove/Install

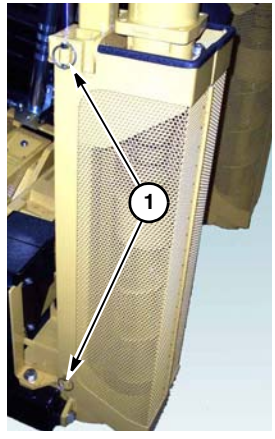
Step 1: Unlatch top and bottom latches **(1)** of stakedown shield.

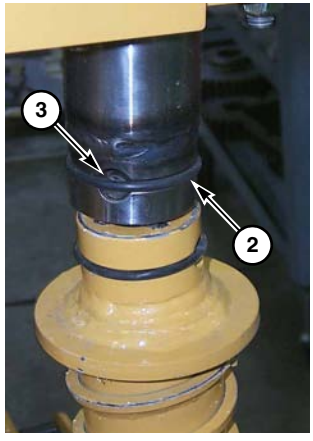
Step 2: Roll rubber ring **(2)** out of groove.

Step 3: Support stake while removing pin **(3)**.

Step 4: Remove stake.

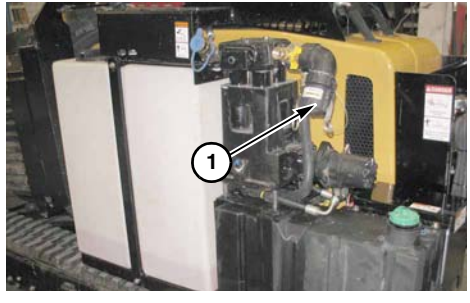
Step 5: Reverse procedure to replace stake.





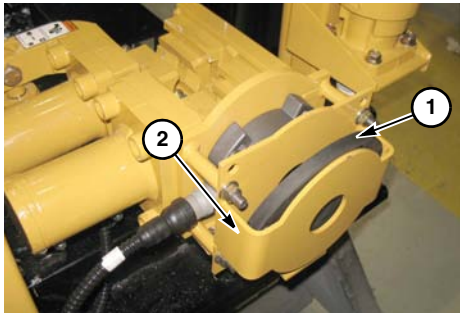
Drilling Fluid Setup

Connect low pressure drilling fluid hose from auxiliary mixing system to coupler **(1)**.



Rod Wiper - Install

Use rod wiper **(1)** to clean drill rod when drilling. Install rod wiper into rod wiper holder **(2)**.



Entrance and Exit Sites - Prepare

WARNING: Do not work in trench with unstable sides which could cave in. Specific requirements for shoring or sloping trench walls are available from several sources, including federal and state O.S.H.A. offices. Be sure to contact suitable authorities for these requirements before working in the trench.

If needed, dig entry and exit pits at the correct location and depth to properly complete the bore.

Pilot Bore

Read Overview Section

The *Overview* section, *page 30-1,* contains important information that is not repeated in this section. Read and become familiar with this information before drilling.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

DANGER: Contact with the machine while standing on the ground could result in electrocution if an electrical strike occurs. Do not touch the drill unit or remote fluid mixing system while drilling or after an electrical strike occurs. See other portions of this manual regarding procedures and personal protection equipment to avoid electrocution.

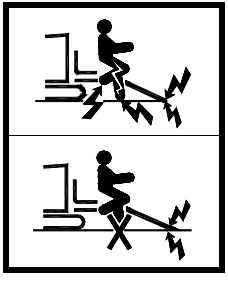
Electrocution Avoidance

Electrocution is possible. Serious injury or death may result if the drilling tool strikes an energized power line. Refer to the operating instructions, and take the following precautions to prevent electrocution:

- Call your One-Call system, and any utility company that does not subscribe to the One-Call system, before the start of your drilling project.
- Locate underground utilities by qualified persons.
- When drilling operation approaches the estimated location of a utility, the exact location of the underground installation must be determined by safe and acceptable means.
- Always wear the necessary electrically insulated gloves and boots required for each job function. Refer to *Preparation* section “Personal Protection,” *page 40-5*.
- Never stand on the ground and touch metal parts on machine or water truck when operating.
- Always keep both feet on the operator console foot platform during operation.
- Never step onto or off the operator platform if electric strike occurs.
- Always test the Strike Alert system before the start of every bore.
- Never operate if the Strike Alert system is not in operation and tested.
- Disconnect from public water supply before drilling where electrical cables may be buried.

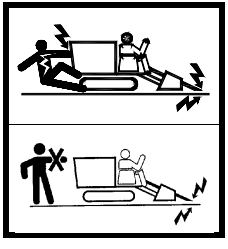
Utility Line Contact

Electrical Line



DANGER: Electric shock can kill.

If strike occurs, do not step down. Keep feet on platform while operating.



DANGER: Electric shock can kill.

Workers standing on the ground must not touch machine when alarm sounds.

In Case of Electrical Strike

If a strike occurs, do not allow anyone to approach machine. The machine and ground will be electrically charged.

If seated on the machine:

- **Do not get off machine.** Contacting the machine and ground while stepping off may result in injury or death.
- Fully retract drill or extend backreamer to try breaking contact with the electrical power line.
- Have someone who is clear of the work area contact the utility company to shut off electrical power.
- Do not shut off Strike Alert until utility company has confirmed that electrical power has been locked out.

IMPORTANT: Do not continue drilling until utility company has declared the area safe to resume operation.

DANGER: If the power has not been properly shut off, an automatically resetting circuit breaker could re-energize the power line, causing the equipment and ground to again become charged if the drilling tool is close to, or in contact with, the power line.

After Utility Company Has Shut Off the Power

Step 1: Push Strike Alert *Alarm Cancel Button* to shut off alarm.

Step 2: Push Strike Alert *Test Button* to test Strike Alert system. The alarm must sound. Release button to silence alarm.

A successful test is indicated when the green light remains ON steady, and the alarm shuts off, after releasing the test button.

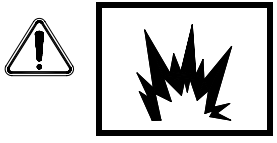
The Strike Alert System is not functioning correctly if the green light is flashing after releasing the test button. If the test fails to pass, contact your Vermeer dealer.

IMPORTANT: The Strike Alert may not sense an electrical strike if the cutter shorts out a live voltage phase directly to the ground wire of the same power line. The only indication that a strike has occurred may be loss of power in the area.

If you strike an underground power line, it is possible to trip the power line circuit breaker, which will interrupt electrical power to that line. Many circuit breakers automatically reset and will re-energize the line.

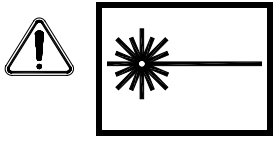
If the horn has sounded, and you have pressed the reset button, the horn will stop if the circuit breaker has not yet reset automatically. Do not assume that power to the line has been permanently disconnected until you have confirmed that the utility company has locked out power to that line.

Gas



DANGER: Gas explosion can kill. If you strike a gas line, shut off engine and evacuate area immediately. Contact utility company and do not return until the utility company gives permission to do so. Do not attempt to disengage drill tool from buried line.

Fiber Optic



WARNING: Laser light may damage eyes. Do not look into the end. Fiber optic cables carry laser light which may damage your eyes. If you are not sure what kind of cable it is, do not look into the end. Contact appropriate utility company for assistance.

Jobsite Assessment

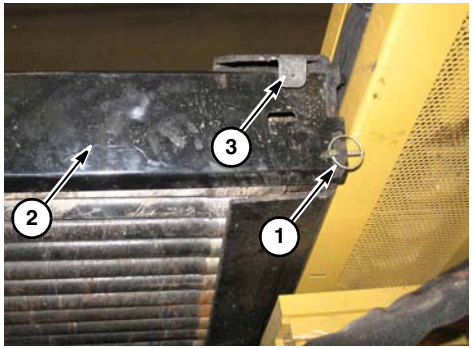
Examine work area for any obstructions, conditions, or situations which may impair machine operation or create a safety hazard for the operator or other persons. Use information in this manual combined with your own good judgment when identifying these hazards and implementing hazard avoidance measures.

