

# TOMAHAWK

**TPC80 / TPC80H  
PLATE COMPACTOR**

**Operation Manual**



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This manual provides information and procedures to safely operate and maintain this model. For your own safety and protection from injury, carefully read, understand and observe the safety instructions described in this manual.

Keep this manual or a copy of it with the machine. If you lose this manual or need an additional copy, please contact Tomahawk Power LLC or visit [www.tomahawk-power.com](http://www.tomahawk-power.com) This machine is built with user safety in mind; however, it can present hazards if improperly operated and serviced. Follow operating instructions carefully. If you have questions about operating or servicing this equipment, please contact Tomahawk Power.

The information contained in this manual is based on machines in production at the time of publication. Tomahawk Power reserves the right to change any portion of this information without notice.

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## 1. Safety Information

This manual contains DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTE callouts which must be followed to reduce the possibility of personal injury, damage to the equipment, or improper service.



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.



**DANGER** indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



**WARNING** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



**CAUTION** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

**CAUTION:** Used without the safety alert symbol, **CAUTION** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

## 1.1 Laws Pertaining to Spark Arresters

Notice: State Health Safety Codes and Public Resources Codes specify that in certain locations spark arresters be used on internal combustion engines that use hydrocarbon fuels. A spark arrester is a device designed to prevent accidental discharge of sparks or flames from the engine exhaust. Spark arresters are qualified and rated by the United States Forest Service for this purpose.

In order to comply with local laws regarding spark arresters, consult the engine distributor or the local Health and Safety Administrator.

## 1.2 Operating Safety



Familiarity and proper training are required for the safe operation of equipment! Equipment operated improperly or by untrained personnel can be dangerous! Read the operating instructions contained in both this manual and the engine manual and familiarize yourself with the location and proper use of all controls. Inexperienced operators should receive instruction from someone familiar with the equipment before being allowed to operate the machine.

**1.2.1 NEVER** allow anyone to operate this equipment without proper training. People operating this equipment must be familiar with the risks and hazards associated with it.

**1.2.2 NEVER** touch the engine or muffler while the engine is on or immediately after it has been turned off. These areas get hot and may cause burns.

**1.2.3 NEVER** use accessories or attachments that are not recommended by Tomahawk Power. Damage to equipment and injury to the user may result.

**1.2.4 NEVER** operate the machine with the beltguard missing. Exposed drive belt and pulleys create potentially dangerous hazards that can cause serious injuries.

**1.2.5 NEVER** leave machine running unattended.

**1.2.6 ALWAYS** be sure operator is familiar with proper safety precautions and operation techniques before using machine.

**1.2.7 ALWAYS** wear hearing protection when operating equipment.

**1.2.8 ALWAYS** wear protective clothing appropriate to the job site when operating equipment.

**1.2.9 ALWAYS** wear hearing protection when operating equipment.

**1.2.10 ALWAYS** close fuel valve on engines equipped with one when machine is not being operated.

**1.2.11 ALWAYS** store equipment properly when it is not being used. Equipment should be stored in a clean, dry location out of the reach of children.

**1.2.12 ALWAYS** operate machine with all safety devices and guards in place and in working order. **DO NOT** modify or remove safety devices. **DO NOT** operate machine if any safety devices or guards are missing or inoperative.

**1.2.13 ALWAYS** read, understand, and follow procedures in Operator's Manual before attempting to operate equipment.

### 1.3 Operator Safety while using Internal Combustion Engines



Internal combustion engines present special hazards during operation and fueling! **DANGER** Read and follow warning instructions in engine owner's manual and safety guidelines below. Failure to follow warnings and **DANGER** safety guidelines could result in severe injury or death.

**1.3.1 DO NOT** run machine indoors or in an enclosed area such as a deep trench unless adequate ventilation, through such items as exhaust fans or hoses is provided. Exhaust gas from the engine contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas; exposure to carbon monoxide can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.

**1.3.2 DO NOT** smoke while operating machine.

**1.3.3 DO NOT** smoke when refueling engine.

**1.3.4 DO NOT** refuel hot or running engine.

**1.3.5 DO NOT** refuel engine near open flame.

**1.3.6 DO NOT** spill fuel when refueling engine.

**1.3.7 DO NOT** run engine near open flames.

**1.3.8 ALWAYS** refill fuel tank in well-ventilated area.

**1.3.9 ALWAYS** replace fuel tank cap after refueling.

**1.3.10 ALWAYS** check fuel lines and fuel tank for leaks and cracks before starting engine.

**1.3.11 DO NOT** run machine if fuel leaks are present or fuel lines are loose.

### 1.4 Service Safety



Poorly maintained equipment can become a safety hazard! In order for the equipment to operate safely and properly over a long period of time, periodic maintenance and occasional repairs are necessary.

**1.4.1 DO NOT** attempt to clean or service machine while it is running. Rotating parts can cause severe injury.

**1.4.2 DO NOT** crank a flooded engine with the spark plug removed on gasoline-powered engines. Fuel trapped in the cylinder will squirt out the spark plug opening.

**1.4.3 DO NOT** test for spark on gasoline-powered engines, if engine is flooded or the smell of gasoline is present. A stray spark could ignite fumes.

**1.4.4 DO NOT** use gasoline or other types of fuels or flammable solvents to clean parts, especially in enclosed areas. Fumes from fuels and solvents can become explosive.

**1.4.5 ALWAYS** keep area around muffler free of debris such as leaves, paper, cartons, etc. A hot muffler could ignite them, starting a fire.

**1.4.6 ALWAYS** replace worn or damaged components with spare parts designed and recommended by Tomahawk Power.

**1.4.7 ALWAYS** disconnect spark plug on machines equipped with gasoline engines, before servicing, to avoid accidental start-up.

**1.4.8 ALWAYS** keep machine clean and labels legible. Replace all missing and hard-to-read labels. Labels provide important operating instructions and warn of dangers and hazards.

