

Winch 10 Item No 241

User Manual



Safety Information



WARNING! Read this manual before installing, powering or servicing the product; follow the safety precautions listed below and observe all warnings in this manual and printed on the product. If you have questions about how to operate the product, please contact you Wahlberg Motion Design supplier or Wahlberg Motion Design.

The following symbols identify important safety information on the product and in this manual.





GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- This product is for professional use and presents risks for sever injury or death.
- Always warm-up electronic equipment to room temperature before applying power.
- Isolate the product from power immediately if defective or showing signs of overload.
 Do not reapply power until repairs have been completed.
- Do not modify the product in any way not described in this manual.
- Refer any service operation not described in this manual to a qualified technician.
- Install only genuine Wahlberg parts.

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PROTECTION FROM INJURY

- Fasten the product securely to a fixed surface, rig, or structure as described in this manual.
- Ensure that any supporting hardware can hold at least 10 times the weight of all the devices they support.
- Block access below the work area whenever installing or servicing the product.
- Do not use the product to lift people or animals and do not exceed the load limits.
- Do not use the product over the head of people.



PROTECTION FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK

- Do not expose the product to rain or moisture.
- Use an AC power source with overload and ground(earth)-fault protection.
- Disconnect from AC power before servicing.



PROTECTION FROM BURNS AND FIRE

- Do not operate the product if the ambient temperature (Ta) exceeds 40° C (104° F).
- The exterior of the product becomes warm during use. Avoid contact by persons and materials. Allow the product to cool for at least 10 minutes before handling.

DISPOSING OF THIS PRODUCT



Wahlberg Motion Design products are supplied in compliance with Directive 2012/19/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union on WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment), including amendments where applicable. Help preserve the environment! Ensure that this product is recycled at the end of its life. Your supplier can give details of local arrangements for the disposal.

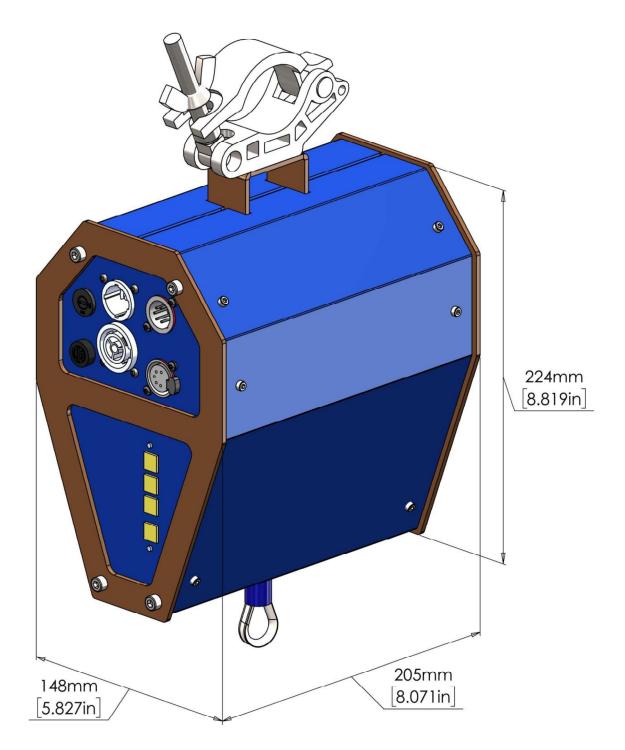
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Technical specifications

Model:	Winch 10	
Item no.:	241	
Dimensions (L×W×H):	205 × 148 × 246 mm / 8.1 × 5.8 × 9.7 in (Without mounting clamp)	
Power supply:	115/230 VAC (50-60Hz)	
Power consumption (A):	120 W (1,1/0,6A)	
Power inlet/outlet:	Neutrik powerCON TRUE1 NAC3PX (F/M)	
DMX control signal:	DMX 512 1990 + DMX512A / 7 channels used.	
DMX connection:	5 Pole XLR (F/M)	
Lifting height:	10 m (32.8 ft.)	
Lifting capacity:	10 kg (22 lb)	
Lifting speed:	5-30 cm/s (2-11.8 in/s)	
Snap hook:	8 mm (5/16 in) galvanized steel	
Capability of overload test:	Yes, at 125% of maximum load.	
Wire fleet angle:	None	
Minimum load:	0.45 kg (0.99 lb)	
Noise emission:	~55 dB (at 1 m/3.3 ft.)	
Weight:	5.5 kg (12.1 lb)	
Mounting clamp:	1x Slim eye coupler 42-52 mm (2 in)	
Motor:	24 V DC, 54W	
Lifting wire specifications:		
Lifting wire:	2 mm (5/64 in) 7x7 galv. steel wire (EN 12385-4)	
Minimum breaking load (wire):	280 kg (2746 N / 617 lb)	
Wire safety factor:	>10	
Maximum expected wire lifetime:		
 At 2.5 kg (5.5 lb) load 	Up to 80.000 cycles running up and down.	
 At 5.0 kg (11 lb) load 	Up to 20.000 cycles running up and down.	
 At 10 kg (22 lb) load 	Up to 15.000 cycles running up and down.	

Drawing



More detailed drawings and from more angles can be found in Appendix 1 on page 33.

Introduction

Thank you for selecting the winch 10, a DMX controlled winch from Wahlberg Motion Design. Before using the winch for the first time, please read this manual carefully. Failure in handling can cause injury of persons and/or damage the winch.

Package content

- 1× Winch 10
- 1× Manfrotto Slim coupler
- 1× Mounting bolt, locknut, and washers (M12) for slim coupler mounting
- 1× Neutrik PowerCon NAC3FX-W female plug for power cable
- 1× 8 mm snap hook
- 1x User manual
- 1x Cheat sheet

Description

Winch 10 is a small winch for stage use, mainly for use in theatres, shows, and concerts. It lifts props and small set pieces in and out of the stage sphere at a maximum load of 10 kg up and down. Lifting height is 10 meters, and the lifting speed is from 5cm/s to 30 cm/s. The winch is controlled by the standard DMX controlling signal, so a normal lighting desk can be

The winch is controlled by the standard DMX controlling signal, so a normal lighting desk can be used to control the movement, programmed as normal light.

For a low number of winches, a standard lighting desk can be used, but when many winches are used, more advanced desks should be used to maintain easy control of the units.

The Winch 10 uses 7 channels of the DMX-line, and they control the position, speed, limits, and reset functions.

The Winch 10 has an advanced internal positioning system with 16-bit, used for finding the position desired by the operator. With a 16-bit positioning channel (ch1 and ch2) the operator set the desired position, and the winch will run to this position, with the speed applied on the speed channel (ch3).

With channel 4 and 5 it is possible to set the soft TOP and BOTTOM limits of the winch, adjusting its span of motion.

