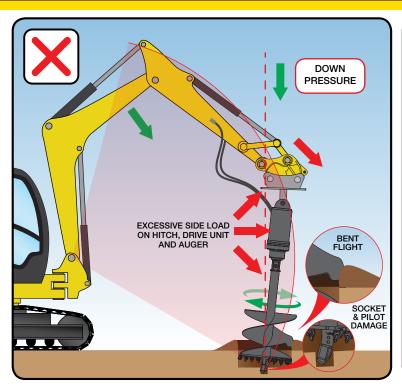
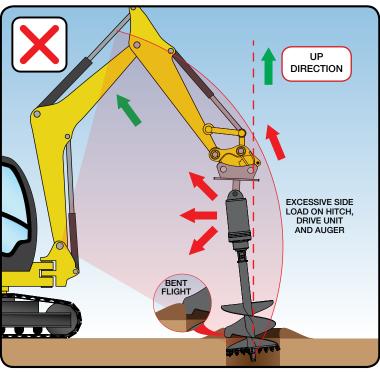
CORRECT DRILLING PROCEDURE VERTICAL ALIGNMENT

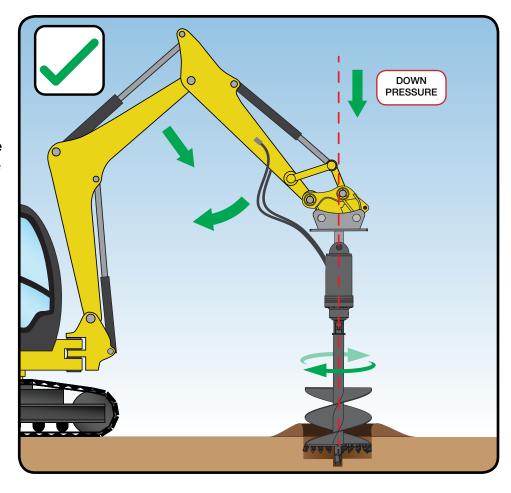






Natural arc movement of the boom causes the dipper arm to move out of vertical alignment as it is raised or lowered. Constant operator adjustments are required to maintain vertical alignment. Failure to do so will create significant side load on the auger drive and auger.

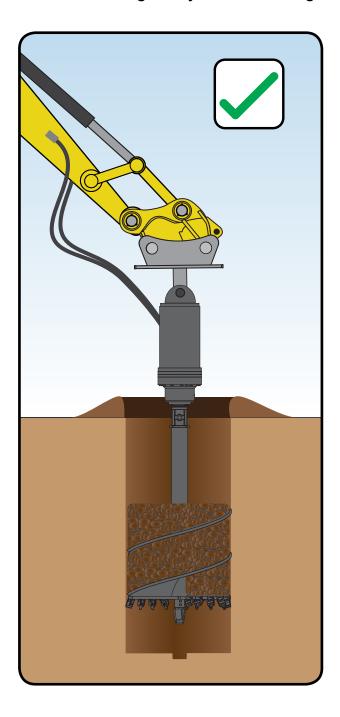
Digga auger drives are pendulum drills designed to hang freely from the excavator mount. Excessive side load may result in bent auger flights, pipe and hubs as well as potential damage to the auger drive shaft, seals, gearbox and hitch. Excessive side load may also cause socket and pilot breakage especially when drilling into hard ground.

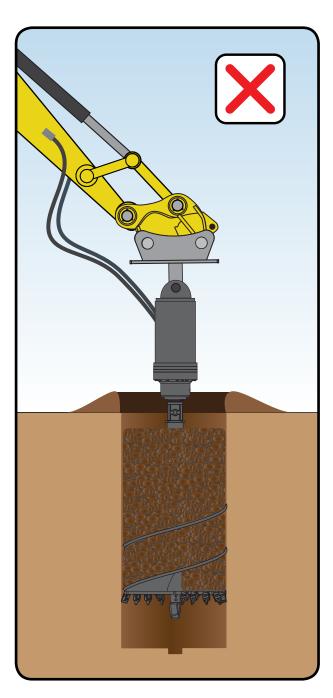


CORRECT DRILLING PROCEDURE AUGER SPOIL



Auger flights are designed to move soil away from the cutting head for more efficient drilling. They not intended to carry excessive spoil from the hole. Never fill the auger past the level of the last flight. Attempting to pull an auger out of the hole with spoil over the last flight may result in damage to the auger flights, hub and drive unit.

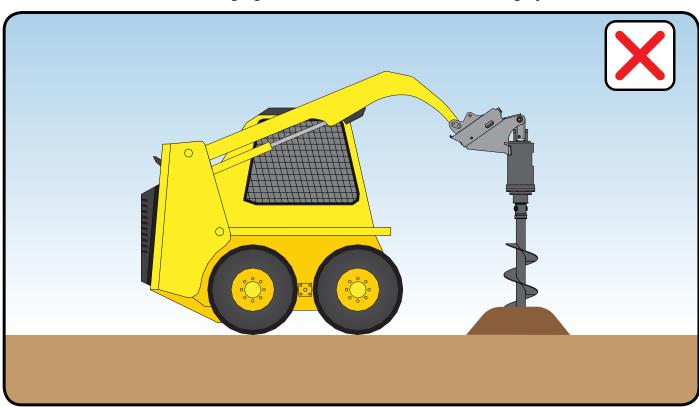




CORRECT DRILLING PROCEDURE CRADLE POSITION



Do not drill with the cradle resting against the drive unit. This will damage your drive unit or cradle.



The correct drilling operation is with the cradle positioned up and away from the drive unit allowing the drive and auger to swing freely left, right, forward & back.

