JT100/JT100 All Terrain

Operator's Manual





Overview

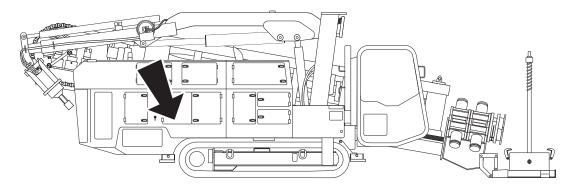


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Serial Number Location

Record serial numbers and date of purchase in spaces provided. Drilling unit serial number is located as shown.



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Item	
date of manufacture	
date of purchase	
drilling unit serial number	
driver/loader serial number	
engine serial number	

Intended Use



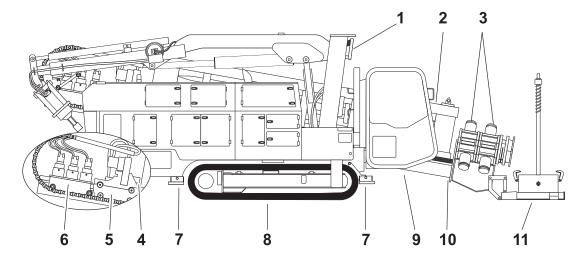
The JT100/JT100 All Terrain is a self-contained horizontal directional drilling unit capable of drilling and backreaming through solid rock, cobblestone, broken rock, gravel, and other soil/rock mixes, as well as less extreme soil conditions. It is designed to install buried cable and pipe at distances to 2,000' (610 m) depending on soil conditions and is intended for operation in ambient temperatures from 0° to 115°F (-18° to 46°C). Use in any other way is considered contrary to the intended use.

The unit can be used with Ditch Witch drilling fluid units and Ditch Witch[®] tracking equipment. It should be operated, serviced, and repaired only by persons familiar with its particular characteristics and acquainted with the relevant safety procedures.

Equipment Modification

This equipment was designed and built in accordance with applicable standards and regulations. Modification of equipment could mean that it will no longer meet regulations and may not function properly or in accordance with the operating instructions. Modification of equipment should only be made by competent personnel possessing knowledge of applicable standards, regulations, equipment design functionality/requirements and any required specialized testing.

Unit Components



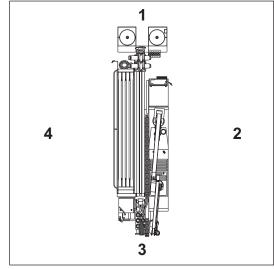
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- 1. Driver/loader attachment (optional)
- 2. Pipeloader
- 3. Front and rear wrenches
- 4. Spindle
- 5. Rotation carriage
- 6. Thrust carriage

- 7. Front and rear stabilizers
- 8. Tracks
- 9. Operator's station
- 10. Drill frame
- 11. Anchoring system (optional)

Operator Orientation

- 1. Front of unit
- 2. Right side of unit
- 3. Rear of unit
- 4. Left side of unit



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About This Manual



This manual contains information for the proper use of this machine. See the beige **Operation Overview** pages for basic operating procedures. Cross references such as "See page 50" will direct you to detailed procedures.

Bulleted Lists

Bulleted lists provide helpful or important information or contain procedures that do not have to be performed in a specific order.

Numbered Lists

Numbered lists contain illustration callouts or list steps that must be performed in order.

"Continued" Indicators



indicates that a procedure is continued on the next page.

Foreword



This manual is an important part of your equipment. It provides safety information and operation instructions to help you use and maintain your Ditch Witch® equipment.

Read this manual before using your equipment. Keep it with the equipment at all times for future reference. If you sell your equipment, be sure to give this manual to the new owner.

If you need a replacement copy, contact your Ditch Witch dealer. If you need assistance in locating a dealer, visit our website at **www.ditchwitch.com** or write to the following address:

The Charles Machine Works, Inc. Attn: Marketing Department PO Box 66 Perry, OK 73077-0066 USA

The descriptions and specifications in this manual are subject to change without notice. The Charles Machine Works, Inc. reserves the right to improve equipment. Some product improvements may have taken place after this manual was published. For the latest information on Ditch Witch equipment, see your Ditch Witch dealer.

Thank you for buying and using Ditch Witch equipment.

JT100/JT100 All Terrain (Tier 4i) Operator's Manual

Issue number 1.0/OM-3/14 Part number 053-2546

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Ditch Witch

, Ditch Witch, Jet Trac, Fluid Miser, Power Pipe, and CMW are registered trademarks of The Charles Machine Works, Inc.

This product is covered by one or more of the following patents:

US 5,490,569; 5,684,466; 5,740,703; 5,758,553; 5,794,719; 5,880,680; 6,085,852C1; 6,109,371; 6,179,065; 6,250,403; 6,250,404; 6,311,790; 6,411,094; 6,543,551; 6,550,547; 6,672,409; 6,739,413; 6,761, 231; 6,808,210; 6,827,158; 6,848,506; 6, 871,712; 7,011,166; 7,018,164; 7, 025,152; 7, 038,454; 7,240,742; 7,347,283; 7,392,858; 7,413,031; 7,600,584; 7,628,226; 7,759,824; 7,987,924; 8,201,644; 8,534,388; RE38,418; **CA** 2,156,398; 2,217,899; **DE** 603 04 320; 694 17 019; 695 29 633; 697 28 716; 698 29 107; 197 12 641; **FR** 674,093; **GB** 2,312,006; UK0674093; UK0984132; UK1466068; UK817901; EP927892; **JP** 3,458,247; other U.S. and foreign patents pending.

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Safety

Chapter Contents





Guidelines

Follow these guidelines before operating any jobsite equipment:

- Complete proper training and read operator's manual before using equipment.
- Contact your local One-Call (811 in USA) or the One-Call referral number (888-258-0808 in USA and Canada) to have underground utilities located before digging. Also contact any utilities that do not participate in the One-Call service. Mark proposed path with white paint prior to contacting One-Call or utilities.
- Classify jobsite based on its hazards and use correct tools and machinery, safety equipment, and work methods for jobsite.
- Mark jobsite clearly and keep spectators away.
- · Wear personal protective equipment.
- Review jobsite hazards, safety and emergency procedures, and individual responsibilities with all personnel before work begins. Safety videos are available from your Ditch Witch® dealer.
- Replace missing or damaged safety shields and safety signs.
- Use equipment carefully. Stop operation and investigate anything that does not look or feel right.
- Do not operate unit where flammable gas may be present.
- Contact your Ditch Witch dealer if you have any question about operation, maintenance, or equipment use.
- Complete the equipment checklist located at www.ditchwitch.com/resources/safety.



Emergency Procedures





WARNING Jobsite hazards could cause death or serious injury. Use correct equipment and work methods. Use and maintain proper safety equipment.



Before operating any equipment, review emergency procedures and check that all safety precautions have been taken.

EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN - Turn ignition switch to stop position or push remote engine stop button (if equipped).

Electric Strike Description



A DANGER Electric shock. Contacting electric lines will cause death or serious injury. Know location of lines and stay away.

When working near electric cables, remember the following:

- Electricity follows all paths to ground, not just path of least resistance.
- Pipes, hoses, and cables will conduct electricity back to all equipment.
- Low voltage current can injure or kill. Many work-related electrocutions result from contact with less than 440 volts.

Most electric strikes are not noticeable, but indications of a strike include:

- power outage
- smoke
- explosion
- · popping noises
- arcing electricity

If any of these occur, or if strike alarm sounds or flashes, assume an electric strike has occurred.

If an Electric Line is Damaged

If you suspect an electric line has been damaged and you are **on drilling unit or bonded equipment**, DO NOT MOVE. Remain on drilling machine and take the following actions. The order and degree of action will depend on the situation.

- Warn people nearby that an electric strike has occurred.
- Have someone contact electric company.
- Reverse drilling direction and try to break contact. Do not touch drill pipe with hands or hand-held tools.
- Press electric strike system self test button.
 - If alarm sounds again, stay where you are and wait for electric company to shut off power.
 - If alarm does not sound and there is no other indication of a strike, wait at least one full minute before moving away from equipment. Utility might use automatic reclosers which will restart current flow. If alarm sounds again while waiting, stay where you are until electric company shuts off power.
 - If alarm does not sound but all lights in strike indicator are on, assume strike is continuing and stay where you are until electric company shuts off power.
- Do not resume drilling or allow anyone into area until given permission by electric company.

If you suspect an electric line has been damaged and you are **off drilling unit or bonded equipment**, DO NOT TOUCH ANY EQUIPMENT connected to drilling unit. Take the following actions. The order and degree of action will depend on the situation.

• Stay where you are unless you are wearing electric insulating boots. If you leave, do not return to area or allow anyone into area until given permission by electric company.



If a Gas Line is Damaged





AWARNING Fire or explosion possible. Fumes could ignite and cause burns. No smoking, no flame, no spark.





AWARNING Explosion possible. Serious injury or equipment damage could occur. Follow directions carefully.

If you suspect a gas line has been damaged, take the following actions. The order and degree of action will depend on the situation.

- Immediately shut off engine(s), if this can be done safely and quickly.
- Remove any ignition source(s), if this can be done safely and quickly.
- Warn others that a gas line has been cut and that they should leave the area.
- Leave jobsite as quickly as possible.
- Immediately call your local emergency phone number and utility company.
- If jobsite is along street, stop traffic from driving near jobsite.
- Do not return to jobsite until given permission by emergency personnel and utility company.

If a Fiber Optic Cable is Damaged

Do not look into cut ends of fiber optic or unidentified cable. Vision damage can occur. Contact utility company.

If Machine Catches on Fire

Perform emergency shutdown procedure and then take the following actions. The order and degree of action will depend on the situation.

- Immediately move battery disconnect switch (if equipped and accessible) to disconnect position.
- If fire is small and fire extinguisher is available, attempt to extinguish fire.
- If fire cannot be extinguished, leave area as quickly as possible and contact emergency personnel.



Driver/Loader Precautions

Intended Use

The driver/loader is to be used for driving anchors and loading and unloading pipe boxes only. Use in any other way is considered contrary to the intended use.



Preparation

Visually inspect driver/loader each day to determine that it is in good condition before it is used. Check the following:

- Make sure driver/loader is free of excess oil, grease, mud and debris before operation.
- Test driver/loader at the beginning of each shift to determine that the operating systems are in good working order.
- Check safety devices to ensure they are functioning and in place.
- Check boom, hoses and connecting pins for wear and damage.

Transportation

- Always store auxiliary stabilizer before moving unit.
- Always store driver/loader properly for transportation.
- Never drive with load suspended from driver/loader.

Jobsite Setup

- Always use unit stabilizers during driver/loader operation. Ensure that they are firmly positioned on solid footings.
- Always install auxiliary stabilizer for driver/loader operation on engine side of unit.
- If auxiliary stabilizer rests on curb or other object that prevents it from supporting load, consider blocking under the arm of the auxiliary stabilizer as near the outer end as possible to support load.
- If auxiliary stabilizer does not rest on ground due to holes or grades, it must be blocked up to provide level and firm support for the unit.
- When working in soft soil conditions, use wide pad under auxiliary stabilizer foot to prevent sinking.
- Ensure loads are securely attached before lifting.

Operation

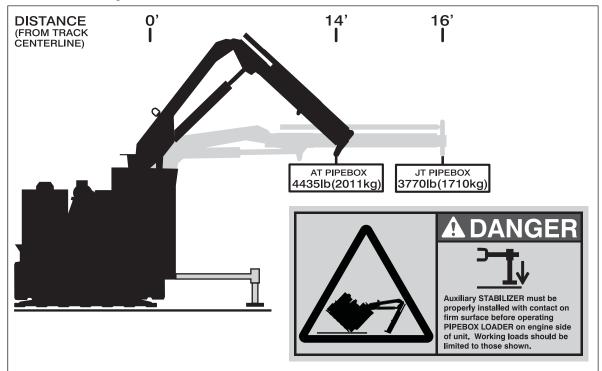
General





A DANGER Riding on boom or load will result in death or serious injury. No riders. Keep off.

- Never place chain link on tip of hook to lift load.
- Close hook throat before lifting load.
- Never use a sling bar or anything larger than the hook throat that could prevent hook latch from closing. This prevents damage to material being hoisted and helps prevent injury to personnel.
- No unqualified or unauthorized person shall be allowed to operate the loader/driver.
- Always comply with load chart capacities. Weight of heavy load can create enough tipping momentum to overturn drilling unit.



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- Observe operating area obstructions or power lines that might be a hazard.
- · Keep objects and personnel clear of driver/loader path during operation.
- Do not take your eyes off a moving load. Always look in the direction load is moving.

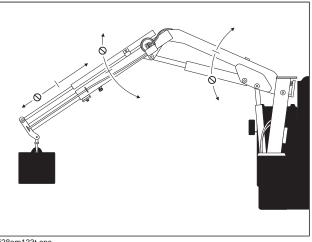
JT100/JT100 All Terrrain Operator's Manual **Driver/Loader Precautions**

- Never swing a load over people.
- Consider overall height of unit when moving under objects with low overhead clearance.
- Operate controls smoothly and do not stop load sharply in midair so that it swings.
- Fluid pressure from broken hydraulic line could pierce skin and cause injury or death. Stay away.
- Keep loader/driver boom length as short as possible for maximum lifting capacity and safety. Longer booms require additional care in accelerating and decelerating the swing motion and thus slow down the working cycle and reduce production.
- Never use loader/driver for towing or pulling a load sideways. Keep load directly under boom point at all times. Boom can fail far below its rated capacity if the driver/loader is side loaded.
- Always walk around unit and check for obstructions before moving load.
- Do not lift personnel with driver/loader.
- Know weight of rigging and load to avoid overloading driver/loader.
- Heavy loads can create enough tipping movement to overturn vehicle. Always install auxiliary stabilizer when lifting on the engine side of unit.
- Except for anchoring drilling unit, do not apply down force with boom extensions, lift, or outer boom function.

Driver/Loader Overload

If driver/loader becomes overloaded, driver/ loader components will not move in some directions (see illustration) until overload condition is overcome.

- Bring load closer to unit to overcome overload.
- Confirm load before continuing.



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Near Electrical Power Lines



DANGER Do not get boom near power lines. Death or serious injury will occur. Keep required distance between boom and power lines. Use a spotter.

Never operate the driver/loader within 10' (3 m) of electric power lines carrying up to 50 kV. Add 1' (305 mm) of clearance for each additional 30 kV or less (see table on left). Follow OSHA or other guidelines for working around power lines. Also observe minimum clearance requirements during transport (see table on right).

Normal voltage (phase to phase)	Minimum o clearance r	
up to 50 kV	10'	3 m
51-200 kV	15'	4.6 m
201-350 kV	20'	6 m
351-500 kV	25'	7.6 m
501-750 kV	35'	10.7 m
751-1000 kV	45'	13.7 m

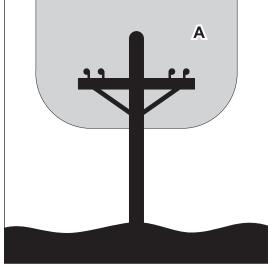
Normal voltage (phase to phase)	Minimum tr	
up to 0.75 kV	4'	1.2 m
0.76-200 kV	6'	1.8 m
50-345 kV	10'	3.8 m
346-750 kV	16'	4.9 m
751-1000 kV	20'	6.1 m
unknown	20'	6.1 m

Do not enter the danger zone (A), unless one of the following conditions is met:

- An appointed person has confirmed that the electrical distribution and transmission lines have been deenergized and visibly grounded at the point of work.
- Insulating barriers (not a part of the attachment or driver/loader) have been erected to prevent physical contact with the lines.

Maintenance

- Before working on the driver/loader, lower boom to the ground, turn driver/loader controls off and relieve hydraulic pressure from circuits.
- Never weld, modify, or use unauthorized components on driver/loader attachment. This will void any warranty or liability, and driver/loader failure could result.
- Check hook before each use for distortions or cracks.
- Stop all operations when cleaning, adjusting or lubricating the machine.
- Install all guards before returning driver/loader to service.



Safety Alert Classifications

These classifications and the icons defined on the following pages work together to alert you to situations which could be harmful to you, jobsite bystanders or your equipment. When you see these words and icons in the book or on the machine, carefully read and follow all instructions. YOUR SAFETY IS AT STAKE.



Watch for the three safety alert levels: **DANGER**, **WARNING** and **CAUTION**. Learn what each level means.

A DANGER indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is to be limited to the most extreme situations.

AWARNING indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

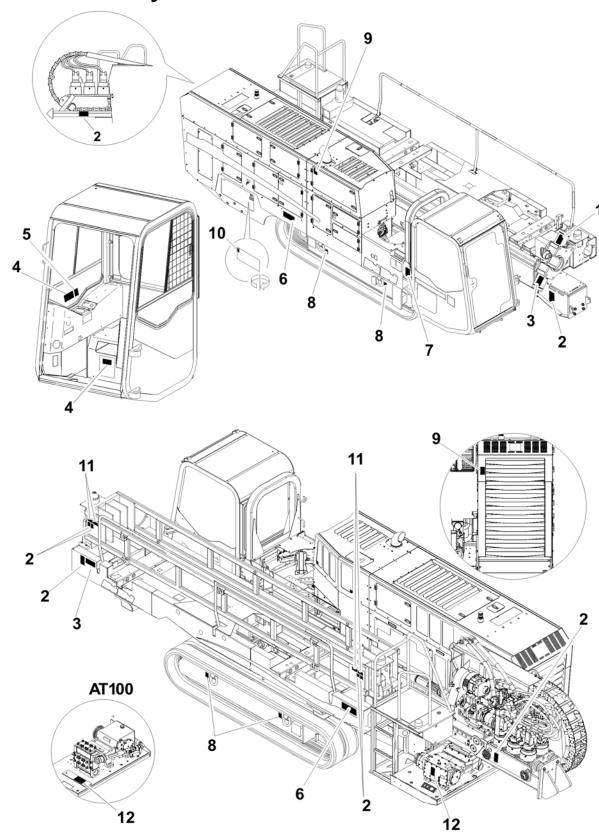
A CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

Watch for two other words: NOTICE and IMPORTANT.

NOTICE indicates information considered important, but not hazard-related (e.g., messages relating to property damage).

IMPORTANT can help you do a better job or make your job easier in some way.

Machine Safety Alerts



1



Moving tools will kill or injure. Shut off drill string power when anyone can be struck by moving or thrown tools. Never use pipe wrenches on drill string.

2





A WARNING

Moving parts could cut off hand. Keep hands away.



3





Turning shaft will kill you or crush arm or leg. Stay away.

4





AWARNING Read operator's manual. Know how to use all controls. Your safety is at stake.

5





AWARNING Jobsite hazards could cause death or serious injury. Use correct equipment and work methods. Use and maintain proper safety equipment.

6



PANGER Electric shock will cause death or serious injury. Disconnect all power to this equipment before servicing.

7





AWARNING Crushing weight could cause death or serious injury. Use proper procedures and equipment or stay away.

8



Tiedown location. See Transport chapter for more information.

9





A CAUTION Hot parts may cause burns. Do not touch until cool or wear gloves.

10





AWARNING Fire or explosion possible. Fumes could ignite and cause burns. No smoking, no flame, no spark.

11





AWARNING Crushing weight could cause death or serious injury. Use proper procedures and equipment or stay away.

12

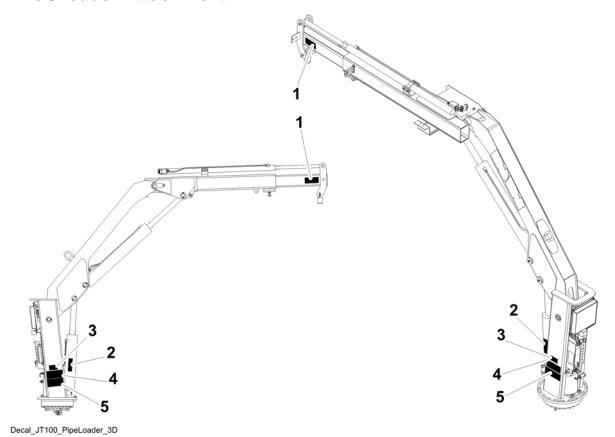




AWARNING Fall possible. Riders can fall from machine and be injured or killed. Only operator is allowed on machine.

Attachment Safety Alerts

Driver/Loader Attachment



1





A DANGER Riding on boom or load will result in death or serious injury. No riders. Keep off.

2





Moving parts could cut off hand. Keep hands away.

3





AWARNING Read operator's manual. Know how to use all controls. Your safety is at stake.



4





DANGER Do not get boom near power lines. Death or serious injury will occur. Keep required distance between boom and power lines. Use a spotter.

5





Auxiliary stabilizer must be properly installed with contact on firm surface before operating pipebox loader on the engine side of the unit. Working loads should be limited to those shown.

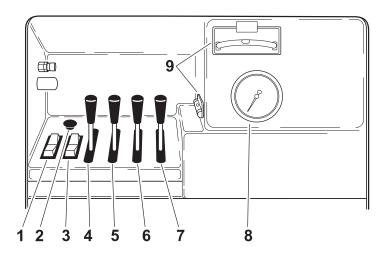
Controls

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Setup Console



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- 1. Engine throttle switch
- 2. Remote engine stop switch
- 3. Auxiliary light switch
- 4. Left rear stabilizer control
- 5. Right rear stabilizer control

- 6. Left front stabilizer control
- 7. Right front stabilizer control
- 8. Auxiliary hydraulic pressure gauge
- 9. Levels

Item	Description	Notes
1. Engine throttle switch	To increase engine speed, press To decrease engine speed, press	IMPORTANT: Throttle switch at operator's station must be in center position for this switch to control speed.

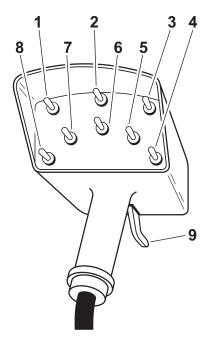


Ite	m	Description	Notes
2.	Remote engine stop switch STOP c00ic062h.eps	To stop engine, press. To restart engine, turn ignition off and then back to start.	 IMPORTANT: If this switch is used to stop drilling unit, be sure to turn ignition switch off if machine will be left unattended for long periods of time. Battery discharge can occur. If wrenches are engaged when remote stop is pressed, wrenches will remain engaged but could gradually open.
3.	Auxiliary light switch cooico50t.eps	To turn on, press To turn off, press	
4.	Left rear stabilizer control CO0ic287h.eps	To lower, push. To raise, pull.	Lower both rear stabilizers to the ground together and then adjust individually.
5.	Right rear stabilizer control CO0ic288h.eps	To lower, push. To raise, pull.	Lower both rear stabilizers to the ground together and then adjust individually.



Item		Description	Notes
6.	Left front stabilizer control CO0ic287h.eps	To lower, push. To raise, pull.	Lower both front stabilizers to the ground together and then adjust individually.
7.	Right front stabilizer control CO0ic288h.eps	To lower, push. To raise, pull.	Lower both front stabilizers to the ground together and then adjust individually.
8.	Auxiliary hydraulic pressure gauge	Displays hydraulic fluid pressure to any hydraulic function in use, including front and rear stabilizers, optional pipeloader, stationary and rotating wrenches, and optional driver/loader attachment.	
9.	Levels co0ic290h.eps	Indicates that drilling unit is level if bubble rests between the lines as shown. Use stabilizer controls to set machine as level as possible, both front to back and side to side.	NOTICE: Failure to stabilize drilling unit in a level position may hinder driver/loader swing capabilities.

Tethered Driver/Loader Control





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- 1. Power switch
- 2. Remote engine stop switch
- 3. Auxiliary control switch
- 4. Anchor driver control switch
- 5. Extension control switch

- 6. Driver/Loader arm swing control switch
- 7. Outer boom control switch
- 8. Inner boom control switch
- 9. Speed control

IMPORTANT:

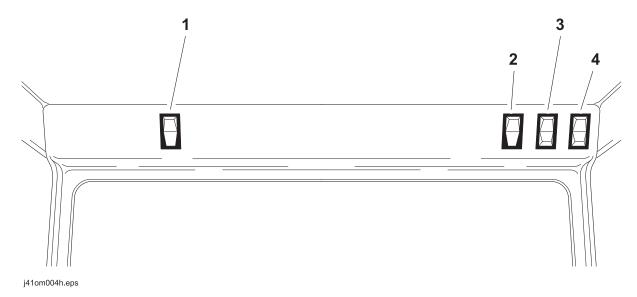
- Tethered driver/loader controller will not work if operator is in drilling unit seat and driver/loader enable switch is not enabled.
- Before operating driver/loader, release stow strap on driver/loader boom.

Item		Description	Notes
1.	Power switch O	To turn on power to driver/loader, push to left. To turn off power to driver/loader, push to right.	
2.	Remote engine stop switch STOP c00ic314h.eps	To stop engine, push to right.	
3.	Auxiliary control switch	Not used.	This switch is reserved for future auxiliary functions.
4.	Anchor driver control switch CO0ic313h.eps	To drive anchor (rotate clockwise), push up and press speed control. To remove anchor (rotate counterclockwise), push down and press speed control. To stop, release switch or speed control.	
5.	Inner boom control switch cooic309h.eps	To lower, push up and press speed control. To raise, push down and press speed control. To stop, release switch or speed control.	

Item		Description	Notes
6.	Outer boom control switch	To lower, push up and press speed control.	
		To raise, push down and press speed control.	
	c00ic310h.eps	To stop, release switch or speed control.	
7.	Loader/Driver arm swing control switch	To swing counterclockwise, push to left and press speed control.	IMPORTANT: Arm will not swing more than 360°.
		To swing clockwise, push to right and press speed control.	
	c00ic311h.eps	To stop, release switch or speed control.	
8.	Extension control switch	To extend, push up and press speed control.	
		To retract, push down and press speed control.	
	→	To stop, release switch or speed control.	
9.	Speed control	To start any driver/loader function, pull gently.	
		To increase speed, pull closer to handle.	
		To stop, release.	



Overhead Console



- 1. Light switch
- 2. Upper windshield wiper switch
- 3. Lower windshield wiper switch
- 4. Cab pivot control switch

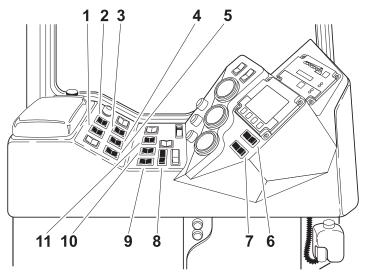
Item	Description	Notes
1. Light switch	To turn on, press	
c00ic050t.eps	To turn off, press	
2. Upper windshield wiper switch	To spray wiper fluid on windshield, press	
	To start wiper blade, move to center. To stop wiper blade, press	
c00ic051t.eps		

Item	Description	Notes
Lower windshield wiper switch	To spray wiper fluid on windshield, press	
	To start wiper blade, move to center.	
	To stop wiper blade, press	
c00ic052t.eps		
4. Cab pivot control switch	To move cab into drilling position, disengage cab pivot lock and press	See "Cab pivot lock" on page 44 for more information.
	To move cab into driving position, press	



Left Control Console

Pipeloading Controls



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- 1. Shuttle stop switch
- 2. Add pipe/manual/remove pipe switch
- 3. Pipe lift switch
- 4. Pipe gripper switch
- 5. Pipe shuttle switch
- 6. Front frame tilt switch

- 7. Back frame tilt switch
- 8. Pipe lubricator switch
- 9. Front wrench clamp switch
- 10. Rear wrench clamp switch
- 11. Rear wrench rotation switch

Item	Description	Notes
1. Shuttle stop switch	To lower shuttle stop, press	IMPORTANT: Look at pipe row indicator on drill frame to see which row shuttles will stop under.
	To raise shuttle stop, press	IMPORTANT: Shuttles will not function unless shuttle guard bar on outside of pipe box is in operating position.

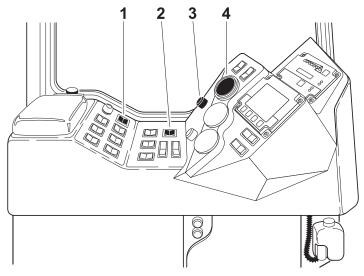


Ite	m	Description	Notes
2.	Add pipe/manual/ remove pipe switch coolico59t.eps	To select "add pipe" automated pipeloader function, press green part of switch. To use manual pipeloader controls, move to center. To select "remove pipe" automated pipeloader function, press white part of switch.	See "Add Pipe" on page 122. See "Remove Pipe" on page 130.
3.	Pipe lift switch	To lower, press To raise, press	=
4.	Pipe gripper switch	To close, press To open, press	
5.	Pipe shuttle switch	To move toward pipe box, press To move toward spindle, press	IMPORTANT: Shuttles will not function unless shuttle guard bar on outside of pipe box is in operating position.
6.	Front frame tilt switch	To lower front of drill frame, press To raise front of drill frame, press	<u>₹</u>
7.	Back frame tilt switch	To lower rear of drill frame, press To raise rear of drill frame, press	
8.	Pipe lubricator switch	To spray joint compound on threads at saver sub and wrenches, press	21
9.	Front wrench clamp switch	To unclamp, press To clamp, press	_



Item	Description		Notes
10. Rear wrench clamp switch	To unclamp, press	k y	
	To clamp, press	拉對	
11. Rear wrench rotation switch	To rotate counterclockwise, press	坳	
	To rotate clockwise, press	цўя	
	To stop rotation, release		

JT Drilling Controls





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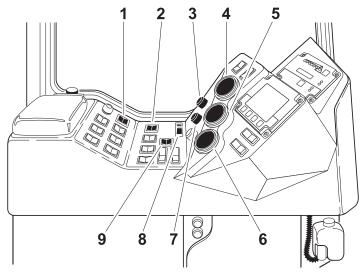
- 1. Spindle brake switch
- 2. Set/resume switch

- 3. Rotation speed control
- 4. Rotation tachometer

Item	ı	Description	Notes
1. \$	Spindle brake switch COOICOS31.eps	To engage, press To disengage, press	IMPORTANT: Use when making directional change.
2. \$	RESUME SET	To resume operation or increase operation levels, press green part of switch. To set operating conditions or reduce operation levels, press white part of switch.	See "Cruise Control" on page 172.
	c00ic054t.eps		

Item	Description	Notes
3. Rotation speed control	To increase, turn clockwise.	
c00ic297h.eps	To decrease, turn counterclockwise.	
4. Rotation tachometer RPM x 10 20 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Displays spindle speed.	

