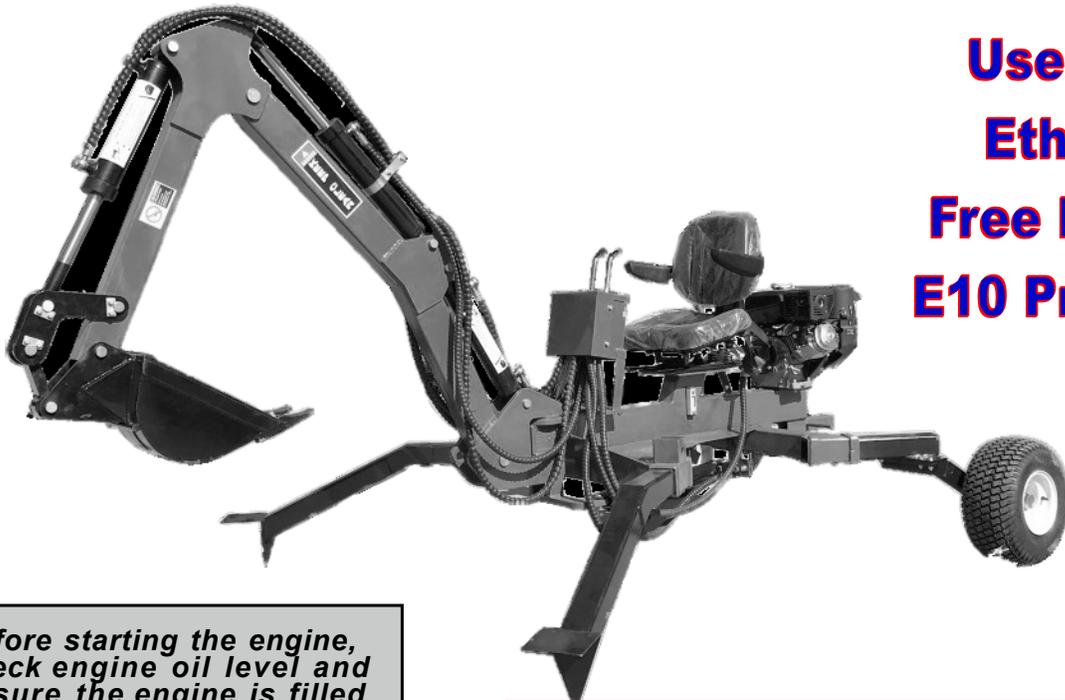


TOWABLE GASOLINE ENGINE POWERED BACKHOE PK-ATBH7

Pow'R'kraft[®]



**Use Only
Ethanol
Free Fuel or
E10 Premium**



*Before starting the engine,
check engine oil level and
ensure the engine is filled
as described in the Engine*

Save This Manual for Future Reference

OPERATION & PARTS MANUAL FOR YOUR SAFETY!

Please read these instructions carefully before using!

Failure to do so may result in serious injury or death.

Check all fluid levels before each use!

GREASE ALL FITTINGS BEFORE OPERATING!

www.Betstco.com



Phone: 541-895-3083
E-mail cservice@Betstco.com
83371 Melton Rd, Creswell OR 97426

Pow'R'kraft

RUGGED LABOR SAVING EQUIPMENT SINCE 1995

Assembling

In the need of shipping safely, many parts this machine is disassembled before shipping. So you have to assemble several parts when you have received this machine.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



WARNING! Read all instructions.

Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in fire, serious injury and/or DEATH.

The warnings and precautions discussed in this manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Set up Precautions

1. Gasoline fuel and fumes are flammable, and potentially explosive. Use proper fuel storage and handling procedures. Do not store fuel or other flammable materials nearby.
2. Have multiple ABC class fire extinguishers nearby.
3. This equipment has a spark arresting muffler included. A spark arresting muffler is required by law in California, on some US Forest Service land, and possibly in other areas or situations.
4. Set up and use only on a flat, level, well-ventilated surface.
5. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles, heavy-duty work gloves, and dust mask/respirator during set up.
6. Use only lubricants and fuel recommended in the Specifications chart of this manual.

WARNING! **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

The Hitch Coupler **MUST** be properly secured to the hitch ball of the towing vehicle. After assembly and attachment, pull up and down on the Hitch Coupler to make sure the hitch ball is fitting snugly in the Hitch Coupler. **There must be no play between the hitch ball and Hitch Coupler.** If there is play, tighten the Adjustment Nut until no play is present. If the Adjustment Nut is too tight, the Handle will not lock. **Carefully read and follow the complete instructions in this manual BEFORE setup or use.**

If the Coupler is not secured properly, the ball could come loose while the Trencher is in motion, possibly causing property damage, SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY, or DEATH.

⚠ DANGER

**Using an engine indoors
CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.**

**Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide.
This is a poison you cannot see or smell.**



**NEVER use inside
a home or garage,
EVEN IF doors and
windows are open.**



**Only use OUTSIDE
and far away from
windows, doors,
and vents.**

Visit our website at: <http://www.Betstco.com>
Email our technical support at: upport@Betstco.com **PK-ATBH7**

Specifications

Displacement		270cc
Engine Type		Horizontal Single Cylinder 4-stroke, OHV, 9HP, Recoil Start
Engine Family		JJDGS.2702GA
Cooling System		Forced air cooled
Fuel	Type	87+ octane unleaded gasoline
	Capacity	1.72 Gallon
Engine Oil	Type SAE	10W-30 above 32° F 5W-30 at 32° F or below
	Capacity	1 Quart
Run Time @ 50% Load with full tank		3 hours
Sound Level		106 dB
Bore x Stroke		80 mm x 60 mm
Compression Ratio		8.2:1
Rotation <small>viewed from PTO (power takeoff - the output shaft)</small>		Counterclockwise
Shaft	Shaft	1" x 3.48"
	Keyway	1/4" (6.3 mm)
	End Tapped	7/16 - 20
Spark Plug	Type	F6TC (Torch)
	Gap	0.7 - 0.8 mm
Valve Clearance	Intake	0.006" ± 0.0008"
	Exhaust	0.008" ± 0.0008"
Speed	Idle	1,740± 50 RPM
	Maximum	3,600 RPM
Battery Required		12V 18Ah (Electric start Model)
Hydraulic Oil		3.5 Gallons
Tire Inflation		22 PSI
Digging Depth		6-1/2 and 7 Feet Deep
Maximum Digging Reach		9.15 Feet
Spool Valve		Rated 10.6 GPM
Pump		Rated 2.7 GPM
Boom Travel		60° Left/Right
Bucket Load Capacity		12" wide bucket 1.24 Cubic Feet
Hitch Ball size		2" Diameter

The emissions control system for this Engine is warranted for standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and by the California Air Resources Board (also known as CARB). For engine warranty information, refer to the last pages of this manual.

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WARNING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS

	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.
	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
	Addresses practices not related to personal injury.

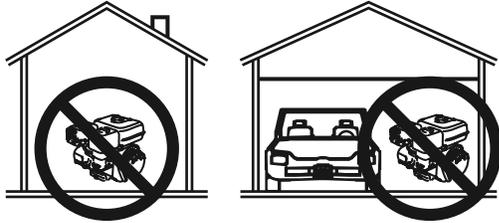
Symbol Definitions

Symbol	Property or Statement
RPM	Revolutions Per Minute
HP	Horsepower
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Eye Injury. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles with side shields.
	Read the manual before set-up and/or use.
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Hearing Loss. Wear hearing protection.

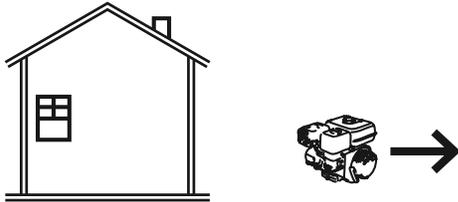
Symbol	Property or Statement
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Respiratory Injury. Operate engine OUTSIDE and far away from windows, doors, and vents.
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Fire while handling fuel. Do not smoke while handling fuel.
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Fire. Do not refuel while operating. Keep flammable objects away from engine.

Operating Precautions

1.  **CARBON MONOXIDE HAZARD**
Using an engine indoors
CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.
Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.



NEVER use inside a home or garage, EVEN IF doors and windows are open.



Only use OUTSIDE and far away from windows, doors, and vents.

2. Contact local utility companies before beginning any project. Buried utility lines may not be marked and, if struck, can cause **SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY** or **DEATH**.
3. Keep children away from the equipment, especially while it is operating.
4. Keep all spectators at least 20 feet from the equipment during operation.
5. Fire Hazard! Do not fill fuel tank while engine is running. Do not operate if gasoline has been spilled. Clean spilled gasoline before starting engine. Do not operate near pilot light or open flame.
6. Do not touch engine during use. Let engine cool down after use.
7. Never store fuel or other flammable materials near the engine.
8. Industrial applications must follow OSHA requirements.
9. Do not leave the equipment unattended when it is running. Turn off the equipment (and remove safety keys, if available) before leaving the work area.
10. The equipment can produce high noise levels. Prolonged exposure to noise levels above 85 dBA is hazardous to hearing. Wear ear protection when operating the equipment or when working nearby while it is operating.
11. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles and hearing protection during use.
12. Do not operate in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. Gasoline-powered engines may ignite the dust or fumes.
13. People with pacemakers should consult their physician(s) before use. Electromagnetic fields in close proximity to a heart pacemaker could cause pacemaker interference or pacemaker failure. Caution is necessary when near the engine's magneto or recoil starter.
14. Use only accessories that are recommended by Betstco for your model. Accessories that may be suitable for one piece of equipment may become hazardous when used on another piece of equipment.
15. Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating this piece of equipment. Do not use while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.
16. Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the equipment in unexpected situations.
17. Use this equipment with both hands only. Using equipment with only one hand can easily result in loss of control.
18. Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
19. Parts, especially exhaust system components, get very hot during use. Stay clear of hot parts.
20. Do not cover the engine or equipment during operation.
21. Keep the equipment, engine, and surrounding area clean at all times.
22. Use the equipment, accessories, etc., in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of equipment, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the equipment for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
23. Do not operate the equipment with known leaks in the engine's fuel system.
24. **WARNING:** Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities, contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
 - Lead from lead-based paints
 - Crystalline silica from bricks and cement or other masonry products
 - Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumberYour risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles. (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, *et seq.*)

Operating Precautions (cont.)

