

HPH1800E HYDRAULIC HAMMER

INNOVATIVE PILING EQUIPMENT

HYDRAULIC PILING HAMMERS

EXCAVATOR MOUNTED
VIBRATORS

EXCAVATOR MOUNTED DRILLS

QUIET, VIBRATIONLESS
PUSH-PULL PILING

PILE EXTRACTION

SHEET PILE GUIDE FRAMES

SHEET PILE
CAPPING SYSTEMS

CFA CLEANERS

PILE POINTS
& SPLICERS

HANDLING / LIFTING

USER'S MANUAL & PARTS LIST





HPH 1800E HYDRAULIC HAMMER & POWER PACK SUMMARY

USER'S MANUAL

HAMMER SERIAL No:

HAMMER COMMISSION DATE:

POWER PACK SERIAL No:

POWER PACK COMMISSION DATE:

ENGINE TYPE:

ENGINE SERIAL No:

POWER PACK TYPE:

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| | Hydraulic ram general assembly | | |



The responsible person:-

**DAWSON CONSTRUCTION PLANT LIMITED
CHESNEY WOLD, BLEAK HALL
MILTON KEYNES MK6 1NE
ENGLAND**

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Description: HAMMER + POWER PACK

Type: HPH1800E (Electric)

Serial Number: HAMMER - 1817 / POWER PACK - DHP013

The above mentioned equipment conforms to the Machinery Directive 89/392/EEC(a) as amended by Council Directive 91/368/EEC(b), Council Directive 93/44/EEC(c) and Article 6 of Council Directive 93/68/EEC(d).

Signed for and on behalf of

Dawson Construction Plant Limited:

Name: **DAVID BROWN**

Position: **MANAGING DIRECTOR**

Date: **24** **02** **12**

INTRODUCTION

The D.C.P. Hydraulic Hammer has been designed and manufactured to meet the demands of today's contractor. The hammer has many advantages over traditional piling hammers, including other hydraulic hammers:

- . The hammer fits all British and most foreign single sheet piles as well as numerous 'H' piles using one set of legs and inserts. It will also fit pairs of sheet piles and open bent corners with the same configuration. This significantly improves productivity and reduces costs.
- . Hydraulic hammers are inherently efficient, typically 80-90% of the potential driving energy being transferred into the pile as opposed to 25-35% for diesel hammers.
- . Rapid blow rate. The hammer is double acting, not only giving high energy output, but increasing the speed of operation. This inevitably increases production and keeps the pile on the move.
- . Intelligent variable stroke controlled, between limits, at the touch of a button. This enables precise energy control which is very important when commencing piling or when coping with delicate operations. Full energy monitoring on screen.
- . Robust construction. The hammer has been designed with full knowledge of what is required of piling equipment. A quick look at the hammer sitting on a pile will confirm this.
- . With the hammer weighing only 4 tonnes, it lends itself to being used on long reach jobs where there are few economic alternatives.
- . Noise levels are considerably lower than that of diesel or air hammers.

Transmitted ground vibrations have been measured lower than that of a vibrator.

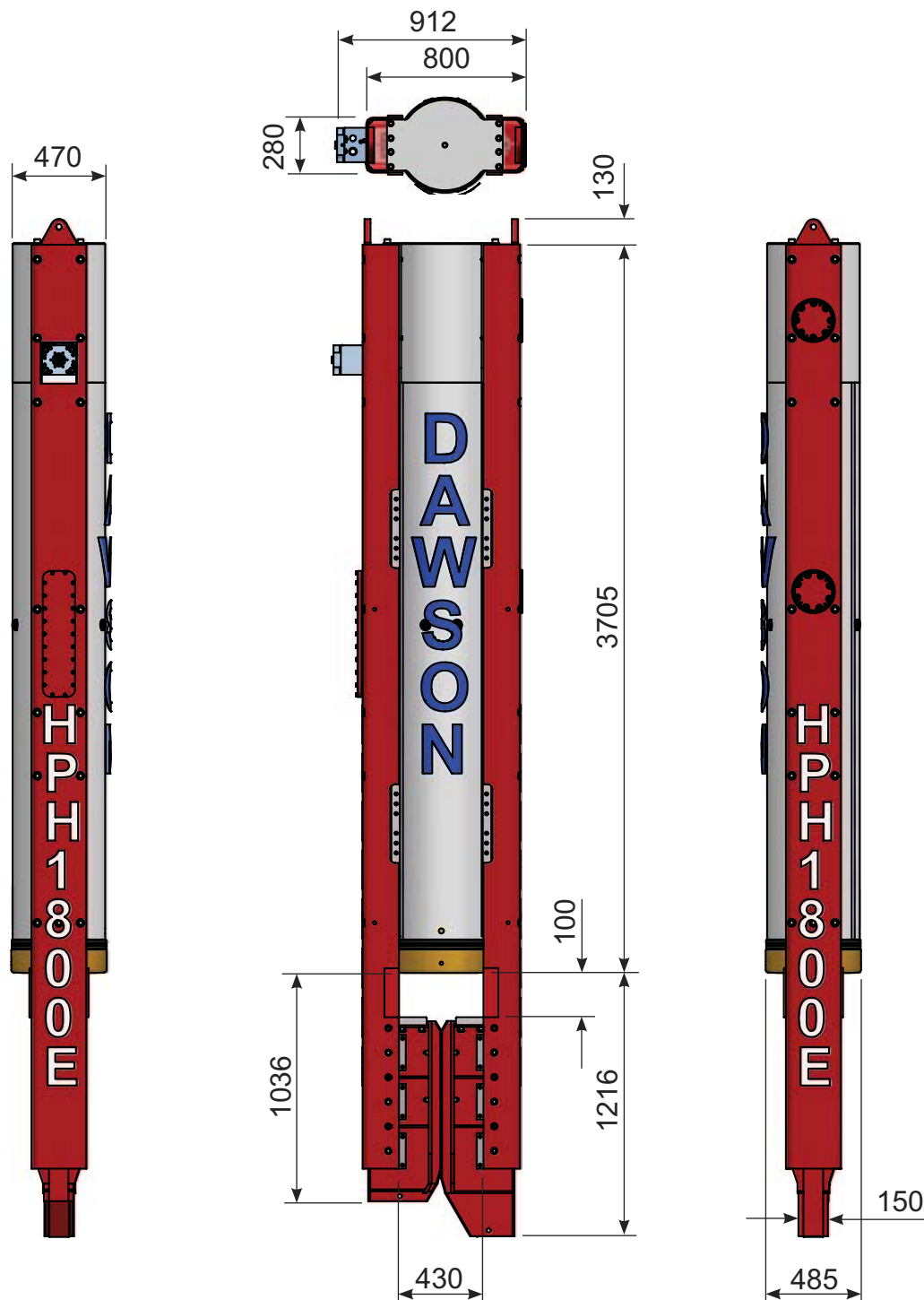
1.1 Basic Safety Points

- Ear protection should be worn when in close proximity of the hammer.
- Keep clear of the hammer and/or power pack when they are being lifted.
- Avoid standing directly below the hammer when it is piling.
- Adhere to maintenance requirements set out in this manual.
- Lift equipment using lifting points specified only (see figures over).

1.2 Transportation and laying down hammer

- BEFORE operating hammer first time AND after each lay-down use inspection holes to ensure dolly is seated correctly in anvil before striking.
- WHEN LAYING DOWN HAMMER, support top of hammer at higher level than bottom of hammer.
- TRANSPORTATION, support top of hammer at higher level than bottom of hammer.

(con't)
Transportation and laying
down hammer



Free hanging with leg guides.

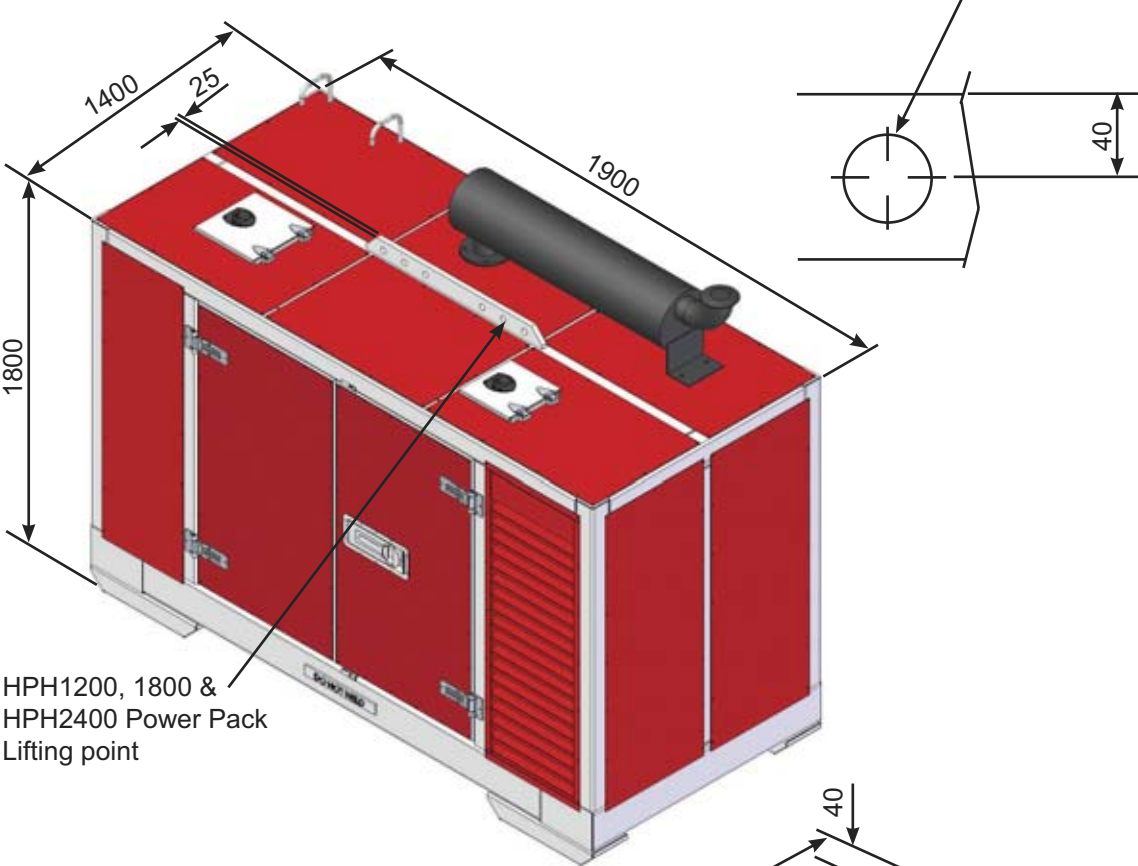
Free hanging with leg guides. The basic hammer can be fitted with leg guides that have flexible leg inserts as shown. Different leg insert can be used to adapt to different sheet pile types.

| SPECIFICATION | UNITS | HPH1800E |
|---|-------|----------|
| RAM WEIGHT | kg | 1,500 |
| IMPACT VELOCITY | m/s | 4.99 |
| MAXIMUM PILE ENERGY | KNm | 19.00 |
| MINIMUM PILE ENERGY | KNm | 9.8 |
| BLOW RATE | bpm | 80-120 |
| HYDRAULIC FLOW RATE REQUIREMENT | l/m | 105 |
| WEIGHT- WITH SHEET PILE LEG GUIDES + SPREADER PLATE | kg | 4,250 |

The hammer readily fits pairs of most 'u' or 'z' sheet piles with different inserts. Inserts can also be supplied to permit the hammer to drive h-piles.

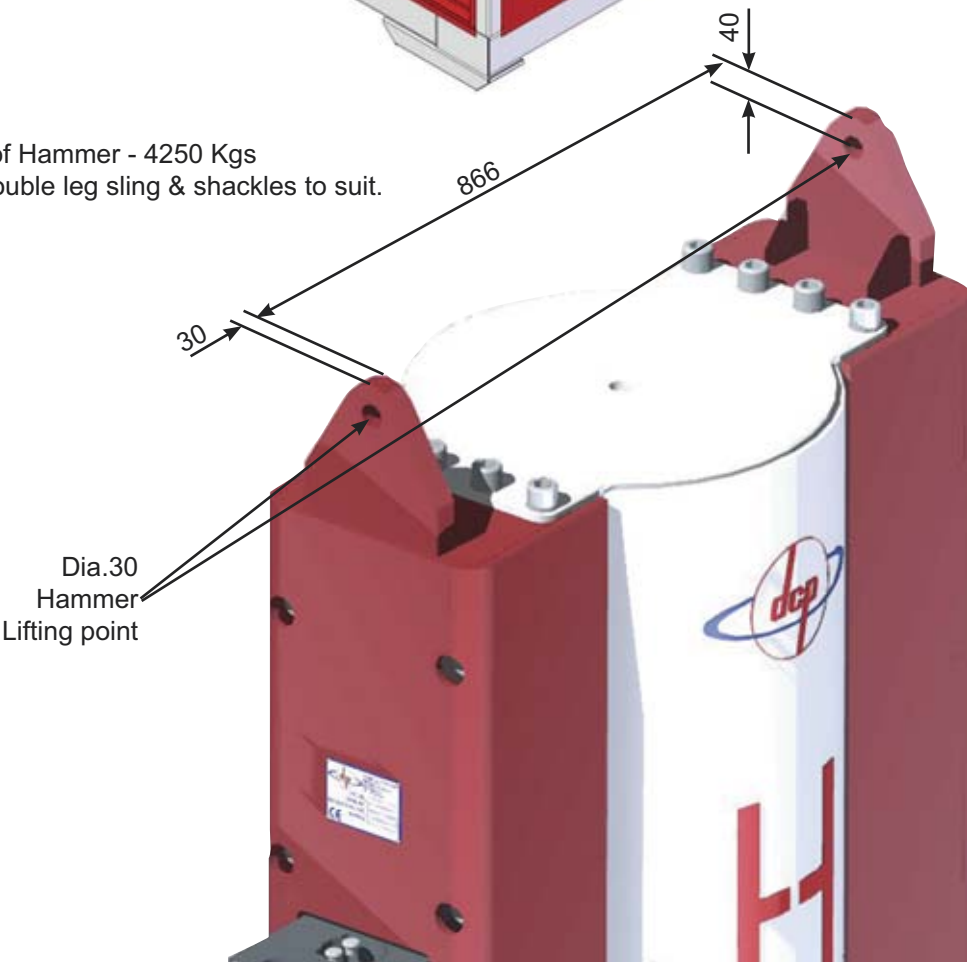
(con't)
Transportation and laying
down hammer

Weight of power pack - 3000 Kgs



HPH1200, 1800 &
HPH2400 Power Pack
Lifting point

Weight of Hammer - 4250 Kgs
Use a double leg sling & shackles to suit.



Dia.30
Hammer
Lifting point

HOW DOES THE HAMMER WORK

The D.C.P. Hydraulic Hammer consists of a 'drop weight' driven up and down by 'hydraulic rams' inside the 'casing.' The hydraulic ram is double acting which means the drop weight is accelerated both on the upstroke and on the downstroke. This gives the hammer its very efficient energy output and high blow rate.

The oil supplied to the hydraulic ram comes from the power pack via a 'control valve' mounted inside the top of the hammer. This control valve switches the oil supply on or off at the upstroke side of the hydraulic ram i.e. oil supply 'on' lifts the drop weight and oil supply 'off' drops it.

Dawson Construction Plant has developed an industry leading, robust and simple, electronic control system that constantly monitors the drop weight position. This constant monitoring allows the switching timing on the main hydraulic spool to be trended to continually optimise hammer performance throughout varying piling conditions.

With constant drop weight position monitoring, the velocity of the drop weight is also known, therefore energy output can be accurately measured and is displayed to the operator on the powerpack interface screen. This information can be recorded direct to a laptop via a Dawson software interface, and can be saved in standard spreadsheet formats, giving a blow by blow account of every pile driven and a day to day productivity record.

The main screen displays bar graphs showing hammer stroke & hydraulic oil temperature.

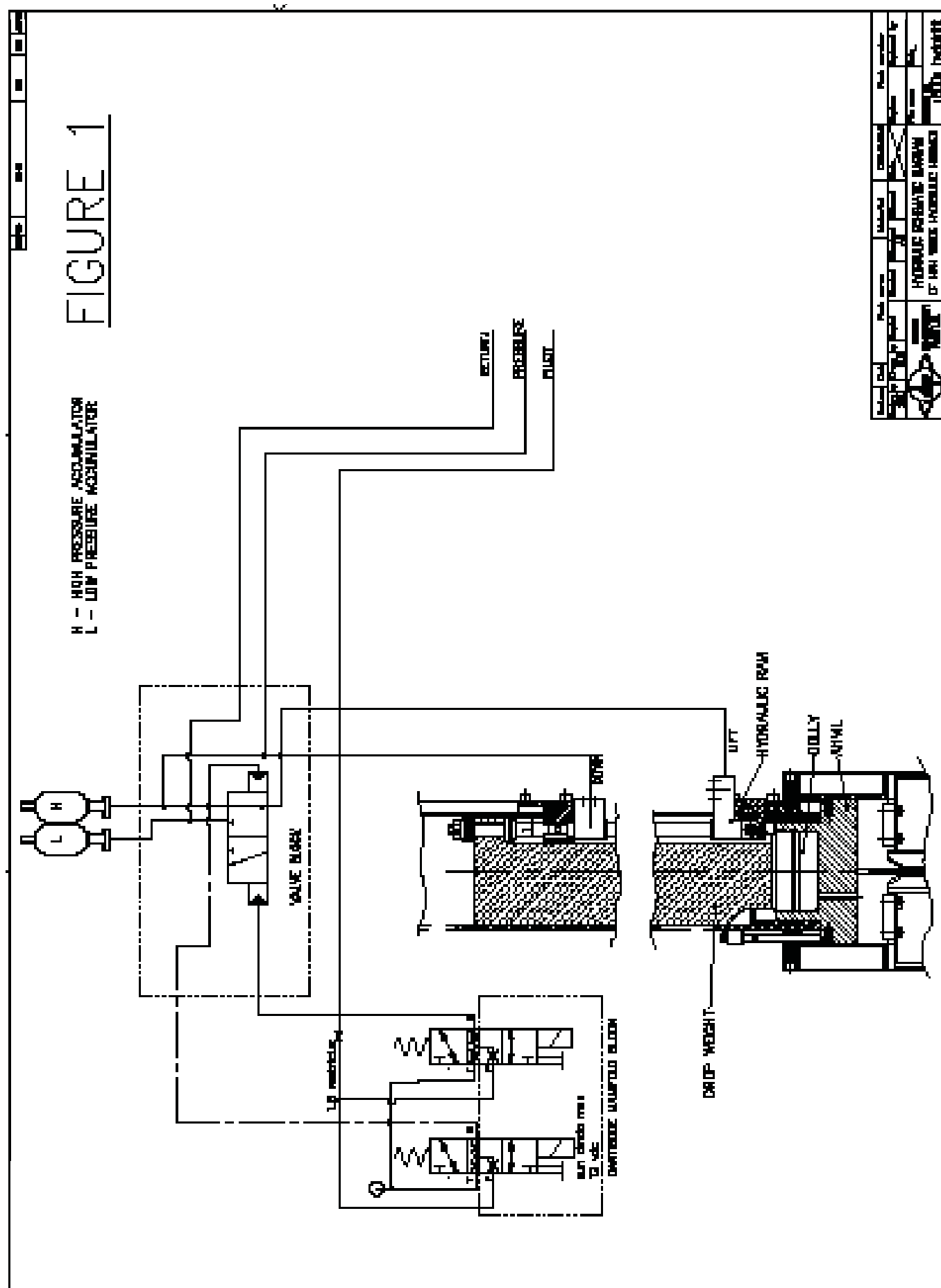
An Off Pile indicator confirms when the hammer is securely seated on the pile, and allows piling to commence.

There are numerical read outs showing blows per minute, energy per blow and total blows. The lower reading shows blows in LAP cycle. (Measuring blows per increment). The units can be changed from imperial to metric.

The history screen provides information on the total number of start ups / total hours / total blows and total energy through out the life of the hammer.



INTERFACE SCREEN MOUNTED ON POWER PACK



POWER PACK AND HAMMER OPERATION

3.1 Connecting the hydraulic hoses and control pendant

(The power pack must be turned off at this time to enable correct installation of the hoses)

There are three hydraulic hoses running between the power pack and the hammer, viz:

1. Pressure line (1¼" BSP) carries the main high pressure oil supply to the hammer.
2. Return line (1½" BSP) returns low pressure oil from the hammer to the power pack.
3. Pilot Line (3/8" BSP)

The pressure/return hoses have the same specification. However, the return hose ends have larger fittings than the pressure hose to avoid possible confusion. Similarly, pilot hoses have different end types. The hoses should be left connected to the hammer at all times - this reduces the likelihood of oil contamination and reduces leakage problems. The hoses should be connected/ disconnected at the outlets of the power pack. All these connectors are of the 'quick-release' type. The hoses should be disconnected from the power pack when moving the power pack around to avoid straining the connectors.

Make sure that the connectors are thoroughly cleaned when making a connection

Having connected the hoses, next fit the hand control pendant connector block to the multi-pin outlet from the power pack. This is positioned below the instrumentation panel of the unit. Check that a clean connection is made and that no water is present in either half of the connection. The 'power' switch on the controller should be turned off.