AT Drilling Controls





j41om007h.eps

- 1. Outer spindle brake switch
- 2. Set/resume switch
- 3. Outer rotation speed control
- 4. Outer spindle tachometer
- 5. Inner spindle tachometer

- 6. Inner rotation pressure gauge
- 7. Inner rotation speed control
- 8. Manual inner rotation switch
- 9. Inner spindle switch

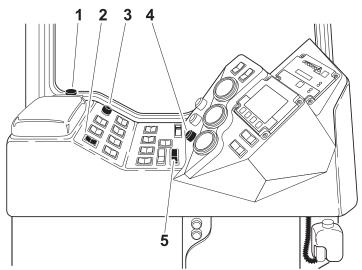
Item	Description	Notes
Outer spindle brake switch	To engage, press	IMPORTANT: Use when making directional change.
(10) c00ic053t.eps	To disengage, press	 Prevents outer spindle from turning when inner spindle or mud motor is in use. Is temporarily released when front wrench is closed to allow pipe change.

Itei	n	Description	Notes
2.	Set/resume switch	To resume operation or	See "Cruise Control" on page 172.
	RESUME	increase operation levels, press green part of switch.	Coo Graios Common om pago 1721
		To set operating conditions or reduce operation levels, press white part of switch.	
	SET c00ic054t.eps		
3.	Outer rotation speed control	To increase, turn clockwise.	
	$- \longrightarrow_+$	To decrease, turn counterclockwise.	
	c00ic041h.eps		
4.	Outer spindle tachometer	Displays outer spindle speed.	
	10 15 RPM x 10 20 25 25 CO0ic092h.eps		
5.	Inner spindle tachometer	Displays inner spindle speed.	
	0 15 RPM x 10 20 25 25 c00ic091h.eps		

Iten	n	Description	Notes
6.	Inner spindle rotation pressure gauge	Displays inner spindle rotation pressure.	
7.	Inner rotation speed control + control control	To increase, turn clockwise. To decrease, turn counterclockwise.	
8.	Manual inner rotation switch	To rotate counterclockwise, move switch to left. To rotate clockwise, move switch to right.	IMPORTANT: Inner spindle switch must be in manual position.
9.	Inner spindle switch ON On cooico87t.eps	To turn on, press top. To turn off, move to center. To manually dither, press bottom and toggle manual inner rotation switch left and right.	IMPORTANT: To restart inner rotation after operator has left seat, turn inner rotation off and then on.



Operation Controls



j41om008h.eps

- 1. Cab pivot lock
- 2. Engine throttle switch
- 3. Horn

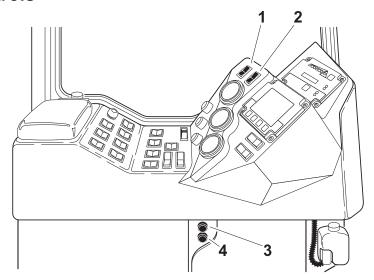
- 4. Fluid flow control
- 5. Drill/drive selector

Item	Description	Notes
1. Cab pivot lock The state of	To move cab into drilling position, press down and pivot cab into position. Lock automatically engages when cab moves into drive position.	See "Cab pivot control switch" on page 35 for more information.
2. Engine throttle switch	To increase engine speed, press To decrease engine speed, press To further increase or decrease speed, press additional times.	

Item	Description	Notes
3. Horn cooico44h.eps	To sound horn, press.	
4. Fluid flow control cooic045h.eps	To increase flow, turn clockwise. To decrease flow, turn counterclockwise.	
5. Drill/drive selector CO0ic055t.eps	To drill, press To set parking brake, move to center. To drive, press	



Climate Controls



j41om009h.eps

- 1. Climate fan speed selector
- 2. Climate control control selector
- 3. Heater temperature control
- 4. Air conditioner temperature control

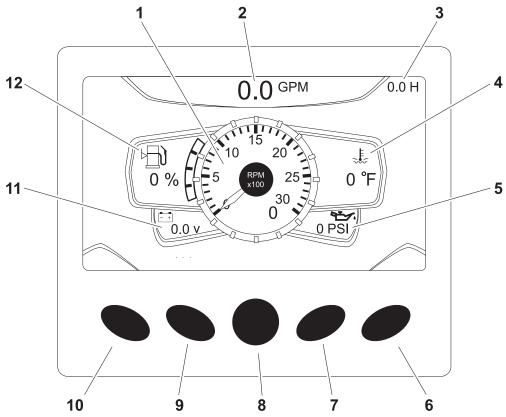
Ite	m	Description	Notes
1.	Climate control fan speed selector	To select high fan speed, press To select medium speed, move to center. To select low speed,	
		press	
2.	Climate control selector	To start heater, press To turn climate control off, move to center. To start air conditioning, press	

Item	Description	Notes
3. Heater temperature control coolic301h.eps	To make air warmer, turn clockwise. To make air cooler, turn counterclockwise.	
4. Air conditioner temperature control	To make air cooler, turn clockwise. To make air warmer, turn counterclockwise.	



Right Control Console

Engine Display



- 1. Tachometer
- 2. Drilling fluid flow display
- 3. Hour meter
- 4. Engine coolant temperature gauge
- 5. Engine oil pressure gauge
- 6. DPF regen mode key

- 7. Soft key
- 8. Main menu key
- 9. Soft key
- 10. Day/Night mode key
- 11. Voltmeter display
- 12. Fuel gauge

Item		Description	Notes
1.	Tachometer	Displays engine speed.	
2.	Drilling fluid flow display	Displays the estimated GPM or LPM of drilling fluid being pumped.	
3.	Hour meter	Displays number of hours engine has been running.	



JT100/JT100 All Terrain Operator's Manual Right Control Console

Item		Description	Notes
4.	Engine coolant temperature gauge	Displays engine coolant temperature.	Normal coolant temperature is 180°-230° F (82°-110° C).
5.	Engine oil pressure gauge	Displays engine oil pressure.	Full load reading should be 60-80 psi (4.1-5.5 bar).
6.	DPF regen mode key	Toggles between automatic (ECU-controlled) and inhibited DPF regeneration modes.	Inhibited mode allows the operator to delay regeneration. The system will continue to alert the operator that regeneration is required until the regeneration is started.
7.	Soft key	Press to select a soft key command.	Soft key commands change with each menu screen and are displayed next to the key.
8.	Main menu key	Press from main screen (gauges) to select main menu.	
9.	Soft key	Press to select a soft key command.	Soft key commands change with each menu screen and are displayed next to the key.
10.	Day/Night mode key	Press from main screen (gauges) to toggle between day and night modes.	
11.	Voltmeter display	Shows system voltage.	Normal voltage is 13-14V with engine running.
12.	Fuel gauge	Displays amount of fuel remaining in tank.	See "Approved Fuel" on page 189.

Most engine display functions are self-explanatory. For more information about functions, see the manufacturer's instructions at www.fwmurphy.com.

Main Menu

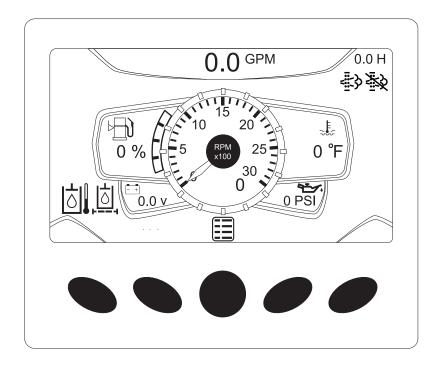
IMPORTANT: Soft key commands change with each menu screen and are displayed next to the key.

Item	Description	Notes
10. System settings key	Press to select system settings menu.	System settings menu displays information about the system. Diagnostic information is only available to dealer technicians.
9. User settings key	Press to select user settings menu.	User settings menu allows user to change the language and unit settings, and to set the time and date.



Item	Description	Notes
8. Main screen key	Press to return to main screen (gauges).	
7. Engine diagnostics key	Press to select engine diagnostics menu.	For dealer technician use only.
6. System operating info	Press to show combined system information screen.	For dealer technician use only.

Status Indicators

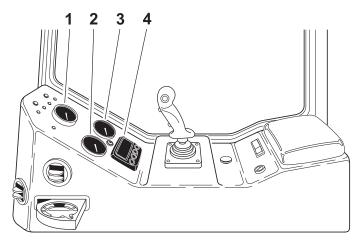


j41om085h.eps

Indicators		
DPF Regen inhibited See engine manual.	Hydraulic filter restriction	
DPF Regen indicator See engine manual.	High hydraulic temperature	



Gauges and Indicators





j41om010h.eps

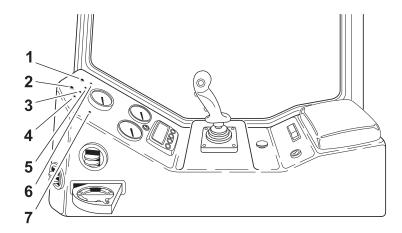
- 1. Drilling fluid pressure gauge
- 2. Thrust pressure gauge

- 3. Rotation pressure gauge
- 4. Engine display

Ite	m	Description	Notes
1.	Drilling fluid pressure gauge	Displays discharge pressure of drilling fluid pump.	IMPORTANT: Monitor this gauge and drilling fluid flowmeter carefully to see if values are rising or falling at the same time. If they are not, nozzle might be plugged.
2.	Thrust pressure gauge	Displays hydraulic fluid pressure to thrust motor during thrust and pullback.	

Item		Description	Notes
3.	Rotation pressure gauge	Displays hydraulic fluid pressure to rotation motor when spindle is turning.	
4.	Engine display	Displays engine speed, engine data and diagnostic codes.	See "Engine Display" on page 178 and "Engine Diagnostic Codes" on page 177 for more information.

Lights





j41om011h.eps

- 1. Control cycle light (green)
- 2. Diagnostic light (red)
- 3. Shuttle home status light
- 4. Rear home status light

- 5. Front home status light
- 6. Front wrench status light
- 7. Drilling fluid pump status light

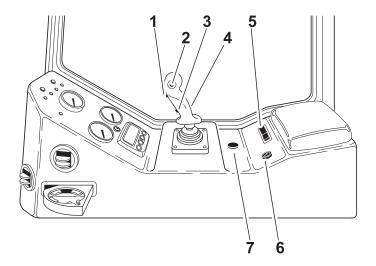
Item	Description	Notes
Control cycle light (green)	If nothing is being controlled, light is off.	
	If system is waiting for an action before starting cycle, light flashes on and off.	
	If something is being controlled, light is on.	See "Diagnostic Codes" on page 173.
c00ic056h.eps	If control cycle is interrupted, light flashes twice quickly.	

Iter	n	Description	Notes
2.	Diagnostic light (red) cooico51h.eps	If system is OK, light is off. If controller is not getting power, light is on. If a non-essential diagnostic code is recorded, light flashes on and off for 10 seconds. If an essential diagnostic code is recorded, light continually flashes on for three seconds and off for half a second.	See "Diagnostic Codes" on page 173.
3.	Shuttle home status light cooico44t.eps	If shuttle is retracted, light is on. If shuttle is extended, light is off.	IMPORTANT: This light indicates the shuttle is under the pipe box and out of the path of the carriage. It does not mean the shuttle is under the correct pipe row.
4.	Rear home status light C00ic043t.eps	If carriage is at rear of drill frame, light is on. If carriage is away from rear of drill frame, light is off.	
5.	Front home status light CO0ic045t.eps	If carriage is at front of drill frame, light is on. If carriage is away from front of drill frame, light is off.	

I4 a .		Description.	Nata
Item		Description	Notes
6.	Front wrench status light	If front wrench is closed and pressured up, light is on. If front wrench is open or pressure has dropped, light is	
	c00ic046t.eps	off.	
7.	Drilling fluid pump status light	If pump is on, light is on.	
	c00ic047t.eps	If pump is off, light is off.	



Controls



j41om012h.eps

- 1. Dual speed carriage control
- 2. Drilling fluid quick fill switch
- 3. Drilling fluid pump switch
- 4. Track and carriage control

- 5. Shutdown override switch
- 6. Ignition switch
- 7. Remote engine stop switch

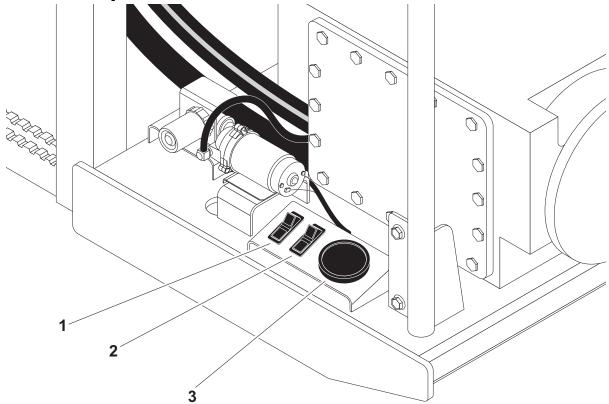
Item	Description	Notes
Dual speed carriage control	To increase carriage travel speed, push and hold.	Use during bore or pullback when no pipe is in spindle to save time.
c00ic058h.eps	To return to normal carriage speed, release.	IMPORTANT: Drill/drive selector must be in drill position.

14.c	•	Description	Notes
Ite		Description	Notes
2.	Drilling fluid quick fill switch CO0ic059h.eps	For full pump flow to fill pipe with fluid, press and hold. To return fluid flow to flow control setting, release.	
3.	Drilling fluid pump switch cooico60h.eps	To turn on, press once. To turn off, press once.	IMPORTANT: To adjust flow, see "Fluid flow control" on page 45.
4.	Track and carriage	Track control:	IMPORTANT:
	F	 To move forward, push. To move backward, pull. To steer, move right or left while moving. 	 Drill/drive selector must be in drive position. See "Steer Unit" on page 102 for more information. Cab must be in drive position.
	R	Carriage control:	IMPORTANT:
	c00ic061h.eps	To move carriage forward, push.To move carriage	Drill/drive selector must be in drill position. See "Operate Carriage Control" on page 115 for more
		 backward, pull. To rotate spindle counterclockwise (breakout), move right. To rotate spindle clockwise (makeup), move left. 	 information. Cab can be in either position. Shuttle guard bar on outside of pipe box must be lowered.



Item	Description	Notes
5. Shutdown override switch cooico56t.eps	Temporarily override engine shutdown, press and hold	
6. Ignition switch STOP CO0ic065h.eps	To start engine, insert key and turn clockwise. To stop engine, turn key counterclockwise.	IMPORTANT: Restart engine with ignition switch after it has been turned off with remote engine stop switch.
7. Remote engine stop switch STOP c00ic062h.eps	To stop engine, press. To restart engine, turn ignition off and then back to start.	IMPORTANT: If this switch is used to stop drilling unit, be sure to turn ignition switch off if machine will be left unattended for long periods of time. Battery discharge can occur.

Fluid Pump





i17om089t.eps

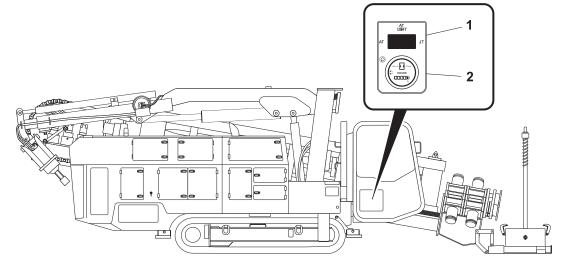
- 1. Light switch
- 2. Wash wand switch

3. Fluid pressure gauge

Item	Description	Notes
1. Light switch c00ic050t.eps	To turn on, press To turn off, press	Controls light at fluid pump work station.

Ite	m	Description	Notes
2.	Wash wand switch	To spray, press To turn off, press	
3.	Fluid pressure gauge	Displays drilling fluid pressure supplied to the pump.	
	000ic308h.eps		

JT/AT System





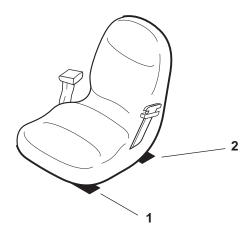
j41om014h.eps

1. Mode selector switch

2. Inner rotation hourmeter

Iter	n	Description	Notes
1.	Mode selector switch	To select AT mode, press left.	Use AT or AT DIRT drilling mode when using AT pipe with inner shaft.
	AT DIRT	To select AT DIRT mode, move to center. To select JT mode, press	Use JT drilling mode when using JT pipe without inner shaft.
	AT JT	right.	IMPORTANT: See "Prepare Drilling Unit" on page 98 for how to set up unit for each drilling mode.
2.	Inner rotation hourmeter SOLID STATE HOURS COOicO90h.eps	Displays inner rotation operating time.	Use these times to schedule service for downhole tool and inner shaft. See "Service" on page 185.

Seat



j07om045h.eps

1. Seat slide control

2. Seat recline control

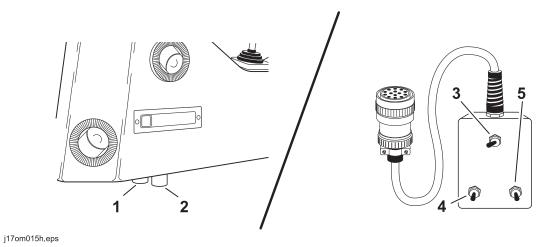
Item		Description	Notes
1.	Seat slide control	To slide forward or backward, move left. To lock seat in position, move right.	
2.	Seat recline control CO0ic096h.eps	To recline or raise seatback, lift. To lock seatback in position, release.	



Emergency Exit

Push rear window out and exit to rear of cab.

Override Box



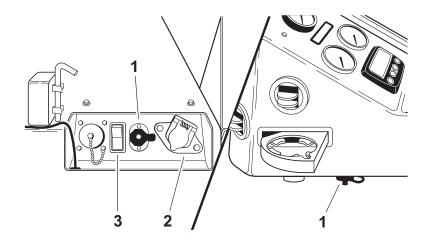


- 1. Drive override connector
- 2. Drill override connector
- 3. Drilling fluid flow override switch
- 4. Thrust/pullback or right track override switch
- 5. Rotation or left track override switch

Ite	m	Description	Notes
1.	Drive override connector	Allows drive function override when box is attached.	Use switches 4 and 5 to control tracks.
2.	Drill override connector	Allows drill function override when box is attached.	Use switches 3, 4 and 5 to control drill functions.
3.	Drilling fluid flow override switch	To turn fluid on, move right. To turn fluid off, move left.	Connect to drill connector (2) to control fluid flow.

Item		Description	Notes
4.	Thrust/pullback or right track override switch	For thrust or to move track forward, move up.	Connect to drill connector (2) to control thrust/pullback.
	c00ic069h.eps	For pullback or to move track backward, move down.	Connect to drive connector (1) to control right track.
5.	Rotation or left track override switch	For counterclockwise rotation or to move track forward, move up. For clockwise rotation or to move track backward, move down.	Connect to drill connector (2) to control rotation. Connect to drive connector (1) to control left track.
	c00ic070h.eps		

Miscellaneous Controls

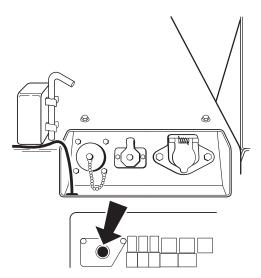




j28om014t.eps

Item	Description	Notes
1. Auxiliary outlets	Supplies power to work lights or other 12V devices.	Outlet has power only when ignition switch is on.
2. Auxiliary outlet	Supplies power to 12V devices.	
3. Driver/Loader enable switch	To enable, press To disable, press	Enables tethered driver/loader controls to function. IMPORTANT: Disable driver/loader when not in use.

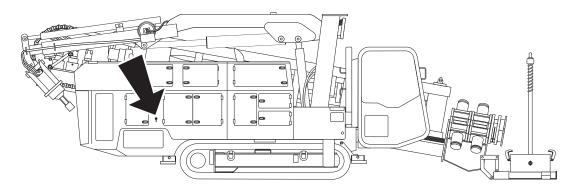
Engine Diagnostic Connector



j17om116h.eps

Item	Description	Notes
Engine diagnostic connector	Connects diagnostic test equipment to unit.	

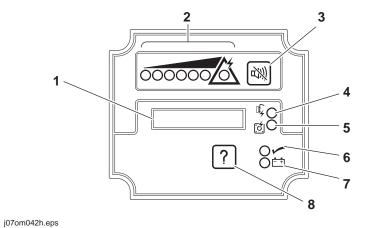
Battery





Item	Description	Notes
Battery disconnect switch	To connect, move switch so that indicator points right. To disconnect, move switch so that indicator points left.	Use when servicing unit and during long-term storage.

ESID



- 1. Alphanumeric display
- 2. Strike indicator
- 3. Alarm interrupt button
- 4. Voltage problem indicator

- 5. Current problem indicator
- 6. OK indicator
- 7. Electrical power supply indicator
- 8. Self test button

Ite	m	Description	Notes
1.	Alphanumeric display	Display amount of current and voltage being detected as a percentage of strike condition. The line with the "V" shows voltage reading and the line with the "A" shows current reading.	
2.	Strike indicator	Red lights come on as values in display increase. Light in triangle represents strike warning condition and will trigger alarm(s) and strobe(s). Remember that system can go from one or two lights to an electric strike immediately.	NOTICE: The ESID does not indicate proximity to electric lines. System will activate only when voltage and/or amperage detected at the drilling unit are above threshold minimum limits.



Item		Description	Notes
3.	Alarm interrupt button cooiic078h.eps	To turn off strike alarm at drilling unit, press.	
4.	Voltage problem indicator	Red light indicates a voltage indicator problem.	See "Troubleshoot Strike System" on page 148.
5.	Current problem indicator cooico80h.eps	Red light indicates a current indicator problem.	See "Troubleshoot Strike System" on page 148.
6.	OK indicator co0ic056h.eps	Green light means system self test detected no problems. Strike system is operating.	



Item	Description	Notes
7. Electrical power supply indicator cooico81h.eps	Green light means control box has sufficient electrical power for operation. Strike system is operating if OK indicator is also on.	
8. Self test button cooico75h.eps	To start manual self test, press. To reset system after a strike has been detected, press.	Checks all systems and circuits except voltage limiter. NOTICE: See "If an Electric Line is Damaged" on page 18.

Operation Overview

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Planning

- 1. Gather information about jobsite. See page 77.
- 2. Inspect jobsite. See page 78.
- 3. Classify jobsite. See page 80.
- 4. Plan bore path. See page 83.
- 5. Check supplies and prepare equipment. See page 95.
- 6. Load equipment. See page 107.

Setting Up at Jobsite

- 1. Prepare jobsite. See page 94.
- 2. Unload drilling unit from trailer. See page 109.
- 3. Assemble drill string. See page 117.
- 4. Position drilling unit and frame. See page 113.
- 5. Assemble strike system. See page 146.
- 6. Anchor drilling unit. See page 135.
- 7. Connect fluid system. See page 113.
- 8. Calibrate tracker with beacon that will be installed in beacon housing. See tracker operator's manual.



Drilling

- 1. Start system. See page 114.
- 2. Engage tracker control if desired. See page 157.
- 3. Drill first pipe. See page 120.
 - JT mode
 - AT dirt mode
 - AT mode
- 4. Swab the hole to remove cuttings (AT mode only). See page 121.
- 5. Record bore path. See page 126.
- 6. Enable automated pipeloader system. See page 121.
- 7. Add pipe. See page 122.
- 8. Drill remaining pipes in pipe box.
 - Correct direction. See page 124.
 - Engage cruise control. See page 172.
- 9. Remove empty pipe box and add full box (see page 139) to complete bore.
- 10. Surface drill head. See page 127.
 - · Remove drill head.
 - Grease downhole tool (AT mode). See page 191.



Backreaming

- Assemble backream string. See page 128.
- Start drilling unit and adjust throttle.
- 3. Set drilling fluid flow. Check that fluid flows through all nozzles. See page 160.
- 4. Remove pipe from bore. See page 130.
- 5. Remove full pipe box and add empty box (see page 139) to complete backream.
- 6. Remove pullback device. See page 132.

Backreaming Tips

- Plan backreaming job before drilling. Plan bore path as straight as possible. Check bend limits of pullback material. Check that appropriate pullback devices are on hand.
- Keep all bends as gradual as possible.
- Drilling fluid quality is a key factor in backreaming success. Contact your Ditch Witch[®] dealer for information on testing water, selecting additives, and mixing drilling fluid.
- Backreaming requires more fluid than drilling. Make sure enough fluid is used.

Leaving Jobsite

- 1. Remove anchors. See page 135.
- 2. Rinse unit and downhole tools. See page 181.
- 3. Disassemble strike system (see page 146) and disconnect from fluid system (see page 183).
- 4. Stow tools. See page 183.
- 5. Load unit onto trailer. See page 107.

Storing Equipment

- 1. For cold weather storage, antifreeze drilling unit. See page 180.
- 2. For long-term storage, disconnect battery disconnect switch.



Prepare

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Gather Information

A successful job begins before the bore. The first step in planning is reviewing information already available about the job and jobsite.

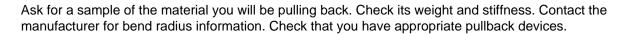
Review Job Plan

Review blueprints or other plans and make sure you have taken bore enlargement during backreaming and pullback into account. Check for information about existing or planned structures, elevations, or proposed work that may be taking place at the same time.

Notify One-Call Services

Contact your local One-Call (811 in USA) or the One-Call referral number (888-258-0808 in USA and Canada) to have underground utilities located before digging. Also contact any utilities that do not participate in the One-Call service.

Examine Pullback Material



Arrange for Traffic Control

If working near a road or other traffic area, contact local authorities about safety procedures and regulations.

Plan for Emergency Services

Have the telephone numbers for local emergency and medical facilities on hand. Check that you will have access to a telephone.



Inspect Site

Inspect jobsite before transporting equipment. Check for the following:

- overall grade or slope
- · changes in elevation such as hills or open trenches
- obstacles such as buildings, railroad crossings, or streams
- signs of utilities (See "Inspect Jobsite" on page 80.)
- traffic
- access
- soil type and condition
- water supply
- sources of locator interference (rebar, railroad tracks, etc.)

Take soil samples from several locations along bore path to determine best bit and backreamer combinations.

Identify Hazards

Identify safety hazards and classify jobsite. See "Classify Jobsite" on page 80.





AWARNING Jobsite hazards could cause death or serious injury. Use correct equipment and work methods. Use and maintain proper safety equipment.

To help avoid injury:

- Wear personal protective equipment including hard hat, safety eye wear, and hearing protection.
- Do not wear jewelry or loose clothing.
- Notify One-Call and companies which do not subscribe to One-Call.
- Comply with all utility notification regulations before digging or drilling.
- Verify location of previously marked underground hazards.
- Mark jobsite clearly and keep spectators away.

Remember, jobsite is classified by hazards in place -- not by line being installed.

Select Start and End Points

Select one end to use as a starting point. Consider the following when selecting a starting point:

Slope

Fluid system should be parked on a level site. Consider how slope will affect drilling unit setup, bending pipe, and fluid flow out of hole.

Traffic

Vehicle and pedestrian traffic must be a safe distance from drilling equipment. Allow at least 10' (3 m) buffer zone around equipment.

Space

Check that starting and ending points allow enough space for gradual pipe bending. See "Minimum Setback" on page 90.



Check that there is enough space to work and to set up electric strike system.

Comfort

Consider shade, wind, fumes, and other site features.

Drill downhill when possible so fluid will flow away from drilling unit.

Classify Jobsite

Inspect Jobsite

- Follow U.S. Department of Labor regulations on excavating and trenching (Part 1926, Subpart P) and other similar regulations.
- Contact your local One-Call (811 in USA) or the One-Call referral number (888-258-0808 in USA and Canada) to have underground utilities located before digging. Also contact any utilities that do not participate in the One-Call service.
- Inspect jobsite and perimeter for evidence of underground hazards, such as:
 - "buried utility" notices
 - utility facilities without overhead lines
 - gas or water meters
 - junction boxes
 - drop boxes
 - light poles
 - manhole covers
 - sunken ground
- Have an experienced locating equipment operator sweep area within 20' (6 m) to each side of bore path. Verify previously marked line and cable locations.
- Mark location of all buried utilities and obstructions.
- Classify jobsite.

Select a Classification

Jobsites are classified according to underground hazards present.

If working	then classify jobsite as
within 10' (3 m) of a buried electric line	electric
within 10' (3 m) of a natural gas line	natural gas
in sand or granite which is capable of producing crystalline silica (quartz) dust	crystalline silica (quartz) dust
within 10' (3 m) of any other hazard	other

NOTICE: If you have any doubt about jobsite classification, or if jobsite might contain unmarked hazards, take steps outlined previously to identify hazards and classify jobsite before working.



Apply Precautions

Once classified, precautions appropriate for jobsite must be taken.

Electric Jobsite Precautions



In addition to using a directional drilling system with an electric strike system, use one or both of these methods.

- Expose line by careful hand digging or soft excavation. Use beacon to track bore path. Have someone observe clearance between drill head and backreamer when crossing a line.
- Have service shut down while work is in progress. Have electric company test lines before returning them to service.



Natural Gas Jobsite Precautions





AWARNING Fire or explosion possible. Fumes could ignite and cause burns. No smoking, no flame, no spark.

In addition to using a directional drilling system and positioning equipment upwind from gas lines, use one or both of these methods.

- Expose lines by careful hand digging or soft excavation. Use beacon to track bore path. Have someone observe clearance between drill head and backreamer when crossing a line.
- Have gas shut off while work is in progress. Have gas company test lines before returning them to service.

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) Dust Precautions



Follow OSHA or other guidelines for exposure to crystalline silica when trenching, sawing or drilling through material that might produce dust containing crystalline silica (quartz).

Other Jobsite Precautions

You may need to use different methods to safely avoid other underground hazards. Talk with those knowledgeable about hazards present at each site to determine which precautions should be taken or if job should be attempted.