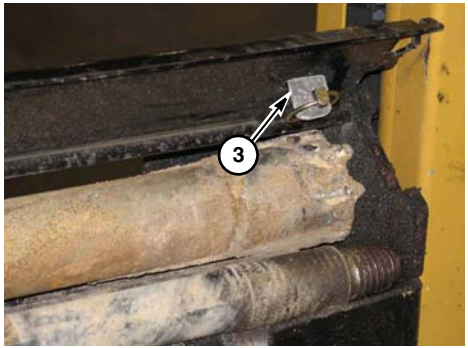
BEFORE DRILLING

Rod Box Cover - Open

Access rods by removing two pins **(1)** (one on each end of the rod box cover) and lifting rod box cover **(2)**. Install pins through latches **(3)** to keep cover open.

NOTE: Close rod box cover and install both retaining pins ***before*** transporting machine.





DRILL HEAD - CONNECT TO DRILL ROD

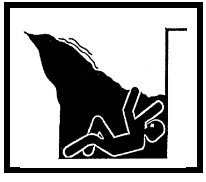
Step 1: Lubricate drive chuck, starter rod, and drill rod threads. Connect drill head with starter rod to drill rod.

Step 2: Slide starter rod into front vise and clamp.

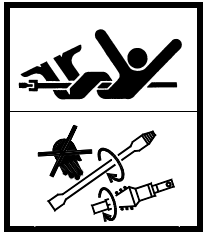
Step 3: Thread drive chuck into drill rod. Refer to gauge and tighten joint to 2000 psi (138 bar). Disengage front vise.

STARTING THE BORE

WARNING: Keep spectators away.



WARNING: Do not work in trench with unstable sides which could cave in. Specific requirements for shoring or sloping trench walls are available from several sources including federal and state O.S.H.A. offices. Be sure to contact suitable authorities for these requirements before working in the trench.



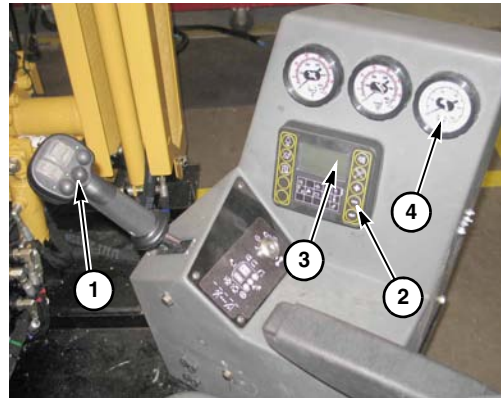
DANGER: Entanglement in rotating drill string, drill head, or reamer can kill.

Keep away.

- If needed, refer to “Entrance and Exit Sites - Prepare,” *page 50-14*, for information on digging an exit pit to properly complete bore.
- If the drill is starting at a shallow angle or the ground is hard, dig a small hole so drill bit can start drilling perpendicular to the soil.

IMPORTANT: If drilling fluid additives are used, refer to manufacturer’s recommendations for handling precautions.

Drill Fluid - Adjust



Step 1: Push *Drilling Fluid ON/OFF Switch* **(1)** to turn drilling fluid system ON.

NOTE: Ensure drill string is filled with drilling fluid and at the necessary fluid pressure before rotating, thrusting, or pulling back. Failure to do so may plug the drill head or reamer nozzles.

Step 2: Use *Increase/Decrease Switches* **(2)** on display to increase or decrease drilling fluid flow. Use *Display* **(3)** to monitor desired flow.

Step 3: View *Drilling Fluid Pressure Gauge* **(4)** to read drilling fluid pressure.

IMPORTANT: If the drill becomes plugged, refer to "Plugged Drill Rod," *page 50-24*, for instructions on unplugging a nozzle.

Drill Rod - Lubricate

Refer to *Specifications* section "Lubricants" in the *Maintenance Manual* for specifications.

Lubricate male and female rod threads and shoulders. Apply lubricant to clean, dry threads.

IMPORTANT: Keep electrically insulated gloves from coming in contact with lubricant. Petroleum-based products will chemically damage gloves.

NOTE: Do not thin lubricants to make them easier to apply. Thinning reduces the amount of available metal filler and makes lubricant ineffective.

Starting the Bore

Step 1: With bill at 6:00 position, thrust until drill rod just enters the ground.

Step 2: Stop pushing and rotate drill head until rod is centered in the rod guide rollers.

Step 3: When centered, rotate and push remainder of drill rod into the ground.

IMPORTANT: If drill rack moves during drilling, reposition rack so drill rod is centered in rod guide rollers before continuing.

IMPORTANT: To prevent rod joint from pulling apart, never rotate drill rod counterclockwise while drilling, pulling back, or backreaming.

Step 4: Stop rotation and engage front vise to clamp rod.

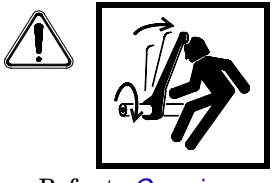
NOTE: Drilling fluid shuts off when front vise is engaged.

Step 5: Use thrust lever to move carriage backward approximately 1-1/2″ (4 cm) to allow drive head to float back as the rod unthreads.

Step 6: Rotate drive spindle in reverse to unthread from drill rod. The drive chuck will move backward as rod unthreads. Lubricate drive chuck threads.

Step 7: Move drive chuck fully back.

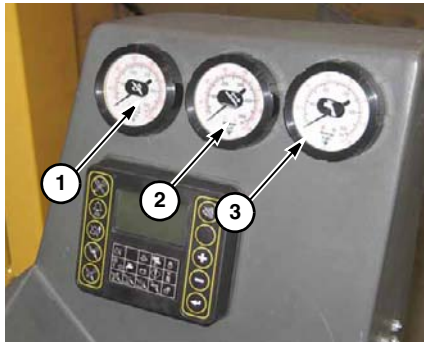
DRILL RODS - ADD



DANGER: Wrench on rotating drill string can strike you. Death or serious injury will result. Always use the power vise to make or break joints at the machine.

Refer to *Overview* section, “Drill Rods - Add to Drill String,” *page 30-32*, for procedures.

WHILE DRILLING OUT



Gauges - Monitor

Monitor gauges during drilling operation to ensure a good pilot bore. Watching the gauges will help establish a baseline for rotation and thrust/pullback pressures. Generally, the operator should try to keep rotation and thrust/pullback pressures as low as possible throughout the bore.

Rotation Pressure (1)–Rotation pressure will naturally rise as the bore progresses, due to friction on the increasing length of the drill string. But if rotation pressure rises substantially, even when not attempting to make forward progress, it could be a sign that soil is taking on water and swelling around the drill string. If this happens, it may be necessary to reevaluate the drilling fluid additives, increase flows, and redrill the pilot bore.

Thrust/Pullback Pressure (2)–Thrust/pullback pressure can be affected by product size and weight, bore path lubrication, soil conditions, and bends in the bore. If the pullback gauge hits the maximum pressure, maximum pullback force is being exerted, and the bore will be unable to continue.

NOTE: The *Thrust / Pullback Pressure Gauge* also indicates vise pressure.

Drilling Fluid Pressure (3)–The drilling fluid pressure gauge is best used as an indicator that flow is occurring. Pressure can vary based on flow rates and nozzle sizes used in the tooling. A maximum indication on the drilling fluid pressure gauge could be an indicator that flow has become restricted.

Obstructions - Investigate

Closely monitor the drilling rate and investigate any obstruction to determine if it might be hazardous. Check to ensure tool is not in contact with a gas line, water line, electrical line, or some other underground obstruction that can be damaged or result in personal injury.

Plugged Drill Rod

If a drill rod becomes plugged, follow “Lockout Procedure - With Remote Lockout,” *page 30-14*, or “Lockout Procedure - Without Remote Lockout System,” *page 30-16*. Either dig down to drill head, back out drill rod and drill head, or attempt to use fluid pressure to force out the plug. Ensure drill rod joint has been broken to relieve drilling fluid pressure in the drill string before unclogging or removing nozzle.

WARNING: Relieve drilling fluid pressure in the drill string before cleaning out nozzles with a tip cleaner. Drilling fluid under pressure can penetrate body tissue and result in serious injury or death. Fluid injected under the skin must be removed immediately by a surgeon familiar with this type of injury.

Clean drill head nozzle with a tip cleaner. A plugged drill can become too hot and damage the drill head transmitter.

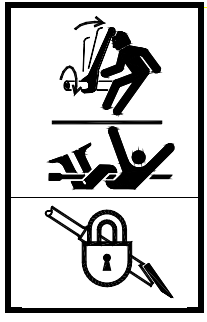
Exiting the Bore

It is critical to maintain good communication between the machine operator and locator operator. When the bore reaches the exit point, crew must ensure everyone is clear of the area.