Channel 6 and 7 is used for resetting the winch, when powering up.

Multiple winches are easily daisy chained with power in-out and DMX in-out, allowing to create advanced and dynamic movements with 100's of winches working together in the same installation.

Safety functions

The control system ensures that the motor only is powered when:

- The control signal is reliable.
- The position and speed control are on.
- The motor position is calculated after which a PID regulator calculates the motor speed and distance.
- No overload.

Winch 10 should only be operated by an experienced lighting desk operator. The lighting desk must be programmed according to the manual, so the winch will stop when the speed is put to 0 %. It is also possible for the user to stop the winch by disconnecting it from the main. After

power failure the start position of the winch needs to be reset before the winch can function again.

Manual operation of the winch is only intended for mounting, service, and tests.

Area of use



For indoor use only!

WARNING! To reduce the risk of electric shock or injury: use indoors only

WARNING! To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not expose to rain: store indoors!

The winch is intended for indoor use only. It is designed for lifting and lowering material at the weight and speed stated in "Technical specifications" on page 5. Any other use of the winch may result in a risk of injury of persons or equipment damage.

Exceeding the load rating may cause failure of the equipment.

Use only approved rigging connectors to secure the load to the wire and do not wrap the wire around the load as this will damage the wire and result in a risk of injury of persons or equipment damage.

Do not modify the winch. For any modification of your winch, contact Wahlberg.

It is the customer's sole responsibility to comply with any relevant local laws, regulatory requirements, and restrictions, concerning the use of the winch.

Using for the first time



IMPORTANT! The Winch 10 must be protected from environmental factors such as physical shocks and vibration during storage.

WARNING! Read "Safety Information" on page 3. before installing, powering, operating, or servicing the winch. Before applying power to the winch:

- Check the Wahlberg Motion Design website at <u>www.wahlberg.dk</u> for the most recent documentation and technical information about the winch 10. Wahlberg user manual revisions are identified by the revision number in the bottom of each page.
- Carefully review the "Safety Instructions" on page 3.
- Check that the local AC mains power source is within the winch power voltage and frequency range selected.
- See "Power cables and power plug" on page 10. Install a Neutrik powerCON TRUE1 NAC3FX-W(-TOP) power input connector on a suitable power cable. If using the power from a mains power outlet, install a suitable power plug on the power cable.

Transport



IMPORTANT! The Winch 10 must be protected from environmental factors such as physical shocks and vibration during transportation.

Before transport, it is important to roll the wire of the winch up till the hard TOP limit so a maximum of 5 cm (1.9 inch) remains out of the winch. If the wire is slack it may jump off the wire wheel during transport and cause damage to the winch.

Use only the original packaging, flight case, or pallet frame for protecting the winch during transport. Contact Wahlberg for enquiries regarding flight cases or pallet frames.

Physical installation



WARNING! The winch must be either fastened to a flat surface such as a roof or clamped to a truss or similar structure in such a way that the wire exit points downwards. Do not apply power to the Winch if it is not securely fastened.

WARNING! If fastening the winch to a flat surface, the supporting surface must be hard and flat. Fasten the winch securely.

WARNING! If mounting the winch on a truss, use only the supplied rigging clamp and M12 bolt. The clamp must be screwed into the central hole in the winch's mounting bracket using the supplied M12 washers and M12 locking-nut.

Fastening the winch to a flat surface

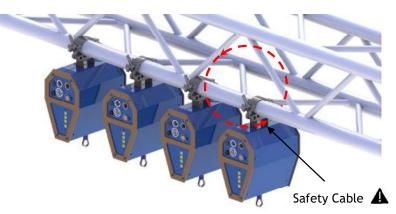
The Winch 10 can be fastened to flat surface such as a roof. Check that the surface can support at least 10 times the weight of all winches and equipment to be installed on it.

Mounting the winch on a truss

The Winch 10 can be clamped to a truss or similar rigging structure.

To clamp a Winch 10 to a truss:

- 1. Check that the rigging clamp is undamaged and that the rigging structure can support at least 10 times the combined weight of all winches and equipment to be installed on it.
- 2. Use the supplied rigging clamp or contact Wahlberg Motion Design for a replacement.
- 3. Fasten the clamp to the winch with the supplied M12 bolt, nut, and washers in the hole in the mounting clamp of the winch.
- 4. Block access under the work area. Working from a stable platform, hang the winch on the truss with the wire downwards. Tighten the rigging clamp.
- 5. Install a suitable safety cable through the clamp bracket when hanging over-head.



Mounting the load



ATTENTION! The load must be mounted on the wire in a way to ensure that the load never can run into the winch.

The load can be mounted using the supplied loading hook or any other hooks designed for lifting. Ensure that the loading hook has a minimum breaking load of at least 100 kg.

AC power



WARNING! Read "Safety Information" on page 3. before connecting the winch to AC mains power.

WARNING! For protection from electric shock, the winch must be grounded (earthed). The power distribution circuit must be equipped with a fuse or circuit breaker and ground-fault (earth-fault) protection.

WARNING! Socket outlets or external power switches used to supply the winch with power must be located near the winch and easily accessible so that the winch can easily be disconnected from power.

WARNING! Check that the voltage range selector matches the local AC mains power voltage before applying power to the winch. Do not apply AC mains power to the winch at any other voltage than specified on the winch's serial number label.

Power cables and power plug

The Winch 10 requires a power input cable with a Neutrik powerCON TRUE1 NAC3FX-W(-TOP) cable connector for AC mains power input, and a NAC3MX-W(-TOP) cable connector for AC through for daisy chain. The cable must rated 20A minimum, have three conductors 1,5mm2 (AWG 16) minimum conductor size and an outer cable diameter of 6-16mm (0.24-0.47 inch). Cables must be heat resistant to 90°C (194°F) minimum. In the EU the cables must be <HAR> approved or equivalent and in the USA minimum hard usage type SJT or equivalent.

If you install a power plug on the power cable, install a grounding-type (earthed) plug that is rated 20 A for USA and 16A for Europe. Follow the plug manufacturer's instructions. Table 1 shows standard wire color-coding schemes and some possible pin identification schemes; if pins are not clearly identified, or if you have any doubts about proper installation, consult a qualified electrician.

Table	e 1	- Colou	r guide
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Wire Colour	Conductor	Symbol	Screw (US)
Brown	Live	L	Yellow or brass
Blue	Neutral	Ν	Silver
Yellow/green	Ground (earth)	⊕ _{or} ∔	Green

Installing a power input connector on a power cable

To install a Neutrik powerCON TRUE1 NAC3FX-W (-TOP) input connector on a power cord, follow the original Neutrik instructions in Appendix 2.

