

Asphalt Roller RA03



Operator's Manual

**THIRD
COAST**
EQUIPMENT



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To reduce the risk of injury, all operators and maintenance personnel must read and understand their machine's instruction manual in full before operating, changing accessories, or performing maintenance on that machine.

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INTRODUCTION

Thank you for your purchase of this Third Coast Equipment, Inc. ("Third Coast") asphalt roller. Please read this operator's manual in its entirety prior to using your new machine. This manual provides information pertaining to the safe use, proper operation, and routine maintenance of this machine. All operators and maintenance personnel must read and understand this manual in full before operating, changing accessories, or performing maintenance on this machine.

This manual is written for Third Coast machines in production at the time of publication, and Third Coast reserves the right to change any portion of this manual at any time without notice to reflect any changes to current production machine configurations or updates to regulatory compliance or for any other reason deemed appropriate by Third Coast.

The latest revision of this manual can be obtained by visiting us online at:

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APPLICATIONS

Compaction is an essential step in construction; proper ground preparation is critically important in setting a base for any structure, whether that structure be an asphalt road or a residential, commercial or industrial building, footing, pier; retaining wall, deck, or even a simple concrete sidewalk.

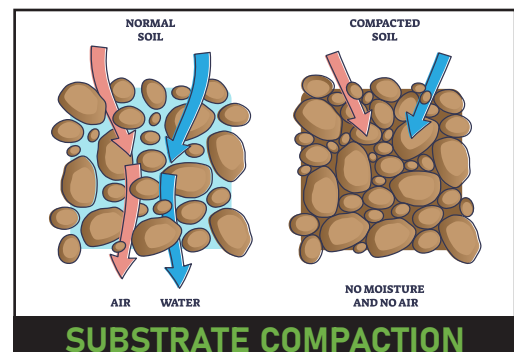
Any time earth is disturbed, whether through trenching, digging, excavation, or addition of gravel substrates, it must be compacted before building commences. Any time asphalt is laid on top of this compacted ground, it must be consolidated and smoothed.

Proper compaction ensures the ground is prepared to handle the weight of the structure above it by increasing the packing factor of ground solids, eliminating unnecessary air, and reducing compressibility. In asphalt construction, it also ensures the roadway will not have cracking, depressions, slippage, potholes, or ruts.

This asphalt rollers features a single-drum design that vibrates under high frequency to smooth and consolidate asphalt. An integrated adjustable spray bar prevents asphalt from adhering to the drum, helping navigate the toughest jobsites. Featuring a compact form with simple ease of use, walk-behind compactors such as this are the ideal tool for smaller jobs such as patching roadways or compacting trenches.

Asphalt rollers are ideal for:

- Compacting granular & mixed soils
- Gravel/aggregate compaction
- Roadway preparation



SAFETY LABELING

HAZARD & NOTICE ICONOGRAPHY

Third Coast machines use International Standardization Organization (ISO) compliant iconographic labeling to depict and differentiate this machine's dangers, warnings, and cautions (collectively referred to as "hazards") as well as to provide non-hazard related notices.

NOTICE Indicates information not related to machine hazards, including tips for improved operation or maintenance.

! CAUTION Indicates a hazard that **could** lead to minor or moderate injury if not avoided.

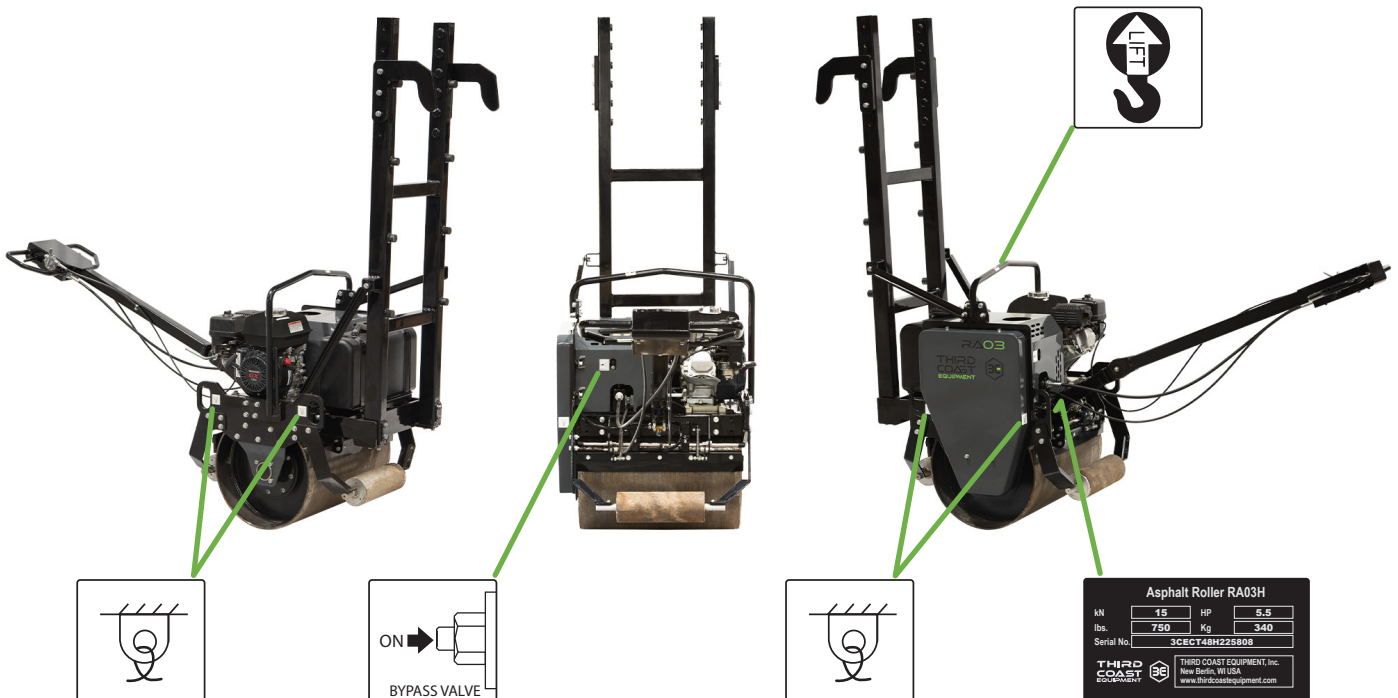
! WARNING Indicates a hazard that **could** lead to serious injury or death if not avoided.