Having connected the hydraulic hoses and hand control pendant, as described in section 3.1, next check fluid levels on the power pack. Check:

- a. engine oil level
- b. diesel fuel level
- c. hydraulic oil level, and fill if required

Notes:-

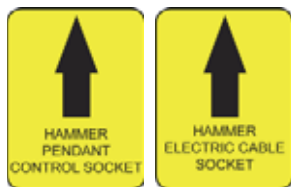
1. The diesel fuel and hydraulic oil tanks have sight gauges on the side of the tanks.
2. The power pack will not run if the hydraulic oil level is too low.
3. The hammer will not run if the hydraulic oil temperature is too low. The auto warm-up routine must be used to pre-warm the oil. See section 3.3.1.

Prior to starting the power pack, check that the hand control pendant is turned 'off.' Set the throttle control lever to half of full throttle. Turn 'on' the battery isolator. Push the engine start push button until the engine starts.

Allow the engine to reach working temperature by running it at 1500 r.p.m. under zero load for 10-15 minutes. Check all gauges and diagnostic lights for correct function of unit (diagnostic lights should be off.)

Notes:-

1. If any of the following L.E.D.'s oil hot/cold/low are 'on' when the isolator switch is turned 'on,' the power pack will not start. Rectify problem immediately.
2. If L.E.D. oil cold is on, the power pack will start but the pendant will be 'dead' until the hydraulic oil warm up procedure is carried out.



3.2 Checking the power pack before starting

3.3 Starting the power pack (see fig. 2)



| | |
|--|--|
| 3.3.1 Hydraulic Oil Warm-up Procedure | <p>If the hydraulic oil temperature is less than +25°C, L.E.D. oil cold will be on and the oil will require warming prior to using the hammer.</p> <p>The hand control pendant will be 'dead' for as long as L.E.D. oil cold is on.</p> <p>To warm the oil:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Run the engine at 1800 r.p.m. Turn the 'warm-up/run' selector switch to 'warm-up'. (The engine should go under load and the high pressure gauge should read approx. 200 bar). Leave the pack in this condition until the L.E.D. goes off. (The engine should come off load at the same time the L.E.D. goes out and gauge return to zero bar). Turn the 'warm-up/run' selector switch to 'run'. The power pack is now ready for use. |
| 3.4 Using the hammer | |
| 3.4.1 Installing hammer on the pile | <p>The hammer must be sat correctly on the pile to avoid hammer or pile damage. The pile tops should be as level and square cut as possible. The hammer anvil must be in good condition.</p> <p>Lift the hammer onto the pile(s) to be driven. Lower the hammer down until the handling slings lose their tension. At this point, the anvil should be seated correctly i.e. the rubber ring around the anvil should be compressed between the casing and the anvil. If it is not and there is a gap here, re-site the hammer.</p> <p>Note: Before using the hammer (and particularly after transportation) check that the dolly is fitted correctly in the anvil. There are inspection holes at the bottom of the hammer casing to check this.</p> |
| 3.4.2. Bleeding air from the hammer hydraulic system - only required when running hammer after initial connection or following a repair. | <p>When running the hammer for the first time after initial connection to the power pack, there will be air in the hydraulic system. The hammer will 'bleed' this air automatically but the following procedure must be applied:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Run the power pack at 2200 r.p.m. Turn on the control pendant 'power' button. Adjust the stroke height indicator to minimum using the '↓' push button. Set the 'Auto/Man' turn button to 'Man.' Hold the 'start' push button down for 2-3 seconds. Repeat (e) three or four times until the hammer consistently gives one or two small blows each time. Providing the hammer does not 'jump' on the pile, hold the 'start' push button down, so that the hammer gives several consistent blows, on the next operation. (Approximately 120 blows per minute.) If the hammer 'jumps' on the pile, because the drop weight is hitting the top of the hammer casing, the hammer will stop automatically. To reset see section 3.4.4. Commence the piling operation using the hammer as required. |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 3.4.3 Pile driving with the hammer | <p>Having the hammer sited on the pile and removed air from the hydraulic system (if necessary) as described above, the hammer is ready for pile driving:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the power pack engine speed to 2200 r.p.m. (having followed - "Starting the power pack" section 3.3) Turn the hand control pendant 'power' button on. Adjust the 'stroke height indicator' on the side of the hammer to minimum stroke by pressing the '↓' push button. Set the 'Auto/Man' selector button to the required position: 'Auto' - hammer will continue running automatically when the 'start' push button is pressed once. 'Man' - hammer will only run whilst the 'start' push button is held down. Depress the 'start' push button as required by 'Auto/Man.' During operation the hammer stroke may be altered using the '↑' or '↓' push buttons to adjust the stroke height indicator. To stop the hammer whilst it is running on 'Auto,' turn the 'Auto/Man' selector to 'Man' or turn the 'power' selector off. It is good practice to start piling with the hammer set on minimum stroke, this limits unnecessary damage to both the hammer and the pile when the pile can be driven easily. The stroke may then be adjusted to suit the changing driving resistance. <p>On certain piling jobs, it may be possible to start driving on pairs of sheet piles, changing over onto a single sheet pile as the driving resistance increases (this will give maximum productivity.)</p> |
| 3.4.4 Cold running/ overtravel | <p>The hammer 'jumps' on the pile top when trying to achieve full stroke if the hydraulic system is 'cold.' If this happens, the hammer will <u>stop automatically</u>. (Thus preventing internal damage to the unit.) The power pack will continue to run and the 'pressure' gauge will read approximately 240 bar.</p> <p>In order to reset the hammer, turn off the 'power' selector on the hand control pendant and stop the power pack. Allow the engine to stop for approximately 10 seconds then restart the unit. Reduce the stroke of the hammer to minimum. Run the hammer at this lower setting until the oil is warm enough to allow correct full stroke setting. If reducing the stroke does not cure the problem, warm the hydraulic oil as described in section 3.3.1.</p> <p>If the hammer overtravels again, refer to the Troubleshooting section 6.0.</p> |
| 3.4.5 Refusal | <p>THE HAMMER WILL NOT RUN IF IT IS NOT ALLOWED TO RESET CORRECTLY</p> <p><u>! Piling must stop with this hammer when the rate of driving reaches 10 blows per 25mm !</u></p> <p>Continued use will result in hammer and/or pile damage</p> |

FIG. 2a Power Pack Instrumentation Panel



FIG. 2a Power Pack
Instrumentation Panel
- Interface screen operation

MAIN PAGE

The left of the page contains an oil temperature bar display.
The 'M' button bottom left selects the Maintenance page.
The Reset button resets the adjacent blow counter.
The Lap button resets another blow counter and freezes the adjacent blow count, a second press of the Lap button unfreezes the adjacent display.

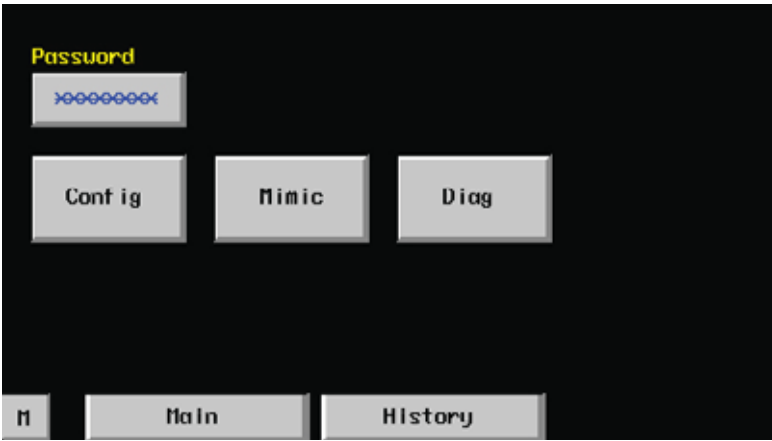


HISTORY PAGE



MAINTENANCE PAGE

A password must be entered to allow access to the Config Page



MIMIC PAGE



DIAG PAGE

All values on this page are in encoder pitch units (usually 6mm), velocities are pitch units per second.

Hpos = hammer current position

hpos_max = hammer maximum height during last blow

hpos_min = hammer minimum height during last blow

hvel_d_max = hammer downward velocity maximum during last blow

hvel_u_max = hammer upwards velocity maximum during last blow

hvel_impact = hammer velocity on impact for last blow

codown_pos = hammer position when down valve was activated on last blow

coup_pos = hammer position when up valve was activated on last blow

cint_overflows = a count of errors where encoder edges occurred faster than the controller could process them, may indicate noisy or supurious encoder A and B signals.

enc_err_cnt = a count of events where encoder A and B edges occurred in an invalid sequence – more than 1 or 2 counts here indicates a problem with the encoder sensors.

Not show above are two numbers indicating HMI and controller firmware versions.



CONFIG PAGE

The 'Load' button loads values from the VS1202. Touching a numeric value brings up a keypad allowing entry of a new value. The 'Save' button saves the current values to the VS1202 where (excepting Enc Pitch mm and Hmr Mass kg) they are used immediately. The 'Keep' button causes the values in the VS1202 to be saved to non-volatile memory.

Enc Pitch mm = distance between each edge of the encoder, the pitch of the encoder holes is 4 times this value.

Hammer positions are referenced to a zero datum which should be the lowest possible position of the drop weight.

Index Pos = position in encoder pitches where the index sensor transitions. This value effectively sets the zero datum position.

Impact Pos = position where drop weight impacts the pile, this is used predict when impact will occur and sets the bottom stroke limit for % stroke display.

Top Limit = maximum allowable height for the drop weight. The system automatically decreases stroke if the drop weight gets within 2 encoder pitches of this limit.

Hmr Mass kg = drop weight mass used to calculate blow energy.

UV Op Time ms = This value sets a notional time change over of the shuttle valve to the upwards direction. When the drop weight is falling the system will activate the up valve when it predicts impact will occur within this time value. This value is important, too high and the drop weight will be decelerating before impact, too low and speed will be reduced, much too low and the drop weight will drive into the pile causing the hammer to lift.

DV Op Time ms = this value is currently unused.

The 4 'Oil' values set the temperature sensor lower and upper limit temperatures and the high and low oil temperature thresholds (all in degrees C).

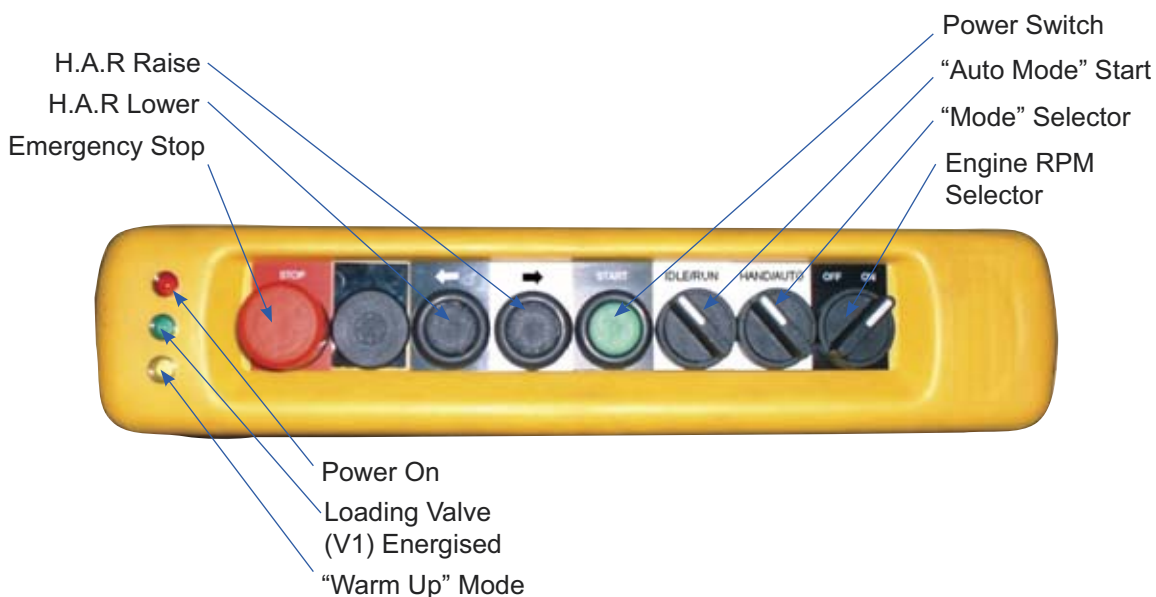
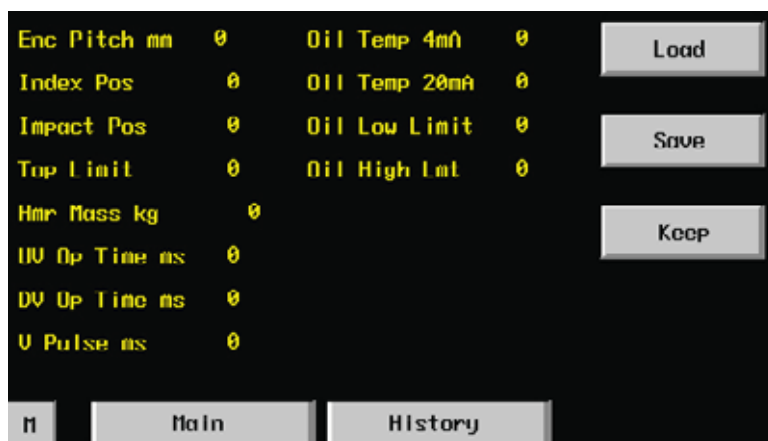


FIG. 2b Pendant Features

3.5 Using the hammer underwater

It is possible to drive piles with this hammer underwater. However, the hammer must be prepared correctly in order to do so

- it can not be used underwater in standard format.

The work involved is briefly as follows:-

- a) The stroke adjuster 'slot' in the leg guide must be sealed with a cover.
- b) The insides of the hammer should be suitably greased to minimise the effects of corrosion.
- c) The gaps between hammer casing, leg guides and top cover must be sealed with silicone mastic.
- d) The inspection holes near the bottom of the hammer casing must be plugged.
- e) A threaded compressed airline port must be added in the bottom end of the hammer casing or leg guide.
- f) The hammer must be run in conjunction with a 35/70 c.f.m. (100 psi) air compressor.
- g) The hammer grease nipples must be greased after every pile drive to ensure ample lubrication.

NOTE: FOR DETAILED ASSISTANCE WITH THIS TYPE OF WORK
PLEASE CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER.

3.6 Wider or special pile sections

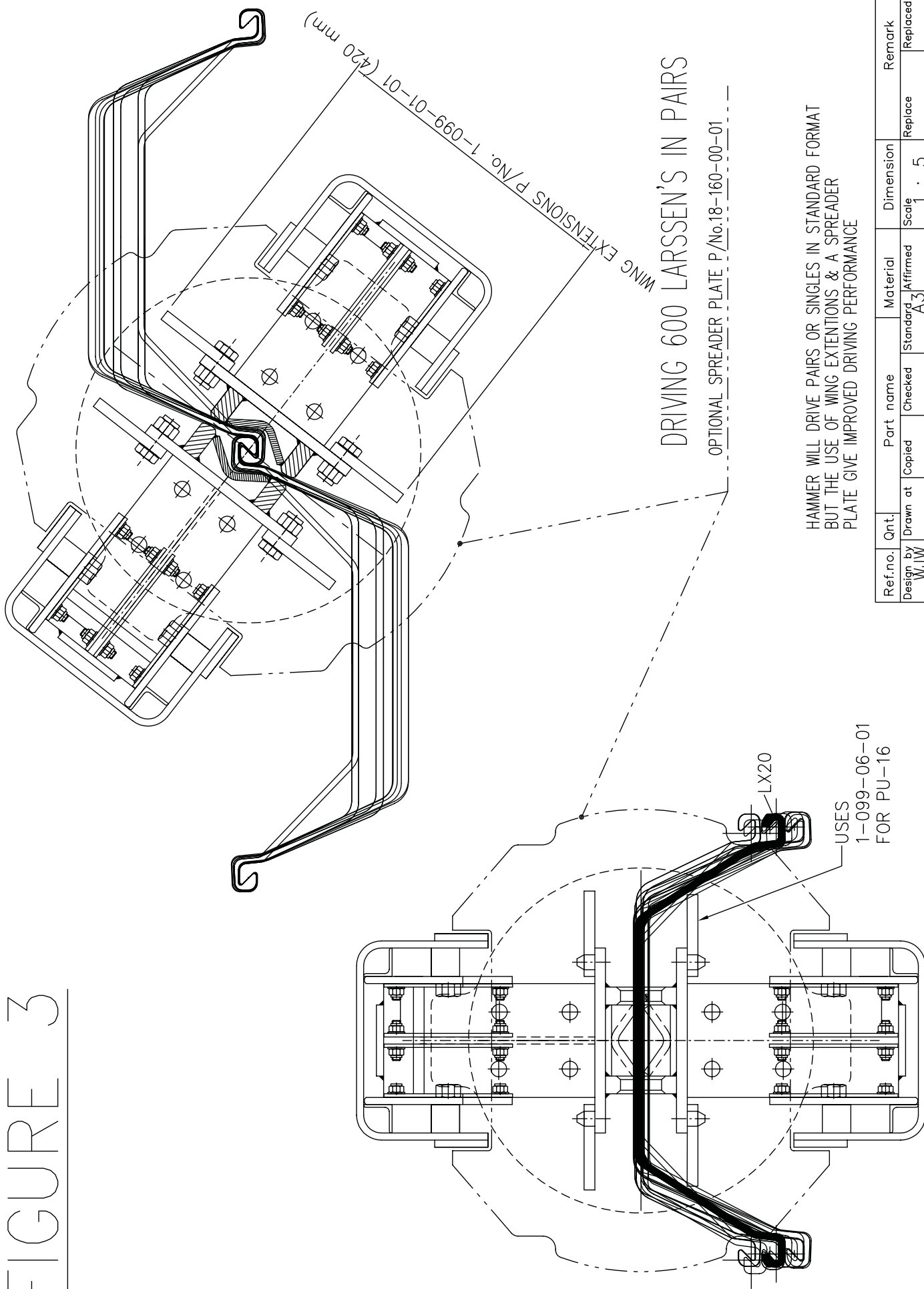
The HPH 1800 hammer in standard format will drive a considerable range of steel piles. In some applications, however, where sheet piles are particularly wide or perhaps boxed together it is possible to use simple leg insert modifications and/or spreader plates to give improved pile coverage reducing pile head stress and improving productivity rates.

The standard leg inserts can have "wing extensions" bolted on to correctly centralise the hammer on a single sheet pile. Then either a special anvil can be used to give wider coverage, or, by dropping the inserts to a lower set of location holes, a 'spreader plate' can be added below the standard anvil to give improved pile coverage. This is a tried and tested technique (see figure 3).

With tubular piles, for example, the standard inserts can be removed and in place some simple bolt on plates added to centralise the hammer on the tube (see figure 4). A further refinement, if necessary, is to weld a ring onto the underside of the anvil to give correct location on the tube.

PLEASE CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER IF YOU HAVE A SPECIFIC PILE DRIVING
PROBLEM - IT MAY HAVE BEEN DONE BEFORE!

