





# BAMBI BUCKET (5566–HL9800 MODELS)

# SERVICE MANUAL

2015 VERSION E

# BAMBI BUCKET SERVICE MANUAL - Version E (Models 5566-HL9800 only)

Issue Date: July 2015

PLEASE READ BEFORE USING.

### **SEI INDUSTRIES LTD.**

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## Section 1: Introduction

### Bambi Bucket (Models 5566-HL9800)

This manual provides helicopter operators with information on the service and maintenance of the Bambi bucket. This service manual also includes all parts lists and installation drawings. A separate Bambi bucket operations manual is also supplied which should be carried on-board the helicopter.

For your own protection, and for longer bucket life, always read the instructions and warnings. Ignoring these warnings could result in personal injury, bucket damage or aircraft damage.

SEI Industries Ltd. offers complete parts supply and repair services for the Bambi bucket. For a repair facility in your area, please contact SEI.

For maintenance and repair purposes, parts diagrams and descriptions are provided in this manual.

When ordering parts, please provide the model and serial number of your Bambi bucket.

There are several other models of buckets available from SEI Industries. These include Bambi bucket model series 6072-1821 and 2024-4453 as well as the Signature series of Bambi buckets.



Cut away view of standard Bambi bucket.

In addition, a number of accessories and enhancements are also available including the Bambi MAX, the Torrentula valve, the Powerfill Torrentula system and the Powerfill Snorkel system.

For more copies of this manual, please contact SEI or visit our website at www.bambibucket.com for more information on these products.

# Section 2: Deploying the Bambi Bucket

## **Deployment Instructions**

### Attaching to the Cargo Hook

### Caution

The Bambi bucket may not be suitable for a direct hook-up to the cargo hook. The actual hook-up will be different for various aircraft and operators must comply with all instructions and bulletins supplied by the aircraft manufacturer. It is the operator's responsibility to ensure that the Bambi bucket is correctly fitted to the helicopter.

The Bambi bucket is rigged for a longitudinal cargo hook. Correct attachment is indicated when the name plate on the control head faces forward in flight. This ensures that the ballast on the Bambi will also face forward in flight.

#### Caution

It is important that the ballast faces forward in flight. This will avoid twisting of the suspension lines and possible jamming of the trip line.

If the cargo hook is facing in the wrong direction, a second shackle can be used to turn the bucket 90 degrees.



### Warning

When a second shackle is used to turn the bucket 90 degrees, choose a shackle that is the same size as the shackle on the head. If a larger shackle is used, it may cause the power cable to tangle in the shackle, pulling apart the break-away plug.

For this style of head, if using a swivel hook, we recommend that you always operate in the locked position to assure that the ballast is always facing forward in flight.

### **Important Note**

If you are using a swivel with an electrical connection, then it is acceptable for the bucket to be flown without the ballast facing forward. The Bambi bucket has been tested with some aerospace swivel arms and performs very well despite rotating in flight. The swivel also prevents the suspension lines from twisting up after dipping the bucket.

### **Control Head Operation**

### Warning

Do not remove the cover on the control head while operating the Bambi bucket. Part of the tripline safety keeper is cast into the control head cover. With the cover removed, this safety feature is no longer functional. Without the safety keeper functioning, a separated tripline could cause a tail rotor strike which could result in severe injury or death and/or helicopter damage.

For proper operation of the control head, avoid the following modifications:

- Do not use another type of bearing as a replacement for the ball bearing.
- Do not use lockwire as a substitute for the swage blocks on the tripline.
- Do not shorten or change the portion of the tripline which attaches to the reel.
- Do not use threaded bolts as a substitute for clevis pins.
- Do not modify the size or angles of the catch, other than as recommended.
- Do not tighten control head suspension bolts over 5 ft.-lbs. (6.5 Nm).

### **Connecting Power**

### **Important Note**

To operate the solenoid and release the water, use a **momentary contact** switch rated for 5 amps at 24 VDC. A suitable switch is available from SEI Industries. Alternatively, a lower rated switch may be used with a relay (see suggested wiring diagram). The solenoid has a 10% duty cycle (designed to not be operated more than 10% of the time). Operating the solenoid continuously will result in solenoid failure.

The control head of the Bambi bucket comes equipped with a short length of electrical cable. A popular wiring hookup involves fitting a common electrical plug to the end of the cable or whatever matches the plug installed on your aircraft.

To complete the wiring hookup:

- 1. Connect a plug to the wire supplied on the control head.
- 2. Make a 12 AWG or heavier two-wire interconnecting electrical cable long enough to run from the bucket cable to the accessory plug on the belly of the helicopter (leave enough length for the control head to swing freely).
- 3. Attach the mating plug to one end of the interconnecting cable.
- 4. To check for continuity in the connections, push the momentary contact switch. A clicking sound should be heard from the control head.
- 5. With the engine running, test for a minimum of 24 VDC at the breakaway plug. If the voltage is lower than 24 volts, use a heavier gauge wire for the interconnecting cable. Re-test to confirm a minimum of 24 VDC at the breakaway plug.

The purpose of the plug is to offer a clean "breakaway" if the Bambi bucket has to be jettisoned from the aircraft in an emergency. It is suggested that the plug be lightly taped together with vinyl tape, while in use, to ensure that wind action does not separate the plug. Current draw is 5 amps (24/28 VDC).

There are four types of suggested wiring installations (see Section 12: Diagrams):

- 1. **Pilot control:** In this configuration, the control is wired into the pilot's control column through a relay.
- 2. **Pilot control (US InterAgency):** In this configuration, the control is wired into the pilot's control column through a 50 amp relay as per US interagency regulations. This system can also be used to control a heli-torch, etc.
- 3. **Crew control:** This configuration allows a crew member or the pilot to control the dumping of the bucket using power from the helicopter and a remote switch box.
- 4. **Crew control (remote power supply):** This configuration allows a crew member or the pilot to control the dumping of the bucket using a battery pack to supply the power to the remote switch box.

### **Using Longlines**

### **Important Note**

It is recommended that operators, who choose to use the Bambi bucket with a longline, ensure that the longline is at least 50' long.

Longlines should be at least 50 ft. long to keep the Bambi bucket well clear of the helicopter's tail rotor. When using a longline, care must be taken in selecting the correct gauge of control cable. See the chart below for recommendations.

When purchasing a synthetic rope longline, we recommend that the customer also purchase a protective cover and have the conduit inserted at the time of manufacture. However, if this is not feasible due to different conduits for different applications, we recommend taping the conduit using duct tape (grey) at 3-4 ft. intervals along the longline and cover.

We do not recommend using zip ties to attach wiring/conduit as this tends to damage the cover and longline. When attaching conduit, allowances must be made for any stretch in the load bearing line and this must be taken into account when attaching to ensure that the terminations are not released from the belly, bucket or hook, etc.

It is also imperative to take extreme care when removing the conduit from the longline, especially if a knife is used to remove the tape as one could inadvertently cut through the cover and the damage the synthetic rope. It is important to remember that when conduit is duct taped to the outside of a longline, the flight characteristics can change. In our experience, it may take some time and a few trial flights to determine the length between attachment points of the conduit to the longline.

### Longline Wire Details

LENGTH	GAUGE	TYPE
50 FT.	# 14 GAUGE	14/2 SOW
75 FT.	# 14 GAUGE	14/2 SOW
100 FT.	# 14 GAUGE	14/2 SOW
125 FT.	#12 GAUGE	12/2 SOW
150 FT.	# 12 GAUGE	12/2 SOW
200 FT.	# 12 GAUGE	12/2 SOW

### Checking Suspension Cable Length

### **Warning**

Using a Bambi bucket with a greater overall length than the distance from the cargo hook to the front tip of the tail rotor on your helicopter could result in a tail rotor strike and possible loss of control of the helicopter which could result in injury or death.



Measuring the bucket. If an attachment is to be used, attach first and then measure to the bottom of the attachment.

Overall lengths of Bambi buckets with standard rigging are provided in this manual. Before using the Bambi bucket, check for the maximum total length.

To determine this length, measure the distance from the cargo hook to the front tip of the tail rotor on the helicopter you will be using and subtract 6" (152 mm).

To determine overall bucket length:

- 1. Stretch out the bucket on the ground; secure the control head.
- 2. Pull out the dump valve fully; pulling taut to ensure the suspension cables are straight

Bambi Model	Overall Length		
	Feet	Meters	
5566	24'	7.32	
680K	24' 2"	7.37	
6578	25' 1"	7.63	
7590	30' 6"	9.30	
HL4000	31' 8"	9.65	
HL5000	32' 0"	9.75	
HL7600	33' 1"	10.08	
HL9800	34' 3"	10.44	

Lengths are accurate to within 1%. Note: Specifications subject to change.

Measure the distance from the shackle on the control head to the bottom of the dump valve. This
measurement should be less than the maximum total length of the dimension taken from the
helicopter.



### **Important Note**

To avoid potential rotor strikes when using the Bambi bucket, the operator must measure the extended length of the Bambi bucket and the distance from the belly hook to the closest possible point of the tail rotor.



A) Always measure the overall extended length of your Bambi bucket.

### and

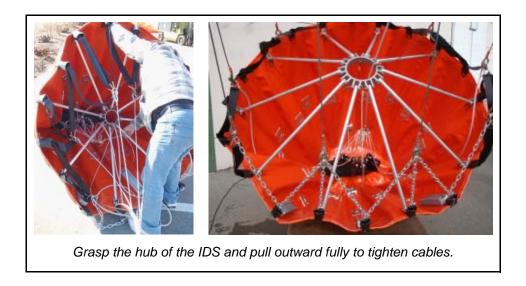
- B) Measure the distance from the belly hook to the closest possible point on the tail rotor.
- "B" must always exceed "A" by at least six (6) inches.

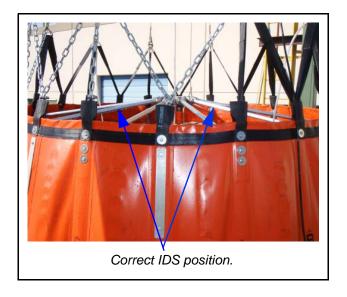
## **Instant Deployment System (IDS)**

The instant deployment system uses a hub and spoke mechanism to automatically expand the mouth of the bucket as soon as the weight of the Bambi bucket is taken up by the suspension cables. When the bucket is full, the IDS deployment cable and hub restrainer cables should be slack as they should not bear any load. Their function is to position the hub and spoke mechanism to hold the bucket open.

The main parts of the IDS are illustrated in this manual for maintenance purposes. To deploy the IDS on the ground, reach into the bucket, grasp the hub of the IDS and pull outward fully until the two restraining cables from the hub to the lower bucket shell are tight.

The IDS restraining cables are set at the factory and normally should not require any adjustment.





# Section 3: Using Accessories

### **Using Foam**

The Bambi bucket is designed to be effective with foam. All materials used in the manufacture of the Bambi bucket are resistant to the chemical action of foam.

#### Caution

After using foam or retardants, cycle through several dumps with water only or hose down with fresh water. This will prolong the bucket life.

### Sacksafoam Foam Injection System

The Sacksafoam is SEI Industries' advanced foam dispensing system for use with the Bambi bucket. This system, exclusive to the Bambi, allows foam to be dispensed into the bucket in route from the filling source to the fire site.

There are three models of Sacksafoam to fit this range of Bambi buckets. The operation of the Sacksafoam is controlled by the pilot through a control unit, which is mounted in the cockpit. Sacksafoam I contains the foam reservoir directly installed inside the bucket.



Sacksafoam I

The Sacksafoam II is a self-contained unit that can be stowed onboard the helicopter. This system is completely housed in a foam-resistant case. With the Sacksafoam II, the pilot still controls the foam dispensing through the control unit.

The Sacksafoam III is identical to the Sacksafoam II, except that the controller is mounted in the foam resistant case in the Sacksafoam III.



Sacksafoam II Model 5598

If additional foam storage is required, the Sacksafoam Plus can be purchased to add an additional 40 gallons of foam on board.



### Compatible Bambi Bucket/Sacksafoam Models

Model	For Bambi Bucket	Reservoir USG	Capacity Liters
	Sacksafoam I		
004340	BB5566-BBHL5000	60	228
	Sacksafoam II		
004343	BB5566-BBHL9800 25		95
	Sacksafoam III		
004346	BB5566-BBHL9800 25 9		95
	Sacksafoam Plus		
004350	Sacksafoam II & III	40	151

# **Bambi Mobility Cart**



The rugged, lightweight two-piece Bambi Mobility Cart allows one person to move a bucket from one location to another. Easy to steer and brake, the three-wheeled cart comes equipped with tow-bar and foam-filled all-terrain 16" tires. Roll on, winch and go!

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
009387	SKID, HL4000-HL9800

# Section 4: Making Adjustments

## **Adjusting Various Components**

### Adjusting the Dump Valve Udder

Udder refers to the amount that the dump valve bulges out below the bucket shell, when the bucket is full. Dump valve udder adjustment has a significant effect on the valve seal between the fabric dump valve itself and the bucket shell. This adjustment is carried out by lengthening or shortening the tripline adjustment chain.