## 2. Technical Data

### 2.1 Engine Data

Model	TPC80 - 5.5HP Kohler Model	TPC80 - 6HP Kohler Model	TPC80H - 5.5HP Honda Model
Engine Make	Kohler CH255	Kohler CH260	Honda GX160
Engine Type	Air-cooled 4-stroke OHV	Air-cooled 4-stroke OHV	Air-cooled 4-stroke OHV
Start Type	Pull	Pull	Pull
Horsepower	5.5	6	5.5
Engine Displacement	177cc	208cc	163cc
Peak Torque	11.2 ft-lb	10.42 ft-lb	7.6 ft-lb
Engine Rated Speed	4,000 RPM	4,000 RPM	4,000 RPM
Bore	68 mm	70 mm	68 mm
Stroke	49 mm	54 mm	45 mm
Engine Lubrication	SAE 10W30 SG / SF	SAE 10W30 SG / SF	SAE 10W30 SG / SF
Oil Capacity	0.63 US qt. (0.6 L)	0.625 US qt. (0.6 L)	0.61 US qt. (0.58 L)
Fuel Type	91 Octane Gasoline	91 Octane Gasoline	91 Octane Gasoline
Fuel Tank Capacity	3.8 U.S. qts (3.6 liters)	3.8 U.S. qts (3.6 liters)	3.3 U.S. qts (3.1 liters)
Engine Dimensions	12.7" x 15.2" x 14.2" (L x W x H)	12.7" x 15.2" x 14.2" (L x W x H)	12.2" x 14.3" x 13.6" (L x W x H)
Engine Dry Weight	38.7 lbs	38.7 lbs	33 lbs
Engine Warranty	3 Year	3 Year	3 Year
Spark Plug	NGK BPR 6ES	NGK BPR 6ES	NGK BPR 6ES

## 2.2 Machine Data

Model	TPC80 - 5.5HP Kohler Model	TPC80 - 6HP Kohler Model	TPC80H - 5.5HP Honda Model
Centrifugal Force	13 Kn	13 Kn	13 Kn
Max Exciter Speed	5800 RPM	5800 RPM	5800 RPM
Compaction Force	3000 lb/ft	3000 lb/ft	3000 lb/ft
Compaction of Cohesive Soils	22 inches	22 inches	22 inches
Vibration Frequency	100 Hz	100 Hz	100 Hz
Vibrations per Minute	6400	6400	6400
Max Travel Speed	79 ft/min	79 ft/min	79 ft/min
Plate Depth	21 inches	21 inches	21 inches
Package Dimensions	17 inches	17 inches	17 inches
Weight	176 lbs	176 lbs	170 lbs
Product Warranty	1 Year	1 Year	1 Year
CA (CARB) Compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes
EPA Compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes

## 3. Operation

### 3.1 Recommended Fuel

The engine requires regular grade unleaded gasoline, 87 octane or higher. Use only fresh, clean gasoline. Gasoline containing water or dirt will damage fuel system. Consult engine owner's manual for complete fuel specifications.

### 3.2 Before Starting

**3.2.1** Read and understand safety and operating instructions at beginning of this manual.

#### 3.2.2 Check:

- Oil level in engine
- Fuel level
- Condition of air cleaner
- Tightness of external fasteners
- Condition of fuel lines

### 3.3 TO Start (Fig.1)

**3.3.1** Open fuel valve by moving lever to the right (a1).

Note: If engine is cold, move choke lever to close position (b1). If engine is hot, set choke to open position (b2).

**3.3.2** Turn engine switch to "ON" (e1).

**3.3.3** Open throttle by moving it slightly to left (d1).

**3.3.4** Pull starter rope (c).

Note: If the oil level in the engine is low, the engine will not start. If this happens, add oil to engine. Some engines are equipped with an oil alert light that will come on while pulling the starter rope.