Plan Bore Path

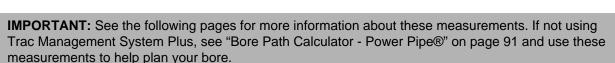
Plan the bore path, from entry to end, before drilling begins. The Ditch Witch[®] **Trac Management System Plus** is available for planning your bore path. This special software can be run in the field using a laptop computer equipped with Windows[®] 95 or higher operating system. See your Ditch Witch dealer for details.

If not using Trac Management System Plus, mark the bore path on the ground with spray paint or flags, or record it on paper for operator reference.

For complicated bores, consult an engineer. Have the jobsite surveyed and bore path calculated. Be sure the engineer knows minimum entry pitch, bend limits of drill pipe, bend and tension limits of pullback material, pipe lengths, and location of all underground utilities.

For less complicated bores, plan the bore based on four measurements:

- · recommended bend limit
- · entry pitch
- minimum setback
- · minimum depth





Recommended Bend Limits

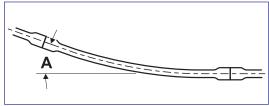
Ditch Witch drill pipes are designed to bend slightly during operation. Slight bending allows for steering and correcting direction. Bending beyond recommended limits will cause damage that might not be visible. This damage adds up and will later lead to sudden drill pipe failure.

IMPORTANT: Consider recommended bend limits during any bend, not just during bore entry.

Pipe Pitch

Ditch Witch[®] drill pipe is tested to bend at a maximum percent pitch.

- For JT100 Power Pipe[®] drill pipe, make sure pitch
 (A) changes no more than 7% over the full length
 of each pipe.
- For JT100 Power Pipe Forged drill pipe, make sure pitch (A) changes no more than 7.6% over the full length of each pipe.
- For JT100 All Terrain drill pipe, make sure pitch
 (A) changes no more than 7% over the full length
 of each pipe.



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NOTICE: Bending drill pipe more sharply than recommended will damage pipe and cause failure over time. Changes in pitch must be **equally distributed** over the length of a pipe. Maximum changes in pitch within 1-2' (300-600 mm) of pipe create sharp bends that will damage pipe.

Monitor the pitch of each pipe with the remote display on the operator's console. See tracker manual.

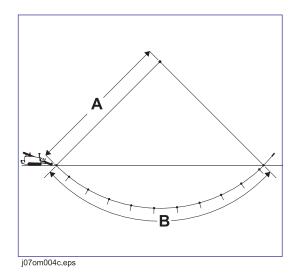
Bend Radius

JT100 Power Pipe[®] drill pipes have a tested minimum bend radius of **205' (62.5 m)**. This means that a 90° bend in the bore path:

- has a radius (A) of 205' (62.5 m)
- requires approximately 325' (99 m) of drill pipe (B).

JT100 Power Pipe Forged drill pipes have a tested minimum bend radius of **197'** (**60 m**). This means that a 90° bend in the bore path:

- has a radius (A) of 197' (60 m)
- requires approximately 310' (94.5 m) of drill pipe (B).





JT100 All Terrain drill pipes have a tested minimum bend radius of **205' (62.5)**. This means that a 90° bend in the bore path:

- has a radius (A) of 205' (62.5 m)
- requires approximately 325' (99 m) of drill pipe (B).

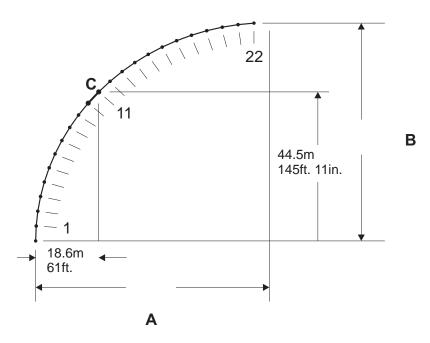
NOTICE: Bending drill pipe more sharply than recommended will damage the pipe and cause failure over time.

- If bend radius is reduced, drill pipe life is reduced.
- If bend radius is increased, drill pipe life is increased.

IMPORTANT: Use the charts on the next page to keep bends within safe limits.

Pipe-By-Pipe Bend Limits - Power Pipe®

Pipe (C)	Forward (B)	Deflection (A)	Pipe (C)	Forward (B)	Deflection (A)
1	14 ft 9 in (4.5 m)	0 ft 6 in (0.2 m)	12	155 ft 11 in (47.5 m)	71 ft 11 in (21.9 m)
2	29 ft 5 in (9.0 m)	2 ft 1 in (0.6 m)	13	165 ft 1 in (50.3 m)	83 ft 6 in (25.4 m)
3	43 ft 11 in (13.4 m)	4 ft 9 in (1.5 m)	14	173 ft 5 in (52.9 m)	95 ft 8 in (29.2 m)
4	58 ft 3 in (17.8 m)	8 ft 5 in (2.6 m)	15	180 ft 10 in (55.1 m)	108 ft 5 in (33.1 m)
5	72 ft 3 in (22 m)	13 ft 2 in (4.0 m)	16	187 ft 4 in (57.1 m)	121 ft 8 in (37.1 m)
6	85 ft 10 in (26.2 m)	18 ft 10 in (5.7 m)	17	192 ft 10 in (58.8 in)	135 ft 5 in (41.3 m)
7	99 ft 0 in (30.2 m)	25 ft 6 in (7.8 m)	18	197 ft 4 in (60.1 m)	149 ft 5 in (45.6 m)
8	111 ft 8 in (34 m)	33 ft 1 in (10.1 m)	19	200 ft 10 in (61.2 m)	163 ft 9 in (49.9 m)
9	123 ft 9 in (37.7 m)	41 ft 7 in (12.7 m)	20	203 ft 3 in (62.0 m)	178 ft 4 in (54.4 m)
10	135 ft 2 in (41.2 m)	50 ft 11 in (15.5 m)	21	204 ft 8 in (62.4 m)	193 ft 0 in (58.8 m)
11	145 ft 11 in (44.5 m)	61 ft 0 in (18.6 m)	22	205 ft 0 in (62.5 m)	205 ft 0 in (62.5 m)



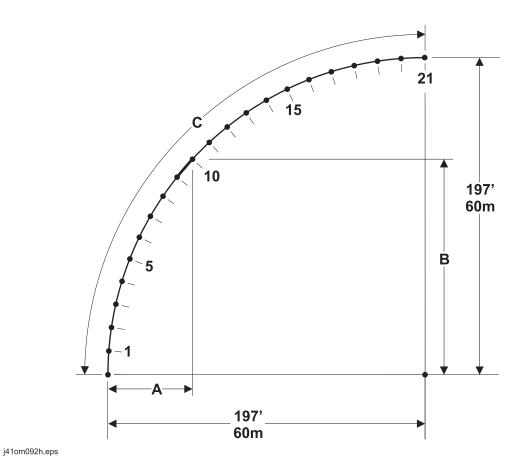
Pipe 11 is illustrated.

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Pipe-By-Pipe Bend Limits - Power Pipe $^{\circledR}$ Forged

Pipe (C)	Forward (B)	Deflection (A)	Pipe (C)	Forward (B)	Deflection (A)
1	0 ft 7 in (0.2 m)	14 ft 12 in (4.6 m)	12	76 ft 8 in (23.4 m)	155 ft 12 in (47.5 m)
2	2 ft 3 in (0.7 m)	29 ft 11 in (9.1 m)	13	88 ft 11 in (27.1 m)	164 ft 8 in (50.2 m)
3	5 ft 1 in (1.6 m)	44 ft 7 in (13.6 m)	14	101 ft 9 in (31 m)	172 ft 5 in (52.6 m)
4	9 ft 1 in (2.8 m)	59 ft 1 in (18 m)	15	115 ft 1 in (35.1 m)	179 ft 2 in (54.6 m)
5	14 ft 1 in (4.3 m)	73 ft 2 in (22.3 m)	16	128 ft 12 in (39.3 m)	184 ft 11 in (56.4 m)
6	20 ft 2 in (6.2 m)	86 ft 11 in (26.5 m)	17	143 ft 3 in (43.7 m)	189 ft 6 in (57.8 m)
7	27 ft 4 in (8.3 m)	100 ft 1 in (30.5 m)	18	157 ft 10 in (48.1 m)	193 ft 1 in (58.8 m)
8	35 ft 5 in (10.8 m)	112 ft 9 in (34.4 m)	19	172 ft 7 in (52.6 m)	195 ft 6 in (59.6 m)
9	44 ft 6 in (13.6 m)	124 ft 8 in (38 m)	20	187 ft 7 in (57.2 m)	196 ft 9 in (59.9 m)
10	54 ft 8 in (16.6 m)	135 ft 11 in (41.4 m)	21	197 ft 0 in (60 m)	197 ft 0 in (60 m)
11	65 ft 2 in (19.9 m)	146 ft 4.5 in (44.6 m)			

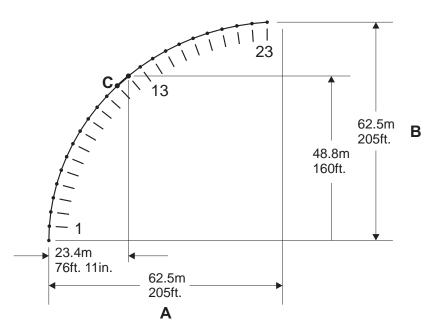




Pipe 10 is illustrated.

Pipe-By-Pipe Bend Limits - All Terrain Pipe

Pipe (C)	Forward (B)	Deflection (A)	Pipe (C)	Forward (B)	Deflection (A)
1	14 ft 1 in (4.3 m)	0 ft 6 in (0.1 m)	13	160 ft 0 in (48.8 m)	76 ft 11 in (23.4 m)
2	28 ft 2 in (8.6 m)	1 ft 11 in (0.6 m)	14	168 ft 6 in (51.4 m)	88 ft 2 in (26.9 m)
3	42 ft 1 in (12.8 m)	4 ft 4 in (1.3 m)	15	176 ft 1 in (53.7 m)	100 ft 1 in (30.5 m)
4	55 ft 9 in (17.0 m)	7 ft 9 in (2.4 m)	16	182 ft 11 in (55.8 m)	112 ft 6 in (34.3 m)
5	69 ft 3 in (21.1 m)	12 ft 1 in (3.7 m)	17	188 ft 10 in (57.6 m)	125 ft 3 in (38.2 m)
6	82 ft 4 in (25.1 m)	17 ft 3 in (5.3 m)	18	193 ft 11 in (59.1 in)	138 ft 6 in (42.2 m)
7	95 ft 1 in (29 m)	23 ft 5 in (7.1 m)	19	198 ft 0 in (60.4 m)	152 ft 0 in (46.3 m)
8	107 ft 4 in (32.7 m)	30 ft 4 in (9.3 m)	20	201 ft 2 in (61.3 m)	165 ft 9 in (50.5 m)
9	119 ft 2 in (36.3 m)	38 ft 2 in (11.6 m)	21	203 ft 5 in (62.0 m)	179 ft 8 in (54.8 m)
10	130 ft 4 in (39.7 m)	46 ft 9 in (14.3 m)	22	204 ft 8 in (64.5 m)	193 ft 9 in (59.1 m)
11	140 ft 11 in (43 m)	56 ft 1 in (17.1 m)	23	205 ft 0 in (62.5 m)	205 ft 0 in (62.5 m)
12	150 ft 10 in (46 m)	66 ft 2 in (20.2 m)			



Pipe 13 is illustrated.

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Entry Pitch

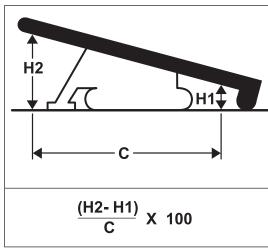
Entry pitch is the slope of the drill frame compared with the slope of the ground. Determine entry pitch one of two ways:

1. With Pitch Beacon

- Lay pitch beacon on the ground and read pitch.
- Lay pitch beacon on drill frame and read pitch.
- · Subtract ground pitch from drilling unit pitch.

2. With Measurements

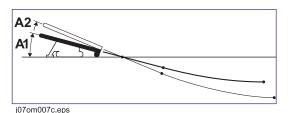
- Measure from the ground to front end of drill frame (H1).
- Measure from the ground to back end of frame (H2).
- Subtract (H1) from (H2). Record this number.
- Measure the distance between front and back points (C).
- Divide (H2-H1) by (C), then multiply by 100. This is your pitch.







IMPORTANT: A shallow entry pitch (A1) allows you to reach horizontal sooner and with less bending. Increasing entry pitch (A2) makes bore path longer and deeper.



Minimum Setback

Setback is the distance from the entry point to where pipe becomes horizontal (B1).

NOTICE: If setback is too small (B2), you will exceed bend limits and damage the pipe.

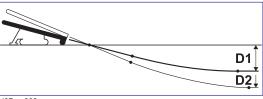
B1 — B2 —

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Minimum Depth

Because you must bend pipe gradually, entry pitch and bend limits determine how deep the pipe will be when it becomes horizontal. This is called the **minimum depth**.

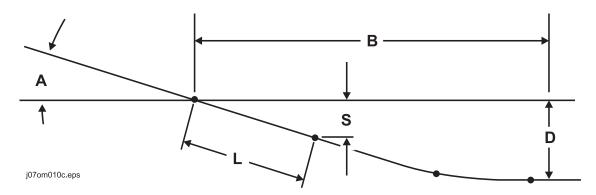
- To reduce minimum depth (D1), reduce entry pitch. This also increases setback.
- To increase minimum depth (D2), increase entry pitch. This also reduces setback.



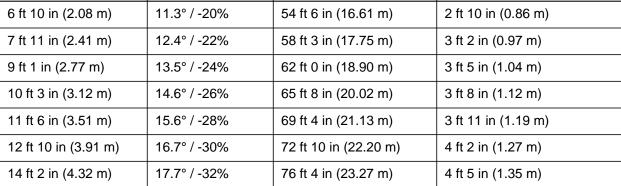
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Bore Path Calculator - Power Pipe®

Entry pitch, setback, and minimum depth work together with bend limits to determine the bore path. To find the setback (B) and entry pitch (A) that will take you to the desired minimum depth (D), use the chart below.



Minimum depth (D)	Entry pitch (A)	Setback (B)	Depth to begin steering (S)
6 ft 10 in (2.08 m)	11.3° / -20%	54 ft 6 in (16.61 m)	2 ft 10 in (0.86 m)
7 ft 11 in (2.41 m)	12.4° / -22%	58 ft 3 in (17.75 m)	3 ft 2 in (0.97 m)
9 ft 1 in (2.77 m)	13.5° / -24%	62 ft 0 in (18.90 m)	3 ft 5 in (1.04 m)
10 ft 3 in (3.12 m)	14.6° / -26%	65 ft 8 in (20.02 m)	3 ft 8 in (1.12 m)
11 ft 6 in (3.51 m)	15.6° / -28%	69 ft 4 in (21.13 m)	3 ft 11 in (1.19 m)
12 ft 10 in (3.91 m)	16.7° / -30%	72 ft 10 in (22.20 m)	4 ft 2 in (1.27 m)
14 ft 2 in (4.32 m)	17.7° / -32%	76 ft 4 in (23.27 m)	4 ft 5 in (1.35 m)

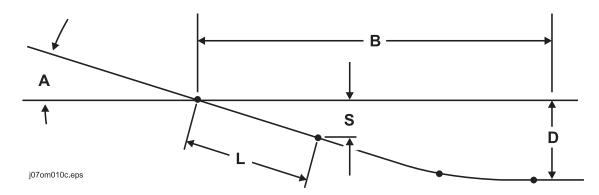


IMPORTANT: Numbers in table based on 205' (62.5 m) minimum bend radius, and beacon housing, EZ-Connect, transition sub, and half of first drill pipe (L, totaling 14' 7" [4.45 m]) in the ground before steering.



Bore Path Calculator - Power Pipe[®] Forged

Entry pitch, setback, and minimum depth work together with bend limits to determine the bore path. To find the setback (B) and entry pitch (A) that will take you to the desired minimum depth (D), use the chart below.



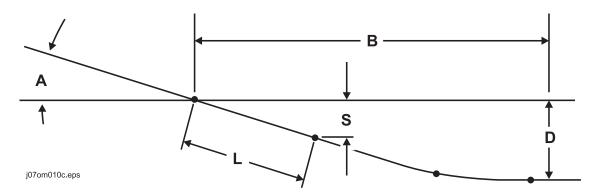
Minimum depth (D)	Entry pitch (A)	Setback (B)	Depth to begin steering (S)
5 ft 3 in (1.52 m)	10.0° / -18%	46 ft 10 in (14.27 m)	2 ft 3 in (0.69 m)
6 ft 0 in (1.83 m)	10.8° / -19%	49 ft 8 in (15.14 m)	2 ft 5 in (0.74 m)
6 ft 8 in (2.03 m)	11.7° / -21%	52 ft 5 in (15.98 m)	2 ft 8 in (0.81 m)
7 ft 6 in (2.29 m)	12.5° / -22%	55 ft 2 in (16.81 m)	2 ft 10 in (0.86 m)
8 ft 4 in (2.54 m)	13.3° / -24%	57 ft 11 in (11.65 m)	3 ft 0 in (0.91 m)
9 ft 2 in (2.79 m)	14.2° / -25%	60 ft 8 in (18.49 m)	3 ft 2 in (0.97 m)
10 ft 1 in (3.07 m)	15° / -27%	63 ft 5 in (19.33 m)	3 ft 4 in (1.02 m)

IMPORTANT: Numbers in table based on **197' (60 m) minimum bend radius**, and beacon housing, EZ-Connect, transition sub, and half of first drill pipe (L, totaling 14' 8" [4.47 m]) in the ground before steering.



Bore Path Calculator - All Terrain Pipe

Entry pitch, setback, and minimum depth work together with bend limits to determine the bore path. To find the setback (B) and entry pitch (A) that will take you to the desired minimum depth (D), use the chart below.



Minimum depth (D)	Entry pitch (A)	Setback (B)	Depth to begin steering (S)
6 ft 7 in (2.01 m)	11.3° / -20%	53 ft 4 in (16.26 m)	2 ft 7 in (0.79 m)
7 ft 8 in (2.34 m)	12.4° / -22%	57 ft 1 in (17.40 m)	2 ft 10 in (0.86 m)
8 ft 9 in (2.67 m)	13.5° / -24%	60 ft 10 in (18.54 m)	3 ft 1 in (0.94 m)
10 ft 0 in (3.05 m)	14.6° / -26%	64 ft 6 in (19.66 m)	3 ft 4 in (1.02 m)
11 ft 2 in (3.40 m)	15.6° / -28%	68 ft 2 in (20.78 m)	3 ft 7 in (1.09 m)
12 ft 6 in (3.81 m)	16.7° / -30%	71 ft 9 in (21.87 m)	3 ft 10 in (1.17 m)
13 ft 10 in (4.22 m)	17.7° / -32%	75 ft 3 in (22.94 m)	4 ft 1 in (1.24 m)

IMPORTANT: Numbers in table based on **205' (62.5 m) minimum bend radius**, Rockmaster[™] housing, 6.25-in bit, and half of first drill pipe (L, totaling 13.5' [4.1 m]) in the ground before steering.



Prepare Jobsite





AWARNING Jobsite hazards could cause death or serious injury. Use correct equipment and work methods. Use and maintain proper safety equipment.

To help avoid injury:

- If jobsite classification is in question or if the possibility of unmarked electric utilities exists, classify jobsite as electric.
- Expose lines by hand before digging. Cutting high voltage cable can cause electrocution.
- All vegetation near operator's station must be removed. Contact with trees, shrubs, or weeds during electrical strike could result in electrocution.

Mark Bore Path

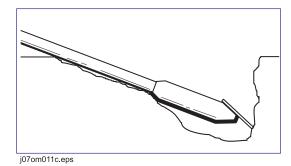
Mark your planned bore path and all located utility lines with flags or paint.

Prepare Entry Point

For bore to be successful, first pipe must be straight as it enters the ground.

To help ensure that the first pipe does not bend, dig a small starting hole so that the first pipe is drilled into a vertical surface.

To prevent bending or straining pipe, position drilling unit for straight entry.



Check Supplies and Prepare Equipment

Check Supplies

- receiver/transmitter or tracker with spare batteries
- · beacons with new and spare batteries
- two-way radios with new and spare batteries
- hydraulic wrench (see "Hydratong Wrenches" on page 165)
- · transition sub
- anchoring equipment and accessories
- bits, screens, nozzles (see "Downhole Tools" on page 160)
- adapters, pipe, beacon housings
- marking flags or paint
- water and additional hoses
- fuel
- drilling fluid additives (see "Drilling Fluid" on page 152)
- spare fuses
- keys
- backreamers, swivels, pulling devices (see "Backreamers" on page 162)
- wash down hose and spray gun
- duct tape
- spray lubricant
- tool joint compound (see "Recommended Lubricants/Service Key" on page 188)
- electrically insulating boots and gloves. Boots must have high tops and meet the electric hazard protection requirements of ASTM F2413 when tested at 14,000 volts. Tuck legs of pants completely inside boots.
- · personal protective equipment, such as hard hat and safety glasses
- notepad and pencil



Prepare Equipment

Fluid Levels

- fuel
- hydraulic fluid
- engine coolant
- battery charge
- engine oil

Condition and Function

- filters (air, oil, hydraulic)
- fluid pump
- couplers
- tires and tracks
- pumps and motors
- drilling fluid mixer
- hoses and valves
- water tanks



Select Drilling Mode

Three drilling setups are available with this unit:

- AT mode
- AT dirt mode
- JT mode

Select the best setup based on jobsite conditions.

Mode	Situation used	Downhole tools	Capabilities
AT	Rock, soft rock, other non-compressible soils. Any other situation with difficult steering because of hard soil conditions.	 All Terrain drill pipe Rockmaster[™] tool 	 70,000 lb (311 kN) of thrust dither inner rotation
AT dirt	When one bore out of several can be better or more quickly done with conventional downhole tools. This bore is such that changing to JT pipe is not practical.	 All Terrain drill pipe beacon housing transition sub (p/n 400-1383) standard JT tools 	 70,000 lb (311 kN) of thrust dither no inner rotation
JT	Soft or intermittent soft rock or other compressible soils.	JT drill pipe standard JT tools	 70,000 lb (311 kN) of thrust no dither no inner rotation



Once drilling mode has been selected, configure drilling unit to match mode.

Prepare Drilling Unit

AT Mode

- Verify unit has not been converted to JT mode. Ensure All Terrain saver sub, shuttle stop, roller, and roller pin are installed.
- Inspect Rockmaster[™] tool and select bit based on jobsite conditions.
- Use appropriate anchors for jobsite conditions.
- Load All Terrain pipe and pipe box onto unit.
- Move mode selector switch to AT position.

AT Dirt Mode

- Verify unit has not been converted to JT mode. Ensure All Terrain saver sub, shuttle stop, roller, and roller pin are installed.
- Use transition sub (p/n 400-1383) between All Terrain pipe and beacon housing. Select soil bit based on jobsite conditions.
- Use appropriate anchors for jobsite conditions.
- Load All Terrain pipe and pipe box onto unit.
- Move mode selector switch to AT DIRT position.



JT Mode

IMPORTANT: Use conversion kit (p/n 190-1548).

- Install saver sub, shuttle stop, roller, and roller pin for Mach 1 pipe.
- Use standard transition sub and beacon housing. Select soil bit based on jobsite conditions.
- Use auger type anchors.
- Load JT pipe and pipe box onto unit.

IMPORTANT: Do not put JT pipe into a large All Terrain pipe box. Pipe can jam and box can be damaged. Use JT pipe box.

Move mode selector switch to JT position.

Assemble Accessories

Fire Extinguisher

If required, mount a fire extinguisher near the power unit but away from possible points of ignition. The fire extinguisher should always be classified for both oil and electric fires. It should meet legal and regulatory requirements.

Lighting Kit

If you will need additional light, plug lighting kit into provided outlet. Contact your Ditch Witch® dealer for further information.



Drive

Chapter Contents

Start Unit	102
Steer Unit	102
Shut Down Unit	104



Start Unit

- 1. Insert key.
- 2. Turn key clockwise. See "Ignition switch" on page 58 for more information. Wait until start light goes out to crank engine.
- 3. Run engine at low throttle for 5 minutes.

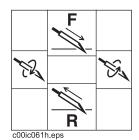
Steer Unit

IMPORTANT: Operator's station must be in drive position. See "Cab pivot control switch" on page 35.

To steer drilling unit, follow instructions for type of steering desired.

To steer while moving forward, push forward (toward F) and then move to left or right. Drilling unit will gradually turn to left or right.

To steer while moving backward, pull back (toward R) and then move to left or right. Drilling unit will gradually turn to left or right.



For tight steering in low speed, move control to center position and then fully to right or left. From there, move forward or backward until desired counter-rotation speed is reached.

Safe Slope Operation





**WARNING Tipover possible. Machine can tip over and crush you.

- · Always operate with heavy end uphill.
- Drive cautiously at all times.
- Never jerk control levers. Use a steady even motion.
- Do not park unit on slope without lowering anchor frame to the ground, returning all controls to neutral position, shutting down unit, and applying parking brake.

Operating safely on a slope depends upon many factors including:

- Distribution of machine weight, including front loading and absence of load
- Height of load
- Even or rough ground conditions
- Potential for ground giving way causing unplanned tilt forward, reverse or sideways
- Nearness of ditches, ruts, stumps or other obstructions and sudden changes in slope
- Speed
- **Turning**
- Braking performance
- Operator skill

These varying factors make it impractical to specify a maximum safe operating angle in this manual. It is therefore important for the operator to be aware of these conditions and adjust operation accordingly. Maximum engine angle and braking performance are two absolute limits which must never be exceeded. These maximums are stated below since they are design limits. These design limits usually exceed the operating limits and must never be used alone to establish safe operating angle for variable conditions.

Maximum engine lubrication angle - 30°

Maximum service brake retarding force – equal to traction of both tracks.

Maximum secondary brake retarding force – equal to traction of one track.

Maximum park brake holding force – equal to traction of both tracks.



Shut Down Unit

- 1. Stop track movement.
- 2. Move drill/drive selector to center position to engage parking brake.
- 3. Run engine at low throttle for 3 minutes to cool.
- 4. Turn key to STOP.
- 5. Remove key.



Transport

Chapter Contents

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Lift

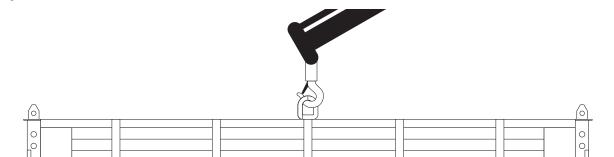
This machine is not configured for lifting. If the machine must be lifted, load machine into a container or onto a platform appropriate for lifting. See "Specifications" for weight of machine.

Pipe Box Lifting Procedure

Pipe box lifting points are identified by lifting decals. Lifting at other points is unsafe and can damage machinery.



Pipe Box



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Use optional onboard driver/loader attachment (see "Remove/Install Pipe Box" on page 139) or crane capable of supporting the equipment's size and weight. See "Specifications" on page 231 or measure and weigh equipment before lifting.

Haul

Load



AWARNING Crushing weight. If load falls or moves it could kill or crush you. Use proper procedures and equipment or stay away.

To help avoid injury:

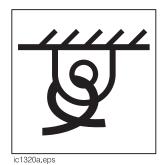
- Load and unload trailer on level ground.
- Incorrect loading can cause trailer swaying.
- Attach trailer to vehicle before loading or unloading.
- Ten to fifteen percent of total vehicle weight (equipment plus trailer) must be on tongue to help prevent trailer sway.
- 1. Fasten and adjust seat belt.
- 2. Start drilling unit engine.
- 3. Move drilling unit to rear of trailer and align with ramps or center of trailer bed.
- 4. Slow engine to low throttle and slowly drive unit onto trailer.
- 5. Lower stabilizers to trailer floor.
- 6. Lower drill frame to trailer floor.
- 7. Stop engine when unit is safely positioned on trailer bed.
- 8. Attach tiedowns to drilling unit where tiedown decals are located.



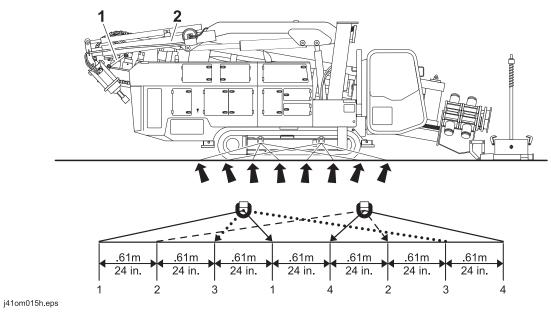
Tie Down

Points

Tiedown points are identified by tiedown decals. Securing to trailer at other points is unsafe and can damage machinery.



Procedure



Ensure driver/loader is in stowed position and stow strap (2) is tight. Ensure anchor drive motor is in stowed position (1). Loop tiedowns around unit at tiedown points. Make sure tiedowns are tight before transporting.

IMPORTANT: You must use eight total tiedowns, four per side and two in each ring, to meet standards.

Unload



AWARNING Crushing weight. If load falls or moves it could kill or crush you. Use proper procedures and equipment or stay away.

To help avoid injury:

- Load and unload trailer on level ground.
- Attach trailer to vehicle before loading or unloading.
- 1. Lower trailer or ramps.
- 2. Fasten and adjust seat belt.
- 3. Start drilling unit engine.
- 4. Remove tiedowns.
- 5. Raise drill frame.
- 6. Raise stabilizers.
- 7. Slow engine to low throttle and slowly back unit down trailer or ramps.



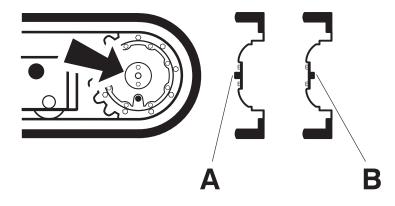
Tow

Under normal conditions, drilling unit should not be towed. If unit breaks down and towing is necessary:

- tow for short distances at less than 1 mph (1.6 km/h),
- attach chains to indicated tow points facing towing vehicle,
- · use maximum towing force of 1.5 times unit weight,
- disengage track planetaries.

To disengage track planetaries, reverse small cover plate in center of planetary on each track drive.

NOTICE: When planetaries are disengaged, unit has no brakes.