The operator should be ready to turn off drilling fluid pump as drill head exits the ground. Once drill head exits the ground, follow “Lockout Procedure - With Remote Lockout,” *page 30-14*, or “Lockout Procedure - Without Remote Lockout System,” *page 30-16*, so that inadvertent start-up and rotation do not occur during the tooling change.

CHANGING TOOLS AT REMOTE EXIT PIT

Extreme care must be taken during any tooling changes on the machine. Clear and understandable communication between members of the machine's crew is crucial for proper, complete, and efficient installation of the utility in a safe and timely manner. The distance between machine and drill string exit location may prevent visual contact and direct voice communication between the crew at the exit location and the machine operator.



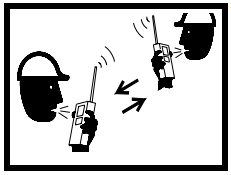
DANGER: Rotating drill string can kill. Unexpected start-up possible.

Lock out before working on drill string.

Remote Lockout Use

Always follow "Lockout Procedure - With Remote Lockout," *page 30-14*, or "Lockout Procedure - Without Remote Lockout System," *page 30-16*, before changing tools.

Communication Requirements



WARNING: Proper communication is essential to prevent unplanned start-up of the drill string and/or tool. Serious injury or death could result. Always follow communication requirements as explained in *Preparation* section, “Radio Communication Requirements,” *page 40-3*.

Reamer Carrier Use

If using a reamer carrier to remove drill head and install pullback tool, refer to *Overview* section “Reamer Installation,” *page 30-24*, for information.

Swivel Use

Step 1: The reamer must be equipped with a swivel to prevent trailed rod from turning while reaming. If reamer does not have a built-in swivel, an external swivel must be installed. Refer to the *Fundamentals of HDD* manual, “Pullback Tips,” for additional information on reamer selection and swivels.

DANGER: Entanglement in rotating drill string can result in death or serious injury. Rotating trailed string could whip and strike you. A properly functioning swivel is necessary to prevent the trailing drill string from turning.

Step 2: Grease swivel and check that it turns freely by hand. A tool can be used to initially loosen swivel rotation. If, after loosening, swivel does not turn freely by hand, repair or replace it. If the product attached to the swivel rotates along with the reamer, replace swivel.

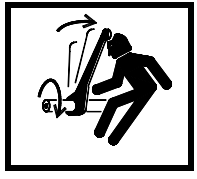
Step 3: Follow “Lockout Procedure - With Remote Lockout,” *page 30-14*, or “Lockout Procedure - Without Remote Lockout System,” *page 30-16*.

Step 4: Turn drilling fluid system OFF.

Step 5: Remove drill head from the drill string at the hex collar connection.

Pullback Tool - Install

The drill unit must be equipped with the hex collar connection. This connection between the drill rod and drill/pullback tools eliminates the use of pipe wrenches or power tongs to make or break connections. Drill tools with a straight thread joint and the hex collar connection are not torqued and do not require breakout tools to uncouple the joint.



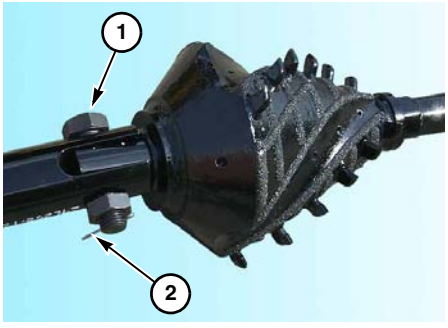
DANGER: Wrench on rotating drill string can strike you. Death or serious injury will result. Never install tooling that requires the use of pipe wrenches or tongs. Always use tools which have a hex collar connection.

IMPORTANT: Use communication procedures as explained in this section. Refer to *Preparation* section, “Radio Communication Requirements,” *page 40-3*.

Step 1: Install backreamer. Refer to “Reamer Installation,” *page 30-24*.

WARNING: Death or serious injury could occur if you are struck by whipping pipe or product. Never use a shackle when attaching swivel to backreamer. Shackle will not keep the swivel aligned with the reamer and may result in whip and rotation of trailing drill string or product.

Step 2: Attach swivel to reamer as shown, by inserting bolt **(1)** through clevis end of swivel. Secure with nut and pin **(2)**. Swivel must be aligned with the reamer before rotating the reamer.



NOTE: Vermeer double eye swivels are designed for use with Vermeer reamers to limit the angle between the reamer and swivel. Vermeer swivels and reamers aligned within this limited angle will reduce the possibility of whipping and rotation of the trailed product. The use of other swivels and reamers may not provide this inherent benefit.

Resuming Operation

Step 1: Verify drill string and cutting tools are ready for operation.

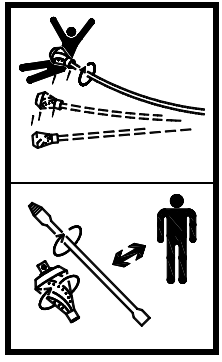
Step 2: Confirm everyone is away from exit pit, drill string, and cutting tools, and that no wrenches or tongs are attached to the drill string or cutting tools.

Step 3: Warn everyone who may be exposed to the drill string or cutting tools that operation will resume.

Step 4: Press and hold *Run Switch* on transmitter for 2 seconds to enable drilling operation, or return ignition key to machine if Remote Lockout was not used.

Step 5: Follow all communication requirements before resuming operation.

Pullback



DANGER: Drill string and tooling can rapidly move sideways along the ground at the exit location if rotation is started when drill rod or tooling is on the ground, away from the exit hole. The larger the diameter of the reamer and the more drill string exposed the faster and further the reamer and drill string can travel. Death or serious injury will occur if anyone is entangled or struck by drill string or tooling.

Pull tooling up to exit hole before rotating. Everyone must be well away from exposed drill string and tooling before rotation is started.

NOTE: Each rotation of the drill rod can cause an 8″ (20 cm) diameter reamer to rapidly travel 2 ft (60 cm) and a 16″ (41 cm) reamer to travel 4 ft (1.2 m)

IMPORTANT: If drilling out was done with a direct coupled mini drill head, the product is attached directly to the drill head bit and pulled back without the use of a reamer. The use of the direct coupled mini drill head is restricted for bores where the drill head will not be removed at the exit site.

PULLBACK - START

Step 1: Turn on drilling fluid.

WARNING: Backreamer may not follow the bore path exactly. Because of increase in bore size and change in bore path, the backreamer may make contact with underground hazards that were missed during drilling.

IMPORTANT: Never rotate drill rod counterclockwise while pulling back or backreaming. Counterclockwise rotation will uncouple the drill string.

Step 2: Rotate clockwise and retract drill rod from the ground.

Step 3: Stop rotation and shut off drilling fluid.

Step 4: Actuate rear and front vises to break rod joint.

NOTE: Refer to “Drill Rods - Remove from Drill String,” *page 30-34*.

Rod Joints - Break

If for any reason, a drill rod joint cannot be broken at the vise, repair the vise. Never put a pipe wrench or tong on the drill string and use drilling machine torque to break the joint. Never use a pipe wrench or tongs and apply force by using a backhoe. The wrench could slip off the drill string and strike you.

If a problem arises in drilling out or pullback which requires making or breaking a joint between the tool and the machine, it is very important not to use a pipe wrench, but to use only a compact Portable Breakout system. A compact Portable Breakout system is required whenever you loosen a joint away from the machine. Serious injury or death can occur if drill rod rotation starts and you are struck by the wrench.

Refer to *Controls* section, “Rod Joint Position Indicator,” *page 21-15*, for additional information on positioning rod for breaking rod joints.

TRAILING ROD WHILE PRE-REAMING

Pre-reaming can be used in difficult drilling conditions when the desired bore diameter cannot be attained with one pullback. One or more intermediate pre-reams can be made with increasingly larger reamers until reaching the full diameter. Time can be saved by pulling in additional rod behind each pre-reaming pass. The next size reamer can then be attached to the rod already in the bore. This process can be repeated as many times as needed.

Swivel Use

Refer to “Swivel Use,” *page 50-26*, for information on swivel use when pre-reaming.

Short-String Method of Adding Drill Rod for Pre-Reaming

Step 1: Pre-assemble as many rods as practical at the exit location. These will be attached later to reamer swivel. Before assembling rod joints, clean and lubricate threads.