25. Do not smoke, or allow sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition around the equipment, especially when refuelling.
26. **WARNING:** This product contains or, when used, produces a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, *et seq.*)
27. **WARNING:** This product contains di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, *et seq.*)
28. Never place your hands or body near a hydraulic fluid leak. High-pressure fluid can be forced under the skin resulting in serious injury.
29. When spills of fuel or oil occur, they must be cleaned up immediately. Dispose of fluids and cleaning materials as per any local, state, or federal codes and regulations. Store oil rags in a bottom-ventilated, covered, metal container.
30. Keep hands and feet away from moving parts. Do not reach over or across equipment while operating.
31. Before use, check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the equipment's operation. **If damaged, have the equipment serviced before using.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained equipment.
32. Use the correct equipment for the application. Do not modify the equipment and do not use the equipment for a purpose for which it is not intended.

Transport Precautions

1. Only use a suitable means of transport and lifting devices with sufficient weight bearing capacity when transporting the equipment.
2. Properly secure the equipment to transport vehicle to prevent it from rolling, slipping, and tilting.
3. Always make sure the hitch coupler is securely fixed to the vehicle before moving it. If the Coupler is not secured properly, the link could come loose while the trailer is in motion, possibly causing property damage, **SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY**, or **DEATH**.
4. Do not exceed 30 MPH when towing the Trencher.
5. Do not tow the Trencher on roads or highways. This product is not D.O.T. compliant, and is not road legal.

Service Precautions

1. **Before service, maintenance, or cleaning:**
 - a. **Turn the engine switch to its "OFF" position.**
 - b. **Allow the engine to completely cool.**
 - c. **Then, remove the spark plug wire from the spark plug.**
2. Keep all safety guards in place and in proper working order. Safety guards include muffler, air cleaner, mechanical guards, and heat shields, among other guards.
3. **Do not alter or adjust any part of the equipment or its engine that is sealed by the manufacturer or distributor. Only a qualified service technician may adjust parts that may increase or decrease governed engine speed.**
4. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles, heavy-duty work gloves, and dust mask/respirator during service.
5. Do not allow the hydraulic hose to come in contact with any hot part of the unit. The hose might be damaged, possibly causing it to burst or leak under high pressure.
6. Maintain labels and nameplates on the equipment. These carry important information. If unreadable or missing, contact Betstco for a replacement.
7. Have the equipment serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the equipment is maintained. Do not attempt any service or maintenance procedures not explained in this manual or any procedures that you are uncertain about your ability to perform safely or correctly.
8. Store equipment out of the reach of children.
9. Follow scheduled engine and equipment maintenance.

Refueling:

1. Do not refill the fuel tank while the engine is running or hot.
2. Do not smoke, or allow sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition around the equipment, especially when refuelling.
3. Refuel in a well-ventilated area only.
4. Wipe up any spilled fuel and allow excess to evaporate before starting engine.
To prevent FIRE, do not start the engine while the smell of fuel hangs in the air.



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.



Read the **ENTIRE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION** section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

WARNING

RISK OF ACCIDENTAL STARTING RESULTING IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

Turn the Power Switch of the equipment to its “OFF” position, wait for the engine to cool, and unplug the spark plug wire(s) before assembling or making any adjustments to the equipment.

The emission control system for this product’s Engine is warranted for standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and by the California Air Resources Board (also known as CARB). For warranty information, refer to the last pages of this manual.

At high altitudes, the engine’s carburetor, governor (if so equipped), and any other parts that control the fuel-air ratio will need to be adjusted by a qualified mechanic to allow efficient high-altitude use and to prevent damage to the engine and any other devices used with this product.

Assembly

1. This equipment has a spark arresting muffler. A spark arresting muffler is required by law in California, on some US Forest Service land, and possibly in other areas or situations.
2. Due to the size of the Trencher and its components, assistance may be required during the entire assembly process.
3. Use jacks (not included) to evenly raise the Frame Assembly & support with jack stands (not included).
4. Place a Tire over the four studs on each Hub. Secure the Tires to the Hubs, using four Lug Nuts per Tire. The Lug Nuts must be snug. Inflate the Tires to 22 PSI
5. Mount both wheel assemblies near the boom end of the Frame and secure with Lock Pins.
6. Slightly raise the jacks, remove the jack stands, then lower the jacks. Block the Tires and tighten the Lug Nuts to at least 90 ft-lbs.
7. Attach Seat to the Seat Bottom Plate and secure both Seat and Plate to the post on top of Hydraulic Oil Tank.
8. Attach the Control Support to the Frame Assembly (90) using four Hex Bolts.
9. Attach the Main Boom to the Boom Pivot using the Pin through the bottom hole and Clevis Pin No. through the upper hole. Secure both pins with Hair Pin Clip; Pin requires one Cotter pin on each end. See Main Arm Assembly.
10. Mount the Boom Extension to the Main Boom (36) using the Pin left, and Clevis Pin No. 1, top. Secure both pins with Hair Pin Clip.
11. Attach the Hitch Coupler to the Frame Assembly under the Engine using Hex Bolts and Hex HD. Bolt .
12. Connect, tighten, and check all hydraulic hose fittings to the proper connections, as shown in the Hose Connection Diagram. Hoses and fittings are numbered. Tighten all fittings.
13. Open the Hydraulic Fluid Fill Plug. Top off the Hydraulic Fluid Reservoir with high quality hydraulic fluid. Check that the fluid level is between the lines on the hydraulic tank view window. Close the Hydraulic Fluid Fill Plug securely.

NOTE: The Hydraulics of this unit are tested before shipment. There may be hydraulic fluid present in components. Assemble the unit in an area that will not be damaged by leaking hydraulic fluid. It is recommended that you wrap rags securely over the Hydraulic Connectors on all the Cylinders during assembly. Wear splash-resistant ANSI approved safety goggles and other protective gear to prevent injury from leaking fluid.

Attaching the Leg Assembly

1. To use the Trencher, the Leg Assemblies must be installed next to the Boom, and the Wheels and Axles moved to the rear.
2. Move the Trencher to the work area.
3. Start the engine and use the Boom Controls to curl the Bucket toward the Boom without touching the ground. Moving the Bucket Assembly down to the ground will raise the Frame Assembly. Lift the Tires just off the ground and stop.
4. Ensure the controls will not be touched or bumped, and that the Trencher will remain motionless. Never place any part of your body under the Trencher.
5. With the Tires off the ground, remove the Wheel and Axle to the operator's left and replace with the left side Extension Leg and Leg Assembly. Direct the Extension Leg so it turns toward the Bucket end of the Trencher. Secure with Lock Pin No. 2. Repeat procedure for the right side. Raise Bucket Assembly again to lower onto Leg Assembly, and turn Engine off.
6. Using a jack and jack stands (not included), raise up the engine end of the Trencher and disconnect from the Towing Hitch. Slide the Wheels and Axles into the engine end of the Frame Secure each Axle with Lock Pin No. 2.

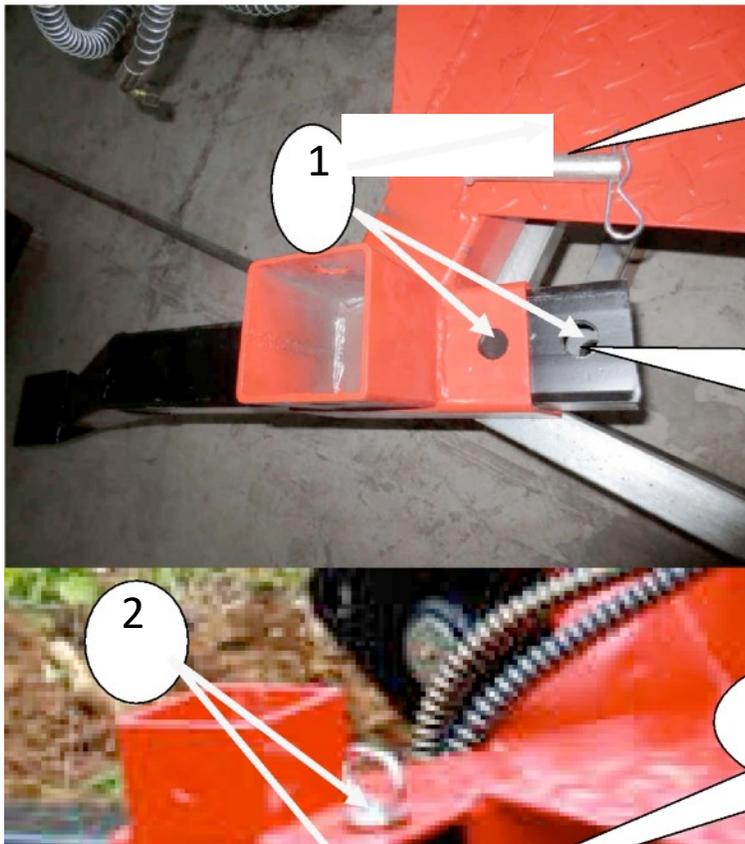
Purging the Cylinder

1. Remove all Safety Locking Pins (15), disengage the Safety Latch (41) and loosen Hydraulic Tank Fill Plug (11).
2. Press forward on the Boom Swing Lever (located on Control Panel (9)) until the Boom stops moving, then pull back on it until it moves in the other direction. Center the Boom.
3. Press forward on the Main Boom Lever until the Main Boom is fully raised. Then, press Forward on the Boom Extension Lever until the Boom is fully extended.
4. Press forward on the Bucket Lever until the Bucket is fully extended. Pull back on the Lever to retract it fully.
5. Pull back on the Boom Extension Lever until the Boom is pulled back all the way. Pull back on the Main Boom Lever until the Main Boom is lowered completely.
6. Adjust the Boom back to its rest position and replace all locking devices.
7. Shut off the Engine, check the Hydraulic Fluid level and refill as necessary.

Note: The Fill Plug is vented. When tightening the Fill Plug, tighten it securely then back it off slightly.

1、 **Legs and wheels assembling:**

Lift the body of the machine and insert the legs and the two wheels, after which the 20*100mm Pin could be used to hold the parts together.