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A. Normal operation

B. Towing



Conduct a Bore



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Position Equipment

- 1. Review bore plan and select drilling unit position and fluid unit position.
- 2. Move equipment into selected positions.

Connect Fluid System



A DANGER Electric shock. Contacting electric lines will cause death or serious injury. Know location of lines and stay away.

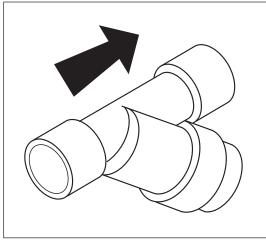
To help avoid injury: If an electrical strike occurs while drilling unit is connected to a fluid system, the fluid system will also become electrified. Do not connect drilling unit to a public or private (business or home) water supply.

 Connect fluid hose from mixing system to drilling fluid pump. A 3" (76 mm) supply hose no more than 50' (15 m) is required. To prevent pump cavitation, hose must provide 30 psi (2 bar) of continuous pressure at the drilling fluid pump inlet.

IMPORTANT: Pump cavitation causes damage to pump and other machine components and reduces pump output.

 Install y-strainer between mixing unit and drilling fluid pump. Position strainer so that drilling fluid flows in the direction of the arrow. In most cases, positioning strainer at outlet of mixing unit gives best results.

IMPORTANT: Clean y-strainer regularly. See page 197.



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Start System

1. Start drilling unit and remote fluid unit. Allow both engines to warm up.

IMPORTANT: Ensure that mixture of drilling fluid matches drilling conditions.

- 2. Enable tracker control mode if desired. See "Tracker Control" on page 157.
- 3. Press top of drilling unit throttle switch until engine is at full throttle.
- 4. Press and hold quick fill fluid pump switch until pipe fills and fluid pressure begins to rise.

Prime Drilling Fluid Pump



AWARNING Read operator's manual. Know how to use all controls. Your safety is at stake.

To help avoid injury: Prime the drilling fluid pump to lessen flow fluctuations, which can make it difficult to control the washwand.



AWARNING Pressurized fluid or air could pierce skin and cause severe injury. Refer to operator's manual for proper use.

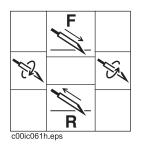
Prime drilling fluid pump each time tank is changed. To prime the pump:

- 1. Fill drilling fluid hose and connect hose to unit.
- 2. Operate mixing/transfer pump at full speed for 1 3 minutes to discharge air from system.
- 3. Return mixing/transfer pump to normal operating speed and continue the bore. Check gauge to ensure at least 30 gpm (113.5 L/min) of flow.
- 4. If drilling fluid pressure surges are observed, repeat step 2.

IMPORTANT: If using drilling fluid recycling equipment, check mud weight before using it during bore. Using drilling fluid with a mud weight higher than 9.2 lb/gal (1.1 kg/L) will decrease fluid pump life.

Operate Carriage Control

The thrust/rotation control allows the four basic functions (shown) to be combined. The chart below shows examples of functions that occur when control is put at a combined position. Operator must be in seat for control to function.





Carriage Movement	Rotation Direction	
forward	clockwise (makeup) IMPORTANT: On units equipped with assisted makeup, moving the joystick to the left will initiate the makeup cycle. See page 171.	ic1102a,eps
reverse	counterclockwise (breakout) IMPORTANT: On units equipped with assisted makeup, moving the joystick to the right will initiate the breakout cycle. See page 171.	ic1104a.eps

Clamp Pipe

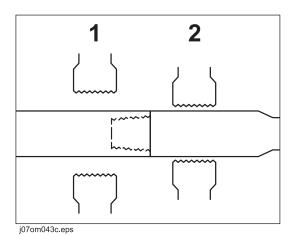


AWARNING Read operator's manual. Know how to use all controls. Your safety is at stake.

To help avoid injury:

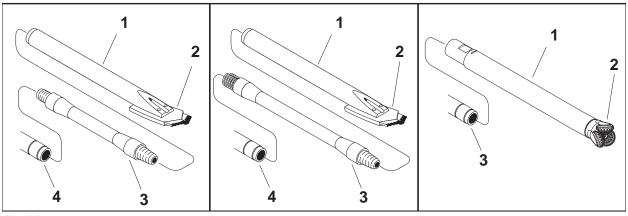
- Ensure that any downhole tool or pipe in wrenches is attached to spindle or removed before transport. Wrenches can open after engine shutdown.
- Clamp only where indicated. Clamping anywhere else on the pipe will weaken the pipe. Pipe can later break, even when operating under normal loads.

Clamp on pipe when joint is centered between wrenches (1 and 2). Always clamp on the larger diameter areas on either side of the tool joint face.



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Assemble Drill String



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JT mode	AT dirt mode	AT mode		
1. beacon housing	1. beacon housing	1. Rockmaster™ tool		
2. bit	2. bit	2. bit		
3. transition sub	3. transition sub (p/n 400-1383)	3. JT100 All Terrain drill pipe		
4. JT100 drill pipe	4. JT100 All Terrain drill pipe			

IMPORTANT: If no part number is listed, contact your Ditch Witch® dealer about available options.

Prepare Beacon Housing

1. Select nozzles (JT and AT dirt modes only) and bit.

IMPORTANT: A variety of nozzles and bits are available to suit your particular job conditions. See "Downhole Tools" on page 160 for more information, or contact your Ditch Witch dealer.

- 2. Insert nozzle into beacon housing (JT and AT dirt modes only).
- 3. Attach bit (2) to beacon housing (1).
- 4. Install beacon, following beacon instructions for:
 - battery replacement
 - beacon positioning
- 5. Install beacon housing lid. See "Beacon Housings" on page 161.
- 6. Follow beacon instructions to check beacon operation.
- 7. Follow tracker instructions to calibrate beacon.



Attach Transition Sub



Moving tools will kill or injure. Shut off drill string power when anyone can be struck by moving or thrown tools. Never use pipe wrenches on drill string.

Use either machine torque or Hydratong wrenches to attach transition sub (3) to beacon housing (1).

Machine Torque

- 1. Pull transition sub into front wrench.
- 2. Close wrench.
- 3. Lube joints.
- 4. Slowly make up joint.
- 5. Use full machine torque to tighten joint fully.

Quick Wrench

- 1. Lube joints with tool joint compound.
- 2. Attach Hydratong wrenches to the joint in the join position and tighten joint. See "Hydratong Wrenches" on page 165.



Connect Drill Pipe

- 1. Start drilling unit engine.
- 2. Align transition sub (3) in front wrench.
- 3. Clamp tool in front wrench. See "Clamp Pipe" on page 116.
- 4. Load pipe (4).
 - Make sure pipe box is positioned correctly.
 - · Close grippers.
 - Lubricate threads on transition sub.
 - Move pipe to spindle.
 - Raise pipe in box.
- 5. Connect pipe.
 - Move carriage forward until saver sub nears male pipe thread.
 - Slowly rotate spindle clockwise. Carriage will move forward as threads screw together.
 - Slowly move carriage forward until pipe end touches end of transition sub.
 - To screw pipes together and fully torque joint, slowly rotate drill pipe until spindle stops turning.
 - Open wrench.
 - · Open grippers.
 - · Retract shuttles fully.
 - Lower pipe lifters.
- 6. Close guides.



Drill First Pipe





A DANGER Turning shaft can kill you or crush arm or leg. Stay away.

To help avoid injury:

- Keep everyone at least 10' (3 m) away from turning drill string.
- Push rod or pipe slowly. Forcing can bend string. Do not use bent rod or pipe.





AWARNING Jobsite hazards could cause death or serious injury. Use correct equipment and work methods. Use and maintain proper safety equipment.

JT Mode/AT Dirt Mode

- 1. Turn on drilling fluid.
- Visually check for drilling fluid flow.
- Turn drill bit to starting position. See "Prepare Entry Point" on page 94.
- Slowly move carriage forward. Drill in downhole tools and 1/3 of first pipe before steering.
- Monitor gauges.

AT Mode

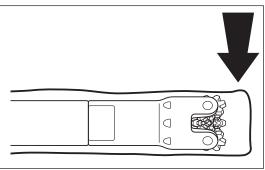
- 1. Turn on drilling fluid.
- 2. Visually check for drilling fluid flow.
- 3. Choose clock position and set spindle brake.
- 4. Rotate inner spindle clockwise.
- 5. Slowly move carriage forward. Drill first pipe as straight as possible.
- 6. Monitor gauges.
 - If inner rotation pressure approaches 1600 psi (110 bar), slow carriage travel.
 - If inner rotation stalls, stop carriage thrust. If inner rotation does not resume, pull pipe back.

Swab the Hole



IMPORTANT: Swab hole after each pipe is drilled to remove cuttings and keep the hole clear (AT Mode only). Some conditions may require more frequent swabbing.

- Move carriage forward until carriage touches front frame.
- 2. Move carriage to rear of drill frame with drilling fluid and inner rotation on.
- 3. Move carriage forward until pipe joint is properly positioned in clamps (see "Clamp Pipe" on page 116) to leave gap between end of bore and drill head (shown).



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Enable Automated Pipeloader System

Ad	ld Pipe	Remove Pipe		
1.	Make sure pipe box is properly positioned.	1.	Make sure pipe box is properly positioned.	
2.	With carriage in center of drill frame, open front wrench and retract shuttles for add pipe function to work.	2.	With carriage in center of drill frame, open front wrench and retract shuttles for add pipe function to work.	
3.	Press top/front of add pipe/manual/remove pipe switch.	3.	Press bottom/rear of add pipe/manual/remove pipe switch.	
4.	Green control cycle light will come on, grippers will open, pipe will be lowered, and then green control cycle light will flash.	4.	Green control cycle light will come on, grippers will open, pipe will be lowered and lifted off shuttles, and then green control cycle light will flash.	

IMPORTANT: If you leave the seat **during** an add or remove pipe cycle, switch to manual control and finish pipe cycle. Then switch back to add pipe or remove pipe. If you leave the seat **between** add or remove pipe cycles, re-enabling system is not needed.

Add Pipe

- 1. Press top of drilling unit throttle switch until engine is at full throttle.
- 2. Enable automated pipeloader system (automated pipeloader control only). See "Enable Automated Pipeloader System" on page 121.
- 3. Break joint at saver sub.

Manual Pipeloader Controls			Automated Pipeloader Control		
•	Clamp pipe joint. See "Clamp Pipe" on page 116.	•	Clamp pipe joint. See "Clamp Pipe" on page 116.		
•	Locate drill head.	•	Locate drill head.		
•	Engage front wrench until pipe is clamped and pressure develops.	•	Engage front wrench until pipe is clamped and pressure develops.		
•	Slowly rotate spindle counterclockwise. Carriage will move back automatically as threads unscrew.	•	Slowly rotate spindle counterclockwise. Carriage will move back automatically as threads unscrew.		
•	After threads are fully unscrewed, stop rotation and move carriage to back of frame.	•	After threads are fully unscrewed, stop rotation and move carriage to back of frame.		
		•	While carriage is moving, green control cycle light will come on, grippers will grip, pipe will be lubed, and then green control cycle light will flash.		

4. Load pipe.

Manual Pipeloader Controls	Automated Pipeloader Control			
 Make sure lift arms are completely lowered. 	When carriage is moved to back of drill frame, press resume switch.			
Close grippers.	Green control cycle light will come on, pipe			
 Move pipe to spindle and lube lower threads. 	will be moved to spindle, front threads will be lubed, pipe in box will be lifted, and then green control cycle light will flash.			
Raise pipe in box.				



Move carriage forward until saver sub meets pipe.

5. Connect pipe to saver sub.

IMPORTANT: Always rotate clockwise unless breaking pipe joint. Rotating counterclockwise will unscrew joints.

- ,
- Slowly rotate spindle clockwise. Carriage will move forward automatically as pipes thread together.
- 6. Connect new pipe.

Ma	anual Pipeloader Controls	Automated Pipeloader Control		
•	Slowly move carriage forward until pipe ends touch.	•	Slowly move carriage forward until pipe ends touch.	
•	To thread pipes together and fully torque joint, slowly rotate pipe until spindle stops turning and full pressure is developed.	•	To thread pipes together and fully torque joint, slowly rotate pipe until spindle stops turning and full pressure is developed.	
•	Open wrench.	•	Open wrench.	
•	 Open grippers. Retract shuttles fully. Lower pipe lifters. 	•	Press resume. Green control cycle light	
•			will come on.	
•		Green control cycle light will come on, grippers will open, shuttles will retract, pipe lifters will lower, and then green control cycle light will flash.		

- 7. Press and hold quick fill fluid pump switch until pipe fills and fluid pressure begins to rise.
- 8. Rotate spindle.
- 9. Slowly move carriage forward. Adjust rotation speed control according to bit size and soil conditions.
- 10. Engage and set cruise control as desired. See "Cruise Control" on page 172.
- 11. Monitor gauges.
- 12. Locate drill head with tracker at least every half-length of pipe.



Correct Direction

Correcting direction is a skill operators gain with experience and knowledge of equipment and soil conditions. These instructions cover only basic procedures. For information about specific equipment or jobsites, contact your Ditch Witch® dealer.

To track progress and make corrections, one crew member locates the drill head and sends instructions to the operator. Corrections are made by tracking the drill head, comparing current position to bore plan, and steering drill head as needed.

Basic Rules

- Steering ability depends on soil condition; bit, drill head, and nozzle used; roll of drill head; and distance pushed without outer rotation.
- All corrections should be made as gradually as possible. See "Recommended Bend Limits" on page 84.
- Over correcting will cause "snaking." This can damage pipe and will make drilling and pullback more
 difficult. Begin to straighten out of each correction as early as possible.
- Do not push an entire piece of drill pipe into ground without rotation. This can exceed bend radius and cause pipe failure.

JT Mode/AT Dirt Mode

• Do not push an entire piece of drill pipe into ground without rotation. This can exceed bend radius and cause pipe failure.

AT Mode

- Steering in rock is slower than steering in other soil conditions. Be patient.
- Inner shaft is rotating at all times when AT mode is selected and inner rotation switch is on.
- Engage spindle brake when making directional changes.
- Depth estimate and pitch accuracy improve if drill head is at 3 o'clock when reading is taken.
- Pull back 6" (152 mm) of pipe before checking pitch.



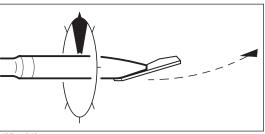
Procedure

- 1. Locate drill head. Take readings available with your beacon and locating equipment such as:
 - depth
 - pitch
 - left/right information
 - temperature
 - beacon roll
- 2. Compare position to bore plan. Determine direction drilling should go.
- 3. Position drill head.
- 4. Push in drill pipe as needed to change direction.
- 5. Rotate in remaining length of drill pipe.

Drill Head Position

The drill head position is determined by reading beacon roll. Roll is displayed as a clock face position.

- 1. Read beacon roll.
- 2. Slowly rotate pipe until locator displays desired beacon roll.



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To change direction:

JT	mode/AT dirt mode	AT mode			
1.	Rotate pipe to clock position you intend to travel.	1.	Rotate outer pipe to clock position you intend to travel.		
2.	Push pipe into ground.	2.	Engage spindle brake.		
		3.	Engage inner rotation and push pipe into ground.		

To move forward without changing direction:

JT mode/AT dirt mode	AT mode		
Rotate and push pipe into ground.	Engage inner rotation.		
	Rotate outer pipe and push into ground.		



Record Bore Path

Locate drill head every half-length of pipe. As the job is completed, record the actual data for each drill pipe. List pitch and depth of each joint and a brief description of the procedure. In addition, draw a simple sketch of the site and record depth and rough location of pullback.

The Trac Management System Plus is also available for plotting and tracking your bore path. It utilizes a Ditch Witch[®] tracker, display, tracking beacon, and special software. The display can store jobs in its memory or the system can be run in the field using a laptop computer equipped with the Windows[®] 95 or higher operating system. See your Ditch Witch dealer for details.



Surface Drill Head







DANGER Moving tools will kill or injure. Shut off drill string power when anyone can be struck by moving or thrown tools. Never use pipe wrenches on drill string.





A DANGER

Turning shaft will kill you or crush arm or leg. Stay away.

To help avoid injury:

- Tracker operator and drill operator should maintain two-way communication.
- Keep everyone clear of the exposed drill string.
- No one should enter pit until clear communication is given by the drill operator that the drill unit is shut down. If using tracker control, do not enter pit until tracker control is turned off and green light on drill unit is lit.
- Drill operator should be instructed to discontinue drill string rotation as soon as drill bit exits the bore. Use thrust only to extend drill string beyond exit hole.
- 1. Guide drill head to target pit or up through surface. Make all bends gradual. See "Recommended Bend Limits" on page 84.
- 2. Clean area around exit point.
- 3. If using tracker control mode, tracker operator turns off tracker to disable drilling unit thrust/pullback and rotation hydraulics. Tracker operator waits for green light to enter pit and change tools.

If not using tracker control mode, tracker operator signals to drilling unit operator to stop engine before changing downhole tools.

- 4. Turn fluid flow control to off position as soon as drill head emerges.
- 5. Clean drill head especially around threads.
- 6. Disconnect EZ-Connect joint or use Hydratong wrenches to remove drill head. Keep threads clean. See "Hydratong Wrenches" on page 165.

Backream

Sometimes it is necessary to enlarge the pilot hole to accommodate larger product. As a general rule, the final hole should be 1.5 times larger than the diameter of the product being installed. The number of passes needed depends on soil conditions. Do not try to increase hole size too much in one pass. Several passes using successively larger reamers will save wear on machine.





A DANGER Moving tools will kill or injure. Shut off drill string power when anyone can be struck by moving or thrown tools. Never use pipe wrenches on drill string.





A WARNING Jobsite hazards could cause death or serious injury. Use correct equipment and work methods. Use and maintain proper safety equipment.

To help avoid injury: Continue to use strike system during backreaming.



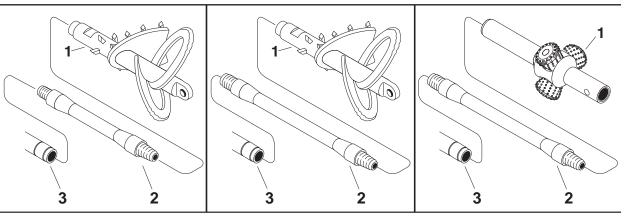


A DANGER Turning shaft will kill you or crush arm or leg. Stay away.

To help avoid injury:

- Maintain two-way communication with tracker operator.
- Begin backream only when tracker operator has communicated that everyone is clear of the exposed backream string or has disabled thrust and rotation hydraulics using tracker control (see page 160).
- Do not allow anyone to stand to the side of the exposed drill string. Drill string and backreamer can move sideways suddenly if rotated while away from the exit hole.

Assemble Backream String



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JT mode		АТ	dirt mode	AT mode		
1.	backreamer	1.	backreamer	1.	backreamer	
2.	transition sub	2.	transition sub (p/n 400-1383)	2.	transition sub (p/n 400-1383)	
3.	JT100 drill pipe	3.	JT100 All Terrain drill pipe	3.	JT100 All Terrain drill pipe	

IMPORTANT: If no part number is listed, contact your Ditch Witch® dealer about available options.

- 1. Select backreaming devices. See "Backreamers" on page 166.
- 2. Determine fluid rate requirements and install appropriate nozzles to provide sufficient flow. See "Backream Fluid Requirements" on page 163 and "Nozzles" on page 160.
- 3. Attach backreamer to beacon housing if tracking backream.
- 4. Install beacon, following beacon instructions for:
 - · battery replacement
 - beacon positioning
- 5. Install beacon housing lid. See page 161.
- 6. Follow beacon instructions to check beacon operation.
- 7. Follow tracker instructions to calibrate beacon.
- 8. Use quick wrenches to attach transition sub to drill pipe string. See "Hydratong Wrenches" on page 165.
- 9. Use quick wrenches to attach backreamer/beacon housing assembly to transition sub. See "Hydratong Wrenches" on page 165.
- 10. Attach additional pullback devices or product to end of backreamer/beacon housing assembly.



Begin Backream

- 1. After backream assembly is attached to pipe, tracker operator should:
 - leave pit and stand away from the exposed drill string.
 - if using tracker control, turn on tracker to enable drilling unit thrust/pullback and rotation.
 - if not using tracker control, communicate to drill operator that backream string is clear.
- 2. Turn on drill fluid and pressurize drill pipe. Verify that jets are open.
- 3. Without rotating, slowly pull back until reamer contacts bore hole opening. Do not lodge reamer in hole.
- 4. Begin slow rotation and pullback.
- 5. Increase drilling fluid flow and rotation as the backream string enters the ground.
- 6. If tracking backream, tracker operator may continue tracking when the backream string is no longer visible.

Remove Pipe

NOTICE: If engine is shut off during backreaming, drill pipe clamped by wrenches but not connected to saver sub can be pulled downhole as vise wrenches loosen.

- 1. Enable automated pipeloader system (automated pipeloader control only). See page 121.
- 2. Stop carriage when pipes are aligned in wrenches.
- 3. Clamp pipe in front wrench. See page 116.
- 4. Clamp and rotate rear wrench to break front joint. See "Rear wrench clamp switch" on page 36 and "Rear wrench rotation switch" on page 36.
- 5. Disengage rear wrench.
- 6. Grip pipe.

Manual Pipeloader Controls	Automated Pipeloader Control		
Open grippers.	Press resume.		
Lift pipe off shuttles.	Green control cycle light will come on,		
 Extend shuttles to spindle position. 	dhuttles will extend, grippers will grip, pipe lifters will lower, and then green control		
Close grippers.	cycle light will flash.		
Lower lifters.			



JT100/JT100 All Terrain Operator's Manual Remove Pipe

- 7. Unscrew front joint.
 - Slowly rotate spindle counterclockwise to unscrew pipe. Carriage will move back automatically until threads unscrew.
 - Move carriage back until pipe is properly positioned in rear wrench
- 8. Break rear joint.
 - Engage rear wrench.
 - Slowly rotate spindle counterclockwise until joint is loosened. Do not fully unscrew joint.
 - Disengage rear wrench.
 - Move carriage back until front end of pipe is positioned inside front end of pipe box.
 - Stop rotation and grip pipe.
 - Rotate spindle counterclockwise until saver sub is unscrewed from pipe.
 - Move carriage to back of frame.
- 9. Ensure pipe box is positioned correctly.
- 10. Load pipe into pipe box.

Manual Pipeloader Controls	Automated Pipeloader Control
Move shuttle under pipe box.	Press resume.
Release grippers.Raise lift arms to place pipe in box.	Green control cycle light will come on, shuttles will retract, front threads will be lubed, grippers will release pipe, pipe
Lube front threads.	lifters will raise until pipe is off shuttles, and then green control cycle light will flash.

- 11. Attach saver sub to next pipe.
 - Move carriage forward until saver sub touches pipe.
 - Rotate spindle to screw onto pipe. Slowly tighten joint to full machine torque.
- 12. Disengage front wrench to release pipe.



Remove Pullback Device

The pullback device can be removed when the last pipe is on the frame. It can also be removed when a target pit along the bore path has been reached. Remaining pipe is then pulled back and removed.



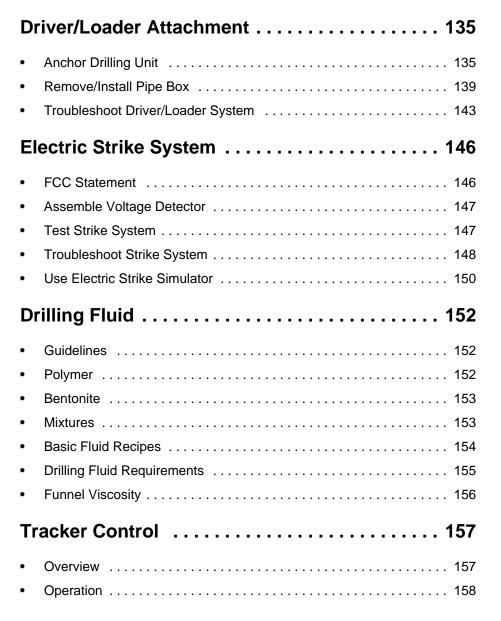


A DANGER Moving tools will kill or injure. Shut off drill string power when anyone can be struck by moving or thrown tools. Never use pipe wrenches on drill string.

- 1. Press bottom of drilling unit throttle switch until engine is at low throttle.
- 2. Turn off drilling fluid.
- 3. Turn drilling unit engine off.
- 4. Clean pullback device.
- 5. Use EZ-Connect or Hydratong wrenches to remove pullback device. See "Hydratong Wrenches" on page 165.

Systems and Equipment

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Driver/Loader Attachment

Anchor Drilling Unit







AWARNING Crushing weight. If load falls or moves, it could kill or crush you. Use proper procedures and equipment or stay away.



To help avoid injury:

- Drive anchors properly before drilling.
- Wear high-top protective boots with legs of pants completely tucked inside.
- Wear protective gloves.
- If you are not driving two anchors to full depth, drive optional ground rod into soil away from drilling unit and connect ground rod to drilling unit.





DANGER Electric shock will cause death or serious injury. Stay away.

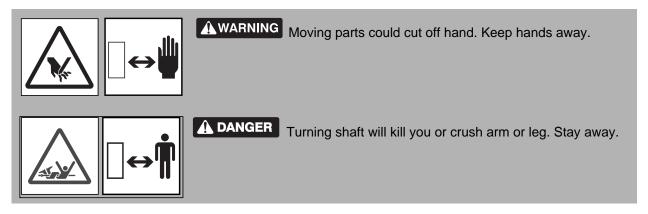
To help avoid injury: Maintain minimum clearance of 10' (3 m) between driver/loader or load being lifted and energized power lines.





AWARNING Jobsite hazards could cause death or serious injury. Use correct equipment and work methods. Use and maintain proper safety equipment.

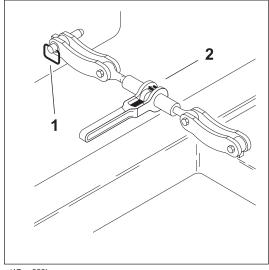
Drive Anchors



- 1. With drill frame at desired entry pitch, rotate ratchet binders (2) to lower anchor plate until it rests on ground.
- 2. Remove pull pins (1).

NOTICE: If pull pins are not removed before drilling, ratchet binders will be damaged.

- 3. Ensure that anchor driver is attached to loader/ driver and slowly swing loader/driver boom to front of drilling unit.
- 4. Attach anchor driver to auger shaft.



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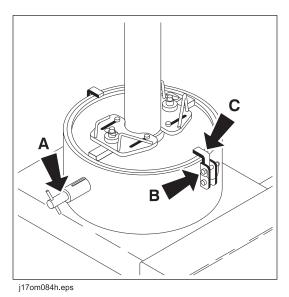
JT100/JT100 All Terrain Operator's Manual Driver/Loader Attachment

- 5. Using loader/driver, raise auger shaft slightly and release spring loaded pin (A) on side of auger cap.
- 6. If pin will not release, pull snapper pin (B) and release cap retainer (C).
- 7. Use loader/driver rotation and boom controls to slowly drive auger into ground.

IMPORTANT: Adjust outer boom while driving auger so that auger shaft maintains 90° angle with ground.

- 8. If auger shaft does not drive all the way into ground, use nut driver to tighten nut against auger cap.
- 9. Detach anchor driver from auger shaft.
- 10. Lower nut driver onto auger shaft and over nut.
- 11. Attach anchor driver to nut driver.
- 12. Use loader/driver rotation and boom controls to slowly rotate nut driver until nut is securely tightened against auger cap.
- 13. Detach anchor driver from auger shaft or nut driver and raise loader/driver before drilling.

IMPORTANT: Ensure that the loader/driver is not exerting up pressure or down pressure on auger shaft before detaching anchor driver. Excess pressure can cause anchor driver to jerk up suddenly when detached.



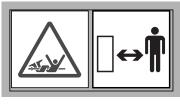


Remove Anchors



▲ DANGER Electric shock will cause death or serious injury. Stay away.

To help avoid injury: Maintain minimum clearance of 10' (3 m) between loader/driver or load being lifted and energized power lines.



A DANGER

Turning shaft will kill you or crush arm or leg. Stay away.







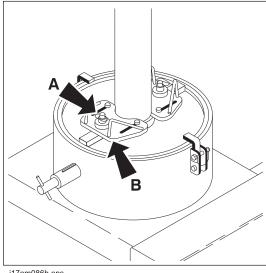
⚠ WARNING Crushing weight. If load falls or moves, it could kill or crush you. Use proper procedures and equipment or stay away.

- 1. Start drilling unit engine.
- 2. Ensure that anchor driver is attached to loader/driver and slowly swing loader/driver arm to front of drilling unit.
- 3. Attach anchor driver to auger shaft.
- 4. Use loader/driver rotation and boom controls to slowly remove auger from ground.

IMPORTANT: Adjust outer boom while removing auger so that auger maintains 90° angle with ground.

- 5. Use latches (B) and pins (A) to secure augers to auger caps.
- 6. Detach anchor driver from auger shaft and raise loader/driver to safe position.
- 7. Insert pull pins to connect ratchet binders to drill frame.
- 8. Rotate ratchet binders to fully raise anchor plate.
- 9. Put cap retainers in place and insert snapper pins.

IMPORTANT: Cap retainers must be securely in place before driving or transporting machine.



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Remove/Install Pipe Box



Crushing weight could cause death or serious injury. Use proper procedures and equipment or stay away.



To help avoid injury:

- Always walk around unit and check for obstructions before moving load.
- Keep objects and personnel clear of loader/driver path during operation.
- Do not take your eyes off moving load. Always look in the direction load is moving.
- Never swing a load over people.





A DANGER Electric shock will cause death or serious injury. Stay away.

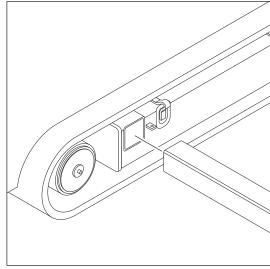
To help avoid injury: Maintain minimum clearance of 10' (3 m) between loader/driver or load being lifted and energized power lines.