FIGURE 3



DRIVING 600 LARSEN'S IN SINGLES (LX & PU)

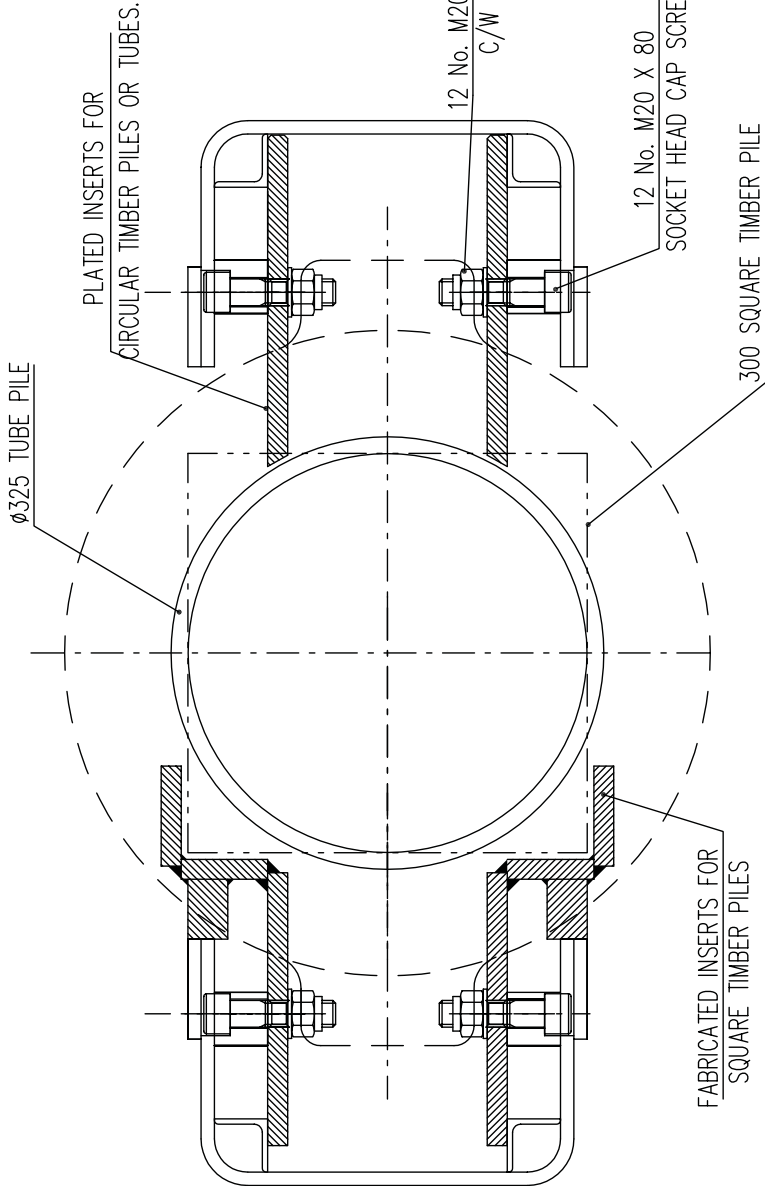
| Ref.no. | Qnt. | Part name | Material | Dimension | Remark |
|------------------|----------|-----------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Design by WJW | Drawn at | Copied | Standard A3 | Affirmed Scale 1 : 5 | Replaced by |
| | | Checked | | | Replaced by |
| | | | | | File name |
| | | | | | Drawing no. |
| | | | | | 18intlx |



HPH1800 HAMMER ON
LARSEN 600 PROFILE
SHEET PILE SECTIONS

Date 13/11/00


STANDARD HAMMER



REMOVE STANDARD INSERTS

AND FIT INSERT PLATES

FIGURE 4.

| Ref.no. | Qnt. | Part name | Material | Dimension | Remark |
|--|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| Design by | Drawn at | Checked | Standard | Affirmed | Scale |
| WJW | | | A3 | 1 | 4 |
| HPH 1800 INSERT ARRANGEMENT ON CIRCULAR/SQUARE TIMBER PILES & TUBES | | | | | Replaced by |
| DAWSON CONSTRUCTION PLANT LTD. | | | | | File name |
|  | | | | | Date |
| Drawing no., 18inttube | | | | | 14/11/00 |

3.7 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES FOR HPH 1800 & 2400 HYDRAULC HAMMERS, AND DIESEL ENGINED POWER PACKS

| | DAILY OR REFUELLING | EVERY 125 HOURS | EVERY 250 HOURS | EVERY 500 HOURS | EVERY 1000 HOURS | EVERY 2000 HOURS |
|------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| ENGINE | <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· OIL LEVEL· COOLANT LEVEL· FAN - INSPECTION· DRIVE BELT - INSPECT· FUEL WATER TRAP - DRAIN | | <div>CHANGE:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· LUBE OIL· LUBE FILTER <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· AIR CLEANER· INTAKE SYSTEM· CHARGE AIR COOLER | <div>CHANGE:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· FUEL FILTER <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· ANTI FREEZE | <div>ADJUST:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· VALVE LASH CLEARANCE <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· FAN HUB· BELT TENSIONER BEARING· BELT TENSION | <div>CHANGE:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· ANTI FREEZE <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· DAMPER |
| POWER PACK | <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· HYDRAULIC OIL LEVEL· AIR INLET/OUTLET'S FREE FROM OBSTRUCTION· CONDITION OF LIFTING POINTS & SLINGS/SHACKLES· TEST DIAGNOSTIC LEDS· INSPECT GAUGES· CONDITION OF QUICK RELEASE COUPLINGS | <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· FOR HYDRAULIC OIL LEAKS & RECTIFY· CONDITION OF HOSES· TIGHTNESS OF FASTENERS· CONDITION OF PAINTWORK· BATTERY WATER LEVEL· FUNCTION OF PENDANT & CONDITION OF CABLE | <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· BATTERY CHARGING <div>CHANGE:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· HYDRAULIC OIL/FUEL FILLER FILTERS | <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· PRESSURE OUTPUT OF PUMP· FLOW OUTPUT OF PUMP <div>CHANGE:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· PRESSURE/RETURN HYDRAULIC FILTERS | <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· CONDITION OF WIRING· DRIVE COUPLING FOR WEAR· CONDITION OF EXHAUST <div>CHANGE:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· HYDRAULIC OIL AND CLEAN OUT SYSTEM | |
| HAMMER | <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· ALL EXTERNAL FASTENERS FOR TIGHTNESS· DOLLY CONDITION· SUSPENSION BLOCK & SUSPENSION RING CONDITION· LIFTING POINT CONDITION· SERVICEABILITY OF SLINGS/SHACKLES <div>MUST:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· GREASE HAMMER FREQUENTLY | <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· TIGHTNESS OF ALL HOSES, FITTINGS AND FASTENERS· INSIDE HAMMER· CONDITION OF BOTH SENSORS· WEAR LEVEL ON LEG INSERTS | <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· ACCUMULATOR NITROGEN PRECHARGE PRESSURES· HAMMER FILTER <div>CHANGE:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· RESILIENT WASHERS BETWEEN DROP WEIGHT & HYDRAULIC RAM ON HPH 2400 ONLY | <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· TIGHTNESS OF ACCUMULATORS· CONDITION OF MAIN FEED HOSES TO HAMMER <div>CHANGE:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· RESILIENT WASHERS BETWEEN DROP WEIGHT AND HYDRAULIC RAM | <div>CHECK:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· PLAY IN MAIN RAM ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY· CONDITION OF ANVIL· PLAY BETWEEN DROP WEIGHT AND CASING BORE | |
| | | TEST RUN ON PILE 15 MINUTES BEFORE AND AFTER CHECKING | TEST RUN ON PILE 15 MINUTES BEFORE AND AFTER CHECKING | TEST RUN ON PILE 30 MINUTES BEFORE AND AFTER CHECKING | TEST RUN ON PILE 30 MINUTES BEFORE AND AFTER CHECKING | TEST RUN ON PILE 30 MINUTES BEFORE AND AFTER CHECKING |

(FOR FULL DETAILS SEE SECTIONS 4 AND 5 IN THE HAMMER MANUAL AND THE CUMMINS SERVICE MANUAL)

HAMMER MAINTENANCE (SEE APPENDIX 7.1)

4.1 Daily maintenance checks (or every 10 hours)

- a. Apply Lithium based general purpose grease to hammer through each one of five grease points (part 1-057-00-01). Twenty operations of a grease gun on each grease point every shift will be adequate.
- b. Check all external fasteners for tightness and re-tighten where necessary.
- c. Check that the dolly (part 18-006-00-01) has not been damaged or worn beyond its serviceable limit. If the dolly is replaced, ensure that the O' ring is replaced with it (part 18-067-00-01).

To inspect the dolly, remove sixteen screws (part 1-059-00-01) and drop the leg inserts (18-019-00-01 and 18-020-00-01) down far enough to view the dolly. If the dolly is compressed past it's serviceable limit or if the dolly is cracked in many places replace it. Please refer to figure 4.1 for guidance on acceptable dolly wear.

To replace the dolly insert a steel bar through one of the holes in the bottom of the anvil (part 18-005-00-02) and drive the old dolly out using a hammer. Insert a new dolly (complete with O' ring) ensuring that it is pushed fully home.

- d. Check the suspension blocks (part 18-024-01-01) and suspension ring (part 18-024-00-1) for wear/damage and replace if necessary. These must be in good condition at all times. These items act as the hammers 'suspension system' reducing the shock transmitted from the blow to the hammer and its components - **very important** for keeping the hammer functioning correctly.
- e. Check the condition of lifting tackle and lifting points prior to being taken into service.

4.2 Planned 125 hour maintenance checks (run the hammer for 15 minutes before and after this maintenance work)

Every 125 hours the following work should be carried out in addition to that described in 4.1 above:-

- a. Remove each hammer leg guide in turn and check the condition and tightness of: all hydraulic hoses and fittings; bolts; locking rings, and visually check all components for condition.
- b. Check the condition of leg inserts to ensure correct fitting on pile sections. The inner faces of each insert should touch the opposite insert. If not, the wear faces may require building up with hard facing.

FIG. 4.1



Debris embedded in dolly, remove debris and continue.



Severely cracked 6500 dolly should be replaced.



Overworked 6500 dolly stuck in anvil body, must be replaced or it can cause the anvil body to break.



If dolly is not replaced when it has been overworked, the anvil body can break due to expansion of dolly material.



4500 dolly starting to show signs of cracks after 150hrs of piling. OK but if cracks extend to the outer edge or the underside of the dolly, it must be changed.



View showing underside of 4500 dolly after 150 hrs of work. No signs of cracking. OK.



4.3 Planned 250 hour maintenance checks (run the hammer for 15 minutes before and after this maintenance work)

Every 250 hours the following work should be carried out in addition to the work described in 4.1 and 4.2 above:

4.3.1 Change the Disc Springs

The flexible coupling between the main hydraulic ram and the drop weight must be changed. The procedure is quite straightforward (see figure 5). Failure to do this will result in an expensive repair.

- a. Lay the hammer on stable level ground on its Front Leg Guide packed on timbers. Remove the Rear Leg Guide (part 18-002-00-01E).
- b. Remove the 3 no. Nyloc Nuts, Dog Point Grub Screws and Anti-Vibration Washers (parts 0M08-000-12, 0M08-030-16 and 0M08-000-27) from the Connector Nut (part 2-011-00-03). It may require a little heat to melt the Loctite on the grub screws.
- c. Unscrew the Connector Nut from the Ram Connector (part 18-009-00-01) and remove the Nut together with the top stack of Disc Springs (2-022-00-01), Guide Bush (2-015-00-02) and Buffer Spacer (2-012-00-04).
- d. Retract the piston rod of the Hydraulic Ram from the Drop Weight by hand and remove the other Disc Spring stack.
- e. Inspect the removed steel components for wear and replace those with signs of fretting or bruising. Dispose of the old Disc Springs if there are any signs of radial cracking or unusual wear - do not reuse them if in doubt.
- f. Ensure the Connector Nut threads are clean and fully degreased.

Pay particular attention to de-greasing the Grub Screws threads and the Grub Screws as this will ensure the Loctite adhesive works correctly. **Failure to do this correctly may result in the assembly working loose!**

- g. Re-assemble the connection as in figure 5 ensuring the new Disc Springs are installed in pairs using adequate EP Moly grease. Coat the Guide Bushes and Washers with EP Moly grease on all contact faces. Tighten the Connector Nut until it is hand tight, approximately 45 Nm (33ft.lbs). Tighten the Connector Nut further using a socket until the top Buffer Spacer is compressed by 2.5mm. Align a Dog Point Grub Screw hole in the Connector Nut with one of the axial slots in the Ram Connector thread. This may require the Nut to be tightened slightly further.
- h. Install the 3 no. Dog Point Grub Screws using some Loctite 270 Studlock thread adhesive, and fully tighten each in turn to the torque quoted on Figure 5. Next install the pairs of anti-vibration washers onto each grub screw and lock the grub screws using new Nyloc nuts.
- i. Re-assembly the Rear Leg Guide on the hammer. The unit is now ready for running.

| | |
|---|--|
| 4.3.2 Other items | <p>a. Check the accumulator (part 1-048-00-05) precharge pressures using the gas pressure checking kit and a bottle of nitrogen gas. The precharge pressures are:-</p> <p>High pressure -100 bar Low pressure - 3 bar</p> <p>To gain access to the accumulators it is necessary to remove the top cover (part 18-017-00-01E). The high pressure accumulators are on the left hand side viewed from the inlet manifold. To check the precharge pressures see appendix 7.2 in this manual.</p> |
| 4.4 Planned 500 hour maintenance checks (run the hammer for 30 minutes before and after this maintenance work) | <p>Besides work mentioned in 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 above the following work should be carried out:-</p> <p>a. Tightness of the Accumulator assemblies.</p> <p>b. Condition of the main feed hoses between the hammer and power pack. Hoses with excessive amount of "braiding" exposed or damaged should be replaced.</p> |
| 4.5 Planned 1000 hour maintenance checks (run the hammer for 30 minutes before and after this maintenance work) | <p>Check the following:-</p> <p>a. Play in the main ram anchorage assembly.</p> <p>b. Condition of the Anvil.</p> <p>c. Play between the Drop Weight and Casing bore.</p> <p>Note: It is strongly recommended that in order to achieve thorough and correct maintenance of this equipment that customer's service personnel should be fully trained by the manufacturer.</p> |

POWER PACK MAINTENANCE

| | |
|---|---|
| 5.1 Power pack specification | |
| 5.1.1 Basic specification | <p>Engine power output - 93 kW @ 2100 rpm</p> <p>Engine maximum r.p.m. - 2300</p> <p>Hydraulic flow output - 105 l/min</p> <p>Max hydraulic pressure output - 230 Bar</p> <p>Dimensions (l x w x h) - 2850 x 1340 x 2260mm</p> <p>Weight - 3000 kg</p> |
| 5.1.2 Lubrication specification | <p>Hydraulic oil type - Fina Hydran LZ 32 or equivalent</p> <p>Hydraulic oil capacity - 360 litres</p> <p>Diesel engine oil type - 15 W 40</p> <p>Diesel engine oil capacity - 9.5 litres (incl. filter)</p> <p>Diesel fuel type - DIN 51601-DK</p> <p>Diesel fuel capacity - 275 litres</p> |
| 5.2 Daily maintenance checks (for full details of diesel engine maintenance see Cummins service manual) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check hydraulic oil level - must be visible in sight glass, but not over half way in sight. b. Check diesel lubrication oil level. c. Ensure pump isolator valve is fully open. d. Ensure air inlet/outlet panels are free from obstruction. e. Drain water from diesel water trap. f. Inspect lifting tackle and lifting points before being put into service. g. Check function of diagnostic L.E.D.'s by pressing test button. h. Check function of gauges. i. Check condition of quick release couplings. j. Check engine coolant level. k. Check condition of fan and drive belt. |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 5.3 Planned maintenance checks | For full details of diesel engine maintenance see Cummins service manual and for power pack maintenance procedures see section 5.4. |
| 5.3.1 Every 125 hours | <p>Check the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hoses, pipework and fittings for any hydraulic oil leaks and rectify as required. b. Tightness of all fasteners. c. Condition of body panels and paint work. Touch-up where necessary. d. Battery water level. e. Condition and function of hand control pendant. |
| 5.3.2 Every 250 hours | <p>Check the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Engine air cleaner. b. Engine intake system c. Engine charge air cooler. d. Battery charging rate. <p>Change the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Engine oil. f. Engine oil filter. g. Hydraulic oil filling filter. h. Diesel fuel filling filter. |
| 5.3.3 Every 500 hours | <p>Check the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Anti freeze in engine coolant. b. Pump output flow rate and working pressure. <p>Change the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Fuel filter. d. Hydraulic oil pressure and return filters. |
| 5.3.4 Every 1000 hours | <p>Check the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Engine fan hub. b. Engine belt tensioner bearing. c. Engine belt tension. |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 5.3.4 Every 1000 hours (con't) | <p>d. Adjust valve lash clearance on engine.</p> <p>e. Condition of all wiring and tightness of electrical connectors.</p> <p>f. Wear on hydraulic pump flexible coupling.</p> <p>g. Condition of exhaust.</p> <p>Change the following:-</p> <p>h. System hydraulic fluid.</p> |
| 5.4 Maintenance procedures | <p>NOTE: Before any of the following procedures are undertaken, the battery isolator switch must be switched off.</p> <p>a. Changing fuel/hydraulic oil inlet filter elements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Replacement element (ii) Remove filter bowl (iii) Remove and discard filter element (do not clean) (iv) Wash bowl thoroughly (v) Fit replacement element into bowl (vi) Re-assemble filter (vii) Prime hand pump <p>b. Changing hydraulic pressure filter element.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Replacement element (ii) Remove filter bowl (iii) Remove and discard filter element (do not clean) (iv) Wash bowl thoroughly (v) Fit replacement element onto spigot (vi) Fill filter bowl with clean hydraulic oil (vii) Replace bowl O' ring if necessary (viii) Re-assemble filter <p>c. Change hydraulic return filter element.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Replacement element (ii) Remove filter bowl (iii) Remove and discard filter element (do not clean) (iv) Wash bowl thoroughly (v) Fit replacement element onto spigot (vi) Fill filter bowl with clean hydraulic oil (vii) Replace bowl O' ring if necessary (viii) Re-assemble filter |

5.4 Maintenance procedures (con't)

- d. Pump removal/re-fitting.
 - (i) **IMPORTANT NOTE**
 - the hydraulic pump should be returned to the manufacturer for repair/overhaul. This item must not be stripped or tampered with.
 - (ii) Isolate pump from hydraulic oil reservoir using pump isolator valve
 - (iii) Remove hoses from pump body
 - (iv) Remove mounting screws from front flange of pump
 - (v) Withdraw pump from coupling towards oil reservoir
 - (vi) Remove bellhousing from engine mounting flange
 - (vii) Reverse procedure for re-assembly
 - (viii) Fill case drain of pump with clean hydraulic oil prior to start up following removal from the system (port located on the top of the pump with adaptor fitted)
- e. Cooler removal/re-fitting.
 - (i) Close pump isolator valve to prevent system syphoning
 - (ii) Remove flexible hoses from cooler
 - (iii) Remove mounting bolts from cooler
 - (iv) To remove matrix, remove top and bottom retaining strips from front of cooler and withdraw matrix from front of cooler assembly
- f. Control valve assembly.
 - (i) Close pump isolator valve to prevent system syphoning
 - (ii) To replace solenoid coils remove plastic retainer from end of coil and withdraw coil from retaining tube
 - (iii) To replace valve assemblies remove 4 off retaining screws from top of valve and replace component as necessary
- g. Pipework.
 - (i) For details of hose assemblies see hydraulic schematic drawing
 - (ii) In the event of steel pipe failure, 25mm 3 series fittings should be utilised in conjunction with 25mm bore x 3mm wall thickness tube
 - (iii) Welded pipe ends are currently utilised and should it become necessary to disturb these fittings a replacement O' ring should be used
- h. Changing system hydraulic fluid
 - (i) Change hydraulic fluid
 - (ii) Remove cleanout cover and clean reservoir
 - (iii) Replace fuel inlet and hydraulic fluid inlet filter elements
 - (iv) Replace hydraulic pressure line filter element
 - (v) Replace hydraulic return line filter element
 - (vi) Blow through cooler matrix to clear
 - (vii) Replace solid pipe fitting O' rings as necessary
 - (viii) Replace tank cover gasket
 - (ix) Check all electrical connections for tightness
 - (x) Check drive coupling for wear and replace or adjust if necessary

5.5 Setting Procedures

- a. Re-setting pressure
The pressure regulating adjuster is situated on the main control valve assembly. To adjust:
 - (i) Loosen the lock nut and wind the centre spigot counter clockwise to reduce pressure
 - (ii) Press the test button on the control panel to load the system
 - (iii) Turn the centre spigot clockwise to raise the system pressure
 - (iv) When the required pressure has been achieved (max 230 bar) tighten the lock nut

NOTE: Should the required pressure be exceeded, wind the adjuster back and increase again. Never wind the pressure downwards to set

- b. Engine gauges replacement.
 - (i) There is a resistor fitted to all gauge power lines. This must be replaced after maintenance to prevent damage to the gauges.

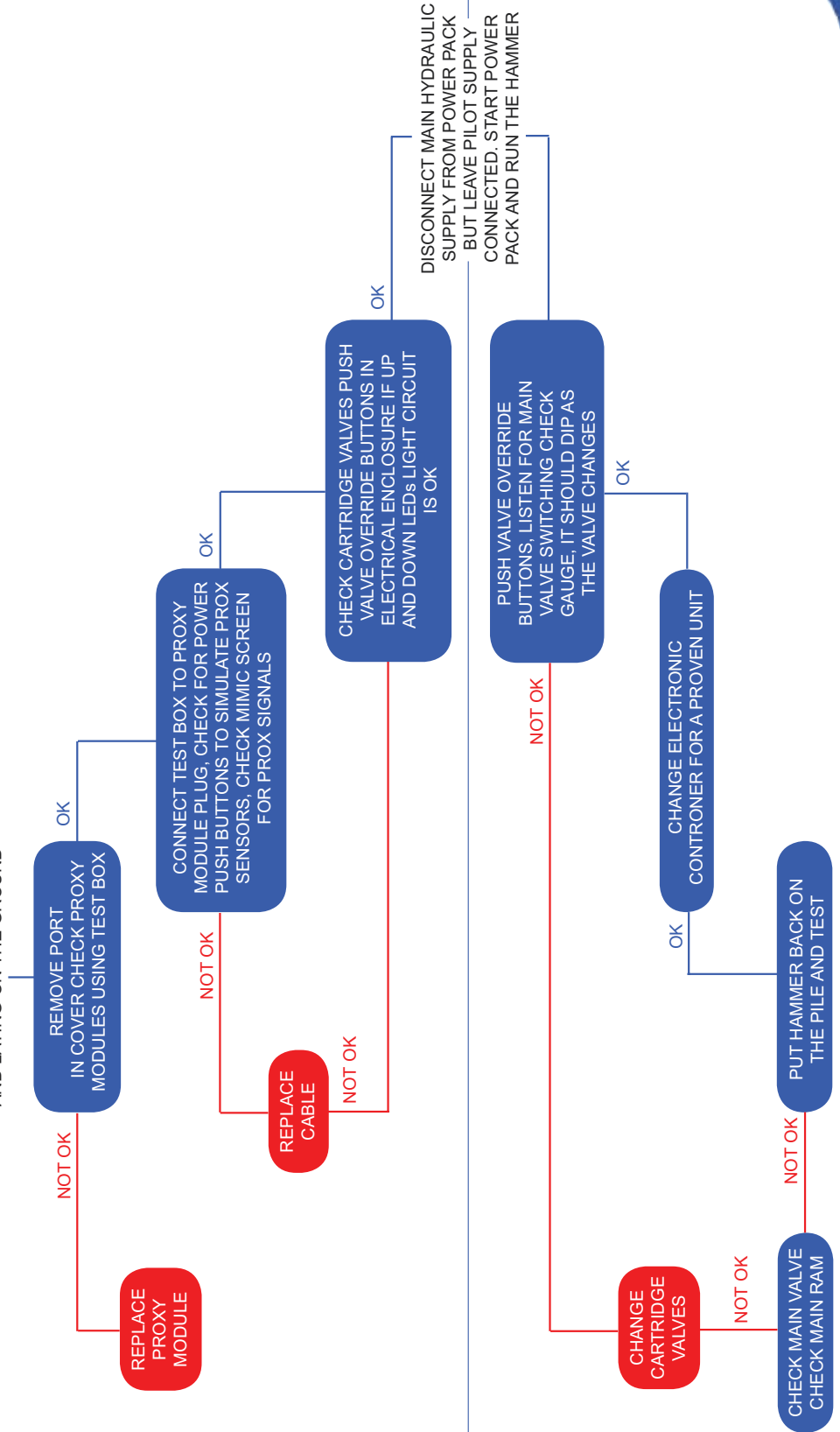


DAWSON
CONSTRUCTION PLANT LTD

FAULT FINDING CHART FOR ELECTRIC HAMMER

FAULT = HAMMER DOES NOT RUN ASSUMING THAT THE POWER PACK IS DELIVERING OIL (CHECK GAUGES)

