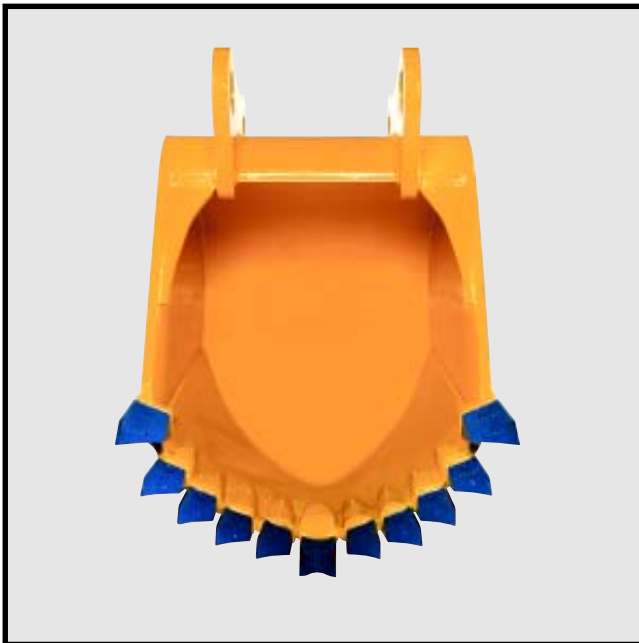
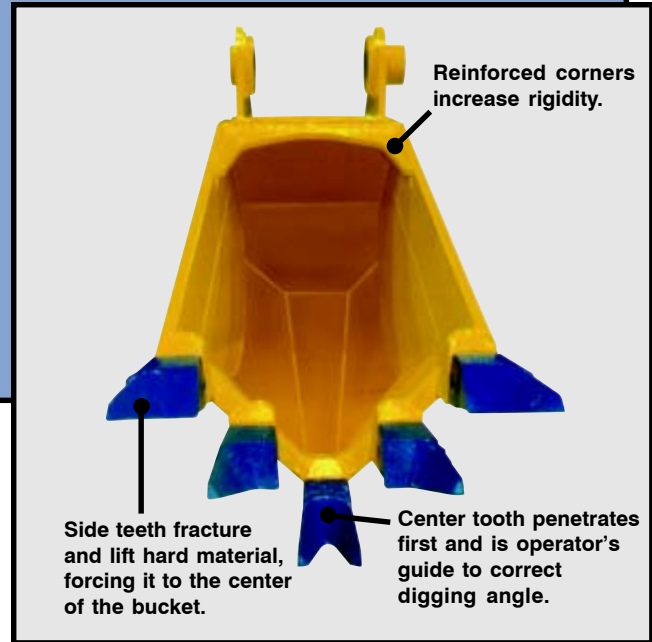


" V " Rock Bucket



Round Bottom Bucket

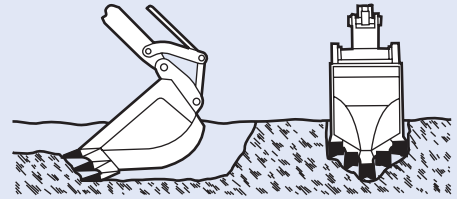


V-Bucket Features

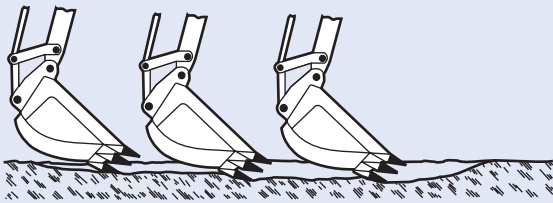
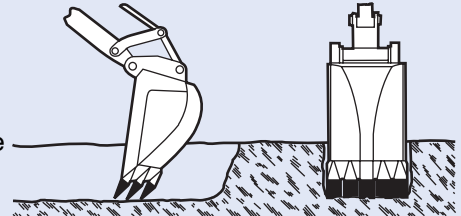
- Hensley offers "**V" Rock Buckets** for all makes and models of hydraulic excavators and rubber-tired backhoes.
- Available with either the standard OEM hook up or the patented Adco pin & bushing system which allows the bucket to interchange among machines within the same weight class.
- Hensley teeth and adapters are standard.
- Made from high-strength, abrasive-resistant steels for built-in quality.
- Cuts V-shaped trenches, which saves bedding in stratified, fracturable materials.
- Increases productivity in fracturable rock and frost.
- The "V" design saves power and increases production, even in easily excavated materials.