! DANGER Indicates a hazard that **will** lead to serious injury or death if not avoided.

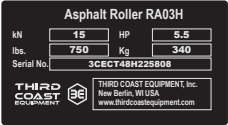
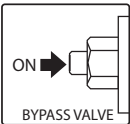
All possible hazardous situations cannot be covered in any operator's manual. Care must be exercised by everyone using, maintaining, or working on or near this equipment. If you are ever in doubt of how to safely operate or service this equipment, cease operation immediately and contact Third Coast or any Third Coast authorized dealer for assistance.

MACHINE LABEL LOCATIONS

The labels shown below and on the following pages are included on this Third Coast machine and must be maintained as part of the machine. Any label that becomes illegible through operation, wear & tear, or for any other reason must be replaced before the machine is operated, transported, or serviced. All labels must be understood by all operators prior to operating this equipment. Note, other labels are found on and near the engine of this machine and are explained in your engine manufacturer's operation manual.



MACHINE LABELS

LABEL	INTERPRETATION
	NAMEPLATE: This label lists important information about the machine including model, serial number, and other information.
	TIE DOWN: This label identifies safe tie-down points for securing the machine for transport.
	BYPASS VALVE: This label alerts to the position of the hydraulic bypass valve.
	LIFT POINT: This label identifies the safe lifting point for transporting the machine.

HAZARDS & RISKS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING

 **WARNING** Use of this product may expose you to certain chemicals, including engine exhaust, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer.

GENERAL HAZARDS & RISKS

 **WARNING** General hazards are those that do not fall under a specific hazard classification, or that relate to multiple hazard classifications.

- Ensure all operators read and understand the operator's manual prior to using this machine.
- Never operate or allow anyone else to operate this machine without understanding the operational and safety controls of this machine. Even after reading the manual, new operators should receive instruction from an experienced operator.
- Never leave a machine operating while unattended.
- Use only accessories recommended by Third Coast. Any non-approved accessories may lead to operator injury or machine damage.
- Inspect this machine before every operation and at the required intervals listed in the "Care & Preventative Maintenance" section.
- Clean the machine during and after each use to ensure all safety labels remain legible. Replace any illegible safety labels before continued operation.
- Serious injury can result from improper or careless use of this machine.
- Keep this machine out of the reach of children at all times, including when not in use.

TRANSPORTATION HAZARDS

 **WARNING** Failure to adequately secure this machine while transporting and failure to lift with proper technique can result in damage to the equipment or injury or death.

- Inspect all lifting hardware (both on this machine and all ancillary lifting equipment) prior to lifting this machine.
- Never lift this machine while it is operating.
- Ensure the fuel cap is tight prior to lifting or transporting this machine.
- Only lift this machine with proper load-rated straps or slings rated for the weight and application.
- Never stand or work under a lifted machine.
- This machine is heavy. Lift using auxiliary equipment only. Do not attempt to lift this machine manually.
- Ensure a clear path to your destination and stable and clear ground before lifting.

MECHANICAL HAZARDS

 **WARNING** Certain mechanical hazards are inherit in operating this machine due to the weight, operation, travel, and vibration of this machine. Disregarding these warnings can lead to serious injury.

- Do not operate this machine unless all protective guards are in place.
- Keep hands and feet clear of rotating and moving parts.
- Ensure the machine is OFF before removing the guards or making adjustments or repairs.
- Ensure the machine and the operator are set up on stable ground while in operation or service.

- Do not leave this machine unattended while in operation.
- When working in/near trenches, ensure adequate trench shoring is used to prevent collapse.
- Ensure the area in which you are working does not contain any live electrical cables, gas, water, or communication services that may be damaged by this equipment.
- Never stand on the unit while it is operating.
- Do not increase the governed no-load motor speed above 3,200 rpm; personal injury and damage to the machine may result.
- All machine and engine repairs should be conducted by a certified servicing dealership.