Data link

A DMX 512 data link is required in order to control the winch via DMX. The Winch 10 has 5-pin XLR connectors for DMX data input and output. The pin-out on all connectors is pin 1 = shield, pin 2 = (-), and pin 3 = (+). Pins 4 and 5 in the 5-pin XLR connectors are not used in the Winch 10 but are available for possible additional data signals as required by the DMX512-A standard.

The Winch 10 is subject to the common limit of 32 devices per daisy-chained link. Note that if independent control of a winch is required, it must have its own DMX channels. Winches that are required to behave identically can share the same DMX channels. To add more winches or groups of winches when the above limit is reached, add a DMX universe and another daisy-chained link.

Tips for reliable data transmission

Use shielded twisted-pair cable designed for RS-485 devices: standard microphone cable cannot transmit control data reliably over long runs. AWG24 cable is suitable for runs up to 100 meters (328 ft.).

Never split a DMX line without using an opto-isolated RS-485 splitter/amplifier.

Terminate the link by installing a termination plug in the output socket of the last winch. The termination plug, which is a male XLR plug with a 120 Ohm, 0.25 Watt resistor soldered between pins 2 and 3, "soaks up" the control signal so it does not reflect and cause interference. If a splitter is used, terminate each branch of the link.

Connecting the DMX

To connect the Winch 10 to data:

- 1. Connect the DMX data output from the DMX controller to the Winch 10's male 5-pin XLR DMX input connector (DMX 512 IN).
- 2. Connect the DMX output of the winch to the DMX input of the next winch and continue connecting winches output to input (DMX 512 OUT).
- 3. Terminate the last winch on the link with a 120 Ohm resistor.

The DMX lamp is the green led, next to the DMX-selectors.

- Glows constantly: DMX connection is correct.
- Flashes: DMX signal is missing or wrongly connected.



Set up



WARNING! Read "Safety Information" on page 3. before installing, powering, operating, or servicing the Winch 10.

WARNING! Before running the winch, it is important to put a counterbalance on the wire. This is necessary, as the slack detection switch otherwise will be activated and stop the winch from moving further down.

WARNING! Only experienced DMX users should operate the winch. Contact Wahlberg for further information and education on DMX protocol.

Block diagram

A block diagram of the control system can be found in Appendix 3.

Counterbalance - Slack Wire

To ensure proper and tight winding of the wire on the drum, the winch is equipped with a slack detection device, that stops the motor from moving down if the wire becomes loose, hence wire slack detected.

Therefore, when the winch is installed, ensure that the winch has some counterweight attached to the wire hook, if not, the winch will not work properly, and will not run further down.

However, the winch will always run up if directed to do so, except if the TOP limit switch is unintentionally activated before the top position is reached, but still the slack detection has no influence on the ability to move up.

Connections

The winch has 4 plugs. At the top there are 2 DMX plugs, one for connecting DMX in and one for daisy chaining the DMX connection to other devices.

Below there is a power connection plug for POWER in, and one plug that can be used to daisy chain the power connection between multiple devices.

Below those plugs you will find the voltage selector and the fuse. It is important that the voltage selector has been set to the appropriate voltage before power is applied to the winch.



Emergency Stop

There is no dedicated emergency stop for this winch. The winch is controlled from a lightning desk, where it should always be set up with a button that sets the speed of the winch in operation to 0%.

Normally lighting desks have a "blackout" button that sets all signals to 0% and this will also cause the winch to stop.

MODE setting

The MODE setting allows you to operate the winch in different ways. Each MODE setting has a given function and gives an opportunity for different operational settings of the winch. The MODE is selected using the MODE selector on the Winch.



The winch needs to be reset, before the positioning MODE is possible. The winch can be reset manually or automatically. The winch must be reset each time its power supply has been disconnected.

Read the section about controlling the soft TOP- and BOTTOM limits, to explore and setup the winch for your own particular needs.



WARNING! Only operate the winch when there is a clear view to the winch and area beneath it.

WARNING! Before running the winch, ensure that the area beneath the winch is cleared to avoid risk of injury.



WARNING! When resetting the winch in MODE 2, it is important to decrease the speed, as the snap hook is closing in on the motor-house, otherwise the wire and winch can be damaged.

WARNING! MODE 7 and MODE 8 is only for service and tests!

MODE	Function	Description	Note
0	Neutral Mode	The motor is not powered, and the winch does not move.	
1 Positioning AUTO reset		The winch resets automatically and thereby also set the soft TOP limit automatically.	
		The winch runs up until the snap hook reaches the motor-house and stops. Because of this, the soft TOP limit in this MODE will always be at the motor-house.	
		To start the automatic resetting, speed must be added on the speed-channel (DMX channel 3).	
		When the winch has been reset, it is possible to use it in positioning mode.	
2	Positioning	The winch is manually reset on DMX channels 6 or 7.	WARNING! When
	MANUAL reset	The soft TOP limit is, because of this, also set manually, which makes it possible to decide the position of the soft TOP limit.	resetting in MODE 2, decrease the speed, as the load
		It is highly recommended to set the soft TOP limit at the motor- house. When the winch has been reset, it is possible to use it in positioning mode.	is closing in on the winch, otherwise the lifting cable and winch can be damaged
3	Positioning (8 bit) AUTO reset	As MODE 1, but only 8-bit. Use only this MODE if you do not have a 16-bit lightning desk.	
4	Positioning (8 bit) MANUAL reset	As MODE 2, but only 8-bit. Use only this MODE if you do not have a 16-bit lightning desk.	
5,6	No function assigned	The winch stops	
7	Manual run up	The winch runs up with the speed set on the DMX-selectors.	WARNING! Only for
(no DMX needed)		This function can be used as a test-function or in association with on- and off-applying of wire.	service and tests!
		E.g. set the winch to MODE 7 and the DMX address to 100, for a slow movement, or set the DMX address to 500 for fast movement.	
8	Manual run up	The winch runs down with the speed set on the DMX-selectors.	WARNING! Only for
	(no DMX needed)	This function can be used as a test-function or in association with on- and off-applying of wire.	service and tests!
		E.g. Set the winch to MODE 8 and the DMX address to 100, for a slow movement, or set the DMX address to 500 for fast movement.	
9	Re-calibrating overload	See page 18	WARNING! Only for service and tests!

Table 2 - Overview of MODE functions

DMX ADDRESS setting

The DMX address, also known as the start channel, is the first channel used to receive instructions from the controller. For independent control, each winch must be assigned its own control channels.

The DMX address is configured using the three DMX ADDRESS selectors on the winch. The selected DMX address states from which channels, on the lighting desk, the winch is controlled. The DMX address can be selected from 1 - 505. The Winch 10 uses 7 DMX channels.