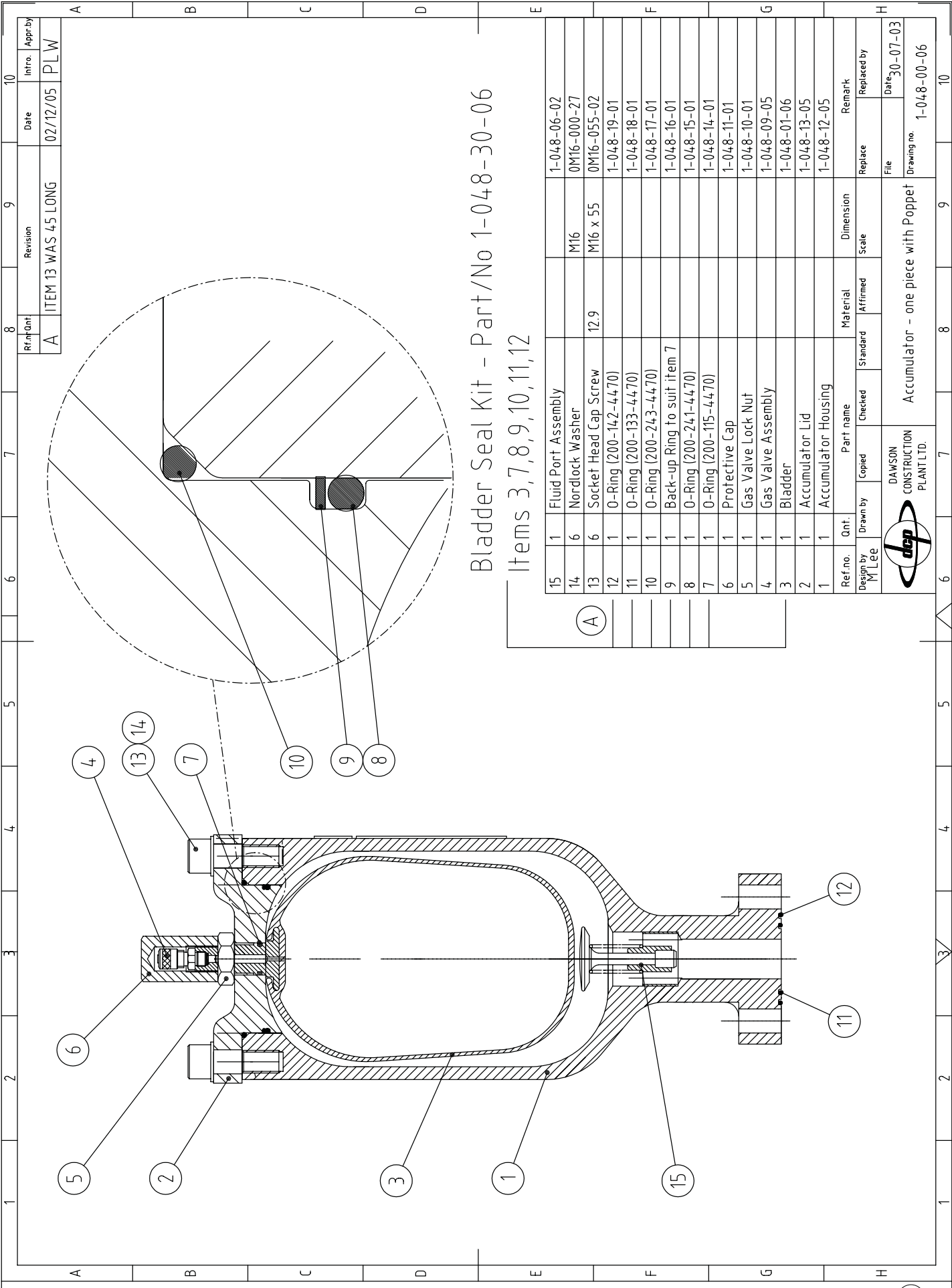
HAMMER CONNECTED TO POWER PACK
AND LAYING ON THE GROUND




TROUBLESHOOTING

| | |
|--|---|
| 6.1 Power pack engine will not start | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check battery condition. b. Check diagnostics panel for fault LED showing (see fig. 2.) |
| 6.2 Engine cuts out during running | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check diagnostics panel for fault LED showing and rectify (see fig. 2.) |
| 6.3 Power pack does not generate any pressure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check L.E.D. (11) to see if hydraulic oil is up to temperature (see figure 2). If not perform warm-up operation described in section 3.3.1. b. Check operation of main valve in power pack by turning selector switch (5) to 'warm-up' on the instrumentation panel (fig. 2.) This gives 200 bar reading on pressure gauge. c. Check fuses or electrical connections to valve block if no reading from (b). d. Check operation of relief valve if no reading from (b). e. Check operation of hand control pendant and fuses in electrical box if reading is O.K. in (b). |
| 6.4 Power pack generates pressure but hammer does not run | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Anvil not pushed fully up into hammer casing (see section 3.4.1.) or the dolly is not sitting correctly in the anvil (especially after transportation or laying on its side) b. Air in hammer hydraulic system - see section 3.4.2. c. Hammer has been allowed to overtravel - see section 3.4.4. to reset. d. Damaged hose on control side of hammer - check by removing front leg guide for inspection. e. If all appears well the problem may be with the main control valve spool. Contact the manufacturer for further details. |
| 6.5 Hammer will lift but not drop | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Has the hammer been allowed to overtravel. Check reset - see section 3.4.4. b. Air in hammer hydraulic system - see section 3.4.2. |
| 6.6 Hammer runs erratically | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Air in hydraulic system - see section 3.4.2. b. 'Cold' hydraulic oil - see section 3.4.4. c. Accumulator pressures incorrect or bladders damaged. See Appendix 7.2. High pressure accumulator - 100 bar Low pressure accumulator - 3 bar d. Blocked filter on hammer - see section 4.2.b. |

FOR A QUICK FAULT FINDING GUIDE PLEASE SEE OVER LEAF



Bladder Seal Kit - Part/No 1-048-30-06
Items 3,7,8,9,10,11,12

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 15 | 1 | Fluid Port Assembly | | | | 1-048-06-02 |
| 14 | 6 | Nordlock Washer | | | M16 | 0M16-000-27 |
| 13 | 6 | Socket Head Cap Screw | 12.9 | | M16 x 55 | 0M16-055-02 |
| 12 | 1 | O-Ring (200-142-4470) | | | | 1-048-19-01 |
| 11 | 1 | O-Ring (200-133-4470) | | | | 1-048-18-01 |
| 10 | 1 | O-Ring (200-243-4470) | | | | 1-048-17-01 |
| 9 | 1 | Back-up Ring to suit item 7 | | | | 1-048-16-01 |
| 8 | 1 | O-Ring (200-241-4470) | | | | 1-048-15-01 |
| 7 | 1 | O-Ring (200-115-4470) | | | | 1-048-14-01 |
| 6 | 1 | Protective Cap | | | | 1-048-11-01 |
| 5 | 1 | Gas Valve Lock Nut | | | | 1-048-10-01 |
| 4 | 1 | Gas Valve Assembly | | | | 1-048-09-05 |
| 3 | 1 | Bladder | | | | 1-048-01-06 |
| 2 | 1 | Accumulator Lid | | | | 1-048-13-05 |
| 1 | 1 | Accumulator Housing | | | | 1-048-12-05 |
| Ref.no. | Qty. | Part name | Material | Dimension | Remark | |
| Design by | Drawn by | Copied | Checked | Standard | Affirmed | Scale |
| M/Lea | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Replaced by | Date |
| | | | | | File | 30-07-03 |
| | | | | | Drawing no. | 1-048-00-06 |
| | | | Accumulator - one piece with Poppet | | | |
| | | | DAWSON CONSTRUCTION PLANT LTD. | | | |
| | | |  | | | |

APPENDIX

7.2 Accumulator Parts List and Instructions

Important Safety Notes for Bladder Accumulators

1. Use nitrogen gas only
2. All accumulators are supplied precharged to 100bar (1450 psi) unless sent via air-freight – in which case they will be shipped unprecharged.
3. Always use the gas filling apparatus supplied by Dawson. This equipment includes a regulator valve specifically designed for use with hammer accumulators where the precharge pressure is less than the supply cylinder pressure.
4. Read the instructions below fully before attempting to adjust the precharge in any accumulator
5. Routine maintenance on the accumulator in-situ or removal of the accumulator must only be carried out when the hydraulic system pressure has been completely removed.

Accumulator Pre-charge Pressure

High pressure accumulator – 100 bar
Low Pressure Accumulator – 3 bar

Pre-charge Pressure

1. Remove Protective Cap (1) and Sealing cap (2) – see figure 1.
2. Attach the Regulator Valve to the nitrogen cylinder – see figure 2.
3. Attach the charging set (5) to the accumulator gas valve assembly (6) and connect charging hose (7) between the regulator and the charging set connection.
4. Back off handle (8) anticlockwise until loose. Check gas bleed valve (9) on charging set is closed and screw hand wheel (10) clockwise to open gas valve.
5. Open nitrogen cylinder valve by turning key (11), cylinder pressure will register on right hand gauge (12). This pressure should be checked against the required precharged pressure.
6. Turn handle (8) clockwise until outlet pressure on left hand gauge (13) registers 10% higher than required precharge pressure (110 bar or 3.5 bar). When pressure on the charging set and outlet gauges are equal, close nitrogen cylinder valve.
7. Turn hand wheel (10) anticlockwise to seal gas valve.
8. Crack bleed valve (9) to exhaust gas from charging hose and remove hose from charging set and replace hose connection sealing cap.
9. Close bleed valve, turn hand wheel (10) clockwise to open gas valve and crack bleed valve (9) to vent down to required precharge pressure. Close bleed valve.
10. Turn hand wheel (10) anticlockwise to reseal gas valve, crack bleed valve and remove charging set from the accumulator.
11. Test accumulator gas valve for leaks using soapy water or similar.
12. Replace sealing cap (2) and tighten with pliers. Replace protective cap using a wrench.

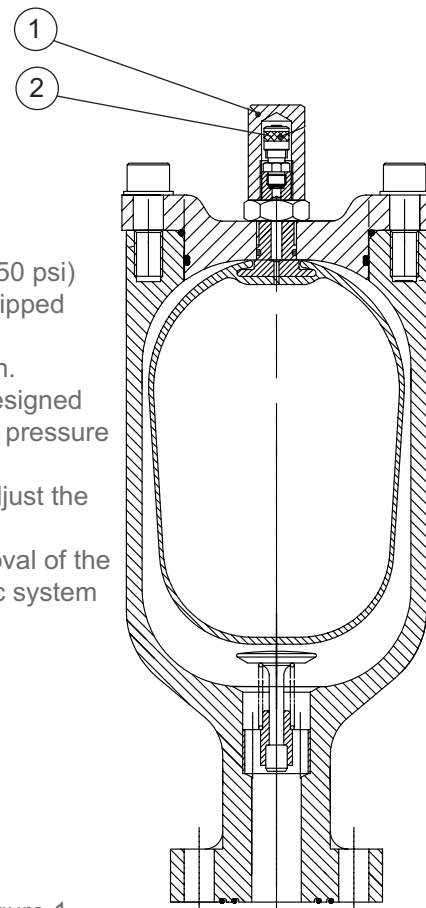


FIG. 1

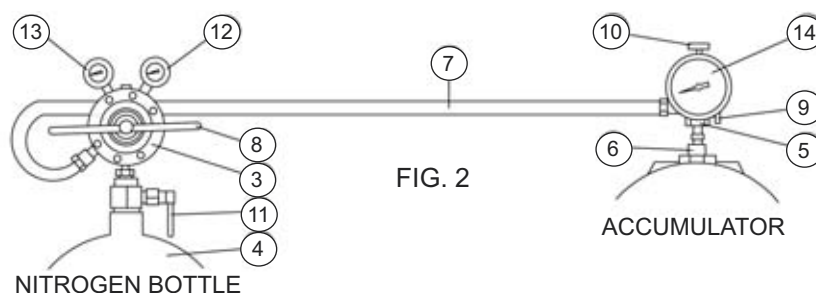


FIG. 2

ACCUMULATOR

NITROGEN BOTTLE

| | |
|--|--|
| Inspection and repair of Accumulators | Due to the nature of the design and specific assembly procedures it is recommended that the accumulators should only be inspected and repaired by a competent person. Dawson Construction Plant Limited or their approved dealers will be happy to undertake this work as required. Please note the Important Safety Notes at the beginning of this section. |
| Removal of Accumulators Pre-charge | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove Protective Cap (Item 6) from the Bladder Stem by unscrewing anti-clockwise Remove the Sealing Cap from the Gas Valve Assembly (Item 4) Connect Charging Set to the Gas Valve Assembly Release all the gas pressure by opening the Bleed Valve (Item 9 on the gas Charging Set) Disconnect the Charging Set from the Accumulator |
| Removal of Accumulators Lid & Bladder | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove M16 Socket Head Cap Screw (Item 13) and washers (Item 14) Remove Lid & Bladder (Item 2) from Accumulator Housing (Item 1) |
| Cleaning and Inspection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean all metallic components with an organic solvent – do not use on rubber components Inspect the Bladder (Item 3) for any visible signs of damage. (Cracking or Surface Abrasion etc.) Inspect the Housing (Item 1) and Lid (Item 2) both inside and outside for signs of corrosion / mechanical damage. Replace any parts found or considered to be defective. Replace the following parts irrespective of condition: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> O-Rings – items 7, 8, 10, 11 and 12 Back-up Ring – item 9 If the unit was removed from the system the connecting O-Rings (items 11 and 12) should be replaced irrespective of condition |
| Replacement of Bladder - having removed the Accumulator Lid | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unscrew the Gas Valve Assembly (Item 4) from the Bladder Stem by turning anti-clockwise. Remove the Locknut (Item 5) from the Bladder Stem by turning the Locknut anti-clockwise, remove the bladder from the Accumulator Lid. |
| Fitting of Bladder to Lid | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure 'O'-Ring (Item 8) is fitted to new the Bladder's stem. Push the stem through the central hole in the Lid (Item 2) then fit Locknut (Item 5) |

**Fitting of Bladder &
Lid to Accumulator
Body**

- Checking that all O-Rings & Back-up Rings are in Place. Expel all nitrogen from the Bladder (Item 2) to enable it to pass through the top opening in the Housing (Item 1).
- Insert the assembled Bladder & Lid into the Accumulator Housing aligning the holes in the Lid with the M16 tapped holes in the Housing.
- Ensure the M16 Socket Head Cap Screws (Items 13) are in good clean condition then install them together with the M16 Nordlock washers (Items 14) into the top of the Housing
- Tighten Items 13 to a torque of 231Nm (173 lbs.ft)
- Re-fit the Gas Valve Assembly (Item 4) and tighten
- Re-fit the Protective Cap (Item 6) and tighten.

Re-Assembly is now complete and the accumulator is ready to be Pre-charged
– see details at the top of this section.

PRIOR TO APPLYING HYDRAULIC PRESSURE TO THE SYSTEM THE ACCUMULATOR MUST BE PRECHARGED WITH NITROGEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE INSTRUCTIONS. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL RESULT IN BLADDER FAILURE.

APPENDIX 7.4

HPH 1800 Power Pack - Parts List

Please refer to Power pack manual for full details

7.4.1 - Hydraulic circuit schematic

7.4.2 - Electrical Circuit

7.4.3 - Engine Type

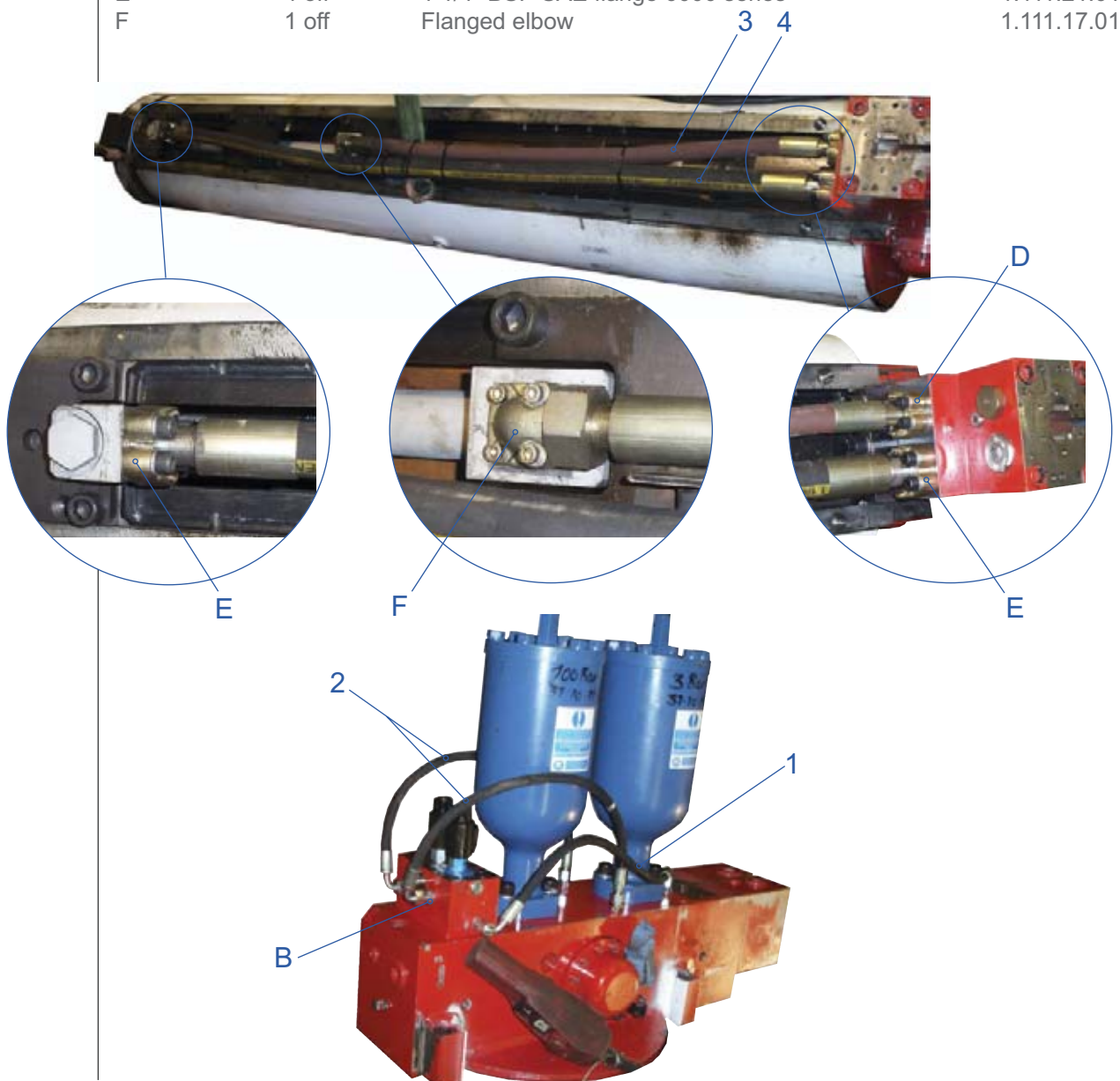
HYDRAULIC HOSE
DETAILS FOR HPH1800

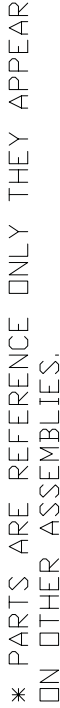
HOSES

| Item 1 | Qty | Description (Hose Length = Cut Length) | Part No. |
|--------|-------|---|--------------|
| 1 | 1 off | 1/4" EP hose with 8S 90° both ends c to c AOR 90° -500mm | H00380 |
| 2 | 2 off | 1/4" EP hose - 660mm | 2.110.08.02 |
| 3 | 1 off | EH920-16 Hose - 1445mm | 18.111.07.01 |
| 4 | 1 off | EH920-20 Hose - 2450mm | 18.111.08.01 |

FITTINGS

| Item 1 | Qty | Description (Hose Length = Cut Length) | Part No. |
|--------|-------|--|-------------|
| A | 1 off | 3/8" BSP to 8S stud coupling + WD | 1.110.02.02 |
| B | 6 off | 1/4" BSP to 8S stud coupling +WD | 1.111.12.01 |
| C | 7 off | 1/4" BSP WD plug | 1.018.18.01 |
| D | 2 off | 1" BSP SAE flange 6000 series | 1.111.20.01 |
| E | 4 off | 1 1/4" BSP SAE flange 6000 series | 1.111.21.01 |
| F | 1 off | Flanged elbow | 1.111.17.01 |