**3.3.5** Open choke as engine warms (b2).

**3.3.6** Open throttle fully to operate.

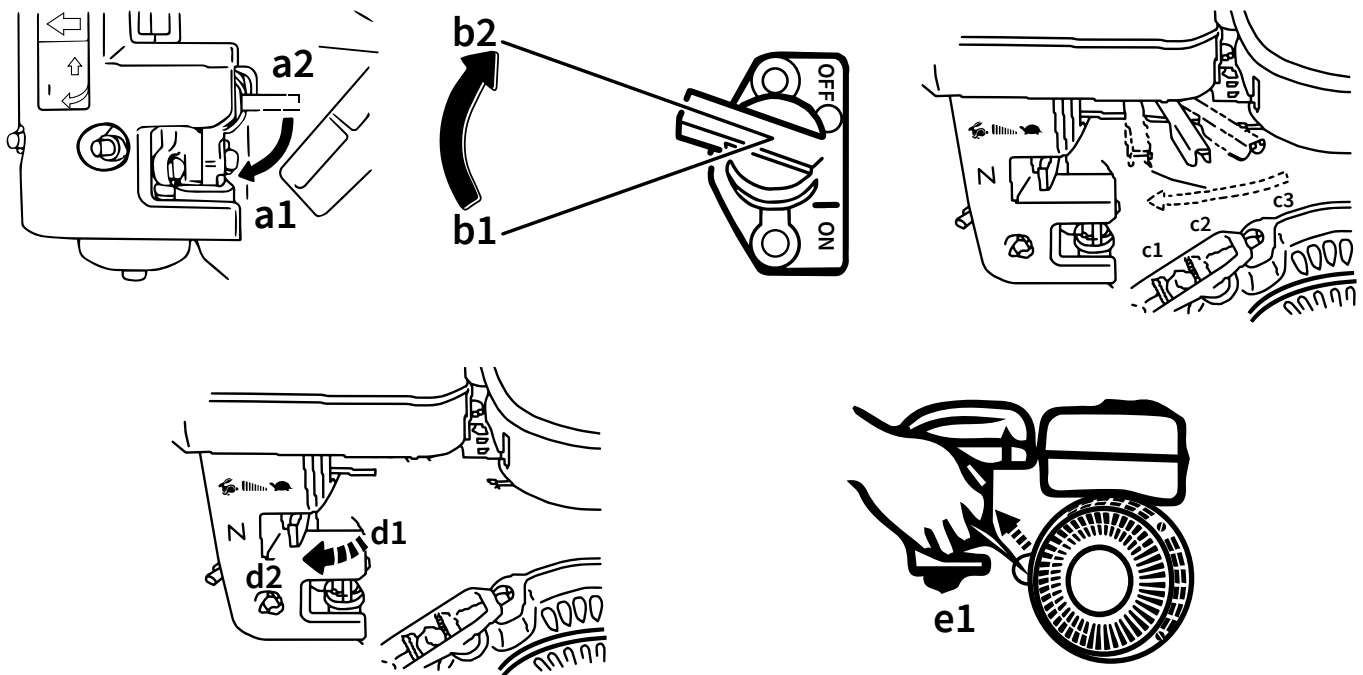


Fig. 1



### 3.4 To Stop

**3.4.1** Reduce engine RPM to idle by moving throttle completely to right (d2).

**3.4.2** Turn engine switch to "OFF".

**3.4.3** Close fuel valve by moving lever to the left (a2).

### 3.5 Application

This plate is designed for compacting loose, granular soils, gravel, and paving stones. It is intended to be used in confined areas and areas next to structures such as walls, curbs, and foundations. Plates equipped with water tanks can be used for compacting asphalt.

This plate is not recommended for compacting cohesive soils with a heavy clay content. For cohesive soil, use a Tomahawk PMR68.

### 3.6 Operation (Fig.2)

Run engine at full throttle and allow plate to pull itself along at its normal speed. When operating on an incline it may be necessary to assist plate by pushing it forward slightly. Depending on the material being compacted, three or four passes are recommended to achieve the best compaction.

While a certain amount of moisture in the soil is necessary, excessive moisture may cause soil particles to stick together and prevent good compaction. If soil is extremely wet, allow it to dry somewhat before compacting.

If soil is so dry as to create dust clouds while operating plate, some moisture should be added to the ground material to improve compaction. This will also reduce service to the air filter.

When using the plate on paving stones, attach a pad to the bottom of the plate to prevent chipping or grinding surface of the stones. A special polyurethane pad designed for this purpose is available as an optional accessory.

**CAUTION:** DO NOT operate plate on concrete or on extremely hard, dry, compacted surfaces. The plate will jump rather than vibrate and could damage both plate and engine.

## 4. Maintenance

### 4.1 Periodic Maintenance

The chart below lists basic engine maintenance. Refer to engine manufacturer's Operation Manual for additional information on engine maintenance.

	Daily before starting	After first 20 hours	Every 2 weeks or 50 hours	Every month or 100 hours	Every year or 300 hours
Check fuel level.	●				
Check engine oil level.	●				
Inspect fuel lines.	●				
Inspect air filter. Replace as needed.	●				
Check and tighten external hardware.	●				
Check and adjust drive belt.		●	●		
Clean air cleaner elements.			●		
Inspect shockmounts for damage.			●		
Change engine oil.		●		●	
Clean engine cooling fins.				●	
Clean sediment cup / fuel filter.				●	
Check and clean spark plug.				●	
Check and adjust valve clearance.					●
Change exciter oil.					●

### 4.2 Cleaning Plate

Clean the plate after use to remove dirt, stones, and mud caught under the engine console. If plate is being used in a dusty area, check engine cylinder cooling fins for heavy dirt accumulation. Keep engine cylinder fins clean to prevent engine from overheating.

### 4.3 Drive Belt (Fig.3)

On new machines or after installing a new belt, check belt tension after first 20 hours of operation. Check and adjust belt every 50 hours thereafter.

To change the belt:

**4.3.1** Remove the four hex nuts securing the belt cover. (B-C)

**4.3.2** Remove the 1st belt. Use a scredriver to ease the 1st belt off by placing under the belt and on the lip of the pulley, then pulling up. Remove the 2nd belt using the same technique and shifting the 2nd belt from the inner groove to the outer groove and then off of the pulley. (D-F)

**4.3.3** Install a new belt on pulley. Place around the inner groove of the lower pulley and the inner groove of the upper pulley. (G) Holding the belt firm, turn the pulley clockwise. (H) Repeat for the 2nd belt.