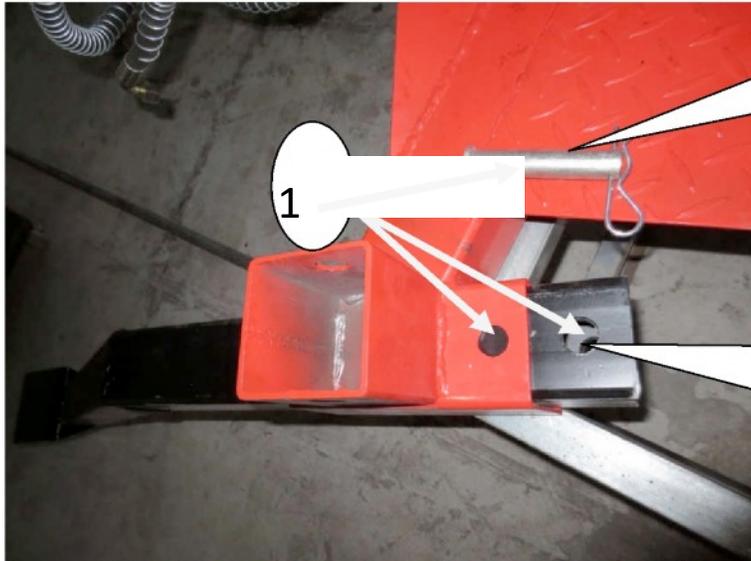
20*100mm
Pin

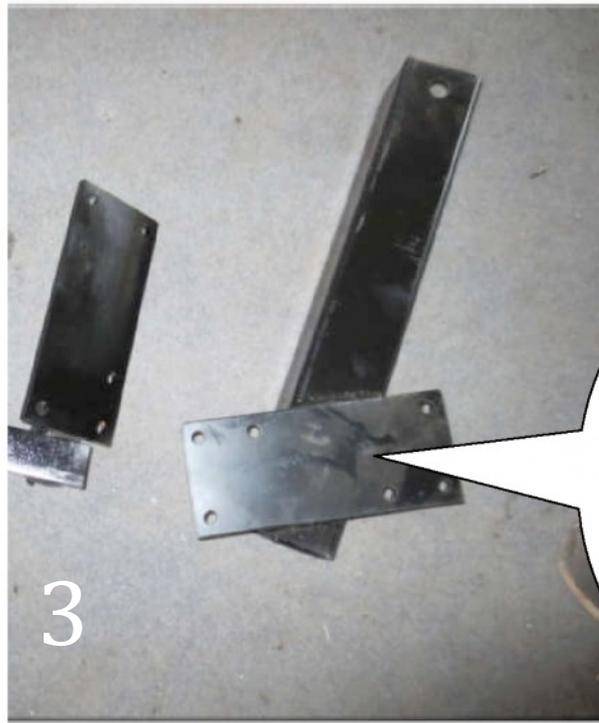
As Shown in
figure

Fixed

1、 Legs and wheels assembling:

Lift the body of the machine and insert the legs and the two wheels, after which the 20*100mm Pin could be used to hold the parts together.



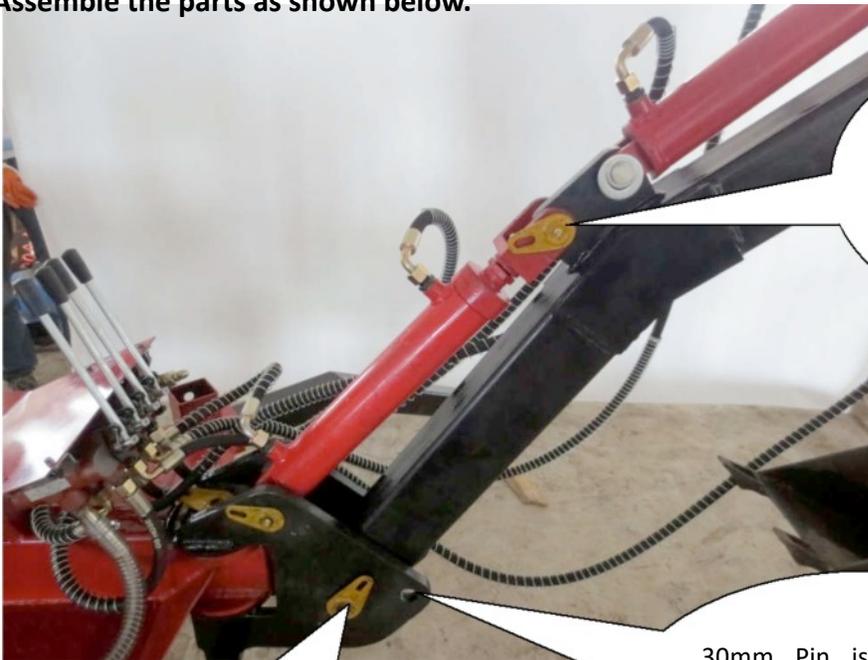


Left and
Right
Wheels

1、 Install the Bottom Hydraulic cylinder which is used to turn last, because this will help make the installing process easier.

2、 Excavator Main Arm Assembling

Assemble the parts as shown below.



1)30mm Pin

1) 40mm Pin
2) m8*15 Screw

30mm Pin is to be inserted in to avoid damage to machine when the backhoe is stored or transported..

3、 Bucket Arm Assembly

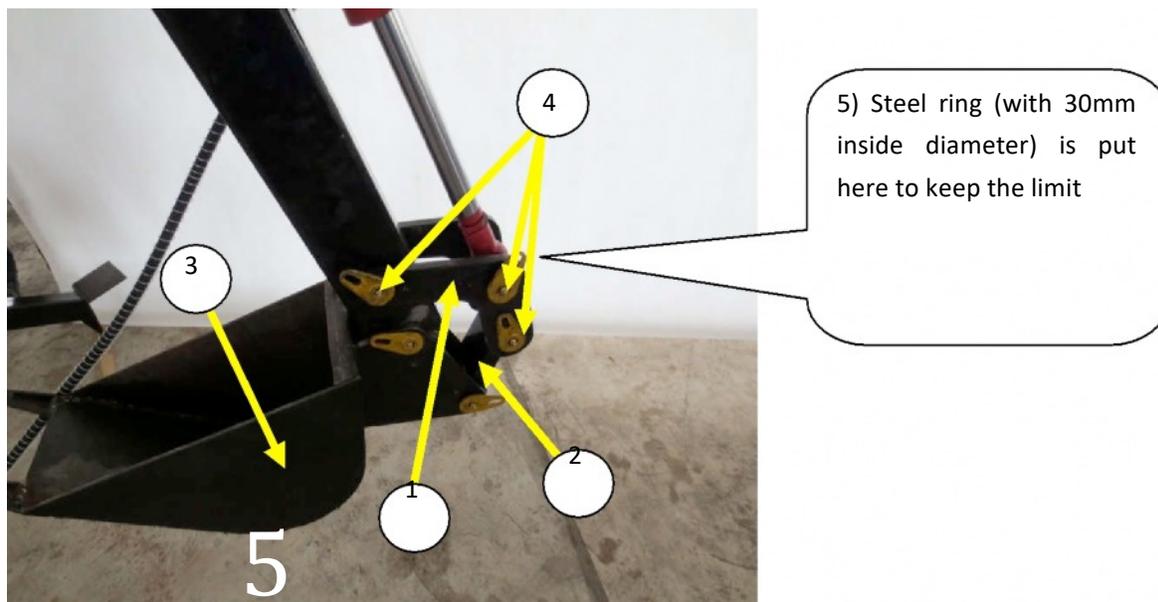
Install Hydraulic cylinder before install the parts of the main digging arm. The help of hydraulic cylinder makes it easier to lift the parts of the main digging arm.



4、 Bucket assembling

Assemble the parts as shown below.

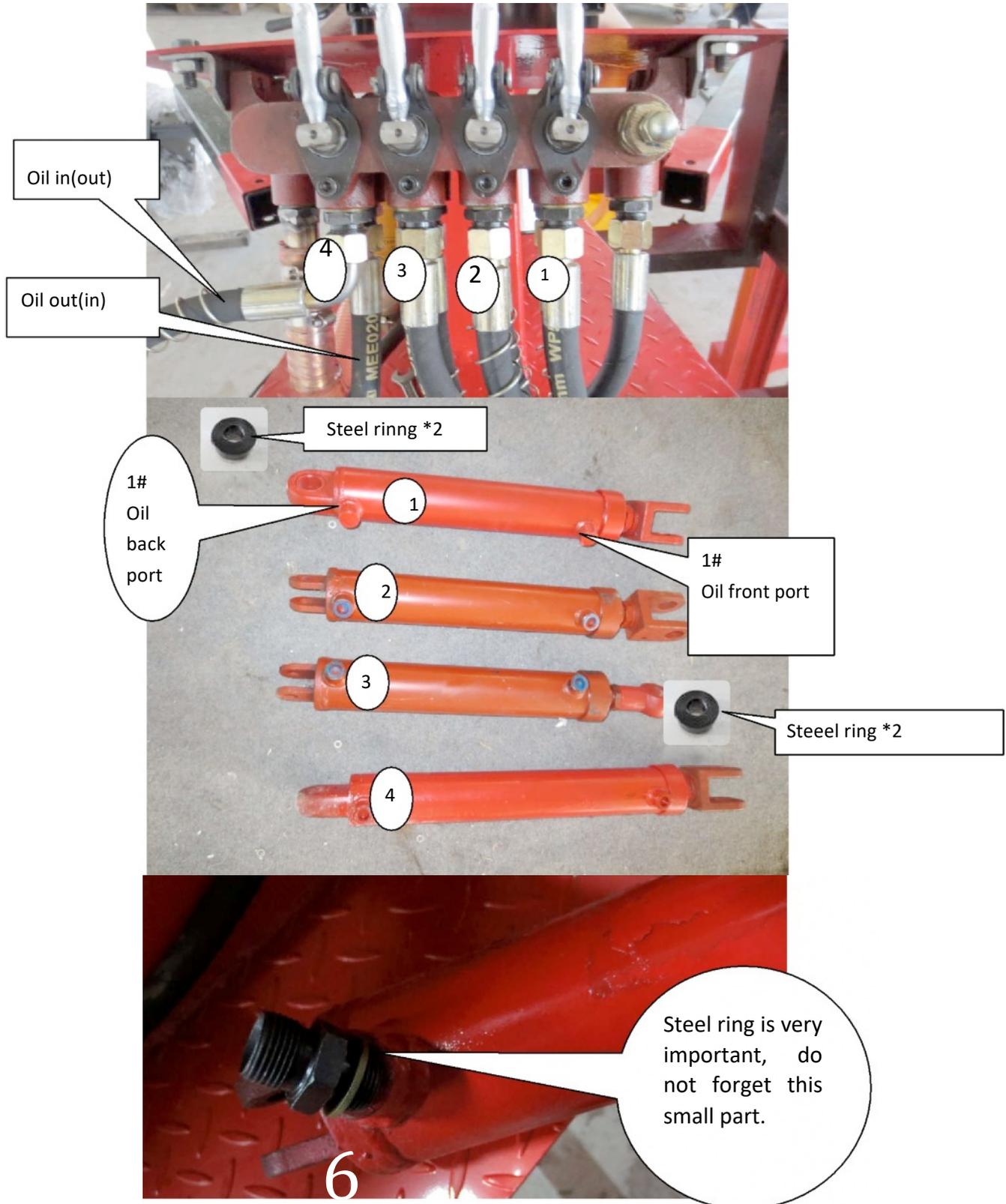
- 1) L size part 2) connector 3) Bucket 4) 30mm Pin 5) 30mm inside diameter Steel ring



5、 Hydraulic cylinder assembling

Assemble the parts as shown below.