Step 2: Join rods using pipe wrenches, and apply at least 400 ft-lb (540 Nm) torque to tighten snugly. It is not necessary to tighten joints to a higher torque.

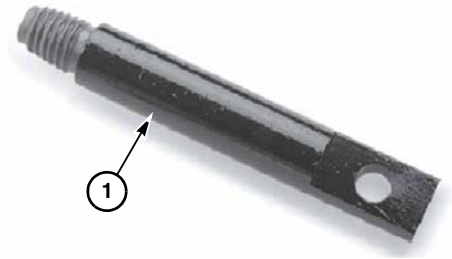
WARNING: Never attach a pipe wrench or tool and apply force from a machine such as a backhoe to tighten or break a connection. If the wrench slips off the bucket, the wrench could rotate or be thrown and strike you. Death or serious injury may result.

Step 3: Attach rod recycler adapter to the first drill rod and tighten snugly.

Step 4: Follow “Lockout Procedure - With Remote Lockout,” *page 30-14*, or “Lockout Procedure - Without Remote Lockout System,” *page 30-16*.

Step 5: Attach rod recycler adapter **(1)** to swivel.

NOTE: Some swivels, such as a double-eye swivel, can be improperly aligned with the reamer. If swivel is not straight in-line with the reamer, it might not swivel as intended. Instead it could turn like a crank, causing the product to turn and whip.



Before starting rotation of the drill string, it is very important to position the reamer and product or trailing pipe so that the swivel is extended to be straight in-line with the reamer before pulling in.

WARNING: Product or trailing drill rod can turn or whip. Death or serious injury could occur if you are struck by a wrench, entangled, or struck by whipping pipe or product. Ensure swivel is straight in-line with reamer before pulling back.

Resuming Operation

Step 6: Verify drill rod and cutting tools are ready for operation.

Step 7: Confirm everyone is away from the exit pit, drill string, and cutting tools, and that no wrenches are attached to the drill string or cutting tools.

Step 8: Warn everyone who may be exposed to the drill string or cutting tools that operation will resume.

Step 9: Press *Run Button* on transmitter **and hold for two seconds** to enable drilling operation, or return key to machine.

Step 10: Follow all communication requirements before resuming normal operation.

Pulling Back

Step 1: Begin reaming.

Step 2: Crew must watch trailing rods as they are drawn into the bore. If they rotate, the swivel must be repaired or replaced.

Step 3: Install additional drill rod and continue pulling back until reamer reaches drill unit.

DANGER: Wrench on rotating drill string can strike you. Death or serious injury will result. Before installing additional drill rods and using pipe wrenches:
- Swivel must be functioning properly, and
- Machine must be locked out.

Step 4: Remove reamer and attach trailing drill string to drill unit.

Step 5: Attach a larger reamer, and continue until bore is completed.

Push-Through Method of Adding Drill Rod for Pre-Reaming

Step 1: When drill head exits the pilot bore, rotate drill head to 12:00 position.

Step 2: Continue adding more drill rods at the machine and pushing rods through the bore hole.

DANGER: Entanglement in rotating drill string or cutters can kill. Rotating trailed rods could whip and strike you. Do not rotate when the drill string and cutting tool have exited the bore. Keep everyone away from the exposed drill string.

Step 3: Do not rotate drill string while pushing the drill head across the ground. If needed, the extending rod can be steered by pushing on the side of the drill string with a backhoe bucket.

Step 4: After enough drill rod have been pushed through, follow “Lockout Procedure - With Remote Lockout,” *page 30-14*, or “Lockout Procedure - Without Remote Lockout System,” *page 30-16*.

Step 5: Position or support trailing drill string to relieve bending load at the joint where reamer will be installed.

WARNING: If there is a bending load at the joint, the drill rods on both sides of the joint could move suddenly when the joint is separated. Serious injury could occur if you are struck.

Step 6: Use a compact remote power breakout device to loosen joint.

Resuming Operation

Step 7: Remove breakout device and ensure no tools are attached to drill string.

Step 8: Press *Run Button* on transmitter **and hold for two seconds** to enable drilling operation, or return key to machine.

DANGER: Wrench on rotating drill string can strike you. Death or serious injury will result. Ensure all tools are removed from the drill string before rotation is started.

Step 9: Ensure everyone is away from entire length of the drill string, then use drill unit to slowly reverse rotate the drill string until the two halves are fully separated.

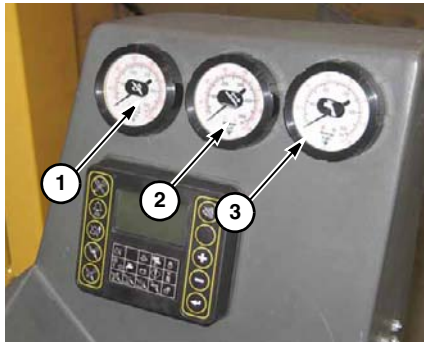
Step 10: Separate the two drill strings far enough for reamer installation.

Step 11: Follow “Lockout Procedure - With Remote Lockout,” *page 30-14*, or “Lockout Procedure - Without Remote Lockout System,” *page 30-16*, and install reamer and swivel.

Step 12: Attach rod recycler adapter to drill rod and then attach to swivel.

Step 13: Follow Step 5 through remaining steps of “Short-String Method of Adding Drill Rod for Pre-Reaming,” *page 50-32*.

GAUGES - MONITOR DURING PULLBACK



Monitor gauges during drilling operation to ensure a good pilot bore. Watching the gauges will help establish a baseline for rotation and thrust/pullback pressures. Ideally, the pullback pressure will remain low while the reamer mixes drilling fluid with the soil to form a good slurry flow through the annular space.

Rotation Pressure (1)–If rotation pressure is spiking, you may be pulling back too fast for the ground conditions. A rise in rotation pressure can also mean that the reamer has encountered harder ground.

Thrust/Pullback Pressure (2)–A steady rise in pullback pressure could indicate a loss of fluid flow through the annular space, causing the product to become stuck or a frac-out to occur.

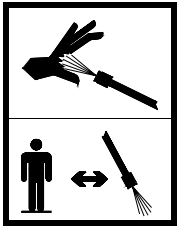
Drilling Fluid Pressure (3)–The drilling fluid pressure gauge is best used as an indicator that flow is occurring. Pressure can vary based on flow rates and nozzle sizes used in the tooling. A maximum indication on the drilling fluid pressure gauge could be an indicator that flow has become restricted.

DRILL ROD - REMOVE

Refer to *Overview* section, “Drill Rods - Remove from Drill String,” *page 30-34*, for procedures.

After Each Bore

Power Vises - Clean



WARNING: High pressure water can penetrate skin. Serious injury possible. Fluid injected under the skin must be removed immediately by a surgeon familiar with this type of injury.

Keep nozzles away from body.

Flush power vise assemblies with clean water to remove accumulated polymers or dirt. Refer to “Machine - Wash,” *page 50-40*, for information on using the wash wand.

IMPORTANT: The service life of the power vise is dependent on proper operating techniques and cleanliness of the mechanism.

Inspect vise jaws and grips and replace worn or damaged components before the next bore (refer to “Maintenance - As Required” section in the *Maintenance Manual).*

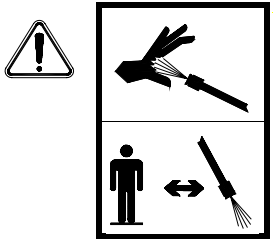
Drill Rods - Clean and Store

- Clean and lubricate drill rod threads to prevent rusting (refer to *Specifications* section, “Lubricants,” in the *Maintenance Manual*).
- Protect drill rod from damage.
- Store drill rods in the rod box on machine.
- Close and secure rod box cover to prevent drill rods from falling out during transport.

FLUSHING BENTONITE/POLYMERS FROM DRILLING FLUID SYSTEM

If bentonite or polymers were added to drilling fluid, flush system with fresh water before stowing equipment.

Step 1: Turn water system on and flush water through machine hoses and drive plate. Shut off water system.



WARNING: High pressure water can penetrate skin. Serious injury possible. Fluid injected under the skin must be removed immediately by a surgeon familiar with this type of injury.

Keep nozzles away from body.