Using the V-Bucket for Maximum Production

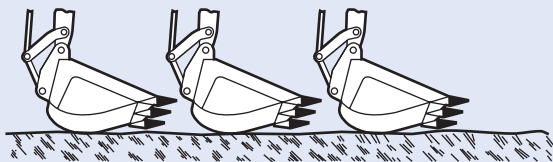
For a V-bottom trench, pivot the bucket to hold this position while digging.



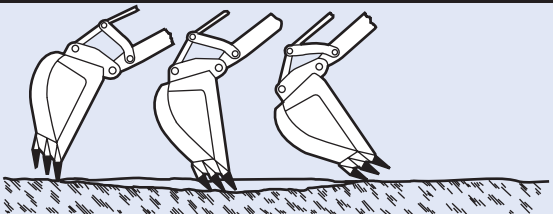
To produce a **flat-bottom** trench, rake down to grade level in a series of passes, opening the bucket a bit more each pass until float floor is produced. Maintain the correct angle by retracting dipperstick while you extend the bucket.



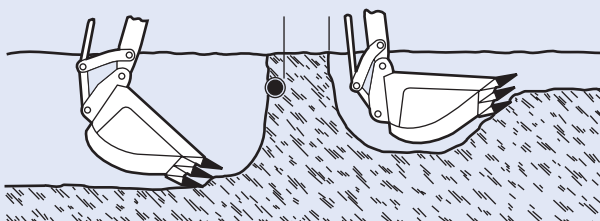
Correct angle of entry is about 14° off horizontal for the center tooth, which many operators use as a sighting instrument. The angle is constant through the horizontal pass, and ideally, whenever the bucket teeth are cutting. This angle can be maintained by retracting dipperstick and extending bucket. Used at this angle, teeth tend to perform like chisels or splitting edges.



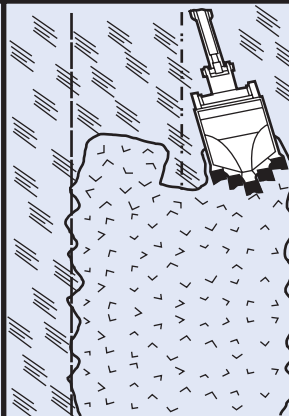
Too shallow an angle results in excessive bottom wear, with greater material resistance. Center tooth may not penetrate first.



Teeth may even break when the bucket is misused in this way. Penetration will not be good, power demand will be maximum, and little work will be accomplished. In general, keep power applied directly behind and in line with the teeth, for full chisel effect.



When crossing an underground pipe, be careful of the extra reach of the center tooth. On the other side of the pipe, first dig to grade at about 2 feet beyond the pipe, then gradually cut back towards the pipe.

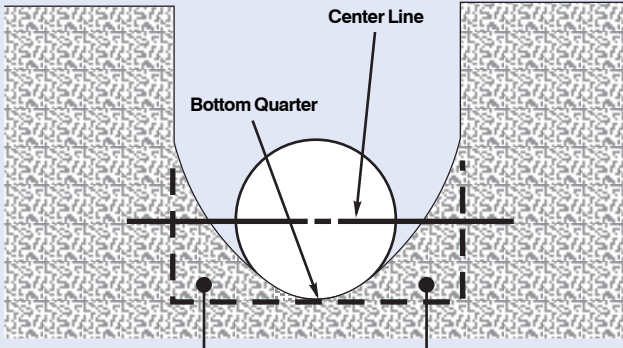


When trench width must exceed bucket width, do not dig out the center first. Instead, make alternating cuts left and right to each limit of the trench. Any center section usually is removed in the process. This technique is particularly useful in rock, as it gives you the power concentration of the smaller bucket, and eliminates need for swing pressure while cutting.

Using the Round Bottom Bucket for Maximum Production

Contoured Design for Ditching

Each Round Bottom Bucket is specially designed to match the contour on the bottom quarter of the specified pipe. The bucket shape angles off (flares out) to make the ditch wide enough for needed clearance. This allows you to work below the pipes center line.



Additional fill needed for conventional ditch.