FIRE, EXPLOSION & THERMAL HAZARDS

⚠ WARNING Internal combustion engines contain gasoline and generate heat that poses certain hazards.

- Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions.
- Ensure fuel is only stored in an approved storage container.
- Do not refuel while the engine is operating or hot.
- Do not refuel in the vicinity of sparks or open flame.
- Do not refuel in confined spaces. Vapors may concentrate and ignite.
- Only fuel this machine on the ground. Do not fuel in truck beds or other areas where static electricity may be present.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank.
- Ensure the fuel cap is securely fitted after refueling.
- Avoid spilling gasoline when refilling; spilled gasoline or gasoline vapors may ignite. If spillage occurs, clean the area per local environmental regulations prior to resuming operation.
- Avoid contact with the engine and muffler while this machine is running or while it is hot. Extreme heat may cause severe burns.
- Do not operate this product in enclosed spaces or modify it in any way that reduces engine cooling. Never attempt to restrict airflow over the engine cooling fins.
- Do not operate this machine off of diesel fuel; use only gasoline with minimum 87 octane rating.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

⚠ WARNING Certain chemical hazards exist due to the presence of gasoline, grease, oil, and other chemicals presented by the combustion process including carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas that can cause death if inhaled. Failure to follow the below instructions may lead to severe injury or death.

- Do not operate in a confined space or without adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide exhaust gases from internal combustion engine driven equipment can cause death in confined spaces.
- Do not refuel this machine in confined spaces. Gasoline vapors may be hazardous to your health, and concentrated vapors may cause an explosive atmosphere.
- Any fluids spilled from the machine, whether flammable or not, must be cleaned up in a manner consistent with all local environmental regulations.
- Always use approved fluids when maintaining or servicing this machine. Improper fluids may lead to poor performance or failures of the machine and may create a hazardous situation for the operator or bystanders. Dispose of all fluids properly in accordance with local regulations.

NOISE HAZARDS

 **WARNING** This equipment exceeds the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (“OSHA”) safe noise levels and can cause temporary or permanent hearing loss.

- Wear an approved hearing protection device while operating this machine as required by OSHA regulations to limit noise exposure.
- Bystanders may also require hearing protection, depending on their distance to the machine.
- Always be visually aware of your surroundings. While operating this machine, you may not hear other auditory warnings from nearby equipment. Heightened awareness is required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS

 **WARNING** Proper personal protective equipment and operating practices are important to minimize the inherent hazards that this machine presents.

- Always wear proper protective clothing when operating this equipment, including hearing protection, respiratory protection, shatterproof eye protection, safety-toe boots, and other personal protective equipment (“PPE”) as required by OSHA or local regulations.
- Control silica dust at the source when possible using water or other suppression means.
- Exercise care when operating this unit. Exposure to vibration or repetitive work actions may be harmful to the hands and arms.
- Slip/trip/fall hazards are a major cause of serious injury and death. Beware of uneven or slippery work surfaces.
- Exercise care when working in the vicinity of open trenches, holes, or excavations.
- Never operate this equipment under the influence of drugs or alcohol. This includes prescription drugs without your doctor’s consent.
- Never operate this equipment when you are not feeling well.

ADDITIONAL HAZARDS

 **WARNING** It is not possible to document all of the scenarios that could result from misuse of this machine, and proper training, operation, and jobsite safety best practices should always be followed to minimize the occurrence and severity of all hazards.

- Only use this machine for its intended application.
- Always have an emergency preparedness plan, and practice it often.
- Always have a first aid kit and fire extinguisher on the jobsite. Ensure the fire extinguisher is rated for the applications, including fires caused by the combustion of gasoline and diesel.
- Do not work alone; always ensure someone else is on the jobsite with you.
- Know your jobsite address so you can give it to first responders in an emergency.

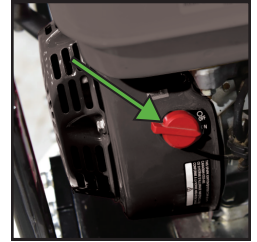
OPERATION

FAMILIARIZATION WITH THE ROLLER & ITS COMPONENTS

Prior to operating this roller, it is important to be aware of the critical components, safety features, and safe operating procedure of this machine.

ENGINE ON/OFF

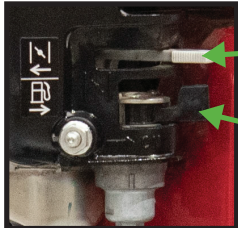
The main engine On/Off switch is located on the engine outer housing, as shown in the photo to the right. This button prepares the engine for operation and stops it immediately while in operation. It also serves as the roller's emergency stop switch.



