

Cutter Application Chart (Table 2)

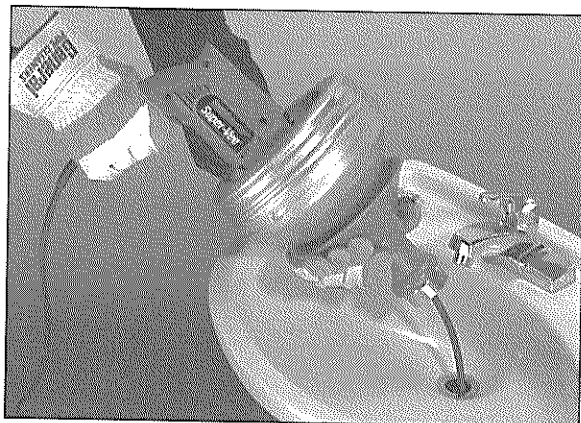
Cutter	Catalog #	Typical Applications
Arrow Head 	AH	Ideal for heavy cutting and scraping.
Flexible Arrow Head 	FAH	More flexibility than Arrow Head; can take sharp turns in small lines.
Boring Gimlet 	BG	To remove or retrieve loose objects.
Down Head Boring Gimlet 	DHBG	Leads cable down drain line rather than up vent or across tee.
1-1/4" Side Cutter 	1-1/4SCB	Works well in grease stoppages, scrapes walls of pipe.
Other Available Accessories:		
Down Head Fitting 	DHF	Converts various cutters to the down-head style
Toilet Attachment 	CAA	For cleaning stoppages in toilet bowl

OPERATION

SET-UP

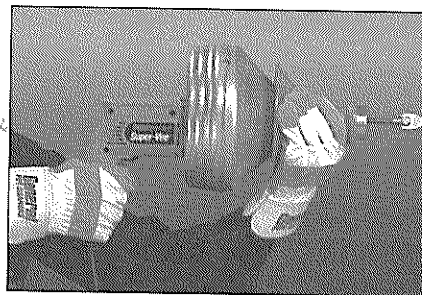
 **DISCONNECT MACHING FROM POWER SOURCE BEFORE ATTACHING CUTTER!**

1. The cable may have an EL-Basin plug head on the end to help the cable around tight bends, or it may have a connector for attaching cutters to the end.
2. To attach a cutter, first unplug the machine. Then, remove the screw and lock washer from the connector at the end of the cable. Slide the cutter into the slot, then replace the lock washer and connecting screw. Tighten the screw firmly.
3. The Boring Gimlet and Arrow Head are good cutters to start with. Then change to the larger cutters after you've gotten the water flowing.
4. Place machine at a distance not greater than six inches (15cm) from the drain opening. If you can't place the machine this close to the drain opening, run the cable through a hose or pipe to prevent cable whipping.



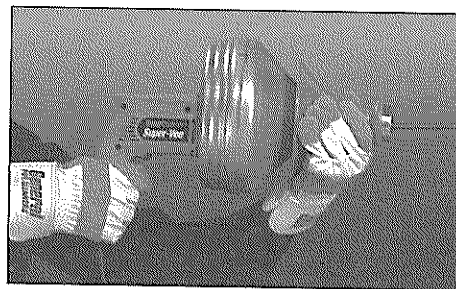
OPERATION

1. Plug machine into a properly grounded outlet.
2. Move the motor switch to the **forward** position.
3. Slide the grip shield forward to release cable. Place the cable in the drain by hand as far as it will go.



 **DO NOT ALLOW TOO MUCH SLACK IN THE CABLE BETWEEN MACHINE AND DRAIN OPENING SINCE THIS CAN CAUSE CABLE WHIPPING.**

4. Slide the grip shield back to grip the cable. Be sure the Forward/Off/Reverse switch is in the **FORWARD** position.



5. Gently squeeze the trigger and move the machine toward the drain opening. **DO NOT FORCE THE CABLE.** The job won't go any faster and you could kink the cable.

DO NOT USE TOO MUCH FORCE – LET THE CUTTER DO THE WORK.