DMX channel	Function	Description
1	Position rough	This channel controls the position of the winch, with the speed (DMX channel 3).
		This rough position works together with the fine position (DMX channel 2).
		The rough position and the fine position are multiplied in to a 16-bit channel. The rough position is the <i>MSB</i> .
2	Position fine	This channel controls the position of the winch, with the speed set on DMX channel 3.
		This fine position works together with the rough position (DMX channel 1).
		The fine position and the rough position are multiplied in to a 16-bit channel. The fine position is the <i>LSB</i> .
3	Speed	This channel controls the speed and defines the maximum speed of the winch.
		The winch runs with the set max speed but slows down as closing in on the wanted position.
		This channel also works as a main brake; the motor does not run unless the channel is set above 0%.
		The speed-channel can also be used to make soft and slow movements or fast and sudden movements.
4	Shift soft TOP limit	This channel controls the maximum top travelling height of the winch. When the winch has been reset and the soft TOP limit thereby has been declared, it is possible, by adjusting this channel, to change how high the winch may run in proportion to the soft TOP limit. So, the top travelling height for the winch is changed.
		0% declares the maximal top travelling height, which means it runs all the way up to the soft TOP limit.
		100% declares the minimal top travelling, which means it is as far from the soft TOP limit as possible.
		By adjusting this channel, the positioning run from 0 - 100% will be within this new parameter. The top travelling height can be changed as needed, without resetting the winch's soft TOP limit.
5	Shift soft BOTTOM	The channel controls the soft BOTTOM limit of the winch. When the winch has been reset

	limit	and the soft TOP limit thereby has been declared, it is possible, by adjusting this channel, to change how low the winch may run in proportion to the soft BOTTOM limit. So, the soft BOTTOM limit for the winch is changed.
		0% declares the maximal bottom travelling height, which means it, runs all the way down to the soft BOTTOM limit.
		100% declares the minimal bottom travelling, which means it is as far from the soft BOTTOM limit as possible.
		By adjusting this channel, the positioning run from 0 - 100% will be within this new parameter. The bottom travelling height can be changed as needed, without resetting the winch soft TOP limit.
6 Find soft TOP limit, moving UP		The channel is used to manually finding the soft TOP limit. The channel controls the speed from 0-100%.
		The winch starts to run up when channel 6 is set above 0%. When the winch reaches the wanted soft TOP limit, the speed must be set to 0 %, so that the motor stops.
		The soft TOP limit of the winch is then set to the position the winch stopped in.
		The soft TOP limit should always be near by the motor-house. See more details in the passage controlling the soft TOP and BOTTOM limits.
		ATTENTION! The positioning run in MODE 2 works only, when the winch has been reset.
7	Moving down	The winch starts to run down when the speed is set above 0 %. This can be used to manually move the winch down without using positioning.
		This does not change the soft TOP limit.

Table 3 - Overview of DMX addresses

Manual reset

When the winch is ready, the first thing to do is to reset it. This is done manually in MODE 2 on DMX channel 6.

Reset example:

- The DMX channel 6 is set to $30\% \rightarrow$ the winch starts to roll up the wire.
- When the snap hook approaches the motor house, reduce the speed by reducing the DMX channel 6 input. High speed can damage the winch and wire.
- Let it run until the snap hook, at the end of the wire, reaches the motor-house.

The winch is now reset, and the soft TOP limit is at the build-in motor-house top (10 cm below). If you want to have a lower soft TOP limit, simply just set the DMX channel 6 to 0% and the place where the winch stops is your new soft TOP limit.

The soft BOTTOM limit is set in the same way, just using DMX channel 7 instead.

Positioning

When the winch has been reset and the soft TOP limit is set, it is possible to use it for positioning run.

The green LED next to the MODE selector indicates by

- Fast flashing The winch needs to be reset, before it can be used.
- Slow flashing
 The winch's load is moving towards the set position
- Steady light The set position has been reached and the motor has stopped.



The position is set on the DMX channel 1 and 2, which controls the rough-and fine-position. Where 100 % is the soft TOP limit and 0 % is the soft BOTTOM limit.

The speed is set on the DMX channel 3, where 100 % is the fastest and 0 % is the slowest.

The winch does not run unless the DMX channel 3 is set above zero, and DMX channel 3, therefore also works as a main brake.

Re-calibrating overload



WARNING! Re-calibrating the overload affects safety mechanisms of the winch. Violation of the maximum overload can cause a dangerous situation with risk of serious injury or death.

The winch is set to enter overload mode if the winch is loaded with more than the nominal load. The overload is a safety feature to ensure that the winch cannot lift more than what is safe.

The overload detection is based on the motor current which is affected by the efficiency of the gear. As the gear's efficiency changes with usage, the overload may need re-calibrating.

It is therefore essential to test that the overload is correct at regular inspections.

The overload can be re-calibrated to lower values as follows:

- 1. Ensure at least 1.5 m clearance below the winch
- 2. Load the winch with the desired overload threshold weight + 10% (max 11kg total)
- 3. Set the DMX channels to 999

ATTENTION! When setting the mode to 9, the winch will start moving

4. Then set mode to 9

The winch will now run down several times. When the winch has moved back to the soft TOP limit the overload has been re-calibrated.

Ensure to change the DMX channel and MODE away from 999 and 9 after re-calibration.

Synchronized movements of multiple winches

If several winches are installed to perform synchronized movements the best result is achieved by using a fading 16-bit position. The winches have a slight deviation in performance of the motors, so some motors have a slightly higher maximum speed than others.

This difference in speed can be solved by running the winches with fading positions, like when fading conventional light over time, the position of the winch should be faded from one position to another over a certain amount of time. In that way the winches will follow the fade-curve, and multiple winches can follow the same fade curve.

When fading the positions:

- 1. The speed channel should be a set to 100 to gain the highest possible speed.
- 2. The position channel should be assigned as a 16-bit channel with *MSB* and *LSB*.
- 3. The speed of the fade needs to be slower than the maximum speed, so the motors have speed enough to follow the fade-curve.

If the fade of the positions is too fast, the winches will move at the maximum speed, and you will see the difference in the motor speed.

If the fade is to slow the winches will move – stop – move – stop, when the position changes, thus giving a discontinuous movement.

Controlling the soft TOP and BOTTOM limits

The soft TOP limit needs to be reset automatically or manually, before the winch is able to use for positioning run. To get the most precise run, fit for your own needs, it is possible to regulate the soft TOP and BOTTOM limits.

The soft TOP limit is reset manually by the DMX channels 6. When the soft TOP limit is being reset it should always be set near by the motor-house. This is important to notice because the winch has a pre-set soft BOTTOM limit, which is always set 10 meters from the pre-set soft TOP limit. Therefore, if the soft TOP limit is set far from the motor-house and the soft BOTTOM limit is not adjusted, the winch will still run 10m. (33ft.) down and eventually run out of wire. This will activate the slack detection and the winch will not go any further down.