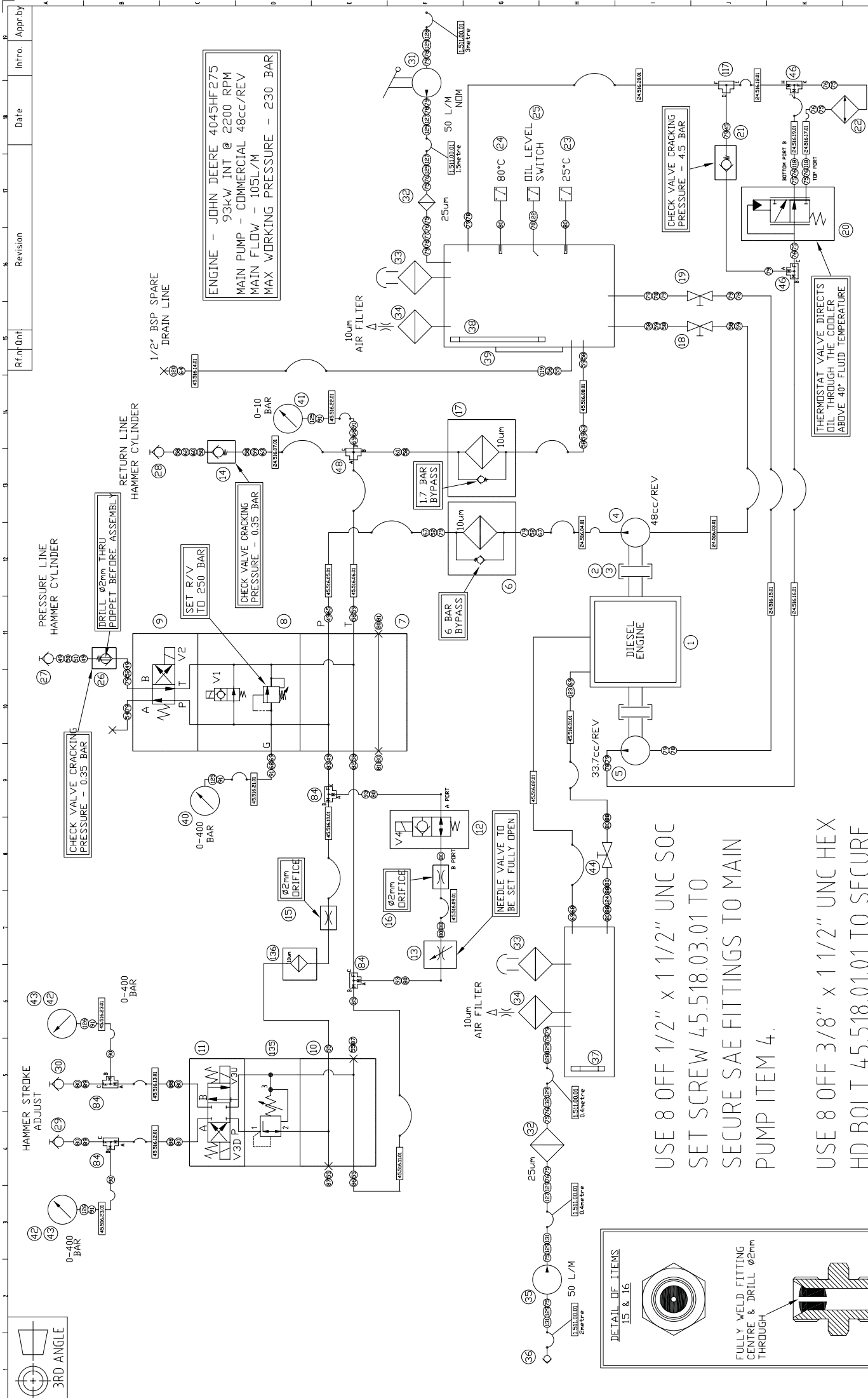


* PARTS ARE REFERENCE ONLY THEY APPEAR ON OTHER ASSEMBLIES.

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>MACHINING TOLERANCES UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE</p> <p>X = +/- 0.5 X. X = +/- 0.25 X. XX = +/- 0.05 ANGLES +/- 0.5° DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS</p> | | <p>PRECISE FINISH UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE</p> <p>▽ ROUGH MACHINE N9 ▽ FINE MACHINE N8 ▽ GRIND N6</p> | |
|--|--|---|--|

| Ref. no. | Qnt. | Part name | | | Material | | Dimension | Remark | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---|----------|-------|-----------------------------|---------------|--|
| Design by PLW | Drawn by MDB | Copied | Checked | Standard 1 OF 2 | Affirmed | Scale | Replace | Replaced by | |
|  | | DAWSON CONSTRUCTION PLANT LTD. | | HPH 1800 POWER PACK HYDRAULIC PARTS LIST | | | File | Date 01/03/12 | |
| | | | | | | | Drawing no. 18-516-00-02 | | |

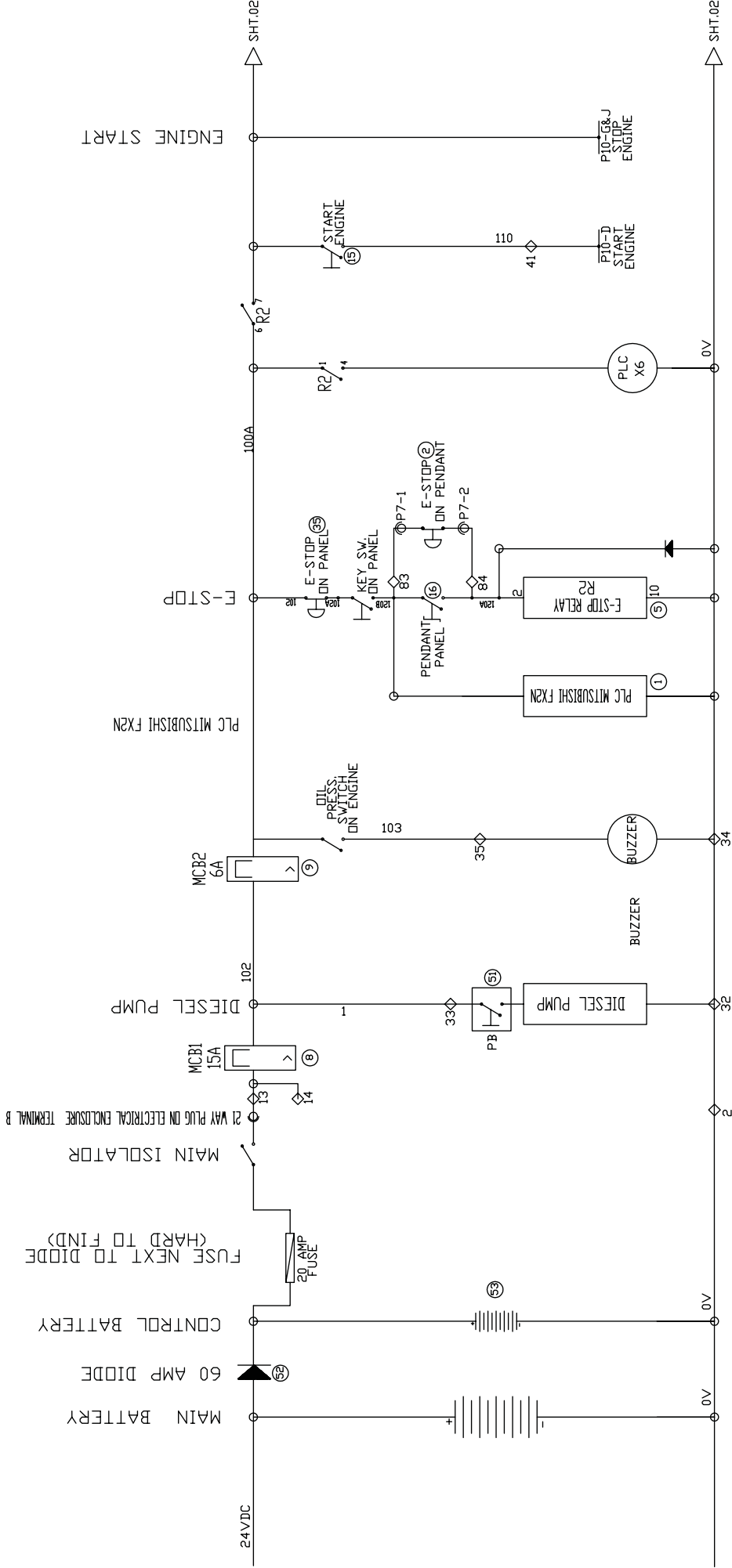
| | | |
|-----------------------------|------|----------|
| File | Date | 01/03/12 |
| Drawing no. 18-516-00-02 | | |



COUPLING ITEM 2 TO ENGINE.

| DRAUGHTSMAN'S FINISH UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE | MACHINING TOLERANCES UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE | DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| ▽ ROUGH MACHINE N9 | X = +/- 0.5 | |
| ▽ FINE MACHINE N8 | X, X ₂ = +/- 0.25 | |
| ▽ GRIND N6 | X, XX = +/- 0.05 | |
| | ANGLES +/- 0.5° | |

| Ref.no. | Qnt. | Part name | Material | Dimension | Remark |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Design by PLW | Drawn by MDB | Checked 2 OF 2 | Affirmed | Scale | Replace |
| | | 1800 POWER PACK HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT | | File | Date 01/03/12 |
| | | | | Drawing no. 18-516-00-02 | |



PLC

PLC INPUTS

| No. | FUNCTION | GOES TO |
|-----|--------------------|------------|
| X0 | ENERGY RAISE | DIN 42-44 |
| X1 | ENERGY LOWER | DIN 46-48 |
| X2 | START | DIN 50-52 |
| X3 | WARMUP RUN | PANEL SW |
| X4 | AUTO | PANEL SW |
| X5 | OIL UP TO TEMP | VS202 P3-1 |
| X6 | E-STOP | R2-PIN-4 |
| X7 | OIL LEVEL OK | DIN 23 |
| X10 | OIL OVER TEMP | VS202 P3-2 |
| X11 | ENGINE FAST | PANEL SW |
| X12 | NOT USED | |
| X13 | OFF PILE | VS202 P3-3 |
| X14 | NOT USED | |
| X15 | HAMMER DOWN SIGNAL | VS202 P3-6 |

PLC OUTPUTS

| No. | FUNCTION | GOES TO |
|-----|-------------------|--------------|
| Y0 | UP VALVE | DIN 63 |
| Y1 | DOWN VALVE | DIN 65 |
| Y2 | VALVE 1 UNLOAD | DIN 73 |
| Y3 | ON PILE PANEL LED | DIN 67 |
| Y4 | VALVE 2 HAMMER | DIN 69 |
| Y5 | OIL COLD LED | LED ON PANEL |
| Y6 | WARM UP VALVE | DIN 71 |
| Y7 | SPEED SELECT | VS202 P6-5 |
| Y10 | OIL OVER TEMP | LED ON PANEL |
| Y11 | OIL LEVEL LED | LED ON PANEL |
| Y12 | | |

PENDANT COMPONENTS

| | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---|---------------|-----------|
| 1 | 8 BUTTON PENDANT ENCLOSURE | 1 | BPX | XACA08 |
| 2 | E-STOP BUTTON | 1 | BPX | ZABS844 |
| 3 | 16 WAY INSERT | 1 | RS COMPONENTS | 448-890 |
| 4 | 16 WAY TOP ENTRY HOOD | 1 | RS COMPONENTS | 243-6164 |
| 5 | GREEN PANEL L.E.D | 1 | RS COMPONENTS | 210-967 |
| 6 | RED PANEL L.E.D | 1 | RS COMPONENTS | 210-951 |
| 7 | YELLOW PANEL L.E.D | 1 | RS COMPONENTS | 210-989 |
| 8 | BLANK LEGEND PLATES | 1 | BPX - TELEMQ | ZB2BY2101 |
| 9 | ENGRAVED LEGEND PLATES | 1 | TRACEWAY | |
| 10 | BLANKING PLUG | 1 | BPX - TELEMQ | ZB2SZ3 |
| 11 | GREEN PUSH BUTTON | 1 | BPX - TELEMQ | XACA9413 |
| 12 | BLACK PUSH BUTTON | 2 | BPX - TELEMQ | XACA9412 |
| 13 | SELECTOR SWITCH | 3 | BPX - TELEMQ | ZA2BD2 |
| 14 | GREEN PUSH BUTTON | 1 | BPX - TELEMQ | XACA9413 |
| 15 | NOPEN CONTACT | 6 | BPX - TELEMQ | ZB2BE101 |
| 16 | NCLOSED CONTACT | 1 | BPX - TELEMQ | ZB2BE102 |
| 17 | 12 CORE CABLE 15 M's | 1 | ICD | SY 1mm |
| 18 | CABLE ENTRY GLAND | 1 | RS COMPONENTS | 157-2101 |

ELECTRICAL HAMMER CIRCUIT DIAGRAM SHT.01

BUMP SPEED
ENCLOSURE

DIAGNOSTIC SCREEN
ON PANEL

PENDANT / PANEL
SELECTOR SWITCH

RAISE BUTTONS

LOWER BUTTONS

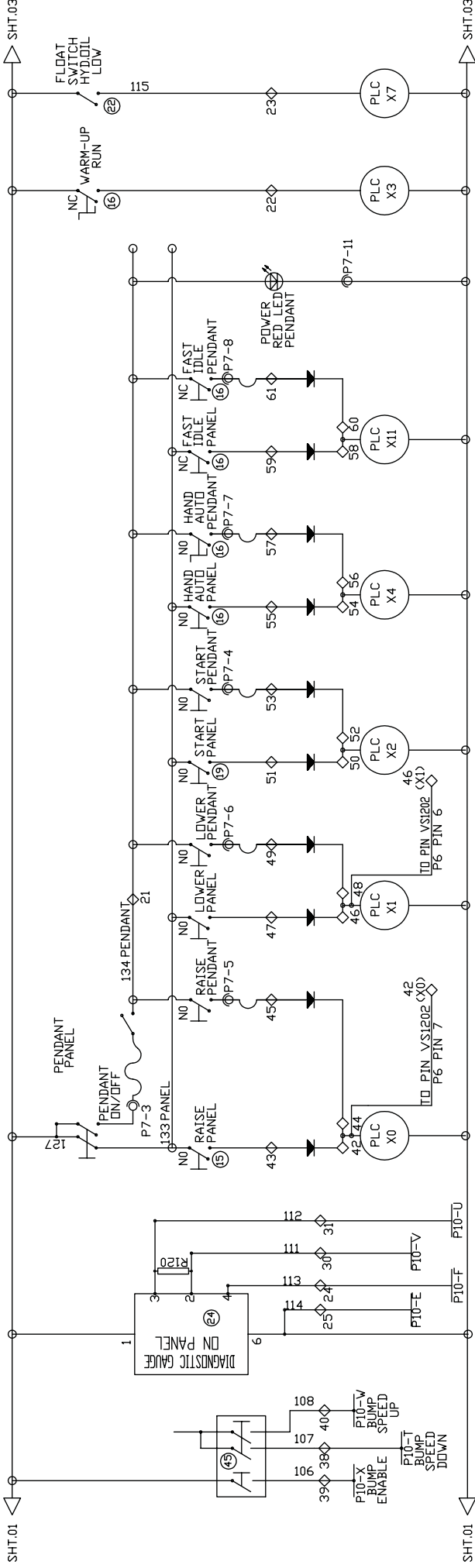
START HAMMER
BUTTON

HAND/AUTO

FAST/IDLE

WARM-UP RUN
ON FRONT PANEL

HYDRAIL LEVEL
SWITCH



PENDANT CABLE
P7 16 WAY HARTING (PENDANT)

| PIN No. | FUNCTION | WIRE No. | GOES TO |
|---------|----------------------|----------|---------|
| 1 | E-STOP | 1 | DIN 83 |
| 2 | E-STOP | 2 | DIN 84 |
| 3 | +24V | 3 | DIN 21 |
| 4 | START HAMMER (TO X2) | 4 | DIN 53 |
| 5 | RAISE (TO X0) | 5 | DIN 53 |
| 6 | LOWER (TO X1) | 6 | DIN 45 |
| 7 | HAND/AUTO (TO X4) | 7 | DIN 57 |
| 8 | FAST/IDLE (TO X11) | 8 | DIN 61 |
| 9 | GREEN LED | 9 | DIN 62 |
| 10 | AMBER LED | 10 | DIN 67 |
| 11 | 0 VOLTS | 11 | DIN 68 |

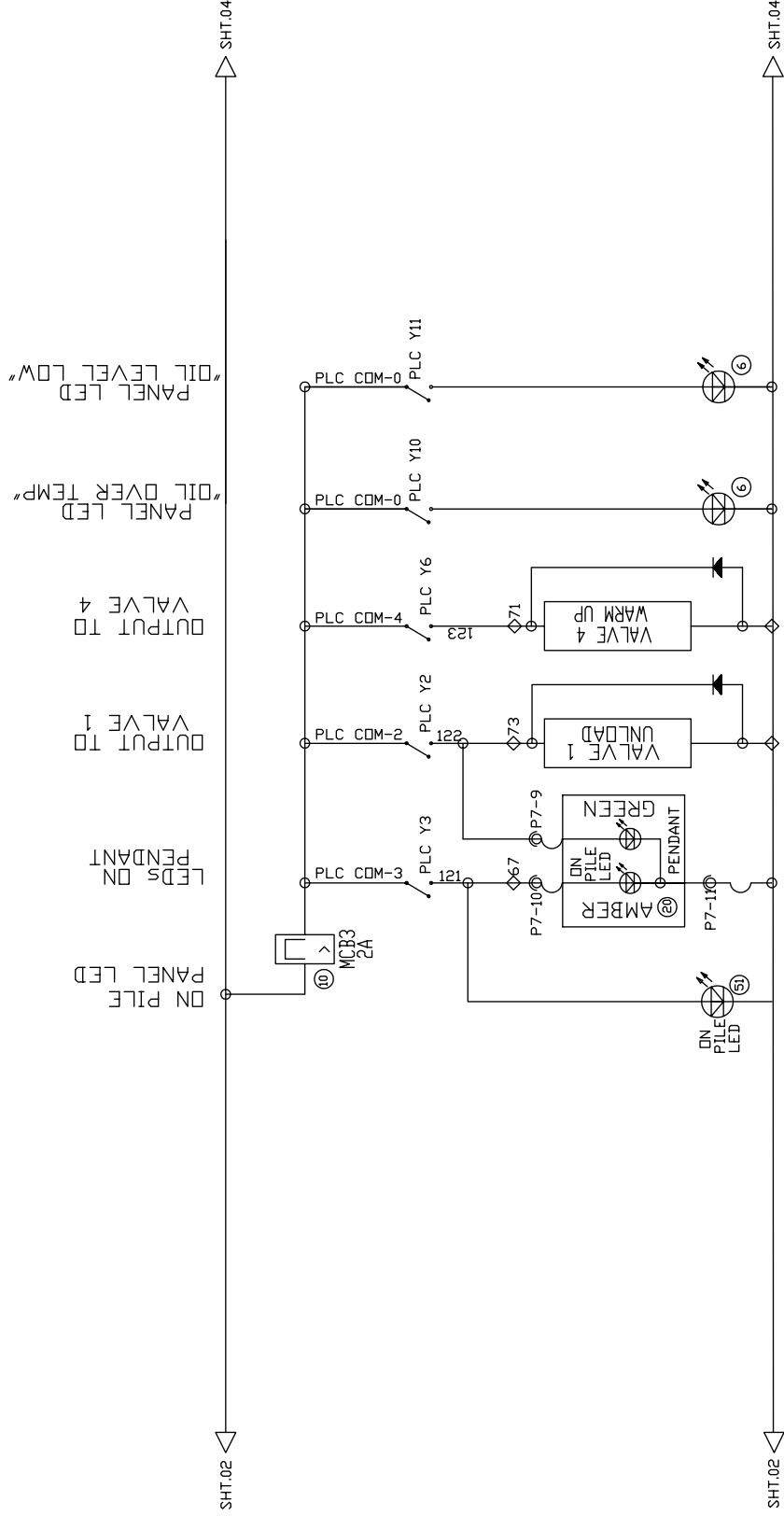
HAMMER CABLE P8 & P9
P8 24 WAY HARTING DD
POWER PACK END
P9 24 WAY HARTING DD
HAMMER END

| PIN No. | FUNCTION | GOES TO |
|---------|------------------------------|---------|
| 1 | UP VALVE + | DIN 11 |
| 2 | UP VALVE - | DIN 12 |
| 3 | DOWN VALVE + | DIN 9 |
| 4 | DOWN VALVE - | DIN 10 |
| 5 | PROXIMITY SUPPLY | DIN 1 |
| 6 | UPPER PROX 3 OUT I | DIN 5 |
| 7 | UPPER PROX - 4 OUT L | DIN 6 |
| 8 | PROXIMY 0 VOLTS | DIN 2 |
| 9 | PROXIMITY SUPPLY | DIN 1 |
| 10 | PROXIMY - 1OUT (CHANNEL "A") | DIN 3 |
| 11 | PROXIMY - 2OUT (CHANNEL "B") | DIN 4 |
| 12 | PROXIMITY 0 VOLTS | DIN 11 |

| PIN No. | FUNCTION |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | UP VALVE + |
| 6 | UP VALVE - |
| 7 | DOWN VALVE + |
| 8 | DOWN VALVE - |
| 9 | PROXIMITY SUPPLY |
| 10 | PROXIMY - 3 OUT (INDEX) |
| 11 | PROXIMY - 4 OUT (OFF PILE) |
| 12 | PROXIMITY 0 VOLTS |
| 13 | PROXIMITY SUPPLY |
| 14 | PROXIMY - 1OUT (CHANNEL "A") |
| 15 | PROXIMY - 2 OUT (CHANNEL "B") |
| 16 | PROXIMITY 0 VOLTS |