#### 4.3.4 Replace Belt

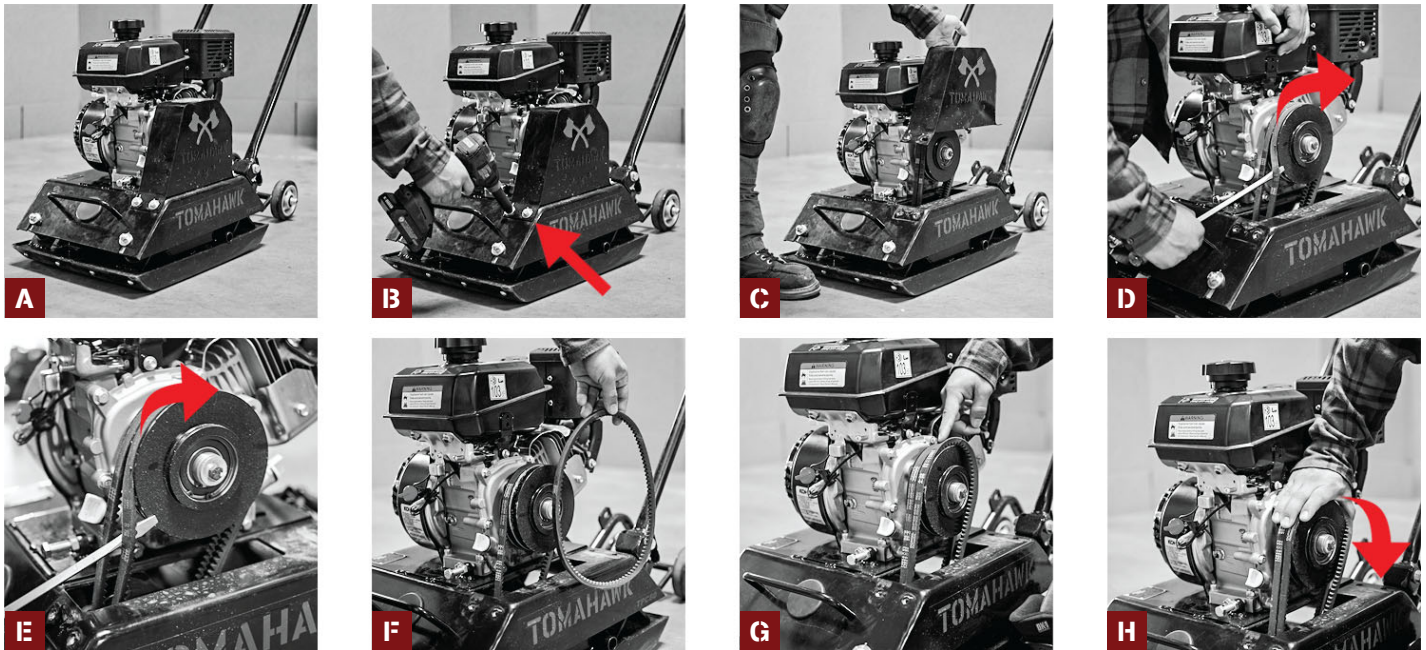


Fig. 3

### 4.4 Exciter Lubrication (Fig. 4)

The exciter assembly is a self-contained, sealed unit. The bearings are lubricated using automatic transmission fluid (see Technical Data for type). Change fluid once every year or 300 hours of operation. When changing fluid, replace O-ring.

## To change fluid:

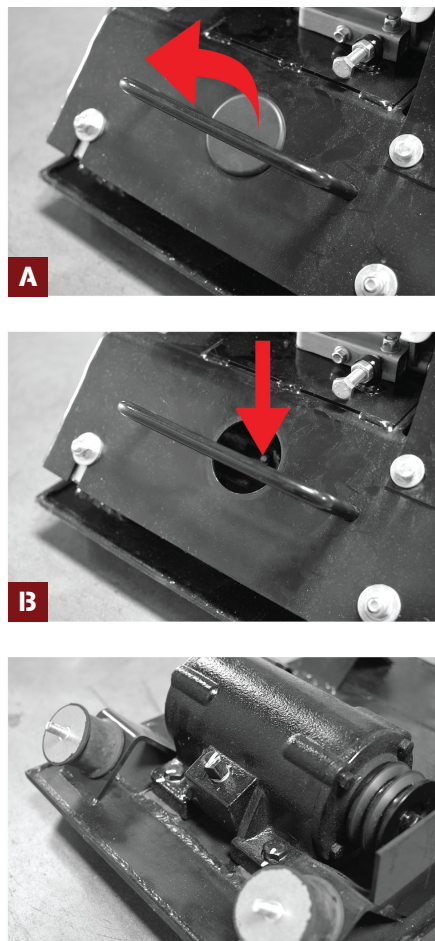
**4.4.1** Remove the rubber cap from the front of the compactor's housing. (A)

**4.4.2** Remove the drain nut from the compactor's exciter box with a 19mm socket. (B)

**4.4.3** Tip baseplate up and drain fluid from exciter assembly. Dispose of used fluid in an appropriate manner. Contact local recycling center.

**4.4.4** Add 150 ml (5 ounces) of automatic transmission fluid to exciter housing and fasten end cover to exciter. Do not overfill exciter or bearings may overheat.

**4.4.5** Set up console assembly to baseplate and install belt, beltguard, and hose to water tank.



**Fig. 4**

## **4.5 Spark Plug** (Fig. 5)

Clean or replace spark plug as needed to ensure proper operation. Refer to the engine owner's manual.

The muffler becomes very hot during operation and remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Do not touch the muffler while it is hot.

Note: Refer to the Technical Data for the recommended spark plug type and the electrode gap setting (page 6).

**4.5.1** Remove spark plug and inspect it.

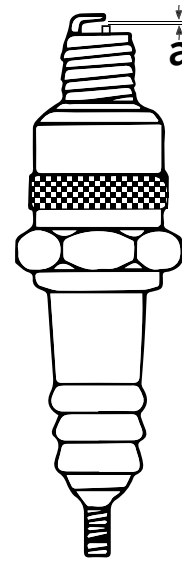
**4.5.2** Replace plug if the insulator is cracked or chipped.

**4.5.3** Clean spark plug electrodes with a wire brush.

**4.5.4** Set the electrode gap (a).

**4.5.5** Tighten spark plug securely.

**CAUTION:** A loose spark plug can become very hot and may cause engine damage.



**Fig. 5**

## **4.6 Engine Oil** (Fig. 6)

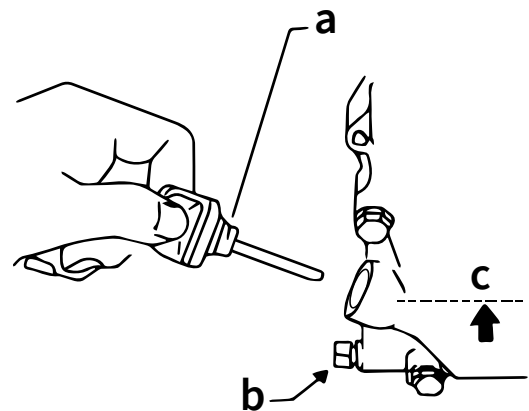
**4.6.1** Drain oil while the engine is still warm.

**4.6.2** Remove the oil fill plug (a) and drain plug (b) to drain oil.

**4.6.3** Install drain plug.

**4.6.3** Fill the engine crankcase through the oil opening (b), to the upper mark on the dipstick (c). Do not thread in the dipstick to check the level. See Technical Data for oil quantity and type (page 6).