Ninety percent of the dump valve seal is produced by the stainless steel bolts passing through the neoprene foam and the bucket. The balance of the sealing action is a result of the valve "uddering" out the bottom of the bucket and compressing the foam between the valve and the bucket.



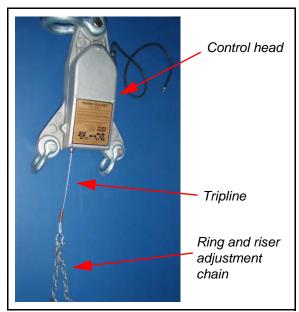
A properly adjusted dump valve will have a maximum of 2" (50 mm) of udder. Too much udder will add to the volume and thus the weight of the bucket. Too little udder will prevent the secondary sealing action and will result in the valve leaking.

### Adjusting the Udder via the Tripline

Each new Bambi bucket is adjusted and checked at the factory under full fill for proper dump valve adjustment. To adjust the udder, change the length of the tripline by adjusting it at the tripline adjustment chain.

The method of securing the ring and riser is to secure the adjustment chain to a shackle that is attached to the tripline.

If a new tripline is installed, first install it at the same point on the adjustment chain and then test the dump valve in use. Remember to secure the adjustment shackle with a lockwire or tie wrap first. It is impossible to judge udder with an empty bucket on the ground.

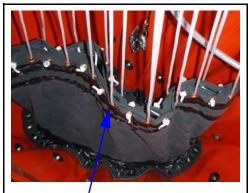


### Adjusting Purse Strings in the Dump Valve

Adjustment of the purse string in the dump valve is important to effect a good seal at the neoprene lips of the valve mouth. The purse line adjustment is set and tested at the factory. The purse string may shrink or stretch after use and require adjustment.

Whenever new purse strings are installed, adjustments must be made. Braided nylon is specified for purse string use since it is self-lubricating under water.

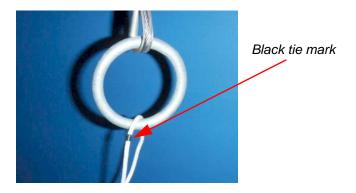
When installing a new set of purse strings, orientate the valve correctly and always make sure to stagger the strings from side to side. Check *Section 9: Maintenance* for full purse string instructions.



Note the staggered purse strings.

### **Important Note**

When initially tying up the purse strings, note that more tension should be on the outside string with progressively less tension towards the middle. If the tension is too great on the middle string, the valve action will be sluggish when the valve is retracting. All strings have a black mark; this mark should be tied at the inside of the ring.

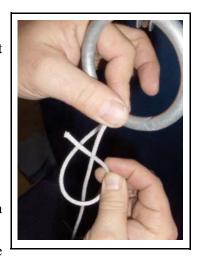


### To adjust a single line:

1. Simply adjust the tension of the line to equal that of adjacent lines. Repeat the knot shown three times for each purse string.

#### To adjust all the lines:

- 1. Stand the bucket vertically.
- 2. With the valve bottom flat on the floor, pull the bucket shell into a round shape by deploying the IDS.
- 3. Run a rope from an overhead support to the ring on the top of the valve.
- 4. Proceed to adjust the string.





### Checking Purse Line Adjustment

Once the lines are adjusted, fill the Bambi bucket with water, just below the top of the valve. Check to see if both lips of the valve are matched right across the top. Sometimes, one lip will 'track' slightly above or below the other.

Usually, one or two specific purse lines will cause this improper tracking. To correct:

- 1. Grasp the purse lines at the centre of the lower side.
- 2. Pull the strings several times to bring the lip into alignment.
- 3. Re-tie the purse lines so that the line is just snug. Do not over-tension the line. Over-tensioning will result in misalignment at another position on the valve.



One side lip is raised due to incorrect purse line adjustment.

# Section 5: Packing and Storage

# **Packing and Storing**

### Collapsing the IDS for Larger Buckets

1. Lay the bucket on its side with the ballast on the bottom.



2. Place a 4" x 4" block, centered on the IDS hub, estimating the distance from the shell.





3. Go to the bottom of the bucket and lift. If the bucket is a Torrentula or Torrentula Powerfill, two people may be required to lift the bucket.



4. Check to make sure the block is in the correct position.



5. The bucket should now be in the position shown in the photo.



6. Pull on the sides of the bucket.



7. The IDS is now collapsed. Place the bucket back on its side.



### Packing the Bucket

1. Grab the control head and pull the suspension lines taut. Tie-wrap or tape the lines together in a bunch.



2. Insert the operations manual and control head into the storage bag.



3. Gather the suspension lines into a coil and stow inside the bucket. Place the control head outside of the bucket to prevent the possibility of the lines tangling.



4. Place the head and Firesock on top of the bucket. Using the two straps supplied, strap the bucket to secure.



5. Roll the bucket until the head is on the bottom.



6. Take the carrying bag and drape it over the bucket.



7. Roll the bucket over and close the bag.



8. The Bambi bucket is now ready to be moved.



The Bambi bucket carrying bag makes a suitable shipping container when shipping via airfreight. Because of the compactness of the Bambi, many operators carry it aboard the helicopter, at all times, during the fire season. This allows for rapid deployment when required.

### Storing the Bambi Bucket

The following guidelines will help to ensure the longevity of your Bambi bucket:

- 1. Do not pile heavy objects on the Bambi bucket in storage. This may result in creases in the neoprene seal in the dump valve, which may cause leakage.
- 2. Wash the bucket and allow it to dry prior to storing it.
- 3. Do not store a wet bucket. This will result in the growth of mildew and the corrosion of aluminium and steel parts.
- 4. Store the bucket indoors in an unfolded position, preferably by suspending the main shackle from an overhead hook. An alternative is to suspend the bucket upside down from its bottom chain.
- 5. Before storing the bucket for an extended period, perform the seasonal maintenance procedures as outlined in *Section 9: Maintenance*.

# Section 6: Troubleshooting Guide

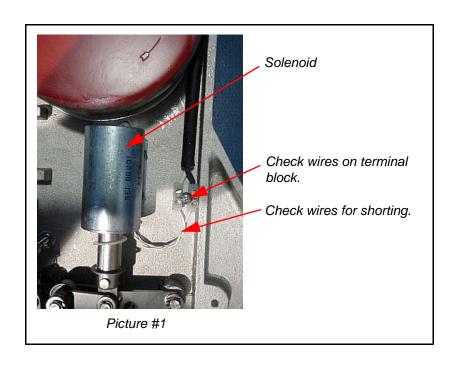
# **General Troubleshooting Guide**

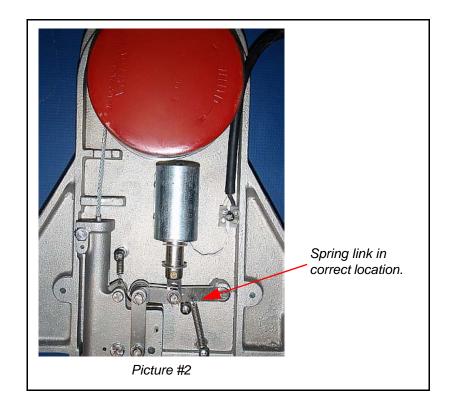
### Valve Troubleshooting

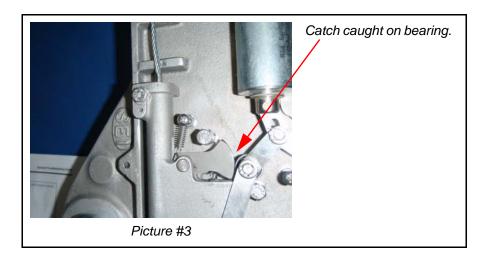
Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
	Over tightening of cinch strap affecting seal.	Re-adjust cinch strap.
	Lack of seal between valve and bucket shell.	Apply butyl rubber sealant.
Leaking dump valve	Creases or deterioration in the foam lips of the dump valve.	Work out creases or replace valve.
	Misaligned purse lines.	Adjust purse lines.

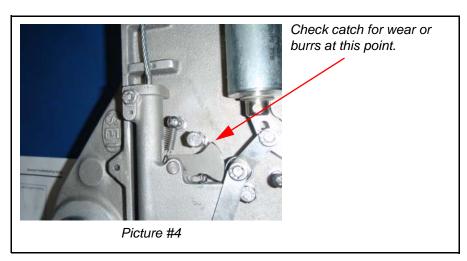
**Control Head Troubleshooting** 

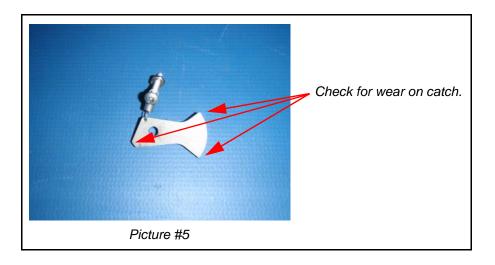
Problem	Possible	Solution
	Cause	
		Check the electrical connections for proper operation of the solenoid. A click should be heard when the circuit is closed. See picture 1 on the following pages.
Head doesn't release dump valve	Solenoid malfunction	Check the white wires on the solenoid for shorting. Check terminal block for loose wires.
		Check for a burned-out solenoid, measured with an ohmmeter, the solenoid should have about 5.7 ohms resistance. A higher resistance may indicate a poor connection or a burned out solenoid. A lower resistance may indicate a shorted-out solenoid coil.
		With the cover plate removed, activate the solenoid and check for jamming of linkage. Check terminal block for loose wires. See picture 1 on the following pages.
	Jammed linkage	The tail of the catch may ride up on the bearing. Activate solenoid to release. See picture 3 on following pages.
		Check that the spring link is resting on the body of the stop bolt and not on the head of the bolt, with the control head sitting vertically. See picture 2 on the following pages.
		Check the catch for burrs at the bearing or the point. The point can be worn by the passage of the trip line bullet. Remove burrs with a fine file. See pictures 4 and 7 on the following pages. Check for rifling in the trip block and deformation on the top of the bullet.
	Loose trip block bolts	Tighten trip block bolts. See picture 5 on the following pages.
Head releases dump valve	Links are above center	Check that links are below center line of clevis pins. Adjust links. See picture 6 on the following pages.
prematurely	Worn catch at point	Check the catch point for wear at the bullet. Replace catch. See picture 7 on the following pages.
Tripline jams on returning	Tripline sleeves are fouling cast lugs on head.	Pull the tripline completely out. Check that the swaged sleeves at the end of the tripline are not fouling the cast guide lugs on the head and cover. Round the end of the swage sleeves with a file. If necessary the lower set of cast lugs (closest to the trip block) on the head act as a safety keeper to prevent a tripline broken at the top end from causing a tail rotor strike. The swage blocks should not pass between them. See picture 8 on the following pages.
Tripline doesn't return	Broken spring in reel	Check for a broken spring in the reel. A broken spring is indicated if the tension on the reel doesn't increase as the reel is wound, or if the tension increases in jerks or the spring seems to "slip" inside the reel. See Spring Power Reel Replacement for reel replacement procedure.

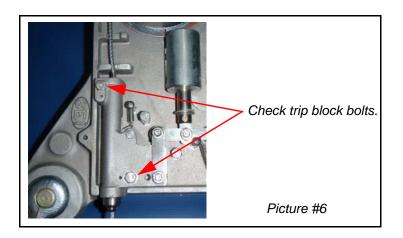


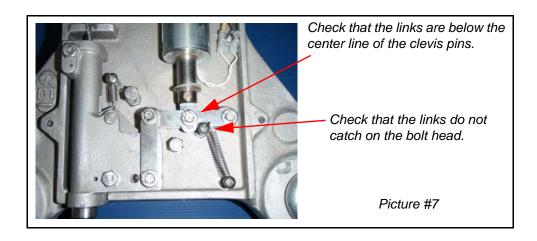


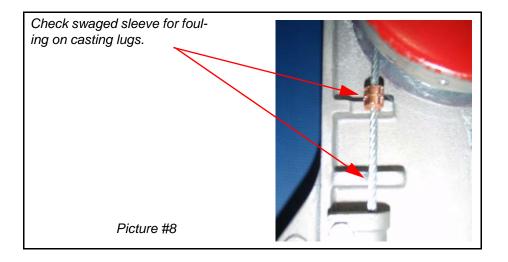












# Section 7: Control Head Maintenance

### **Operation and Maintenance**

### **Control Head Operation**

### Warning

Do not remove the cover on the control head while operating the Bambi bucket. Part of the trip line safety keeper is cast into the control head cover. With the cover removed, this safety feature is no longer functional. Without the safety keeper functioning, a separated trip line could cause a tail rotor strike which could result in severe injury or death and/or helicopter damage.