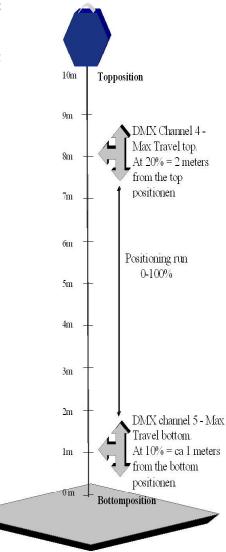
To avoid that the winch runs out of wire, the max travel to the soft TOP and BOTTOM limits should instead be adjusted on DMX channels 4 and 5.



ATTENTION! If the two spectrums beneath overlap, the soft TOP limit overrules the soft BOTTOM limit and the winch will move down to that position but will be unable to be moved with normal positioning, because the operating spectrum has been reduced to 0.

Table 4 - DMX Channel 4 & 5 relative positions

DMX ch. 4	Distance from the soft TOP limit	DMX ch. 5	Distance from the soft BOTTOM limit
0 %	0 m (0 ft)	0 %	0 m (0 ft)
10 %	0.3 m (1.0 ft)	10 %	1 m (3.3 ft)
20 %	0.6 m (2.0 ft)	20 %	2 m (6.6 ft)
30 %	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	30 %	3 m (9.8 ft)
40 %	1.2 m (4.0 ft)	40 %	4 m (13.1 ft)
50 %	1.5 m (5.0 ft)	50 %	5 m (16.4 ft)
60 %	1.8 m (6.0 ft)	60 %	6 m (19.7 ft)
70 %	2.1 m (7.0 ft)	70 %	7 m (23.0 ft)
80 %	2.4 m (8.0 ft)	80 %	8 m (26.2 ft)
90 %	2.7 m (9.0 ft)	90 %	9 m (29.5 ft)
100 %	3.0 m (10.0 ft)	100 %	10 m (32.8 ft)



Service and maintenance



WARNING! Read "Safety Information" on page 3. before servicing the Winch 10.

WARNING! Disconnect the Winch from AC mains power and allow cooling down for at least 10 minutes before handling.



WARNING! Refer any service operation not described in this user manual to a qualified service technician.

ATTENTION! Interval of inspections should be determined according to the frequency of use and the working scenario of the winch.



ATTENTION! If the wire runs in an angel, the performance degrades, and it causes the wire to wear down faster; and shortens the life time of the wire significantly! Wire damage caused by mounting the winch in an angle is not covered by the product warranty.

ATTENTION! Signs of malfunction or poor operation should always lead to an inspection of the winch, and the winch should be taken out of operation until the error is eliminated.

Parts

Only parts ordered at or approved by Wahlberg should be used in the winch to ensure product function and stability. Contact Wahlberg to inquire about spare parts.

Maintenance plan

The results of all the regular inspections are to be documented and kept available at the owner. The written result of the last inspection must be kept available at the site of operation, e.g. by an inspection sticker on the winch showing the date of the inspection, the basis of the inspection and the name of the inspector.

Before every use and weekly

Every time when rigging the winch, before running the winch – and at least every week when the winch is in use:

- Check that the winch is safely and correctly installed/mounted
- Check that the winch's load and LEDs are visible from the operating station
- Check the entire length of the wire rope for bends, crushed areas, broken or cut cord, corrosion, and other damages.
- Check all safety devices (slack detection, hard TOP limit).
- Check that the wire is winded neatly on the drum.
- Check the wire ferrule crimp and thimble
- Check that the load is securely mounted

Monthly

At regular intervals – but at least every month when the winch is in use:

- Check the mounting clamp and loading hook for damages and proper fastening.
- Change damaged parts according to this manual.
- Control that the overload detection is correct.

Yearly

The winch must be inspected by a specialist every 12 months.

Every 48 months

The winch should be inspected by an authorised expert every 48 months.

Checklist

Use the checklist accordingly; before each use, each month etc.

Check	Туре	Result
Installed / mounted correct	Inspection	
Load and LEDs visible for the operator	Inspection	
Entire wire length OK	Inspection	
Slack detection	Functional test	
Hard TOP limit	Functional test	
Overload	Functional test	
Wire ferrule crimp	Inspection	
Wire thimble	Inspection	
Load mounted safely	Inspection	
powerCON TRUE1	Inspection	

On-site service

On-site service and maintenance can be provided by the Wahlberg Motion Design, giving owners access to Wahlberg Motion Design's expertise and product knowledge in a partnership that will ensure the highest level of performance throughout the product's lifetime. Please contact Wahlberg Motion Design for details.

Life of the wire

It is Wahlberg policy to apply the strictest possible calibration procedures and use the best quality materials available to ensure optimum performance and the longest possible component lifetimes. However, wires are subject to wear and tear over the life of the product, resulting in special attention to the state of the wire. The extent of wear and tear depends heavily on operating conditions and environment, so it is impossible to specify precisely whether and to what extent the wire performance will be affected.

The expected lifetime of the wire depends on the load and travel length as well as duty cycle (refer to **Table 5**).

Load	Max. expected number of cycles (up and down)
2.5 kg	80.000
5.0 kg	20.000
10 kg	15.000

The wire should be inspected long before these numbers are reached and checked for damages, and replaced if necessary

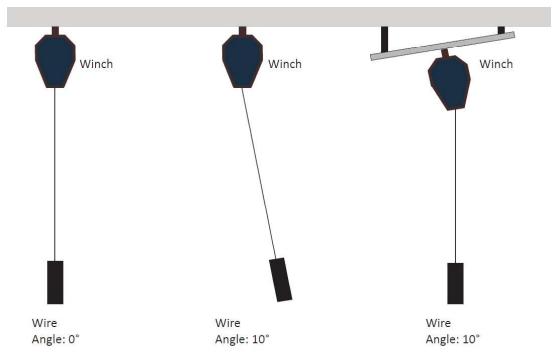


Figure 1: Illustration of the Winch 10 mounted in different angles

Wire defect

If the wire in any way gets damaged, stuck, or have problems winding on and off, the wire and wire roll-up needs to be inspected.

This can be done the following way:

- 1. Disconnect the power.
- 2. Remove the 6x M3 hexagonal socket screws, on one of the middle plates.
- 3. Take off the loose middle plate, to look into the winch. See the picture below



- 4. If the wire is not tight around the wire-wheel, or it is bungled up inside, the wire needs to be unravelled.
 - This is done by manually unravelling and loosening the wire and pulling it out of the winch.
 - It can be necessary to remove the other middle plate to work it out of the winch properly.
- 5. If the wire is bended or damaged, it must be replaced.
 - Refer to the section. Wire discard criteria for information on wire discard criteria.
 - Read the section Changing wire to learn how to replace the wire.
- 6. If the wire is okay, it must be rolled on again.
- 7. Mount the middle plate on the winch using the 6x M3 hexagonal socket screws and tighten them slightly.