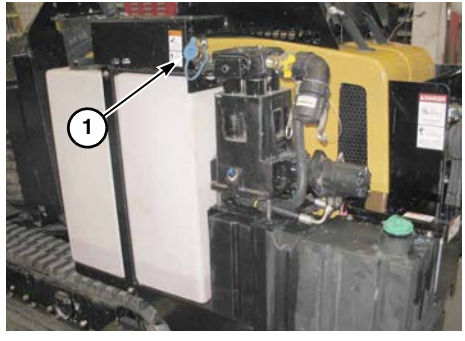
Step 2: Connect wash wand to drilling fluid pump quick coupler **(1)**.

Step 3: Turn water system on and flush water through wash wand until water is clean and clear.

Step 4: Shut off water system.

Step 5: Point wash wand away from people and squeeze handle to release water pressure remaining in wand.

Step 6: Remove wash wand from drilling fluid pump quick coupler and store on transport vehicle.



NOTE: If freezing weather is expected, remove all water from drill unit or add RV-type antifreeze. Refer to *Overview* section, "Adding Antifreeze to Drilling Fluid System," *page 30-37*.

Machine - Wash

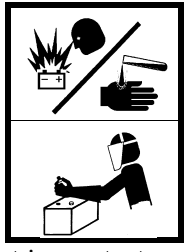
CAUTION: Machine controls and electrical/electronic devices are not rated to withstand high pressure water and temperature power washers. Water intrusion will likely cause malfunction or damage to any devices hit directly by the water spray. Keep pressure washer stream away from machine controls and electrical/electronic devices. Compressed air can also push moisture through some connector and component seals. Do not point air nozzle directly at seal areas.

Before loading onto transport vehicle, use procedure on previous page to wash drill unit with clean water to remove accumulated polymers and dirt.

Section 55: Supplemental Operations

JUMP-STARTING

Battery Explosion - Avoid



WARNING: Battery fumes are flammable and can explode. Keep all burning materials away from battery. Battery explosion can blind. Acid can blind and burn. Tools and cable clamps can make sparks.

Do not smoke. Shield eyes and face. Read instructions.

Do not jump-start or charge a battery that is frozen or low on electrolyte.

Avoid explosion hazard.

Do not allow vehicle used to jump-start to be in contact with the disabled machine. Vehicles in contact have a ground connection which allows a spark to occur at the battery when the positive jumper cable is connected or removed. If equipped with battery caps, they must be in place and tight to reduce risk of battery explosion.

IMPORTANT: Use only a 12-volt system for jump-starting.

Battery Burns - Avoid

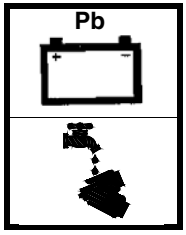
Battery contains sulfuric acid which can cause severe burns. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

In case of acid contact:

External: Flush with plenty of water. If eyes have been exposed, flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.

Internal: Drink large quantities of water or milk, follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Call a physician immediately.

Jump-Starting Procedure



WARNING: Battery post, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm.

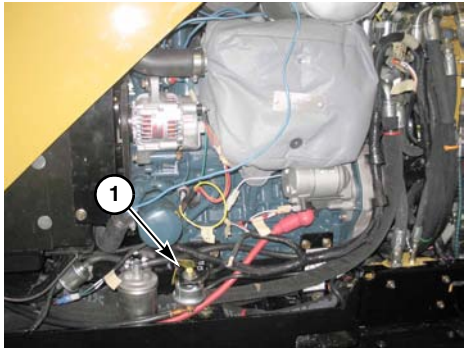
Wash hands after handling.

IMPORTANT: Review battery service safety guidelines before jump-starting machine (refer to battery maintenance instructions in the *Maintenance Manual*).

Step 1: Turn ignition key OFF.

Step 2: Turn *Battery Ground Disconnect Switch* **(1)** counterclockwise to disconnect battery ground.

Step 3: Remove bolts and shield **(2)** to access battery.



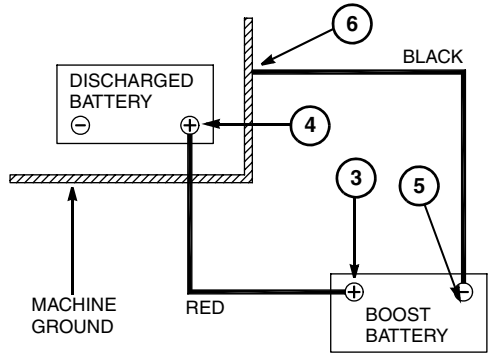
Step 4: Connect jumper cables in the following order:

a. Red to discharged battery POSITIVE (+) terminal **(3)**.

b. Red to boost battery POSITIVE (+) terminal **(4)**.

c. Black to boost battery NEGATIVE (-) terminal **(5)**.

d. Black to frame **(6)** of machine with the discharged battery. Make connection away from battery, fuel lines, and moving parts. Do not attach to the negative terminal of the discharged battery.



NOTE: To avoid sparks, disconnect black cable at point **(6)** before adjusting red cable at point **(4)**.

Step 5: Turn *Battery Ground Disconnect Switch* clockwise to connect battery ground.

Step 6: Start engine.

Step 7: Remove cables in REVERSE order and install red cover over positive cable terminal on engine starter.

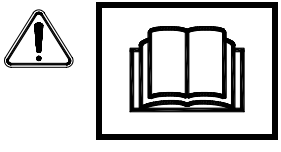
Portable Breakout System

Portable Breakout System Intended Use

The Vermeer Portable Breakout system is a compact powerful breakout system with a hydraulic pump. This system provides a convenient method to loosen or tighten a threaded connection. In addition, the shorter length of breakout tools provides an inherent safety benefit compared to longer tools. Longer breakout tools are more likely to strike and injure workers if improper work practices result in unexpected drill rod rotation. There are three models of the Vermeer Portable Breakout system:

Model	Torque	Outside Diameter (O.D.)
2.6 K	2,600 ft-lb (3526 Nm)	1-3/4–2-1/4″ (45–57 mm)
7.5 K	7,500 ft-lb (10170 Nm)	2.875–4.875″ (73 mm–124 mm)
15 K	15,000 ft-lb (20340 Nm)	3.25–5.375″ (83 mm–137 mm)

For more information, contact your Vermeer dealer.



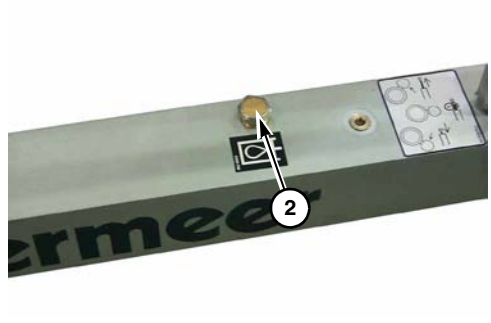
WARNING: Improper use can cause device to fail. Read Operator's Manual. Use device properly. Proper use and maintenance of device is important to prevent failure of device.

PORTABLE BREAKOUT CONTROLS

(1) Pressure Gauge

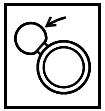
Gauge displays hydraulic pressure as handle is pumped.

(2) Hydraulic Oil Fill/Drain/Breather Fitting . . . fill/drain hydraulic oil

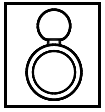


NOTE: For replacement oil, use an ISO 10 or ISO 22 oil.

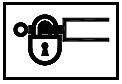
(3) Hydraulic Control Lever

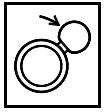


Left . . . . . .extend cylinder

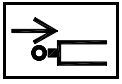


Middle . . . . . .lock hydraulics





Right . . . . . retract cylinder



(4) Hand Lever

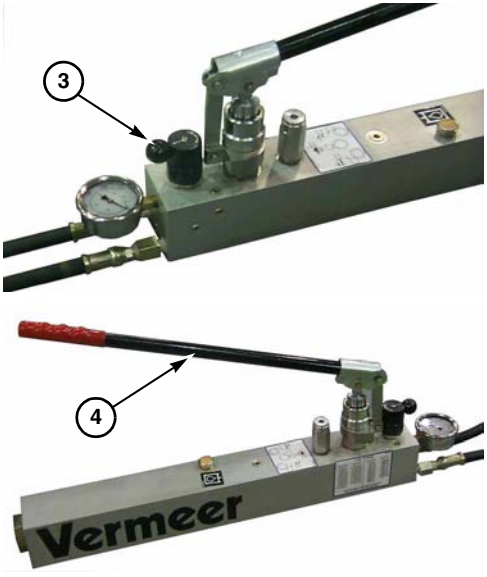
Push down . . . . . pumps hydraulic fluid