For proper operation of the control head, avoid the following modifications:

- Do not use another type of bearing as a replacement for the ball bearing.
- Do not use lockwire as a substitute for the swage blocks on the trip line.
- Do not shorten or change the portion of the trip line which attaches to the reel.
- Do not use threaded bolts as a substitute for clevis pins.
- Do not modify the size or angles of the catch, other than as recommended.
- Do not tighten control head suspension bolts over 5 ft-lbs. (6.5 Nm).

# **Tripline Replacement**

The tripline should be examined daily for kinks, frays or loose swages. Replace the tripline as soon as any deterioration is observed.

#### Caution

Accidental release of a wound spring reel can result in injury to your hands. Wear gloves and use caution when winding the spring reel or pulling the tripline.

### Removing the Old Tripline

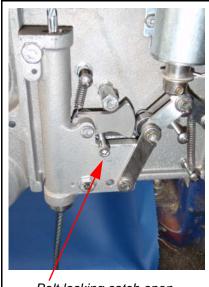
### **Important Note**

It is recommended that you study how the tripline is installed before removing it. This will make it easier to understand the following directions.

1. If possible, secure the head in a clamp, as shown.



2. If the tripline is not broken above the trip block and the spring reel is functional, push the solenoid up locking the catch open with a bolt or pin and pull the tripline out to its full extent.



Bolt locking catch open.

3. Secure the spring reel to prevent the reel from unwinding. This can be done by clamping a small pair of vice-grips onto the bottom flange of the reel, locking the reel against the solenoid.



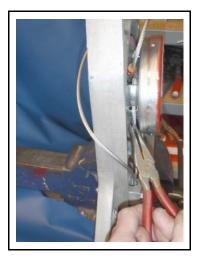
4. Stop spring reel when the openings are at the top.



5. Using a screwdriver, lever the cable up until the copper swage prevents it from going any farther.



6. Using needle nose pliers, create slack in the cable by pulling the copper swage close to the drum.



7. Use a small stiff wire through the hole in the spring reel drum to remove the end of the tripline from the locking finger.



8. The photo shows the tripline end being pulled from the reel.



### Winding the Spring Reel

If the spring reel tension has been released, the spring reel must be rewound before the new tripline is installed.

- 1. Wind the spring reel in the direction indicated by the arrow stamped on the cover to its maximum, then back off until the three holes in the reel are positioned at the top (approximately one full turn).
- 2. Secure with vice grips to prevent the reel from unwinding.



### Installing a New Tripline

Before installing, check the trip block for grooves or rifling. Also, check that the bullet moves freely. If it does not, ream out the trip block.

1. Pass the tripline through the trip block's bottom hole upwards to the top.



2. Once the tripline has passed through the trip block, bend the end of the tripline into a tight spiral using a pair of pliers.



3. Insert the end of the tripline through the large center hole of the drum. Fish the tripline out through the small hole to the right of the center hole using a flat screw driver. Guide the end of the swage block out through the hole.



4. Pull 12-14" (30-35 cm) of line from the hole and pull it around the drum in a clockwise motion. Insert the tripline into the small hole to the left of the larger hole, when facing the head.



5. Locate the locking finger in the large center hole of the reel. Push the swage on the end of the tripline past this locking finger.



- 6. Pull the line up and over the finger and into the slot between the finger and the drum. To assist in this step:
  - Bend a piece of lockwire into a U shape.
  - Insert the bent end of the U into the large center hole of the reel.
  - Push the tripline through the U and past the finger on the reel.
  - Pull on the lockwire to lift the tripline outward past the finger.
  - Push the tripline into the slot.
  - Remove the lockwire.

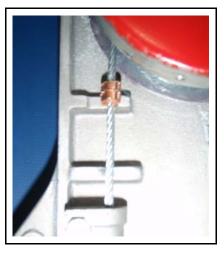
7. Pull the free end of the tripline to remove any slack around the drum. Loop the cable behind the yoke to assist in this operation. Once completed, return the cable to the front of the head.



## **Important Note**

Ensure that the swage blocks, at the end of the tripline, lie behind the section of tripline that passes through the centre hole to one outside hole. If the swage blocks lie outside the section of wire, they may foul the two cast lugs on the head which orientate the reel anti-torque plate. This will stop the tripline from winding up onto the reel.

8. With the tripline fully connected to the drum, note that there is a swage block about 1-2" (2-5 cm) from the drum. This block will be stopped by the safety keeper cast into the head. If the tripline should break where it enters the reel drum, the swage block will ensure that the tripline cannot come free of the control head.



9. While holding the reel securely, release the temporary lock. Allow the cable to wind in gradually. Do not let the reel free-wheel. **Use gloves to protect your hands from injury.** 



10. Place the bolt or pin to hold the catch in its open position, then pull the tripline out 3-4 ft. and return it to the retract position. Repeat four to five times, then remove the bolt and replace the cover.



# **Spring Power Reel Replacement**

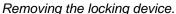
# Removing Old Spring Reel

### Caution

The spring reel must be unwound before its securing nut is loosened. Loosening the nut on a wound spring reel could result in damage to the reel and/or injury to your hands.

- 1. Remove the tripline as per *Tripline Replacement* instructions in this manual.
- 2. Wear gloves to protect your hands. Hold the spring reel firmly and remove the clamp or other locking device. Release the tension gradually until the reel is completely unwound.







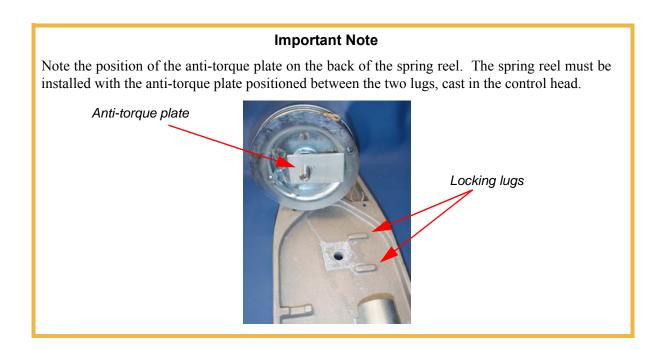
Slowly release the tension on the spring.

3. Locate the spring reel locking nut on the back of the control head.

4. Remove the locking nut and then the spring reel. Make sure to hold the threaded bolt with an Allen key when removing the nut.



Hold the threaded bolt with an Allen key.



- 5. When fitting the new spring reel, check the clearance between the reel and the control head. There must be a gap of approximately 1/8" (3 mm) to prevent rubbing. Older fabricated heads may require spacer washers, under the spring reel, to achieve the required clearance.
- 6. Install the spring reel locking nut. Use an Allen key to prevent the reel shaft from turning. Tighten the reel locking nut to 40 ft-lbs (55 nm).
- 7. Use Loctite to prevent the locking nut from loosening.

## **Important Note**

The new spring reel is supplied with a vinyl coated cable attached. This vinyl coated cable must NOT be used as a tripline.

8. Disconnect the elastic band on the vinyl coated cable and slowly pull the cable off the reel. Lock the reel with vise grips.



9. Wrap the vinyl covered cable back around the spring reel. Remove the temporary lock and, again, pull the cable out until the reel stops.

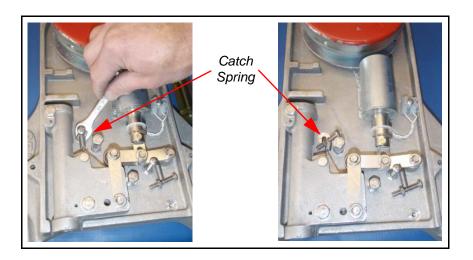


- 10. Back the spring reel off until the three holes are positioned at the top (approx. one full turn) and secure the reel.
- 11. Remove the vinyl covered cable and discard. Re-install the tripline (see instructions on replacing triplines).

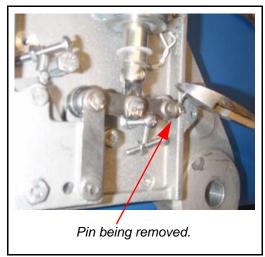
### Catch Replacement

Newer buckets use a standardized catch and trip block which should not require the following procedure when replacing the catch. However, when replacing the catch in older buckets (manufactured before June 1993), use the following procedure.

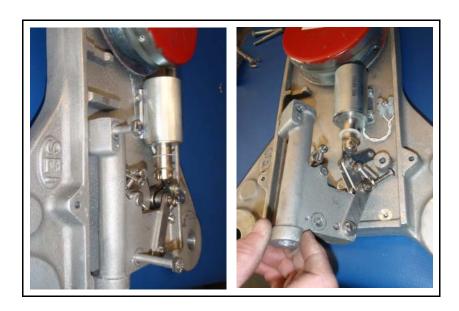
- 1. Check the tripline for play in the tube and snug up swage sleeves with a swaging tool, if necessary, to ensure the tube is snug between the bullets.
- 2. Remove the catch spring and return spring.



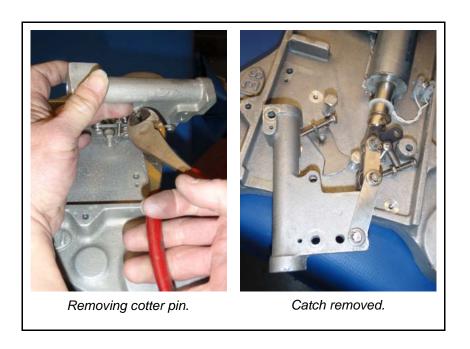
3. Disconnect the return spring mounting bolt and remove the clevis pin above the return spring mounting hole.



4. Remove the  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " bolts that are holding the trip block in place and twist the trip block away from the head base.



5. Remove the clevis pin, holding the catch in place. The catch can now be removed from the slot.



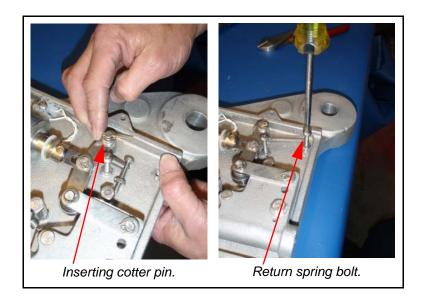
6. Attach the spring to the new catch as shown.



7. Install the new catch after the cotter pin has been installed and trim the ends.



8. Remount the trip block, the spring link clevis pin and the return spring mounting bolt.



- 9. If your head was built prior to 1993, you may have to perform the following procedures to make the catch work.
  - If the pin will not insert into the catch hole, note the amount that must be filed off the point of the catch to allow the hole in the catch to fit through the hole in the trip block. File or grind off the point of the catch in a radius centered on the hole in the catch. Keep the ground point square to the faces of the catch. Round the corners of the filed point smoothly to remove burrs.
  - When the solenoid retracts, the tail of the catch must clear the bearing in order for the tripline to be released. Operate the solenoid by hand to check that the tail of the catch will clear the bearing. If it does not, remove the catch and grind the tail of the catch so that it will clear the bearing. File edges just enough to remove any burrs.

# Section 8: Repair Categories and Criteria

# **Overview of Repair Categories**

This section is intended to provide the user with information that will allow for the quick repair assessment evaluation of the Bambi Bucket. The repair assessment process is almost identical for all sizes of the Bambi Buckets, with some exceptions for minor bucket design variations between the models. This section also offers specific guidelines that sort the component defects into one of four categories: Safety, Operational, Monitor and OKAY. Use the guideline definitions to determine how urgently a repair should be carried out.

## Category 1: Safety

All defects in this category must be repaired immediately before further operation of the Bambi Bucket occurs. Ignoring defects in this category could result in personal injury or damage to equipment. These defects can compromise the following functions of the Bambi Bucket: structural integrity, flight stability, water release and flight safety.

## Category 2: Operational

All defects in this category should be repaired before the next operational day or approximately eight hours of flight time. The defects do not compromise the safety of the bucket but may lead to Category 1 defects, if not addressed within a short time frame.

#### Category 3: Monitor

Many defects such as wear, abrasion and minor impact damage do not need urgent attention. Defects of this nature should be monitored daily and repaired before they progress to a Category 2 defect.

### Category 4: OKAY

The Bambi Bucket does not need repairs.

### **Important Note**

Unfortunately, it is impossible to provide a recommended service time frame as some buckets are used often while others are used only rarely. In addition, buckets are shifted between operators, making it difficult to track usage. If you are unsure of your bucket's status, check with any Bambi Bucket Service Center, in your area, for more information and assistance.

## **Important Note**

If more information is required, refer to the Bambi Bucket Operations manual, the Bambi Bucket Service manual (for the model being used) or the Bambi Bucket Repair Assessment manual.



# **Bucket Shell Repair Criteria**

### Category 1: Safety

Cease operations and repair immediately.

- One or more broken top loop knots (M-strap attachment point to the shell).
- Gross punctures through shell that cut or severely damage one or more panel strips.
- Separation of fabric welds longer than 3" (76 mm).
- Punctures or cuts through shell longer than 3" (76 mm).
- Two or more broken bottom webbing loops.

### Category 2: Operational

Repair before next days operation or eight hours flight time.

