

SMHCR70A-02

**Before using the machine, please
read this manual carefully.**

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Vibratory Rammer



HCR70

Dear users:

Thank you very much for purchasing our machine. Before using, please read this instruction manual carefully to know well about the machine's performance, so as to operate the machine safely and correctly. Please keep carefully to consulting it later. Transfer or lend the instruction manual following the machine if transferring or lending this machine. Interpret receiver fully if necessary so as not to damage the machine or be injured because of incorrect operation. By the way, due to changes of specifications, all details of your machine may not agree with this manual. Please understand accordingly.

Thank you again for having chosen our products.

Warning to users

- The engine should run without load for 3-5 minutes after start and before stop. It is strictly prohibited that the engine runs at high speed without load in order to avoid the damage of the engine parts and the harm of body. It is also strictly prohibited to stop the engine suddenly at high speed.
- To prevent fire, the engine must be stop and be far away from fire source when adding fuel. Smoking is strictly prohibited!

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Technical Specification

Drive motor	Air-cooled Single-cylinder 4 stroke gasoline engine
Displacement (ml)	100
Operating weight (mass) (kg)	70
Percussion rate (l/min)	600
Walk Speed (m/min)	17
Leap Height (mm)	65
Engine speed(r/min)	4000
Tank capacity (L)	2.2
Ramming System oil grade Lubrication	SAE 10W-30
Ramming System ml (oz.) Capacity	890

Applications

Rammers are designed to compact loose soils and gravel to prevent settling and to provide a firm, solid base for the placement of footings, concrete slabs, foundations, and other structures.

Description of Components

The engine, which is flanged to the crankcase and is held in place by 4 screws. drives the spring system over a gear transmission and a connecting rod. The engine torque is transmitted by means of a centrifugal clutch.

The centrifugal clutch interrupts the flow of power to the spring system at low engine speeds, thus allowing for a perfect idling of the engine.

The engine can be switched off with the stop button or the fuel tap.

The drive engine works according to the 4-stroke principle, and is started mechanically by means of a recoil starter. The engine is air cooled and the air necessary for combustion is directed through the air filter.

Safety instructions

1. Operating Safety

Familiarity and proper training are required for the safe operation of equipment! Equipment operated improperly or by untrained personnel can be dangerous! Read the operating instructions contained in both warning this manual and the engine manual and familiarize yourself with the location and proper use of all controls. Inexperienced operators should receive instruction from someone familiar with the equipment before being allowed to operate the machine.

Never allow anyone to operate this equipment without proper training.

Never touch the engine or muffler while the engine is on or immediately after it has been turned off. These areas get hot and may cause burns.

Never tamper with or disable the function of operating controls.

Never use choke to stop engine.

Never operate the machine in areas where explosions may occur.

Always read, understand, and follow procedures in Operator's Manual before attempting to operate equipment.

Always wear protective clothing appropriate to the job site when operating equipment.

Always wear hearing protection when operating equipment.

Always be sure the rammer will not tip over, roll, slide, or fall when not being operated.

Always turn the engine OFF when the rammer is not being operated.

Always guide the rammer in such a way that the operator is not squeezed between the rammer and solid objects. Special care is required when working on uneven ground or when compacting coarse material. Make sure to stand firmly when operating the machine under such conditions.

Always operate the rammer in such a way that there is no danger of it turning over or falling in, when working near the edges of breaks, pits, slopes, trenches and platforms.

Always close fuel valve on engines equipped with one when machine is not being operated.

2. Operator Safety while using Internal Combustion Engines

Do not smoke when refueling engine.

Do not refuel hot or running engine.

Do not refuel engine near open flame.

Do not spill fuel when refueling engine.

Do not run engine near open flames.

Do not run machine indoors or in an enclosed area such as a deep trench unless adequate ventilation.

ALWAYS refill fuel tank in well-ventilated area.

ALWAYS check fuel lines and fuel tank for leaks and cracks before starting engine.

3. Service Safety

Poorly maintained equipment can become a safety hazard! In order for the equipment to operate safely and properly over a long period of time, periodic maintenance and occasional repairs are necessary.

Do not operate engine without air cleaner.

Do not remove air cleaner cover, paper element, or precleaner while engine is running.

ALWAYS replace worn or damaged components with spare parts designed and recommended by HUASHENG.

Do not crank a flooded engine with the spark plug removed on gasoline-powered engines. Fuel trapped in the cylinder will squirt out the spark plug opening.

Do not use gasoline or other types of fuels or flammable solvents to clean parts.

Always replace safety devices and guards after repairs and maintenance.

Always keep area around muffler free of debris such as leaves, paper, cartons, etc. A hot muffler could ignite them, starting a fire.

Always do Periodic Maintenance as recommended in Operator's Manual.