Prepare Loader/Driver Attachment

1. Set auxiliary stabilizer.

NOTICE:

- Auxiliary stabilizer is required for all loader/ driver use on engine side of unit.
- Due to the weight of the stabilizer, use caution when lifting or use a strap with loader/driver to assist in the lifting.
- Remove bolt and remove tube cap on track frame (shown).
- Insert stabilizer fully into right track frame until hole on tab is lined up with tab on track frame.



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- Insert bolt to maintain position of stabilizer but do not tighten nut/bolt.
- Rotate handle clockwise until all slack is removed from stabilizer arm and tube in track frame and load is supported on stabilizer..

NOTICE: If stabilizer does not rest on ground due to holes or grades, it must be blocked up to provide level and firm support for the unit. When working in soft soil conditions, use wide pads under stabilizer foot to prevent sinking.

- 2. Start drilling unit engine.
- 3. Unstow loader/driver remote control module and position yourself in full view of the path of the load.
- 4. Release loader/driver stow strap.
- 5. Using loader/driver remote control module, slowly swing loader/driver arm to pipe box.

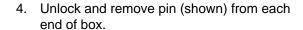


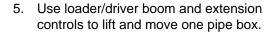
Remove Pipe Box

NOTICE:

- Lift only one pipe box at a time.
- Before lifting, always inspect all lifting accessories, including pins, for cracks, bending or other signs of wear. If worn or damaged, do not use. See your Ditch Witch® dealer for replacement parts.
- In Or

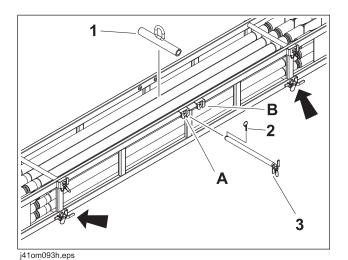
- Install pipe box lift mount (1) with pipe box pin (3). Secure with lynch pin (2). For AT box, ensure lift mount is locked in the correct position.
 - Position A is for full pipe box.
 - Position B is for empty pipe box.
- 2. Attach loader/driver clevis to pipe box lift mount.
- 3. Install and secure pins (shown) under and over drill pipe at each end of pipe box.

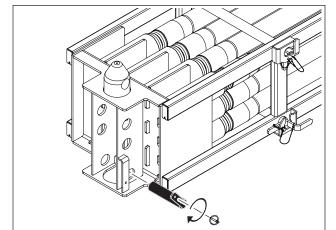




NOTICE:

- When lifting a heavy load, do not operate loader/driver extension and lift controls simultaneously. Operate one at a time and at very slow speeds.
- When lifting fully-loaded AT pipe box, remember that its weight will limit loader/driver reach. See page 18 for load chart capacities and "All Terrain Pipe" on page 232 for pipe box weight.





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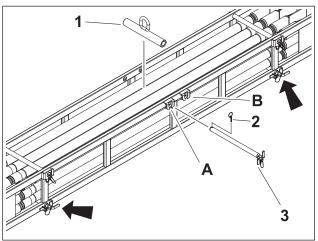
6. Return loader/driver to stow position and secure with stow strap before transporting.



Install Pipe Box

NOTICE:

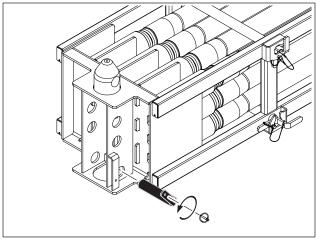
- Lift only one pipe box at a time.
- Before lifting, always inspect all lifting accessories, including pins, for cracks, bending or other signs
 of wear. If worn or damaged, do not use. See your Ditch Witch[®] dealer for replacement parts.
- Install pipe box lift mount (1) with pipe box pin (3). Secure with lynch pin (2). For AT box, ensure lift mount is locked in the correct position.
 - Position A is for full pipe box.
 - Position B is for empty pipe box.
- 2. Attach loader/driver clevis to pipe box lift mount.
- Attach chains to vertical slots in each end of pipe box. Station one person at each end of box. Use chains to guide box into position.
- Use loader/driver extension and lift controls to lift and move box.



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NOTICE:

- When lifting a heavy load, do not operate loader/driver extension and lift controls simultaneously. Operate one at a time and at very slow speeds.
- When lifting fully-loaded AT pipe box, remember that its weight will limit loader/driver reach. See page 18 for load chart capacities and "All Terrain Pipe" on page 232 for pipe box weight.
- 5. Insert pins (shown) into ends of box and lock AT pins into position.
- 6. Detach loader/driver clevis and chains before drilling.
- 7. Lift pipes and remove pins under pipe at each end of pipe box.

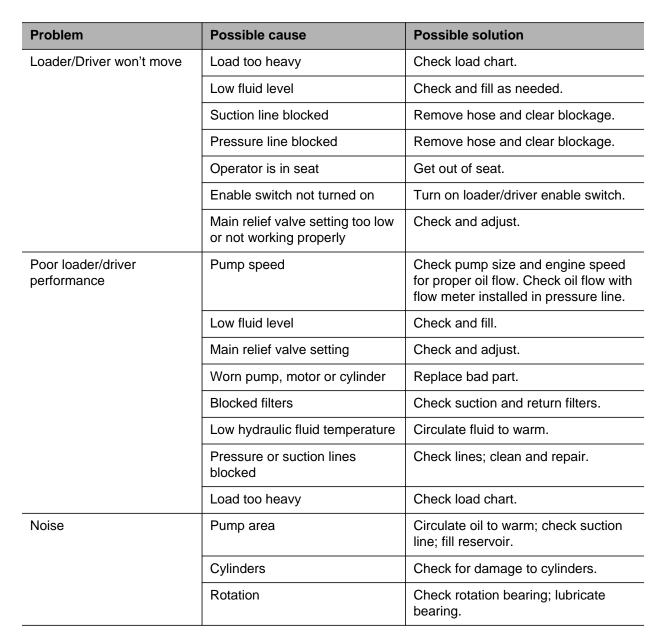


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Troubleshoot Loader/Driver System

Problem situations and their possible causes and solutions are listed in the charts below.

Loader/Driver Attachment





JT100/JT100 All Terrain Operator's Manual Driver/Loader Attachment

Problem	Possible cause	Possible solution		
Cylinder drift	Overload	Remove overload.		
	Holding valve relief set too low	Replace as required.		
	Damaged cylinder	Repair.		
	Dirt in holding or check valve	Cycle under no load to reset; clean and/or replace.		
	Air in hydraulic system or entrapped in cylinder.	Cycle cylinder to remove air.		

Optional Loader/Driver Remote Control

Problem	Possible cause	Possible solution	
Loader/Driver operates at full speed/No trigger control	Proportional valve manual override screwed in	Unscrew manual override.	
	Trigger potentiometer voltage too high	Adjust trigger voltage to 0.4-0.6V when trigger is released and/or replace.	
Loader/Driver will not	No power	Check voltage at terminal 14.	
operate with remote pendant	Blown fuse	Check wiring; replace 8A fuse.	
	Amplifier not adjusted properly	Check amplifier setup and output.	
	Trigger potentiometer voltage output not changing	Check trigger voltage output.	
	Power relay not operating correctly	Check relay wiring.	
Loader/Driver operation is erratic	Power build-up solenoid wiring loose	Check wiring at power build-up solenoid.	
	Trigger potentiometer voltage erratic	Check voltage output for smooth, consistent change as trigger is pulled.	
	Wiring connections at terminal strip, pendant, and receptacles	Check wiring connection; replace if required.	
Two functions operate at the same time	Wires shorted together at terminal strip, pendant head, or receptacles.	Check wiring; replace wiring harness if required.	
	Hydraulic contamination in solenoid cartridge.	Remove and clean cartridge; clean hydraulic system.	



Electric Strike System

Any time you drill in an electric jobsite, electric strike system must be properly set up, tested, and used. You must wear protective boots and gloves meeting the following standards:

- Boots must have high tops and meet the electric hazard protection requirements of ASTM F2413 or ASTM F1117when tested at 14,000 volts. Tuck legs of pants completely inside boots.
- Gloves must have 17,000 AC maximum use voltage, according to ASTM specification D120.

If working around higher voltage, use gloves and boots with appropriately higher ratings.

NOTICE: The strike system does not prevent electric strikes or detect strikes before they occur. **If alarms are activated, a strike has already occurred** and equipment is electrified.

Read and follow "Electric Jobsite Precautions" on page 81. Review safety procedures before each job.

FCC Statement

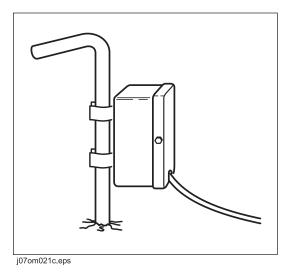
The Electric Strike System has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, can cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area could cause harmful interference which the user will be required to correct at his own expense.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved in writing by The Charles Machine Works, Inc. may void the user's authority to operate this equipment.



Assemble Voltage Detector

- 1. Drive voltage stake into ground at least 6' (2 m) away from any part of system.
- 2. Clip voltage limiter to voltage stake.





Test Strike System

If system fails any part of this test, see "Troubleshoot Strike System" on the following page. Do not drill until test is completed successfully.

- 1. Turn on drilling unit.
- 2. ESID control module will perform internal tests which check everything but alarms and strobe.
- 3. If green OK indicator and electrical power supply indicator lights remain on, press self test button to perform total test of strike system. During this test:
 - All lights should glow.
 - Alphanumeric readout should display numbers.
 - · Alarms and strobes on all connected units should sound.
- 4. If this test is successful, OK indicator and electrical power supply indicator lights will remain on.
- 5. Use Electric Strike Simulator to test voltage and current sensors. See page 150.

Troubleshoot Strike System

When strike system detects a problem, an error code will be displayed. Anytime this happens, press self test button to retest. If error code is still displayed and does not appear in this chart, have control module checked or replaced.

Other problem situations and their possible causes and solutions are listed in the chart below.

Problem	Possible cause	Possible solution		
No lights or readings showing after drilling unit	Problems in startup	Push self test button. If problem goes away, retest strike system		
key has been on at least one minute	No power to strike system	Check drilling unit electric system		
	control module	Check that harness from drilling unit to control module is connected		
		Check that cable from drilling unit carries more than 10V		
	Defective control module	Have control module checked or replaced		
Screen is blank	Strike system is not getting	Check drilling unit electric system		
	adequate power from drilling unit	Check that harness from drilling unit to control module is connected		
		Check that harness from drilling unit carries more than 10V		
	Defective control module	Have control module checked or replaced		
OK indicator is on, but	Strike system is not getting	Check drilling unit electric system		
electrical power supply indicator is off	adequate power from drilling unit	Check that harness from drilling unit to control module is connected		
		Check that harness from drilling unit carries more than 10V		
	Defective control module	Have control module checked or replaced		
Electrical power supply indicator is on, but OK	Problem detected during test	Check for error code and have control module checked or replaced		
indicator is off	Defective control module	Have control module checked or replaced		



JT100/JT100 All Terrain Operator's Manual Electric Strike System

Problem	Possible cause	Possible solution
Strobe light on drilling unit does not work during total	Improper connections with control module	Check connections and wiring harness
test	Defective strobe light	Disconnect strobe and connect to external 12V power source.
		2. If strobe does not work, replace it.
	Defective control module	Have control module checked or replaced
Alarm on drilling unit does not work during total test	Improper connections with control module	Check connections and wiring harness
	Defective alarm	Disconnect strobe and connect to external 12V power source.
		2. If strobe does not work, replace it.
	Defective control module	Have control module checked or replaced
Strobe light and alarm on drilling unit do not work	Improper connections with control module	Check connections and wiring harness
during total test	Defective control module	Have control module checked or replaced
EC2 code displays and current problem indicator is	Improper connections with control module	Check cable connections on control module and current transformer
on	Defective current transformer	Disconnect current transformer.
		2. Check for 20-40 ohms from pin 1 to pin 4, 20-40 ohms from pin 1 to pin 2, and less than 1 ohm from pin 2 to pin 4.
	Defective current transformer cable	Disconnect cable from transformer and control module.
		2. Check continuity of cable.
		If continuity is zero or cable is damaged, replace.
	Defective control module	Have control module checked or replaced
EV2 code displays and voltage problem indicator is	Improper connections with control module	Check cable connection on control module
on	Defective voltage limiter	Have voltage limiter checked or replaced
	Defective control module	Have control module checked or replaced





Use Electric Strike Simulator

Use the Electric Strike Simulator (p/n 259-506) to test voltage and current sensors on ESID. If readings are less than indicated here, replace 9V battery in simulator and retest.

Current Test

To test for current at normal levels:

- 1. Thread one lead wire through current transformer.
- 2. Clip ends of lead wires together to make one loop.
- 3. Move simulator switch to "current" and press test button.
- 4. Watch screen and lights above display on strike system.
 - · Three or four lights should turn on.
 - Current "A" should show 30-50% in display.

To test for current at strike levels:

- 1. Put two or three loops through current transformer.
- 2. Follow steps above to test.
- 3. Display should show the following:
 - All lights should turn on.
 - Alarm and strobe should turn on.

With two loops,

- Current "A" should be 80-110%.
- Strike indication might go on and off.

With three loops,

- Current should be 130-160%.
- Strike indication should be continuous.

Voltage Test

- 1. Place voltage limiter on something insulated from ground and drilling unit (such as dry board or tire), but near frame of drilling unit.
- 2. Clip one lead to frame.
- 3. Clip other lead to one voltage limiter mount.
- 4. Move simulator switch to "voltage" and press test button.
- 5. Watch screen and lights above display on strike system.
 - All lights should turn on.
 - Alarm and strobe should turn on.
 - Voltage "V" should show 90-110%.

It is normal for simulator voltage levels to drift below strike level. When this happens, light in triangle should go off and alarm and strobe should stop working. If the level drifts above strike level again, light, alarm, and strobe should be turned on again.



Drilling Fluid

For productive drilling and equipment protections, use these recommended Baroid[®] products, available from your Ditch Witch[®] dealer.

- Soda ash
- Quik-Gel[™] dry powder bentonite (p/n 259-804)
- E-Z Mud[™] liquid polymer (p/n 259-805)
- Liqui-Trol™ liquid polymer suspension (p/n 259-808)
- Quik-Trol[™] dry powder polymer (p/n 259-809)
- Bore-Gel[™] drilling fluid (p/n 259-807)
- Con-Det[™] water-soluble cleaning solution (p/n 259-810)

Guidelines

Match drilling fluid to soil type. This chart is meant as a guideline only. See your local Ditch Witch dealer for soil conditions and drilling fluid recommendations for your area.

Soil type	Drilling fluid recommendation
smooth, flowing sand	bentonite or Bore-Gel + medium chain polymer
coarse sand or light soil	bentonite or Bore-Gel
heavy clay	long chain polymer + Con-Det
swelling clay	long chain polymer + Con-Det
rock	Bore-Gel

Polymer

This drilling fluid additive provides excellent lubrication and increases viscosity in average soils and heavy clay. In swelling clay, polymer can reduce swelling that traps pipe in the bore.

There are two types of polymer:

- long chain such as Baroid EZ-Mud
- · medium chain such as Baroid Quik-Trol

Bentonite

Bentonite is a dry powder. When properly mixed with water, it forms a thin cake on bore walls, lubricating the bore, keeping it open, and holding fluid in the bore.

Some things to remember when mixing bentonite:

- Use clean water free of salt, calcium, or excessive chlorine.
- Use water with pH level between 9 and 10.
- Use water with hardness of less than 120 ppm.
- Do not use bentonite containing sand.
- Mix bentonite thoroughly or it will settle in tank.
- Do not mix bentonite to a funnel viscosity of over 50.

For information on measuring funnel viscosity, see "Funnel Viscosity" on page 156.

Mixtures

Bentonite does not mix well in water containing polymer. To use both, mix bentonite first, then add polymer. When adding other products follow the order listed below.

NOTICE:

- If chemicals are added in the wrong order, they will not mix properly and will form clumps.
- If tank contains bentonite/polymer mix and more drilling fluid is needed, completely empty tank and start with fresh water before mixing another batch.

General mixing order:

- 1. Soda ash
- 2. Bentonite
- 3. Polymer
- 4. Con-Det

Bore-Gel contains premixed bentonite, polymer, and soda ash. Use approximately 15 lb/100 gal (7 kg/380 L) in normal drilling conditions, up to 45 lb/100 gal (21 kg/380 L) in sand or gravel and up to 50 lb/100 gal (23 kg/380 L) in rock.



Basic Fluid Recipes

Soil type	Mixture/100 gal (378 L) of water	Notes
fine sand	35 lb (16 kg) Bore-Gel	
coarse sand	35 lb (16 kg) Bore-Gel .5 lb (225 g) No-Sag	Add .5 lb (225 g) of Quik-Trol for additional filtrate control
fine sand below water table	40 lb (18 kg) Bore-Gel .75 lb (340 g) Quik-Trol	Add .5 - 1 gal (2-4 L) of Dinomul in high torque situations
coarse sand below water table	40 lb (18 kg) Bore-Gel .75 lb (340 g) Quik-Trol .75 lb (340 g) No-Sag	Add .5 - 1 gal (2-4 L) of Dinomul in high torque situations
gravel	50 lb (23 kg) Bore-Gel .75 lb (340 g) Quik-Trol .75 lb (340 g) No-Sag	Add .5 lb (225 g) of Barolift to reduce loss of returns
cobble	50 lb (23 kg) Bore-Gel .75 lb (340 g) Quik-Trol .75 lb (340 g) No-Sag	Add .5 lb (225 g) of Barolift to reduce loss of returns
sand, gravel, clay or shale	35 - 40 lb (16-18 kg) Bore-Gel .5 pt (235 mL) EZ-Mud .5 gal (2 L) Con-Det	Vary mixture according to percentage of sand and clay
clay	.5 lb (225 g) Poly Bore .5 gal (2 L) Con-Det	Flow rate should be 3-5 parts fluid to 1 part soil. May use .255 gal (1-2 L) of Penetrol instead of Con-Det
swelling/sticky clay .75 - 1 lb (340-450 g) Poly Bore .5 - 1 gal (2-4 L) Con-Det		Flow rate should be 3-5 parts fluid to 1 part soil. May use .255 gal (1-2 L) of Penetrol instead of Con-Det
solid rock (shale)	40 lb (18 kg) Bore-Gel	Use .5 pt (235 mL) of No Sag for large diameter or longer bores
solid rock (other than shale)	40 - 50 lb (18-23 kg) Bore-Gel	Use .5 pt (235 mL) of EZ-Mud in reactive shales
rock/clay mixture	40 - 50 lb (18-23 kg) Bore-Gel .5 pt (235 mL) EZ-Mud	
rock/sand mixture	40 - 50 lb (18-23 kg) Bore-Gel	Use .5 pt (235 mL) of No Sag for large diameter or longer bores
fractured rock	50 lb (23 kg) Bore-Gel .5 - 1lb (225-450 g) No-Sag	Use .5 lb (225 g) of Barolift to reduce fluid loss to formation



Drilling Fluid Requirements

- 1. Determine drilling conditions and choose appropriate drilling fluid mix.
- 2. Estimate amount of supplies needed and check availability.
 - · Drilling fluid
 - Water supply. If more water than can be carried with the unit will be needed, arrange to transport additional water.
 - Bentonite and/or polymer
- 3. Check water quality.
 - Use meter or pH test strips to test pH of water. If pH is below 9.0, add 1 cup (.25 L) soda ash per tank. Test and repeat until pH is between 9 and 10.
 - Check water hardness using hardness test strips. Treat with soda ash if hardness exceeds 125 ppm.



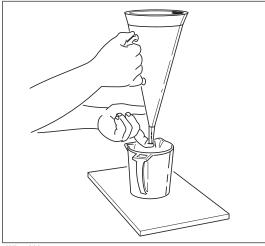
Funnel Viscosity

Viscosity is the measure of internal resistance of a fluid to flow; the greater the resistance, the higher the viscosity. Viscosity of drilling fluids must be controlled.

To determine viscosity, you will need a Marsh funnel (p/n 259-267) and a measuring cup, available from your Ditch Witch[®] dealer.

IMPORTANT: Make sure Marsh funnel is clean and free of obstruction and that you have a stopwatch available for timing the viscosity.

- 1. Using wash hose and a clean container, take a fresh sample of drilling fluid. The sample must be at least 1.5 qt (1.4 L).
- 2. With finger over bottom of funnel, fill with fluid from the container through the screen until fluid reaches the bottom of the screen.
- 3. Move funnel over 1 qt (.95 L) container.
- Remove finger from bottom of funnel and use the stopwatch to count the number of seconds it takes for 1 qt (.95 L) of fluid to pass through the funnel. The number of seconds is the viscosity.
- 5. Thoroughly rinse measuring cup and Marsh funnel.



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Tracker Control

Overview





AWARNING Read operator's manual. Know how to use all controls. Your safety is at stake.



This mode allows the Ditch Witch® Tracker operator to disable hydraulic power to drilling unit thrust and rotation.

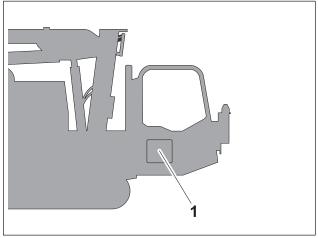
IMPORTANT: This mode does not disable thrust and rotation immediately. Functions are disabled within 16 seconds. Thrust and rotation are disabled when green light on drilling unit is flashing.

Use tracker control any time you change downhole tools or during other times when the drill string is exposed. Tracker control works by stopping communication between the tracker and the display. When this happens, the green tracker control light on the drilling unit flashes and thrust and rotation are disabled.

Operation

Enable Thrust and Rotation

- 1. Start drilling unit.
- Ensure that tracking unit is paired to tracking display and enable tracker control. See tracking system operator's manual for instructions.
- Remove tracker control key (1) from set-up console at rear of drilling unit. Keep in tracker operator's possession.
- 4. Drill and track bore.

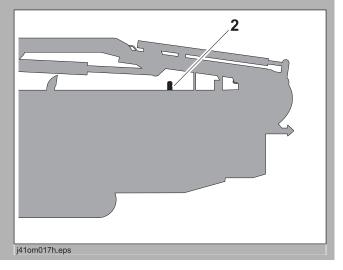


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Troubleshooting Tip: If thrust and rotation are not enabled:

- Check whether the green tracker control light (2), located on drilling unit anchoring console, is on. If it is, communication has probably stopped between tracker and display, or tracker is set to incorrect code.
- If communication cannot be restored, install tracker control key in drilling unit and rotate clockwise. Green tracker control light will go off. Thrust and rotation will function.

NOTICE: Tracker operator cannot disable thrust and rotation from tracker if tracker control key is installed in drilling unit and turned to the disable position.

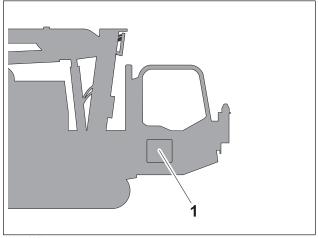


- 5. Remove tracker control key (1) from compartment outside drilling unit cab. Keep in tracker operator's possession.
- 6. Drill and track bore.

Disable Thrust and Rotation

1. When drill head enters target pit or exits the ground, turn off tracker.

After 8-16 seconds, green tracker control light (2), located on drilling unit, will come on. Hydraulic power to thrust and rotation will be disabled.





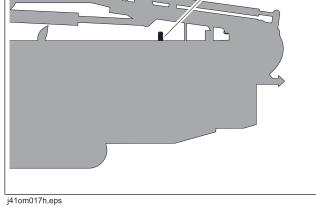
IMPORTANT: Tracker operator cannot disable thrust and rotation from tracker if tracker control key (1) is installed in drilling unit and turned to the disable position.

To help avoid injury: If you are not using tracker control, turn off drilling unit before changing downhole tools.

- 2. Change downhole tools.
- 3. If tracking backreamer's path, turn on tracker and enable code transmission. After 8-16 j41om017h.eps seconds, green tracker control light on drilling

unit anchoring console will go off and thrust and rotation will function.

light on drilling unit anchoring console will go off and thrust and rotation will function.



If not tracking backreamer's path, install tracker control key on drilling unit. Green tracker control



Downhole Tools

Nozzles

Nozzles control fluid flow from the pipe to the bore. Select nozzles that will supply **at least** the amount of fluid per minute needed for the flow and pressure you will be using. A nozzle that will supply more fluid per minute is recommended. See your Ditch Witch[®] dealer for nozzle recommendations.

Bits

Selection

These charts are meant as a guideline only. No one bit works well in all conditions. See your Ditch Witch dealer for soil conditions and bit recommendations for your area.

- 1 = best
- 2 = good
- 3 = fair
- 4 = not recommended

Bit	Sandy Soil	Soft Soil	Medium Soil	Hard Soil	Rocky Soil	Soft Rock	Hard Rock
Sand bit	1	2	4	4	4	4	4
Durabit	2	2	1	1	4	4	4
Tuff bit	2	1	1	1	2	3	4
Steep Taper Tuff bit	4	3	2	1	1	2	4
Barracuda bit	2	1	1	2	3	4	4
Steep Taper bit	4	3	2	1	1	2	4
Hard Surface bit	2	1	2	3	4	4	4
Glacier bit	4	4	4	3	1	2	4
Rhino bit	4	4	3	3	1	1	3
Jetting assembly	4	4	3	2	1	2	3
Rockmaster™	4	4	3	2	1	1	1
Talon Rock bit	4	3	2	1	1	1	4



Soil	Description		
sandy soil	sugar sand, blow sand, or other soils where sand is the predominant component		
soft soil	sandy loam		
medium soil	loams, loamy clays		
hard soil	packed clays, gumbo, all compacted soils		
rocky soil	chunk rock, glacial till, cobble, rip rap, gravel		
soft rock	soft limestone, sandstone, shale, coral, caliche		
hard rock	granite, schist, marble, hard limestone		



Installation

Remove all paint from mating surfaces before attaching any bit to housing.

Beacon Housings

Beacon Installation

To ensure beacon is installed correctly in housing, see beacon information.

Backreamers

A backreamer enlarges the hole as pipe is pulled back through the bore. No one backreamer works well in all conditions. These charts are meant as a guideline only. See your local Ditch Witch[®] dealer for soil conditions and backreamer recommendations for your area.

- 1 = best
- 2 = good
- 3 = fair
- 4 = not recommended

Backreamer	Sandy Soil	Soft Soil	Medium Soil	Hard Soil	Rocky Soil	Soft Rock	Hard Rock
Beavertail	3	1	1	1	3	4	4
Three Wing	4	3	3	2	1	1	4
Water Wing	4	3	2	1	2	2	4
Compact Fluted	1	1	2	2	2	3	4
Kodiak	4	3	3	2	1	2	4
Rhino Rock	4	4	4	4	3	2	1
Rockmaster™	4	4	4	4	3	1	1
Compaction Cone	1	2	3	4	4	4	4
HC Hard Condition	4	3	2	1	1	4	4
ST Saw Tooth	2	2	1	2	2	3	4
MX Mixer	2	2	3	4	4	4	4
CT Cutter	3	2	1	2	3	4	4
EX Expander	1	2	3	4	4	4	4
Fluted Cone	1	1	2	2	2	3	4

IMPORTANT: For soil definitions, see the chart on the previous page.



Backream Fluid Requirements

Backreaming is only successful when enough fluid reaches the bore. The amount of fluid needed depends on size of bore and soil condition.

Follow these steps to find the **minimum** amount of fluid needed in perfect conditions.

IMPORTANT: Use more fluid than recommended or the backream might be dry and unsuccessful.



Ins	structions	Example		
1.	Find amount of fluid needed for your size of backreamer. See the table on the next page.	U.S. A 6" backreamer requires at least 1.47 gal/ft.		
		Metric A 152-mm backreamer requires at least 18.24 L/min.		
2.	Multiply this number by distance per minute you plan to backream. The answer is an	U.S. 1.5 gal x 2 ft/min = 3 gal for each minute of backreaming.		
	estimate of amount of fluid you will need for each minute of backreaming.	Metric 18 L x .5 m/min = 9 L for each minute of backreaming		

IMPORTANT: After you have determined how much fluid you will need, see your Ditch Witch[®] dealer for nozzle recommendations.

Backream Fluid Requirements

	mer/product meter	Gal/ft	L/m	Backreamer/product diameter		Gal/ft	L/m
.5 in	13 mm	0.01	0.13	13.5 in	343 mm	7.44	92.35
1 in	25 mm	0.04	0.51	14 in	356 mm	8.00	99.31
1.5 in	38 mm	0.09	1.14	14.5 in	368 mm	8.58	106.54
2 in	51 mm	0.16	2.03	15 in	381 mm	9.18	114.01
2.5 in	64 mm	0.25	3.17	15.5 in	394 mm	9.80	121.74
3 in	76 mm	0.37	4.56	16 in	406 mm	10.44	129.72
3.5 in	89 mm	0.5	6.21	16.5 in	419 mm	11.11	137.95
4 in	102 mm	0.65	8.11	17 in	432 mm	11.79	146.44
4.5 in	114 mm	0.83	10.26	17.5 in	445 mm	12.49	155.18
5 in	127 mm	1.02	12.67	18 in	457 mm	13.22	164.17
5.5 in	139 mm	1.23	15.33	18.5 in	470 mm	13.96	173.42
6 in	152 mm	1.47	18.24	19 in	483 mm	14.73	182.92
6.5 in	165 mm	1.72	21.41	19.5 in	495 mm	15.51	192.68
7 in	178 mm	2.00	24.83	20 in	508 mm	16.32	202.68
7.5 in	190 mm	2.29	28.50	20.5 in	521 mm	17.15	212.94
8 in	203 mm	2.61	32.43	21 in	533 mm	17.99	223.46
8.5 in	216 mm	2.95	36.61	21.5 in	546 mm	18.86	234.23
9 in	229 mm	3.30	41.04	22 in	559 mm	19.75	245.25
9.5 in	241 mm	3.68	45.73	22.5 in	572 mm	20.65	256.52
10 in	254 mm	4.08	50.67	23 in	584 mm	21.58	268.05
10.5 in	267 mm	4.50	55.86	23.5 in	597 mm	22.53	279.83
11 in	289 mm	4.94	61.31	24 in	610 mm	23.50	291.86
11.5 in	292 mm	5.40	67.01	24.5 in	622 mm	24.49	304.15
12 in	305 mm	5.88	72.97	25 in	635 mm	25.50	316.69
12.5 in	318 mm	6.37	79.17	25.5 in	648 mm	26.53	329.49
13 in	330 mm	6.90	85.63	26 in	660 mm	27.58	342.53



Hydratong Wrenches

To attach or remove downhole tools, use the Hydratong wrenches to join or break the joint.