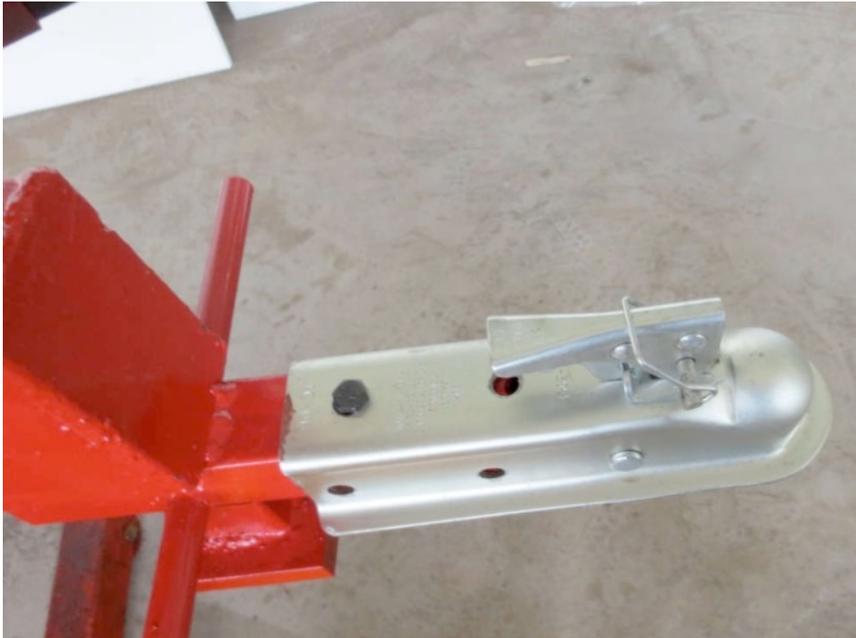
There are four pairs of Hydraulic pipe which is used to control four Hydraulic cylinders. One pair has to be connected to one Hydraulic cylinders, one pipe send in the oil the other flow away oil, its very easy to understand.



6、 Towing Ball assembling

Assemble the parts as shown below.

All parts need to be installed, so no problem will happen.



7、

Fuel and Hydraulic oil filling

There are two type of Seats for gasoline engine machine.

Air hole has to be opened when hydraulic oil is been filling. And close it when filling is done.

hydraulic oil entry



8、 Engine configuration



Gasoline engine



This type of seat is available only with Gasoline engine model

9. Components and Controls

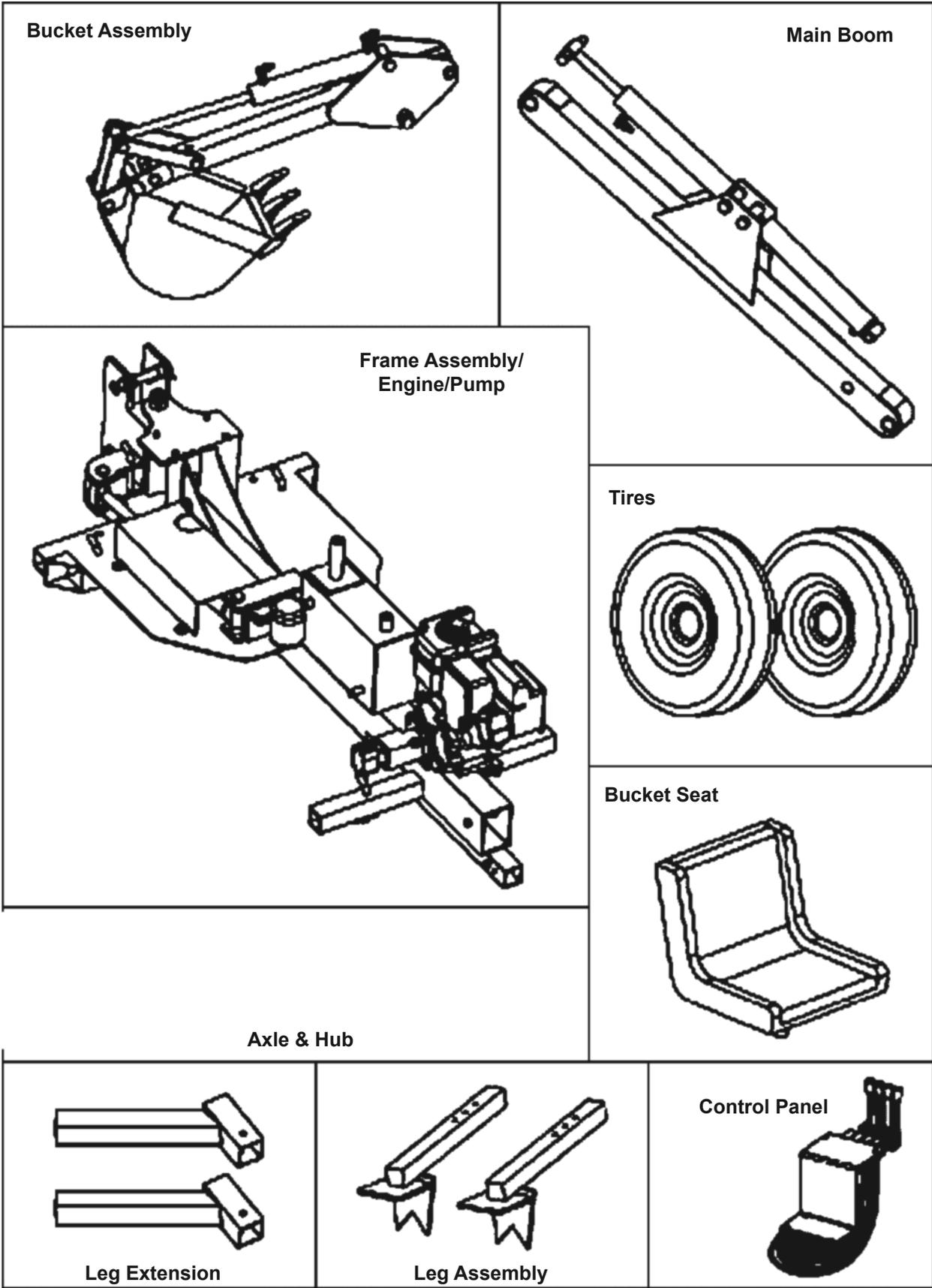


Figure D

10 Operation

CAUTION: BEFORE DOING, MAKE SURE THAT UNIT IS ON LEVEL GROUND AND REDUCE SPEED OF ENGINE TO SLOW OPERATION OF THE BACKHOE CONTROLS.

1、 Towing: When towing switch the tires to the rear or backhoe end of your unit. To do this use jacks and jack stands (Not Furnished) to raise the out rigger stabilizing arms off the ground. Remove the arms and place them in storage position. Next place a block, jack or other item under the towing hitch stand and take pressure off of the towing tires by lowering the boom and dipper until you can remove the tire assembly. After removing the tire assemblies , again by using the backhoe boom and dipper raise the rear of the backhoe and install the wheel assemblies in towing position.

Tow hitch end is front of units, Backhoe end is rear of unit.

CAUTION: BEFORE DOING MAKE SURE THAT UNIT IS ON LEVEL GROUND AND REDUCE SPEED OF ENGINE TO SLOW OPERATION OF THE CONTROLS.

2、 Using the Backhoe: While connected to your tow vehicle back your excavator to where you want to use it. If you desire to use the backhoe without being connected to a tow vehicle you will need to exchange out rigger stabilizing arms with wheels and tires. Using jacks and Jack stands; (Not Furnished) While still connected to your tow vehicle, raise the tires off the ground and switch tires to the front of the unit. Then install the out rigger stabilizing arms. You are now ready to disconnect from your tow vehicle and begin using the backhoe. It may be necessary to use a Jack to disconnect unit from your tow vehicle.

USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN REMOVING AND EXCHANGING WHEELS AND TIRES & OUT RIGGER ARMS.



Read the **ENTIRE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION** section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

Pre-Start Checks

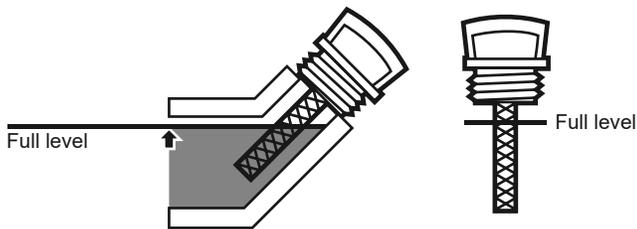
Inspect engine and equipment looking for damaged, loose, and missing parts before set up and starting. If any problems are found, do not use equipment until fixed properly.

Checking and Filling Engine Oil

NOTICE: Your Warranty is VOID if the engine's crankcase is not properly filled with oil before each use. Before each use, check the oil level. Engine will not start with low or no engine oil.

1. Make sure the engine is stopped and is level.
2. Close the Fuel Valve.
3. Clean the top of the Dipstick and the area around it. Remove the Dipstick by turning it counterclockwise, and wipe it off with a clean, lint free rag.
4. Reinsert the Dipstick without threading it in and remove it to check the oil level. The oil level should be up to the full level as shown above.
5. If the oil level is at or below the low mark add the appropriate type of oil until the oil level is at the proper level. SAE 10W-30 oil is recommended for general use. (The SAE Viscosity Grade chart on page 19 in the Maintenance section shows other viscosities to use in different average temperatures.)
6. Thread the dipstick back in clockwise.

NOTICE: Do not run the engine with too little oil. Engine will shut off if engine oil level is too low.



Checking and Filling Fuel



WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM FIRE:

Fill the fuel tank in a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources. If the engine is hot from use, shut the engine off and wait for it to cool before adding fuel. Do not smoke.

1. Clean the Fuel Cap and the area around it.
2. Unscrew and remove the Fuel Cap.
3. Remove the Strainer and remove any dirt and debris. Then replace the Strainer.

