

Flex 12EX-A/B System
Radio Control Equipment Instruction Manual


MAGNETEK
MATERIAL HANDLING
ENRANGE
0-FLEX-12EXABME-R2
June 2011
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## Service Information

## Your New Radio System

Thank you for your purchase of Magnetek's Enrange ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Flex EX radio remote control system. Without a doubt, our Flex EX system is the ultimate solution for providing precise, undeterred, and safe control of your material.

If your product ever needs modification or service, please contact one of our representatives at the following locations:

## U.S. Service Information:

For questions regarding service or technical information, contact:
1.866.MAG.SERV
(1.866.624.7378)

Magnetek Material Handling
N49 W13650 Campbell Drive
Menomonee Falls, WI 53051

Telephone: 1.800.288.8178

Website: www.magnetekmh.com
E-mail: info@magnetekmh.com

Fax Numbers:

| Main: | 1.800 .298 .3503 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sales: | 1.262 .783 .3510 |

Service: 1.262.783.3508

Canada Service Information:
4090B Sladeview Crescent
Mississauga, Ontario
L5L 5Y5 Canada
Phone: 1.800.792.7253
Fax: 1.905.828.5707
416.424.7617 (24/7 Service pager)

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## PRODUCT MANUAL SAFETY INFORMATION

Magnetek, Inc. (Magnetek) offers a broad range of radio remote control products, control products and adjustable frequency drives, and industrial braking systems for material handling applications. This manual has been prepared by Magnetek to provide information and recommendations for the installation, use, operation and service of Magnetek's material handling products and systems (Magnetek Products). Anyone who uses, operates, maintains, services, installs or owns Magnetek Products should know, understand and follow the instructions and safety recommendations in this manual for Magnetek Products.

The recommendations in this manual do not take precedence over any of the following requirements relating to cranes, hoists lifting devices or other material handling equipment which use or include Magnetek Products:

- Instructions, manuals, and safety warnings of the manufacturers of the equipment where the radio system is used,
- Plant safety rules and procedures of the employers and the owners of facilities where the Magnetek Products are being used,
- Regulations issued by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA),
- Applicable local, state or federal codes, ordinances, standards and requirements, or
- Safety standards and practices for the industries in which Magnetek Products are used.

This manual does not include or address the specific instructions and safety warnings of these manufacturers or any of the other requirements listed above. It is the responsibility of the owners, users and operators of the Magnetek Products to know, understand and follow all of these requirements. It is the responsibility of the employer to make its employees aware of all of the above listed requirements and to make certain that all operators are properly trained. No one should use Magnetek Products prior to becoming familiar with and being trained in these requirements and the instructions and safety recommendations in this manual.

## WARRANTY INFORMATION

For information on Magnetek's product warranties by product type, please visit www.magnetekmh.com.

## 1. Introduction

The Flex radio remote control systems are designed for control of industrial equipment and machinery such as overhead traveling cranes, jib cranes, gantry cranes, tower cranes, electric hoists, winches, monorails, conveyor belts, mining equipment and other material handling equipment where wireless control is preferred.

Each Flex system consists of a transmitter handset and receiver unit. Other standard-equipped accessories include transmitter waist belt, spare transmitter power key, clear vinyl pouch, "AA" alkaline batteries, compass direction decal sheet and user's manual.

List of notable features include:

* 62 user-programmable channels - Advanced synthesized RF controls with 62 built-in channels; there are no more fixed channels and fragile quartz crystals to break.
* Automatic channel scanning receiver - No more hassle of climbing up the crane to change receiver channels.
* Over one million unique ID codes (20bit) - Each and every Flex system has its own unique ID codes and serial number; never repeats.
* Advanced controls - The Flex system utilizes advanced microprocessor controls with 32bit CRC and Hamming Code, which provide ultra fast, safe, precise, and error-free encoding and decoding.
* Unique I-CHIP design - The I-CHIP functions in a way that is very similar to SIM cards used on mobile phones, with the ability to transfer system information and settings from one transmitter to another without the hassle of resetting the spares.
* Reliable push buttons - The in-house designed push buttons with gold-plated contacts are rated for more than one million press cycles.
* Low power consumption - Requires only two "AA" Alkaline batteries for more than 100 hours of operating time between replacements.
* Ultra-durable nylon and fiberglass composite enclosures - Highly resistant to breakage and deformation even in the most abusive environments.
* Full compliance - All systems are fully compliant with the FCC Part-15 Rules, European Directives (Safety, EMC, R\&TTE, Machinery), and Industry Canada Specifications (IC).


## 2. Radio Controlled Safety

## WARNINGS and CAUTIONS

Throughout this document WARNING and CAUTION statements have been deliberately placed to highlight items critical to the protection of personnel and equipment.