**4.6.4** When the crankcase is full, reinstall the dipstick.



**Fig. 6**

Note: In the interests of environmental protection, place a plastic sheet and a container under the machine to collect any liquid which drains off. Dispose of this liquid in accordance with environmental protection legislation.

## 4.7 Air Filter (Fig. 7)



**NEVER** use gasoline or other types of low flash point solvents for cleaning the air cleaner. A fire or explosion could result.



**NEVER** run engine without air cleaner: Severe engine damage will occur.

The engine is equipped with a dual element air cleaner. Under normal operating conditions, elements should be cleaned once every week. Under severe, dry and dusty conditions, the elements should be maintained daily. Replace an element when saturated with dirt that cannot be removed.

**4.7.1** Remove the air cleaner cover (a). Remove both elements and inspect them for holes or tears. Replace damaged elements.

**4.7.2** Wash the foam element (b) in a solution of mild detergent and warm water. Rinse it thoroughly in clean water. Allow the element to dry thoroughly.

**4.7.3** Tap the paper element (c) lightly to remove excess dirt or blow compressed air through the filter from the inside out. Replace the paper element if it appears heavily soiled.

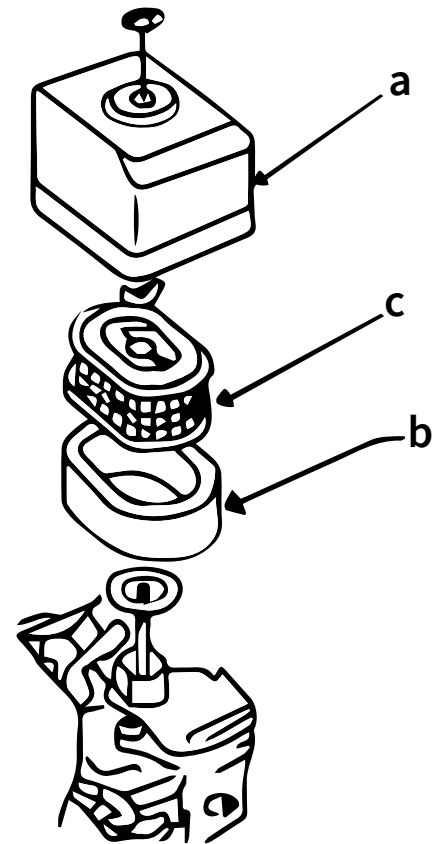


Fig. 7

## 4.8 Cleaning Sediment Cup (Fig. 8)

**4.8.1** Turn fuel valve off.

**4.8.2** Remove sediment cup (a) and O-ring (b).

**4.8.3** Wash both thoroughly in a nonflammable solvent. Dry and reinstall them.

**4.8.4** Turn fuel valve on and check for leaks.

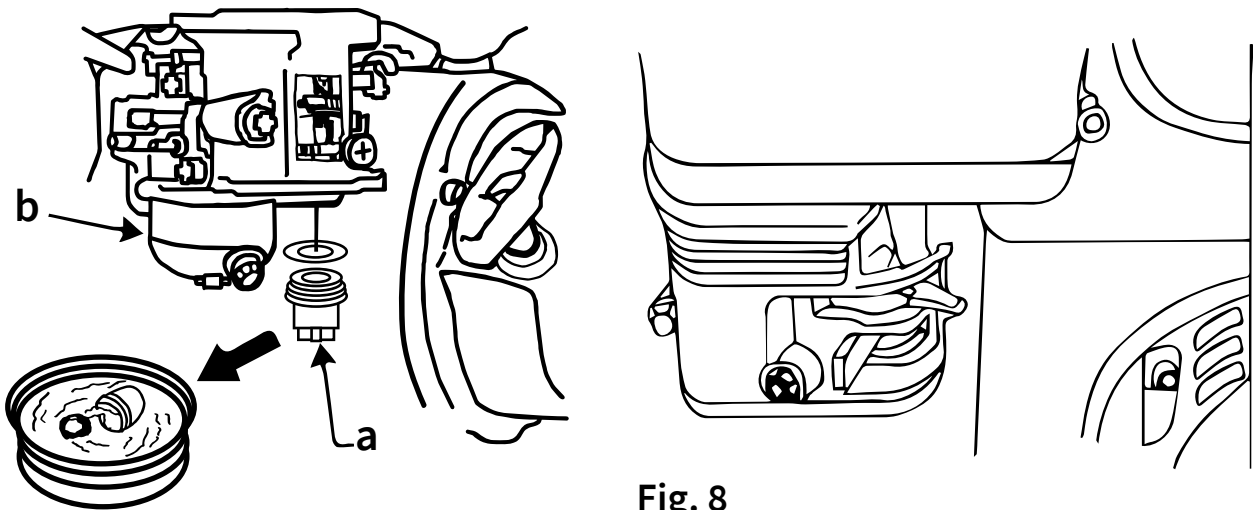


Fig. 8

#### 4.9 Carburetor Adjustment (Fig. 9)

**4.9.1** Start the engine and allow it to warm up to operating temperature.

**4.9.2** Set the pilot screw (a) 2 turns out. See Note.

**4.9.3** With the engine idling, turn the pilot screw (a) in or out to the setting that produces the highest rpm.

**4.9.4** After the pilot screw is adjusted, turn the throttle stop screw (b) to obtain the standard idle speed. See Technical Data.

Note: On some engines the pilot screw is fitted with a limiter cap (c) to prevent excessive enrichment of the air-fuel mixture in order to comply with emission regulations. The mixture is set at the factory and no adjustment should be necessary. Do not attempt to remove the limiter cap. The limiter cap cannot be removed without breaking the pilot screw.