Wire discard criteria

When the wire rope is exposed the following guidelines can be used to control whether the wire must be discarded. The following serves as guidelines and if any of the discard criteria are reached, the winch must immediately be taken out of service, and the wire replaced, before using the winch again.

The wire rope should be discarded when:

When the overall diameter of the rope is reduced by 8 %, or the outer wires have lost its diameter by 33 % through wear. This reduction in diameter of the rope is measured on a portion of the rope which has been subjected to abrasion and stresses with respect to the portion of the rope which is subjected to stresses but not abrasion e.g. portions near drum or anchorage.

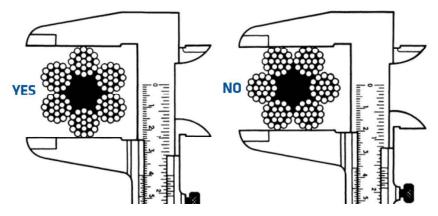


Figure 2: When using a calliper to measure wire rope diameter, measure from crown to crown, not from valley to valley.

- When there is evidence of considerable plastic wear or surface embrittlement.
- When the diameter of the rope has suddenly reduced, or the lay length has suddenly increased or decreased.
- When there is evidence of severe corrosion like chain pitting.
- When there is any evidence of internal corrosion in the rope. This can be recognized by slackness of outer wires due to the internal wires corroding away.
- When the rope has been subjected to mechanical damage, crushing, kink, bends, bird cage, etc.
- When the core of the rope has collapsed.
- When the rope has been subjected to a high temperature or heat due to fire.
- When the rope has been subjected to severe shock load or over load due to an accident with the winch.

Changing wire

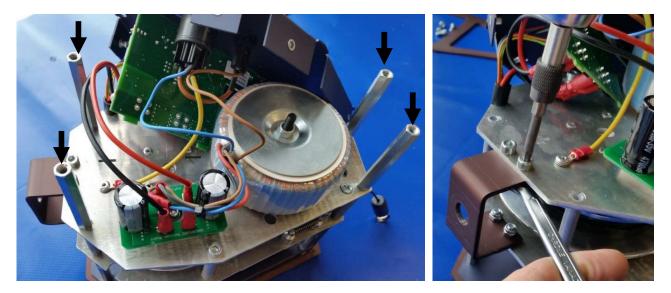
If the wire has any damaged, the winch must not be used until the wire has been replaced (See section "Parts" on page 20). This can be done following the instructions below, or by Wahlberg. Please contact Wahlberg Motion Design for information regarding approved spare parts and questions for the procedure.

Procedure for changing the wire:

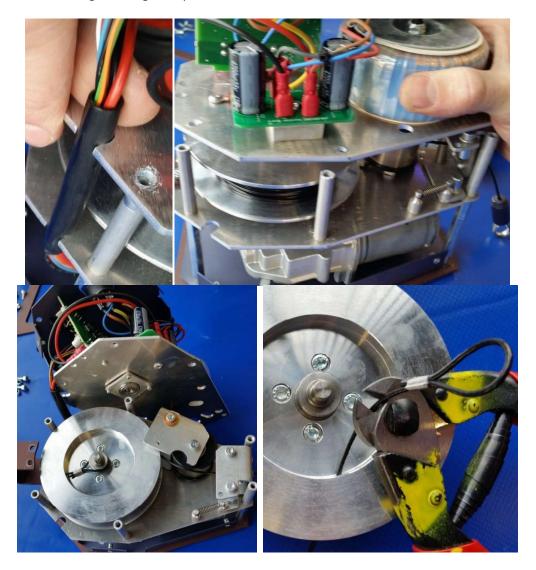
- 1. Roll off the wire:
 - a. Set the winch to MODE 8 (Manual roll down)
 - b. Pull down in the wire to de-activate the slack detection.
 - c. Continue pulling until all the wire has been rolled off the winch
 - d. Cut off the old wire using a steel rope cutter
- 2. Disconnect the power.
- 3. Remove the 6× M3 hexagonal socket screws, on each middle plate on the winch.
- 4. Take off the two loose middle plates, to access the wire mount.
- 5. Remove the end frame and plate by removing the four M4 hexagonal socket screws.



- 6. Remove the four hexagonal spacers and the two bolts holding the TRAFO-plate.
- 7. Remove the two bolts and nuts holding the mounting plate and the TRAFO-plate together.



- 8. Take the PVC tube out of the transformer plate.
- 9. Carefully lift off the transformer plate and tilt it. Ensure that none of the wires and plugs is damaged during this operation.



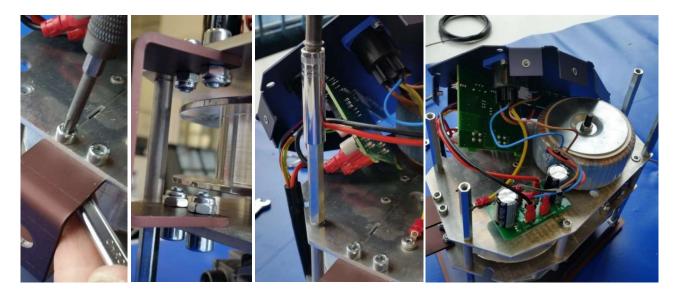
- 10. Take out the wire-wheel and cut off the wire-eye of the old wire, allowing to remove the old wire
- 11. Cut off 10.6 m 2mm 7x7 galvanized steel wire rope (approved by Wahlberg)
- 12. Put the new wire through the 'top stop' and through the hole in the wire-wheel.
- 13. Form an eye with the new wire and a ferrule (approved by Wahlberg), using the old eye as template.
- 14. Place the eye over the axel of the wire-wheel.



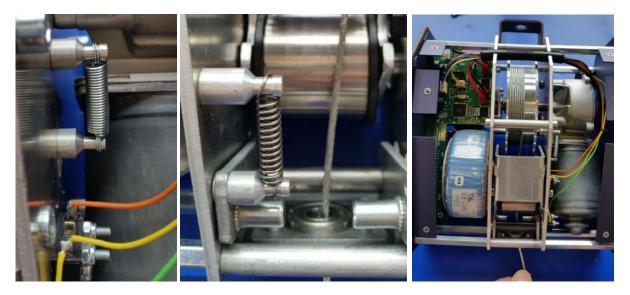
- 15. Mount the wire-wheel back on the winch. You might need to take out the slack detection to make it fit in.
- 16. Ensure that the spacing washer for slack detection is installed.
- 17. Assembly the winch by placing the transformer plate on top of the wire-wheel. Ensure that the 'top stop' and slack detection is correctly mounted.