WARNING - A warning highlights an essential operating or maintenance procedure, practice, etc. which if not strictly observed, could result in injury or death of personnel, or long term physical hazards. Warnings are highlighted as shown below:


CAUTION - A caution highlights an essential operating or maintenance procedure, practice, etc. which if not strictly observed, could result in damage to, or destruction of equipment, or loss of functional effectiveness. Cautions are highlighted as shown below:


WARNINGS and CAUTIONS SHOULD NEVER BE DISREGARDED.
The safety rules in this section are not intended to replace any rules or regulations of any applicable local, state, or federal governing organizations. Always follow your local lockout and tagout procedure when maintaining any radio equipment. The following information is intended to be used in conjunction with other rules or regulations already in existence. It is important to read all of the safety information contained in this section before installing or operating the Radio Control System.

## 2.1: CRITICAL INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT, READ AND DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS MANUAL AND THE OPERATION MANUAL OF THE EQUIPMENT OR DEVICE TO WHICH THIS EQUIPMENT WILL BE INTERFACED. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.

ALL EQUIPMENT MUST HAVE A MAINLINE CONTACTOR INSTALLED AND ALL TRACKED CRANES, HOISTS, LIFTING DEVICES AND SIMILAR EQUIPMENT MUST HAVE A BRAKE INSTALLED. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.

AN AUDIBLE AND/OR VISUAL WARNING MEANS MUST BE PROVIDED ON ALL REMOTE CONTROLLED EQUIPMENT AS REQUIRED BY CODE, REGULATION, OR INDUSTRY STANDARD. THESE AUDIBLE AND/OR VISUAL WARNING DEVICES MUST MEET ALL GOVERNMENTAL REQUIREMENTS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.

FOLLOW YOUR LOCAL LOCKOUT TAGOUT PROCEDURE BEFORE MAINTAINING ANY REMOTE CONTROLLED EQUIPMENT. ALWAYS REMOVE ALL ELECTRICAL POWER FROM THE CRANE, HOIST, LIFTING DEVICE OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT BEFORE ATTEMPTING ANY INSTALLATION PROCEUDRES. DE-ENERGIZE AND TAGOUT ALL SOURCES OF ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE TOUCH-TESTING ANY EQUIPMENT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.

THE DIRECT OUTPUTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE NOT DESIGNED TO INTERFACE DIRECTLY TO TWO STATE SAFETY CRITICAL MAINTAINED FUNCTIONS, I.E., MAGNETS, VACUUM LIFTS, PUMPS, EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT, ETC. A MECHANICALLY LOCKING INTERMEDIATE RELAY SYSTEM WITH SEPARATE POWER CONSIDERATIONS MUST BE PROVIDED. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH OR DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.

## 2.2: GENERAL

Radio controlled material handling equipment operates in several directions. Cranes, hoists, lifting devices and other material handling equipment can be large, and operate at high speeds. Quite frequently, the equipment is operated in areas where people are working in close proximity to the material handling equipment. The operator must exercise extreme caution at all times. Workers must constantly be alert to avoid accidents. The following recommendations have been included to indicate how careful and thoughtful actions may prevent injuries, damage to equipment, or even save a life.

## 2.3: PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE RADIO CONTROLLED CRANES

Only properly trained persons designated by management should be permitted to operate radio controlled equipment.
Radio controlled cranes, hoists, lifting devices and other material handling equipment should not be operated by any person who cannot read or understand signs, notices and operating instructions that pertain to the equipment.

Radio controlled equipment should not be operated by any person with insufficient eyesight or hearing or by any person who may be suffering from a disorder or illness, is taking any medication that may cause loss of equipment control, or is under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

## 2.4: SAFETY INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDED TRAINING FOR RADIO CONTROLLED EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

Anyone being trained to operate radio controlled equipment should possess as a minimum the following knowledge and skills before using the radio controlled equipment.

## The operator should:

- have knowledge of hazards pertaining to equipment operation
- have knowledge of safety rules for radio controlled equipment
- have the ability to judge distance of moving objects
- know how to properly test prior to operation
- be trained in the safe operation of the radio transmitter as it pertains to the crane, hoist, lifting device or other material handling equipment being operated
- have knowledge of the use of equipment warning lights and alarms
- have knowledge of the proper storage space for a radio control transmitter when not in use
- be trained in transferring a radio control transmitter to another person
- be trained how and when to report unsafe or unusual operating conditions
- test the transmitter emergency stop and all warning devices prior to operation; testing should be done on each shift, without a load
- be thoroughly trained and knowledgeable in proper and safe operation of the crane, hoist, lifting device, or other material handling equipment that utilizes the radio control
- know how to keep the operator and other people clear of lifted loads and to avoid "pinch" points
- continuously watch and monitor status of lifted loads
- know and follow cable and hook inspection procedures
- know and follow the local lockout and tagout procedures when servicing radio controlled equipment
- know and follow all applicable operating and maintenance manuals, safety procedures, regulatory requirements, and industry standards and codes