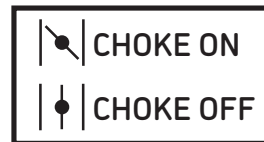
CHOKE LEVER/FUEL SHUTOFF LEVER

The choke lever is located on the engine and is used during a cold startup to balance the air/fuel mixture such that the engine can start correctly. To apply choke to the engine during startup, position the lever upwards to the full choke position (I↗). As the engine warms up, gradually slide the choke lever downwards to the no-choke position (I↘) for normal operation.

The fuel shutoff lever, located just below the choke lever, stops the flow of fuel to the carburetor and allows the carburetor to empty before the engine shuts itself down. The fuel shutoff lever does not stop the engine immediately, as the engine must consume the fuel in the carburetor first.

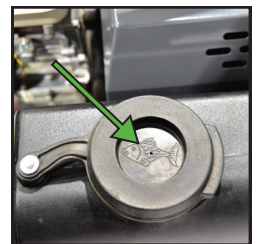


CHOKE LEVER
FUEL SHUTOFF LEVER



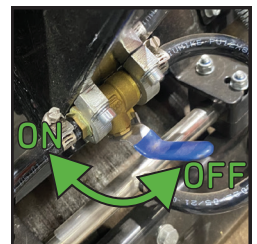
WATER TANK

The water tank holds clean water that is directed to the spray bar and ultimately to the roller drum to help minimize the potential for asphalt to stick to the roller. Only fill the water tank with clean water that is free from particulates and/or chemicals. Never fill the water tank with anything other than water. To avoid potential growth inside the tank that can block flow passages, do not store the tank full.



WATER CONTROL VALVE

A manual valve can be used to engage/disengage the water flow to the roller. Turn the valve handle to the open position (parallel to the valve body) to start the water flow. Turn the valve handle to the closed position (perpendicular to the valve body) to stop the flow. The water disbursement occurs on the top surface of the drum to help prevent asphalt from sticking to the drum.



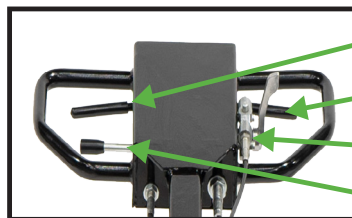
HANDLE CONTROLS: THROTTLE, DRIVE & EXCITERS

After initial startup, all normal operation of the roller is achieved by the controls on the handle, including the throttle lever, forwards and rearward drive levers, and the exciter lever.

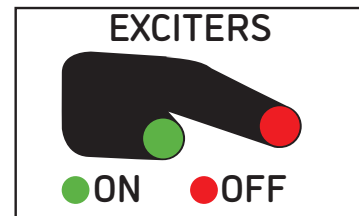
The throttle lever adjusts engine speed. Speed can be lowered by adjusting towards the  icon and increased by positioning towards the  icon.

Forward and reverse motion is controlled by engaging the drive levers. To move the roller forwards, squeeze the forward drive lever. To move the roller backwards, squeeze the rearward drive lever.

The exciter lever engages the hydraulic exciters to add force to the compaction process. The illustration below shows the exciter on (green) and off (red) positions. To engage the exciters, pull the exciter lever back towards the operator, then down to secure it into the detent position. To disengage the exciters, pull the lever back and up, then release it to the off detent position.



FORWARD DRIVE LEVER
REARWARD DRIVE LEVER
THROTTLE LEVER
EXCITER LEVER



TRANSPORTATION HOOKS

The optional transportation hooks allow the roller to be hung off the back of a transport vehicle such as a dump truck for easy transportation across your jobsite. This is an advanced method of transportation, and both the roller operator and dump truck operator should be trained in this transportation process. This method should only be used on closed jobsites and should never be used for on-highway transportation.

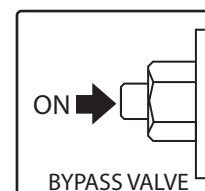


HYDRAULIC BYPASS VALVE

The hydraulic bypass valve enables the roller to be manually moved by pushing it across a jobsite while the engine is off, mainly for use in moving a disabled roller. With the engine off, press in the button to engage the bypass; the roller can then be rolled freely. Use caution, as the roller will not have brakes. Restart the engine to reset the bypass valve.



HYDRAULIC BYPASS VALVE
PRESS IN TO ENGAGE BYPASS.
START ENGINE TO RELEASE.



DAILY PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION

Prior to each daily use of the roller and again after every four hours of machine operation:

- Inspect the machine for signs of damage. Remove any dirt, debris, or material that may have accumulated from prior use.
- Check all hardware to ensure proper tightness. See the "Care & Preventive Maintenance" section for proper fastener torque.
- Check the engine oil level and hydraulic oil level, and refill as needed.
- Check for fuel and hydraulic oil leaks, and repair as needed.

STARTING THE ROLLER

- Ensure the area around the roller is free from personnel, debris, and other potential hazards prior to starting the roller.
- Ensure the engine speed is in the  position, the choke is set ON for a cold engine, the fuel shutoff valve is not engaged, and the On/Off switch is the ON position.
- Pull the recoil starter handle repeatedly until the engine starts, then release.
- Allow 2-3 minutes for the roller to warm up, adjusting choke to OFF as the engine warms.