- Top loop knots that are worn or have damage to more than 25% of the fabric.
- Cuts, punctures or weld separations less than 3" and/or cut through more than 25% of a panel strip.
- Bottom webbing loops with more than 25% damage to fabric strands.
- Broken or missing bottom webbing protective wear strips.
- Five or more broken battens.

# Category 3: Monitor

Monitor and/or repair if condition deteriorates.

- Wear, abrasions, and cuts to the bucket shell fabric isolated to one side of the material that do not cut through.
- Wear, abrasions and cuts to the webbing loops, strips and top loop knots that involve less than 25% of the fabric strands on any portion of the affected webbing.
- Wear and abrasions to webbing protective strips.
- Up to 4" (102 mm) of peeled weld on panel strip.
- Up to four broken battens.

# Category 4: Okay

# **Cables Repair Criteria**

### Category 1: Safety

Cease operations and repair immediately.

- One or more broken suspension cables or end fittings.
- Broken deployment cable.

### Category 2: Operational

Repair before next days operation or eight hours flight time.

If three or more individual suspension cables or the deployment cable have the following defects:

- 10 or more randomly distributed broken strands or four adjacent broken strands
- Visible kink(s).
- Separation of the strands due to twisting (known as "bird-caging").
- Evidence of heat damage.
- Abrasion wear comprising of more than 1/3 of the original diameter of the outside individual strands.
- Any visible reduction in outside diameter due to overload.
- Cracked or broken end fittings (some elongation of cable eyes is acceptable).

# Category 3: Monitor

Monitor and/or repair if condition deteriorates.

• Wear, broken strands, kinks and twisting in cable that do not exceed the limits defined in Category 2 defects.

# Category 4: Okay

# **IDS Hub Repair Criteria**

## Category 1: Safety

Cease operations and repair immediately.

- Cracks or breaks across the major section of the IDS hub.
- Two or more broken or cracked spoke brackets.
- Two or more broken or missing spokes, clevis pins, shell brackets.
- Three or more bent spokes (bends in excess of 20 degrees = broken).

## Category 2: Operational

Repair before next days operation or eight hours flight time.

- One broken or cracked spoke bracket on IDS hub.
- One broken or missing spoke.
- One broken or missing clevis pin or shell bracket.
- Up to two bent spokes.

### **Category 3: Monitor**

Monitor and/or repair if condition deteriorates.

- Wear on IDS hub.
- Dents, abrasions and wear on spokes.
- Clevis pin and shell bracket wear.

## Category 4: Okay

# M-Straps/Top Chains Repair Criteria

## Category 1: Safety

Cease operations and repair immediately.

- Broken top chains.
- Broken or missing shackles.
- Two or more broken M-straps.

# Category 2: Operational

Repair before next days operation or eight hours flight time.

- M-straps with more than 25% of the fabric strands broken.
- Visibly worn top chains.
- Bent, gouged, worn or cracked shackles and shackle pins.

## Category 3: Monitor

Monitor and/or repair if condition deteriorates.

- Damage to an M-strap that does not exceed 25% of the fabric.
- Minor wear, impact marks or corrosion on chains.
- Minor wear, impact marks or corrosion on shackles.

## Category 4: Okay

# **Control Head Repair Criteria**

Category 1: Safety

Cease operations and repair immediately.

- Any visible crack or break on the head.
- Visibly bent shackles.
- Broken or missing safety wire on shackle pins.
- Broken or exposed electrical conductors.
- Broken or missing break-away plug.

# Section 9: General Maintenance and Repairs

# **Maintenance and Repairs**

## **Important Note**

After using the bucket in salt water, wash the bucket with fresh water. Make sure to pay special attention to the purse strings.

### Purse Line Replacement

The purse line specifications for various models of Bambi buckets are provided in the table below. The tie length refers to the distance from the fender washer up to the top side of the lower section of the ring used to secure the purse lines.

The purse lines alternate from one side of the valve to the other. When threading the valve, insert the first purse line from one side. The next purse line is inserted from the opposite side. Any or all lines replaced should follow the same sequence. Refer to *Adjusting Purse Lines* in this manual.

Braided nylon for new purse lines can usually be purchased locally. Make sure to use nylon since it is self-lubricating in water. After cutting the new line, melt the ends with a lighter to prevent fraying. Tie a knot on the end of a new line large enough to prevent passage of the line through the fender washer.

## To replace all purse lines:

1. The valve has the fold points sewn close to the first grommets and is used to line up the grommets and to seal the valve. When folded correctly all the grommets will line up. When the valve is correctly installed in the bucket, the folded seal will be parallel to the ballast.

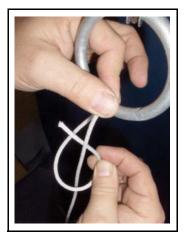


- 2. Ensure the new purse lines are melted at the loose end and have a large enough knot to be secured at the fender washer.
- 3. If you are using new SEI-supplied purse strings, note the black mark. This mark is centred on the ring when tying. If you are using uncut nylon line, place a mark at approximately 37" above the washer.



- 4. Thread the purse lines, alternating from one side of the valve to the other.
- 5. Starting from one end-fold of the valve, tie the purse line to the metal ring at the mark with a round turn and three half hitch knots.
- 6. Work towards the other end, tying the lines with equal tension from alternate sides of the ring.

Further details on purse line adjustments are given in *Adjusting Purse Lines* in this manual.

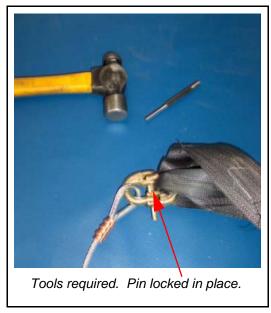


## **Important Note**

The best valve sealing action is created when the outside lines of the valve have slightly greater tension than the inside lines.

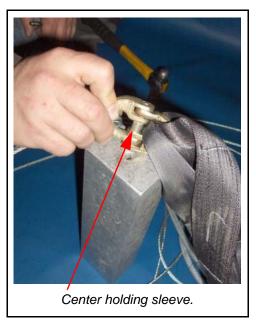
# Suspension Line Replacement

A suspension line should be replaced whenever it displays noticeable kinking or fraying. Factory replacement lines come pre-swaged with connection links to make replacing quick and easy.



To remove the connecting link (connecting the suspension line to the M-strap) follow the procedures outlined below.

1. Locate a metal bar with a 5/16" hole (or drill a 5/16" hole into any metal bar). If you are unable to locate a metal bar, a wooden block will work, however, make sure to drill the hole into the end grain.



2. Place the connecting link with the pin located over the hole and using a 3/16" punch, drive pin through the center holding sleeve.

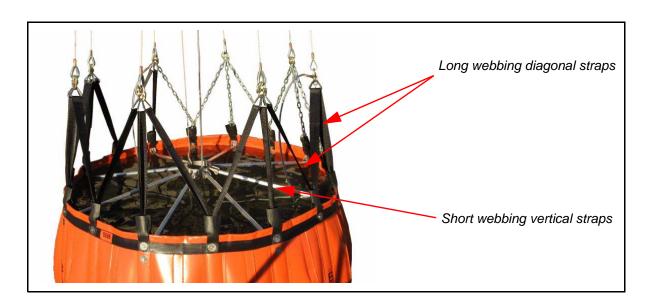
3. After the pin is free, remove the old suspension line. Place the new line in the connecting link by inserting the pin into one side of the connecting link. Using a hammer, drive the pin in until it is flush with both sides of the connecting link.



## M-Strap Replacement

Replace M-straps if they become noticeably worn. M-straps may be repaired, if frayed, by melting the fray with a lighter to stop the fray from spreading. The length of the M-strap is critical to the proper functioning of the Bambi bucket and we recommend that you replace worn straps with factory-supplied equipment.

There are two types of straps; long webbing and short webbing. Long webbing are used for the diagonal straps while short webbing are used for the vertical straps.



When replacing straps, do one set at a time to avoid confusion. Cut off the old straps from the shackle and un-tie them from the top of the bucket shell. Attach replacement straps as per the originals.

# Removing Old M-Straps

1. Using needle nose pliers, insert the tip under the top webbing layer.



2. Fully insert the pliers at the far left hand side of the top layer.



3. Holding the pliers tight, turn your hand clockwise. Repeat the operation until the knot is loose enough to remove the strap.



# Installing New M-Straps (Short)

Once the old straps have been removed, the new strap installation can begin.

1. Rotate the strap until the joint is centered.



2. Pass the strap through the loop.



3. Twist the loop eye 180 degrees.



4. Rotate the eye to the opposite side.



5. Pull strap end through the eye.



6. Pull strap tight.



# Installing New M-Straps (Long)

Once the old straps have been removed, the new strap installation can begin.

1. Locate the center of the strap.



2. Pass the strap through the loop.



3. Twist the loop eye 180 degrees.



4. Rotate the eye to the opposite side.



5. Pull strap end through the eye.



6. Pull the strap tight.



7. The M strap set should now look like this. The suspension line attaches to the top of each M-strap set.



## **Dump Valve Replacement**

SEI Industries replacement dump valves come complete with new purse lines, bolts, nuts, washers and butyl rubber sealant.

### To replace a valve:

- 1. Remove the old valve as well as all butyl tape and ballast
- 2. Stand the bucket up with the valve hole on the bottom.
- 3. Apply a 1/2" x 1/8" (13 mm x 3 mm) bead of butyl rubber sealant in a circle around the inside of the bucket shell, just above the valve grommets, to make a seal between the shell fabric and the dump valve fabric.
- 4. Place the large stainless washer and then the rubber washer onto the bolt. Insert the bolt up from outside of shell.
- 5. Close the mouth of the new valve.

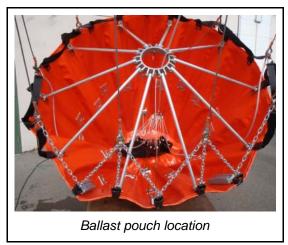


Washers and Bolts

6. The valve has the fold points sewn close to the first grommets and is used to line up the grommets and to seal the valve. When folded correctly all the grommets will line up. When the valve is correctly installed in the bucket, the folded seal will be parallel to the ballast.



- 7. Place the new valve into the bucket with the valve mouth (when closed) parallel to the ballast pouch location (see picture). If the valve is not aligned correctly, leakage will occur.
- 8. Install the fastenings and snug up the nuts until two threads on the bolts show. Do not overtighten.
- 9. If the purse lines require tying or adjustment, refer to the instructions *Adjusting Purse Lines* and/or *Purse Line Replacement*.



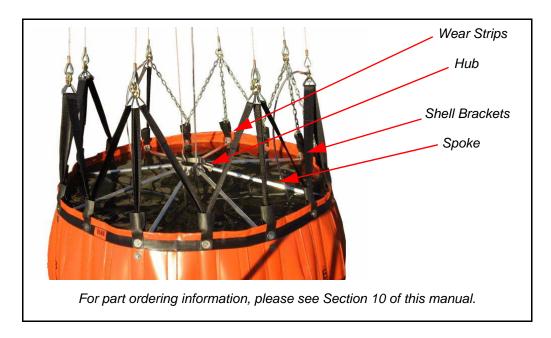
# **Bottom Loop Repairs**

If the bottom loops, which hold the chain, become worn, the frays can be melted with a lighter to prevent them from spreading. If the bottom loops require replacement, they should receive an overlay of heavy duty wear-resistant webbing.

### **Bucket Patching**

Please see Bucket Repairs in this section.

## IDS Hub/Spokes Replacement



The IDS can be purchased either as a complete kit or as individual pieces, as required. Follow the procedure below to replace the entire assembly.

- 1. Start by removing the old IDS including the shell brackets. Replace the restrainer cable brackets, if worn. You will have to disconnect the tripline from the valve or control head since the tripline passes through the hub.
- 2. For re-assembly, first install the new shell brackets. This can be accomplished by installing the bolts through the bucket shell, fitting the fabric wear strips onto the bolts and, then, fitting the brackets to the bolts. Install and tighten the Nylock nuts.
- 3. With the ballast oriented at the 6 o'clock position, rotate the IDS assembly so that the deployment cable faces upward and it's at the 3 o'clock position.
- 4. Attach the two spokes at either side of the 12 o'clock position using the stainless steel clevis pins. Complete by fitting the fender washer and cotter pin. Working around the bucket perimeter, attach the rest of the spokes.
- 5. Once the IDS is fully installed, test for fit. You should be able to pull the hub past the midpoint position with a slight effort. If the IDS is either too loose or too tight, it will require adjustment.
- 6. Remember to re-attach the tripline to the dump valve, passing the line through the hub. Also, attach the IDS deployment cable to the control head small adjustment chain.
- 7. Attach the two restrainer cables. One is found below the ballast and the other is directly opposite (6 o'clock position). No wear strips are required for the restrainer cable brackets.