Always disconnect spark plug on machines equipped with gasoline engines, before servicing, to avoid accidental start-up.

Always keep machine clean and labels legible. Replace all missing and hard-to-read labels. Labels provide important operating instructions and warn of dangers and hazards.

Preparation before start

1. For new or long storage machines, oil sealed in the cylinder must be removed first. The removing method: Take off the spark plug, use the lift thumb to stop the spark plug hole and pull the starter with strength to spray the oil out.
2. Check the sparks of the spark plug. Normally the sparks should be blue.
3. Check if the air cleaner is clean. Dirty air cleaner will influence the volume of incoming air that can cause the bad performance of the engine.
4. Place rammer on loose soil or gravel. DO NOT start rammer on hard surfaces such as asphalt or concrete.

Start

1. Adding fuel. This gasoline engine is the type of single-cylinder and 4-stroke. The fuel is No.90 gasoline.
2. As Fig. 1, if the engine is cold, close choke (b1) on the carburetor. Occasionally, warm engines will need to be choked. Move throttle control to 1/4 to 1/2 of the full position (c3). Pull the starter rope until the engine starts, or attempts to start.

Note: First time use, engines recently serviced, run out of fuel or not used for long periods of time may need the rope to be pulled more times to move fuel to the carburetor.

Open choke (b2) on the carburetor as the engine warms up, or, if it attempts to start, continue pulling the rope until it starts.

Note: A cold engine should be allowed to warm up at the idle position (c2) for approximately one (1) minute. Failure to open the choke after the engine attempts to start may cause flooding.

New machine should not work at full open position within the first 4 hours. thus enabling the engine to have a good match and do reliable job.

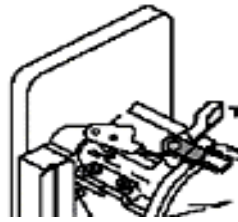
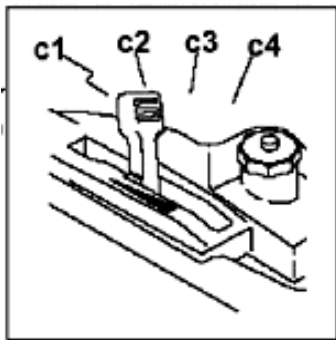


Fig. 1

Stop of Engine

Place throttle in the idle position (c2).

Shut off the engine by moving the throttle through the detent to the off position (c1). The engine will stop and the fuel valve will close.

If the throttle control wire should break, keep pressing the stop button (d) until the engine stops completely (Fig. 1).

The sudden stoppage of the engine during high-speed operation may cause the engine trouble; therefore, avoid it except for the emergency case.

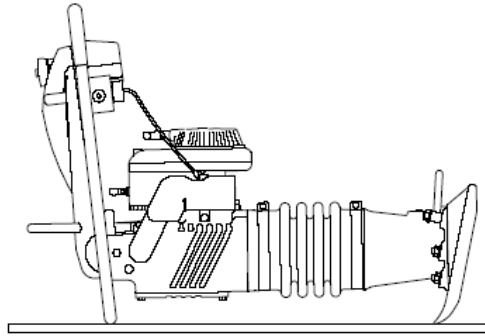
Operation

Keep vibratory rammer clean and dry. Avoid no-load strokes. Never allow the rammer to run full throttle when forcing away material or when lifting the equipment.

CAUTION: To prevent damage to the rammer, do not allow the rammer to run on its side.

If the rammer should tip on its side, place the rammer in the position shown (Fig. 2), then shut off the engine by moving the throttle control lever through the detent to the off position.

Fig. 2



Run rammer at the full throttle position (a4) for maximum performance(Fig. 3).

Guide rammer with its handle. Allow machine to pull itself forward. DO NOT try to over-power the machine.

For best compaction, the shoe must hit the ground flat (b), not on its toe or heel. This will save on excessive shoe wear.

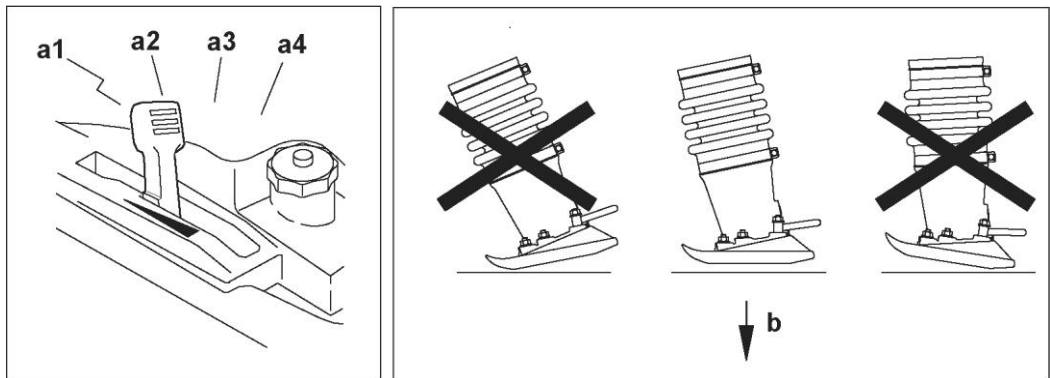


Fig. 3

Technical Maintenance and Long Time Storage checks

According to the conditions and frequency of use, rammers have to be checked for safe operation at least once a year by skilled technicians, and have to be repaired if necessary.