IGUS
CF10-05-12

ELECTRICAL HAMMER
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
SHT.02



◇ DIN RAIL CONNECTIONS ◇

P11

PROXIMITY MODULE PLUG

| PIN No. | FUNCTION | GOES TO |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| A | 24v | P9-9 |
| B | CHANNEL A | P9-14 |
| C | CHANNEL B | P9-15 |
| D | 0v | P9-16 |
| E | LIMIT | P9-11 |
| F | INDEX | P9-10 |
| G | | |
| H | | |
| J | | |
| K | | |

| | |
|----|----------------------------|
| 42 | X0 PLC INPUT (TO PLC) |
| 43 | X0 PLC INPUT FROM PANEL |
| 44 | X0 PLC INPUT (TO PLC) |
| 45 | X0 PLC INPUT FROM PENDANT |
| 46 | X1 PLC INPUT (TO PLC) |
| 47 | X1 PLC INPUT FROM PANEL |
| 48 | X1 PLC INPUT (TO PLC) |
| 49 | X1 PLC INPUT FROM PENDANT |
| 50 | X2 PLC INPUT (TO PLC) |
| 51 | X2 PLC INPUT FROM PANEL |
| 52 | X2 PLC INPUT (TO PLC) |
| 53 | X2 PLC INPUT FROM PENDANT |
| 54 | X4 PLC INPUT (TO PLC) |
| 55 | X4 PLC INPUT FROM PANEL |
| 56 | X4 PLC INPUT (TO PLC) |
| 57 | X4 PLC INPUT FROM PENDANT |
| 58 | X11 PLC INPUT (TO PLC) |
| 59 | X11 PLC INPUT FROM PANEL |
| 60 | X11 PLC INPUT (TO PLC) |
| 61 | X11 PLC INPUT FROM PENDANT |

| | |
|----|------------------------------|
| 22 | X3 WARM UP- RUN |
| 23 | X7 OIL LEVEL LOW |
| 24 | 113 (TO PIN 4 DIA GAUGE) |
| 25 | 114 (TO PIN 6 DIA GAUGE) |
| 26 | 100 [24V (5A)] |
| 27 | 100 [24V (5A)] |
| 28 | 100 [24V (5A)] |
| 29 | 100 [24V (5A)] |
| 30 | 111 (TO PIN 2 DIA GAUGE) |
| 31 | 112 (TO PIN 3 DIA GAUGE) |
| 32 | 0 V |
| 33 | DIESEL PUMP 16 AMP SUPPLY |
| 34 | 0 V |
| 35 | |
| 36 | 104 TO P4-1 |
| 37 | 105 TO P4-2 |
| 38 | 107 BUMP SPEED DOWN (P6-T) |
| 39 | 106 BUMP SPEED ENABLE (P6-X) |
| 40 | 108 BUMP SPEED UP (P6-W) |
| 41 | 110 START ENGINE (P6-D) |

| | |
|----|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 24v (100) |
| 2 | 0 VOLTS |
| 3 | P6-1 (ENCODER "A") |
| 4 | P6-2 (ENCODER "B") |
| 5 | P6-3 (INDEX) |
| 6 | P6-4 (OFF PILE) (X13) |
| 7 | P5-1 (OIL TEMP. SENSOR +) |
| 8 | P5-2 (OIL TEMP. SENSOR -) |
| 9 | DOWN VALVE SUPPLY VIA DROPPER RES. |
| 10 | DOWN VALVE - |
| 11 | UP VALVE SUPPLY VIA DROPPER RES. |
| 12 | UP VALVE - |
| 13 | 102 [24V (15A)] |
| 14 | 102 [24V (15A)] |
| 15 | 100 [24V (5A)] |
| 16 | 100 [24V (5A)] |
| 17 | 100 [24V (5A)] |
| 18 | 100 [24V (5A)] |
| 19 | 100 [24V (5A)] |
| 20 | 100 [24V (5A)] |
| 21 | PENDANT SUPPLY 24V |

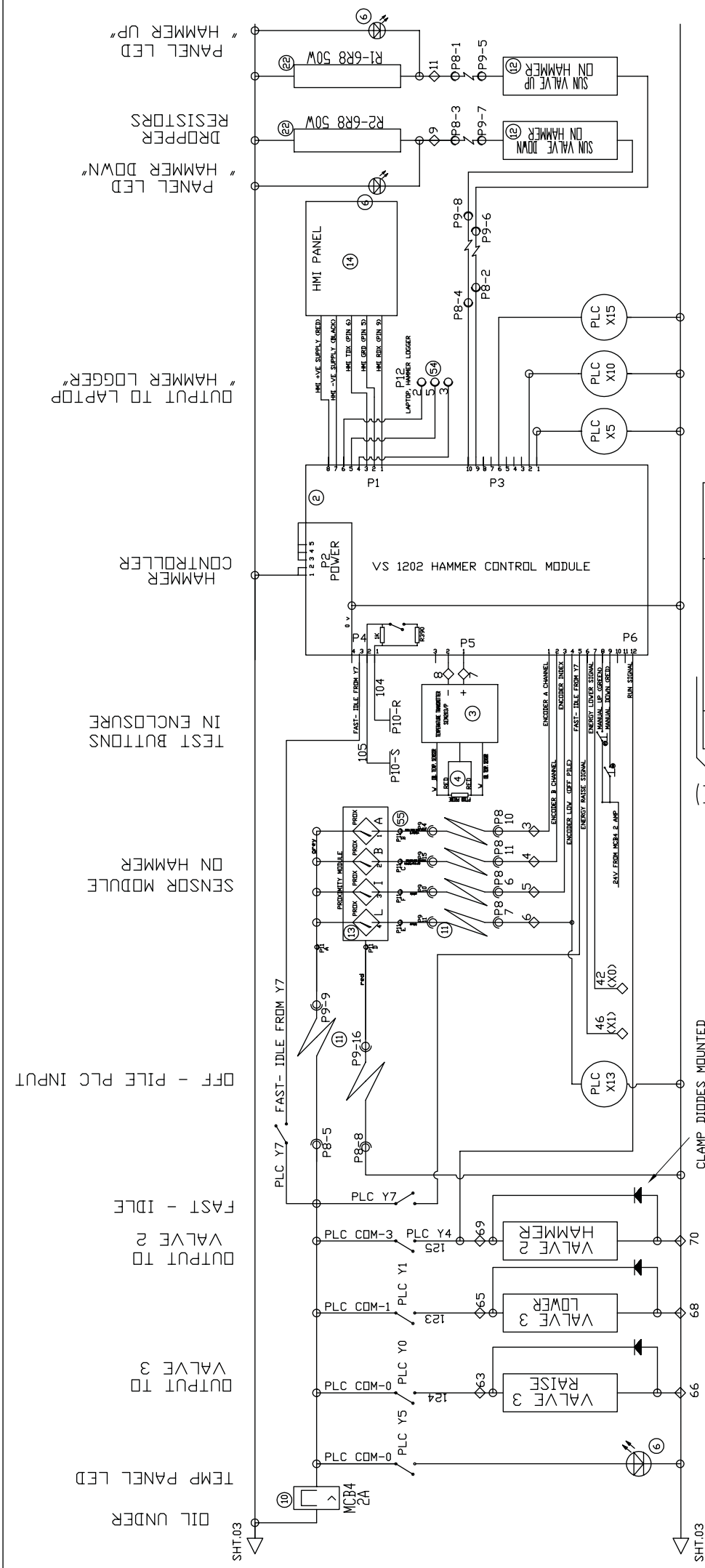
HAMMER MODULE CONNECTIONS

BLUE

24V FROM ISOLATOR VIA P10 PIN B
20 AMP FUSE IN ENGINE HARNESS

CLAMP DIODES MOUNTED
IN THE DIN RAIL

ELECTRICAL HAMMER
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
SHT.03



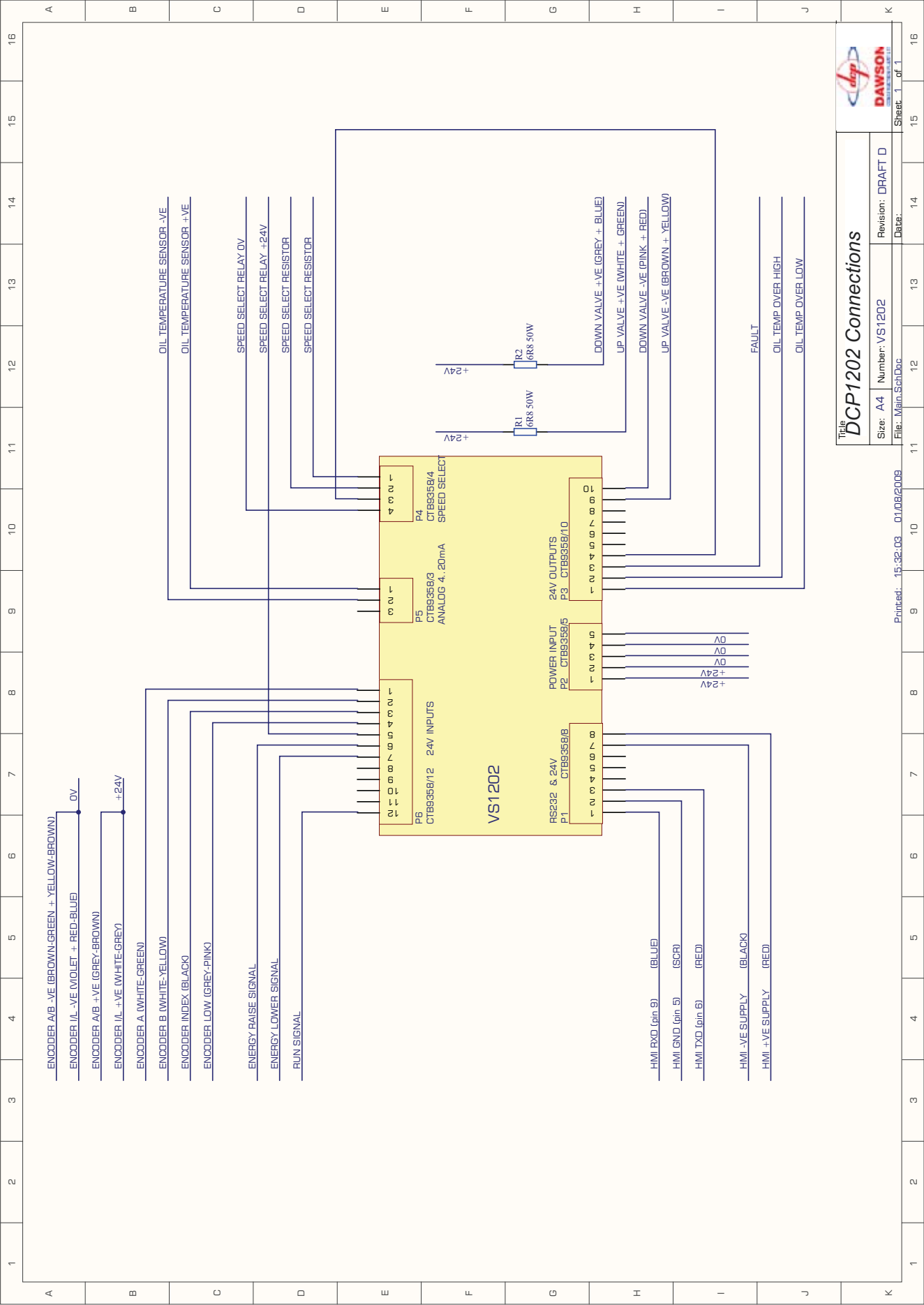
| No. | FUNCTION | GOES TO |
|-----|---|--------------------|
| A | GLOW PLUG WAIT LAMP | NOT USED |
| B | 24V FROM ENGINE HARNESS (FIXED AT 20 AMP) | DIN 13-14 |
| C | SENSOR RETURN | NOT USED |
| D | 110 START ENGINE | DIN 41- P6-D |
| E | 114 PANEL GAUGE PIN 6 | DIN 25 P6-E |
| F | 113 PANEL GAUGE PIN 4 | DIN 24 P6-F |
| G | 100 STOP ENGINE | P6-J |
| H | WARNING LAMP DRIVER | NOT USED |
| J | 100 STOP ENGINE | P6-G |
| K | TACHO OUTPUT | NOT USED |
| L | PRIMARY ANALOG THROTTLE | NOT USED |
| M | 5v SENSOR POWER | NOT USED |
| N | SHUTDOWN OVERRIDE | NOT USED |
| P | SHUTDOWN OVERRIDE RETURN | NOT USED |
| R | 104 SPEED RELAY | DIN 36- VS02- 24-1 |
| S | 105 SPEED RELAY | DIN 37- VS02- 24-2 |
| T | 107 BUMP SPEED DOWN | DIN 38 - P6-T |
| U | 112 PANEL GAUGE PIN 3 | DIN 31 - P6-U |
| V | 111 PANEL GAUGE PIN 2 | DIN 30 - P6-V |
| W | 108 BUMP SPEED UP | DIN 40 - P6-V |
| X | 106 BUMP ENABLE | DIN 39 - P6-X |

P10 ENGINE MANAGEMENT
21 PIN ENGINE INTERFACE CONNECTOR
(ON THE SIDE OF ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURE)

| OUTPUT TO LAPTOP (ON FRONT PANEL) | | COMPUTER COM PORT | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| PIN No. | FUNCTION | PIN No. | FUNCTION |
| 1 | | 1 | |
| 2 | TXD2 | 2 | RXD2 |
| 3 | RXD2 | 3 | TXD2 |
| 4 | | 4 | |
| 5 | SRC2 | 5 | SRC2 |
| 6 | | 6 | |
| 7 | | 7 | |
| 8 | | 8 | |
| 9 | | 9 | |

ELECTRICAL HAMMER CIRCUIT DIAGRAM SHT.04

NOTE
SPEED SELECT RELAY IS
LOCATED IN THE VS02
HAMMER CONTROL MODULE
P4 PINS 1&2



DAWSON

Title
DCP1202 Connections

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Size: A4 | Number: VS1202 | Revision: DRAFT D |
| File: Main.SchDoc | | |

Printed: 15:32:03 01/08/2008

Sheet: 1 of 1

POWERTECH™ Medallion

A medallion is located on the rocker arm cover which identifies each engine as a John Deere **POWERTECH™** engine.

NOTE: Four-valve head engines also have "16V" or "24V" printed on their medallions. The 4045HF475 has "16V" to denote 16 valves total while 6068HF475 has "24V" to denote 24 valves total.



POWERTECH is a trademark of Deere & Company.

OURGP11.0000274 -19-24NOV03-1/1

Engine Serial Number Plate

Each engine has a 13-digit John Deere engine serial number. The first two digits identify the factory that produced the engine:

- "CD" = Saran, France
- "PE" = Torreon, Mexico
- "T0" = Dubuque, Iowa
- "J0" = Rosario, Argentina

The engine's serial number plate (A) is located on the right-hand side of cylinder block behind the fuel filter.

A—Serial Number Plate



13-Digit Engine Serial Number Plate

RG, RG34710, 5508 -19-10NOV01-1/1

Record Engine Serial Number

Record all of the numbers and letters found on your engine serial number plate in the spaces provided below.

This information is very important for repair parts or warranty information.

Engine Serial Number (B)

Engine Model Number (C)

Coefficient of Absorption Value (D)
(Saran Engines Only)



RG11948 -JUN-07NOV01

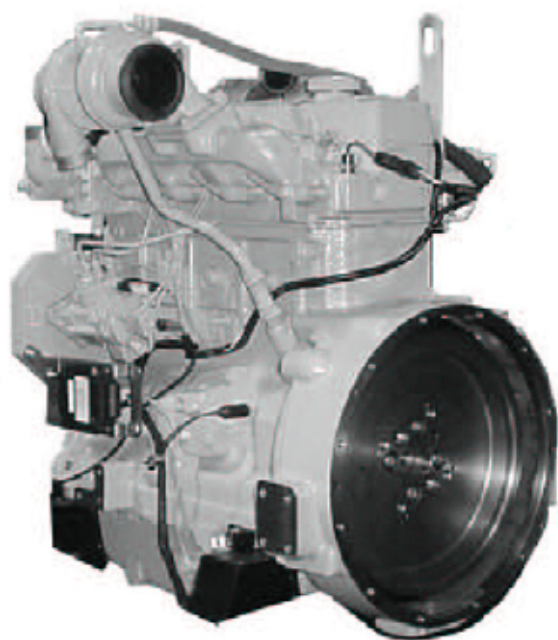
Saran Engine Serial Number Plate



RG11948 -JUN-06NOV01

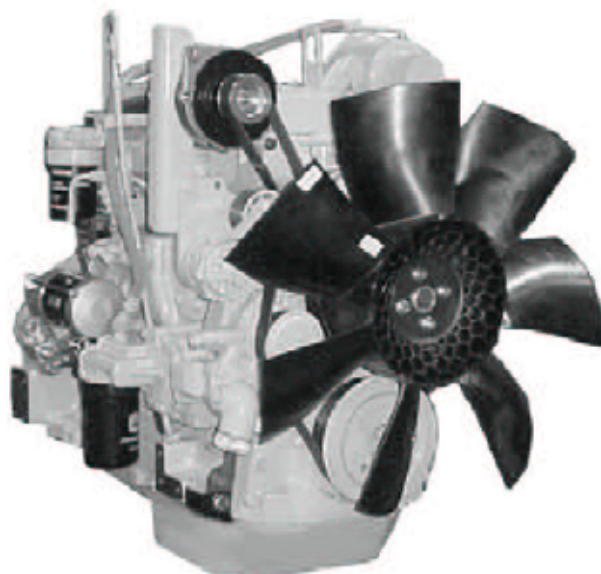
Torreon Engine Serial Number Plate

**POWERTECH™ 4.5 L Engines With Electronic Fuel Systems (Tier 2 Emission Certified)
(Two-Valve Cylinder Head Models)**



4045 Engine (Stanadyne DE10 Injection Pump Shown)

RG11931 -UN-06NOV01



4045 Engine

RG11932 -UN-06NOV01

POWERTECH is a trademark of Deere & Company

QU00002,0000162 -19-26FEB03-1/1

Record Fuel Injection Pump Model Number

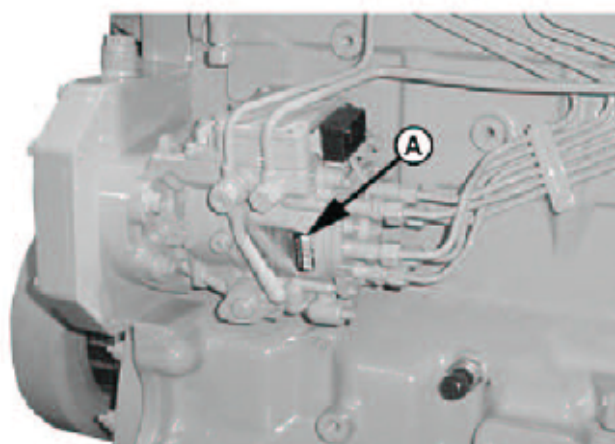
Record the fuel injection pump model and serial information found on the serial number plate (A).

