

DINGO™ 950 - Petrol POST HOLE DIGGER

OPERATION MANUAL

Manual # 386

Machine Type # 0764 002

Machine Type - Dingo Post Hole Digger - Petrol

Fleet type: Gardens & Landscaping.

IMPORTANT: Become familiar with the contents of this manual and the Dingo 950 Operation and maintenance manual before operating the Posthole Digging attachment. These Manuals contain Safety and Warranty Information. Information about the Dingo 950 is contained in the Dingo 950 Operation and Maintenance Manual.

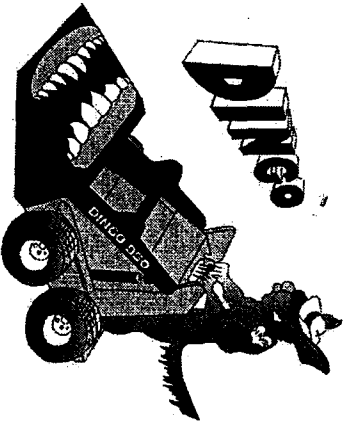
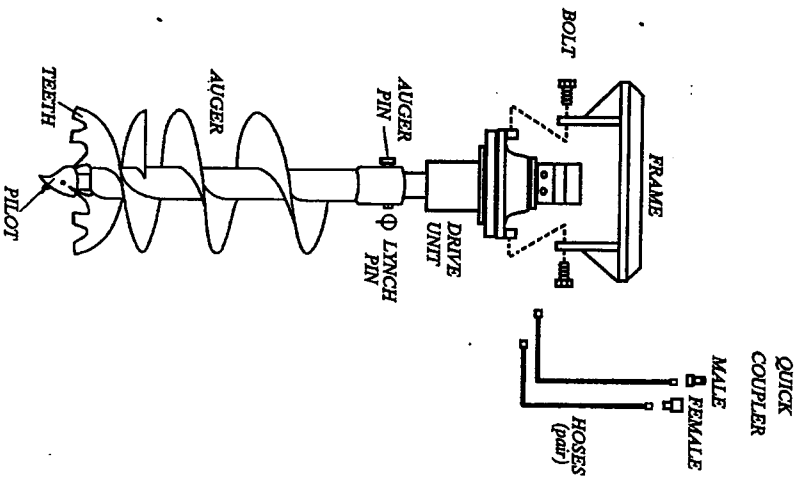


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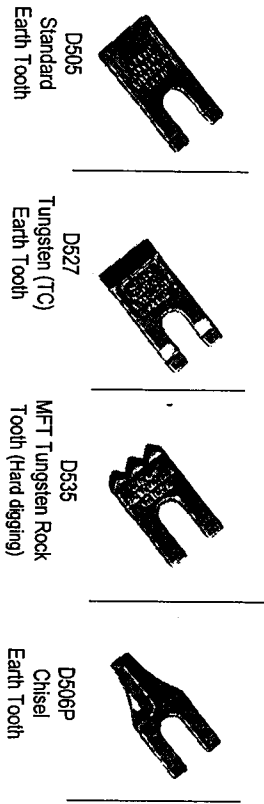


OPERATION

1. Ensure Auxiliary hydraulics lever is in neutral position before connecting Post Hole Digger.
 2. Disconnect Bucket or other attachment and connect Post Hole Digger Drive Head as per instructions in the Dingo 950 Operation and Maintenance Manual. Follow all steps for connecting an attachment that requires auxiliary hydraulics. The Dingo 950 Operation and Maintenance Manual explains the use of the auxiliary hydraulics lever.
- Note: Auger digs in a clockwise or right hand direction.
- Note: If Auger is attached to Post hole Digger go to step 6.
3. Have auger lying on ground surface pointing away from the front of the machine.
 4. Lower the Post hole digger drive head (mounted on the machine) to the ground near the sleeve end of the auger.
 5. Slide auger sleeve onto the drive head shaft, align the holes in both and secure the pin which holds the auger to the drive head in place.
 6. Manoeuvre the machine to the required spot for drilling and rotate auger whilst lowering loader arms to help push auger into the ground. The harder the ground the more pressure you will need to apply to the auger.
 7. Use pump selector lever (as described in the Dingo 950 Operation and Maintenance Manual) to select fast pump for the Post Hole Digger and the slow pump for machine manoeuvre operations (i.e. pull pump selector lever to full rearward position).
 8. The front wheels may lift off the ground. Do not operate the machine in an unsafe manner (refer to the Dingo 950 Operation & Maintenance Manual).
 9. As the auger digs into the ground the arms will travel through an arc, therefore adjustment will need to be made to the position of the machine.
 10. Do not drill the auger deep into the ground in one operation. Continually clearing the hole during digging will facilitate an easier operation. It may be necessary to clear dirt from the auger flights by spinning the auger quickly forward or by changing from forward to reverse quickly and repeatedly. This is best done off to the side of the hole.
 11. The Post Hole Digger is designed to dig in most digging conditions. With the Selection of Dingo MFT Tungsten Carbide teeth, some rock structures can be dug up to 350mm (14"). It is impossible to dig all types of rock.
 12. Disconnect Post hole digger as per instructions in the Dingo 950 Operation and Maintenance Manual.
 13. Remember, as with any type of drilling, one needs a sharp drill point. Auger teeth and pilot must be in good condition if the Auger is to work correctly. See wear parts section for more information.
 14. When travelling with the auger attached, tilt the drive head back so the auger points out the front and does not swing freely. This prevents the auger swinging back and damaging the front of the Dingo.
 15. If more down pressure is required, use the "Diggers Mate" on the back of the machine. If in doubt, contact your Dingo representative.