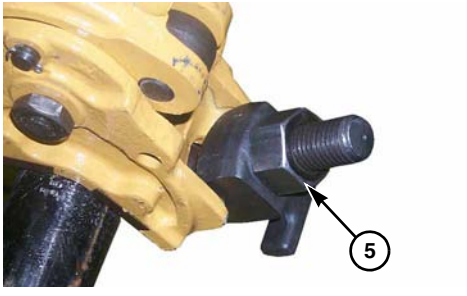
Pull up. . . . . draws fluid into pump

(5) Chain Adjustment Nut

Clockwise . . . . . tighten chain

Counterclockwise . . . . . loosen chain

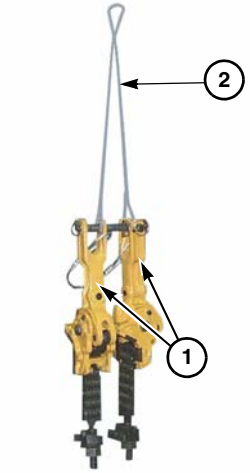




PORTABLE BREAKOUT SYSTEM SETUP

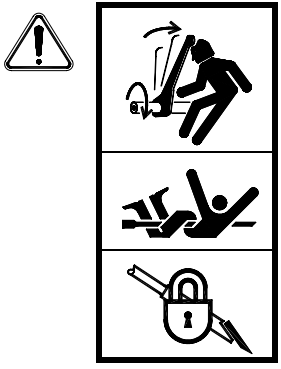
The Portable Breakout system requires little assembly. The hydraulic pump and tongs are fully assembled. The operator must install tongs on drill rod to be separated/torqued, then install hydraulic cylinder that connects tongs. Hoses connect cylinder to pump.

IMPORTANT: It is recommended that a two-person team position the tongs. Each tong weighs 17 lb (7.7 kg) for the 2,600 ft-lb (3526 Nm) model, 41 lb (18.6 kg) for the 7,500 ft-lb (10170 Nm) model, and 57 lb (26 kg) for the 15,000 ft-lb (20340 Nm) model.



Tongs - Position on Drill Rod Joint

Step 1: Remove tongs **(1)** from storage. If desired, use a backhoe or other lifting device with lifting eye and hanger cable **(2)**.



DANGER: Unexpected rotation of drill rod can kill.

Lock out machine before using a breakout device.

Step 2: Position tong **(3)** on drill rod.

NOTE: Position tongs one on each side of joint in either makeup or breakout position.

Step 3: Wrap chain **(4)** over top of drill rod.

Step 4: With tong head on top of drill rod, wrap chain under drill rod and connect chain hook **(5)** onto tong head **(6)**.

NOTE: If chain is too short or too long, refer to "Portable Breakout System Tong Chain - Adjust," *page 55-14*, for information on shortening or lengthening chain.

Step 5: Repeat Steps 2–4 to install other tong.

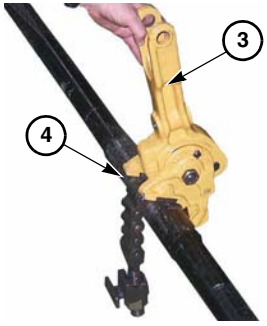
Step 6: Install limit cable **(7)** on tong handles.

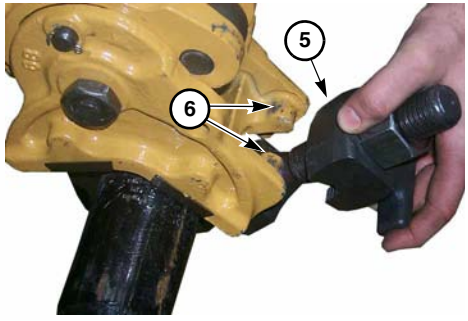
NOTE: Limit cable prevents tongs from rotating farther than cylinder can reach.

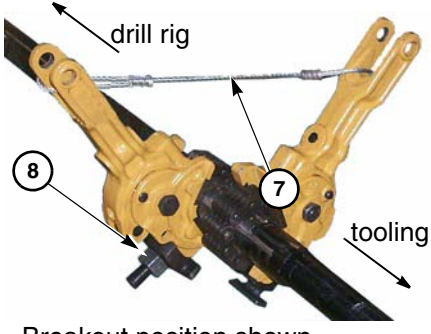
IMPORTANT: In order for the cylinder to properly fit between the clevises, the cable loops must be put on opposite clevis legs of the two tongs, as shown.

Step 7: Hand-tighten adjustment nuts **(8)**.

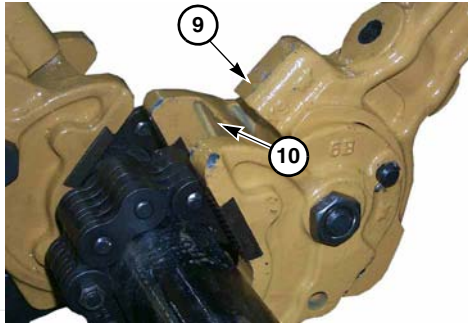
Step 8: Slightly lift up on tong head and pull back on handle while hand-tightening adjustment nut so that handle knob **(9)** is well off head rest **(10)**.







Breakout position shown



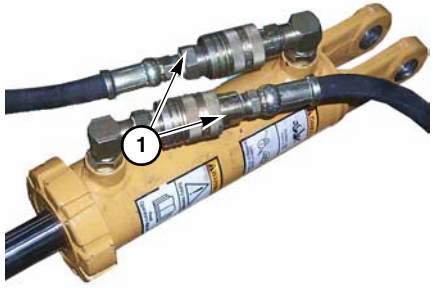
Hydraulic Pump - Install

Step 1: Connect hoses **(1)** to cylinder.

Step 2: Move control lever **(2)** to EXTEND.

Step 3: Pump hand lever **(3)** to extend cylinder.

IMPORTANT: While extending cylinder, pressure may reach 800 psi (55 bar) or higher, especially in cold weather operations.



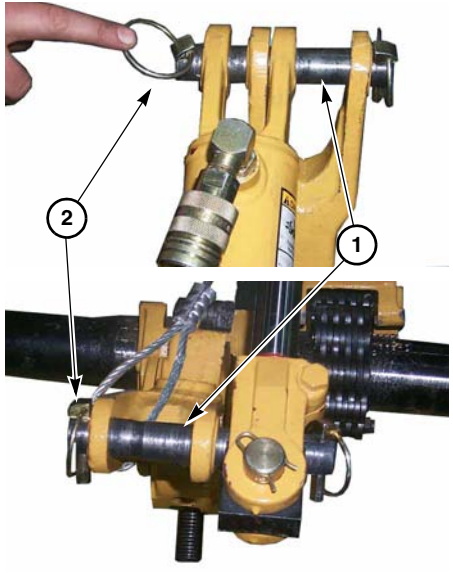
Cylinder - Install

Step 1: Install cylinder by sliding tong pins **(1)** through tong and cylinder clevises, as shown.

NOTE: Small adjustments to tong positions will probably be necessary in order to align tong and cylinder clevises with tong pins.

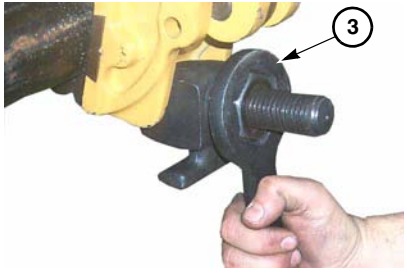
Step 2: When tong pins are installed, secure with safety pins **(2)**.

IMPORTANT: Tong dies and chains must adequately engage cylindrical portion of drill rod. Tong chains must be parallel to tong handles. Tong dies and chains must not be placed on transition area of drill rod. Failure to follow these instructions may result in decreased component life and/or overloading of components.

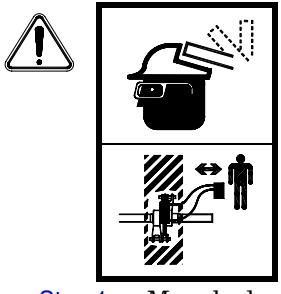


Step 3: Tighten adjustment nut with wrench **(3)**.

NOTE: The 2.6 K model does not come with a wrench. A 1-1/8″ wrench is required.



OPERATING THE PORTABLE BREAKOUT SYSTEM



WARNING: Failure of the remote breakout device can result in injury or death.

Operate with prohibited area clear.