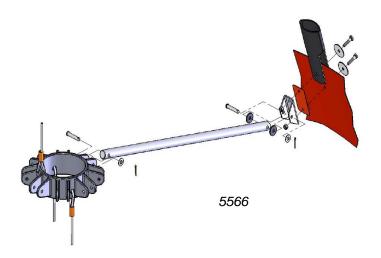
If the IDS is too tight, adjust two of the spokes as follows:

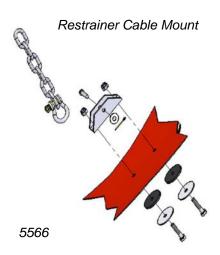
- 1. Cut off the spoke just above the existing hole on one end only. Then, redrill a new hole centred the same distance from the new end of the spoke as the other spokes. This will likely produce a good fit.
- 2. If the IDS is still too tight remove another spoke, on the opposite side, and repeat the above steps.
- 3. These two spokes are across from each other. **Note:** Newer bucket spoke bolt holes are in the same location.

### Load Test on the Hook

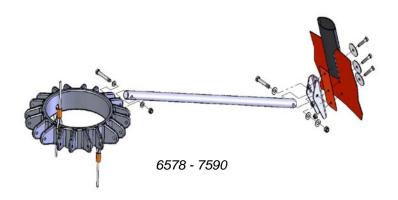
Deployment cable adjustment can only be properly assessed on the hook of the helicopter or otherwise suspended with a full load of water. For this test, with retrofits, the deployment cable is attached to the middle link of the adjustment chain. Check tension in the deployment cable. Under full load, the deployment cable should feel relaxed but not slack. The hub should be free to move up or down about 1/2" (13 mm).

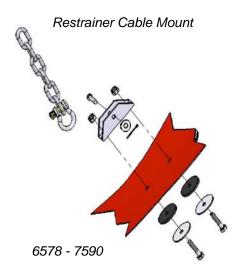
# IDS 5566, Detailed Drawing



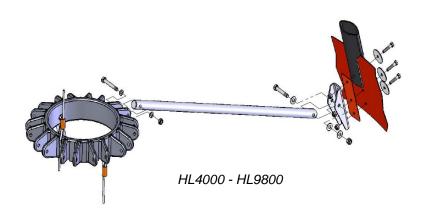


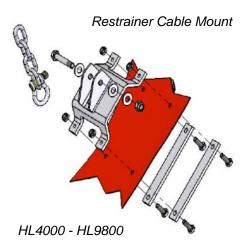
# IDS 6578-7590, Detailed Drawing





# IDS HL4000 - HL9800, Detailed Drawing





# **Bambi Shell Repairs**

Please read these instructions carefully and follow them exactly to obtain a good repair. Failure to follow these instructions or poor repair workmanship can lead to failed repairs and/or more damage to the bucket.

Before commencing repairs using glue, the weather should be warm (above 60 deg. F or 15 deg. C) and dry.

## **Important Note**

Try a test repair before attempting to repair the bucket. This will verify your technique without risking damage to the bucket. It is much harder to fix a repair once a failed attempt has been made as the hardened glue is difficult to remove.

# Repair Failures

Repairs will likely fail if:

- The area to be repaired is not perfectly clean and scrubbed to a matte finish before applying the patch.
- Repairs are attempted during wet or cold weather.
- The glue and patch are not properly placed, creating air bubbles between the glue and the patch.
- The patch is not weighed down for 24 hours.
- The bucket is used before the glue has set.

#### **Important Note**

Dura-Seal glue has been designed specifically for the SEI family of fabrics. The shelf life of this adhesive is about one year. Fresh adhesive can be obtained directly from SEI Industries Ltd.

## Repairing in High Humidity

In conditions of high humidity, a proper technique is essential for securing the bond strength desired. The presence of surface moisture can destroy the effectiveness of the cemented bond.

The evaporation of solvent from the adhesive may reduce surface temperature below the dew point resulting in condensation of water vapour on the surface of the adhesive. This is often visible as fogging or a milky white appearance on the surface.

The use of a solvent to clean the surface prior to cementing can also reduce temperatures below the dew point.

To overcome the high humidity problem, raise the temperature of the patch area. This can be accomplished with a warm air fan.

## Warning

- Glue vapours are highly explosive! Explosive vapours may occur causing fire and/or injury. Keep away from all sparks, flame, lighters or cigarettes.
- Solvent and glue are both extremely hazardous. Use solvent and glue under well ventilated conditions only.
- Use an approved respirator mask to avoid breathing fumes.
- When using a warm air fan, either use one which is rated EXPLOSION PROOF or make sure that there is a steady flow of air past the work area to remove fumes as they are generated.

# Making Temporary Repairs with Sealing Clamps

Repair clamps are used for an immediate repair to prevent the loss of liquid through large rips or holes. For example, if a vehicle accidentally backed into a bucket and caused a 3" (76 mm) long rip in the bucket, a repair clamp could be inserted to stop the loss of liquid. Repair clamps are only used for temporary repairs. The damage should be permanently repaired with a patch when the bucket can be set aside for 24 hours.

## **Important Note**

Leaving the clamp's string on makes it easier to remove the repair clamp when placing a permanent patch on the bucket.

- 1. Select the largest clamp that will just slip through the hole in the item. The size of cut or hole will determine the size of the sealing clamp to use.
  - For a cut or hole up to 2" (5 cm), use a 3" (7.6 cm) clamp (supplied).
  - For a cut or hole up to 4" (10 cm), use a 5" (12.7 cm) clamp (supplied).
  - For a cut or hole up to 6" (15 cm), use a 7.5" (19 cm) clamp (special order).

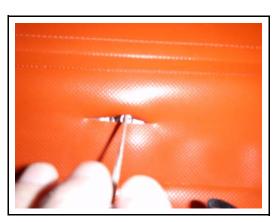
### Caution

Use caution if deciding to enlarge the slit to insert a clamp. It is very easy to make the slit too large.

2. Keeping hold of the string, slip one half of the repair clamp through the hole as indicated.



3. Pull the bolt up through the hole. Turn it until the clamp lines up with the hole.



4. Place the top of the clamp over the bolt.



#### Caution

Tightening the nut with tools may break the bolt away from the lower clamp. Overtightening can also deform the clamp and cause leaks.

# **Temporary Repairs Using Glue**

#### **Important Note**

Allow repair to harden for 24 hours at room temperature before using the item.

### Applying the Glue

Small scrapes, damaged fabric coating or pinholes, which are not leaking, can be repaired with glue only. They do not require a patch. (A small scrape is defined as damage to the outer fabric coating only. A pinhole is defined as a small puncture that is not leaking.) However, damage to the base fabric must be repaired with a patch.

- 1. Fill the weight bag with water prior to beginning repairs.
- Clean the area to be repaired with an abrasive pad dampened with solvent. Remove all traces of masking tape, if previously used. If possible, place a piece of masking tape on the back side of the item being repaired.
- 3. Paint the damaged area with glue. Use a thick coat of glue, overlapping the edges of the repair by 1" (25 mm). Be sure that the edges are well coated. A damaged coating should be given two coats of glue. Apply the second coat within four hours of the first coat.



Clean and apply masking tape on the backside of the tear.

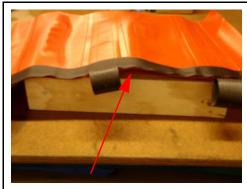


Squeeze glue around the tear and spread with fingers.

#### Gluing with Patches

If there is dampness around the area to be patched, then dry the area with a hot air fan or heat gun. Any loose coating should be cut back with scissors.

1. Support the damaged area on a flat, solid platform. This platform should be strong enough to support the fabric (flat) and allow the patch to be rolled once it is in place.



The damaged area should be supported on a flat, solid platform.

 Scrub the damaged area with an abrasive pad dampened with solvent (isopropyl rubbing alcohol is recommended). Scrub vigorously to remove the cured surface. The area should be clean and dry with a dull matte finish



#### Caution

Solvent will damage the fabric if too much is used or if the fabric is left exposed to solvent residue.

3. Wipe with a rag, dampened with solvent, to remove any residue from cleaning. Check to see if the area is totally clean and all coated surfaces and edges are dull. If not, repeat the cleaning. This is critical for a good glue bond.

#### **Cutting the Patch**

1. Cut a patch. The patch should be at least 2" (50 mm) larger in every direction from the damaged area. A round patch is recommended but, if a rectangular patch covers the damage better, then round all corners. Clean the patch by scrubbing with a pad dampened with solvent. Rub vigorously to remove the gloss from the fabric. Clean **both sides of the patch**, as it is easy to get the patch turned over during installation. Another reason the patch should cleaned on both sides is that it will be painted with glue, on the outside, later.



The color of patch will vary, depending on the product repair kit.

#### Applying the Patch

- 1. Apply the Dura-Seal glue to the patch and damaged area. Wait 30 minutes (at 75F or 22C) for some of the solvent to evaporate from the glue. The glue should become thicker but still be quite wet. If it has been allowed to dry too long, give both sides another thin coat. If the glue has dried too long, it will be difficult to avoid entrapping air bubbles in the bonded joint.
- 2. Place the patch and roll it down with the roller. Place the centre of the patch down first, then roll it out towards the edges with the roller. This expels trapped air. Once the patch is rolled down, do not let it lift up. This will prevent air from getting under the patch which causes a weak bond.



- 3. Weigh down the patch. Place a plastic cover sheet over the patch followed by a weight bag for 12 hours at room temperature. Remove the weight bag and leave to dry for 24 hours.
- 4. If the patch will be subjected to abrasion after 24 hours, paint over the patch with glue. Painting the patch also provides protection from ultra violet light and weather. Allow the bond to harden for 24 hours at room temperature before using the item.



# **Hot Air Gun Patching**

On most items, hot air gun patching is the preferred method because it provides the most durable, permanent repair possible.

Tools and materials required:

- Patches
- One plastic hand-held roller
  - One hot air gun, Steinel HL 1800 E or equivalent: 120 V-1500 W (800 to 1100 deg. F, 450 litres per min.)
- One wide surface nozzle
- · Isopropyl alcohol
- Scissors

#### Warning

It is extremely dangerous to use a hot air gun in the presence of flammable fumes such as gasoline or paint thinner. There is a high risk of explosion and/or burns.

#### Warning

Injury, especially to hands and fingers, can occur when using a hot air gun. Most welding will occur at temperatures of 800-1000 degrees F. Wear gloves to protect skin from overheating, burning and blistering.

#### Hot Air Gun Procedure

- 1. In a well-ventilated location, clean the area to be repaired as well as one side of the patch with an abrasive pad. Wipe down the repair area and patch with isopropyl alcohol.
- 2. Mount a wide surface air nozzle on the hot air gun so as to direct the heat flow in a large pattern. Turn the power on, adjust the temperature in the low range first and let the hot air gun warm up. Increase the temperature as required during the operation. **DO NOT OVERHEAT OR BLACKEN THE FABRIC.**



#### Caution

Overheating can occur quickly and can damage the product. It's recommended that you test, using the supplied fabric samples, to determine the correct temperature to be used and the duration of heat to be applied.

- 3. Starting from the centre of the patch (held down by the roller), concentrate the heat flow equally to patch and fabric. Apply a light pressure with the roller when the fabric starts melting. This can be seen as small bubbles. **DO NOT OVERHEAT.**
- 4. Roll the patch down to fuse it to the fabric, moving roller and gun simultaneously. Repeat on the unfused portion of the patch. Let the repaired area cool down. Attempt to peel off at the edges with your fingers. If there is even a slight peel, repeat the operation locally. Otherwise, the repair is finished.



# **Repair Kits**

Bambi Repair Kit 003613 (no glue)

Used for Bambi Buckets or other product lines where **no glue is** required or allowed.

#### **Important Note**

It is the responsibility of the dealer and end user to ensure that the importation of glue is allowed in the country of use.



#### Repair Kit Parts Table

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
003134	BAG, TOOL, NYLON	1
003661	PRODUCT, REPAIR, MANUAL	1
003608	BAG, WEIGHT, REPAIR	1
003064	PAD, ABBRASIVE	2
003071	ROLLER, SEAM, 1-1/4"	1
003074	SCISSORS	1
002383	BAG, ZIPLOCK, 9" X 12", .2M	2
004502	CLAMP, REPAIR, SMALL, (2" HOLE)	1
008905	PATCH, FABRIC, 32OZ, BAMBI	3

#### **Optional Supplies**

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
003090	ADHESIVE, DURA-SEAL ¾ OZ.	1
003091	ADHESIVE, DURA-SEAL 8 OZ.	1
004504	CLAMP, REPAIR, LARGE, (6" HOLE)	1

# Section 10: Specifications and Parts

# **Capacity and Weight Specifications**

Model		Capacity	Gross Weight		Empty Weight		
Wiodei	IMP Gal	USG Gal	Liters	lb	kg	lb	kg
BB5566	550	660	2500	5760	2610	260	120
BB680K	570	680	2600	5920	2680	260	120
BB6578	650	780	3000	6800	3090	300	140
BB7590	750	900	3400	7820	3550	320	150
HL4000	880	1100	4000	9160	4150	360	160
HL5000	1100	1300	5000	11370	5160	380	170
HL7600	1700	2000	7600	17170	7790	450	210
HL9800	2200	2600	9800	22070	10010	510	230

**Note:** Capacities and weights are accurate to within 5%. Specifications subject to change. Check <u>original</u> control head nameplate.