Model No. _____ RPM _____

Manufacturer's No. _____

Serial No. _____

A—Serial Number Plate



Record Injection Pump Serial Number

RG11943 -UN-06NOV01

RG, RG34710, 5511 -19-10NOV01-1/1

APPENDIX 7.5 -

HYDRAULIC HAMMER TOOL KIT

(PART NO. 18.150.00.01)

| PART NO. | QTY. | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|

| | | |
|-----|-------|---------------|
| 066 | 1 off | 4mm Allen Key |
|-----|-------|---------------|

| | | |
|-----|-------|---------------|
| 067 | 1 off | 5mm Allen Key |
|-----|-------|---------------|

| | | |
|-----|-------|----------------|
| 069 | 1 off | 10mm Allen Key |
|-----|-------|----------------|

| | | |
|-----|-------|----------------|
| 070 | 1 off | 17mm Allen Key |
|-----|-------|----------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| 1.150.31.01 | 1 off | 6mm Allen Key - long series |
|-------------|-------|-----------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| 1.150.01.01 | 1 off | 8mm Allen Key - long series |
|-------------|-------|-----------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|------------------------------|
| 1.150.33.01 | 1 off | 12mm Allen Key - long series |
|-------------|-------|------------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|------------------------------|
| 1.150.02.01 | 1 off | 19mm Allen Key - long series |
|-------------|-------|------------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|------------------------|
| 1.150.09.01 | 1 off | 18" Adjustable Spanner |
|-------------|-------|------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1.150.12.01 | 1 off | 19mm Combination Spanner |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1.150.27.01 | 1 off | 22mm Combination Spanner |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1.150.28.01 | 1 off | 24mm Combination Spanner |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1.150.29.01 | 1 off | 27mm Combination Spanner |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1.150.30.01 | 1 off | 30mm Combination Spanner |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1.150.26.01 | 1 off | 10mm Socket - 1/2" drive |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1.150.13.01 | 1 off | 19mm Socket - 1/2" drive |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 2.150.06.01 | 1 off | 65mm Socket - 3/4" drive |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|----------------------------|
| 1.150.15.01 | 1 off | Sliding T Bar - 1/2" drive |
|-------------|-------|----------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|----------------------------|
| 1.150.16.01 | 1 off | Sliding T Bar - 3/4" drive |
|-------------|-------|----------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------------|
| 1.150.17.01 | 2 off | M20 Lifting Eye |
|-------------|-------|-----------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------------|
| 1.150.18.01 | 2 off | M24 Lifting Eye |
|-------------|-------|-----------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1.150.20.01 | 1 off | 5/16" Parallel Pin Punch |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| 1.150.21.01 | 1 off | External/Internal Circlip Pliers |
|-------------|-------|----------------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|------------------------------|
| 1.150.23.01 | 1 off | 200mm Extension - 3/4" drive |
|-------------|-------|------------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------------|
| 1.150.24.01 | 1 off | Soft Faced Hammer |
|-------------|-------|-------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|------------|
| 1.150.25.01 | 1 off | Grease Gun |
|-------------|-------|------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------------------|
| 1.070.00.01 | 1 off | Gas Filling Apparatus |
|-------------|-------|-----------------------|



DAWSON
CONSTRUCTION PLANT LTD

TIGHTENING TORQUES FOR SCREWS WITH STANDARD METRIC THREAD

| Screw size | Preload values F_M based on Grades in N | | | Tightening torques M_A based on Grades in Nm | | | Wrench size for | | | |
|------------|---|---------|---------|--|-------|-------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | | | | | Hex head screw | | Socket head screw | |
| | 8.8 | 10.9 | 12.9 | 8.8 | 10.9 | 12.9 | mm | Inch | mm | Inch |
| M4 x 0.7 | 3,900 | 5,700 | 6,700 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 7 | 9/32 | 3 | - |
| M5 x 0.8 | 6,400 | 9,300 | 10,900 | 6.1 | 8.9 | 10.4 | 8 | - | 4 | 5/32 |
| M6 x 1 | 9,000 | 13,200 | 15,400 | 10.4 | 15.5 | 18.0 | 10 | - | 5 | - |
| M7 x 1 | 13,100 | 19,300 | 22,600 | 17.0 | 25.0 | 30.0 | 11 | - | - | - |
| M8 x 1.25 | 16,500 | 24,200 | 28,500 | 25 | 37 | 43 | 13 | 1/2 | 6 | - |
| M10 x 1.5 | 26,000 | 38,500 | 45,000 | 51 | 75 | 87 | 17 | 11/16 | 8 | - |
| M12 x 1.75 | 38,500 | 56,000 | 66,000 | 87 | 130 | 150 | 19 | 3/4 | 10 | - |
| M14 x 2 | 53,000 | 77,000 | 90,000 | 140 | 205 | 240 | 22 | 7/8 | 12 | - |
| M16 x 2 | 72,000 | 106,000 | 124,000 | 215 | 310 | 370 | 24 | 61/64 | 14 | 9/16 |
| M18 x 2.5 | 91,000 | 129,000 | 151,000 | 300 | 430 | 510 | 27 | 1-1/16 | 14 | 9/16 |
| M20 x 2.5 | 117,000 | 166,000 | 194,000 | 430 | 620 | 720 | 30 | 1-3/16 | 17 | 43/64 |
| M22 x 2.5 | 146,000 | 208,000 | 243,000 | 580 | 970 | 830 | 32 | 1-9/32 | 17 | 43/64 |
| M24 x 3 | 168,000 | 239,000 | 280,000 | 740 | 1,060 | 1,240 | 36 | 1-7/16 | 19 | 3/4 |
| M27 x 3 | 221,000 | 315,000 | 370,000 | 1,100 | 1,550 | 1,850 | 41 | 1-5/8 | 19 | 3/4 |
| M30 x 3.5 | 270,000 | 385,000 | 450,000 | 1,500 | 2,100 | 2,500 | 46 | 1-13/16 | 22 | 7/8 |
| M33 x 3.5 | 335,000 | 480,000 | 560,000 | 2,000 | 2,800 | 3,400 | 50 | 2 | 24 | 61/64 |
| M36 x 4 | 395,000 | 560,000 | 660,000 | 2,600 | 3,700 | 4,300 | 55 | 2-3/16 | 27 | 1-1/16 |
| M39 x 4 | 475,000 | 670,000 | 790,000 | 3,400 | 4,800 | 5,600 | 60 | 2-3/8 | 27 | 1-1/16 |

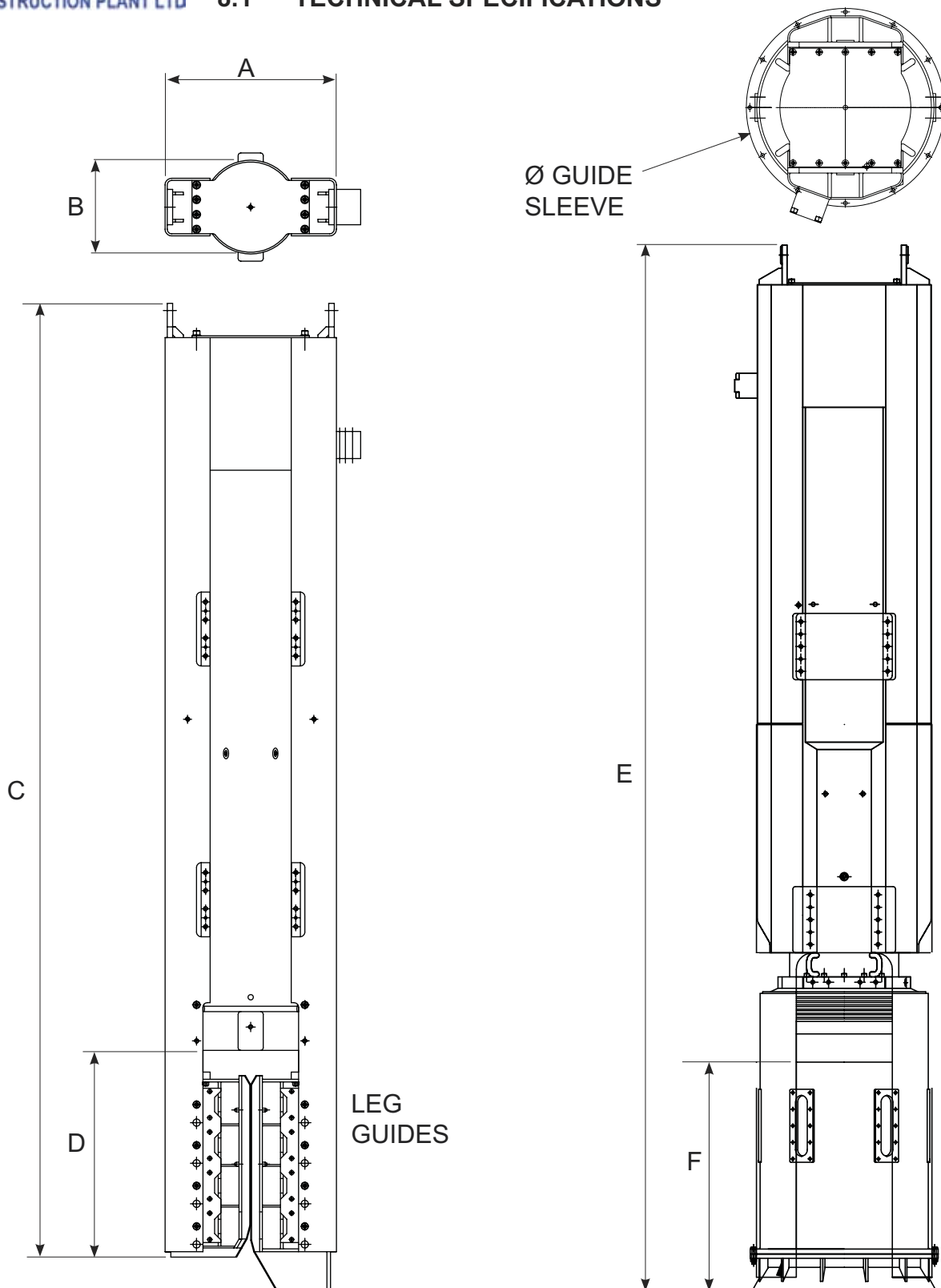
NOTE!

Preload forces and tightening torques are based on lightly lubricated screws and nuts (corresponds to medium friction $\mu_G = 0.14$). Nm = x 0.7375 = ft. lbs.



DAWSON
CONSTRUCTION PLANT LTD

8.1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



Weights & dims for guidance only & may vary according to application. Hammers can be leader mounted & configured for most pile types. Please contact Dawsons for further information.

| SPECIFICATION | | UNITS | Hammer Model | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|--------------|----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| | | | HPH1200E | HPH1800E | HPH2400E | HPH4500 | HPH6500 | HPH10000 | HPH15000 |
| HAMMER | | | | | | | | | |
| RAM WEIGHT | | kg | 1,040 | 1,500 | 1,900 | 3,500 | 4,650 | 8,000 | 12,000 |
| | | lbs | 2,300 | 3,300 | 4,189 | 7,840 | 10,250 | 17,650 | 26,450 |
| IMPACT VELOCITY | | m/s | 4.76 | 4.99 | 4.98 | 5.05 | 5.25 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| | | ft/s | 15.60 | 16.40 | 16.30 | 16.60 | 17.20 | 16.40 | 16.40 |
| MAXIMUM IMPACT ENERGY | | kg.m | 1,200 | 1,900 | 2,400 | 4,500 | 6,500 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| | | ft.lbs | 8,680 | 13,750 | 17,360 | 32,560 | 47,000 | 73,750 | 110,600 |
| MAXIMUM MOMENTUM | | kg.m/s | 4,950 | 7,485 | 9,462 | 17,675 | 24,413 | 40,000 | 60,000 |
| | | lbs.ft/s | 35,880 | 54,120 | 68,281 | 130,144 | 176,300 | 289,460 | 433,780 |
| BLOW RATE | | bpm | 80-120 | 80-120 | 80-120 | 80-120 | 80-120 | 60-120 | 80-120 |
| WEIGHT - WITH SHEET PILE LEGS + SPREADER PLATE | | kg | 3,000 | 4,250 | 7,000 | 10,750 | 14,900 | - | - |
| | | lbs | 6,600 | 9,350 | 15,400 | 23,700 | 32,780 | - | - |
| WEIGHT - WITH GUIDE SLEEVE | Ø914 | kg | - | - | 7,600 | 9,600 | 12,600 | 21,000 | - |
| | | lbs | - | - | 16,720 | 21,120 | 27,720 | 46,300 | - |
| | Ø1200 | kg | - | - | - | - | 13,900 | 22,300 | - |
| | | lbs | - | - | - | - | 30,580 | 49,160 | - |
| | Ø1450 | kg | - | - | - | - | 15,600 | 24,000 | - |
| | | lbs | - | - | - | - | 34,320 | 52,900 | - |
| | Ø1220 | kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37,000 |
| | | lbs | - | - | - | - | - | - | 81,400 |
| | Ø1530 | kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39,500 |
| lbs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 86,900 | |
| All dimensions in mm | | A | 700 | 800 | 950 | 1335 | 1050 | 1200 | 1800 |
| | | B | Ø406 | Ø470 | Ø520 | Ø640 | Ø750 | Ø850 | 1150 |
| | | C | 3762 | 3960 | 4240 | 4278 | 4927 | - | - |
| | | D | 950 | 1036 | 1145 | 1260 | 1458 | - | - |
| GUIDE SLEEVE TO SUIT MAX. TUBE DIA. (mm) | Ø914 Ø1200 Ø1450 Ø1220 Ø1530 | E | - | - | 5690 | 5597 | 6310 | 6800 | - |
| | | | - | - | - | - | 6371 | 6861 | - |
| | | | - | - | - | - | 6340 | 6800 | - |
| | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7055 |
| | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8300 |
| | Ø914 Ø1200 Ø1450 Ø1220 Ø1530 | F | - | - | 1040 | 1307 | 1373 | 1373 | - |
| | | | - | - | - | - | 1375 | 1375 | - |
| | | | - | - | - | - | 1310 | 1310 | - |
| | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1150 |
| | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2340 |
| LEG GUIDES | | G | 1130 | 1216 | 1335 | 1400 | 1600 | - | - |
| | | H | 280 | 280 | 320 | 550 | 620 | - | 700 |
| POWER PACK | | | | | | | | | |
| DIESEL ENGINE POWER | | kW | 93 | 93 | 93 | 120 | 168 | 224 | 470 |
| HYDRAULIC SYSTEM PRESSURE | | bar | 240 | 230 | 230 | 250 | 270 | 270 | 280 |
| OIL FLOW RATE | | l/min | 75 | 105 | 150 | 230 | 270 | 390 | 850 |
| WEIGHT | | Kg | 2000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3200 | 4800 | 7800 | 12000 |



HPH1200

| Blow Rate b.p.m. | Impact Energy kg.m | Bearing Capacity at Final Set (blows/25mm) - tonnes | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| 120 | 640 | 17 | 29 | 38 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 67 |
| 115 | 710 | 19 | 32 | 42 | 50 | 56 | 61 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 75 |
| 110 | 780 | 20 | 35 | 46 | 55 | 61 | 67 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 82 |
| 105 | 850 | 22 | 38 | 50 | 59 | 67 | 73 | 78 | 82 | 86 | 89 |
| 100 | 930 | 24 | 42 | 55 | 65 | 73 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 94 | 98 |
| 95 | 1000 | 26 | 45 | 59 | 70 | 79 | 86 | 92 | 97 | 101 | 105 |
| 90 | 1070 | 28 | 48 | 63 | 75 | 84 | 92 | 98 | 104 | 108 | 112 |
| 85 | 1140 | 30 | 51 | 67 | 80 | 90 | 98 | 105 | 110 | 115 | 120 |
| 80 | 1210 | 32 | 54 | 71 | 85 | 95 | 104 | 111 | 117 | 122 | 127 |

HPH1800

| Blow Rate b.p.m. | Impact Energy kg.m | Bearing Capacity at Final Set (blows/25mm) - tonnes | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| 120 | 1005 | 26 | 45 | 59 | 70 | 79 | 86 | 92 | 97 | 102 | 106 |
| 115 | 1119 | 29 | 50 | 66 | 78 | 88 | 96 | 103 | 108 | 113 | 117 |
| 110 | 1233 | 32 | 55 | 73 | 86 | 97 | 106 | 113 | 119 | 125 | 129 |
| 105 | 1347 | 35 | 61 | 80 | 94 | 106 | 116 | 124 | 131 | 136 | 141 |
| 100 | 1458 | 38 | 66 | 86 | 102 | 115 | 125 | 134 | 141 | 148 | 153 |
| 95 | 1567 | 41 | 71 | 93 | 110 | 123 | 135 | 144 | 152 | 159 | 165 |
| 90 | 1680 | 44 | 76 | 99 | 118 | 132 | 144 | 154 | 163 | 170 | 176 |
| 85 | 1797 | 47 | 81 | 106 | 126 | 141 | 154 | 165 | 174 | 182 | 189 |
| 80 | 1910 | 51 | 87 | 114 | 135 | 152 | 165 | 177 | 186 | 194 | 202 |

HPH4500

| Blow Rate b.p.m. | Impact Energy kg.m | Bearing Capacity at Final Set (blows/25mm) - tonnes | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| 120 | 1838 | 48 | 83 | 109 | 129 | 145 | 158 | 169 | 178 | 186 | 193 |
| 115 | 2173 | 57 | 98 | 128 | 152 | 171 | 187 | 200 | 211 | 220 | 228 |
| 110 | 2509 | 66 | 113 | 148 | 176 | 198 | 216 | 230 | 243 | 254 | 263 |
| 105 | 2854 | 75 | 128 | 169 | 200 | 225 | 245 | 262 | 277 | 289 | 300 |
| 100 | 3192 | 84 | 144 | 189 | 223 | 251 | 274 | 293 | 309 | 323 | 335 |
| 95 | 3533 | 93 | 159 | 209 | 247 | 278 | 303 | 325 | 342 | 358 | 371 |
| 90 | 3874 | 102 | 174 | 229 | 271 | 305 | 333 | 356 | 375 | 392 | 407 |
| 85 | 4213 | 111 | 190 | 249 | 295 | 332 | 362 | 387 | 408 | 427 | 442 |
| 80 | 4549 | 119 | 205 | 269 | 318 | 358 | 391 | 418 | 441 | 461 | 478 |

HPH6500

| Blow Rate b.p.m. | Impact Energy kg.m | Bearing Capacity at Final Set (blows/25mm) - tonnes | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| 120 | 2500 | 65 | 113 | 148 | 175 | 197 | 215 | 230 | 243 | 254 | 264 |
| 116 | 2900 | 76 | 131 | 172 | 204 | 229 | 250 | 267 | 282 | 295 | 305 |
| 112 | 3300 | 87 | 149 | 195 | 232 | 261 | 285 | 305 | 321 | 335 | 347 |
| 108 | 3700 | 97 | 167 | 219 | 260 | 293 | 319 | 341 | 360 | 375 | 390 |
| 104 | 4100 | 108 | 185 | 243 | 288 | 324 | 354 | 378 | 399 | 416 | 432 |
| 100 | 4500 | 118 | 204 | 266 | 316 | 355 | 388 | 415 | 437 | 457 | 475 |
| 96 | 4900 | 129 | 221 | 291 | 345 | 387 | 423 | 452 | 476 | 498 | 516 |
| 92 | 5300 | 139 | 239 | 314 | 372 | 418 | 455 | 487 | 515 | 537 | 557 |
| 88 | 5700 | 150 | 257 | 337 | 399 | 449 | 490 | 525 | 553 | 578 | 599 |
| 84 | 6,100 | 160 | 275 | 361 | 427 | 481 | 525 | 561 | 592 | 618 | 642 |
| 80 | 6,500 | 171 | 293 | 385 | 455 | 513 | 559 | 598 | 631 | 659 | 684 |

HPH9000

| Blow Rate b.p.m. | Impact Energy kNm | Bearing Capacity at Final Set (blows/25mm) - tonnes | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| 90 | 38 | 101 | 173 | 227 | 269 | 302 | 330 | 352 | 372 | 388 | 403 |
| 86 | 45 | 118 | 202 | 265 | 314 | 354 | 386 | 413 | 435 | 455 | 472 |
| 82 | 51 | 135 | 232 | 304 | 361 | 406 | 443 | 473 | 499 | 522 | 541 |
| 78 | 58 | 153 | 262 | 343 | 407 | 458 | 499 | 534 | 563 | 588 | 610 |
| 74 | 64 | 170 | 291 | 381 | 452 | 509 | 555 | 593 | 626 | 654 | 678 |
| 70 | 71 | 187 | 320 | 420 | 498 | 560 | 611 | 654 | 689 | 720 | 747 |
| 66 | 77 | 204 | 350 | 459 | 544 | 612 | 668 | 714 | 753 | 787 | 816 |
| 62 | 84 | 221 | 379 | 498 | 590 | 664 | 724 | 774 | 817 | 853 | 885 |
| 58 | 90 | 238 | 409 | 536 | 636 | 715 | 780 | 834 | 880 | 920 | 954 |

HPH15000

| Blow Rate b.p.m. | Impact Energy kNm | Bearing Capacity at Final Set (blows/25mm) - tonnes | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| 120 | 61 | 162 | 278 | 365 | 433 | 487 | 531 | 568 | 599 | 626 | 649 |
| 115 | 72 | 192 | 329 | 432 | 512 | 577 | 629 | 673 | 710 | 741 | 769 |
| 110 | 83 | 222 | 381 | 500 | 592 | 666 | 727 | 778 | 820 | 857 | 889 |
| 105 | 94 | 252 | 432 | 566 | 671 | 755 | 824 | 881 | 929 | 971 | 1007 |
| 100 | 105 | 282 | 483 | 634 | 752 | 846 | 922 | 986 | 1041 | 1087 | 1127 |
| 95 | 117 | 312 | 535 | 702 | 833 | 937 | 1022 | 1093 | 1153 | 1204 | 1249 |
| 90 | 128 | 343 | 587 | 771 | 914 | 1028 | 1121 | 1199 | 1265 | 1322 | 1371 |
| 85 | 139 | 373 | 639 | 839 | 995 | 1119 | 1221 | 1305 | 1377 | 1438 | 1492 |
| 80 | 151 | 403 | 691 | 907 | 1075 | 1209 | 1319 | 1410 | 1488 | 1554 | 1612 |



EXCAVATOR MOUNTED OR CRANE SUSPENDED VIBRATORS

Dawson excavator mounted vibrators have been designed specifically to work in place of an excavator bucket to drive and extract piles. The pile can be lifted to vertical using the built-in lifting chain where it is then gripped tightly in a powerful hydraulic jaw. Once secured, the pile is then vibrated with high frequency vibrations so as to 'fluidise' the soil resisting the pile. Down-crowd force applied by the excavator boom, coupled with the self-weight of the pile and the vibrator, provides sufficient force to push the pile into the ground.

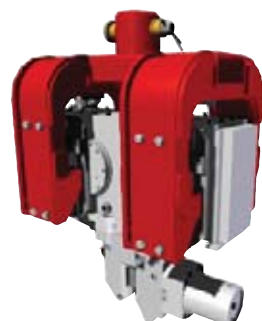
Naturally, the process works in reverse for pile extraction. The equipment offers a highly productive and cost effective piling rig based around a standard, readily available excavator!