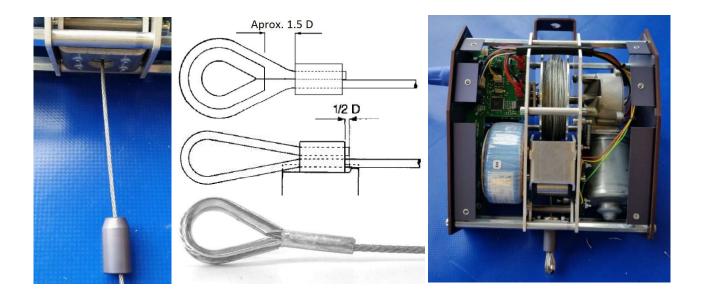
- 18. Tighten the bolts and nuts for the mounting bracket. Check that you use the right bolts, by ensuring that the bolt goes through the nut and self-locks.
- 19. Mount the four hexagonal spacers and the two bolts holding the transformer plate.



- 20. Ensure that the 'top stop' and slack detection spring is correctly mounted.
- 21. Hereafter the wire must be rolled on See the section below: Applying the wire.



- 22. When the wire end is approx. 30 cm away from the 'top stop', stop the wire roll up. Place the top bead (wire stop) on the wire and make an eye using thimble and ferrule (approved by Wahlberg). Ensure to use appropriate swaging or crimping tools. ATTENTION! The wire stop is essential for the function of the winch. Forgetting the spring will damage the winch!
- 23. Roll up the last bit of the wire.



24. Mount the middle plate on the winch again and fasten it with the six 3mm hexagonal socket screws per plate. Tighten them slightly

Applying wire



WARNING! Be careful not to touch the power supply inside the winch, as it is exposed. This can cause an electric shock and damage the winch.

WARNING! Be careful not to get fingers, hair, clothes etc. caught in the wire-wheel as it turns. This can damage you and the winch.

Procedure for applying wire:

- 1. Set the MODE to natural function (MODE 0), to make sure the motor does not start inadvertently, when the power is connected.
- 2. Connect the power.
- 3. Set the DMX start address to zero (000)
- 4. Set the MODE to manual up (MODE 7)
- 5. Set the speed on the DMX address Suggested address is 100, which is a fine slow speed and easy to follow.
- 6. Using a glove, hold firmly in the wire to ensure that the wire is rolled up tightly around the wire drum.

ATTENTION! Keep the wire stretched tight until it all is rolled up, to ensure that the wire is rolled up tightly around the wire-wheel! ATTENTION! Make sure not to bend or damage the loose wire as it rolls on.

7. When the wire has rolled on all the way, disconnect the power or set the speed (DMX start address) to zero (000).

When the wire has been applied to the winch again it is a good practice, to run up and down a couple of times, before assembling it again. Remember always to make a counterbalance in the wire when running with the winch, as this is often the reason why the wire gets loose and tangled up in the first place.

Power defect

If the winch does not react when the power is connected check the following:

- Check that the power plug is properly connected, both to the POWER IN plug on the winch and to the main power plug.
- Check that the fuse is tightly screwed on in the fuse cap, also if it has just been changed.
- Check that the fuse is intact. It can be replaced with a new 2.0A fuse.
- Check that the voltage selector is set to the correct voltage.



powerCON TRUE1

Regularly check the condition of the powerCON TRUE1 connector system (cable connector and chassis) for clear signs of wear and tear.

Through improper use and the excessive use of force, the encoding lugs and guide slots in the connector system can become so severely worn or damaged that it is possible to insert the cable connector the wrong way. However, when inserted the wrong way, the cable connector should not twist-lock into place.

A cable connector inserted the wrong way could, in some circumstances, lead to contact between live wires and the grounding contact in the plug socket.

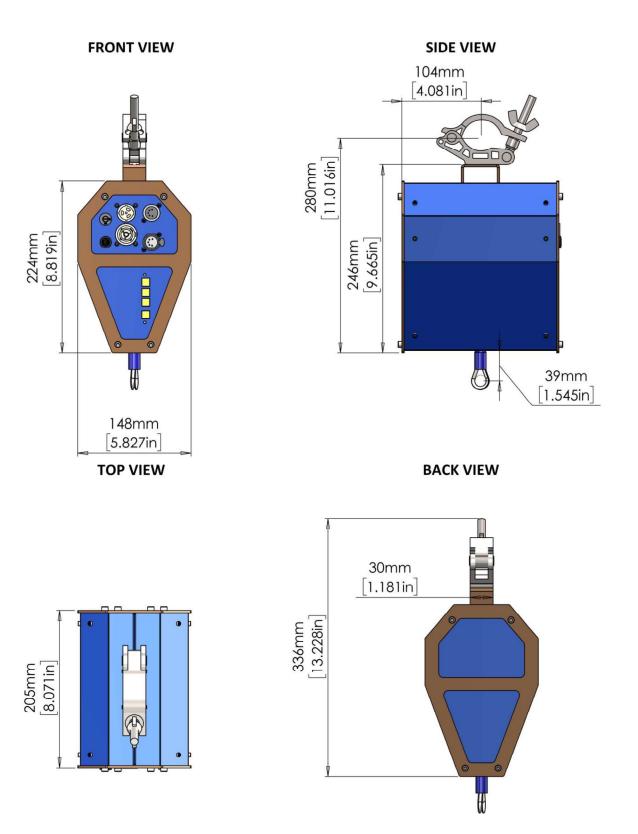
To determine that the cable connector is inserted correctly, follow the use instructions and listen for the "click" when performing the twist-lock. Immediately unplug any connector that does not twistlock correctly in place.



the cable connector to the corresponding guide slot on the chassis. cable connector clockwise to lock.

in the position shown in **C** and an audible «click» is heard.