## The operator shall not:

- lift or move more than the rated load
- operate the material handling equipment if the direction of travel or function engaged does not agree with what is indicated on the controller
- use the crane, hoist or lifting device to lift, support or transport people
- lift or carry any loads over people
- operate the crane, hoist or lifting device unless all persons, including the operator, are and remain clear of the supported load and any potential pinch points
- operate a crane, hoist or lifting device when the device is not centered over the load
- operate a crane, hoist or lifting device if the chain or wire rope is not seated properly in the sprockets, drum or sheave
- operate any damaged or malfunctioning crane, hoist, lifting device or other material handling equipment
- change any settings or controls without authorization and proper training
- remove or obscure any warning or safety labels or tags
- leave any load unattended while lifted
- leave power on the radio controlled equipment when the equipment is not in operation
- operate any material handling equipment using a damaged controller because the unit may be unsafe
- operate manual motions with other than manual power
- operate radio controlled equipment when low battery indicator is on


## 2.5: TRANSMITTER UNIT

Transmitter switches should never be mechanically blocked ON or OFF. When not in use, the operator should turn the transmitter OFF. A secure storage space should be provided for the transmitter unit, and the transmitter unit should always be placed there when not in use. This precaution will help prevent unauthorized people from operating the material handling equipment.

Spare transmitters should be stored in a secure storage space and only removed from the storage space after the current transmitter in use has been turned OFF, taken out of the service area and secured.

## 2.6: PRE-OPERATION TEST

At the start of each work shift, or when a new operator takes control of the crane, operators should do, as a minimum, the following steps before making lifts with any crane or hoist:

Test all warning devices.

## Test all direction and speed controls.

Test the transmitter emergency stop.

## 2.7: BATTERIES

## WARNING

KNOW AND FOLLOW PROPER BATTERY HANDLING, CHARGING AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES. IMPROPER BATTERY PROCEDURES CAN CAUSE BATTERIES TO EXPLODE OR DO OTHER SERIOUS DAMAGE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.

## 2.8: BATTERY HANDLING

Use only batteries approved by Magnetek for the specific product.
Do not dispose of a battery pack in fire; it may explode.
Do not attempt to open the battery pack.
Do not short circuit the battery.
For intrinsically safe environments only use specified Magnetek Telemotive intrinsically safe batteries.
Keep the battery pack environment cool during charging operation and storage (i.e., not in direct sunlight or close to a heating source).

## 2.9: BATTERY CHARGING

For those transmitters equipped with battery chargers, please familiarize all users with the instructions of the charger before attempting to use.

Do not attempt to charge non-rechargeable battery packs.
Avoid charging partially discharged rechargeable batteries to help prolong battery cycle life.
Avoid charging the battery pack for more than 24 hours at a time.
Do not charge batteries in a hazardous environment.
Do not short the charger.
Do not attempt to charge a damaged battery.
Use only Magnetek Telemotive approved chargers for the appropriate battery pack.
Do not attempt to use a battery that is leaking, swollen or corroded.
Charger units are not intended for outdoor use. Use only indoors.

### 2.10: BATTERY DISPOSAL

Before disposing of batteries consult local and governmental regulatory requirements for proper disposal procedure.

### 2.11: SPECIFIC SYSTEM WARNINGS

Below are some specific operating safety tips that should be strictly followed when operating a Flex 12EXA/B System:

1. Check the Status LED on the transmitter for any signs of low battery power (refer to page 42).
2. Check the Status LED on the transmitter for any signs of irregularities (refer to page 42).
3. Make sure the system is not set to the same channel as any other Flex systems in use within a distance of 300 meters ( 900 feet).
4. Never operate a crane or equipment with two transmitter handsets at the same time unless they are programmed with the "Pitch \& Catch" function. For information on the "Pitch \& Catch" feature, please refer to page 30 and page 41 of this manual.

## 3. General System Information

## A. TRANSMITTER HANDSET

1. External Illustration (Standard Push Button Configuration)

(Fig. 01)

(Fig. 02)
2. Emergency Stop Button
3. Removable Power Key Switch
4. Push Button \#2
5. Push Button \#4
6. Push Button \#6
7. Push Button \#8
8. Push Button \#10
9. Select $A / B / A+B$ switch
10. Push Button \#1
11. Push Button \#3
12. Push Button \#5
13. Push Button \#7
14. Push Button \#9
15. Push Button \#11
16. Strap Ring
17. System Information
18. System Channel
19. Crane Number
20. Battery Cover
21. Approval Info

## 2. Internal Illustration


(Fig. 03)

1. Encoder Board
2. Aral Antenna
3. Transmitting Module
4. Status LED Display
5. Function LED Displays
(2)
(5)
(6)

$\because \cdot$ :०: ©:०:

(Fig. 04)
6. I-CHIP
7. Function Dip-Switch
8. Channel Dip-Switch
9. Battery Contact Mechanism

## B. RECEIVER UNIT

1. External Illustration

(Fig. 05)
2. Shock Mount
3. External Antenna Jack
4. Power LED Display
5. Status LED Display
6. SQ LED Display
7. COM LED Display
8. Output Contact Diagram
9. System Information
10. Cord Grip

## 2. Internal Illustration


(Fig. 06)

1. AC Line Filter
2. Power Transformer
3. Receiving Module
4. Decoder Module
5. Output Relay Board

## 4. Function Settings

## A. TRANSMITTER HANDSET <br> 1. System Channel Settings


(Fig. 07)

Set the transmitter channel by adjusting the channel dip-switch located on the backside of the transmitter encoder board (refer to Fig. 07 above). Only the first six (6) positions are used for channel programming (refer to Fig. 08 below). The system channels table located on page 35 illustrates which dip-switch setting corresponds to which channel. Once the transmitter channel is altered, make sure to change the receiver channel as well. The channel on both the transmitter and receiver must be identical in order for the system to work. To change the receiver channel please refer to page 26 .