Principal Advantages

- . Compact, robust and reliable - no electrics!
- . Simple and fast attachment to excavator
- . Minimal height to maximise pile length
- . Slim design to drive single sheet piles
- . High power to weight ratio
- . Universal joint suspension for easy alignment of piles
- . Extremely low vibration transmitted to the excavator
- . Environmentally friendly - low noise/localised directional vibration
- . Automatic hydraulic clamp operation
- . Flexibility in application
- . Flow regulator prevents excessive oil supply to vibrator
- . Heavy saddles available for crane suspended models

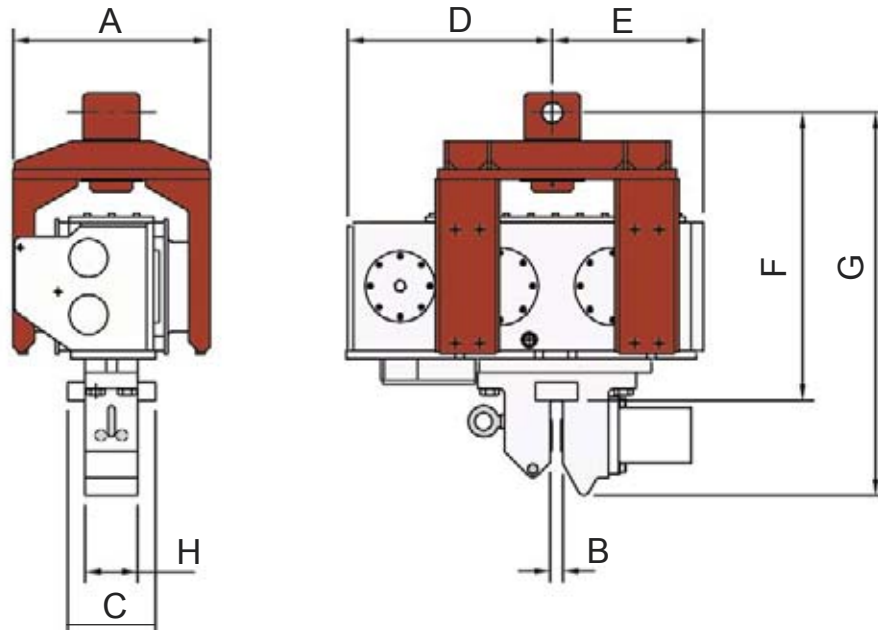


Driving / extracting when the movement is less than 1" (25mm) per minute is considered practical refusal. Driving / extracting when movement is less than 1" (25mm) for more than 5 minutes of driving / extracting or driving at all when penetration is less than 1" (25mm) per minute and amplitude is greater than 1" (25mm) [vibrator and pile are bouncing] is considered improper use and will void the warranty. Contact DCP for an alternative larger vibrator.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| SPECIFICATION | UNITS | Excavator Mounted Vibro Model | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | EMV70 | EMV220 | EMV300A | EMV450 | EMV550 |
| STATIC MOMENT | in lbs | 60 | 263 | 400 | 606 | 674 |
| | kgm | 0.7 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 8.23 |
| FREQUENCY | rpm | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,400 | 2,460 | 2,500 |
| CENTRIFUGAL FORCE | lbs | 15,730 | 50,236 | 67,420 | 100,000 | 125,592 |
| | kN | 70 | 220 | 300 | 453 | 564 |
| AMPLITUDE - PEAK TO PEAK | in | 0.157 | 0.45 | 0.58 | 0.54 | 0.54 |
| | mm | 4 | 12 | 14.7 | 13.7 | 13.7 |
| MINIMUM REQUIRED FLOW RATE | gpm | 8 | 24 | 35 | 52 | 68 |
| | L/min | 30 | 90 | 130 | 195 | 256 |
| MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE FLOW RATE | gpm | 32 | 67 | 67 | 94 | 107 |
| | L/min | 120 | 250 | 250 | 350 | 400 |
| MINIMUM HYDRAULIC PRESSURE | psi | 3,480 | 4,060 | 4,060 | 3,915 | 4,060 |
| | bar | 240 | 280 | 280 | 270 | 280 |
| MAXIMUM HYDRAULIC PRESSURE | psi | 5,076 | 5,076 | 5,076 | 5,076 | 5,076 |
| | bar | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| MINIMUM HYDRAULIC MOTOR POWER | hp | 16 | 80 | 80 | 118 | 160 |
| | kW | 12 | 50 | 60 | 88 | 120 |
| DYNAMIC MASS INCLUDING UNIVERSAL CLAMP | lbs | 781 | 814 | 1,380 | 2,240 | 2,576 |
| | kg | 355 | 370 | 625 | 1,008 | 1,150 |
| TOTAL MASS INCLUDING UNIVERSAL CLAMP | lbs | 1,122 | 1,155 | 2,123 | 2,834 | 3,360 |
| | kg | 510 | 525 | 965 | 1,275 | 1,500 |
| MAXIMUM PILE MASS | lbs | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 2,240 | 3,136 |
| | kg | 800 | 800 | 800 | 1,000 | 1,400 |
| MAXIMUM PUSH/PULL LOADING | lbs | 6,171 | 16,500 | 33,600 | 33,600 | 49,500 |
| | kg | 2,800 | 7,500 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 22,500 |
| TYPICAL EXCAVATOR WEIGHT | Ton | 5.5 to 17 | 7.5 to 24 | 13 to 39 | 27 to 50 | 33 to 60 |
| | tonne | 5 to 15 | 7 to 22 | 12 to 35 | 25 to 45 | 30 to 55 |
| CLAMP FORCE | tonne | 30 | 26.5 | 36 | 54 | 66 |
| DIMENSIONS mm (inch) | A | 445 (17.5) | 445 (17.5) | 615 (24) | 615 (24) | 646 (25.4) |
| | B | 40 (1.5) | 40 (1.5) | 25 (1) | 32 (1.25) | 50 (1.97) |
| | C | 275 (10.8) | 275 (10.8) | 250 (10) | 230 (9) | 370 (14.5) |
| | D | 431 (17) | 431 (17) | 582 (23) | 640 (25) | 708 (27.9) |
| | E | 431 (17) | 431 (17) | 429 (17) | 510 (20) | 555 (21.8) |
| | F | 850 (33.5) | 850 (33.5) | 927 (36.5) | 945 (37) | 11.37 (44.8) |
| | G | 1120 (44) | 1120 (44) | 1200 (47.25) | 1250 (49) | 1477 (58.2) |
| | H | 130 (5.1) | 130 (5.1) | 150 (6) | 175 (6.9) | 190 (7.5) |

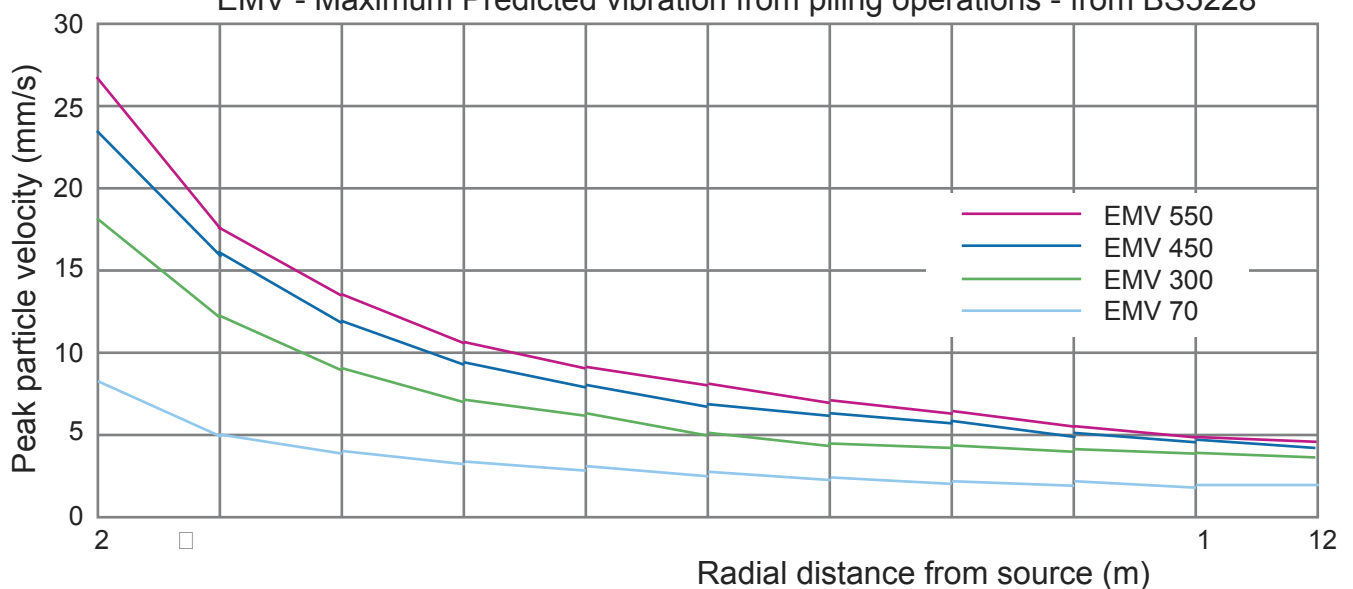


| Clamps | Mass |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 300 Universal Clamp | 163 kg |
| 450 Universal Clamp | 273 kg |
| 550 Universal Clamp | 416 kg |
| Caisson Beam with Clamps | 670 kg |

EMV300 Stand = 115kg

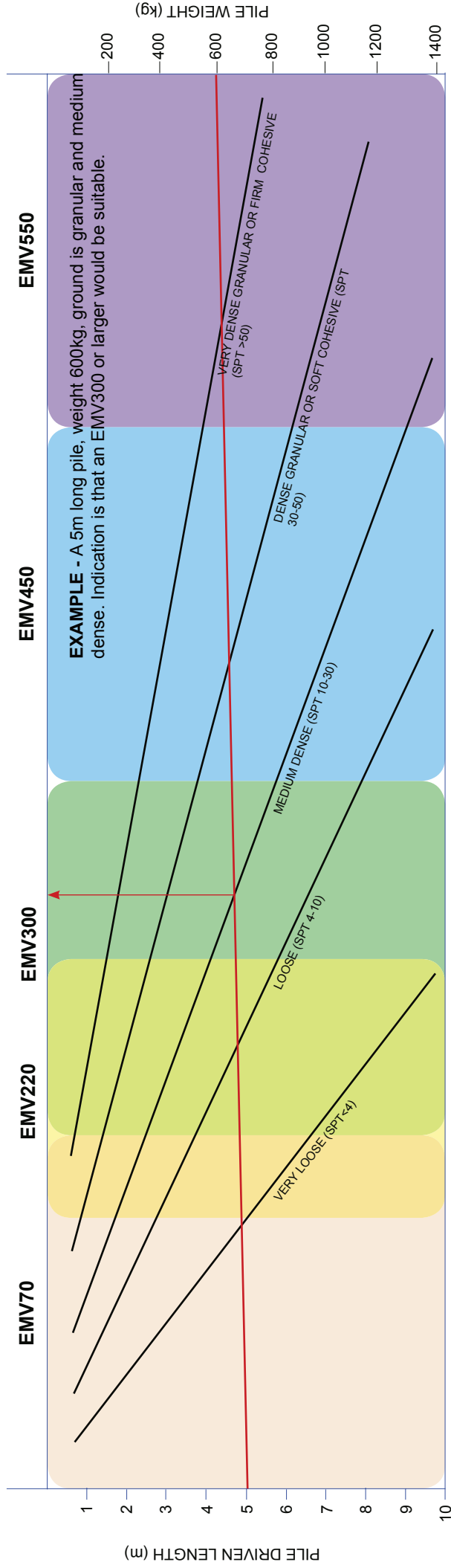
| SPECIFICATION | UNITS | VIBRO MODEL | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | EMV70 | EMV220 | EMV300A | EMV450 | EMV550 |
| TRANSPORT WEIGHTS (approx) | kg | 725 | 530 | 1165 | 1300 | 1500 |
| DIMENSION ON A PALLET (approx) | mm LxWxH | 1.2x0.8x1.6 | 1.2x0.8x1.7 | 1.2x0.8x1.93 | 1.2x0.8x1.8 | 1.6x0.85x1.7 |

EMV - Maximum Predicted vibration from piling operations - from BS5228



SELECTION GUIDE

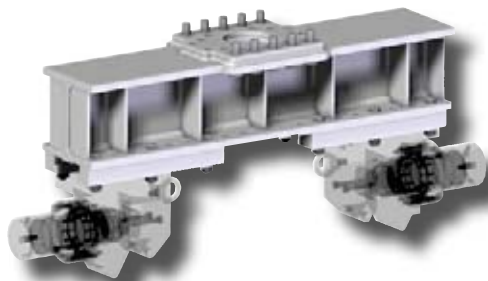
There are many variables that determine how effectively a vibratory pile driver will perform. This graph below is a guide, not a guarantee! Vibratory drivers work at their best in granular (gravels and sands) materials, where the amplitude in the pile can “fluidise” the ground and allow the pile to advance as the ground rearranges itself. They will still function in cohesive materials (clays), but piles will not penetrate as far.



EXCAVATOR SIZING GUIDE

For completeness, the flow and pressure from the excavator to the EMV should be checked against the specification sheets to confirm adequate hydraulic power. As a guide the EMVs typically suit the following base machine sizes:

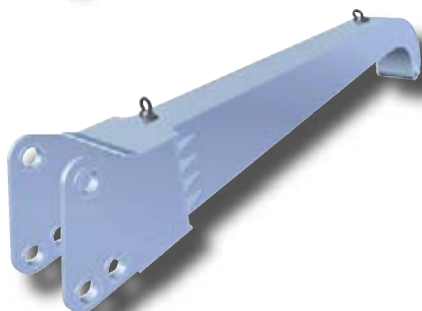
| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| EMV70 (requires 30 L/min, 240 bar) | 5.5 - 17 t excavator |
| EMV220 (requires 90 L/min, 280 bar) | 7 - 22 t excavator |
| EMV300 (requires 130 L/min, 280 bar) | 12 - 35t excavator |
| EMV450 (requires 195 L/min, 270 bar) | 25 - 45t excavator |
| EMV550 (requires 256 L/min, 280 bar) | 30 - 55t excavator |



CAISSON BEAM

Caisson beam jaw assemblies can be positioned to suit any tube size between Ø300 I.D & Ø1100 mm O.D.

| Part Number | Caisson Beam Assembly |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 4900 | |



SWAN NECK

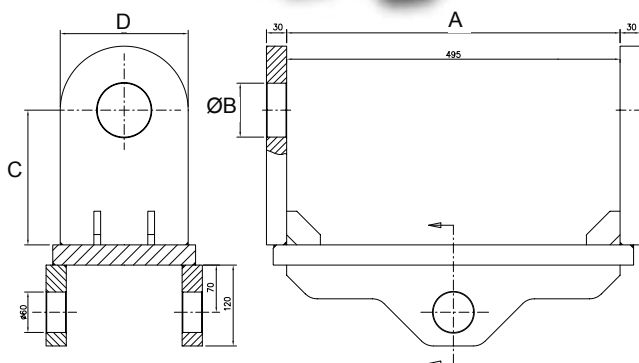
For extended reach and greater pile clearance on your excavator arm, enabling longer piles to be driven.

| Part Number | Swan Neck |
|-------------|-----------|
| SN01-000-01 | |



ADAPTOR BRACKETS

| Part Number | Dimensions - mm | | | | Dipper Pin Part Number |
|-------------|-----------------|-------|-----|-----|------------------------|
| | A | B | C | D | |
| 4063 | 340 | 60 | 175 | 140 | 4089 |
| 4063A | 495 | 80 | 200 | 190 | 4089A |
| 4063C | 458 | 89.5 | 225 | 190 | 4089C |
| 4063D | 410 | 60 | 200 | 190 | 4089D |
| 4063E | 458 | 60 | 225 | 190 | 4089E |
| 4063F | 495 | 63.75 | 200 | 190 | 4089F |
| 4063M | 458 | 63.75 | 225 | 190 | 4089M |
| 4063R | 495 | 69.85 | 225 | 190 | 4089R |



QUICK HITCH ADAPTOR

When an excavator has a guide hitch fitted and a double acting breaker to supply the EMV, the Dawson quick hitch adaptor bracket supplies fast, easy connection to the end equipment while maintaining the same degree of movement.

| Part Number | Quick Hitch Adaptor |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 4586 | |

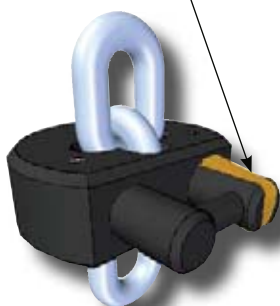
CHAIN CLAMP

For all lifting applications. The unit indexes along the links of the chain and locks into place giving a quick and simple chain lock for lifting.

Features

- SWL of 2000 kg for the 8 mm chain clamp
3200 kg for the 10 mm chain clamp
8000 kg for the 16 mm chain clamp
- Robust high strength steel body
- Designed to withstand vibration - no screws or bolts!
- Minimal parts for durability
- Proof loading to twice the safe working load
- Quick coupling and release from load

NEW ADDITIONAL
SAFETY LATCH



| Part Number | Chain Type | Safe Working Load |
|-------------|------------|-------------------|
| 4130 | 16 mm | 8 tonnes |
| TLR 360 | 10 mm | 3.2 tonnes |
| 4082 | 8 mm | 2 tonnes |

EXCAVATOR MOUNTED DRILL

Dawson's excavator mounted drilling machine has been designed to fit via an adaptor plate to the stick arm of an excavator and runs via the flow and return lines that normally supply the bucket or a double acting breaker circuit .

There are five models to choose from starting at 17.5kNm up to 48.5kNm that cover a wide range of applications from drilling precise holes in many varied ground conditions, subject to the auger/drill bit, through to stirring the ground prior to using a Dawson EMV vibro piling machine.

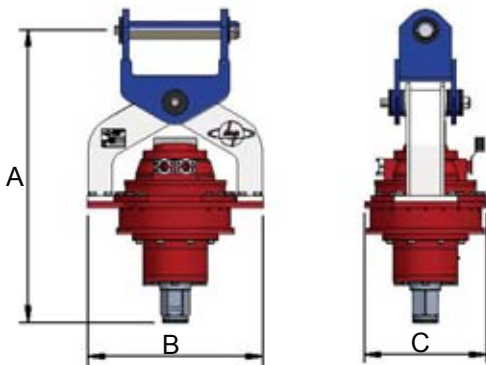
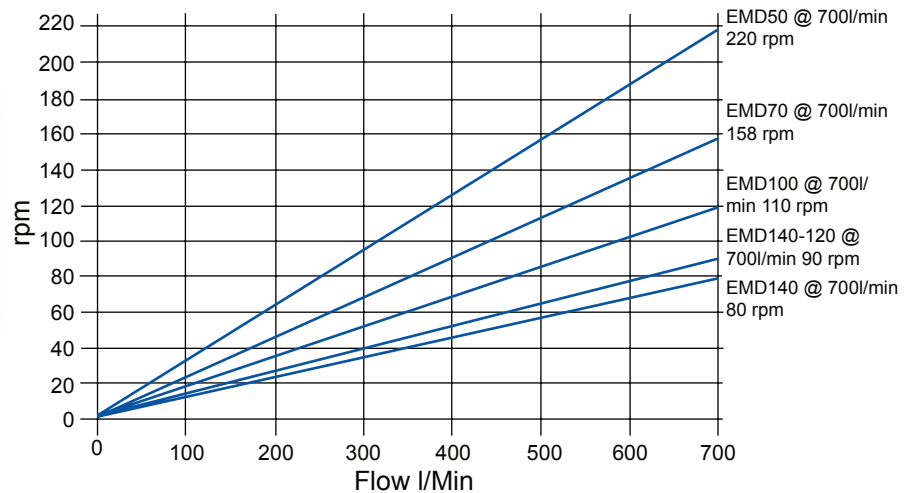
By selecting the correct drill bit combined with the down-crowd force of the excavator the EMD will make light work of the most demanding conditions.

Another benefit of the EMD is that because its mounted on your excavator you can drill vertical holes, anywhere the excavator goes. It's ideal for drilling over casings, on railway embankments, under bridges, or near power lines, + anywhere with low headroom constraints.



DIMENSIONS (mm)

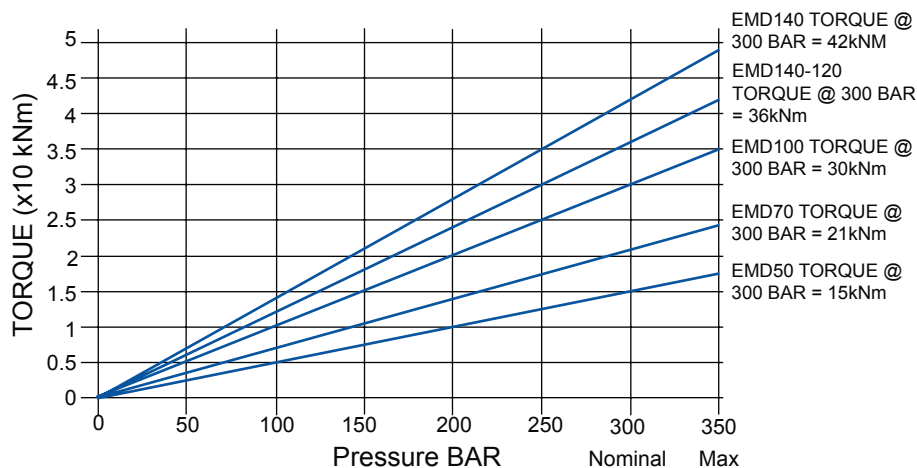
| TYPE | A | B | C | WEIGHT (lbs) |
|-------------|------|-----|-----|--------------|
| EMD 50 | 1250 | 700 | 465 | 690 |
| EMD 70 | 1250 | 725 | 500 | 710 |
| EMD 100 | 1350 | 805 | 560 | 760 |
| EMD 140-120 | 1450 | 905 | 600 | 850 |
| EMD 140 | 1450 | 905 | 600 | 850 |



Typical Hex Adaptor



A+155mm
APPROX.





HPH1800E HYDRAULIC HAMMER

Dawson Construction Plant Ltd
Chesney Wold.
Bleak Hall,
Milton Keynes,
MK6 1NE, England
Tel: +44 (0) 1908 240300
Fax: +44 (0) 1908 240222



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