Appendix 1

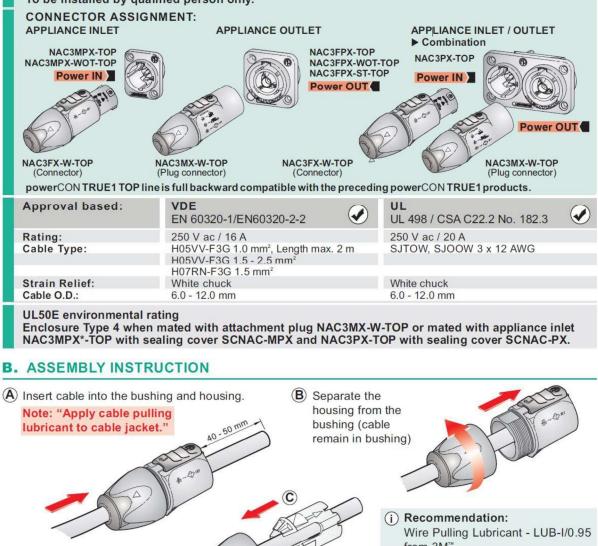


Appendix 2

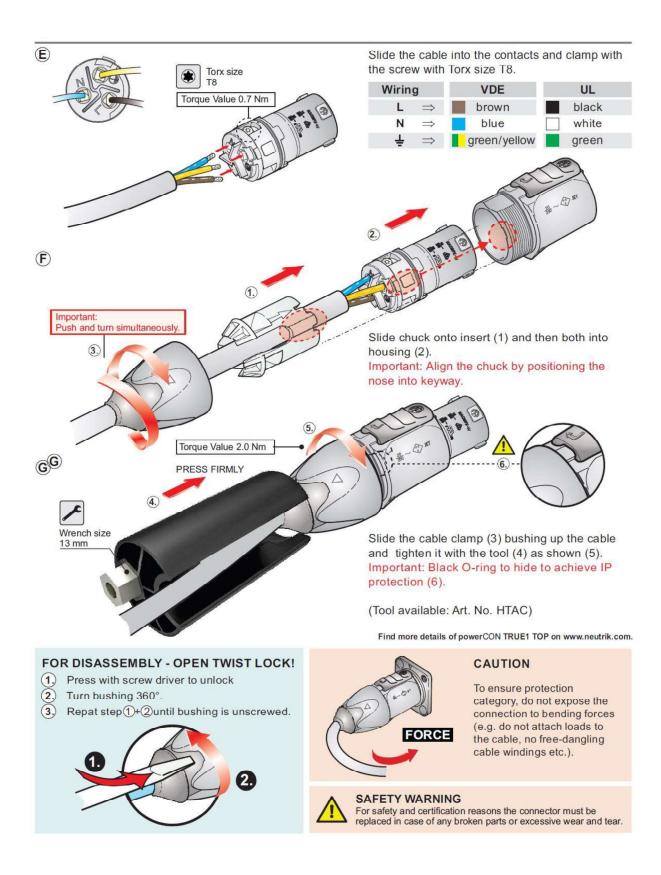
A. APPLICATION INSTRUCTION

Application:

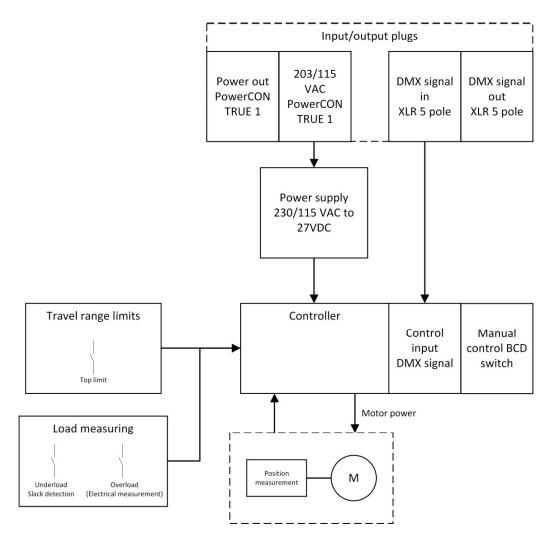
The powerCON TRUE1 system is certified as a connector with breaking capacity according IEC 60320, VDE 0625. It is intended for use as an appliance coupler and interconnection coupler. It serves to supply power to an appliance and from an appliance to other equipment. To be installed by qualified person only.



from 3M[™] C Place chuck over the cable. 20 mm 20 mm [0.787" [0.787"] 8 mm 8 mm Prepare cable as shown. PE 23 mm [0.9"] PE 23 mm [0.9"] VDE (EN 60320-1/EN60320-2-2) UL (UL 498 / CSA C22.2 No. 182.3)



Appendix 3



Block diagram of the control system of the winch.

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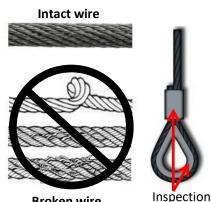
Winch 10 - Cheat Sheet



MODE	Functions	DMX ch.	Function
0	Neutral function – motor stops	1	Position rough (Hi of a 16-bit DMX channel)
1	Positioning with auto TOP reset (16-bit)	2	Position fine (Lo of a 16-bit DMX channel)
2	Positioning with manual TOP reset (16-bit)	3	Set the maximum speed
3	Positioning with auto TOP reset (8-bit)	4	Shift soft TOP limit
4	Positioning with manual TOP reset (8-bit)	5	Shift soft BOTTOM limit
5,6	Stops the motor unless specified otherwise	6	Find hard TOP limit, moving up (reset speed)
7	Manual run up (DMX address = speed)	7	Moving down
8	Manual run down (DMX address = speed)		
9	Used for re-calibrating overload see page 18		

How to get started

- 1. Place / rig the winch in a truss or similar with a minimum clearance of 2-3m (3-6 ft) below.
- 2. Put on counterweight on the winch hock, minimum 0,45 kg (0.99 lb).
- 3. Set the DMX start address to 001, and the MODE to 2.
- 4. Apply DMX from a lighting desk, preferably with manual faders.
- 5. Make sure that the 7 channels are patched from DMX channel 1 to 7.
- 6. Pull all channels on to 0%
- 7. Apply power to the winch. DMX lamp should be lit, and the mode lamp should be flashing.
- 8. Pull channel 6 to 20 % - the winch starts pulling the wire.
- 9. When the wire is at the hard TOP limit (pulled into the winch), stop the winch (set channel 6 to 0%) NOW the winch has found its TOP position and is ready to drive with position control.
- 10. Pull channel 1 (position) to 95 %
- 11. Pull channel 3 (speed) to 20% Now the winch starts to move down, with 20% speed, to the 95% up-position.
- 12. Pull channel 1 (position) to 80% Now the winch starts to move down, with 20% speed, to the 80% up-position.
- 13. Pull channel 1 (position) to 90 %
- 14. Pull channel 3 (speed) to 50% The Winch starts to move UP again, with 50% speed, and stops 1 meter before the top.



Before each use

- Check that the winch is safely and correctly installed/mounted.
- Inspect the entire length of the wire rope for bends, damage and wear, cut cords, corrosion and abuse.
- Inspect the wire ferrule crimp and thimble for damage, wear, corrosion or abuse.
- Secure that the load is safely attached and weighs maximum 10 kg (22) lb).
- Check all limit switches
- Check the slack detection device

Broken wire

WARNING! Do not use the winch if any damage or error is found! points