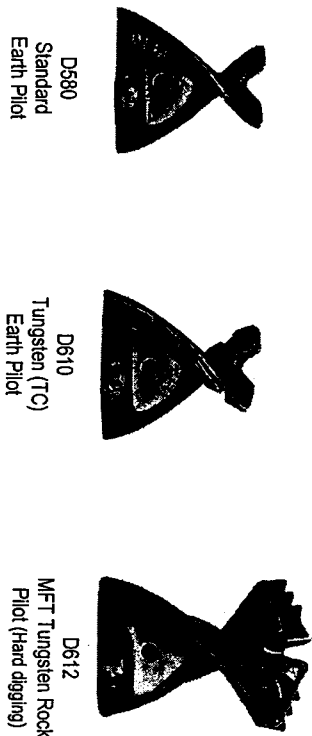
WEAR PARTS

Auger Teeth



Make sure that your auger teeth are in good condition so that your drilling performance is satisfactory and wear on you auger is minimised.

Auger Pilots



The condition of your pilot is most important to ensure good ground penetration. Whilist it seems such a small part of your overall drill, it is the most important part of the auger.

Note: Rock teeth and pilots will not dig earth, soil, etc. They are designed to grind away rock, not chisel into it.

Earth teeth and pilots are designed to chisel into softer earth – not rock. It is simple to change teeth and pilots and it is much more cost efficient to do this than to use the wrong teeth and pilots.

IMPORTANT – Safety

1. Be a responsible operator and become familiar with this manual, the Dingo 950 Operation and Maintenance Manual, the machine and the attachment.
2. Apply extra caution when operating on hills, slopes or uneven ground. (Refer to Dingo 950 Operation and Maintenance Manual.)
3. Do not side shift while auger is turning.
4. Do not place yourself, any person or part of yourself or any person under loader arms.
5. Do not operate auger or machine while people are standing near.
6. Do not operate close to edges or excavations etc.
7. Reduce speed while moving with Post hole digger attached.
8. Do not rotate auger whilst travelling.

MAINTENANCE

Post Hole Digger

One of the main features of your Dingo 950 Post Hole Digger is its low maintenance.

While this is true, it is wise to check for oil leaks on a regular basis to ensure a long and trouble free product life.

Augers

As the auger is engaging the ground then wear must occur to dig holes. Therefore, the auger teeth and pilot must be checked regularly and replaced with new wear parts (see wear parts section).

Failure to do so will damage the auger pockets and flighting (see diagram section). This will cause costly repair to your auger.

Tungsten Carbide teeth and pilot options are available to reduce maintenance (see wear parts section).

Lubrication and Oil Change

- Check oil limit when unit has reached running temperature.
- Continuous operating temperature must not exceed 80°C.
- During extended stationary periods (one month or more), the unit should be run monthly to immerse all internals in oil, thereby preventing corrosion.
- Oil in gear units must be changed after every 500 hours operation, or at least every 12 months.
- Oil change intervals may be modified depending on actual operating conditions.
- Oil should be changed when hot, to prevent build up of sludge deposits. Flush interior of unit with fluid recommended by oil companies.

- Check oil level at least once per month. If more than 10% of total oil capacity has to be added, check for leaks.
- Use only the prescribed oil when refilling (90 grade gear oil).
- Do not mix oils of different viscosity, not even those of the same brand.
- Never mix mineral and synthetic oils.
- Cleanliness is necessary when changing oils.

Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE & REMEDY
Auger does not rotate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Auxiliary hydraulics not engaged properly 2. Quick Coupler faulty 3. Auxiliary valve on loader not operating correctly 4. Hydraulic Motor failure 5. Gear train failure 6. Drive shaft bearing
Oil leakage from inside housing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hoses or fittings leaking 2. 'O' Ring failure
Oil leaking from output shaft	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oil shaft seal failure
Does not dig	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Worn teeth or pilot <p><i>Replace</i></p> <p>Note: It does not take a lot of wear to reduce digging efficiency substantially. When teeth & pilots appear half worn out, they are often actually worn out. Digging efficiency will be lost and time and money will be wasted in everything but extremely soft conditions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Hole size too large for ground conditions 3. Ground too hard <p><i>See Operation section</i></p> <p>Note: The Post Hole Digger does have limits!</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Relief valve on loader set too low 5. Hydraulic system hot <p><i>Turn off and wait</i></p>
Auger Bent	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abuse <p><i>Replace Auger</i></p>