## Example:

(Fig. 08)


Top slot $\rightarrow$ "1"
Bottom slot $\rightarrow$ "0"

The above dip-switch setting "100100" corresponds to "channel 36 " in the system channels table on page 35 .

## 2. Push Button Functions with LED Displays

## A. Standard Push Button Configuration (Transmitter Toggle)

Set the transmitter toggle (latching output relay) function by adjusting the 8-position function dip-switch located on the backside of the transmitter encoder board (refer to Fig. 09 below). The LED 1 through LED 4 shown inside the shaded box (see below) illustrates which LED on the transmitter will light up when the designated push button (PB7-PB11) is pressed.

(Fig. 09)


|  | DIP | PB7 | PB8 | PB9 | PB10 | PB11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 00000000 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 00001001 | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 4 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 00001010 | Normal | Normal | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 00001011 | Normal | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 00001100 | LED 1 | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 00001101 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 00001110 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 3 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 00001111 | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 2 | LED 3 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 00010000 | Normal | Normal | LED 1 | LED 2 | LED 3 |

[^0]
## B. Standard Push Button Configuration (A/B Selector)

There are four (4) different types of $A / B$ selector sequences available on the Flex system. Choose the one that is most suitable for your application.

Type-A selector sequence $\quad: \quad A+B \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B$ Type-B selector sequence Type-C selector sequence Type-D selector sequence

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Off } \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow \text { Off } \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \ldots \\
& A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B \ldots \\
& \text { Off } \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B \rightarrow \text { Off } \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B \ldots
\end{aligned}
$$

|  | DIP | PB7 | PB8 | PB9 | PB10 | PB11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 00101111 | A/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 11 | 00110000 | B/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 12 | 00110001 | C/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 13 | 00110010 | D/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 14 | 00110011 | Normal | A/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 15 | 00110100 | Normal | B/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 16 | 00110101 | Normal | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 17 | 00110110 | Normal | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 18 | 00110111 | A/1\&2 | A/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 19 | 00111000 | A/1\&2 | B/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 20 | 00111001 | A/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 21 | 00111010 | A/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 22 | 00111011 | B/1\&2 | B/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 23 | 00111100 | B/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 24 | 00111101 | B/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 25 | 00111110 | C/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 26 | 00111111 | C/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 27 | 01000000 | D/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal |

* PB7...PB11 $\rightarrow$ Push button number
* Normal $\rightarrow$ Normal momentary contact
*A/1\&2...D/3\&4 $\rightarrow$ A/B Selector type with designated LED Display (LED $1 \& 2$ or LED 3\&4)

|  | DIP | PB7 | PB8 | PB9 | PB10 | PB11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | 01010011 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 |
| 47 | 01010100 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 |
| 48 | 01010101 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | C/1\&2 |
| 49 | 01010110 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | D/1\&2 |
| 50 | 01010111 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 51 | 01011000 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 52 | 01011001 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 53 | 01011010 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 54 | 01011011 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 |
| 55 | 01011100 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 |
| 56 | 01011101 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 |
| 57 | 01011110 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 |
| 58 | 01011111 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 |
| 59 | 01100000 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 |
| 60 | 01100001 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 |
| 61 | 01100010 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | C/1\&2 |
| 62 | 01100011 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | C/1\&2 |
| 63 | 01100100 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | D/1\&2 |

* PB7...PB11 $\rightarrow$ Push button number
* Normal $\rightarrow$ Normal momentary contact
*A/1\&2...D/3\&4 $\rightarrow$ A/B Selector type with designated LED Display (LED $1 \& 2$ or LED 3\&4)


## C. Inline Push Button Configuration (Transmitter Toggle)

The push button arrangement for inline push button setup starts from top to bottom and then from the right column to the left column (refer to Fig. 10 below). To set the inline push button configuration, please refer to JP4 and JP5 jumpers setting on page 33. With inline push button configurations, PB1 \& PB2 still corresponds to output relay K1~K4, PB3 \& PB4 corresponds to relay K5~K8, etc...