OPERATING THE ROLLER

FORE/AFT TRAVEL

To travel forwards, squeeze the forward drive lever. To travel in reverse, squeeze the rearward drive lever. The handles are position sensitive, and speed will increase as the handles are squeezed further.

To turn the machine, manually apply pressure on the desired side of the handle to start the turn.

OPERATING THE EXCITERS

To engage the compaction exciters, pull the exciter lever towards the operator, and while maintaining downward pressure on the lever, release it forward to the ON detent position. To disengage the compaction exciters, pull the exciter lever towards the operator, and while maintaining upward pressure on the lever, release it forward to the OFF position.

POWERING OFF THE ROLLER

To power off the roller when it will be used again within one or two days, disengage the vibration and shut off the engine by turning the engine On/Off switch to the OFF position. For short-term storage (up to one week) disengage the vibration, then engage the fuel shutoff lever. Allow the roller to run until the carburetor empties and it shuts itself down, then move the On/Off switch to the OFF position.

EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN PROCEDURE

To shut down the engine immediately, move the engine On/Off Lever to the OFF position.

TIPS FOR PROPER COMPACTION

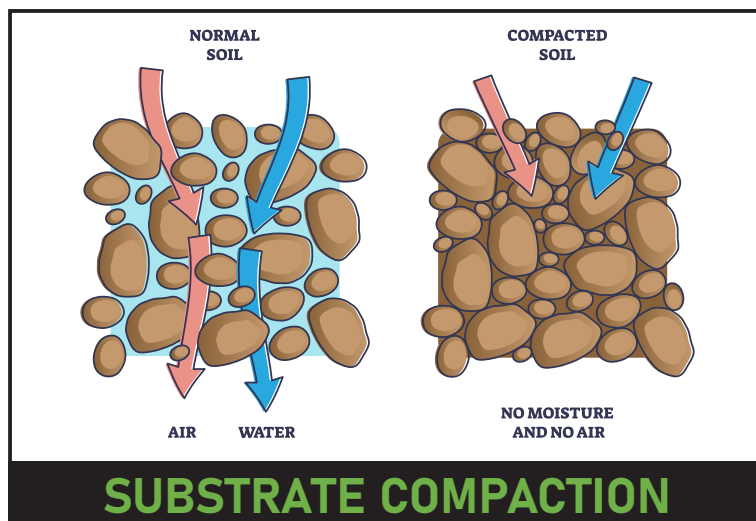
Asphalt rollers are fast, efficient tools for compacting road and driveway substrates and smoothing asphalt. The chief concern when operating a roller is safety, and several precautions should be followed during operation.

First, walk the jobsite prior to starting your equipment to make sure it is free of people, foreign objects, obstructions, trip hazards, and other obstacles that may impede operation or cause a safety concern. The operator is always responsible for safe operation and ensuring there are no people or objects in the roller's path.

Proper compaction is extremely important, as it eliminates extraneous air in the substrate and reduces the transport of air and water, resulting in a more stable base with less chance of shifting or settling. A properly compacted base always leads to a stronger, more stable asphalt top coat. However, this asphalt roller is a high-powered device, and it is possible to overdo it and cause an over-compacted substrate, which is actually weaker and can yield long-term failures. Your best resource regarding proper jobsite compaction is always your jobsite engineer. If you have a jobsite engineer, always follow their specification for proper compaction.

If you do not have a jobsite engineer, you can ensure the best possible compaction with these helpful rules of thumb:

- Don't overdo it. Cracking soil or pulverized substrates indicates over-compaction. Over-compaction can break down the soil itself, resulting in a much weaker substrate than properly compacted soil. Over-compaction of substrates like gravel can inhibit drainage instead of promoting drainage.
- As you gain experience with this machine, you will understand the noises it emits and how they relate to under-compaction, proper compaction, and over-compaction. The guidance of a more experienced operator can help you build this experience, but, in general, over-compaction will be noisy with excessive and more erratic machine vibration. Such motion can also cause premature wear to your roller.
- Count your passes in each area, and track your areas closely. Uniform compaction is equally as important as the right amount of compaction and helps prevent uneven settling.
- If in doubt of your lift requirements, a good rule of thumb is 2 inches for asphalt and up to 4 inches for granular (sand and gravel) soil.
- Water can be used on the substrate to minimize dust and should always be used on the drum when rolling asphalt to minimize the chance that asphalt will stick to the drum.



SUBSTRATE COMPACTION

EXTENDED STORAGE

Following proper long-term storage procedures ensures the machine is ready to operate when you return to it. The following procedures should always be performed when the machine will not be in use for the next 30 days:

- Thoroughly clean the exterior of the machine with a damp rag, then dry it. Do not use solvents.
- Check and repair any leaks, and tighten any loose hardware prior to storage.
- Check the engine oil and hydraulic oil levels, and top off if necessary.
- Drain all fuel from the fuel tank, then operate the roller until the fuel in the fuel lines is consumed. Do not engage the fuel shutoff lever; this will allow the entire tank and all lines to empty, not just the carburetor.
- Store the machine in a clean and dry indoor storage location.