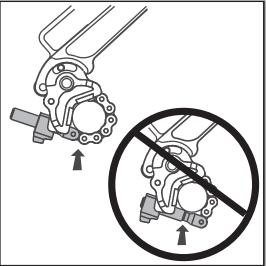


AWARNING Read operator's manual. Know how to use all controls. Your safety is at stake.



To help avoid injury:

- Ensure only chain tongs and chain are in contact with pipe (shown) and that chain is correctly wrapped. Do not use Hydratong with chain bushing pin touching pipe (shown).
- Stand away from the Hydratong when using it.

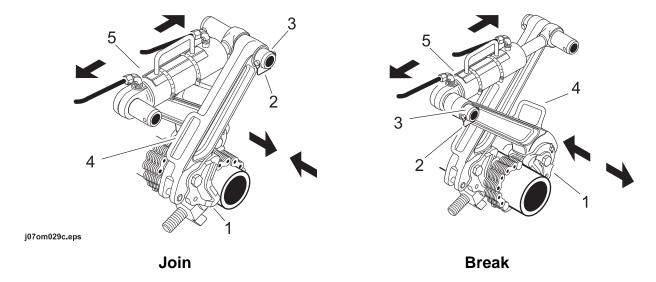


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A DANGER Moving tools will kill or injure. Shut off drill string power when anyone can be struck by moving or thrown tools. Never use pipe wrenches on drill string.

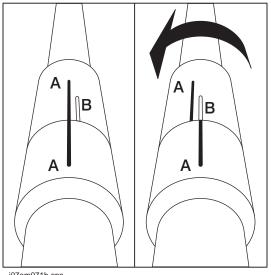
- 1. To join, apply tool joint compound to threads and hand tighten joint.
- 2. Attach Hydratong in either the join or break position.



IMPORTANT: Ensure arms are crossed before using wrench.

- Attach chain tongs (1) to both sides of joint. Place tongs as close to joint as possible.
- Remove snapper pins (2) from slide pins (3), and insert slide pins into wrench handles (4).
- Attach each end of hydraulic cylinder (5) to slide pins and insert snapper pins.
- 3. Remove all slack from wrench and joint.
- 4. To join, scribe straight line across joint on both sides of separating line (A).
- 5. To join, scribe second line (B) on moveable side of joint in the opposite direction of tightening action. Refer to table for correct dimension.

Connection	Dimension
transition sub to JT100 pipe	3/8" (9.5 mm)
transition sub to beacon housing	3/8" (9.5 mm)
transition sub to JT100 All Terrain pipe	7/16" (11 mm)
transition sub to backreamer	3/8" (9.5 mm)

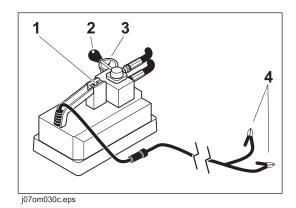


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JT100/JT100 All Terrain Operator's Manual **Hydratong Wrenches**

- 6. Connect Hydratong power pack.
 - Attach hoses from power pack to cylinder.
 - Attach leads (4) to 12V battery.
- 7. To tighten or loosen joint, move shuttle valve handle (2) toward gauge (3) and press power switch (1).
- 8. To reposition chain tongs and continue tightening or loosening joint, move handle away from gauge, then back toward gauge, and then press power switch.
- 9. Monitor gauge and refer to decal to achieve approximately 4000 ft•lb (5420 N•m) of torque. Then tighten joint until second line (B) meets first (A).

torque. Use scribe line to get exact torque.





- **IMPORTANT:** Gauge gives an estimate of
- 10. Move handle to center (neutral) position to relieve pressure.
- 11. Disconnect hoses and remove Hydratong components.

Drill Pipe

Perform Regular Drill Pipe Care

Precondition New Pipe

Repeat this procedure three times for each piece of pipe before it is used the first time:

- 1. **Hand-lubricate** entire surface of threads and shoulders of both ends of pipe with copper base tool joint compound. See "Recommended Lubricants/Service Key" on page 188 for correct lubricant.
- 2. Join pipe and tighten joint.
- 3. Break joint.
- 4. Move pipe back to box.

NOTICE: Failure to follow this procedure could result in fused joints. Pipe will be damaged or destroyed.

Lubricate Joints Before Each Use

Lubricate threads and shoulders of male joints with copper base tool joint compound. This prevents rust and reduces wear on shoulders and threads. See "Recommended Lubricants/Service Key" on page 188 for correct lubricant.

Clean the Threads

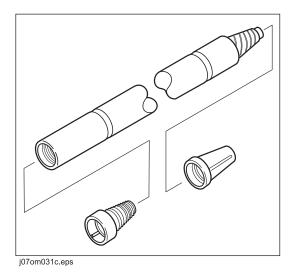
Clean the threads as needed with high-pressure water and detergent.

NOTICE: Do not use gasoline or other petroleum-based solvents. This prevents tool joint compound from sticking to the joints and will reduce thread life.



Use Caps and Plugs

Before transporting in dusty conditions or prolonged storage, install caps and plugs to male and female ends of pipe and to saver sub.





Replace Worn SaverLok $^{\text{TM}}$ Connection

Because each pipe comes in contact with the SaverLok, check SaverLok connection regularly for wear. Replace it when it is worn, or it will damage your drill pipe. See "Check SaverLok™" on page 219 for replacement procedure.

Precondition a new saver sub the same way you do new pipe. See "Precondition New Pipe" on page 168.

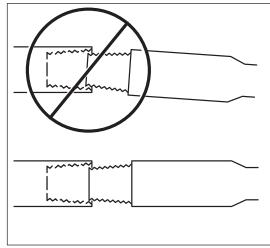
Rotate Pipe Order

Because the lead drill pipe is in the ground longer, it is subjected to higher shock loads and experiences more wear. To help spread this wear evenly over all pipe, move the lead pipe from the previous job to the back of the string, and move every other pipe forward one position.

Use Drill Pipe Correctly

Align the Joints

Always carefully align the male and female ends of pipe before connecting them together. Poor alignment can damage the threads and destroy the usefulness of the joint.

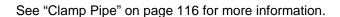


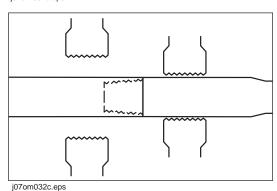
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Clamp Pipe Correctly

Clamp on pipe when joint is between wrenches but as near front wrench as possible. Clamp only on the tool joint of the drill pipe as shown. This portion of the drill pipe is designed for clamping and is considerably thicker and stronger than the rest of the pipe.

NOTICE: Clamping anywhere else on the pipe will weaken the pipe. Pipe can later break, even when operating under normal loads.





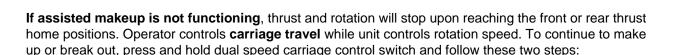
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Make Up and Break Out Joints Correctly

until threads fully separate.

Assisted Makeup protects threads by automatically matching carriage movement speed to rotation during makeup and breakout. Operator controls **rotation speed** while the unit controls carriage travel.

- To connect pipes together and fully tighten joint, slowly rotate pipe as threads come in contact. Carriage will move forward automatically as threads engage. Continue rotation until spindle stops
 - turning and full pressure is developed. Improperly tightened joints will damage the shoulder faces and threads, and will cause joints to leak or break while drilling or backreaming. To disconnect pipes, slowly rotate spindle counterclockwise. Carriage will move back automatically



- Make up and break out joints slowly. Do not ram pipes together during makeup or force them apart during breakout. Carefully match carriage travel speed with rotation speed. Always connect and disconnect joints slowly and deliberately. This will help prevent thread crossing, galling, and shoulder swelling.
- Tighten joints fully. Once the joint is connected and the shoulder faces are touching, tighten them to full machine torque. Improperly tightened joints will damage the shoulder faces and threads, and will cause joints to leak or break while drilling or backreaming.

Do not Overwork the Pipe

Never exceed the bend radius for your pipe. See "Plan Bore Path" on page 83. Do not oversteer.

NOTICE: Bending pipe more sharply than recommended will damage pipe and cause failure.



Cruise Control

During the bore, you can set the desired thrust, pullback, and rotation speeds to match ground conditions. Cruise control enables the unit to maintain these settings hands-free. You can engage, disengage, override, and resume these settings at any time.

IMPORTANT: In order for cruise control to function, front wrench must be open and shuttles must be under pipe box.

Engage

Thrust/Pullback and Rotation Control		Thrust/Pullback Control Only	
1.	Position joystick so that thrust or pullback and rotation are at desired speeds.	1.	Position joystick to desired thrust or pullback setting.
2.	Press set. Green control cycle light will come on.	2.	Press set. Green control cycle light will come on.
3.	Release joystick.	3.	Release joystick.
		4.	Operator controls rotation with joystick.

Adjust Settings

Setting	Instructions		
Thrust or Pullback	To increase thrust or pullback speed while joystick is in neutral position, press resume.		
	To decrease thrust or pullback speed while joystick is in neutral position, press set.		
Rotation	To increase rotation speed, move joystick to left and press resume.		
	To decrease rotation speed, move joystick to left and press set.		



Override

- To override settings, move joystick out of neutral and beyond current setting. Unit will increase to new setting.
- To return to previous setting, release joystick.

In O

Disengage

To disengage cruise control, move joystick out of neutral and in opposite direction of carriage travel. Green control cycle light will go off.

Resume

- 1. Position joystick out of neutral in direction of carriage travel.
- 2. Press resume. Green control cycle light will come on.



Diagnostic Codes

Diagnostic Light

Use the red diagnostic light to learn the condition of the diagnostic system. Under normal operating conditions, the diagnostic light will light steadily for two seconds after ignition is turned on to indicate light is working. It will then go out and remain out unless a diagnostic code is recorded.

If diagnostic codes are detected, the diagnostic light will either flash on and off for 10 seconds to indicate a non-essential code or remain on for 3 seconds and off for half a second to indicate an essential code.

Code Severity Levels

Diagnostic codes are given one of two levels of severity.

- A non-essential code affects non-essential functions of the unit. If the system detects a non-essential
 problem, a diagnostic code will be recorded and the diagnostic light will flash for 10 seconds and then
 go out. Each time ignition is turned on, full operation will be available until the diagnostic system
 detects a problem.
- An essential code affects rotation, thrust, drilling fluid, or ground drive. If the system detects an
 essential problem, a diagnostic code will be recorded and the diagnostic light will cycle on for three
 seconds and off for 1/2 second. Some machine functions may not work until the problem is corrected.
 Each time ignition is turned on, full operation will be available until the diagnostic system detects a
 problem.

Review Modes

IMPORTANT: Do not turn off ignition. Diagnostic codes are cleared each time ignition is turned off.

View All Codes		View Codes Individually	
1.	Ensure that engine is running and no one is sitting in operator's seat.	1.	Ensure that engine is running and no one is sitting in operator's seat.
2.	Press and hold the resume button for two seconds.	2.	Press and hold the set button for two seconds.
3.	Diagnostic light will flash code 12 (flash, pause, flash, flash, longer pause) to indicate review mode is operational.	3.	Diagnostic light will flash code 12 (flash, pause, flash, flash, longer pause) to indicate review mode is operational.
4.	After flashing code 12, all diagnostic codes detected since the last time the ignition was turned on are flashed three times each.	4. After code 12 is flashed, press se see first code.	After code 12 is flashed, press set button to see first code.
5.	_		 Press resume to see same code again or press set to see next code.
	operation. Do not turn ignition off.		Continue pressing set until all diagnostic
6.	Once the problem has been corrected, clear all codes by turning ignition off.		codes detected since the last time the ignition was turned on are flashed.
		5.	To save diagnostic codes, continue normal operation. Do not turn ignition off.
		6.	Once the problem has been corrected, clear all codes by turning ignition off.

Diagnostic Code Interpretation

Diagnostic codes are displayed through a series of light flashes and pauses. Count number of flashes and pauses to interpret code.

Example: "Flash, flash, flash, pause, flash, flash, longer pause" represents code 32.

Tips for interpreting codes:

- In View All Codes mode, the green control cycle light will come on the first time the red diagnostic light flashes a code. The green control cycle light will then go off and the red diagnostic light will flash the code two more times.
- Codes are displayed from lower to higher numbers.
- · Code 11 is not used.
- Code 12 signals successful entry into review mode.

Diagnostic Codes

The following table lists the attributes of each diagnostic code. Information presented includes: code number, condition causing code to be sent, result, and level of severity.

Code	Condition	Result	Severity
12	normal review mode entry	code is not stored	n/a
13	no 12V power to controller	drill and drive are blocked	essential
14	no 5V power from controller	drill and drive are blocked	essential
15	unknown output driver continuity problem	code is stored	non- essential
21	no continuity to front wrench clamp solenoid	code is stored	non- essential
22	no continuity to front wrench unclamp solenoid	code is stored	non- essential
34	no continuity to pipe lift solenoid	add pipe or remove pipe is aborted, blocked and code is stored	non- essential
35	no continuity to pipe lower solenoid	add pipe or remove pipe is aborted, blocked and code is aborted	non- essential
41	no continuity to pipe grip solenoid	add pipe or remove pipe is aborted, blocked and code is stored	non- essential
42	no continuity to pipe release solenoid	add pipe or remove pipe is aborted, blocked and code is stored	non- essential
44	no continuity to lube front solenoid	add pipe or remove pipe is aborted, blocked and code is stored	non- essential
45	no continuity to carriage two speed solenoid	code is stored	non- essential
51	no continuity to rotation cw solenoid	cruise control is blocked and code is stored	essential
52	no continuity to rotation ccw solenoid	cruise control is blocked	essential
53	no continuity to thrust forward solenoid	cruise control is blocked	essential
54	no continuity to thrust backward solenoid	cruise control is blocked	essential
114	no continuity to drilling fluid pump solenoid	code is stored	essential
115	no continuity to variable rotation solenoid	code is stored	non- essential



Code	Condition	Result	Severity
144	charge air cooler sensor error	fan may turn fully on and code is stored	non- essential
151	drill joystick left/right out of range	rotation, cruise control and drive are blocked and code is stored	essential
152	drill joystick forward/backward out of range	thrust, cruise control and drive are blocked and code is stored	essential
153	no continuity to inner rotation jog pot	code is stored	non- essential
154	drilling fluid potentiometer out of range	code is stored	essential
155	rotation potentiometer is out of range	code is stored	non- essential
215	no continuity to float position sensor	assisted makeup is blocked and code is stored	non- essential
221	system voltage is below 9V	code is stored	non- essential
222	inner rotation position sensor not changing	dither compensation is blocked	non- essential
233	drill and drive inputs both on	drill and drive are blocked and code is stored	essential
234	add pipe and remove pipe inputs both on	add pipe and remove pipe are aborted, blocked and code is stored	non- essential
235	front home and rear home inputs both on	add pipe and remove pipe are aborted, blocked and code is stored	non- essential
241	shuttles not responding correctly	add pipe or remove pipe is aborted, blocked and code is stored	non- essential
244	rotation not responding correctly	auto carve mode is replaced with manual carve	non- essential
245	FRAM parameter table length change	code is stored	non- essential
254	error reading setup table information	add pipe and remove pipe are aborted, blocked and code is stored	essential
255	undefinable diagnostic code reported	code is stored	non- essential

Tier 4i Engine

Overview

This Tier 4i engine has a self-diagnostic computer-controlled fuel management system. A variety of sensors send input data to an ECU (Electronic Control Unit) that compares inputs with pre-programed memory and sends output voltage to a variety of actuators to adjust and operate the engine within specified parameters.



Warning indicators on the diagnostic gauge and engine diagnostic indicator tell the operator when critical and non-critical faults develop. Non-critical faults occur when engine sensors detect moderate trouble. Non-critical faults cause the engine diagnostic indicator and diagnostic gauge to light. Critical faults cause the engine diagnostic indicator to flash and engine diagnostic gauge to light (red). In both cases, a fault code is stored in the ECU. If the fault causes the engine to derate power but is able to correct itself, the engine will gradually return to normal power. The engine diagnostic indicator will continue to flash until the trouble goes away, but a diagnostic code will remain stored.

Engine shutdown will occur due to critical faults in engine oil pressure.

Engine Diagnostic Codes

Problems with the Tier 4i engine usually are indicated by the engine display on the right control console and by a diagnostic code displayed on the diagnostic gauge.

IMPORTANT: For more information on the operator alert indicator and how to operate and read the engine display, see Controls chapter (page 27).

Operator Alert Indicator

When a non-critical engine fault occurs, the operator alert indicator on the gauge cluster will light. A fault code will be stored in the diagnostic gauge.



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Engine Display

The diagnostic gauge displays two types of codes:

Code type	Display	Definition
active (service) code	SRVCCODE	indicates an error that is occurring immediately
stored code	STORCODE	indicates an error that has occurred previously

For code explanations, see the following pages.

Active Codes

Active codes are displayed when active.

Stored Codes

- 1. Push menu button (1).
- 2. Scroll down to stored codes with right arrow button (3).
- 3. Push enter button (4).

To clear codes:

- 1. Hold down the diagnostic button and then turn ignition switch on.
- 2. Continue to hold down diagnostic button for 10 seconds until code clears.

Complete the Job

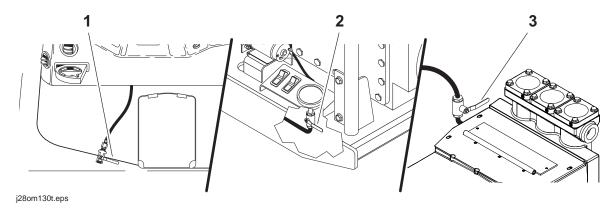
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Antifreeze Drilling Unit

Your drilling unit can be left overnight in freezing conditions by circulating a polyproplyene-based antifreeze (p/n 265-644) through unit before shutdown.



- 1. Fill antifreeze tank with 27 gal (102 L) of approved antifreeze.
- 2. Install plug on suction side of drilling fluid pump.
- 3. Open valve (3) between antifreeze tank and drilling fluid pump.
- 4. Open valves under water pressure gauges in cab (1) and on fluid pump (2).
- 5. Turn drilling fluid potentiometer counterclockwise to zero position.
- 6. Start unit and set throttle to slow position.
- 7. Set drilling fluid pump switch to on position.
- 8. Slowly turn drilling fluid potentiometer clockwise until indicator light comes on.
- 9. Run drilling fluid pump until antifreeze comes out of spindle.
- 10. Turn drilling fluid pump switch to off position.
- 11. Close valve (1) between antifreeze tank and drilling fluid pump.
- 12. Close water pressure gauge valves (1,2).

Rinse Equipment





A DANGER Electric shock will cause death or serious injury. Stay away.

To help avoid injury: Do not point washwand spray at overhead power lines.





WARNING Read operator's manual. Know how to use all controls. Your safety is at stake.



To help avoid injury:

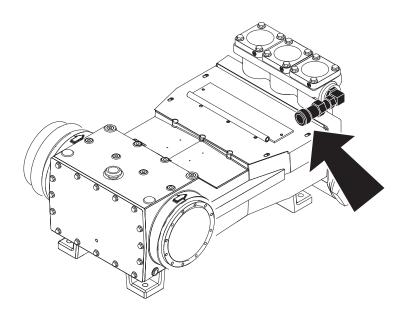
- Never use high flow when using washwand.
- Prime the drilling fluid pump before operating washwand. Failure to prime the drilling fluid pump will
 cause flow fluctuations, which will make it difficult to control the washwand. For instructions, see
 "Connect Fluid System" on page 113.





AWARNING Pressurized fluid or air could pierce skin and cause injury or death. Stay away.

To help avoid injury: Never point washwand spray at people, animals or plants.



Connect wash wand at fluid pump (shown) and spray water onto equipment to remove dirt and mud. Some pressure might be needed to remove dried mud from wrench area.

NOTICE: Do not spray water onto operator's console. Electrical components could be damaged. Wipe down instead.

Disconnect

Disconnect and store the following hoses and cables (if used):

- electric cable
- · electric strike system voltage stake
- fluid hose

Stow Tools



Make sure all wrenches, bits, pullback devices, and other tools are loaded and properly secured on trailer.

Prepare Drilling Unit to Load

Ensure that driver/loader is in stow position, operator's station is in driving position, shuttle guard is up, and fuel tank is at least half full.

Service

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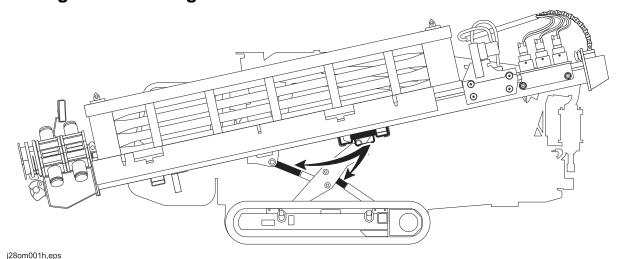
Service Precautions



AWARNINGRead operator's manual. Know how to use all controls. Your safety is at stake.

To help avoid injury: Unless otherwise instructed, all service should be performed with engine off.

Working Under Drilling Unit









A DANGER Crushing weight could cause death or serious injury. Use proper procedures and equipment or stay away.

Before working under area of drilling unit **supported by a cylinder**, make sure drilling unit is parked on hard surface.

- 1. Remove cylinder locks from storage at rear of pipe box.
- 2. Place over extended cylinder rods (shown) with curved ends toward rod ends of cylinders.

Replace cylinder locks or drill frame support if damaged.

Welding

NOTICE: Welding can damage electronics.

- Welding currents can damage electronic components. Always disconnect the ECU ground connection from the frame, harness connections to the ECU, and other electronic components prior to welding on machine or attachments. Connect welder ground close to welding point and make sure no electronic components are in the ground path.
- Disconnect battery at battery disconnect switch before welding to prevent damage to battery.
- Do not turn off battery disconnect switch with engine running, or alternator and other electronic devices may be damaged.

Washing



NOTICE: Water can damage electronics. When cleaning equipment, do not spray electrical components with water.

Recommended Lubricants/Service Key

Item	Description	
⊚ DEO	Diesel engine oil meeting or exceeding Deutz specification DQC III- LA.	
	NOTICE: Shipped from factory with API CJ-4 DEO meeting Deutz specification DQC LA. Change oil initially at 250 hours.	
	Engine must use low sulfated ash, phosphorous, and sulfur (low SAPS) oil.	
	See viscosity chart.	
	If oils meeting only API CJ-4 or ACEA E6/E9 are used, service interval is reduced to 250 hours.	
⊚ NDO	High-performance, multi-function SAE 30 fluid meeting or exceeding Allison C4 specification, such as Phillips 66 Torque Fluid or Chevron Torque Fluid	
MPG	Multipurpose grease. Use polyurea based NLGI GC-LB Grade 1.5 or lithium based NLGI GC-LB Grade 2.	
MPG	Pump seal grease, similar to 94050 Philube blue multipurpose	
EPS	Extreme pressure spray lubricant, Lubriplate LO152-063 or equivalent	
MPL	Multipurpose gear oil meeting API service classification GL-5 (SAE 80W90)	
i THF	Tractor hydraulic fluid, similar to Phillips 66 HG, Mobilfluid 423, Chevron Tractor Hydraulic Fluid, Texaco TDH Oil, or equivalent	
_ ₹ TJC	Tool joint compound: Ditch Witch® standard (p/n 259-858) or summer grade (p/n 256-031)	
>	Check level of fluid or lubricant	
~	Check condition	
b4	Filter	
S	Change, replace, adjust, service or test	



JT100/JT100 All Terrain Operator's Manual Recommended Lubricants/Service Key

Proper lubrication and maintenance protects Ditch Witch[®] equipment from damage and failure. Service intervals listed are for minimum requirements. In extreme conditions, service machine more frequently. Use only recommended lubricants. Fill to capacities listed in "Fluid Capacities" on page 235.

For more information on engine lubrication and maintenance, see your Deutz[®] engine manual.

IMPORTANT:

- Use only genuine Ditch Witch parts, filters, approved lubricants, TJC, and approved coolants to maintain warranty.
- Use the "Service Record" on page 237 to record all required service to your machine.

Approved Fuel

Tier 4i Engine (U.S., Canada, EU, and Japan)



Avoid static electricity when fueling. Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) poses a greater static ignition hazard than earlier diesel formulations. Avoid death or serious injury from fire or explosion. Consult with your fuel system supplier to ensure the delivery system is in compliance with fueling standards for proper grounding and bonding practices.

This engine is designed to run on diesel fuel. Use only high quality fuel meeting ASTM D975 No. 2D, EN590, or equivalent. At temperatures below 32°F (0°C) winter fuel blends are acceptable. See the engine operation manual for more information.

NOTICE: Use only Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (less than 15 ppm (15 mg/kg) sulfur content) in this unit. Operating with higher sulfur content will damage the engine and aftertreatment device.

Biodiesel blends up to 5% (B5) are approved for use in this unit. The fuel used must meet the specifications for diesel fuel shown above. In certain markets, higher blends may be used if certain steps are taken. Extra attention is needed when using biodiesel, especially when operating in cold weather or storing fuel. Contact your Ditch Witch dealer or the engine manufacturer for more information.

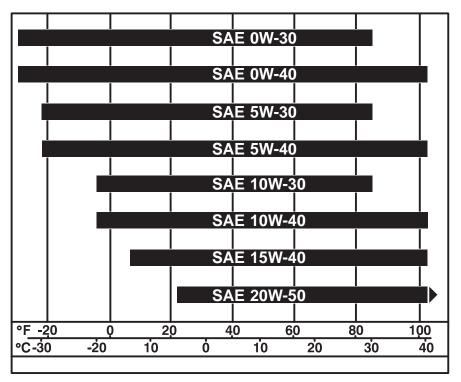
Approved Coolant

This unit was filled with John Deere[®] Cool-Gard[®] II coolant before shipment from factory. Add only John Deere Cool-Gard II (p/n 255-006) or any fully formulated, ethylene glycol based, low-silicate, heavy-duty diesel engine coolant meeting ASTM specification D6210.

NOTICE:

- Use only pre-diluted coolant or concentrated coolant mixed with distilled water. Do not use tap water.
- Do not use water or high-silicate automotive-type coolant. This will lead to engine damage or premature engine failure.
- Do not mix heavy-duty diesel engine coolant and automotive-type coolant. This will lead to coolant breakdown and engine damage.

Engine Oil Selection Chart



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Temperature range anticipated before next oil change



Each Use

Location	Task	Notes
DOWNHOLE TOOLS	Lube drill head	pump seal grease (p/n 256-036)

NOTICE: See "Drill Pipe" on page 168 for information and precautions regarding drill pipe.

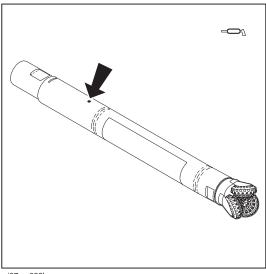
Downhole Tools

Lube Drill Head

Lube drill head with pump seal grease (p/n 256-036) every 8 hours and after every bore.

To lube:

- 1. Remove hex plug.
- 2. Install zerk.
- 3. Rotate drill head by hand and fill with pump seal grease until it comes out at front seal.
- 4. Remove zerk.
- 5. Replace hex plug.







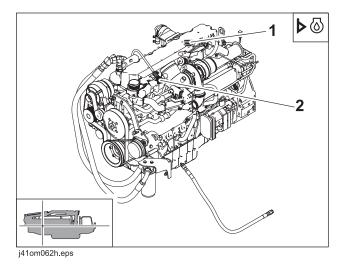
Startup/10 Hour

Location	Task	Notes
DRILLING	Check engine oil level	
UNIT	Check fuel prefilter	
	Lube carriage rollers	MPG
	Check JT fluid pump oil level	NDO
	Check AT fluid pump oil level	NDO
	Check hydraulic fluid level	
	Check pipe lube system	
	Check hydraulic hoses	
	Check JT fluid pump liner wash level	
	Check fluid pump y-strainer	
	Check pipeloader control switches	
	Check pipe auto lubricator spray nozzle	
	Check pipe auto lubricator TJC level	
	Check engine coolant level	
	Check air filter service indicator	
	Check dust ejector valve	

Drilling Unit

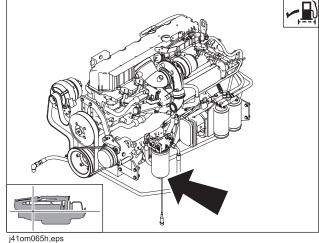
Check Engine Oil Level

Check oil level at dipstick (2) before startup and every 10 hours of operation. If low, add DEO at fill (1).



Check Fuel Prefilter

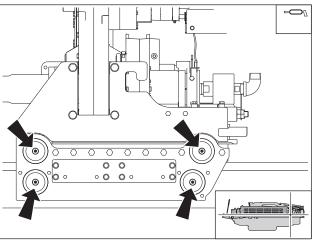
Check fuel prefilter before startup and every 10 hours of operation. Empty water separator (1) as needed.





Lube Carriage Rollers

Lube 8 fittings (4 on each side) with MPG before startup and every 10 hours of operation.

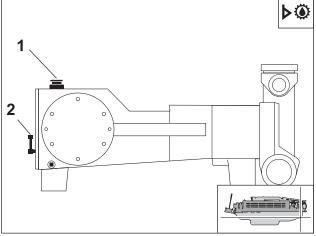


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Check JT Fluid Pump Oil Level

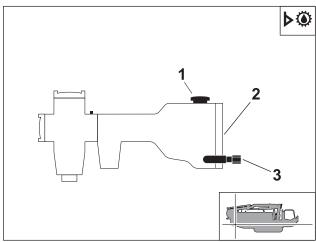
Check oil level at sight tube (2) before startup and every 10 hours of operation. Add NDO at plug (1) as needed to maintain oil level at halfway point on sight tube.