Note: Do not use gasoline containing more than 10% ethanol (E10). Do not use E85 ethanol. Add fuel stabilizer to the gasoline or the Warranty is VOID.

Note: Do not use gasoline that has been stored in a metal fuel container or a dirty fuel container. It can cause particles to enter the carburetor, affecting engine performance and/or causing damage.

4. If needed, fill the Fuel Tank to about 1 inch under the fill neck of the Fuel Tank with 87 octane or higher unleaded gasoline that has been treated with a fuel stabilizer additive. Follow fuel stabilizer manufacturer's recommendations for use
5. Then replace the Fuel Cap.
6. Wipe up any spilled fuel and allow excess to evaporate before starting engine. To prevent FIRE, do not start the engine while the smell of fuel hangs in the air.

Starting the Engine

Before Starting the Engine

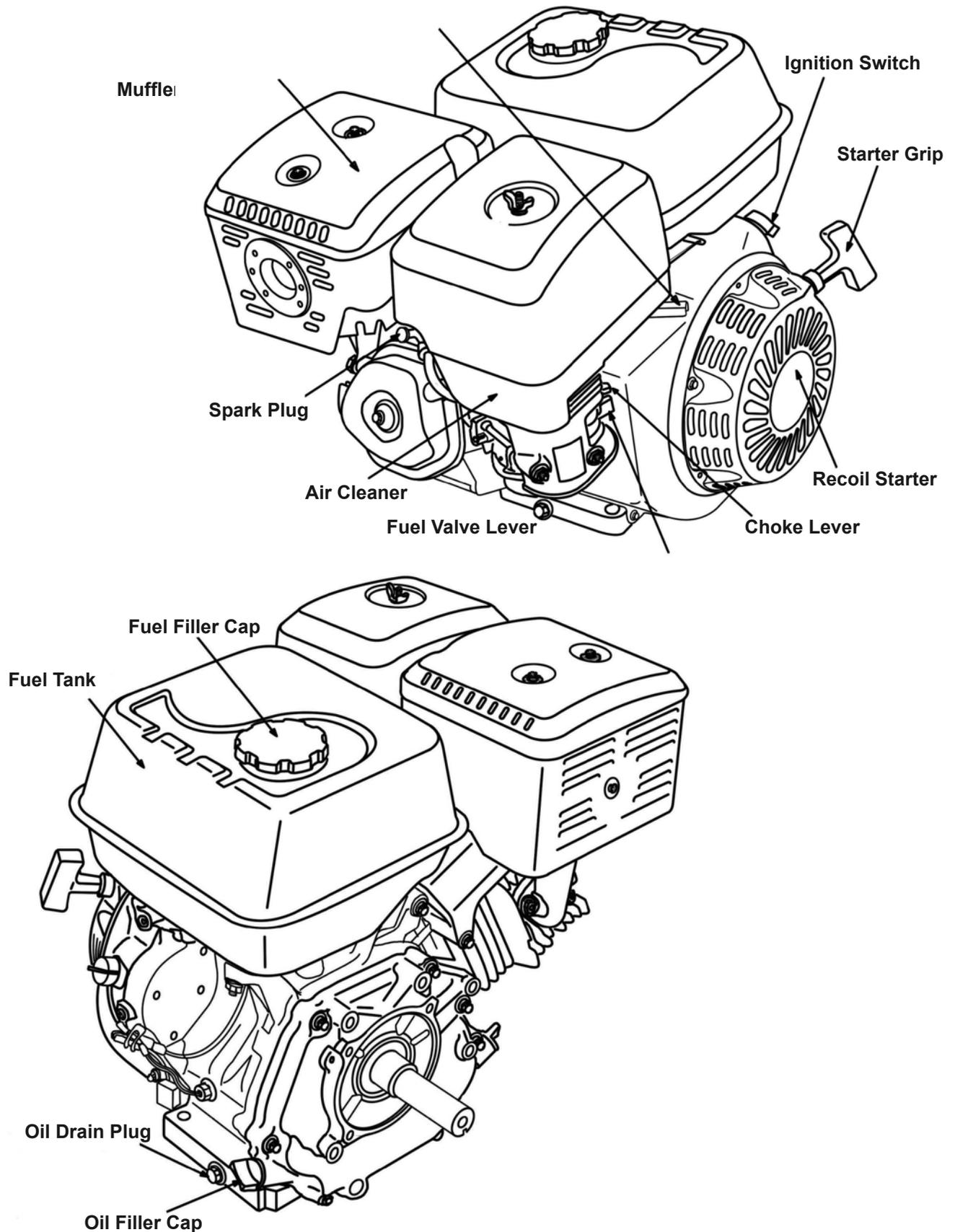


Before starting the engine:

- a. Follow the Set Up Instructions to prepare the equipment.
- b. Inspect the equipment and engine.
- c. Fill the engine with the proper amount and type of both stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline and oil.

d. Read the Equipment Operation section that follows.

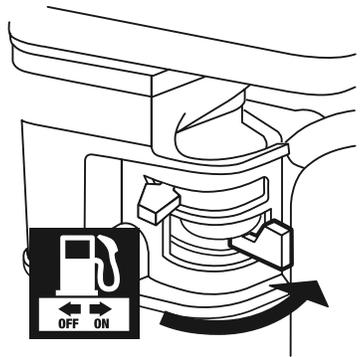
Engine Diagrams



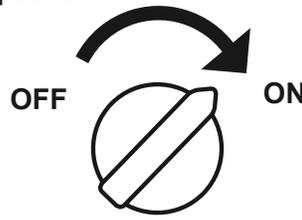
Manual Start

1. Turn the Fuel Valve Lever to its "OPEN" position.

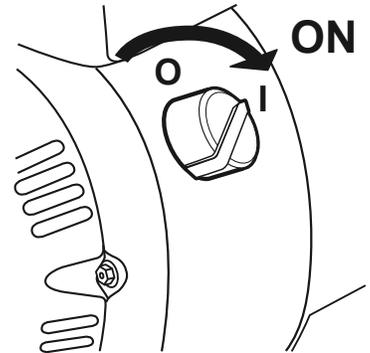
1



2. Turn the Ignition Switch to its ON or RUN position.



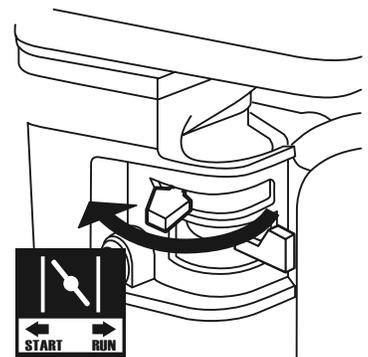
2



Note: If engine does not start, check engine oil level. Engine will not start with low or no engine oil.

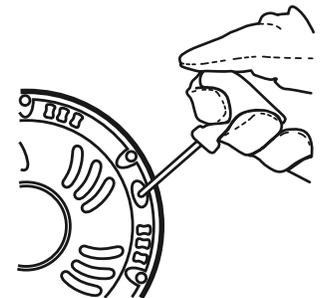
3. Then, turn the engine Choke Lever to its "START" position. Set the Choke Lever in the "RUN" position when starting a warm engine.

3



4. Grip the Starter Handle of the Engine loosely and pull it slowly several times to allow the gasoline to flow into the Engine's carburetor. Then pull the Starter Handle gently until resistance is felt. Allow Cable to retract fully and then pull it quickly. Repeat until the engine starts.

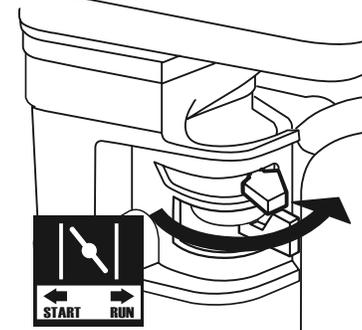
4



Note: Do not let the Starter Handle snap back against the engine. Hold it as it recoils so it doesn't hit the engine.

5. Allow the Engine to run for several seconds. Then, if the Choke Lever is in the START position, move the Choke Lever very slowly to its RUN position.

5



Note: Moving the Choke Lever too fast could stall the engine.

- Slide the Throttle or Speed Control Lever to 1/3 way from the SLOW position (the “turtle”). Adjust as needed.

Note: Some tools have a Speed Control Lever located elsewhere on the tool which functions the same as the Throttle. Use the Speed Control Lever in place of the Throttle when the tool is so equipped.



IMPORTANT: Allow the engine to run at no load for five minutes after each start-up so that the engine can stabilize.

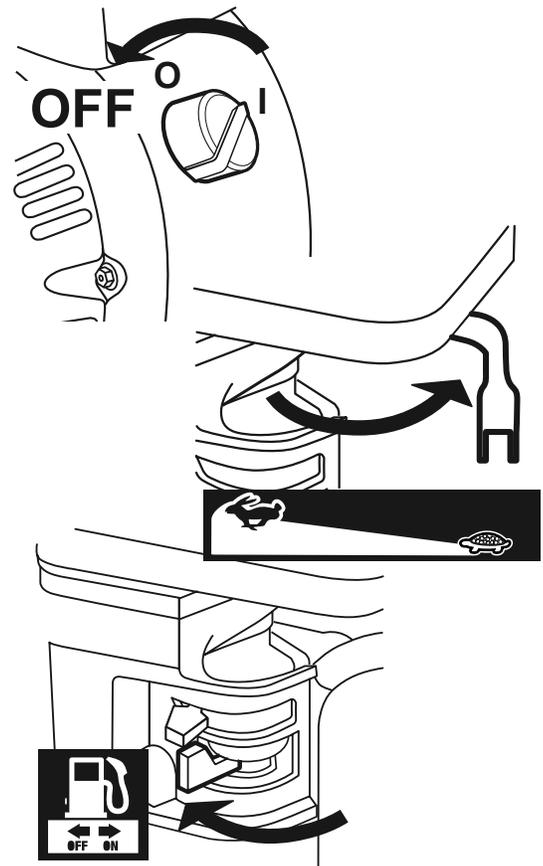
Break-in Period:

- Breaking-in the engine will help to ensure proper equipment and engine operation.
- The operational break-in period will last about 3 hours of use. During this period:
 - Do not apply a heavy load to the equipment.
 - Do not operate the engine at its maximum speed.
- The maintenance break-in period will last about 20 hours of use.
 - Change the engine oil after this period.

Under normal operating conditions subsequent maintenance follows the schedule explained in the MAINTENANCE section.