LIFTING & TRANSPORTATION

Safe lifting practices must always be followed when moving this roller over long distances to and from the jobsite and when moving it short distances around the jobsite.

PRIOR TO LIFTING YOUR MACHINE:

- Power down the machine.
- Ensure all hardware, including the fuel cap, is secure on the machine. Tighten any loose bolts.

TO LIFT THIS MACHINE:

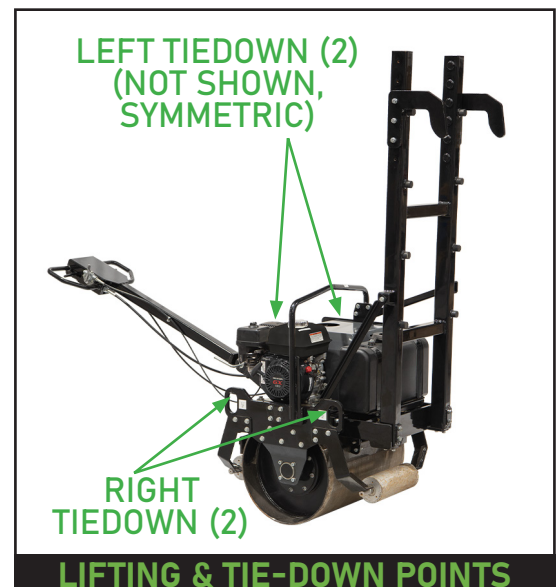
- Use a single-point hook through the lift bail. Ensure it is rated for the weight.
- Lift straight upwards, never at an angle, and never lift higher than necessary.
- Never walk underneath the machine when lifted.

TO TRANSPORT THIS MACHINE:

- When transporting over the road, always tie down the machine using straps of adequate strength secured through the front and rear tie-downs and engage the articulation lock.
- Always use multiple straps to secure this machine.
- When transporting across the jobsite using the roller's own power, always use smooth, controlled movements, a speed appropriate to the terrain, and position the roller straight up hills; avoid cross-slope climbs to reduce the risk of tipping over.

USING THE DUMPER HOOKS:

The optional dumper hooks can secure the machine to the back of a dump truck for transport across your jobsite. Tilt the dumper bed until the hooks clear the top of gate, hook the roller, and lower the bed.



CARE & PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Third Coast walk behind rollers are designed to provide years of trouble-free service, but as with any high-vibration equipment, periodic maintenance is required to keep it running smoothly. Maintenance is a normal part of ownership of any piece of equipment, and must be carried out on-time per the prescribed intervals or as needed. Please note, this operator's manual is not a service guide. All service should be done by a qualified, trained service technician.

⚠ CAUTION Inspection and other service should always be carried out on hard, level ground with the engine shut down.

MACHINE INSPECTION INTERVALS

This plate compactor must be inspected, at a minimum, at the intervals described in "Table 1" below. In tough operating environments, more frequent inspection is recommended.

TABLE 1: MACHINE INSPECTION	
ITEM	OPERATION HOURS
Basic Operation Check	Every 4 hours or every day
Full Visual Inspection	Every 8 hours or every day
Machine Control Check	Every 8 hours or every day
V-Belt (Clutch) Check	Every 200 hours

BASIC OPERATION CHECK

Prior to each daily use of the equipment, and again after every four hours of operation, the following inspection must be completed:

- Visually inspect the machine for signs of damage. Remove any dirt, debris, or material that may have accumulated from prior use.
- Clear any dust accumulation from the air filter and carburetor.
- Check all hardware to ensure proper tightness.
- Check for fuel and oil leaks and repair as needed.

FULL VISUAL INSPECTION

At the start of each workday, or after each eight hours of machine operation, perform a full visual inspection of the machine, looking for signs of visible damage to any component. Repair or replace any defects found prior to operating the machine.

MACHINE CONTROL CHECK

At the start of each workday, or after each eight hours of machine operation, perform a full inspection of all machine controls, including those on the engine. Confirm all cables, knobs, and levers operate smoothly and through their full range of motion. Repair or replace any defects found prior to operating the machine.

V-BELT/CLUTCH CHECK

After every 200 hours of machine operation, perform a visual inspection of the machine drive belt and clutch. Repair or replace any defects found prior to operating the machine.

ENGINE INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE TABLES

To maximize the lifespan of your plate compactor's engine, inspect and maintain it per the schedule in "Table 2" below.

TABLE 2: ENGINE MAINTENANCE	
ITEM	OPERATION HOURS
Oil Leakage	Every 8 hours or daily
Oil Level Replenishment	Every 8 hours or daily
Loose or Missing Hardware	Every 8 hours or daily
Engine Oil Replacement	After first 20 hours, then every 100 hours
Air Cleaner Clean/ Replace	Every 50 hours

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLES

The threaded fasteners on this machine are all right handed, coarse-thread, metric, Class 8.8 or Class 12.9 fasteners.

All fasteners on this machine are marked by strength class and must be torqued to the proper specification for that class. To identify whether a fastener is a Class 8.8 or Class 12.9 fastener, check the identifying marks stamped on the head.