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Check AT Fluid Pump Oil Level

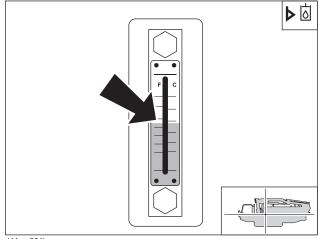
Check fluid pump oil level at sight glass or petcock (2) before startup and every 10 hours of operation. Maintain fluid level at halfway point on sight glass or at petcock level. Add NDO at cap (1).



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Check Hydraulic Fluid Level

Check hydraulic fluid level before startup and every 10 hours of operation. Maintain fluid level at halfway point on sight glass (shown), when unit is on level ground, engine is off and fluid is cool. Add THF at hydraulic fluid fill as needed.

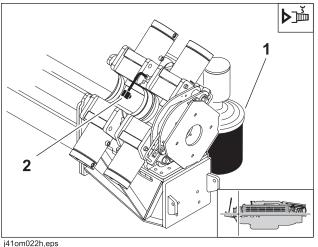


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Check Pipe Lube System

Check pipe auto lubricator TJC level before startup and every 10 hours of operation. Change pail (1) as needed. See "Change Auto Lubricator TJC Pail" on page 224 for procedure. Check pipe auto lubricator spray nozzles (2) every 10 hours. Ensure that nozzles are free of obstructions and operate properly. Clean as needed.

NOTICE: Ditch Witch® tool joint compound is specially formulated to work with Ditch Witch pipe lubrication system. Use of other tool joint compounds will clog system. See "Recommended Lubricants/Service Key" on page 188 for more information.







Test Pipeloader Control Switches

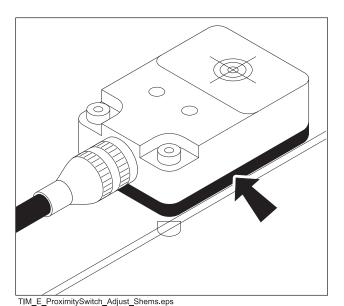
Check control proximity switches before startup and every 10 hours of operation and clean or replace as needed.

To test

- 1. Turn ignition switch to ON. Do not start engine.
- 2. Place metal object above target on each
- 3. If yellow LED on switch lights, switch sensor is working.

To adjust switch position

- 1. Remove two nuts and screws from switch.
- 2. Insert one or more shims (shown) under switch until yellow light comes on when switch passes under row select pin.
- 3. Reinstall screws and nuts.

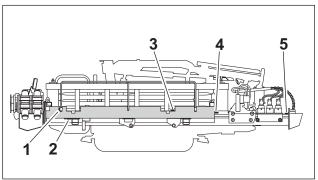


Switch locations

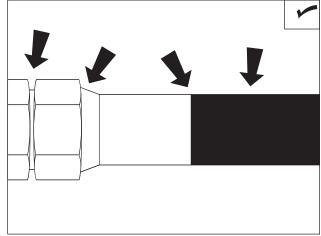
- 1. Pipe guard switch
- 2. Front home switch
- 3. Shuttle home switch
- 4. Rear home switch
- 5. Rear stop switch

Check Hydraulic Hoses

Check hydraulic hoses for leaks before startup and every 10 hours of operation.







CheckHoses.eps





AWARNING Pressurized fluid or air could pierce skin and cause injury or death. Stay away.

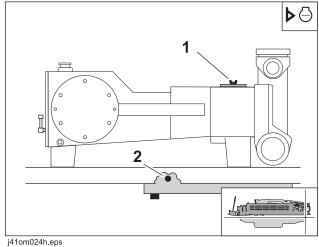
To help avoid injury:

- Before disconnecting a hydraulic line, turn engine off and operate all controls to relieve pressure.
 Lower, block, or support any raised component with a hoist. Cover connection with heavy cloth and loosen connector nut slightly to relieve residual pressure. Catch all fluid in a container.
- Before using system, check that all connections are tight and all lines are undamaged.
- Use a piece of cardboard or wood, rather than hands, to search for leaks. Fluid leaks can be hard to detect.
- Wear protective clothing, including gloves and eye protection.

If you are injured, seek immediate medical attention from a doctor familiar with this type of injury.

Check JT Fluid Pump Liner Wash Level

Check fluid level at petcock (2) before startup and every 10 hours of operation. Add antifreeze and fresh water as needed at fill (1).

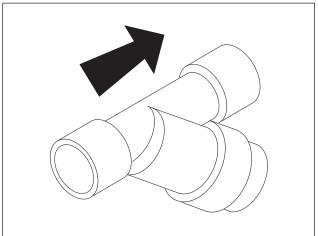






Check Fluid Pump Y-Strainer

Clean drilling fluid y-strainer before startup and every 10 hours of operation. Ensure that strainer is free of debris.

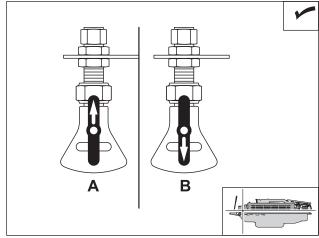


Y_Strainer.eps

Check Pipe Auto Lubricator Spray Nozzle

Check pipe auto lubricator spray nozzle before startup and every 10 hours of operation. Ensure that nozzle is free of obstructions and operates properly. Clean as needed.

NOTICE: Ditch Witch[®] tool joint compound is specially formulated to work with Ditch Witch pipe lubrication system. Use of other tool joint compounds will clog system. See "Recommended Lubricants/Service Key" on page 188 for more information.



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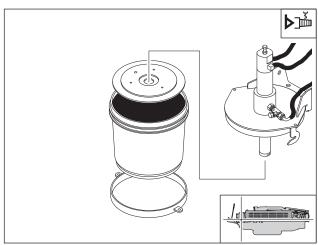
To clean:

- 1. Rotate handle to the upward, or cleanout, position (A).
- 2. Operate pump until obstruction is flushed.
- 3. Rotate handle to the downward, or spray, position (B).
- 4. Clean nozzle guard. If necessary, pull handle/nozzle insert out of housing to clean with fine wire or solvent.

Check Pipe Auto Lubricator TJC Level

Check pipe auto lubricator TJC level before startup and every 10 hours of operation. Change pail as needed. See "Change Auto Lubricator TJC Pail" on page 224 for procedure

NOTICE: Ditch Witch tool joint compound is specially formulated to work with Ditch Witch pipe lubrication system. Use of other tool joint compounds will clog system. See "Recommended Lubricants/Service Key" on page 188 for more information.

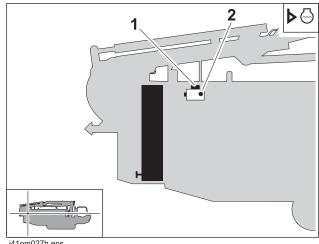


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Check Engine Coolant Level

Check coolant level, with unit on level ground and engine cool, at expansion tank (2) before startup and every 10 hours of operation. Maintain coolant level to site glass. If low, add approved coolant at fill (1) according to instructions on page 217.

IMPORTANT: See "Approved Coolant" on page 190 for information on approved coolants.



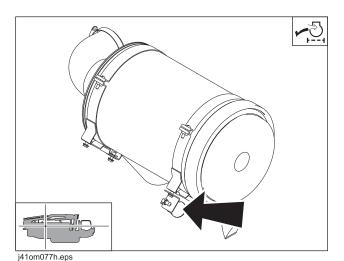
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Check Air Filter Service Indicator

Check air filter indicator and change air filter when yellow mark on reaches the red line at 20 in H₂O (5.0 kPa). See "Change Air Filter" on page 220.

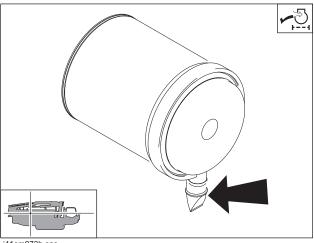
NOTICE: Only open the air filter canister when air restriction is indicated. Change the elements, do not attempt to clean them.

- Compressed air or water may damage filter elements.
- Tapping filter elements to loosen dirt may damage filter seals.



Check Dust Ejector Valve

Check dust ejector valve (shown) before startup and every 10 hours of operation. Ensure that valve is not inverted, damaged, plugged or cracked.



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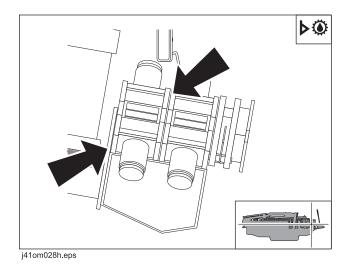
25 Hour

Location	Task	Notes
DRILLING UNIT	Lube rear wrench	MPG
DOWNHOLE TOOLS	Rebuild 2° tool	2500' (760 m)

Drilling Unit

Lube Rear Wrench

Lube two fittings (one on each side) with MPG every 25 hours.



Downhole Tools

Rebuild 2° Tool

Rebuild downhole tool every 25 hours or 2500' (760 m) as measured by inner rotation hourmeter. Use rebuild kit (p/n 191-120) or seal kit (p/n 191-239) available at your Ditch Witch[®] dealer.

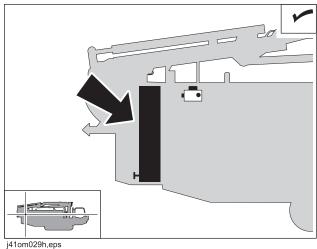
50 Hour

Location	Task	Notes
DRILLING	Check radiator	
UNIT	Check rotation gearbox oil level	MPL
	Check thrust drive gearbox oil level	MPL
	Check ground drive gearbox oil level	MPL
	Inspect thrust rollers	
	Check anchor driver gearbox oil level	MPL
	Check drive belt	
	Check compressor belt	
	Change hydraulic filters	Initial
	Change remote charge filter	
	Check JT drilling fluid planetary oil level	MPL
	Change AT fluid pump oil (initial)	NDO
	Lube saver sub wrench collar and sliding output shaft	EPL
	Check hex (AT only)	
DOWNHOLE TOOLS	Rebuild 1.5° and grade tools	

Drilling Unit

Check Radiator

Check radiator for dirt, grass, and other foreign matter every 50 hours. Clean out with compressed air or spray wash if required. Be careful not to damage fins with high-pressure air or water. Check more often if operating in dusty or grassy conditions.



j4 fornozan.ep



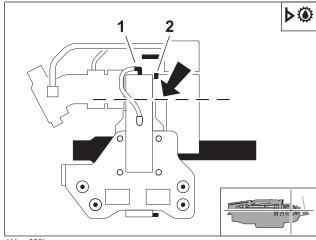
Check Rotation Gearbox Oil Level

Check gearbox oil level at sight tube (shown) every 50 hours. Park unit on level surface and move carriage down drill frame until it is even with cab. Swing cab out for access to gearbox. Add MPL as needed.

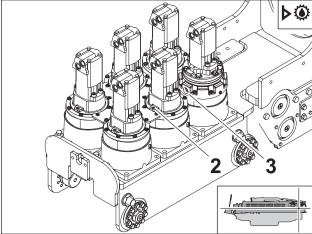
- Remove barbed fitting from port on right side of gearbox (1). Add oil until it is visible at port. Reinstall barbed fitting.
- 2. Remove vent from front of gearbox and add oil as needed to maintain level approximately 1/3 of the way up the sight tube.



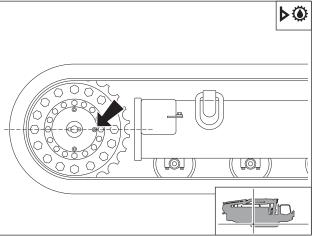
Check thrust drive gearbox oil level at six fill plugs (2, 3) every 50 hours. Add MPL at fill plugs as needed until oil is visible at plugs.



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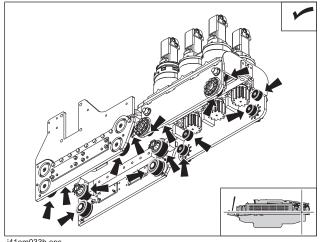
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Check Ground Drive Gearbox Oil Level

Park unit on a level surface and check oil level in both gearboxes every 50 hours. Rotate plug (shown) until level with center of gearbox (see dotted line). Open plug. If oil does not come out, add MPL. Never fill more than halfway.

Inspect Thrust Rollers

Inspect thrust rollers (shown) every 50 hours. Clean or replace if they do not turn freely.



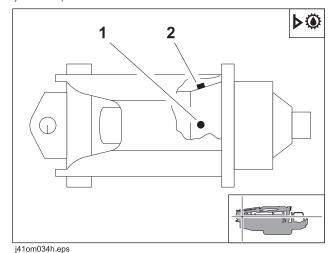
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Check Anchor Driver Gearbox Oil Level

Check oil level every 50 hours.

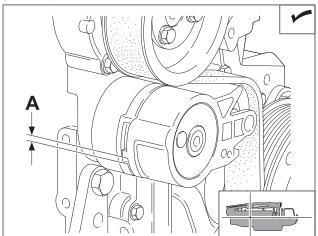
To check

Lay anchor driver on its side. Oil should be level with plug (1). Add MPL at fill plug (2) as needed.



Check Drive Belt

Check belt tension every 50 hours. Check the distance between the projection of the moving tension arm and the contact with the fixed tensioner housing. If distance (A) is less than 1/8" (3 mm), change the V-rib belt. See "Change Drive Belt" on page 221.

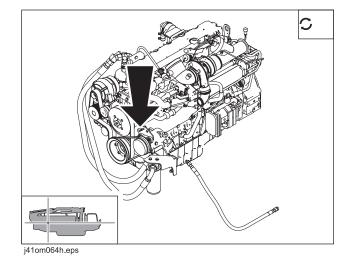


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Check Compressor Belt

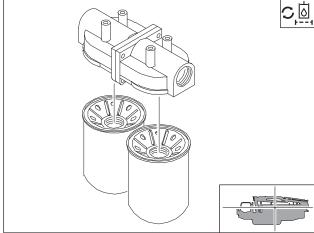
Check compressor belt (1) tension every 50 hours. Adjust tension of compressor belt as shown.



Change Hydraulic Filters (Initial)

Remove break-in filters after 50 hours. Install standard filters (p/n 153-792).

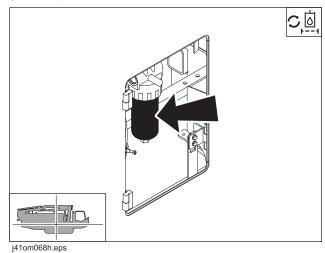
IMPORTANT: If hydraulic system must be opened for repair, install new filters (p/n 153-791) for first 25 hours of operation. If these filters become plugged in fewer than 20 hours, replace with clean filters. After 25 hours of normal operation, replace with clean filters (p/n 153-792).



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Change Remote Charge Filter

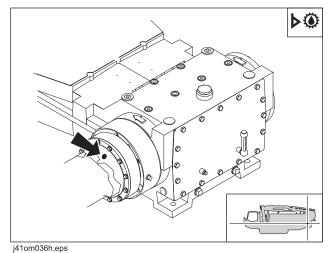
Change after 50 hours.



CMW[©]

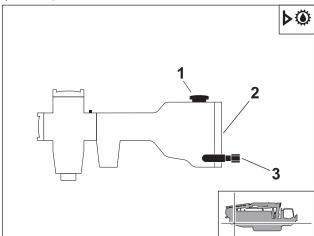
Check JT Drilling Fluid Planetary Oil Level

Check every 50 hours. Add MPL as needed.



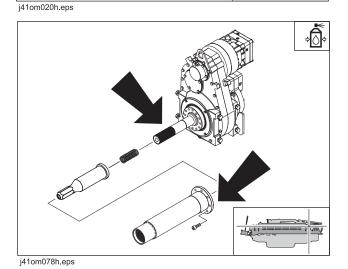
Change AT Fluid Pump Oil (initial)

Change fluid pump oil after first 50 hours and every 1000 hours thereafter. Maintain fluid level at halfway point on sight glass or at petcock level (2). Drain at plug (3). Add NDO at fill (1). Capacity for 70 gpm pump is 4 qt (3.8 L).



Lube Saver Sub Wrench Collar and Sliding Output Shaft

Lube with EPL spray every 50 hours.



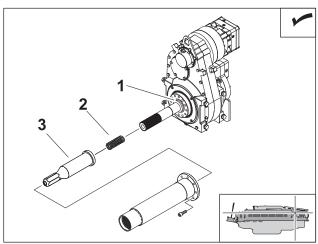


Check Hex

Shine flashlight into spindle and check condition of hex (1) every 50 hours. Replace if rounded.

To replace:

- Remove SaverLok[™]. Do not remove indexing dowels from spindle.
- 2. Slide hex (1) and spring (2) off of drive shaft.
- 3. Check condition of drive pin (3) and replace if needed.
- 4. Check o-ring on inner water swivel (seal kit) and replace if needed.
- 5. Install new spring and hex.
- 6. Install SaverLok. See page 219.

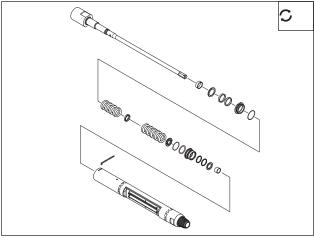


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Downhole Tools

Rebuild 1.5° and Grade Tools

Rebuild downhole tool every 50 hours as measured by inner rotation hourmeter. Use rebuild kit or seal kit available at your Ditch Witch® dealer.



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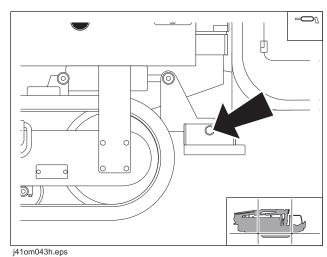
100 Hour

Location	Task	Notes
DRILLING	Lube stabilizers	MPG
UNIT	Check track sprocket bolts	350 ft•lb (475 N•m)
	Check track sprockets	1 3/16" (30 mm)
LOADER/	Lube rotation bearing	MPG
DRIVER	Lube rotation bearing gear teeth	EPS

Drilling Unit

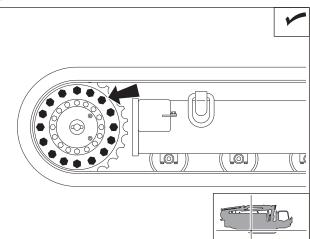
Lube Stabilizers

Lube zerk on each stabilizer with MPG every 100 hours.



Check Track Sprocket Bolts

Check track sprocket bolts every 100 hours. Tighten to 350 ft•lb (475 N•m). Apply Loctite[®] 242 any time bolts are removed.



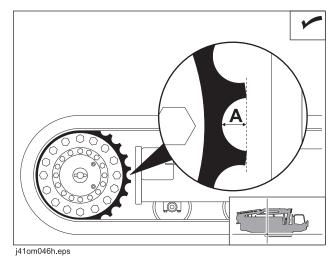
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Check Track Sprockets

Check track sprockets for wear every 100 hours.

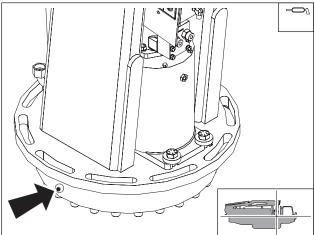
Replace sprocket when dimension A is 1 3/16" (30 mm) or less. Tighten bolts to 350 ft•lb (475 N•m). Apply Loctite[®] 242 any time bolts are removed.



Loader/Driver

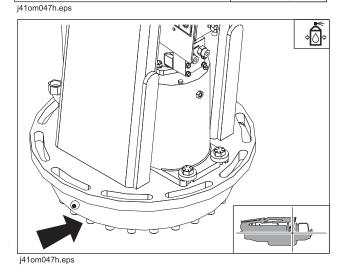
Lube Rotation Bearing

Lube zerk with MPG every 100 hours of loader/driver operation. To access zerk, remove cover from side of unit. If zerk is not visible, slowly rotate loader/driver until it is. Turn bearing at least two rotations during lubrication.



Lube Rotation Bearing Gear Teeth

Lube teeth and pinion with EPS every 100 hours of loader/driver operation.



CMW[©]

250 Hour

Location	Task	Notes
DRILLING	Change engine oil and filter	initial service
UNIT	Change JT drilling fluid planetary oil	MPL
LOADER/ DRIVER	Check swing drive gearbox oil level	MPL

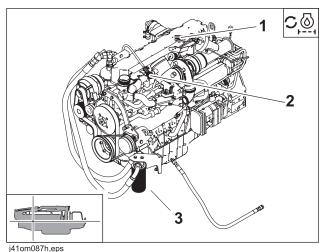
Drilling Unit

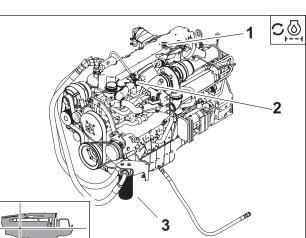
Change Engine Oil and Filter (initial)

Change engine oil and filter after 250 hours. If using motor oil that does not meet Deutz specifications DQCIII-LA, regular change interval will be 250 hours. See page 185 for more information about DEO specifications.

To change:

- 1. While oil is warm, remove drain plug (2). Drain oil and replace plug.
- 2. Remove filter (3) and replace with new filter each time oil is changed. Add DEO at fill (1).

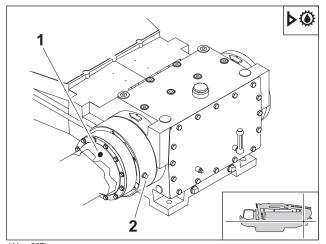




IMPORTANT: Use oil specified in temperature chart found in "Recommended Lubricants/Service Key" on page 188.

Change JT Drilling Fluid Planetary Oil

Change every 250 hours. Remove oil at fill (1). Add MPL until oil comes out level plug (2). Replace plugs.



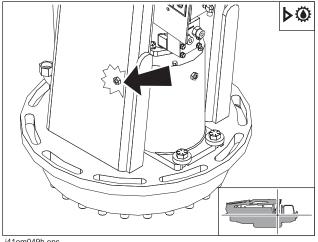
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Loader/Driver

Check Swing Drive Gearbox Oil Level

Check oil level every 250 hours. Park unit on a level surface and remove plug (shown). Oil should be level with plug. Add MPL as needed.



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500 Hour

Location	Task	Notes
DRILLING UNIT	Change engine oil and filter	ONLY if using motor oil meeting Deutz specifications DQCIII-LA
LOADER/ DRIVER	Change swing drive gearbox oil	MPL

Drilling Unit

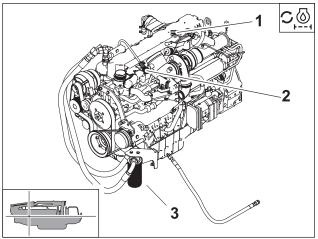
Change Engine Oil and Filter

Change engine oil and filter every 500 hours ONLY if using motor oil meeting Deutz specifications DQCIII-LA. See page 185 for more information about DEO specifications.

To change:

- 1. While oil is warm, remove drain plug (2). Drain oil and replace plug.
- 2. Remove filter (3) and replace with new filter each time oil is changed. Add DEO at fill (1).

IMPORTANT: Use oil specified in temperature chart found in "Recommended Lubricants/ Service Key" on page 188.

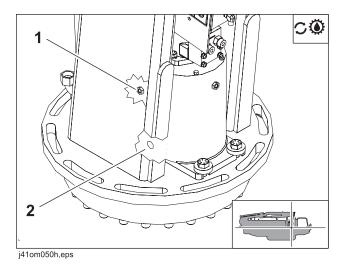


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Loader/Driver

Change Swing Drive Gearbox Oil

Drain oil at plug (2) every 500 hours. Add MPL at fill plug (1) until oil is level with plug.





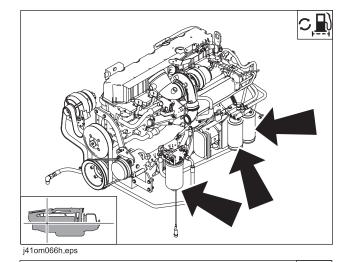
1000 Hour

Location	Task	Notes
DRILLING	Change fuel filters	
UNIT	Change hydraulic fluid and filters	
	Change JT ground drive gearbox oil	2 gearboxes, MPL
	Change AT rotation gearbox oil	2 gearboxes, MPL
	Change thrust drive gearbox oil	MPL
	Drain spindle brake oil	THF
	Change AT fluid pump oil	NDO
	Lube AT saver sub wrench collar and sliding output shaft	EPS
	Change rotation, thrust, and fluid pump remote charge filter	

Drilling Unit

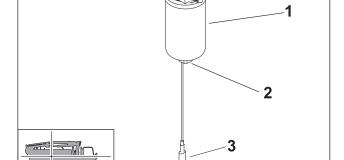
Change Fuel Filters

Replace filters every 1000 hours.



Primary fuel filter:

- 1. Place drain pan beneath filter.
- 2. Loosen drain cock (2).
- 3. Drain off water and fuel completely.
- 4. Disconnect WIF sensor (3).
- 5. Unscrew filter (1).
- Wet sealing surface of new filter cartridge with fuel and install. Ensure drain cock (2) is closed.
- 7. Connect WIF sensor (3).



Secondary fuel filters:

- 1. Loosen fuel filter cartridge with standard tool and unscrew.
- 2. Collect any fuel.
- 3. Clean the sealing surface of the filter support for any dirt.
- 4. Lightly oil the sealing surface of fuel filter cartridge or wet with diesel fuel.

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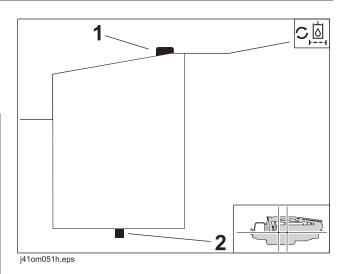
- 5. Screw on the cartridge by hand until the seal makes contact.
- 6. Tighten the fuel filter cartridge with a three-quarter turn.
- 7. Check for tightness.

Change Hydraulic Fluid and Filters

Change hydraulic fluid and filters every 1000 hours. Drain hydraulic fluid (2), change filters, and add THF at fill (1).

IMPORTANT:

- If ambient temperature exceeds 100°F (37°C) for 50% of time, change oil and filter every 500 hours.
- If hydraulic system must be opened for repair, install new filters (p/n 153-791) for first 25 hours of operation. If these filters become plugged in fewer than 20 hours, replace with clean filters. After 25 hours of normal operation, replace with clean filters (p/n 153-792).



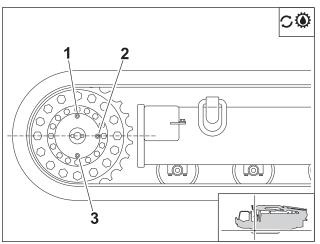


Change Ground Drive Gearbox Oil

Change oil in both ground drive gearboxes every 1000 hours.

To change

- Rotate tracks until gearbox plugs are aligned as shown. Position 2 can also be on the other side but it must be level with center of gearbox (see dotted line).
- 2. Remove plug 3 and drain oil.
- 3. Install plug 3 and remove plugs 1 and 2.
- 4. Add MPL at plug 1 until oil comes out plug 2.
- 5. Install plugs 1 and 2.



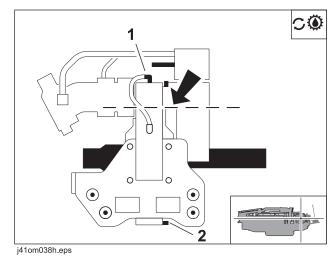
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IMPORTANT:

- Drill frame must be parked on level surface for accurate reading.
- Use helper to assist in positioning gearbox plugs.
- Do not overfill.

Change JT Rotation Gearbox Oil

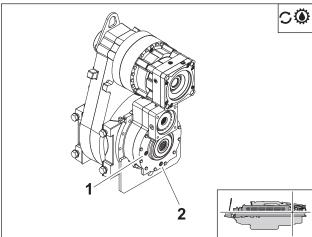
Move carriage down drill frame until it is even with cab. Swing cab out for access to gearbox. Drain oil at gearbox oil drain (2) every 1000 hours. Replace drain plug and add MPL at fill plug (1) until fluid level is approximately 1/3 of the way up the sight tube (shown). Replace fill plug.



Change AT Rotation Gearbox Oil

Drain oil at gearbox oil drain (3) every 1000 hours. Add MPL at fill plug (1) until oil is level with sight plug opening (2). Replace plugs. Capacity is 9 gt (8.5 L).

IMPORTANT: Drill frame must be level for accurate reading.



Change Thrust Drive Gearbox Oil

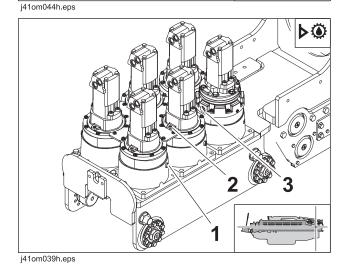
Change thrust drive gearbox oil every 1000 hours. Capacity is 26 oz (0.77 L) of MPL per gearbox.

To change:

1. Ensure that drill frame is level.

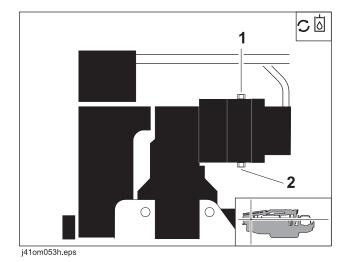
IMPORTANT: Gearbox must be level for accurate reading.

- Remove six plugs (1) and drain oil from each gearbox. Use suction to remove all oil from gearboxes.
- 3. Remove six fill plugs (2, 3).
- 4. Add MPL to each gearbox until oil level reaches plug 1.
- 5. Install all plugs.



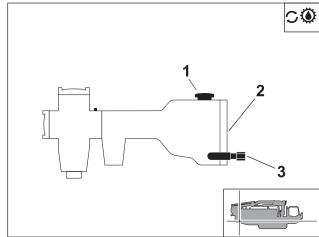
Change Spindle Brake Oil

Drain (2) oil at brake every 1000 hours. Add THF at fill (1). Capacity is 5 oz (148 mL).



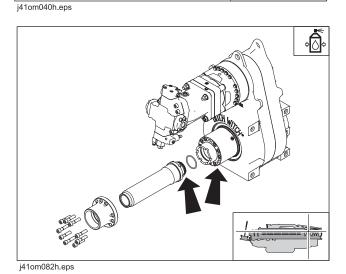
Change AT Fluid Pump Oil

Change oil after first 50 hours and every 1000 hours thereafter. Maintain fluid level at halfway point on sight glass or at petcock level (2). Drain at plug (3). Add NDO at fill (1). Capacity for 70 gpm pump is 4 qt (3.8 L).