Stopping the Engine

- To stop the engine in an emergency, turn the Engine Switch off.
- Under normal conditions, use the following procedure:
 - Turn the Engine Switch off.
 - Close the Fuel Valve.



NOTICE

See Long-Term Storage for complete storage instructions.

11. General Operating Instructions

1. With the Engine running, sit in the Operator Seat and pull the Boom Lever control backward to raise the Main Boom . See Figure G.

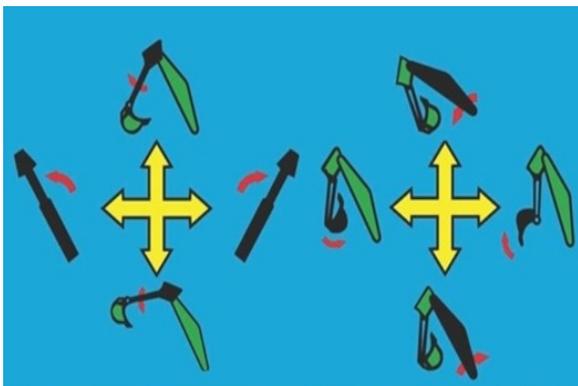


Figure G: Operate controls by pushing in or pulling out.

2. Pull back on the Boom Extension Handle Control to raise the Boom Extension.
3. Push forward on the Bucket Handle Control to open the Bucket Assembly.
4. Push forward on the Boom Handle to lower the Boom until the Bucket reaches the ground.
5. Pull back on the Bucket Lever control until the Bucket scoops up the dirt.
6. Pull back on both the Boom and Boom Extension Control Levers to raise the load.
7. Press in, or push out, the Boom Swing Control Levers to move the Bucket left or right.

Note: The Boom's travel is 70 degrees left and 70 degrees right.

8. Press in on the Bucket control handle to dump the load.

Moving the Trencher

1. One method for moving the Trencher around the work area is by using the Boom to push the Trencher across the ground.

⚠ WARNING! This technique can be difficult to control and should only be attempted by an experienced operator. The stability of the Trencher is dependent on the stability of the ground; if you choose to move the Trencher in this way, do so at your own risk. Do not use the Trencher near ditches or drop-offs.

2. Swing the Bucket inward so that the front of the Bucket, not the scoop, is facing downward. Press the Bucket down onto a solid piece of ground and press down hard enough to raise the front legs off the ground.
3. Carefully operate the controls to move the Boom and slowly roll yourself in the desired direction. Be certain that the Tires and the new resting places for the Legs all remain on solid, stable ground.
4. After you have repositioned the Trencher, raise the Boom to lower the Outriggers back onto the ground. The procedure can be repeated to move farther.

Transporting the Trencher

1. Lock the Boom in Place. Use the Bucket Lever to line the hole on the Bucket up with the hole on the Boom Extension. Insert a Safety Locking Pin and secure with a Ball Pin.
2. Use the Boom Swing Lever to line up the hole in the Boom Pivot with the Hole in the Frame. Insert a Safety Locking Pin and secure with a Pin.
3. Put the Boom into the Up most Position until the Transport Pin on the side of the Main Boom Pivot may be inserted and the boom lowered against the transport pin.
4. When transporting the Trencher, make sure your hitch (not included) is compatible with the Hitch Coupler. Follow all of the safety warnings for towing in your vehicle's manual. The Hitch Coupler will only accept a 2 inch hitch ball.
5. To reduce friction between the hitch ball and Hitch Coupler, apply a layer of heavy-weight grease over the hitch ball.
6. Temporarily remove the "R" Pin and Safety Pin. Then, pull up on the Trigger and lift up on the Handle. See Figure I.
7. Place the Hitch Coupler over the vehicle's hitch ball, pull the trigger, push down on the Handle, and release the Trigger, making sure it locks in the slot.
8. Pull up and down on the Coupler to make sure the hitch ball is fitting snugly in the Coupler. There should be no play between the hitch ball and Coupler. If there is play, tighten the Adjustment Nut until no play is present. If the Adjustment Nut is too tight, the Handle will not lock.

WARNING! If the Hitch Coupler is not secured properly, the ball could come loose while the Trencher is in motion, possibly causing property damage or SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

9. Make sure to attach each side of the Safety Chain (56) equally to the towing vehicle's rear bumper or frame.

CAUTION! Care must be taken when backing up the Trencher. Only back up the Trencher on a straight path. If the Trencher is allowed to turn off the straight path while backing up, the Trencher could jackknife, causing severe damage to the Trencher and to the towing vehicle.

10. To prevent accidents, turn off the engine, wait for it to cool, and disconnect its spark plug wire after use. Clean external parts with clean cloth, then store the equipment out of children's reach.

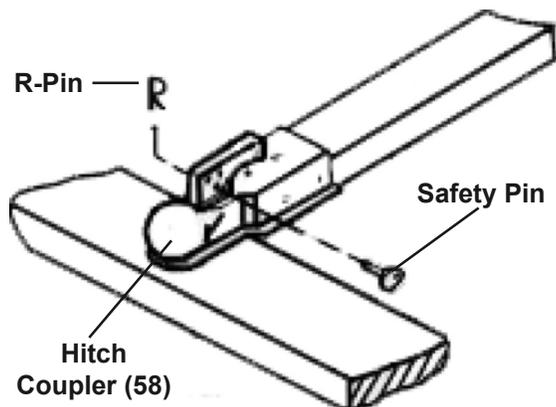


Figure I

12 Maintenance

WARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL STARTING:

Turn the Power Switch of the equipment to its “OFF” position, wait for the engine to cool, and disconnect the spark plug cap before performing any inspection, maintenance, or cleaning procedures.

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM EQUIPMENT FAILURE:

Do not use damaged equipment. If abnormal noise, vibration, or excess smoking occurs, have the problem corrected before further use.

Follow all service instructions in this manual. The engine may fail critically if not serviced properly.



Many maintenance procedures, including any not detailed in this manual, will need to be performed by a qualified technician for safety. If you have any doubts about your ability to safely service the equipment or engine, have a qualified technician service the equipment instead.

Cleaning, Maintenance, and Lubrication Schedule

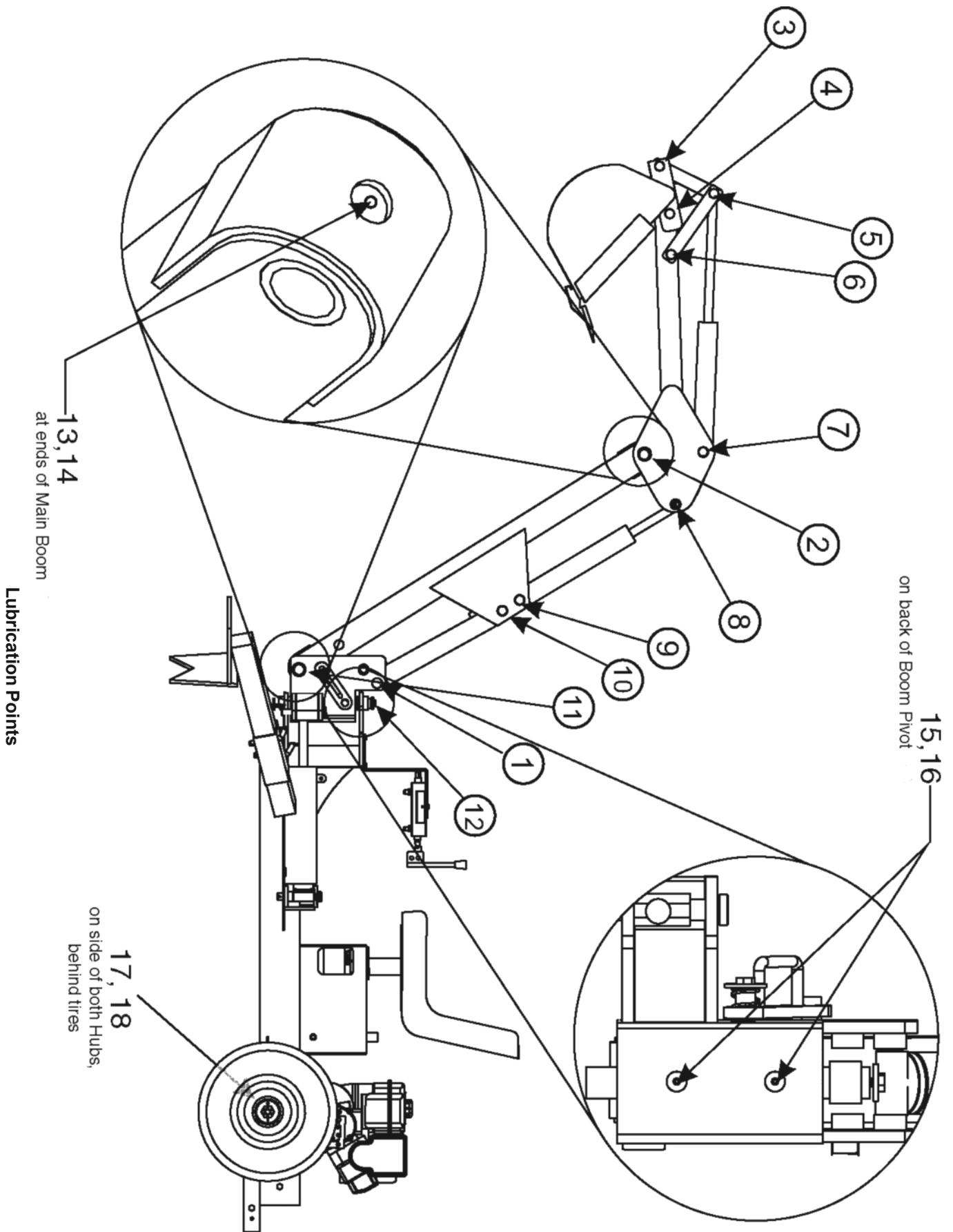
Note: This maintenance schedule is intended solely as a general guide. If performance decreases or if equipment operates unusually, check systems immediately. The maintenance needs of each piece of equipment will differ depending on factors such as duty cycle, temperature, air quality, fuel quality, and other factors.

Note: The following procedures are in addition to the regular checks and maintenance explained as part of the regular operation of the engine and equipment.