CLASS 8.8 FASTENER



CLASS 12.9 FASTENER

TIGHTENING TORQUE FOR CLASS 8.8 FASTENERS								
THREAD SIZE>	M6	M8	M10	M12	M14	M16	M18	M20
TORQUE, FT·LB>	7	17	34	59	94	146	210	292
TORQUE, N·M>	9.5	23	49	80	127	198	285	395

TIGHTENING TORQUE FOR CLASS 12.9 FASTENERS								
THREAD SIZE>	M6	M8	M10	M12	M14	M16	M18	M20
TORQUE, FT·LB>	11	26	51	88	139	210	285	401
TORQUE, N·M>	15	35	69	119	188	285	386	544

SERVICE PARTS & FLUIDS TABLES

SERVICE PARTS & FLUIDS		
ITEM	PART/TYPE	QUANTITY
Exciter Bearing Grease	Mobil XHP222	-
Engine Oil	SAE 30 or 10W-30	20.3 oz (0.6L)
Hydraulic Oil	15W-40	27 oz (0.8L)
Engine Air Filter	Honda 17210-Z4M-821	1
Engine to Shaft V-belt	3V200 or A18	2
Shaft to Drive Pump V-Belt	A19	1
Shaft to Exciter V-Belt	3V425 or A41	1

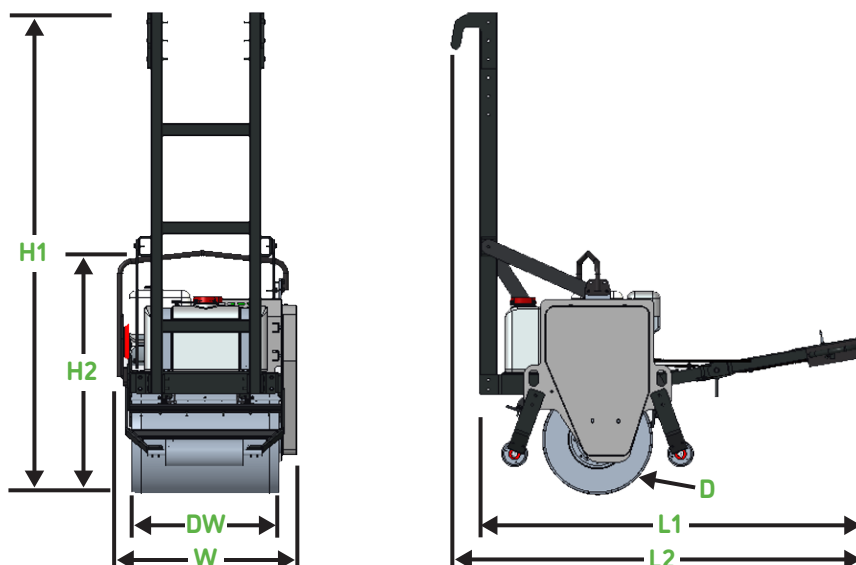
SPECIFICATIONS

MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS

TABLE 5: ROLLER SPECIFICATIONS	
DIMENSIONS & WEIGHT	
Length without Hooks (L1)	75.5 in
Length with Hooks (L2)	83.1 in
Overall Width (W)	29.1 in
Height without Hooks (H1)	38 in
Height with Hooks (H2)	77 in
Curb Clearance Left	6 in
Curb Clearance Right	13.3 in
Drum Diameter (D)	17.7 in
Drum Width (DW)	23.6 in
Drum Thickness	0.4 in
Operating Weight with Hooks	780 lbs
Operating Weight without Hooks	725 lbs
PERFORMANCE DATA	
Vibration Frequency	4200 vpm
Centrifugal Force	3370 lbf (15kN)
Vibration Amplitude	0.02 in
Travel Speed (with Vibration)	1.7 mph
Gradeability Maximum	30%
Water Tank Capacity	4 Gal

Note: Roller and engine specifications are both subject to change at any time.

DIMENSIONS REFERENCE DIAGRAMS



ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

TABLE 6: HONDA GX160 ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS	
Engine Manufacturer	Honda
Engine Model #	GX160
Horsepower, Gross	Not Published
Horsepower, Net	4.8 HP
Operating Speed	3,600 rpm
Bore	68mm
Stroke	45mm
Displacement	163 cm ³
Compression Ratio	9:1
Lubrication	Splash
Engine Oil Type	SAE 30 or 10W-30
Engine Oil Capacity	20.3 fl oz (0.6L)

Notice: Both compactor and engine specifications subject to change at any time.