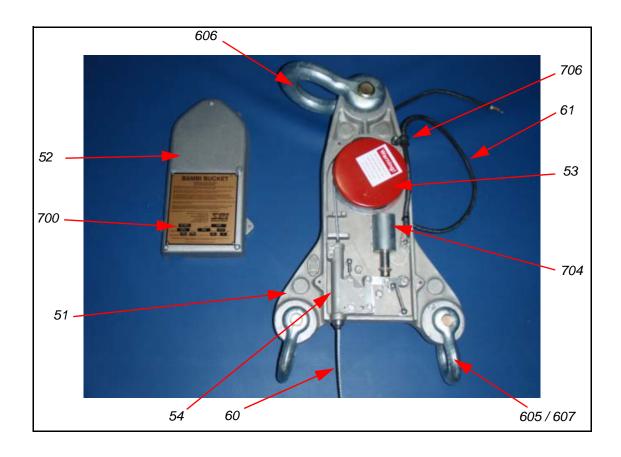
#### Caution

The selection of a Bambi bucket model for a specific aircraft is dependent on many factors including aircraft weight, fuel weight, operation elevation and atmospheric conditions.

The helicopter operator must select a bucket model which is appropriate for their specific situation.

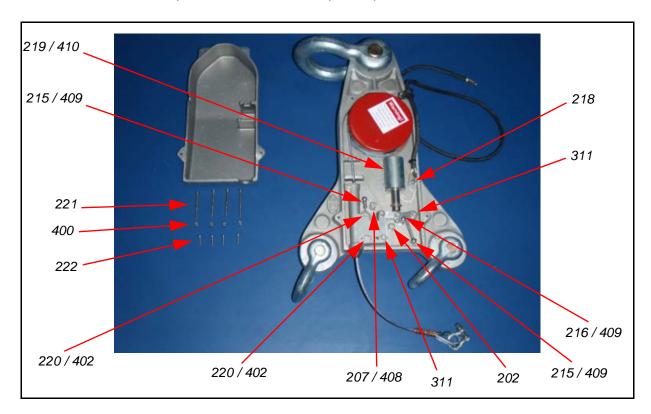
The operator must also ensure that the bucket selected does not pose a tail rotor strike hazard.

# Control Head Parts List, Models 5566-HL9800, Major Components



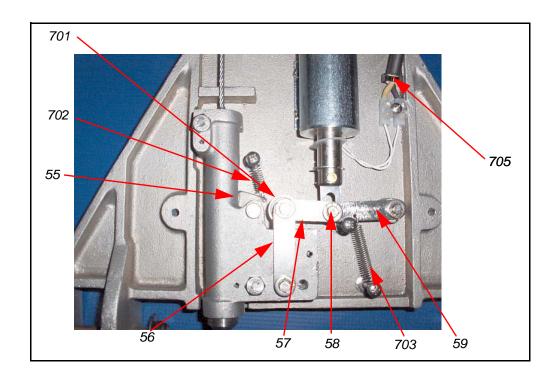
ITEM	MODEL	PART#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
51		005249	HEAD, BASE, 5566 TO 7590, ALMAG, CASTING	1
60	BB5566-7590	005333	TRIP LINE ASSEMBLY 5566 TO 7590	1
605		001790	SHACKLE, ANCHOR, SCREW, 3/4, GLV	2
51		005251	HEAD, BASE, HL5000 TO 9800, ALMAG, CASTING	1
60	HL5000-9800	005336	TRIP LINE ASSEMBLY HL5000 TO 9800	1
607		001793	SHACKLE, ANCHOR, SCREW, 7/8, GLV	2
52		005257	COVER, HEAD, FRONT, ALMAG 535	1
53		005234	REEL, SPRING HD, ASSY	1
54		005258	BLOCK, TRIP, ALMAG 535, CASTING	1
61		005260	WIRE, LEAD, BAMBI	1
606	ALL	001792	SHACKLE, ANCHOR, SCREW, 1-1/4, GLV	1
700		004772	LABEL, SPECIFICATION, PLATE, ENGRAVED	1
704		005221	SOLENOID, C/W HARDWARE, 24 VDC	1
705		002953	TERMINAL, BLOCK	1
706		002956	CLAMP, CABLE, RUBBER LINED, 3/8	1

### Control Head Parts List, Models 5566-HL9800, Bolts, Nuts and Washers



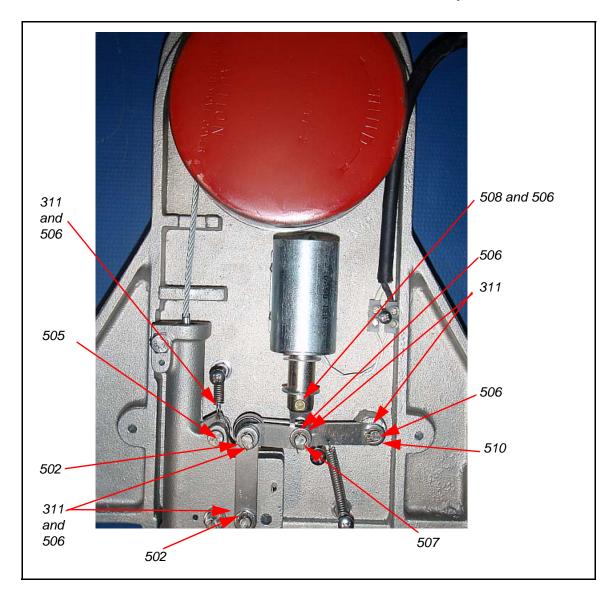
ITEM	MODEL	PART#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
202		000371	BOLT, HEX, 1/4-20 X 1-1/4, SS	1
207		000372	BOLT, HEX, 1/4-20 X 1-3/8", SS	1
215		000498	SCREW, 10-24 X 1-1/4, PNPH, SS	2
216	5566 TO 7590	000498	SCREW, 10-24 X 1-1/2, PNPH, SS	1
218		001784	SCREW, #8 X 3/4, PNPH, SS	1
221		000552	SCREW, 10-24 X 2-1/4, SC, SS	4
400		001660	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK, 10-24, SS	4
202		000535	BOLT, HEX,1/4-28 X 1-1/4, SS	1
207		007296	BOLT, HEX, 1/4-28 X 1-3/8, SS	1
215		000548	SCREW, 10-32 X 1-1/4, PNPH, SS	1
216	HL4000 TO 9800	000549	SCREW, 10-32 X 1-1/2, PNPH, SS	1
218		000413	SCREW, 6-32 X 5/8, SC, SS	1
222		000547	SCREW, 10-32 X ¾, PNPH, SS	4
409		001679	NUT, HEX, 10-32, SS	3
219		000416	SCREW, 6-32 X 1-1/4, SC, SS	4
220		006406	SCREW, 1/4-20 X 2-1/2, SC, SS	2
311		001844	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1/2, SS	13
402	ALL	001662	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK, 1/4-20, SS	2
408		001655	NUT, HEX, 1/4-20, SS	1
409		001654	NUT, HEX, 10-24, SS	3
410		001658	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK, 6-32, SS	4

# Control Head Parts List, Models 5566-HL9800, Catch, Linkage and Terminal Block



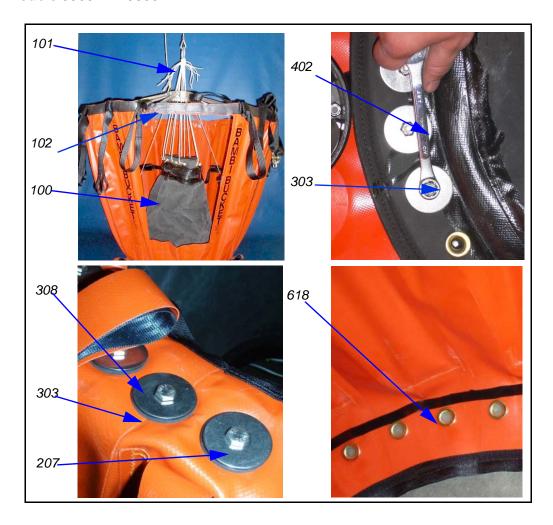
ITEM	MODEL	PART#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
55		005231	CATCH, LARGE	1
56		005224	LINK, LONG	2
57		005225	LINK, SHORT	2
58	ALL	005226	LINK, SLOTTED	1
59	ALL	005244	LINK, SPRING	1
701		003148	BEARING, RADIAL, BALL, 3/4"	1
702		005242	SPRING, CATCH	1
703		005243	SPRING, RETURN	1

### Control Head Parts List, Models 5566-HL9800, Clevis, Cotter and Split Pins



ITEM	MODEL	PART#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
311		001844	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1/2, SS	13
502		001705	PIN, CLEVIS, 1/4 X 1-1/4, SS	2
505		001704	PIN, CLEVIS, 1/4 X 1, SS	1
506	ALL	001712	PIN, COTTER, 1/16 X 1, PLT	6
507		001702	PIN, CLEVIS, 1/4 X 3/4, SS	1
508		001701	PIN, CLEVIS, 1/8 X 21/32, SS	1
510		001708	PIN, CLEVIS, 1/4 X 2, SS	1

#### Valve Models 5566 - HL9800



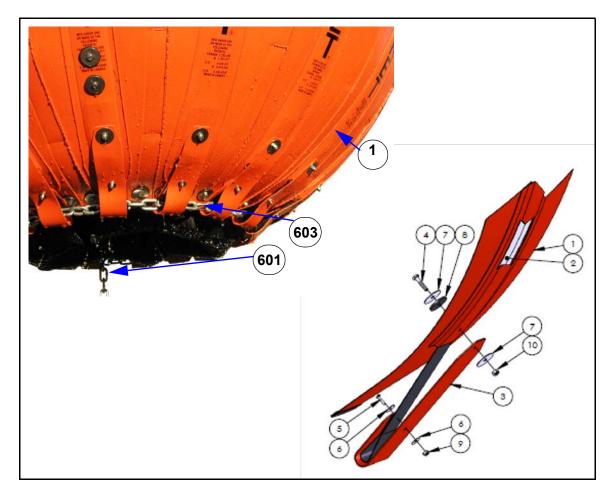
ITEM	MODEL	PART#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
100	ALL	005280	VALVE, DUMP	1
101	ALL	005617	STRING, PURSE, SET 4453-9800	1
	5566	006125		
	6578	006127		
	7590	006131		
102	HL4000	006129	RISER, RING, & RESTRAINER	1
	HL5000	006133		
	HL7600	006135		
	HL9800	006137		
207		000370	BOLT, HEX, 1/4-20 X 1", SS	40
303		001857	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1, FND, SS	80
308	ALL 00	001828	WASHER, FLAT, 7/32 X 1-1/2, 1/8"NEO	40
402		001662	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK, 1/4-20, SS	40
618		008229	TAPE, BUTYL, 440, 3/16 X 3/8"	15

#### Valve Kit

The valve kit includes valve, purse strings, bolts, nuts, washers and butyl tape.