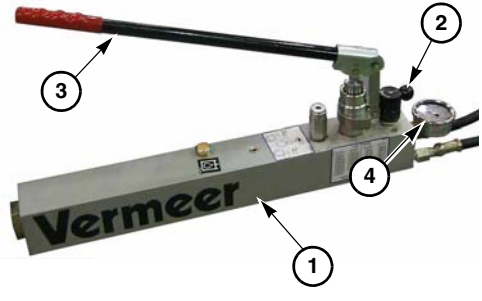
Step 1: Move hydraulic power unit **(1)** away from breakout tongs.

NOTE: Place hydraulic pump on level, stable ground near drill rod. Pump needs to be close enough for hydraulic hoses to reach cylinder. Never position pump next to breakout tongs.

IMPORTANT: Always operate portable breakout pump away from breakout device. Operator needs to be positioned on side of pump away from breakout device.

Step 2: Move control lever **(2)** to RETRACT.

Step 3: Pump hand lever **(3)** to retract cylinder.



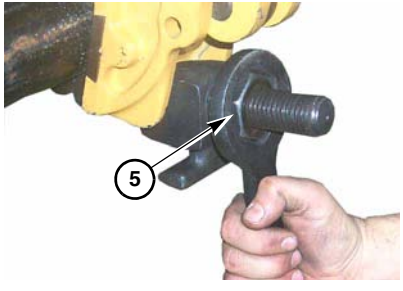
Pressure gauge **(4)** should show a rise in hydraulic pressure. To determine torque, refer to decal on hydraulic pump or “Portable Breakout System Torque Values,” *page 55-12*.

Step 4: Continue pumping hand lever and monitoring gauge until specified pressure is reached.

NOTE: ***If breaking a joint:*** At or near the maximum pressure, the pressure gauge will show a sudden large decrease in pressure, indicating that joint has been broken. If joint does not break, do not exceed maximum pressure of breakout system. ***If tightening a joint:*** The joint is fully tightened when specified pressure is reached.

NOTE: Torque will vary based on drill rod characteristics. Refer to International Association of Drilling Contractors, IADC, Drilling Manual, eleventh edition, 1992, Chapter B, Section 1, pages 30–34 for drill rod torque specifications. IADC can be contacted at P.O. Box 4287, Houston, TX, e-mail info@iadc.org, phone (281)-578-7171 or fax (281)-578-0589.

Step 5: ***If breaking a joint:*** Continue extending and retracting cylinder until drill rod joint is judged to be loose enough to separate by hand.



NOTE: Operator may have to loosen nut **(5)** in order to extend cylinder.

Or:

Step 6: ***If tightening a joint:*** Continue extending and retracting cylinder until specified pressure is reached.

PORTABLE BREAKOUT SYSTEM TORQUE VALUES

Torque for 2.6K Tongs			
Min/Max Dia. (in.):		1-3/4″ (4.5 cm) to 2-1/4″ (5.7 cm)	
psi	torque (ft-lb)	bar	torque (Nm)
100	146	10	287
200	292	15	431
300	438	20	574
400	584	30	861
500	730	35	1005
600	876	40	1148
700	1022	50	1436
800	1168	55	1579
900	1314	60	1723
1000	1460	70	2010
1100	1606	75	2153
1200	1752	80	2297
1300	1898	90	2584
1400	2044	95	2727
1500	2190	100	2871
1600	2336	110	3158
1700	2482	115	3302
1800	2628	125	3589

Torque for 7.5K Tongs			
Min/Max Dia. (in.):		2-7/8″ (7.3 cm) to 4-7/8″ (12.4 cm)	
psi	torque (ft-lb)	bar	torque (Nm)
100	432	10	850
200	864	15	1274
300	1296	20	1699
400	1728	30	2549
500	2160	35	2973
600	2592	40	3398
700	3024	50	4248
800	3456	55	4672
900	3888	60	5097
1000	4320	70	5947
1100	4752	75	6371
1200	5184	80	6796
1300	5616	90	7646
1400	6048	95	8070
1500	6480	100	8495
1600	6912	110	9345
1700	7344	115	9769
1800	7776	125	10619

Torque for 15K Tongs			
Min/Max Dia. (in.):		3-7/8″ (9.8 cm) to 5-3/8″ (13.7 cm)	
psi	torque (ft-lb)	bar	torque (Nm)
100	943	10	1826
200	1886	15	2740
300	2829	20	3653
400	3772	30	5479
500	4715	35	6393
600	5658	40	7306
700	6601	50	9132
800	7544	55	10046
900	8487	60	10959
1000	9430	70	12785
1100	10373	75	13699
1200	11316	80	14612
1300	12259	90	16438
1400	13202	95	17352
1500	14145	100	18265
1600	15088	110	20091

Portable Breakout System True Torque

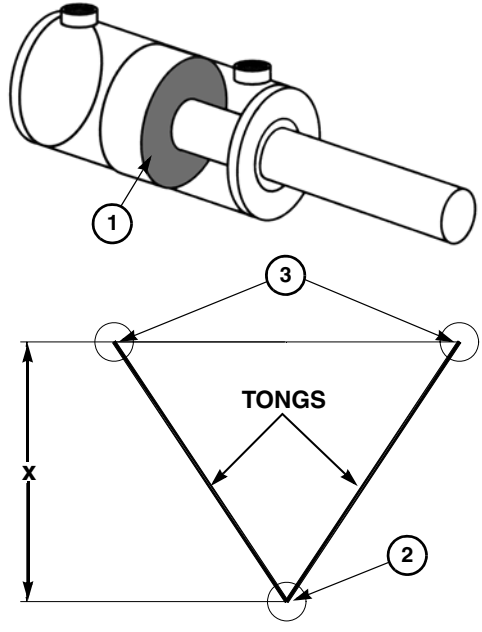
Since tongs rotate while being used, actual torque applied to a joint is affected by the change in geometry during use. For most applications, torque table provided in this manual or on pump unit will be sufficiently accurate. However, if it is desirable to obtain True Torque, use the following formula:

1. For ft-lb use the following formula: True Torque (ft-lb) = Pressure on gauge (psi) x Effective Piston Area **(1)** x Moment Arm Length (ft)
2. For Nm use the following formula: True Torque (Nm) = 10 x Pressure on gauge (bar) x Effective Area **(1)** (cm^2) x Moment Arm Length (m)

Moment Arm Length **(x)** = Distance from drill rod joint center **(2)** to the center of the line between pin locations **(3)**.

Effective Piston Area Table:

Tong	Effective Area
2.6 K	2.15 in^2 (13.9 cm^2)
7.5 K	3.91 in^2 (25.2 cm^2)
15 K	8.39 in^2 (54.1 cm^2)



Portable Breakout System Tongs - Remove

Step 1: Move control lever to EXTEND.

Step 2: Use hydraulic pump to slightly extend cylinder to remove pressure in order to remove the cylinder.

NOTE: Cylinder does not have to be fully extended in order to be removed.

Step 3: Remove cylinder.

Step 4: Loosen adjustment nut.

Step 5: Disconnect chain.

NOTE: Spray moving parts with a light lubrication oil to keep tongs in good operating order.

Portable Breakout System Tong Chain - Adjust

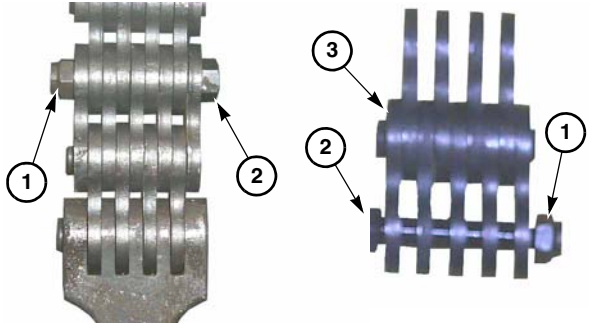
Tong chains have limited adjustment range. If chain is too long or short for connection, links must be added or removed.

Step 1: Remove chain pin nuts **(1)** with wrenches.

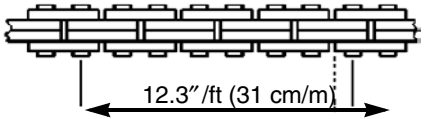
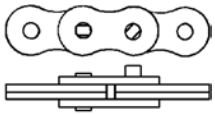
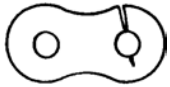
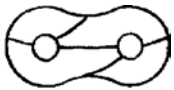
Step 2: Remove pins **(2)**.