TROUBLESHOOTING

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Engine does not start	Ignition switch is off "O"	Turn the ignition switch to the on "I" position.
	Fuel level too low	Fill fuel tank.
	Bad or old fuel	Check for clear & uncontaminated (water or debris) fuel, replace as needed.
	Summer blend fuel used below 45°F (7°C)	Summer fuel (April 15 to October 15) does not evaporate well at low temperatures causing hard starting at <45°F. Replace with winter fuel.
	Fuel valve in the off position	Move fuel valve lever to the on position.
	Low oil sensor activated	Check oil level and fill if necessary.
	Fuel system clogged	Clean fuel lines and filter, carburetor float needle valve, bowl and fuel nozzles.
	No spark	Replace spark plug. Check for good connection between ignition wire and top of spark plug.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Engine hard to start	Fuel system clogged	Clean fuel lines and filter, carburetor float needle valve, bowl and fuel nozzles.
	Weak spark	Replace spark plug.
		Check for good connection between ignition wire and top of spark plug.
		Check for wear or damage to ignition kill wire. Replace or repair as needed.
		Check for spark signal coming from the ignition coil using a spark tester or inductive tachometer. Replace coil if it does not provide spark.
Engine does not want to stay running at idle	Bad or old fuel	Inspect fuel in tank to make sure that it is clear, fresh and is not contaminated with water or debris. Replace with new fuel if necessary.
	Fuel system clogged	Clean fuel filter, fuel lines, carburetor float needle valve, carburetor bowl and carburetor fuel nozzles.
	Summer blend fuel used in below 45°F (7°C)	Summer fuel (April 15 to October 15) does not evaporate well at low temperatures and causing issues in cold engines. Replace with winter fuel.
Engine will not reach full speed	Choke lever On	Move the choke lever to the Off position for operation as engine warms up.
	Bad or old fuel	Check for clear and uncontaminated (water or debris) fuel, replace as needed.
	Dirty air filter	A dirty air filter will limit the engines ability to reach full speed. Inspect and replace if necessary.
Engine shuts off after a short period of time	Fuel valve partially closed	Move fuel valve lever to the on position.
	Low oil sensor activated	Check oil level and fill if necessary.
	Fuel system clogged	Clean fuel lines and filter, carburetor float needle valve, bowl and fuel nozzles.
Engine shuts off after being operated for a long period of time	Winter blend fuel used in temperatures above 70°F (21°C)	Winter blend fuel (manufactured October 15 to April 15) evaporates very easily and is susceptible to vapor lock. Replace with fresh summer blend fuel above this temperature to prevent vapor lock.
	Fuel level too low	Fill fuel tank.
	Oil level too low - triggering low oil sensor	Check oil level and fill if necessary.
Engine works but there is no vibration	Slipping belt - Tension	Check belt has 1/4"-3/8" (6-10mm) deflection when you push down in the middle of one side of the belt. Adjust belt tension if too loose.
	Broken V-belt	Check for a worn or broken v-belt and replace if necessary.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Engine achieves full RPM but vibrations seem low or travel speed seems slow	Ground too wet	The drum can slip on very wet soil. Allow the soil to dry somewhat before compacting to improve travel speed and compaction performance.
	Dirt build up on scraper bars	Soil can build up on the scraper bars over time. Clean the scraper bars by flipping them into the up position and wiping them down with a rag or brush.
	Slipping belt - Tension	Check belt has 1/4"-3/8" (6-10mm) deflection when you push down in the middle of one side of the belt. Adjust belt tension if too loose.
	Slipping belt - Worn	Replace belt if stretched or if side shows significant wear.
	Low hydraulic oil level	Check hydraulic oil level using sight glass on tank. Refill if necessary.
	Choke lever on	Move the choke lever to the Off position for operation as engine warms up.
	Low engine RPM	Operate at full throttle only - 3,600 rpm.
Excessive vibration in handle	Soil overcompacted or too hard	Do not operate on overcompacted soil or surfaces like cured concrete; excessive vibration and high machine wear will occur.
	Loose handle hardware	Check for loose handle hardware. Tighten to torque specification if necessary.
	Problem with main shock mount bolts or nuts on drum	Inspect rubber shockmounts between the drum and drum support. Replace if cracked or worn. Torque the bolts and nuts to spec.
Water system does not deliver any water	Low water level	Check water level and refill.
	Clogged water system	Check water tank, hoses, and bars for debris build up. Clean as needed.
	Loose Lever on water valve	Check water valve lever nut and tighten to light hand tight if necessary.
	Bad water valve	Remove/inspect water valve and replace if needed.
Water system delivers too little water	Clogged water system	Check water tank, hoses, and bars for debris build up. Clean as needed.
	Bad water valve	Remove the water valve and check to make sure that the water system opens when turned to the on position.
	Loose lever on water valve	Check water valve lever nut and tighten to light hand tight if necessary.
Water distribution uneven	Clogged water system	Check water tank, hoses, and bars for debris build up. Clean as needed.

WARRANTY



Third Coast Equipment stands behind all of its products with a best in class warranty, including:

- ◆ Five-year warranty on spare parts
- ◆ Four-year warranty on Vanguard engines
- ◆ Three-year warranty on Honda engines
- ◆ Two-year warranty on labor

This limited warranty contains certain exclusions and limitations and is restricted to repair or replacement of the machine or affected parts only. Other exclusions may apply.

To view the full Third Coast Equipment warranty policy, visit:

[HTTPS://THIRDCOASTEQUIPMENT.COM/WARRANTY-POLICY](https://thirdcoastequipment.com/warranty-policy)

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