PART#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
006092	VALVE, DUMP, ASSEMBLY 5566-HL9800	1

### Bucket Shell, Models 5566 - HL9800



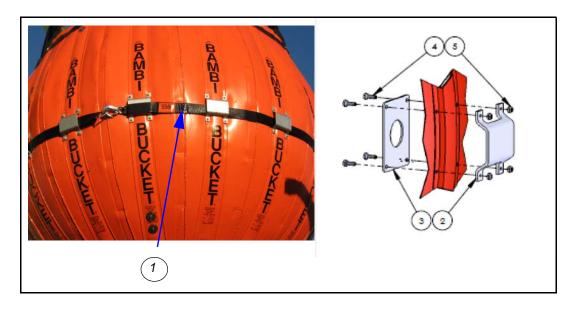
Bucket Shell, Model 5566

ITEM	MODEL	PART #	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1		005667	SHELL, BAMBI	1
2		005430	BATTEN, 54" ASSY	16
3		005687	STRIP, WEAR, 16 X 2-3/4"	16
4		000371	BOLT, HEX, 1/4-20 X 1-1/4, SS	16
5		000495	SCREW, 10-24 X 3/4, PNPH, SS	16
6	5566	001855	WASHER, FLAT, #10 X 3/4, SS	32
7	3300	001857	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1-1/2, FND, SS	32
8		001828	WASHER, 7/32 X 1-1/2,1/8"NEO	16
9		001660	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK, 10-24, SS	16
10		001662	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK , 1/4-20, SS	16
601		001789	SHACKLE, ANCHOR, SCREW, 5/16, GLV	1
603		003846	CHAIN, 5/16", GR30, GLV	76"

# Bucket Shell, Models 6578 - HL9800 (continued)

ITEM	MODEL	PART#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
	6578	005670		
	7590	005672		
1	HL4000	005673	CHELL DAMDI	1
'	HL5000	005674	SHELL, BAMBI	
	HL7600	005676		
	HL9800	005678		
	6578	005433	BATTEN, 56", ASSY	
	7590	005436	BATTEN, 61-1/2", ASSY	
2	HL4000	006708	BATTEN, 64", ASSY	20
	HL5000	005439	BATTEN, 68-1/2", ASSY	20
	HL7600	005441	BATTEN, 82-1/2", ASSY	
	HL9800	005443	BATTEN, 94-1/2", ASSY	
	6578	005687	STRIP, WEAR, 16 X 2-3/4"	20
	7590	003067	STRIP, WEAR, 10 X 2-3/4	20
3	HL4000		STRIP, WEAR, 18 X 2-3/4"	
3	HL5000	005276		20
•	HL7600			
	HL9800			
4		000371	BOLT, HEX, 1/4-20 X 1-1/4, SS	20
5		000495	SCREW, 10-24 X 3/4, PNPH, SS	20
6		001855	WASHER, FLAT, #10 X 3/4, SS	40
7	ALL	001857	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1-1/2, SS	40
8	ALL	001828	WASHER, 7/32 X 1-1/2,1/8 NEO	20
9		001660	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK, 10-24, SS	20
10		001662	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK, 1/4-20, SS	20
601		001789	SHACKLE, ANCHOR, SCREW, 5/16", GLV	1
	6578			
· ·	7590			
603	HL4000	003846	CHAIN, 5/16", GR30, GLV	80"
603	HL5000	003040	CHAIN, 5/10 , GR30, GLV	00
	HL7600			
	HL9800			

### Cinch Strap, Models 5566 - HL9800



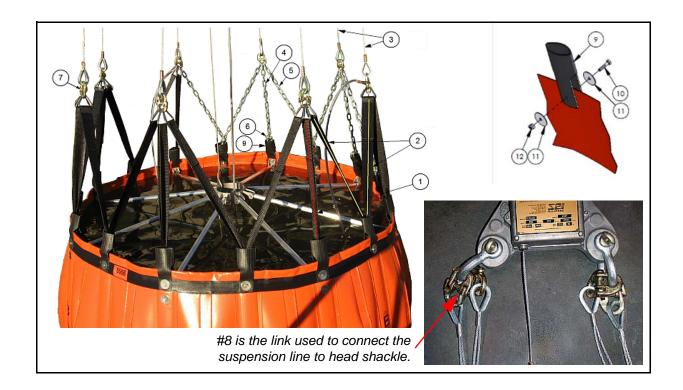
# Cinch Strap, Model 5566

ITEM	MODEL	PART#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1		005500	STRAP, CINCH, EXTERNAL 217"	1
2		006198	BRACKET, CINCH STRAP	16
3	5566	006199	PLATE, BACKING, CINCH STRAP	16
4		000369	BOLT, HEX, 1/4-20 X 3/4, SS	64
5		001663	NUT, HEX, JAM, NYLOCK,1/4-20, SS	64

# Cinch Strap, Models 6578 - HL9800

ITEM	MODEL	PART#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
	6578	005501	STRAP, CINCH, EXTERNAL, 221"	
	7590	005502	STRAP, CINCH, EXTERNAL, 230"	
1	HL4000	005504	STRAP, CINCH, EXTERNAL, 252	1
'	HL5000	005504	STRAP, CINCH, EXTERNAL, 268"	1
	HL7600	005505	STRAP, CINCH, EXTERNAL, 308"	
	HL9800	005506	STRAP, CINCH, EXTERNAL, 337"	
2		006198	BRACKET, CINCH STRAP	20
3	ALL	006199	PLATE, BACKING, CINCH STRAP	20
4		000369	BOLT, HEX, 1/4-20 X 3/4, SS	80
5		001663	NUT, HEX, JAM, NYLOCK,1/4-20, SS	80

#### Rigging, Models 5566 - HL9800



#### **Important Note**

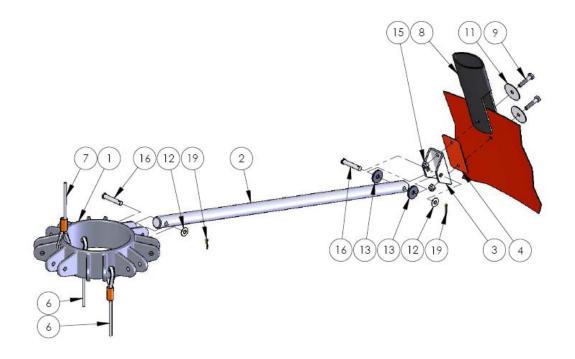
The top chains for HL7600 and HL9800 were changed in July 2007. When ordering top chains, we recommend that you check the length. In some cases, a complete set may have to be ordered.

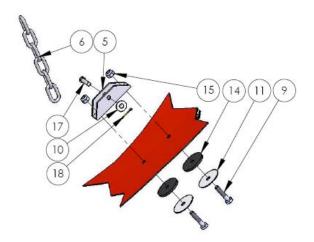
ITEM	MODEL	PART #	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1		005473	M-STRAP, LOOP, 22-5/8"	6
2		005474	M-STRAP, STRAIGHT, 50-1/2"	5
3		009857	CABLE, SUSPENSION, PAIR	4
4		005526	CHAIN, TOP, 18-1/2"	2
5		005527	CHAIN, TOP, 21-1/4"	6
6	BB5566	001789	SHACKLE, ANCHOR, 5/16", SCREW GALV	5
7	DD3300	004057	LINK, CONNECTING, 9/32", PLT	8
8		006710	LINK, CONNECTING, 3/8" PLT	4
9		005483	PROTECTOR, M-STRAP	8
10		000371	BOLT, HX, 1/4-20 X 1-1/4", SS	8
11		001857	WASHER, FLAT,1/4 X 1-1/2", SS	16
12		001662	NUT, HX, NYLOCK,1/4-20, SS	8

# Rigging, Models 6578 - HL9800 (continued)

ITEM	MODEL	PART#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
	6578	005475	M-STRAP, LOOP, 23-3/8"	
	7590	000470	W-0117A1 , E001 , 20-3/0	
1	HL4000	005477	M-STRAP, LOOP, 20-5/8"	6
	HL5000	000411	W-0117A1 , E001 , 20-3/0	
	HL7600	005479	M-STRAP, LOOP, 30-3/8"	
	HL9800	005481	M-STRAP, LOOP, 34-3/8"	
	6578	005476	M-STRAP, STRAIGHT, 51"	
	7590	000170	W CTTO II , CTTO II CTTT, CT	
2	HL4000	005477	M-STRAP, STRAIGHT, 47-1/4"	6
_	HL5000	000411	M-OTTAL, OTTAIOITI, 47-1/4	
	HL7600	005478	M-STRAP, STRAIGHT, 66-1/8"	
	HL9800	005482	M-STRAP, STRAIGHT, 74-1/4"	
	6578	009858		
	7590			
	HL4000	009859	CABLE, SUSPENSION LINE, PAIR	4
	HL5000		CABLE, 3031 ENGION EINE, I AIR	4
	HL7600	009860		
3	HL9800	009861		
	6578	009862		
	7590		CABLE, SUSPENSION LINE, SINGLE	
	HL4000	009863		2
	HL5000			_
	HL7600	009864		
	HL9800	009865		
	6578	005528	CHAIN, TOP, 20"	
	7590	000020		2
4	HL4000	005530	CHAIN, TOP, 17-1/2"	
	HL5000			_
	HL7600	005532	CHAIN, TOP, 26"	ļ
	HL9800	005540	CHAIN, TOP, 30"	
	6578	005529	CHAIN, TOP, 21-1/4"	
	7590		,,	_
5	HL4000	005531	CHAIN, TOP, 20"	6
	HL5000			
	HL7600	005534	CHAIN, TOP, 28-3/4"	
	HL9800	005536	CHAIN, TOP, 30-1/4	4
5C	HL9800	005538	CHAIN, TOP, 34-3/4"	2
6		001789	SHACKLE, ANCHOR, 5/16", SCREW, GLV	5
7		004057	LINK, CONNECTING, 9/32", PLT, BOTTOM	6
8	<b>.</b>	006710	LINK, CONNECTING, 3/8", PLT, TOP	10
9	ALL 005483		M-STRAP, PROTECTOR	10
10		000371	BOLT, HEX HEAD, 1/4-20 X 1-1/4, SS	10
11		001857	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1-1/2, FND, SS	20
12	001662		NUT, HX, NYLOCK, 1/4-20, SS	10

# IDS System, Model 5566

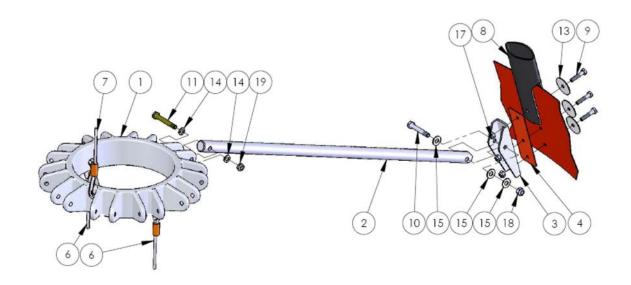


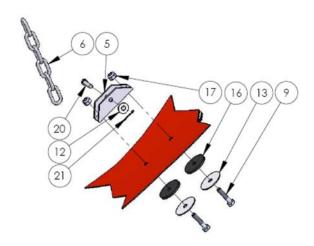


# IDS System, Model 5566 (continued)

ITEM	MODEL	PART#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1		005372	HUB, 8 SPOKE CAST	1
'		005378	HUB, C/W, CABLES ASSEMBLIES	1
2		005348	SPOKE, SOLID, 27-1/8"	8
3		005386	BRACKET, SHELL	8
4		005389	PATCH, WEAR, BRACKET	10
5		005307	BRACKET, RESTRAINER	2
6		005301	CABLE, RESTRAINER, HUB	2
7		005317	CABLE, IDS, DEPLOYMENT	1
8		005483	PROTECTOR, M-STRAP	8
9	BB5566	000371	BOLT, HX, 1/4-20 X 1-1/4, SS	20
10	DD3300	001833	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 11/16, SS	2
11		001857	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1-1/2, SS	20
12		000068	WASHER, FLAT, 5/16 X 3/4, SS	16
13		001826	WASHER, FLAT, 5/16 X 1 X 1/8 NEO	16
14		001828	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1-1/2 X 1/8 NEO	4
15		001662	NUT, HX, NYLOCK, 1/4-20, SS	20
16		001697	PIN, CLEVIS, 5/16 X 1-3/4, SS	16
17		001703	CLEVIS PIN, 1/4 X 1-1/8, SS	2
18		001710	PIN, COTTER, 1/16 X 3/4, PLT	2
19		001713	PIN, COTTER, 3/32 X 3/4, PLT	16

# IDS System, Models 6578 - 7590

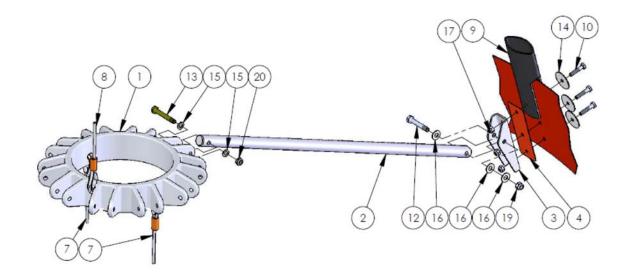




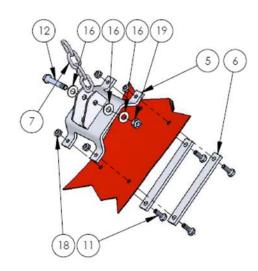
# IDS System, Models 6578 - 7590 (continued)

ITEM	MODEL	PART#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
	ALL	005380	HUB, 10 SPOKE	1
1	6578	005457	HUB, C/W CABLES ASSEMBLIES	1
	7590	007226	HUB, C/W CABLES ASSEMBLIES	'
2	6578	005350	SPOKE, SOLID, 28-1/8"	10
	7590	005351	SPOKE, SOLID, 27-1/2"	10
3		005387	BRACKET, SHELL	10
4	ALL	005390	PATCH, WEAR, BRACKET	10
5		005307	BRACKET, RESTRAINER	2
6	6578	005302	RESTRAINER CABLE ASSY	2
	7590	003302	RESTRAINER CABLE ASST	2
7	6578	005320	IDS DEPLOYMENT CABLE	1
,	7590	005321	IDS DEPLOTMENT CABLE	ı
8	ALL	005483	PROTECTOR, M-STRAP	10
9	ALL	000371	BOLT, HEX,1/4-20 X 1-1/4,SS	34
10	ALL	000390	BOLT, HEX, 5/16-18 X 2, SS	10
11	ALL	000314	BOLT, HEX 5/18-24 X 2-11/32, CAD	10
12	ALL	001833	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 11/16, SS	2
13	ALL	001857	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1-1/2, FND, SS	34
14	ALL	001840	WASHER, FLAT, 5/16 X 9/16, AN, SS	20
15	ALL	000068	WASHER, FLAT, 5/16 X 3/4, SS	20
16	ALL	001828	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1-1/2 X 1/8, NEO	4
17	ALL	001662	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK, 1/4-20, SS	34
18	ALL	001644	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK, 5/16-18, PLT	10
19	ALL	001637	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK JAM, 5/16-24, SS	10
20	ALL	001703	PIN, CLEVIS, 1/4 X 1-1/8, SS	2
21	ALL	001710	PIN, COTTER, PLATED, 1/16 X 3/4, PLT	2