(Fig. 10)

|  | DIP | PB7 | PB8 | PB9 | PB10 | PB11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 4}$ | 00000000 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| $\mathbf{6 5}$ | 00000101 | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 4 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{6 6}$ | 00010100 | Normal | Normal | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{6 7}$ | 00010101 | Normal | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{6 8}$ | 00010110 | LED 1 | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{6 9}$ | 00001001 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 4 |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | 00010111 | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 3 | LED 4 |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 00011000 | Normal | Normal | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 |
| $7 \mathbf{7 2 ~}$ | 00011001 | Normal | LED 1 | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 |
| $\mathbf{7 3}$ | 00001101 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| $\mathbf{7 4}$ | 00011010 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 3 |
| $\mathbf{7 5}$ | 00011011 | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 2 | LED 3 |
| $\mathbf{7 6}$ | 00011100 | Normal | Normal | LED 1 | LED 2 | LED 3 |

[^1]
## D. Inline Push Button Configuration (A/B Selector)

There are four (4) different types of A/B selector sequences available on the Flex system. Choose the one that is most suitable for your application.
Type-A selector sequence
$\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B} \ldots$
Type- $B$ selector sequence : Off $\rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow$ Off $\rightarrow A \rightarrow B \ldots$
Type-C selector sequence : $\quad A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B$.
Type-D selector sequence : Off $\rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B \rightarrow O f f \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B \ldots$

|  | DIP | PB9 | PB10 | PB11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 7}$ | 01110011 | A/1\&2 | Normal | Normal |
| $\mathbf{7 8}$ | 01110100 | B/1\&2 | Normal | Normal |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | 01110101 | C/1\&2 | Normal | Normal |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 01110110 | D/1\&2 | Normal | Normal |
| $\mathbf{8 1}$ | 00110011 | Normal | A/3\&4 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{8 2}$ | 00110100 | Normal | B/3\&4 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{8 3}$ | 00110101 | Normal | C/3\&4 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{8 4}$ | 00110110 | Normal | $\mathrm{D} / 3 \& 4$ | Normal |
| $\mathbf{8 5}$ | 01110111 | $\mathrm{~A} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{~A} / 3 \& 4$ | Normal |
| $\mathbf{8 6}$ | 01111000 | $\mathrm{~A} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{~B} / 3 \& 4$ | Normal |
| $\mathbf{8 7}$ | 01111001 | $\mathrm{~A} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{C} / 3 \& 4$ | Normal |
| $\mathbf{8 8}$ | 01111010 | $\mathrm{~A} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{D} / 3 \& 4$ | Normal |
| $\mathbf{8 9}$ | 01111011 | $\mathrm{~B} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{~B} / 3 \& 4$ | Normal |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | 01111100 | $\mathrm{~B} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{C} / 3 \& 4$ | Normal |
| $\mathbf{9 1}$ | 01111101 | $\mathrm{~B} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{D} / 3 \& 4$ | Normal |
| $\mathbf{9 2}$ | 01111110 | $\mathrm{C} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{C} / 3 \& 4$ | Normal |
| $\mathbf{9 3}$ | 01111111 | $\mathrm{C} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{D} / 3 \& 4$ | Normal |
| $\mathbf{9 4}$ | 10000000 | $\mathrm{D} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{D} / 3 \& 4$ | Normal |
| $\mathbf{y y y}$ |  |  |  |  |

[^2]|  | DIP | PB9 | PB10 | PB11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 95 | 10000001 | Normal | A/1\&2 | Normal |
| 96 | 10000010 | Normal | B/1\&2 | Normal |
| 97 | 10000011 | Normal | C/1\&2 | Normal |
| 98 | 10000100 | Normal | D/1\&2 | Normal |
| 99 | 01000101 | Normal | Normal | A/3\&4 |
| 100 | 01000110 | Normal | Normal | B/3\&4 |
| 101 | 01000111 | Normal | Normal | C/3\&4 |
| 102 | 01001000 | Normal | Normal | D/3\&4 |
| 103 | 10000101 | Normal | A/1\&2 | A/3\&4 |
| 104 | 10000110 | Normal | A/1\&2 | B/3\&4 |
| 105 | 10000111 | Normal | A/1\&2 | C/3\&4 |
| 106 | 10001000 | Normal | A/1\&2 | D/3\&4 |
| 107 | 10001001 | Normal | B/1\&2 | B/3\&4 |
| 108 | 10001010 | Normal | B/1\&2 | C/3\&4 |
| 109 | 10001011 | Normal | B/1\&2 | D/3\&4 |
| 110 | 10001100 | Normal | C/1\&2 | C/3\&4 |
| 111 | 10001101 | Normal | C/1\&2 | D/3\&4 |
| 112 | 10001110 | Normal | D/1\&2 | D/3\&4 |

*PB7...PB11 $\rightarrow$ Push button number

* Normal $\rightarrow$ Normal momentary contact
* A/1\&2...D/3\&4 $\rightarrow$ A/B Selector type with designated LED Display (LED 1\&2 or LED 3\&4)

|  | DIP | PB9 | PB10 | PB11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 113 | 10001111 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 |
| 114 | 10010000 | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 |
| 115 | 10010001 | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{C} / 1 \& 2$ |
| 116 | 10010010 | Normal | Normal | D/1\&2 |
| 117 | 01010111 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 118 | 01011000 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 119 | 01011001 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 120 | 01011010 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 121 | 10010011 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 |
| 122 | 10010100 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 |
| 123 | 10010101 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 |
| 124 | 10010110 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 |
| 125 | 10010111 | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 |
| 126 | 10011000 | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 |
| 127 | 10011001 | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 |
| 128 | 10011010 | Normal | Normal | C/1\&2 |
| 129 | 10011011 | Normal | Normal | C/1\&2 |
| 130 | 10011100 | Normal | Normal | D/1\&2 |