1. Maintenance schedule

	Daily before starting	After first 5 hours	Every week or 25 hours	Every month or 100 hours	Every 3 months or 300 hours	Every Year
Check fuel level.	•					

Check engine oil level.	•					
Inspect air filter. Replace as needed.	•					
Check oil level in sightglass.	•					
Check fuel line and fittings for cracks or leaks.	•					
Tighten ramming shoe hardware.		•	•			
Check and tighten external hardware.		•	•			
Clean engine cooling fins.			•			
Clean and check spark plug gap.			•			
Change engine oil.				•		
Replace spark plug.				•		
Clean recoil starter.					•	
Change ramming system oil.*					•	
Inspect crane lifting cable for wear, damage, or abuse.					•	
Inspect fuel filter.						•
* Change ramming system oil after first 50 hours of operation. Note: <i>If engine performance is poor, check, clean, and replace air filter elements as needed.</i>						

2. Fuel system maintenance.

Water or dirt in fuel is one of the main cause of the engine trouble, clean the fuel system regularly.

Residual fuel remaining in the fuel tank and carburetor for long time will gum and clog the fuel system, thus cause the engine not to working properly. So all of the fuel should be discharged if the machine isn't used after one week.

3. Air filter

NEVER use gasoline or other types of low flash point solvents for cleaning the air cleaner. A fire or explosion could result.

CAUTION: NEVER run engine without air cleaner. Severe engine damage will occur.

- (1) Remove air cleaner cover (a). Remove precleaner and paper element and inspect them for holes or tears. Replace if damaged.
- (2) Precleaner (b): Clean with low-pressure compressed air. When very soiled, wash in solution of mild detergent and warm water. Rinse thoroughly in clean water. Allow to dry thoroughly before re-installing.
- (3) Paper element (c): Tap element lightly to remove excess dirt.

Replace paper element if it appears heavily soiled.

(4) Wipe out filter housing (d) with a clean cloth.

CAUTION: Do not allow dirt to get into the engine intake port while cleaning, damage to engine will result.

4. plug.

Clean stains or carbon off the spark plug and adjust spark gap to 0.6~0.7mm(Fig. 5).

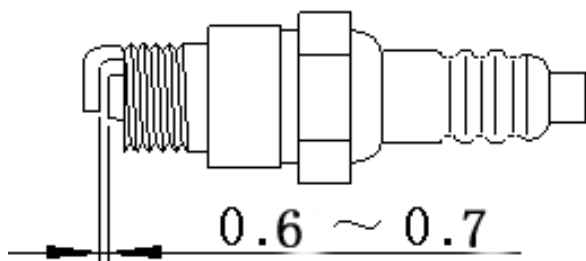


Fig. 5

The plug model of this machine is E4RTC. Do not use other models. If it is necessary for change, you may buy it from local agricultural department or plant protection department.

5. Lubrication

Change ramming system oil after first 50 hours of operation and every 300 hours thereafter. To drain oil, remove plug (g) and tilt machine back until it is resting on handle(Fig. 6).

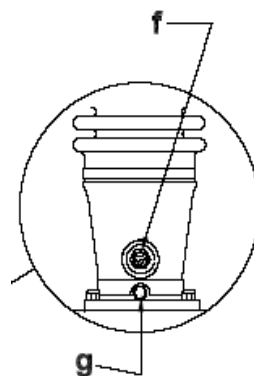


Fig. 6

Note: In the interests of environmental protection, place a plastic sheet and a container under the machine to collect any liquid which drains off. Dispose of this liquid in accordance with environmental protection legislation.

With the rammer on a level surface, add oil through plug (e).

Proper ramming system lubrication is indicated when approximately 1/2-3/4 of the sightglass (f) is full.

6. Shoe Hardware(Fig. 7)

On new machines, or after replacing shoe, check and tighten shoe hardware (a) after the first 5 hours of operation. Inspect hardware every week thereafter. Torque hardware as specified.