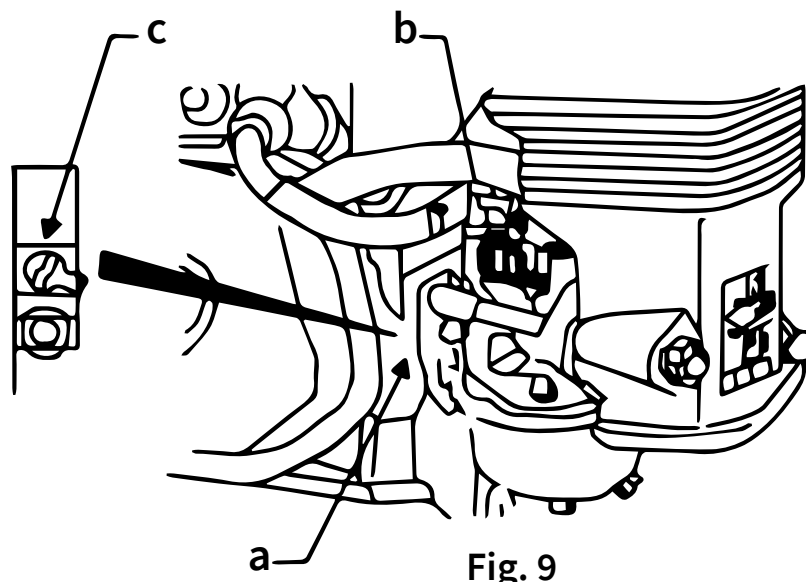


Fig. 9

## 4.10 Troubleshooting

Problem / Symptom	Reason / Remedy
<p>-Plate does not develop full speed.</p> <p>-Poor compaction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engine throttle control is not completely open.</li> <li>• Throttle control is not adjusted correctly.</li> <li>• Ground is too wet, plate sticking. Allow soil to dry before compacting.</li> <li>• Drive belt is loose or worn, slipping on pulleys. Adjust or replace belt. Check that the engine mounting bolts are tight.</li> <li>• Exciter bearings binding. Check condition and level of oil in exciter. Add or change oil.</li> <li>• Air filter is clogged with dust, reducing engine performance. Clean or replace air filter.</li> <li>• Engine speed is too low. Check the engine speed with tachometer. Adjust or repair engine to run at correct the speed. Refer to engine manual.</li> </ul>
<p>-Engine running, no vibration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engine throttle is not open.</li> <li>• Drive belt is loose or broken. Adjust or replace.</li> <li>• Clutch is damaged. Inspect and replace clutch.</li> <li>• Engine speed is low. Check engine speed.</li> <li>• Too much oil in exciter. Adjust oil to the correct level.</li> </ul>
<p>-Plate jumps or compacts unevenly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ground surface is too hard.</li> <li>• Shockmounts loose or damaged.</li> </ul>

## 4.11 Storage

If plate is being stored for more than 30 days:

**4.11.1** Remove loose stones and dirt from plate.

**4.11.2** Clean engine cylinder cooling fins.

**4.11.3** Clean or replace air filter.

**4.11.4** Change exciter oil.

**4.11.5** Change engine oil and follow procedures described in engine manual for engine storage.



## 4.12 Lifting Machine

See Technical Data for the weight of the machine.

To lift machine manually:

**4.12.1** Stop the engine.

**4.12.2** Obtain help from a partner and plan the lift.

**4.12.3** Grasp the machine by its cage and lifting slot.

**4.12.4** Lift the machine.



To reduce risk of back injury while lifting, keep your feet flat on ground and shoulder width apart. Keep your head up and back straight.

To lift machine mechanically:

**CAUTION:** Before attempting to lift, be sure that all lifting devices can safely handle the weight of the machine. See Technical Data (page 7) for the weight of the machine.

Attach hook, harness, or cable to the machine as shown and lift as desired.

**CAUTION:** DO NOT lift the vibroplate by its guide handle. The vibroplate can shift, causing it to fall.

## 4.13 Transporting the Machine



To avoid burns or fire hazards, let the engine cool before transporting the machine or storing indoors.

**4.13.1** Turn the fuel valve to the off position and keep the engine level to prevent fuel from spilling.

**4.13.2** Tie down the machine on vehicle to prevent the machine from sliding or tipping over.

## 5. Compaction Tips

**5.1 Soil Drop Test:** Soil preparedness refers to the “wetness” of the dirt or soil. Soil needs to be 50% dry and 50% wet, before starting compaction. A simple “hand test” can determine this. Pick up a handful of soil with your hand and squeeze the dirt. Observe whether the soil is powdery or if it breaks apart when dropped. If the soil does break apart, it means that it is too dry. If the soil keeps together in one piece when dropped, it is ready for compaction.

**5.2 Soil Testing:** Testing: The function of this step is to measure the density of an aggregate material to ensure the increase of density when driving out air. At a low moisture content level, there are more soil particles assembling together. In order to determine if the soil is compacted properly, there are several methods.

**5.2.1 Soil Testing:** Test strips are useful to determine the method of compaction and understand how many passes of your plate compactor are needed to achieve the optimum compaction. Every layer of compacted soil meets a specific percentage on the proctor curve. Through soil testing, it is possible to identify optimum moisture. Soil testing measures the soil density compared to the degree of compaction specifications, as well as the effect of the moisture.

A common laboratory method called the Proctor Compaction Test can be used to determine the optimal moisture content for a given soil type. The goal of this method is to understand the soil’s maximum dry density. A second method of soil testing is known as the California Test 216 and is used to find the relative compaction of untreated and treated soils.

Four factors account for optimum compaction including lift thickness, pressure, and soil moisture content. During the compaction process, the soil's moisture adds density and lubricates soil particles, until there is a maximum dry unit weight without voids in the soil. The table below explains the different outcomes and properties of fill materials.

Properties of Different Fill Materials			
	Foundation Support	Permeability	Compaction Difficulty
Gravel	Excellent	Very High	Very Easy
Sand	Good	Medium	Easy
Silt	Poor	Medium Low	Somewhat Difficult
Clay	Moderate	None	Very Difficult

## 5.3 Compaction Terms

**5.3.1 Cohesive soils:** Clays and mixes have a particular particle size of less than .003” or .002” and are typically classified as cohesive soils. This type of soil is primarily used for retaining pond beds and mound fills. These soils are dense due to the strongly bound molecular attraction. Cohesive soils and water will not mix easily, but only once the soils are moist it will feel sticky.