Lube AT Saver Sub Wrench Collar and Sliding Output Shaft

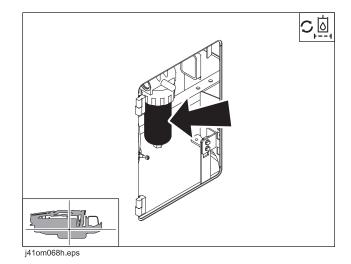
Lube with EPS every 1000 hours.



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Change Rotation, Thrust, and Fluid Pump Remote Charge Filter

Change remote charge filter every 1000 hours, when changing hydraulic fluid, or when indicated by visual indicator (shown).



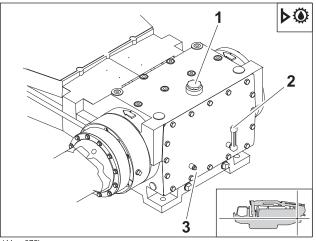
2000 Hour

Location	Task	Notes
DRILLING	Change JT fluid pump oil	NDO
UNIT	Change engine coolant	DEAC
	Check seatbelt and seatbelt mounting hardware	
LOADER/ DRIVER	Change anchor driver gearbox oil	MPL

Drilling Unit

Change JT Fluid Pump Oil

Drain oil at plug (3). Add 12 qt (11.3 L) of NDO at fill (1) until oil level is at middle of sight tube (2).



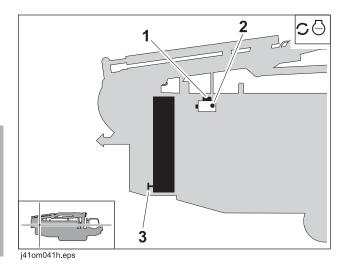
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Change Engine Coolant

Drain cooling system at drain (3) every two years or 2000 hours. Add DEAC at fill (1) according to instructions below until fluid level is visible in sight glass (2).

NOTICE:

- The use of non-approved coolant may lead to engine damage or premature engine failure and will void engine warranty.
- See "Approved Coolant" on page 190 for list of approved coolants.





To fill

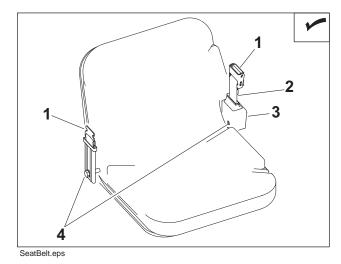
- 1. Remove fill cap (1) on expansion tank.
- 2. Add coolant at expansion tank until fluid is visible in sight glass (2).
- 3. Run engine with thermostat open (>195°F/90°C engine temperature) for 10 minutes.
- 4. Stop engine and let cool.
- 5. Add coolant at expansion tank until visible in sight glass.
- 6. Install fill cap on expansion tank.

Inspect Seat Belt

Check seat belt and mounting hardware as needed. Inspect the webbing, buckle and latch, retractor, and mounting hardware.

Buckle and Latch

Check that the buckle and latch (1) are not broken or corroded. When inserting the latch into the buckle, the latch should insert smoothly until an audible click is heard. Latch should not release when the seat belt is tugged.



Webbing

Inspect seat belt webbing (2) to ensure that it is not cut, frayed or showing signs of extreme or unusual wear. Check the area near the buckle and latch and anywhere the seat belt has contact with equipment or seat.

Retractor

Check that the retractor (3) operates smoothly when the belt is pulled and released. Retractor should spool belt without locking.

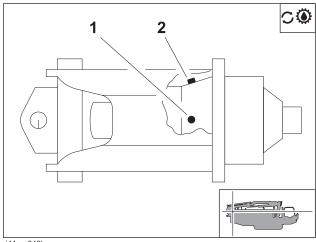
Mounting Hardware

Inspect the seat belt mounting bolts (4) on both sides of the seat to ensure they are tight. Replace missing, damaged, or corroded bolts.

Loader/Driver

Change Anchor Driver Gearbox Oil

Drain oil every 2000 hours of loader/driver operation. Lay anchor driver on its side and add MPL at fill plug (2) until oil level is at plug (1).



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As Needed

Location	Task	Notes
DRILLING	Replace SaverLok connection	TJC
UNIT	Check Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF)	
	Change air filter	
	Change drive belt	
	Drain fuel prefilter	
	Vent fuel system	
	Check JT fluid pump rotation speed	
	Check fluid pump ball valve	
	Check pipeloader inserts	
	Replace wrench jaw inserts and hardware	
	Change auto lubricator TJC pail	
	Adjust rubber track tension	
	Change AT inner water swivel (seal kit)	THF
	Check batteries	
LOADER/ DRIVER	Lube boom extensions	MPG

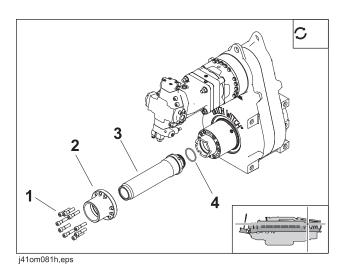


Check SaverLok $^{\text{TM}}$

Check SaverLok and replace as needed. See your Ditch Witch® dealer for replacement parts.

To replace:

- 1. Remove nine bolts (1) from the flange, then remove the flange(2) and SaverLok (3) from connection.
- 2. Remove and replace o-ring (4), if necessary.
- 3. Reuse the flange to attach the SaverLok. Install bolts and tighten in a crisscross pattern to 225 ft•lb (305 N•m).

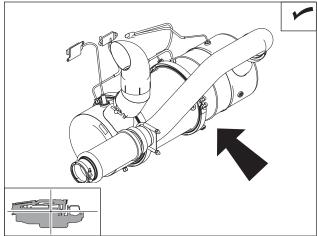




Check Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF)

Check DPF clamps, brackets and support and replace as needed.

IMPORTANT: Some time after 4500 hours, the system will indicate the filter needs to be changed. Have only an authorized service specialist replace the DPF filter element.



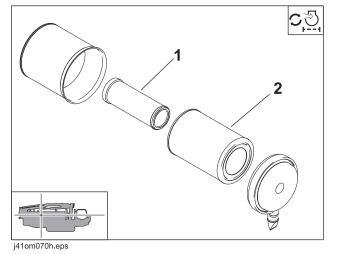
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Change Air Filter

Change air filter when the yellow band on the air filter service indicator reaches the red line at 20 in H_2O (5.0 kPa). Replace safety element (1) every third change of primary filter (2).

To change

- 1. Open air filter case.
- 2. Remove primary filter (2). Remove safety element (1) if it is the third change of primary filter.
- 3. Wipe inside of housing and wash end cup.
- 4. Install new safety element (1), if necessary, and then slide new primary filter into position.
- 5. Close air filter case.
- 6. Reset air filter service indicator.

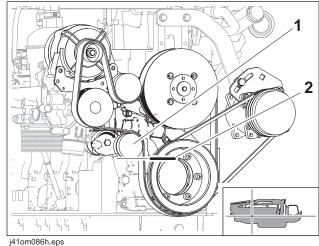


Change Drive Belt

Change drive belt as needed.

To change

- 1. Push tension roller (1) with ratchet in direction of arrow until locking pin (2) can be fixed in the mounting hole. Drive belt is now tensionfree.
- 2. First pull the drive belt from the smallest roller or from the tension roller.
- 3. Fit new drive belt.
- 4. Hold ratchet in the opposite direction from the arrow and remove pin (2).







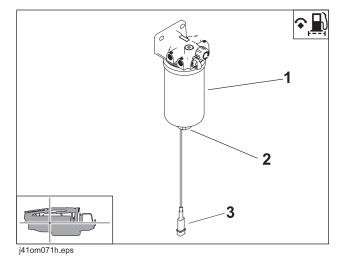
5. Loosen the tension pulley in the opposite direction from the arrow until the drive belt is tight, at the same time checking that the drive belt is positioned correctly in its guides.

Drain Fuel Prefilter

Drain prefilter (1) as needed.

To drain water

- 1. Place drain pan beneath filter.
- 2. Loosen drain cock (2) to drain water and fuel mixture.
- 3. Tighten drain cock.



Vent Fuel System

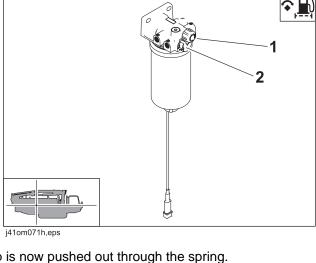
Vent air from fuel system as needed. Unit will not start if it has run out of fuel until air has been vented from fuel system.

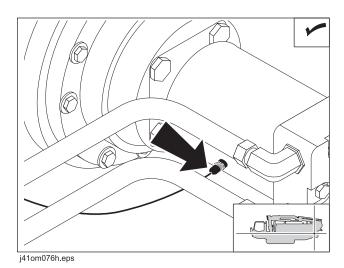
To vent

- 1. Fill fuel tank with diesel fuel.
- 2. Set engine controller to stop position.
- 3. Place container under filter housing to catch any spilled fuel.
- 4. Open vent screw (2).
- 5. Press and turn bayonet plug counterclockwise to primer pump (1). The pump is now pushed out through the spring.
- 6. Pump primer pump (1) until fuel escapes from vent screw without air bubbles.
- 7. Tighten vent screw to 11 ft•lb (15 N•m).
- 8. Continue pumping primer pump (1) until a strong resistance is felt. Lock the bayonet plug of the primer pump by pressing and turning clockwise at the same time.
- 9. Set engine controller to start position and crank engine.
- 10. Check for leaks after engine has started.

Check JT Fluid Pump Rotation Speed

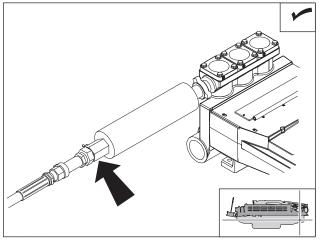
Check rotation speed at speed sensor (shown) when pump flow increases dramatically or after rebuild. Check maximum pump flow by capping saver sub to deadhead drilling fluid flow and measuring pressure. Reading should be no more than 6450 ± 50 psi $(445 \pm 3$ bar). Adjust pressure at hydraulic pump as needed. Replace packing when pressure can no longer be adjusted into range. See your Ditch Witch[®] dealer for replacement packing.





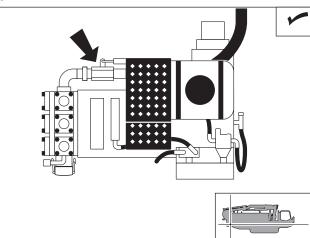
Check Fluid Pump Ball Valve

Check ball valve for leaks. Tighten stem packing as needed. See your Ditch Witch[®] dealer for replacement packing.



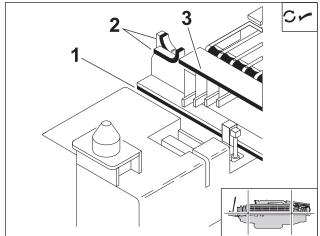
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JT



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ΑT



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Check Pipeloader Gripper Inserts

Check pipeloader inserts at indicated areas for wear. Flip gripper inserts for longer wear, or replace as needed. See your Ditch Witch dealer for replacement parts.

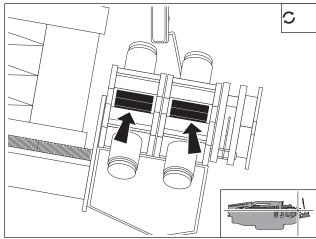
- 1. bottom slide bar
- 3. shuttle wear pads
- 2. gripper inserts

IMPORTANT: Ensure bolts are tightened evenly to enable inserts to slide freely and wear evenly.



Replace Wrench Jaw Inserts and Hardware

Check front and rear inserts and hardware for wear. See your Ditch Witch® dealer for replacement inserts.



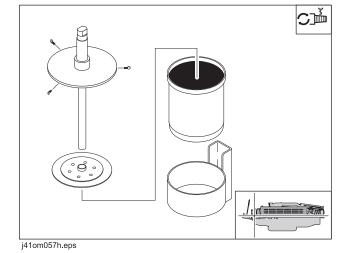
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Change Auto Lubricator TJC Pail

Check pipe auto lubricator TJC level and change pail as needed.

To change pail

- 1. Remove thumb screws attaching pump bracket (1) to bucket.
- 2. Lift pump off of pump bracket.
- Remove follower plate (2) from empty pail and install into new pail. Press firmly on follower plate until TJC comes up in center opening.
- 4. Remove empty pail from TJC pail holder.
- 5. Install new pail into TJC pail holder.
- 6. Insert pump dip tube through hole in follower plate.
- 7. Install thumb screws.

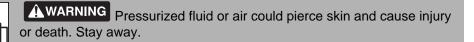


NOTICE: Use only genuine Ditch Witch tool joint compound to maintain warranty. See "Recommended Lubricants/Service Key" on page 188 for more information.

Adjust Rubber Track Tension

Rubber track tension may not require adjustment except when excessively worn or damaged, and in need of replacement. See repair guide for replacement procedure. Should rubber track tension ever need adjusting, follow procedure below.





To help avoid injury: Service track grease cylinder only while standing away from zerk. Wear gloves and safety glasses, and cover zerk with cloth when relieving pressure in cylinder.





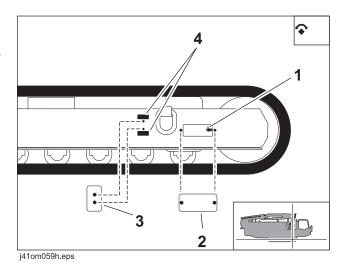




⚠ DANGER Crushing weight could cause death or serious injury. Use proper procedures and equipment or stay away.

To adjust:

- 1. Raise and support unit as if to remove tracks.
- 2. Remove covers (2, 3) from track frame to expose idler cylinder zerk and recoil stop bars.
- 3. Clean track cylinder zerk (1).
- 4. Use 7/8" button head coupler on grease gun.
- Add MPG to increase track tension until recoil stop bars (4) can be removed.
- 6. Re-insert recoil stop bars.
- 7. Replace covers.
- 8. Repeat for other track.



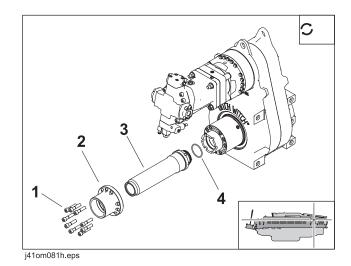
CMW[©]

Change Inner Water Swivel (Seal Kit)

Replace inner water swivel (seal kit) as needed. See your Ditch Witch® dealer for replacement parts.

To replace:

- Remove SaverLok[™] connection. Do not remove indexing dowels from spindle.
- 2. Remove hex (6) and spring (7) from drive shaft.
- 3. Remove snap ring (5).
- 4. Remove seal (4) and main body (2).



IMPORTANT: Use care when handling main body to avoid seal contamination. Do not allow grease to touch inner seals during installation.

- 5. Inspect dowel pin (1). To replace, drive new pin into different hole until top of pin is flush with shaft larger diameter.
- 6. Slide new main body (1) onto drive shaft. Check o-ring (3) and replace if needed.
- 7. Lightly coat seal (3) with THF and install onto main body.

NOTICE: Do not run seals without lubrication. Damage will occur.

- 8. Slide snap ring (4) onto main body.
- 9. Compress seal kit until snap ring is properly seated.
- 10. Install hex (5) and spring (6).
- 11. Install SaverLok. See page 219.

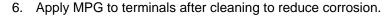
Check Batteries

Check batteries as needed. Keep batteries clean and terminals free of corrosion.

To clean:

- 1. Turn battery disconnect switch, if equipped, to the off position.
- Ensure that no ignition sources are near batteries.
- 3. Loosen and remove battery cable clamps carefully, **negative (-)** cable first.
- 4. Clean cable clamps and terminals to remove dull glaze.



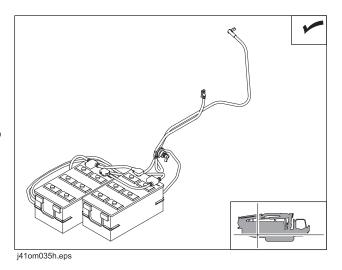


- 7. Connect battery cable clamps, **positive (+)** cable first.
- 8. Tighten any loose connections.
- 9. Ensure that battery tiedowns are secure.
- 10. Turn battery disconnect switch to the on position.



WARNING Explosion possible. Serious injury or equipment damage could occur. Follow directions carefully.

To help avoid injury: Do not create sparks and do not short across battery terminals for any reason.





Charge Battery



AWARNING Explosion possible. Serious injury or equipment damage could occur. Follow directions carefully.

To help avoid injury:

- Use a single 12V maximum source for charging. Do not connect to rapid chargers or dual batteries.
- Use caution and wear personal protective equipment such as safety eyewear, when charging or cleaning battery.
- Keep sparks, flames, and any ignition source away from batteries at all times. Internal contents are extremely hazardous. Leaking fluid is corrosive. Battery may be explosive at higher temperatures.
- NEVER lean over battery when making connections.
- Do not allow vehicles to touch when charging.
- Do not attempt to charge a battery that is leaking, bulging, heavily corroded, frozen, or otherwise damaged.
- NEVER short-circuit battery terminals for any reason or strike battery posts or cable terminals.
- Refer to MSDS for additional information regarding this battery.

Before You Start

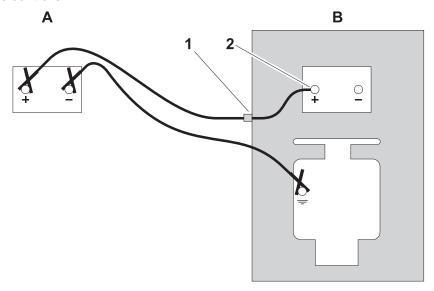
Electronic components can be easily damaged by electrical surges. Jump starting can damage electronics and electrical systems, and is not recommended. Try to charge the battery instead. Use quality large diameter booster cables capable of carrying high currents (400 amps or more). Cheap cables may not allow enough current flow to charge a dead/discharged battery.

Read all steps thoroughly and review illustration before performing procedure.



Charging Procedure (Engine Off)

- 1. Park service vehicle close to disabled equipment but do not allow vehicles to touch. Engage parking brake in both vehicles.
- 2. Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position in both vehicles, and turn off all electrical loads. Disconnect the machine controller.





3. Inspect battery in disabled vehicle (B) for signs of cracking, bulging, leaking, or other damage. Connect red positive (+) booster cable clamp to positive (+) post (2) of battery in disabled vehicle first.

IMPORTANT: Some equipment may have a positive booster cable terminal (1) located externally. If so equipped, connect red positive (+) booster cable clamp to terminal.

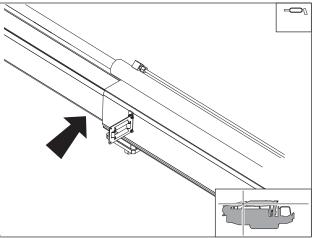
- 4. Connect the other red positive (+) booster cable clamp to positive (+) post of battery (A) in the service vehicle.
- 5. Connect black negative (-) cable clamp to negative (-) post of battery (A) in service vehicle.
- 6. Connect the other black negative (-) cable clamp to the engine or frame ground on the disabled vehicle, at least 12" (305 mm) from the failed battery, as shown.
- 7. Operate service vehicle engine at 1500-2000 rpm for a few minutes to build an electrical charge in the failed battery.
- 8. Stop engine in service vehicle.
- 9. Remove booster cables from the service vehicle, black negative (-) clamp first. Do not allow clamps to touch.
- 10. Remove black negative (-) cable clamp from the disabled engine or frame ground first.
- 11. Remove red positive (+) cable clamp from the disabled vehicle positive (+) battery post last.
- 12. Reconnect machine controller and try to start disabled vehicle.

If the disabled vehicle did not start, check for loose or corroded battery cable connections. Poor connections will prevent current from charging the failed battery. Clean terminals and posts if necessary and repeat steps above.

Driver/Loader

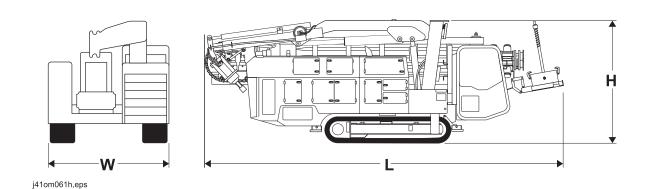
Lube Boom Extensions

Lube top and bottom of entire length of boom extensions with MPG as needed for smooth operation.



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Specifications



Dimensions		U.S.	Metric
L, overall mach	nine length (per SAE J2022)	368 in	9.35 m
W, overall mad	hine width (per SAE J2022)	101 in	2.57 m
H, overall mac	hine height (per SAE J2022)	110 in	2.79 m
Entry angle (pe	er SAE J2022)	10-15°	10-15°
Angle of appro	ach	13°	13°
Angle of appro	ach with cab step removed	18°	18°
Angle of depar	ture	17°	17°
Ground cleara	nce	16.7 in	424 mm
Operating mas	s		
	JT mode (per SAE J2022)	46,100 lb	20 955 kg
	AT mode (per SAE J2022)	49,250 lb	22 390 kg



JT Power Pipe [®]	U.S.	Metric
Length (per SAE J2022), nominal	177 in	4.5 m
Tool joint diameter (per SAE J2022)	4.0 in	102 mm
Tubing diameter (per SAE J2022)	3.63 in	92 mm
Minimum bend radius	205 ft	63 m
Weight (per SAE J2022)	229 lb	104 kg
Weight, 12 drill pipe and box	3760 lb	1710 kg

All Terrain Pipe	U.S.	Metric
Length, without inner pipe (per SAE J2022)	169.5 in	4.3 m
Joint diameter (per SAE J2022)	4.5 in	114 mm
Tubing diameter (per SAE J2022)	3.63 in	92 mm
Minimum bend radius	205 ft	63 m
Weight, with inner pipe (per SAE J2022)	284 lb	130 kg
Weight, with pipe box and 12 drill pipe	4430 lb	2010 kg

Operationa	al	U.S.	Metric
Maximum s	pindle speed		
	inner pipe (per SAE J2022)	270 rpm	270 rpm
	outer pipe (per SAE J2022)	210 rpm	210 rpm
Maximum s	pindle torque		
	inner pipe, max	2000 ft•lb	2700 N•m
	outer pipe, max	12,000 ft•lb	16 300 N•m
Thrust force	9		
	actual, All Terrain mode (per SAE J2022)	70,000 lb	311 kN
	actual, JT and AT dirt modes (per SAE J2022)	70,000 lb	311 kN
Pullback for	rce	100,000 lb	445 kN
Carriage th	rust travel speed (per SAE J2022)	150 fpm	46 m/min
Carriage pu	ıllback travel speed (per SAE J2022)	150 fpm	46 m/min
Minimum b	ore diameter		
	All Terrain	6.25 in	159 mm
	JT with soil bit	6 in	152 mm
Backream o	diameter	soil de	ependent
Ground trav	vel speed		
	forward (per SAE J2022)	3.6 mph	5.8 km/h
	reverse (per SAE J2022)	3.6 mph	5.8 km/h
Ground bea	aring pressure		-1
	All Terrain (per ISO 16754)	13.4 psi	.94 kg/cm ²
	JT (per ISO 16754)	12.8 psi	.90 kg/cm ²



Power		U.S.	Metric
Engine: Deu	tz TCD 7.8 L6	•	•
Fuel: diesel			
Cooling med	ium: liquid		
Injection: dire	ect		
Aspiration: tu	urbocharged & charge air cooled		
Cylinders: 6			
Displacemen	nt	476 in ³	7.8 L
Bore		4.33 in	110 mm
Stroke		5.35 in	136 mm
Power			•
	manufacturer's gross power rating (SAE J1995)	268 hp	200 kW
	estimated net power rating (per SAE J1349)	251 hp	187 kW
	rated speed	2200 rpm	2200 rpm
Emissions co	ompliance	EPA Tier 4i	EU Stage IIIB

Drilling Fluid	System (Onboard)	U.S.	Metric
Maximum drill	ing fluid flow		
	JT mode (per SAE J2022)	230 gpm	870 L/min
	AT mode (per SAE J2022)	120 gpm	450 L/min
Maximum drill	ing fluid pressure (per SAE J2022)	1000 psi	69 bar

Fluid Capacities	U.S.	Metric
Fuel tank	97 gal	370 L
Hydraulic reservoir	47 gal	180 L
Engine oil, including filter	29 qt	27.4 L
Engine cooling system	15 gal	56.8 L
Fluid pump liner wash tank	3.5 gal	13 L
Antifreeze tank	27 gal	102 L

Battery (2 used)

SAE reserve capacity rating 450 min, SAE cold crank rating @ 0°F (-18°C), 1400 amps.



Noise Levels

Operator ear sound pressure level is 85 dBA sound pressure per ISO 6394 (enclosed operator station) Exterior sound power level is 106 dBA per ISO 6393

Vibration Level

Average vibration transmitted to the operator's hand and whole body during normal operation does not exceed 2.5 and 0.5 m/sec² respectively. Operator seat complies with ISO 7096

Specifications are called out according to SAE recommended practices where indicated. Specifications are general and subject to change without notice. If exact measurements are required, equipment should be weighed and measured. Due to selected options, delivered equipment may not necessarily match that shown.

Service Record

Service Performed	Date	Hours



Service Performed	Date	Hours
	l	<u> </u>

Support

Procedure

Notify your dealer immediately of any malfunction or failure of Ditch Witch® equipment.

Always give model, serial number, and approximate date of your equipment purchase. This information should be recorded and placed on file by the owner at the time of purchase.



Order genuine Ditch Witch replacement or repair parts from your authorized Ditch Witch dealer. Use of another manufacturer's parts may void warranty consideration.

Resources

Publications

Contact your Ditch Witch dealer for publications and videos covering safety, operation, service, and repair of your equipment.

Ditch Witch® Training

For information about on-site, individualized training, contact your Ditch Witch dealer.



Warranty

Ditch Witch® Equipment and Replacement Parts Limited Warranty Policy

Subject to the limitation and exclusions herein, free replacement parts will be provided at any authorized Ditch Witch dealership for any Ditch Witch equipment or parts manufactured by The Charles Machine Works, Inc. (CMW) that fail due to a defect in material or workmanship within one (1) year of first commercial use. Free labor will be provided at any authorized Ditch Witch dealership for installation of parts under this warranty during the first year following "initial commercial" use of the serial-numbered Ditch Witch equipment on which it is installed. The customer is responsible for transporting their equipment to an authorized Ditch Witch dealership for all warranty work.

Exclusions from Product Warranty

- All incidental or consequential damages.
- All defects, damages, or injuries caused by misuse, abuse, improper installation, alteration, neglect, or uses other than those for which products were intended.
- All defects, damages, or injuries caused by improper training, operation, or servicing of products in a manner inconsistent with manufacturer's recommendations.
- All engines and engine accessories (these are covered by original manufacturer's warranty).
- Tires, belts, and other parts which may be subject to another manufacturer's warranty (such warranty will be available to purchaser).
- ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES NOT EXPRESSLY STATED HEREIN, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A
 PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND MERCHANTABILITY.

IF THE PRODUCTS ARE PURCHASED FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, AS DEFINED BY THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE, THEN THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE FACE HEREOF AND THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND WHICH EXTEND TO A COMMERCIAL BUYER. ALL OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY APPLY INCLUDING THE DUTIES IMPOSED.

Ditch Witch products have been tested to deliver acceptable performance in most conditions. This does not imply they will deliver acceptable performance in all conditions. Therefore, to assure suitability, products should be operated under anticipated working conditions prior to purchase.

Defects will be determined by an inspection within thirty (30) days of the date of failure of the product or part by CMW or its authorized dealer. CMW will provide the location of its inspection facilities or its nearest authorized dealer upon inquiry. CMW reserves the right to supply remanufactured replacements parts under this warranty as it deems appropriate.

Extended warranties are available upon request from your local Ditch Witch dealer or CMW.

Some states do not allow exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so above limitation of exclusion may not apply. Further, some states do not allow exclusion of or limitation of how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply. This limited warranty gives product owner specific legal rights and the product owner may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

For information regarding this limited warranty, contact CMW's Product Support department, P.O. Box 66, Perry, OK 73077-0066, or contact your local Ditch Witch dealer.

First version: 1/91; Latest version: 11/11



A Note To

Ditch Witch

Equipment Owners:

If your equipment was purchased through a Ditch Witch dealer, there is no need to read further. However, if you purchased from any other source, please fill out the form on the reverse side and return it to us. This will enable you to receive updates on this equipment as well as information on new products of interest.

Thanks for using Ditch Witch equipment.

(Please Fold Along This Line And Seal At Bottom With Tape)



IN THE UNITED STATES NO POSTAGE Necessary If Mailed



BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

PERMIT NO 23 PERRY OKLAHOMA FIRST CLASS

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY

The Charles Machine Works, Inc. Perry, Oklahoma 73077-9989 P.O. Box 66

Ditch Witch A Note To

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PERMIT NO 23 PERRY OKLAHOMA

FIRST CLASS

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

The Charles Machine Works, Inc. Perry, Oklahoma 73077-9989 P.O. Box 66

Ditch Witch Registration Card Please Type or Print All Information

Purchaser's Company Name		
Attention		
Street Address or P.O. Box		
City		County
State Z	Zip	Nation
Phone Number With Area Code		
Model	Se	Serial Number
Attachments/Accessories	Ser	Serial Numbers
Attachments/Accessories	Ser	Serial Numbers
Attachments/Accessories	Ser	Serial Numbers
Name of Ditch Witch Dealership		

Ditch Witch Registration Card Please Type or Print All Information

Purchaser's Company Name	
Attention	
Street Address or P.O. Box	
City	County
State	Nation
() Phone Number With Area Code	
Model	Serial Number
Attachments/Accessories	Serial Numbers
Attachments/Accessories	Serial Numbers
Attachments/Accessories	Serial Numbers
Name of Ditch Witch Dealership	
Your Signature	

Your Signature