6. After the cable has fed into the drain, release the trigger.
7. Slide the grip shield forward to release the cable. Pull the Super-Vee back while holding the cable in place. After you are past the first bend, you probably will not have to hold the cable as you pull the machine back.
8. Slide the grip shield back, squeeze the trigger and move the machine toward the drain again. Slide the grip shield forward and pull the machine back. Be sure to allow no more than six inches of cable between the machine and drain opening. Too much slack in the cable can cause it to tangle and kink.
9. Repeat procedure until you have worked through the stoppage.

Hint: It's often helpful to have a small stream of water running in the line to wash the cuttings away while the machine is in operation and after.

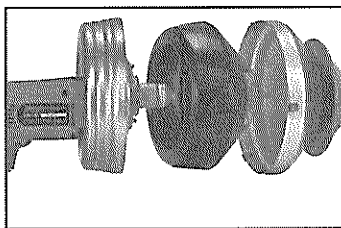
10. Reverse the procedure to pull the cable out of the line.
11. When you hear the end of the cable near the drain opening, take your finger off of the trigger switch to stop cable rotation. Never retract the cutter from the drain opening while the cable is rotating. The cable could whip and cause serious injury.

TO CHANGE CABLE CARTRIDGES



**DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE
BEFORE INSTALLING CABLES OR CARTRIDGES!**

1. Remove the cutter and connecting screw from the cable, if one is attached.
2. Loosen three screws that hold front and back of container together.
3. Pull the container front off of the machine, revealing the cable cartridge within.
4. Remove the cable cartridge.
5. Press replacement cartridge *firmly* into back of container. Make sure to line up the grooves in the cartridge with the slots in the container back.
6. Slide the cable through the container front.
7. Position the container front so that the three screws aligned with the slots in the container back. Press the container front into the container back.
8. Tighten screws *firmly*, making sure the screw heads are centered in the slots and flush with the container surface.



MAINTENANCE



**DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE
BEFORE PERFORMING MAINTENANCE!**

To keep your machine operating smoothly, it is essential that all bearings and bushings be lubricated. Oiling moving parts is particularly important where machine comes in contact with sand, grit and other abrasive material.

CABLE MAINTENANCE

To get maximum service from your cables, be sure that they are clean and well oiled. This not only provides running lubrication but greatly extends the life of the cables as well. Some users periodically pour oil directly into the drum. Then, as the drum turns, the cables get complete lubrication. Our SNAKE OIL is ideally suited for this purpose, since it not only lubricates the cables, it deodorizes them as well.



TO CLEAN OR REPLACE GRIPPERS

If your Super-Vee is not gripping the cable properly, the cable grippers may need to be cleaned or replaced.

1. Loosen the 3/8" set screws and the slotted screw in the front collar.
2. Remove the front collar and slide off the grip shield.
3. Remove screws holding the cable grippers.
4. Clean or replace cable grippers.
5. Re-grease grippers and reassemble.

TO REMOVE MOTOR

1. Loosen the three screws that hold the container front and back together.
2. Pull the container front off of the machine.
3. Loosen the two set screws in the beveled collar and remove both the collar and the felt washer.
4. Slide a flat head screw driver into the Hub Spindle and unscrew the *Left Hand* locking screw from the drive shaft by turning it clockwise.
5. Unscrew the Hub Spindle from the *Right Hand* Drive Shaft by rotating the container back counter-clockwise. *Note: The Hub Spindle, Hub, and Container Back remain as one unit.* The thrust bearing will spin freely.
6. Reverse these instructions to re-assemble.

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE (TABLE 3)

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
Cable kinks or breaks.	Operator forcing the cable.	Do not force the cable. Let the cutter do the work.
	Too much slack between machine and drain.	Do not allow more than six inches between machine and drain.
	Cable used in wrong size drain line.	A cable that is too large or too small in diameter for a line is more likely to kink. (Consult Table 1—Cable Applications.)
	Cable exposed to acid	Clean and oil cables regularly.
Cable tangles in container.	Operator forcing the cable.	Do not force the cable. Let the cutter do the work.
Motor does not run.	Trigger in neutral (off) position.	Switch Trigger to either Forward or Reverse.
Motor turns in one direction but not other.	Reverse switch failure.	Replace reverse switch.