# IDS System, Models HL4000 - HL9800



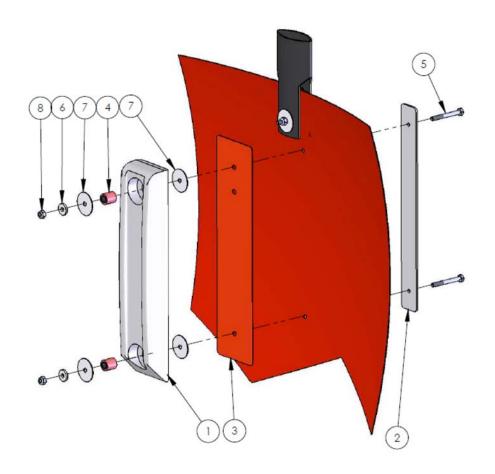




# IDS System, Models HL4000 - HL9800 (continued)

ITEM	MODEL	PART#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
	ALL	005380	HUB, 10 SPOKE	1
	HL4000	007235		
1	HL5000	005382	HUB, C/W CABLES, ASSEMBLIES	1
	HL7600	005383	TIOD, O/W CABLES, AGGLINIBLIES	'
	HL9800	005384		
	HL4000	005352	SPOKE, SOLID, 30-3/4"	
2	HL5000	005353	SPOKE, SOLID, 34-3/8"	10
	HL7600	005354	SPOKE, SOLID, 40-7/8"	10
	HL9800	005355	SPOKE, SOLID, 43-11/16"	
3		005387	BRACKET, SHELL	10
4	ALL	005390	PATCH, WEAR, BRACKET	2
5	ALL	005307	BRACKET, RESTRAINER	2
6		006194	PLATE, BACKING, RESTRAINER	4
	HL4000	005303		
7	HL5000	005304	CABLE, IDS, RESTRAINER	
,	HL7600	005305		
	HL9800	005306		
	HL4000	005222		
8	HL5000	005322	CABLE, IDS, DEPLOYMENT	1
0	HL7600	005323	CABLE, IDS, DEPLOTMENT	
	HL9800	005525		
9		005483	PROTECTOR, M-STRAP	10
10		000371	BOLT, HEX,1/4-20 X 1-1/4,SS	34
11		000390	BOLT, HEX, 5/16-18 X 2, SS	10
12		000314	BOLT, HEX 5/18-24 X 2-11/32, CAD	10
13		001833	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 11/16, SS	2
14		001857	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1-1/2, FND, SS	34
15	ALL	001840	WASHER, FLAT, 5/16 X 9/16, AN, SS	20
16	ALL	000068	WASHER, FLAT, 5/16 X 3/4, SS	30
17		001828	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1-1/2 X 1/8, NEO	4
18		001662	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK, 1/4-20, SS	34
19		001644	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK, 5/16-18, PLT	10
20		001637	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK JAM, 5/16-24, SS	10
21		001703	PIN, CLEVIS, 1/4 X 1-1/8, SS	2
22		001710	PIN, COTTER, PLATED, 1/16 X 3/4, PLT	2

# Ballast Systems, Models 5566 - HL9800



ITEM	MODEL	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1		005455	BALLAST BAR, 16 LB, GALV	3
2		005499	BACKING PLATE, LG, SS	3
3		005494	PATCH, WEAR, BALLAST	3
4	ALL	007111	SPACER, BALLAST BAR	6
5	ALL	000380	BOLT, HX, 1/4-20 X 2-1/4, SS	6
6		001834	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 3/4 X 1/8, SS	6
7		001857	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1-1/2, SS	12
8		001662	NUT, HX, NYLOCK , 1/4-20, SS	6

# Packaging Parts List

# Carry Bags

PART #	DESCRIPTION	QTY			
005603	BAG, CARRY, BAMB,I BB5566-680K	1			
005601	BAG, CARRY, BAMBI, BB6578-7590	1			
005607	BAG, CARRY, BAMBI, HL4000-HL7600	1			
005609	BAG, CARRY, BAMBI, HL9800	1			
	OTHER				
003645	PATCH, FABRIC, 8 X 10" ORANGE	1			
004502	CLAMP, REPAIR, SMALL	1			
004503	CLAMP, REPAIR, MEDIUM	1			
004504	CLAMP, REPAIR, LARGE	1			
003613	REPAIR, KIT (NO GLUE)	1			
003090	ADHESIVE, DURA-SEAL 3/4 OZ	1			

#### Trouble Shooter Kit, Models 5566 - 7590 (BBK 007)

Part #	Description	Qty.
005220	SOLENOID, w/HARDWARE	1
005234	REEL, SPRING, HEAVY DUTY, ASSY	1
005280	VALVE, DUMP, 4453-HL9800	1
005617	STRING, PURSE, SET	1
000370	BOLT, HEX, 1/4-20 X 1, SS	40
001662	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK, 1/4-20	40
001828	WASHER, 7/32 X 1-1/2 X 1/8" NEO	40
001857	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1-1/2, FND, SS	80
002963	TAPE, BUTYL, 1/8 X 3/8	10
005333	TRIPLINE, BB 5566-7590	1

# Trouble Shooter Kit, Models HL5000 - HL9800 (BBK 008)

Part #	Description	Qty.
005221	SOLENOID, w/HARDWARE	1
005234	REEL, SPRING, HEAVY DUTY, ASSY	1
005280	VALVE, DUMP, 4453-HL9800	1
005617	STRING, PURSE, SET	1
000370	BOLT, HEX,, 1/4-20 X 1, SS	40
001662	NUT, HEX, NYLOCK, 1/4-20, SS	40
001828	WASHER, 7/32 X1-1/2 X 1/8" NEO	40
001857	WASHER, FLAT, 1/4 X 1-1/2, FND, SS	80
002963	TAPE, BUTYL, 1/8 X 3/8	10
005336	TRIPLINE, BB HL4000-HL9800	1

# Section 11: Warranty

SEI Industries Ltd. (the Company) agrees to grant a warranty for a period of one year from the date of purchase of Bambi bucket systems on the following conditions:

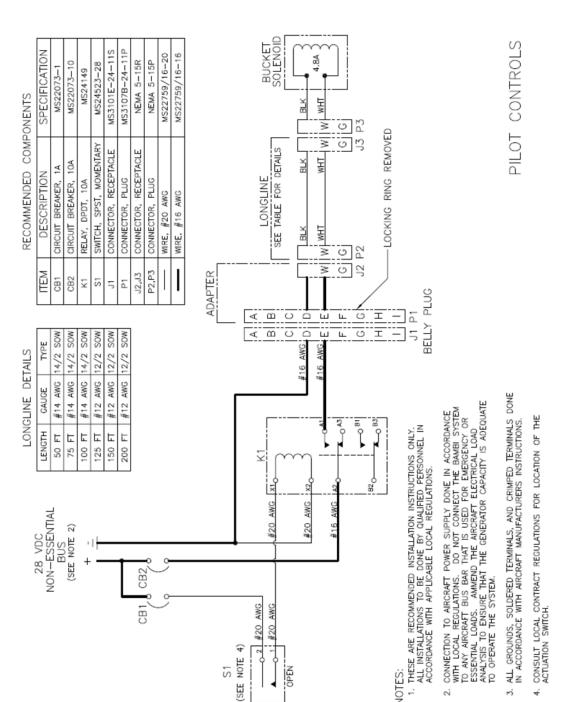
- a) The company's sole obligation under this warranty is limited to repairing or replacing, at the company's sole discretion, any product shown to be defective.
- b) The company's products are not guaranteed for any specific length of time or measure of service, but are warranted only to be free from defects in workmanship and material for a period of one year to the original purchaser.
- c) To the extent allowable under applicable law, the company's liability for consequential and incidental damages is expressly disclaimed. The company's liability in all events is limited to and shall not exceed, the purchase price paid.
- d) This warranty is granted to the original purchaser of Bambi bucket systems and does not extend to a subsequent purchaser or assignee.
- e) The company must receive notification in writing of any claims of warranty from the original purchaser which must give details of the claimed defect in the product.
- f) Where the original purchaser is claiming under warranty, the product must be returned to the company for inspection with all transportation and duty charges prepaid.
- g) The warranty does not extend to any product that has been accidentally damaged, abraded, altered, punctured, abused, misused or used for a purpose which has not been approved by the company.
- h) This warranty does not apply to any accessories used with the product that are not supplied by the company and any warranty on such accessories must be requested from the manufacturer or dealer of the accessories.
- i) In the event the original purchaser does not give notice of a warranty claim, within one year of the original purchase of the product, it is understood that the purchaser has waived the claim for warranty and the purchaser and/or any subsequent purchaser must accept the condition of the product, without warranty.
- j) Any technical information supplied by the company regarding the product is not a condition of warranty but rather is information provided by the company to the best of its knowledge.
- k) There are no implied warranties nor is there any warranty that can be assumed from any representation of any person, except the company itself.

#### **Exclusions**

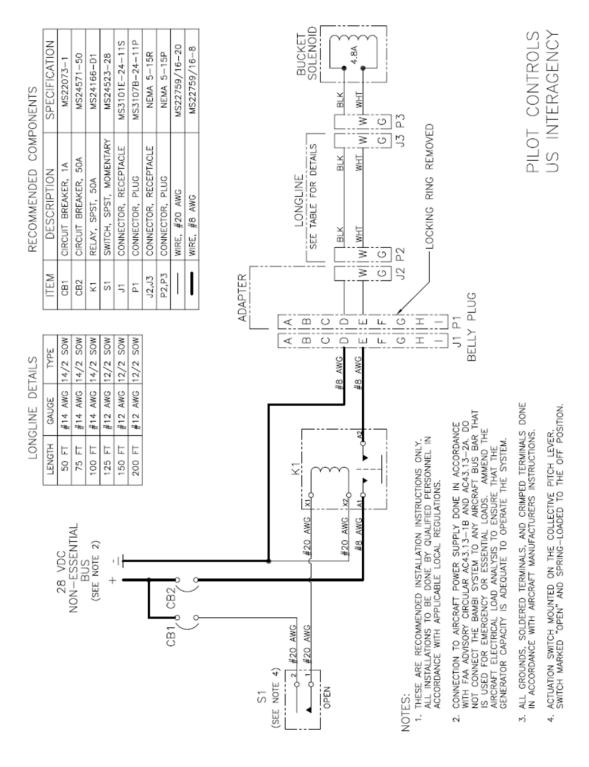
- l) This warranty is void if the product is not installed, used and/or maintained in accordance with the operations manual supplied by SEI.
- m) All Bambi buckets are designed and manufactured with substantial safety margins. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the bucket is maintained to a safe standard.

# Section 12: Drawings

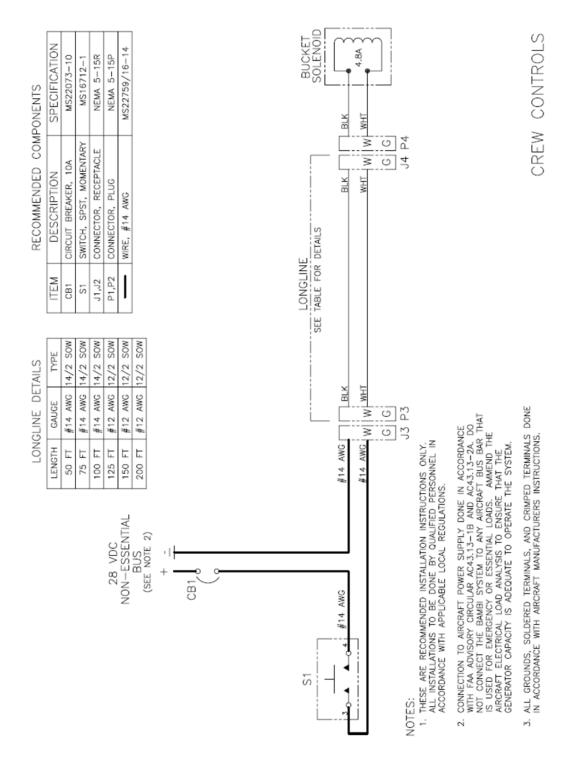
#### **Pilot Controls**



#### Pilot Controls, US InterAgency



#### **Bambi Crew Controls**



#### Bambi Crew Controls (using remote power supply)