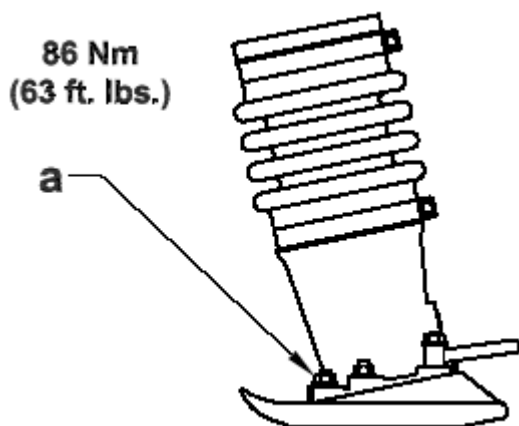


Fig. 7

7. Carburetor Adjustments

Refer to Technical Data for correct idle and operating rpm. For best accuracy, use a tachometer when making carburetor adjustments.

Start engine and allow it to warm up to operating temperature.

Set engine idle speed with engine running at idle and choke (a) fully open. Adjust idle speed screw (b), in or out, to obtain correct idle speed.

CAUTION: DO NOT turn the adjusting screw in too tight or you may damage the carburetor.

8. Long time storage

Clean the machine and apply antirust oil to metal parts.

Remove the chemical tank, clean the dust gate and inside and outside of chemical tank, then install the tank and leave the lid loose.

Discharge fuel in the tank and carburetor entirely.

Cover the machine with plastic dustcoat and store it in a dry and clean place.

9. Transportation

Always shut off engine and close fuel valve when transporting machine. Make sure lifting device has enough capacity to hold machine (see identification plate on machine for weight). Use central lifting point (a) when lifting machine.

Always inspect crane lifting cable for wear, damage, or abuse. Protect cable from any sharp edges. Do not use if there are any signs of cut wires, excessive wear, or other defects. Replace damaged cable immediately to avoid injury or death.

Tie down machine on vehicle to prevent it from tipping, falling, or rolling. Lay machine down flat.

CAUTION: Drain fuel tank as required to prevent fuel leaking from cap.

Trouble Shooting

1. Engine fails to start or hard to start.

Problem		Cause	Remedy
No flash	Spark plug	1.Poles wet	Dry it
		2.Covered with carbon	Clean the carbon
		3.The insulation damaged	Replace
		4.Spark gap incorrect	Adjust 0.8~0.9mm
		5.The poles burned	Replace
	Magneto	1.The wrap of wire damaged.	Remedy or replace
		2.Insulation of coil bad	Replace
		3.The wire of coil broken.	Replace
		4.The electronic firing unit defective	Replace
Nomal	Compression ratio and fueling well	1.Too much fuel in cylinder.	Drain
		2.Water or dirt in fuel	Replace
	Fueling well but compression ratio bad.	1.Cylinder and piston ring wore or tore	Replace them
		2.The plug loose	Tighten it

	Carburetor not fueling	1.No fuel in tank	Fuel
		2.Fileter gauze clogged	Clean
		3.The air hole of the tank clogged	Clean

2. Engine lacks power

Problem	Cause	Remedy
The compression ratio is fine	1. The filter plate clogged	Clean
	2.Air passes through the connection of carburetor	Tighten
	3.Engine overheat	Stop the engine and cool it
	4.Water in fuel	Refill with fresh fuel
	5.The carbon clogs muffler	Clean
Engine overheats	1.gas (fuel) thin	Adjust the carburetor.
	2.Cylinder covered with carbon	Clean
	3.Oil bad	Use better oil..
	4.No connection with hose	Correctly assemble the machine
Engine noisy or knocking	1.Fuel bad	Replace
	2.Carbon in cylinder	Clean
	3.The running parts wore and tore.	Check and replace

3. Engine stops while running

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Engine stops suddenly	1.The lead wire of plug loose	Replace firmly
	2.Piston bitten	Change or remedy
	3.Plug covered with carbon	Clean plug
	4.Fuel used up	Fill the fuel tank
The engine stops slowly	1.Carburetter clogged	Clean
	2.The air hole in the tank clogged	Clean
	3.Water in fuel	Refill with fresh fuel.

4. Engine hard to stop

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Throttle handle put to the lowest position, the engine still runs	The throttle cord is short or piston of carburetter blocked.	Adjust the cord or remedy the carburetter.

5. Ramming abnormality

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Engine runs, rammer does not tamp.	1. Inspect clutch for damage.	Replace if necessary.
	2. Broken connecting rod or crankgear.	
	3. Low engine performance. Compression loss.	Plugged exhaust port.
Engine runs, rammer operation is erratic.	1. Engine operating speed is too high.	Adjust
	2. Soil buildup on ramming shoe.	Clean
	3. Broken/worn springs.	Replace
	4. Broken parts in ramming system or crankcase.	Repair or Replace
	5. Oil/grease on clutch.	Clean