Procedure	Before Each Use	After 20 Operation Hour Break-in Period	Monthly or every 25 hr. of use	Every 3 mo. or 50 hr. of use	Every 6 mo. or 100 hr. of use	Yearly or every 300 hr. of use	Periodically
Brush off outside of engine	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Check engine oil level	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Check air cleaner	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Check deposit cup	✓				✓	✓	✓
Change engine oil		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clean/replace air filter			✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*
Check and clean spark plug			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blow out water filters			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Replace fuel Filter				✓	✓	✓	✓
Replace spark plug					✓	✓	✓
1. Clean fuel tank, strainer and carburetor 2. Clean carbon build-up from combustion chamber						✓**	✓**
Apply grease to boom axis-movement points (see Figure K: Lubrication Points on page 18)							✓
Replace fuel line if necessary							✓**

*Service more frequently when used in dusty areas.

**These items should be serviced by a qualified technician.



Fuel Filter Replacement (if equipped)



⚠WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM FIRE OR EXPLOSION:

Fill the fuel tank in a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources. If the engine is hot from use, shut the engine off and wait

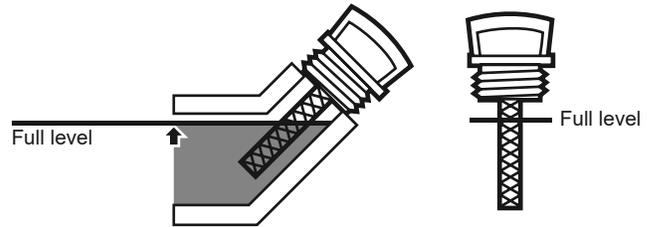
for it to cool. Do not smoke.

1. Wear protective gear including, ANSI-approved safety goggles, NIOSH-approved dust mask/respirator, and nitrile gloves.
2. Clean the Fuel Cap and the area around it.
3. Remove Fuel Filter. Reattach Fuel Cap to prevent debris from entering into Gas Tank.
4. Remove Fuel Strainer. Wash with warm water and light detergent. Flush and let dry.
5. Reinstall in the Gas Tank.

Engine Oil Change

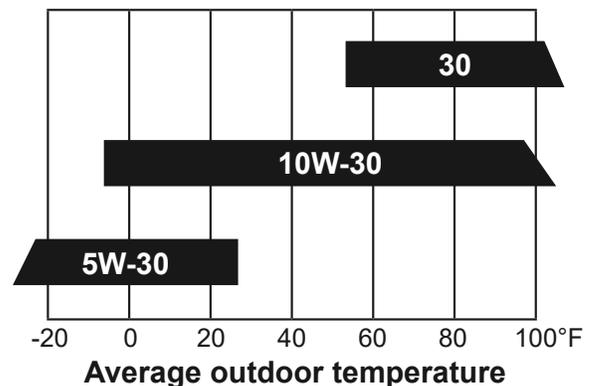
⚠CAUTION! Oil is very hot during operation and can cause burns. Wait for engine to cool before changing oil.

1. Make sure the engine is stopped and is level.
2. Close the Fuel Valve.
3. Place a drain pan (not included) underneath the crankcase's drain plug.
4. Remove the drain plug and, if possible, tilt the crankcase slightly to help drain the oil out. Recycle used oil.
5. Replace the drain plug and tighten it.
6. Clean the top of the Dipstick and the area around it. Remove the Dipstick by turning it counterclockwise, and wipe it off with a clean, lint free rag.



7. Add the appropriate type of oil until the oil level is at the full level. SAE 10W-30 oil is recommended for general use. The SAE Viscosity Grade chart shows other viscosities to use in different average temperatures.

SAE Viscosity Grades



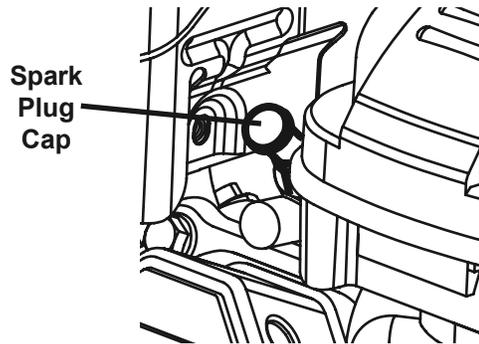
8. Thread the dipstick back in clockwise.

NOTICE: Do not run the engine with too little oil. Engine will not start with low or no engine oil.

Air Filter Element Maintenance

1. Remove the air filter cover and the air filter elements and check for dirt. Clean as described below.
2. **Cleaning:**
 - For “paper” filter elements:
To prevent injury from dust and debris, wear ANSI-approved safety goggles, NIOSH-approved dust mask/respirator, and heavy-duty work gloves. In a well-ventilated area away from bystanders, use pressurized air to blow dust out of the air filter. If this does not get the filter clean, replace it.
 - For foam filter elements:
Wash the element in warm water and mild detergent several times. Rinse. Squeeze out excess water and allow it to dry completely. Soak the filter in lightweight oil briefly, then squeeze out the excess oil.
3. Install the cleaned filter. Secure the Air Cleaner Cover before use.

Spark Plug Maintenance



1. Disconnect Spark Plug Cap from end of Plug. Clean out debris from around Spark Plug.
2. Using a spark plug wrench, remove the Spark Plug.
3. Inspect the Spark Plug:
If the electrode is oily, clean it using a clean, dry rag. If the electrode has deposits on it, polish it using emery paper. If the white insulator is cracked or chipped, the Spark Plug needs to be replaced.

Record Spark Plug Number

Here:

NOTICE: Using an incorrect spark plug may damage the engine.

4. When installing a new spark plug, adjust the plug's gap to the specification on the Specifications chart. Do not pry against the electrode; the spark plug can be damaged.
5. Install the new spark plug or the cleaned spark plug into the engine.
 - **Gasket-style:**
Finger-tighten until the Gasket contacts the Cylinder Head, then tighten about 1/2-2/3 turn more.
 - **Non-gasket-style:**
Finger-tighten until the plug contacts the Cylinder Head, then tighten about 1/16 turn more.

NOTICE: Tighten the Spark Plug properly. **If loose**, the Spark Plug will cause the engine to overheat.

If overtightened, the threads in the engine block will be damaged.

6. Apply dielectric spark plug boot protector (not included) to the end of the Spark Plug and reattach the wire securely.

13. Long-Term Storage

When the equipment is to remain idle for longer than 20 days, prepare the engine for storage as follows:

1. **CLEANING:**

Wait for engine to cool, then clean engine with dry cloth. **NOTICE: Do not clean using water.** The water will gradually enter the engine and cause rust damage. Apply a thin coat of rust preventive oil to all metal parts.

2. **FUEL:**

To protect the fuel tank during storage, fill the tank with gasoline that has been treated with a fuel stabilizer additive. Follow fuel stabilizer manufacturer's recommendations for use. Refer to *Checking and Filling Fuel* on page 16.



⚠ WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM FIRE:

Fill tank in a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources. If the engine is hot from use, shut the engine off and wait for it to cool before adding fuel. Do not smoke.

3. **LUBRICATION:**

- a. Change engine oil.
- b. Clean out area around spark plug.
Remove spark plug and pour one tablespoon of engine oil into cylinder through spark plug hole.
- c. Replace spark plug, but leave spark plug cap disconnected.
- d. Pull Starter Handle to distribute oil in cylinder.
Stop after one or two revolutions when you feel the piston start the compression stroke (when you start to feel resistance).

4. **BATTERY:**

Disconnect battery cables (if equipped).
Recharge batteries monthly while in storage.

5. **STORAGE AREA:**

Cover and store in a dry, level, well-ventilated area out of reach of children. Storage area should also be away from ignition sources, such as water heaters, clothes dryers, and furnaces.

NOTICE: During extended storage periods the Engine must be started every 3 months and allowed to run for 15–20 minutes or the Warranty is VOID.

6. **STARTING ENGINE DURING/AFTER STORAGE:**

Before starting the Engine during or after storage, keep in mind that untreated gasoline will deteriorate quickly. Drain the fuel tank and change to fresh fuel if untreated gasoline has been sitting for a month, if treated gasoline has been sitting beyond the fuel stabilizer's recommended time period, or if the Engine does not start. For Engine starting instructions refer to Starting the Engine on page 10.

14. Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Probable Solutions
Engine will not start	<p>FUEL RELATED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No fuel in tank or fuel valve closed. Choke not in START position, cold engine. Gasoline with more than 10% ethanol used. (E15, E20, E85, etc.) Low quality or deteriorated, old gasoline. Carburetor not primed. Dirty fuel passageways. Carburetor needle stuck. Fuel can be smelled in the air. Too much fuel in chamber. This can be caused by the carburetor needle sticking. Clogged Fuel Filter. 	<p>FUEL RELATED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fill fuel tank with fresh 87+ octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline and open fuel valve. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.). Move Choke to START position. Clean out ethanol rich gasoline from fuel system. Replace components damaged by ethanol. Use fresh 87+ octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline only. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.). Use fresh 87+ octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.). Pull on Starter Handle to prime. Clean out passageways using fuel additive. Heavy deposits may require further cleaning. Gently tap side of carburetor float chamber with screwdriver handle. Turn Choke to RUN position. Remove spark plug and pull the start handle several times to air out the chamber. Reinstall spark plug and set Choke to START position. Replace Fuel Filter.
	<p>IGNITION (SPARK) RELATED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Spark plug cap not connected securely. Spark plug electrode wet or dirty. Incorrect spark plug gap. Spark plug cap broken. Incorrect spark timing or faulty ignition system. 	<p>IGNITION (SPARK) RELATED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Connect spark plug cap properly. Clean spark plug. Correct spark plug gap. Replace spark plug cap. Have qualified technician diagnose/repair ignition system.
	<p>COMPRESSION RELATED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cylinder not lubricated. Problem after long storage periods. Loose or broken spark plug. (Hissing noise will occur when trying to start.) Loose cylinder head or damaged head gasket. (Hissing noise will occur when trying to start.) Engine valves or tappets mis-adjusted or stuck. 	<p>COMPRESSION RELATED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pour tablespoon of oil into spark plug hole. Crank engine a few times and try to start again. Tighten spark plug. If that does not work, replace spark plug. If problem persists, may have head gasket problem, see #3. Tighten head. If that does not remedy problem, replace head gasket. Have qualified technician adjust/repair valves and tappets.
	<p>ENGINE OIL RELATED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Low engine oil. Engine mounted on slope, triggering low oil shutdown. 	<p>ENGINE OIL RELATED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fill engine oil to proper level. Check engine oil before EVERY use. Operate engine on level surface. Check engine oil level.



Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the equipment or engine.