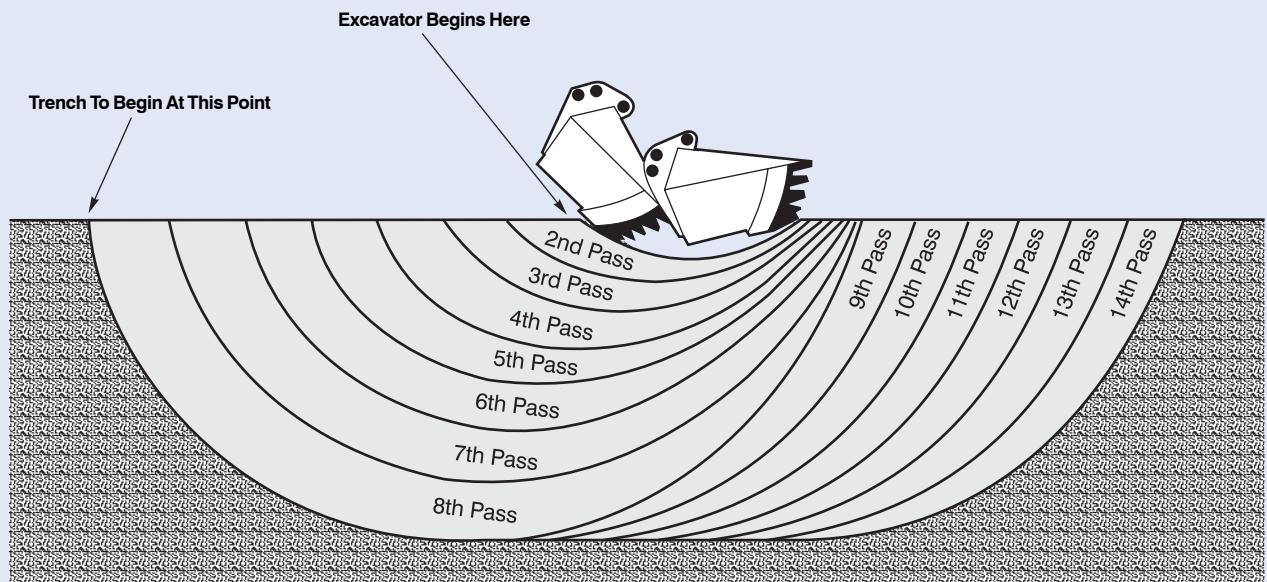
Round Bottom Bucket Features

- Hensley offers **Round Bottom Buckets** for all makes and models of hydraulic excavators and rubber-tired backhoes.
- Available with either the standard OEM hook up or the patented Adco pin & bushing system which allows the bucket to interchange among machines within the same weight class.
- Hensley teeth and adapters are standard.
- Made from high-strength, abrasive-resistant steels for built-in quality.
- Single cuts any ditch width above 54".
- Leaves contoured bottom reducing quantity of bedding required.
- Reduces compaction needs.
- Correctly slopes the ditch.

Suggested Method of Beginning Excavation

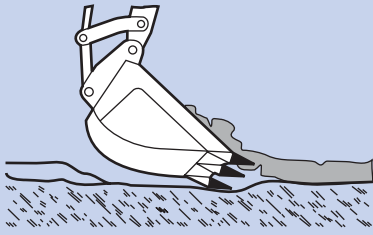
To fully utilize the cutting action of the teeth, the bucket should "whittle" on the excavated material throughout the cutting cycle.

1. Establish depth of cut.
2. Maintain depth by keeping cutting edge parallel to the grade.
3. After each cut or secession of cuts, move the machine forward 2' to 4' -- only enough to maintain this procedure.



Using the V-Bucket and Round Bottom Bucket for Maximum Production

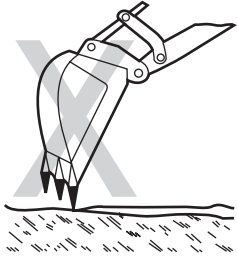
For Digging In A Hard Surface



When digging asphalt or bituminous paving, **DO NOT** curl bucket during digging cycle. This will avoid breaking out larger pieces of paving.

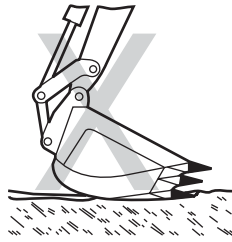
Important: **DO NOT** hammer with bucket when digging hard material. See pages 2-3 for correct digging procedures.

Digging The Wrong Way



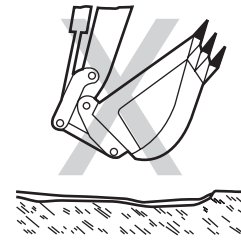
Wrong Way To Begin Excavation

- Material resistance is greater.
- Teeth will not penetrate.



Wrong Way To Operate Bucket During Digging Cycle

- Bottom of bucket wears rapidly.
- Little or no tooth penetration.
- No bucket performance.



Wrong Way - Overcurling Bucket

- Allows heaped material to spill out.
- Increases cycle time.

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