*PB7...PB11 $\rightarrow$ Push button number

* Normal $\rightarrow$ Normal momentary contact
*A/1\&2...D/3\&4 $\rightarrow$ A/B Selector type with designated LED Display (LED 1\&2 or LED 3\&4)


## 3. Channel Change via Push Buttons

Other than the CHANNEL dip-switch on the encoder board, the transmitter channel can also be changed directly on the push buttons. Please refer to the instructions below on how to change the transmitter channel via push buttons.
a. Press and hold PB1, PB2 and PB3 and rotate the power key to START position at the same time. A series of green and red blinks will appear on the Status LED showing the current channel setting. A green blink represents the tens (+10) and a red blink represents the units $(+1)$.

Examples: $\quad 2$ green blinks followed by 5 red blinks represents channel 25. 6 red blinks represents channel 06.

b. Select a new channel by pressing PB1 and PB2 on the transmitter. Press PB1 to increment the units (+1) and PB2 to increment the tens (+10).


Examples: Pressing PB2 two times and then PB1 four times will give you channel 24.

Pressing PB1 nine times with give you channel 09.
c. When finished, the newly selected channel will appear on the Status LED via a series of green and red blinks again.
d. Exit the channel programming by turning off the transmitter power.
e. Make sure the receiver channel is set identical to the transmitter. Please refer to page 26 and page 41 on how to change the receiver channel.
f. Please note that when the CHANNEL dip-switch inside the transmitter is changed, the priority will revert back to the new channel set on the CHANNEL dip-switch.
g. Please note that when channel is set beyond channel 62 via PB1 and PB2 (i.e. channel $63,68,88$, etc...), the system will recognize it as channel 62.

## 4. Optional 4-Digit Security Code

The 4-digit Security Code is an optional feature that can be programmed into the transmitter to allow operation only to those who know the code. If this feature is desired, set up as follows: Prior to rotating the transmitter power key-switch to START position to begin operation, you first enter a 4-digit security code in order to proceed further. When this 4 -digit security code is entered correctly, a green light will appear on the Status LED. Please refer to the instruction below on how to program the 4-digit security code.
a. Release E-Stop, press and hold PB1, PB2, PB3 and PB4 (all at once), and then rotate the power key to START position.

b. A constant orange light will appear on the Status LED telling you that you are in the security code programming mode.
c. For newly purchased system with the security code function deactivated (default setting), press PB1 four times (1111) to activate the security code function. At this time the Status LED on the transmitter will blink orange slowly telling you that the 4 digits entered is correct. Then select your own 4-digit security code by pressing PB1, PB2, PB3 or PB4 on the transmitter (four presses randomly). At this time, fast orange blinks are displayed on the Status LED telling you to reconfirm the 4 -digit security code you have just entered. A green light will appear once you have re-entered the same 4-digit security code again (programming completed). If any mistake is made during this process, or if a red light is shown on the Status LED after you have re-entered the security code (incorrect input), or even if you believe you have entered the correct code but the transmitter fails to work properly, then you must reset the transmitter power (by power-cycling the transmitter*) and then repeat steps $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c again.
*NOTE: To power-cycle the transmitter, you must first remove, then reinstall the batteries. Simply turning the power switch off, then on will NOT properly clear the memory. This process must be used for any errors regarding proper transmitter operation (not just for security code settings).

Steps: Press and hold PB1~PB4 and rotate power key to START position $\rightarrow$ constant orange $\rightarrow$ press PB1 four times (for new systems) or 4-digit security code $\rightarrow$ slow orange blinks $\rightarrow$ enter the new 4-digit security code $\rightarrow$ fast orange blinks $\rightarrow$ re-enter the same 4digit security code again $\rightarrow$ green light.
d. If you wish to cancel the security code function, then repeat steps $a, b$, and $c$ and press PB1 four times as your new security code (security code function disabled).
e. If you do not remember the 4-digit security code, then you must contact your dealer or distributor for further assistance.

## 5. I-CHIP

The I-CHIP functions in a way that is very similar to a SIM card inside a mobile phone, which stores system information such as your telephone number, account number, phone book and other settings. The I-CHIP works exactly the same way, as it stores information such as system serial number/ID codes, channel configurations and push button configurations.

When replacing a transmitter handset, just take the I-CHIP out of the old transmitter and install it into the new one (refer to Fig. 11 below). For a complete information transfer, make sure both the Channel and Function dip-switches are set to all "1". If both dip-switches are set to all " 1 ", then the transmitter will operate according to the push button configurations and channel stored inside the I-CHIP. If both the Channel and the Function dip-switches are set to values other than all " 1 ", then the transmitter will operate according to the channel and push button configurations set on these two dip-switches, not the ones stored inside the ICHIP. Every time the settings on these two dip-switches are changed, the new settings will be stored into the I-CHIP automatically. In this case the previous channel and push button configurations stored inside the I-CHIP will be erased and be replaced by the new settings.