Problem	Possible Causes	Probable Solutions
Engine misfires	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Spark plug cap loose. 2. Incorrect spark plug gap or damaged spark plug. 3. Defective spark plug cap. 4. Old or low quality gasoline. 5. Incorrect compression. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check cap and wire connections. 2. Re-gap or replace spark plug. 3. Replace spark plug cap. 4. Use only fresh 87+ octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.). 5. Diagnose and repair compression. (Use Engine will not start: COMPRESSION RELATED section.)
Engine stops suddenly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fuel tank empty or full of impure or low quality gasoline. 2. Low oil shutdown. 3. Defective fuel tank cap creating vacuum, preventing proper fuel flow. 4. Faulty magneto. 5. Disconnected or improperly connected spark plug cap. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill fuel tank with fresh 87+ octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.). 2. Fill engine oil to proper level. Check engine oil before EVERY use. 3. Test/replace fuel tank cap. 4. Have qualified technician service magneto. 5. Secure spark plug cap.
Engine stops when under heavy load	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dirty air filter 2. Engine running cold. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean element. 2. Allow engine to warm up prior to operating equipment.
Engine knocks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Old or low quality gasoline. 2. Engine overloaded. 3. Incorrect spark timing, deposit buildup, worn engine, or other mechanical problems. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill fuel tank with fresh 87+ octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.). 2. Do not exceed equipment's load rating. 3. Have qualified technician diagnose and service engine.
Engine backfires After sudden impact, engine will run, but equipment will not operate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impure or low quality gasoline. 2. Engine too cold. 3. Intake valve stuck or overheated engine. 4. Incorrect timing. <p>Shaft key or other shear pin broken by impact to disconnect engine and limit damage.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill fuel tank with fresh 87+ octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.). 2. Use cold weather fuel and oil additives to prevent backfiring. 3. Have qualified technician diagnose and service engine. 4. Check engine timing. <p>Have qualified technician check and replace broken shaft key or other shear pins.</p>
Trencher loses performance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mushy hydraulic operation. 2. Oil Leaks. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bleed hydraulic system. Replace hydraulic filter/clean strainer. 2. Tighten/replace hose.



Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the equipment or engine.

15 Warranties

Limited 90 Day Warranty (Retail)

Betstco makes every effort to assure that its products meet high quality and durability standards, and warrants to the original purchaser that this product is free from defects in materials and workmanship for the period of 90 days from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to damage due directly or indirectly, to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, repairs or alterations outside our facilities, criminal activity, improper installation, normal wear and tear, or to lack of maintenance. We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property, or for incidental, contingent, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our product. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation of exclusion may not apply to you. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, EXCEPT FOR THE EMISSIONS CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY BELOW.

After 90 days: The emission control system of the engine used to power your Pow'R'Kraft product is covered by the emissions warranty of the appropriate engine manufacture for two years. The Purchaser must look to the engine manufacture for all issues relating to engine operation after your products 90 day warranty has expired.

To take advantage of this warranty, the product or part must be returned to us with transportation charges prepaid. Proof of purchase date and an explanation of the complaint must accompany the merchandise. If our inspection verifies the defect, we will either repair or replace the product at our election or we may elect to refund the purchase price if we cannot readily and quickly provide you with a replacement. We will return repaired products at our expense, but if we determine there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of our warranty, then you must bear the cost of returning the product and a 15 % fee for labor.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Emissions Control System Warranty

The California Air Resources Board and the engine manufacture are pleased to explain the emissions control system warranty on your Small Off-Road Engine, in addition to the Retail Warranty above. In California, new equipment that uses small off-road engines must be designed, built, and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. The engine manufacturer must warrant that the emissions control system on your engine will be free from defects in material and workmanship for two (2) years, provided there has been no abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance of your engine.

Your emissions control system may include parts such as the carburetor or fuel-injection system, the ignition system, catalytic converter, fuel tanks, fuel lines, fuel caps, valves, canisters, vapor hoses, clamps, connectors, and other emissions-related assemblies.

Where a warrantable condition exists, The engine manufacture will repair or replace, at our option, your engine if at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts and labor.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE

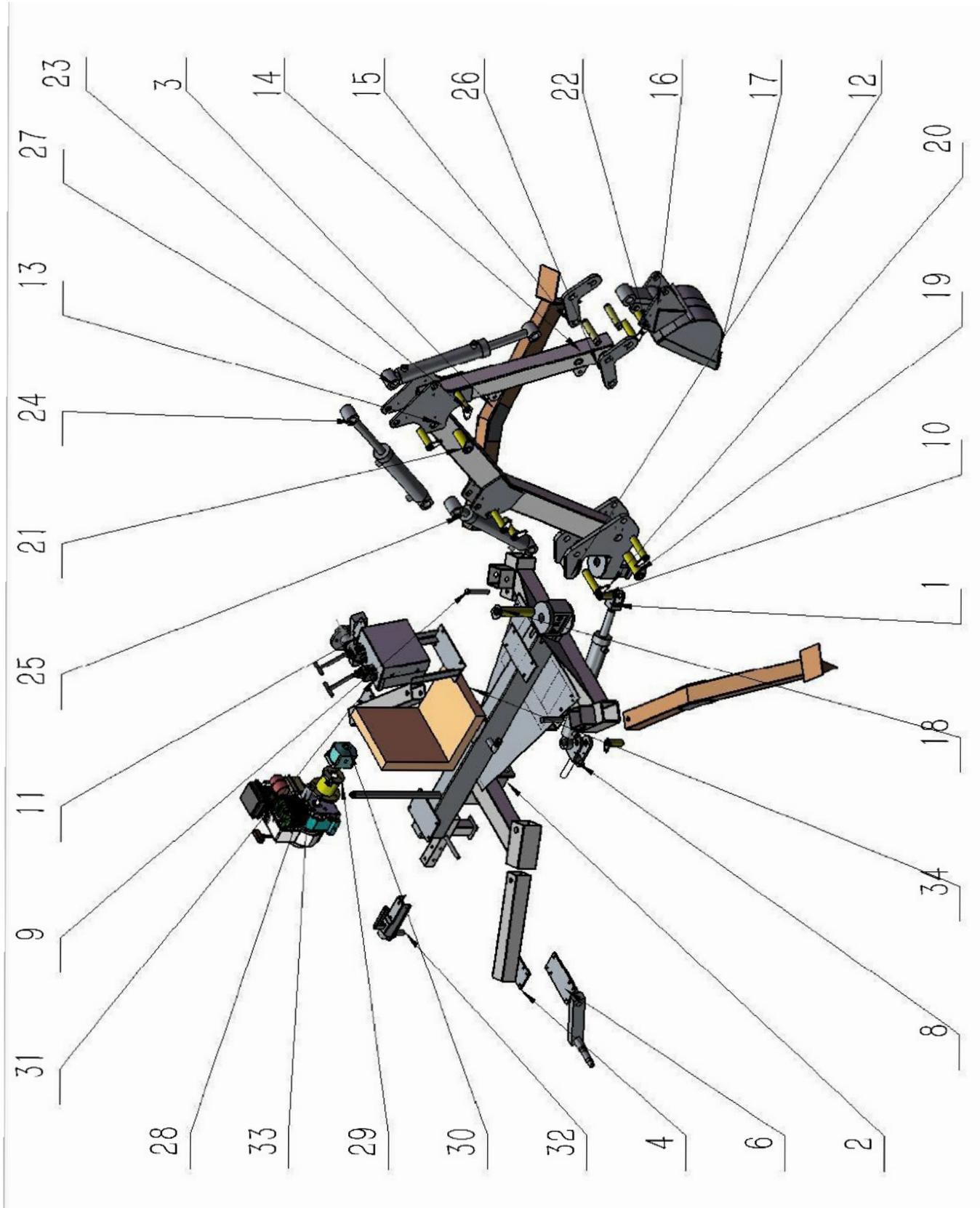
This emissions control system is warranted for two years. If any emission-related part on your engine is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by the engine manufacturer at no cost.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your Owner's Manual. As the engine owner, you should however be aware that Betstco and the engine manufacturer may deny you warranty coverage if your engine or part has failed due to abuse (including failure to follow the fuel use instructions contained in this manual), neglect, improper maintenance, or unapproved modifications.

You are responsible for contacting Betstco as soon as the problem exists in order to obtain warranty repair or replacement, by doing either of the following: (a) contact Betstco product support at 1-877-876-7895 or support@Betstco.com; or (b) bring the to your nearest Betstco retail store. The warranty repairs or replacement should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days. If you have a question regarding your warranty coverage, you should contact Betstco product support at 1-877-876-7895 or support@Betstco.com.

16. Parts List



ITEMS	PARTS NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
1	B.06.01.00	SWING CYLINDER	1
2	B.01.01.00	BASE FRAME	1
3	B.01.02.00	STABLIZER LEG	2
4	B.01.03.00-1	CONNECTING RIGHT STABLIZER LEG	1
5	B.01.03.00-2	CONNECTING LEFT STABLIZER LEG	1
6	B.01.03.00-3	RIGHT FIXED STABLIZER WHEEL	1
7	B.01.03.00-4	LEFT FIXED STABLIZER WHEEL	1
8	B.01.06.00	SWING CYLINDER CONNECTING	1
9	B.03.09.01	PIN FOR SUPPORT LEG	4
10	B.03.08.00	PIN FOR SWING CYLINDER	2
11	B.01.07.00	HYDRAULIC VALVE CARRIER	1
12	B.02.01.00	SWIVEL WELDMENT	1
13	B.02.02.00	BOOM	1
14	B.02.03.00	BUCKET WELDMENT	1
15	B.02.04.01	LINK GUIDE	2
16	B.02.06.00	LINK SUPPORT BRACKET	1
17	B.02.07.00	BUCKET	1
18	B.03.01.00	FIXED ROTATY PIN	1
19	B.03.02.00	PIN FOR BOOM	1
20	B.03.03.00	PIN FOR DIPPER	2
21	B.03.04.00	PIN FOR DIPPER WELDMENT	1
22	B.03.06.00	PIN FOR BUCKET	2
23	B.03.07.00	PIN FOR CYLINDER	4
24	B.06.03.00	DIPPER WELDMENT	1
25	B.06.02.00	BOOM CYLINDER	1
26	B.03.05.01	PIN FOR BUCKET WELDMENT	3
27	B.06.04.00	BUCKET CYLINDER	1
28	JF/LF/Kohler/HD	DIFFERENT BRAND ENGINE	1
29	B.04.01.00	ENGINE SUPPORT	1
30	HGR-16	GEAR PUMP	1
31	HV-2/2 12	HYDRAULIC VALVE	2
32	B.01.09.00	HITCH BALL	1