**5.3.2 Granular soils:** These soils have particle sizes of .003” or greater, like sand. Water drains easily through the soils particles of granular soils. The larger the particles, the larger the equipment needed to achieve lower frequencies and higher compaction force. Plate compactors are typically the best option for compacting granular soils - however, depending on the vibration frequency and particle size, reversible plate compactors and double drum rollers may be more appropriate for this type of work.



**5.3.3 Mixed soils:** Sometimes soils can be a mixture of both types, cohesive and granular. Thus choosing the appropriate compaction equipment is more difficult. We recommend testing your equipment to match the best machine to the desired job.



**5.3.4 Static force:** Found in the deadweight of machines, static force applies pressure downward on soil surfaces. As a result, soil particles compress in the topsoil layer.

**5.3.5 Vibratory force:** This force is engine-driven, creating a downward force, in addition to the machine's static weight. Vibrations compress the soil material closer together to increase density.

**5.3.6 Types of compaction:** There are four types of compaction that can be applied to soils or asphalt. Each one takes place using one of the two types of the forces explained above (static or vibratory).

1. **Vibration:** Periodic motion of particles with rotating weight in opposite directions from a position of equilibrium.
2. **Impact:** An action of one object coming into contact with another.
3. **Kneading:** Force is applied by alternating movement in adjacent positions.
4. **Pressure:** The process of continuous physical force against solid materials.

## 6. Handle Assembly

**6.1** Remove the bolts and isolation mounts from the back of the compactor. (Fig. 10)

**6.2** Fit the isolation mounts into the bottom of the handles. (Fig. 11)

**6.3** Align the base of the handles to the back of the compactor and fit into the brackets. (Fig. 12)

**6.4** Fit the bolts back into the isolation mounts on either side of the handles. (Fig. 13)

**6.5** Fasten in place the nuts. (Fig. 14)

**6.6** Securely tightly. (Fig. 15)



Fig. 10

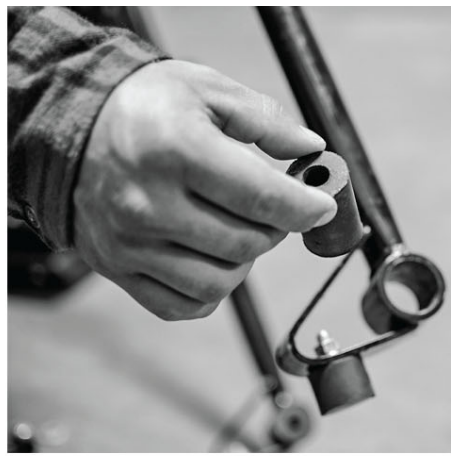


Fig. 11

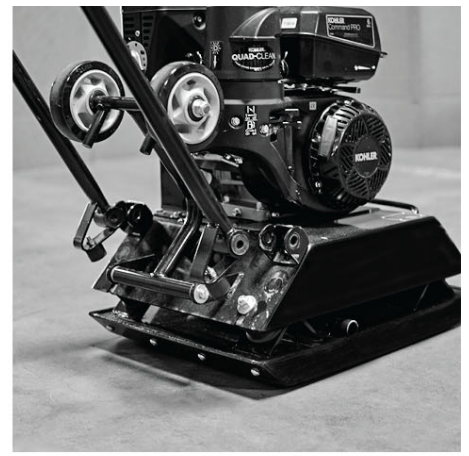


Fig. 12



Fig. 13



Fig. 14



Fig. 15

## 7.1 Poly Pad Assembly

**7.1** Grab the poly pad hardware kit a 5mm allen wrench and a 13mm wrench to complete this assembly.

**7.2** Flip the compactor over and begin removing the screw around the plate using a 5mm allen wrench. (Fig. 17)

**7.3** Attach the pad using the larger screws found in the hardware kit. (Fig. 18)

**7.4** Fasten the larger screws with a 13mm wrench. (Fig. 19)

**7.5** Fasten the bottom screws. (Fig. 20)

**7.6** Right-side the plate compactor gently. (Fig. 21)



Fig. 16



Fig. 17



Fig. 18

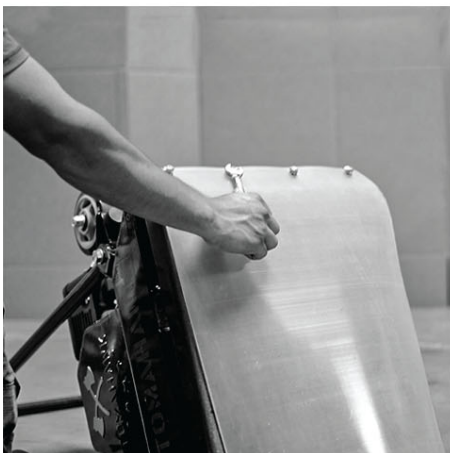


Fig. 19



Fig. 20



Fig. 21









# TOMAHAWK

## 2020 PRODUCT CATALOG

### COMPACTION



HONDA  
ENGINES

**3,550 lbs/ft Vibratory Rammer**  
Part#: TR68H

3.6 HP Honda GXR120 Engine  
Easily achieve a 100% compaction rating  
3-in-One Fuel System with carburetor protection  
13" x 11" plate for narrow trenches and corners  
3 Year Engine Warranty & 1 Year Product Warranty



HONDA  
ENGINES

**3,400 lbs/ft Plate Compactor**  
Part#: TPC90H

5.5 HP Honda GX160 Engine  
Easily achieve a 100% compaction rating  
22" x 20" cold, rolled steel beveled base plate  
Includes 3.5 gallon water tank for asphalt compaction  
3 Year Engine Warranty & 1 Year Product Warranty