Step 3: Add or remove Vermeer-approved chain links **(3)** as necessary.

Step 4: Install chain pins and tighten nuts.



PORTABLE BREAKOUT SYSTEM CHAIN - PERIODIC INSPECTION

Appearance and/or Symptoms	Probable Cause	Correction
Excessive Length (Elongation) 	Normal wear	Replace chain.
	Permanent deformation (stretch) from overload.	Replace chain and correct cause of overload.
Abnormal Protrusion of Pins 	Overloading	Replace chain and correct cause of overload.
	Inadequate lubrication	Replace chain and improve lubrication.
	Side loading	Replace chain, correct cause of side loading.
Cracked Plates (fatigue) 	Overloading	Replace chain and correct cause of overload.
	Side loading	Replace chain and correct cause of side load.
Arc-Like Cracked Plates (Stress Corrosion) 	Severe rusting or exposure to acidic or caustic medium, plus static stress at press fit between pin and plate.	Replace chain and protect from hostile environment.
Enlarged Holes 	Overloading	Replace chain and correct cause of overload.
Cracked Plates (Corrosion Fatigue) Perpendicular to Pitch Line, plus rust or other evidence of chemical corrosion 	Corrosive environment	Replace chain and protect from hostile environment.

Appearance and/or Symptoms	Probable Cause	Correction
Fractured Plates (Tension Mode) 	Overloading	Replace chain and correct cause of overload.
Tight Joints 	Dirt or foreign substance packed in joints.	Clean and relubricate.
	Corrosion and rust	Replace chain and protect from hostile environment.
	Bent Pins	Replace chain.

Replacing Broken Drill Rod Underground

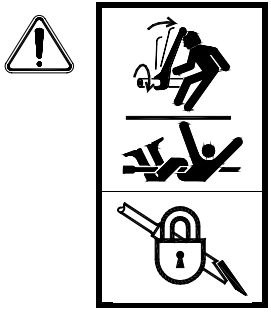
Step 1: Retract drill string back to the drill unit until broken rod exits the ground. Keep track of the length of drill rod retracted so you can determine the location of the underground break. Use power vises on machine to break the joint and remove broken rod.

Step 2: Dig to the break location underground.

Step 3: Use a compact remote power breakout device to loosen joint of broken rod remaining in the ground. The use of a pipe wrench to continue to unthread the broken rod after it has been loosened with the breakout device is permitted.

Step 4: Ensure everyone is clear of the pit.

Step 5: Install drill rod hole guide, such as a “football” or “balloon”, onto drill rod at the machine. Push it through pilot bore to the drill string still in the ground.



DANGER: Rotating drill string can kill. Unexpected start-up possible.

Lock out before working on drill string.

Step 6: Follow “Lockout Procedure - With Remote Lockout,” *page 30-14*, or “Lockout Procedure - Without Remote Lockout System,” *page 30-16*.

Step 7: Remove football/balloon.

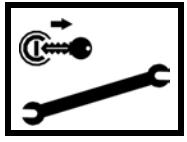
Step 8: Follow steps in “Lockout Procedure - With Remote Lockout,” *page 30-14*, or “Lockout Procedure - Without Remote Lockout System,” *page 30-16*, to resume machine operation after lockout.

DANGER: Wrench on rotating drill string can strike you. Death or serious injury will result. Ensure all tools are removed from the drill string before rotation is started.

Step 9: Ensure everyone is away from the exposed drill string. Use machine to push drill rod forward until male threads have engaged the downhole rod.

Step 10: Use slow forward rotation to turn drill string together until joint is tight. Proper makeup torque will be attained due to resistance provided by cutting tool on the far end of drill string.

Section 60: Maintenance



WARNING: Use Shutdown Procedure before servicing, cleaning, repairing, or transporting machine. Refer to *Shutdown Procedure*, page *50-3,* for instructions.

Visually inspect machine daily before starting the machine.

Make no modifications to your equipment unless specifically recommended by Vermeer Corporation.

Safety Signs Maintenance

Safety signs located on your machine contain important and useful information that will help you operate your equipment safely. Refer to the *Parts Manual* and the *Controls* section for locations.

To assure that all safety signs remain in place and in good condition, follow the instructions given below:

- Keep safety signs clean. Use soap and water - not mineral spirits, abrasive cleaners, or other similar cleaners that will damage the sign.
- Replace any damaged or missing safety signs. When attaching safety signs, the temperature of the mounting surface must be at least 40°F (5°C). The mounting surface must be clean and dry.
- When replacing a machine component with a safety sign attached, replace the safety sign also.
- Replacement safety signs can be purchased from your Vermeer equipment dealer.

MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Maintenance Intervals are included for reference only. Before performing any maintenance, refer to the *Maintenance Manual* for safety guidelines and correct procedures.

HOURMETER - CHECK FOR MAINTENANCE INTERVAL

The hourmeter on the machine is used to determine maintenance intervals for the machine. The hourmeter indicates the total number of hours the engine has been in operation.

Maintenance intervals are based on normal operating conditions. When operating under severe conditions, the maintenance intervals should be shortened.

MACHINE - GREASE

As a general rule, grease machine after it is shut down for the day or at 5 service hours if required. This protects metal under seals from corrosion caused by condensation as temperature drops.

Ensure all fittings and nozzle of grease applicator are clean before applying grease. If any grease fittings are missing, replace them immediately.

RECOMMENDED FLUIDS

Refer to the *Specifications* section in the *Maintenance Manual* for fluid and lubricant requirements.

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

Initial = Initial maintenance on new machine. Regular maintenance interval may be different.

● = Regular maintenance interval.

For Vermeer maintenance replacement part numbers, refer to the *Parts Manual* or call your Vermeer dealer.

Service	Maintenance Interval - Service Hours							
	10 or Daily	50 or Weekly	100	200	500	1000	2000	As Required
Air Cleaner and Restriction Indicator - Check	●							
Engine Oil Level - Check	●							
Engine Coolant Level - Check	●							
Hydraulic Fluid Level - Check	●							
Fuel Tank - Check/Fill	●							
Bolts - Check/Tighten	●							
Engine Oil and Filter - Change/Replace		Initial						
Power Vise - Grease		●						
Alternator/Fan Belt - Check/Adjust			●					
Engine Oil and Filter - Change/Replace			●					
Radiator and Oil Cooler - Clean			●					
Control Levers - Check/Oil			●					
Drilling Fluid System - Check			●					
Drilling Fluid Pump Oil - Change			Initial					
Hydraulic System - Check			●					
Operator Presence System - Check			●					
Neutral Thrust, Rotation and Start - Check			●					
Engine Stop Button, Transport Station - Check			●					
Battery Voltage - Check			●					

Service	Maintenance Interval - Service Hours							
	10 or Daily	50 or Weekly	100	200	500	1000	2000	As Required
Safety Signs Maintenance			●					
Overall Machine - Check			●					
Engine Oil Filter - Replace				●				
Cooling System Additive - Add				●				
Hydraulic Fluid Filter - Replace				Initial				
Rotation Gearbox Oil Level - Check				●				
Fuel Filter - Replace					●			
Cooling System - Drain and Clean					Initial			
Battery Terminals - Check					●			
Hydraulic Fluid Filters - Replace					●			
Drilling Fluid Pump Crankcase Oil - Change					●			
Hydraulic Fluid - Change						●		
Hydraulic Strainer - Inspect/Clean						●		
Cooling System - Drain and Clean							●	
Engine System - Check								●
Air Cleaner Element - Replace								●
Track Tension - Adjust								●
Auto Greaser (Option) - Check/Fill								●
Vise Dies - Replace								●
Battery - Replace								●
Storage								●

Index

S

This page intentionally left blank.

Revision History

Revision	Date	Pages	Description
to1_00	02/09	All	Temporary Operator's Manual published.
o1_00	03/09	All	First edition Operator's Manual published.

WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

CALIFORNIA
Proposition 65 Warning

Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

When operated in California, any off-road diesel vehicle may be subject to the California Air Resources Board In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicle Regulation. It therefore could be subject to retrofit or accelerated turnover requirements to reduce emissions of air pollutants. For more information, please visit the California Air Resources Board website at http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/ordiesel/ordiesel.htm.

Vermeer Corporation
1210 Vermeer Road East, P.O. Box 200
Pella, Iowa 50219-0200