For safety purposes, the system serial number/ID code stored inside the I-CHIP cannot be changed directly on the transmitter encoder board. Only channels and push button configurations can be changed directly on the encoder board via Channel and Function dipswitches. There are only two ways that you can change transmitter serial number/ID codes: 1) via the I-CHIP programming port located on the decoder module inside the receiver unit (please refer to page 34 on how to program the I-CHIP [serial number/ID code] via receiver unit) or 2) via an external I-CHIP programmer or duplicator unit available from the factory. Please ask your local dealer for assistance if your system requires serial number/ID code adjustments.

(Fig. 11)

## B. RECEIVER UNIT 1. System Channel Settings


(Fig. 12)
Even though the Flex system is equipped with an automatic channel scanning receiver, the user can also set the receiver channel manually. Please refer to pages 30 and 41 on how the automatic channel scanning receiver works.

Set the receiver channel by adjusting the channel dip-switch located on the receiver module (refer to Fig. 12 above); only the first six (6) positions are used for channel programming (refer to Fig. 13 below). The system channels table located on page 35 illustrates which dip-switch setting corresponds to which channel. Once the receiver channel is altered make sure to change the transmitter channel as well. The channel on both the transmitter and the receiver must be identical in order for system to work. To change the transmitter channel please refer to page 15.


The above dip-switch setting "100100" corresponds to "channel 36" in the system channels table on page 35.

## 2. Output Relay Configurations

## a. Output Relay Types

1. Three (3) output relays per motion - shared $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed output relay

Output relays with Forward $1^{\text {st }}$ speed (F1), Reverse $1^{\text {st }}$ speed (R1) and Forward/Reverse $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed (F/R2). Forward and Reverse $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed (F/R2) share the same output relay.

2. Four (4) output relays per motion - separate $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed output relays

Output relays with Forward $1^{\text {st }}$ speed (F1), Reverse $1^{\text {st }}$ speed (R1), Forward $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed (F2) and Reverse $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed (R2). Forward and Reverse $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed with separate output relays.


0


0


0


O
b. Output Relay Actions at $2^{\text {nd }}$ Speed

1. 3-output relays configuration with Closed/Closed contact at $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ speed

At $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed, both $1^{\text {st }}$ speed (F1 or R1) and $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed (F/R2) output relays are closed (refer to page 31 on how to set to this function).

2. 4-output relays configuration with Opened/Closed contact at $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed

At $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed, only the $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed (F2 or R2) output relay is closed (refer to page 31 on how to set to this function).

Forward $1^{\text {st }}$ speed push button pressed
$\downarrow$

3. 4-output relays configuration with Closed/Closed contact at $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ speed

At $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed, both $1^{\text {st }}$ speed (F1 or R1) and $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed (F2 or R2) output relays are closed (refer to page 31 on how to set to this function).

## Forward $1^{\text {st }}$ speed push button pressed

Forward $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed push button pressed

F1


## c. ON/OFF Push Button Function

The user can set any of the two adjacent push buttons on the transmitter to behave like a mechanical ON \& OFF rocker switch (refer to page 31 on how to set to this function).
When "On" output relay is closed ("On" push button pressed), the "Off" output relay will open automatically, or vice versa.


## d. START/AUX Function

After initiating the START function the Start position will become an auxiliary function with momentary contact. For an auxiliary applications such as horns or buzzers, please connect it to the FUNC output relay (wire \#6) located inside the receiver unit.

## e. Magnet ON/OFF Push Button Function

The user can set any of the two adjacent push buttons on the transmitter to control a magnet. To activate the magnet just press the push button with the Magnet symbol. To deactivate the magnet, for safety purposes, you must first press and hold the Magnet push button and then press the OFF push button. Pressing the OFF push button by itself cannot deactivate the magnet (refer to page 31 on how to set to this function).


## f. Brake Function

When the transmitter push button is released from $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed up to $1^{\text {st }}$ speed, both $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed output relays will open for up to 1.0 second and then with $1^{\text {st }}$ speed output relay closed thereafter (refer to page 31 on how to set to this function).

## g. Momentary Contact

When the push button is released the output relay that corresponds to that push button will open (refer to page 32 on how to set to this function). This type of contact is usually applied to external applications such as horns or buzzers.

## h. Toggled Contact

When the push button is released the output relay that corresponds to that push button will remained closed (maintained contact) until next time the user presses the same push button again (refer to page 32 on how to set to this function). This type of contact is usually applied to external applications such as lights.

## i. $\quad 3^{\text {rd }}$ Speed Push Button Function

This function allows the crane to travel an additional step beyond $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed. For example, if the operator is pressing the "UP" push button down to $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed, pressing the $3^{\text {rd }}$ speed push button (with "UP" push button still held at $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed) will toggle between $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed and $3^{\text {rd }}$ speed (refer to page 32 on how to set to this function).