KOHLER  
ENGINES

**3,000 lbs/ft Plate Compactor**  
Part#: TPC80

6 HP Kohler Command PRO Engine  
Easily achieve a 100% compaction rating  
16.5" x 21.5" plate for narrow trenches and corners  
Optional Honda Engine model: TPC80H  
3 Year Engine Warranty & 1 Year Product Warranty

### FINISHING



**6.5 Gal Backpack Concrete Sprayer**  
Part#: TCS6.5

Maintain constant, adjustable pressure up to 435 PSI  
Achieve superior concrete finishes with even spraying  
Spray 15,000 sq ft in less than 10 minutes  
Compatible with major manufacturer wands  
1 Year Product Warranty



HONDA  
ENGINES

**1.6 HP Vibratory Concrete Screed**  
Part#: TVSA-H

1.6 HP Honda GX35 Engine  
Aluminum Magnesium blades available from 8ft - 14ft  
Finish concrete 4X faster than other screed methods  
360° adjustable handle placement  
3 Year Engine Warranty & 1 Year Product Warranty



HONDA  
ENGINES

**6" Early Entry Green Concrete Saw**  
Part#: TFS6H

5.5 HP Honda GX160 Engine  
Maximum cutting depth of 1 3/16 inches  
OSHA compliant vacuum port for dust collection  
Includes 6" early entry concrete blade  
3 Year Engine Warranty & 1 Year Product Warranty

### GENERATORS



INVERTER SERIES

**2000 Watt Inverter Generator**  
Part#: TG2000i

2000 Max Watts, 1600 Rated Watts  
Run Time of 8 hours on 1 gallon of gas  
OSHA and GFCI Compliant  
Parallel technology capable for double the power  
2 Year Product Warranty



INVERTER SERIES

**3500 Watt Inverter Generator**  
Part#: TG3500i

3500 Max Watts, 3000 Rated Watts  
Run Time of 20 hours on 3.5 gallon of gas  
OSHA and GFCI Compliant  
Parallel technology capable for double the power  
2 Year Product Warranty



**4000 & 7000 Watt Generators**  
Part#: TG4000 & TG7000

4000 / 7000 Max Watts, 2500 / 5500 Rated Watts  
Run Time of 8 hours at 50% Load  
OSHA and GFCI Compliant  
Wheel kits available for more jobsite portability  
2 Year Product Warranty

HAVE QUESTIONS?

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**WELDING / POWER**

INVERTER SERIES



**120 Amp Portable Welder Generator**  
Part#: TWG120A

Steady 120 Amp DC welding output  
60% Duty Cycle for extended use  
Suitable for welding rods from 6010 to 6013  
Includes wheel kit for job site portability  
2 Year Product Warranty

INVERTER SERIES



**210 Amp Portable Welder Generator**  
Part#: TWG210A

Steady 50 - 210 Amp DC welding output  
60% Duty Cycle for extended use  
Suitable for welding rods from 6010 to 7024  
Electric Key Start with battery included  
2 Year Product Warranty



**7500 & 9000 Watt Generators**  
Part#: TG7500 & TG9000

7500 / 9000 Max Watts, 6500 / 8500 Rated Watts  
Run Time of 10 hours at 50% Load  
7 gallon fuel tank for extended use  
Electric Key Start with battery included on TG9000  
2 Year Product Warranty

**PEST CONTROL**



**3.7 Gallon 3HP Backpack Fogger**  
Part#: TMD14

Turbo Boosted Pump with 40ft + Horizontal Reach  
Sprays 1 acre in 30 minutes  
10X Faster than Manual Pump Sprayers  
Converts to Leaf Blower with 200 MPH Air Velocity  
1 Year Engine Warranty & 1 Year Product Warranty



**5 Gallon 1.8HP Backpack Sprayer**  
Part#: TPS25

Reach Up to 30ft Horizontal Reach  
Sprays 1 acre in 15 minutes  
10X Faster than Manual Pump Sprayers  
Commercial Grade Pump  
1 Year Engine Warranty & 1 Year Product Warranty



**4 Gallon 3HP Backpack Spreader**  
Part#: TGS30

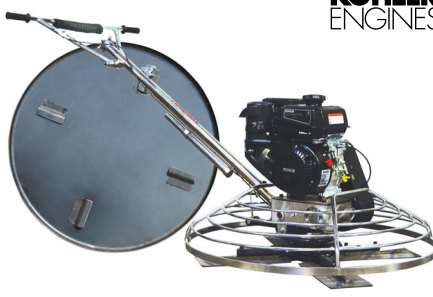
Reach Up to 30ft Horizontal Reach  
Covers 1 acre in less than 30 minutes  
20X Faster than Manual Broadcast Spreaders  
Converts to Fogger with Liquid Tank Accessory  
1 Year Engine Warranty & 1 Year Product Warranty

**AND MORE**



**8" Gas Powered Concrete Scarifier**  
Part#: TSCAR8H

5.5 HP Honda GX160 Engine  
Remove traffic lines at 800 - 1,000 linear ft/hr  
Tungsten Carbide Blade Kit Available  
OSHA approved dust port for silica vacuum removal  
3 Year Engine Warranty & 1 Year Product Warranty



**36" & 46" Concrete Power Trowel**  
Part#: TPT36K & TPT46K

6 HP Kohler CH260 & 9.5 HP Kohler CH395 Engines  
Adjust trowel blade pitch from 0-28°  
60-115 RPM rotor speed for superior concrete finishes  
Includes float pan and trowel blades  
3 Year Engine Warranty & 1 Year Product Warranty



**2" and 3" Trash Water Pumps**  
Part#: TW2 & TW3

Moves liquids at a rate up to 9,240 gallons/hour  
Handle solids up to 0.6"  
Cast iron impeller for smooth performance  
6.5 HP engine protected by rugged all purpose frame  
1 Year Product Warranty

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# TOMAHAWK

Tomahawk Power, LLC  
San Diego, CA

**Sales Support**  
(866) 577-4476  
[sales@tomahawk-power.com](mailto:sales@tomahawk-power.com)

[www.tomahawk-power.com](http://www.tomahawk-power.com)