## j. Auxiliary STOP Push Button Function

The auxiliary STOP function acts as a $2^{\text {nd }}$ emergency stop button. Other than by emergency stop button and transmitter power key switch, the receiver MAIN is also deactivated when this auxiliary stop push button is pressed (refer to page 32 on how to set to this function).


## k. Pitch \& Catch Function

This function allows two operators to control one crane from opposite ends of a cross or long travel (refer to page 32 on how to set to this function). When set to "Pitch \& Catch," make sure the $2^{\text {nd }}$ transmitter is set to the next upper channel (channel $X^{*}+1$ ). For example, if the system is preset at "Ch.01" then the channel of the $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ transmitter should be set to "Ch.02". Furthermore, the dip-switch position \#7 and \#8 on the receiving module should be set to " 01 ", as this will allow the receiver to scan only Ch. 01 and Ch. 02 (please refer to the illustration below). On the other hand, since there are only 62 available channels on the Flex system, the system preset at channel 62 is ineffective because the $2^{\text {nd }}$ transmitter cannot be set to Ch. 63 . If your system is preset at Ch. 62 make sure to change it to another channel.

## 3. Receiver Auto-Scanning Settings

## Receiver Channel Dip-switch

$\downarrow$
(1)

(2)

(3)

$\rightarrow \quad$ Scanning 2 channels only (channel $\mathrm{X}^{*}$, channel $\mathrm{X}^{*}+1$ ) For Pitch \& Catch, Tandem, and Random Access operation with 2 receivers
(4)

$\rightarrow \quad$ Scanning 3 channels only (channel $X^{*}$, channel $X^{*}+1$, channel $\mathrm{X}^{*}+2$ )
For Random Access operation with 3 receivers
*Channel $X \rightarrow$ Channel set on the receiving module
Example: If the first 6 dip-switch positions on the receiving module is set to Ch. 01 ("000000" or "000001"), when set to 2-channel scanning (type-3 above), then the receiver will only scan Ch. 01 and Ch. 02 .

## 4. Dip-Switch Settings

## a. Interlocked Functions

Interlocked means the two adjacent push buttons cannot be activated simultaneously as they will cancel each other out. Interlocked settings are usually applied to a crane's forward and reverse motions. Each dip-switch on the decoder module corresponds to one (1) motion or two (2) adjacent push buttons (refer to Fig. $14 \& 15$ below). Only the first seven (7) dip-switch positions are used (counting from left to right); the $8^{\text {th }}$ dip-switch position (far right) is not used.

(Fig. 14)


(Fig. 15)

Manufacture preset

| Dip Settings | Function Descriptions | \# of Relays Used |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000000 | Normal (single speed only, F2 \& R2 relays not used). | 2 |
| 0000001 | Closed/Closed Relay Action at $2^{\text {nd }}$ Speed (separate $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed relay). | 4 |
| 0000010 | Closed/Closed Relay Action at $2^{\text {nd }}$ Speed (shared $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed relay). | 3 |
| 0000011 | Opened/Closed Relay Action at 2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Speed (separate $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed relay). | 4 |
| 0000110 | On (right button) \& Off (left button). | 2 |
| 0001000 | On \& Off affected by the E-stop command. When the E-stop command is initiated, the Off relay is activated. | 2 |
| 0001001 | On + Start / Off + Start -- Prior to pressing the button you must first rotate and hold the power key switch at START position to activate On or Off relays. | 2 |
| 0001010 | FWD/REV toggled (latched). | 2 |
| 0001011 | FWD/REV toggled (latched) and affected by the E-stop command. | 2 |
| 0000111 | Safety Magnet On \& Off. | 2 |
| 0100001 | Closed/Closed + Brake. | 4 |
| 0100010 | Closed/Closed Relay Action + Brake. | 3 |
| 0100011 | Opened/Closed Relay Action + Brake | 4 |

## b. Non-Interlocked Functions

Contrary to interlocked settings, non-interlocked settings allow the two adjacent push buttons be used simultaneously. Non-interlocked settings are usually applied to a crane's auxiliary functions such as lights, horns, $3^{\text {rd }}$ speed, auxiliary stops and Pitch \& Catch. Each dip-switch on the decoder module corresponds to one (1) motion or two (2) adjacent push buttons (left \& right push buttons).

| Function |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Dip <br> Position <br> Setting <br> $\# 1$ | Dip Position Setting <br> \#2 \#4 (left button) <br>  <br> \#7 (right button) | Function Description |

Example \#1: Left button (set to function code A) / right button (set to function code A) $\rightarrow \mathbf{1 0 0 0} 000$
Example \#2: Left button (set to function code B) / right button (set to function code B) $\rightarrow \mathbf{1 0 0 1 0 0 1}$ Example \#3: Left button (set to function code A) / right button (set to function code C) $\rightarrow \mathbf{1 0 0 0} 010$ Example \#4: Left button (set to function code F) / right button (set to function code A) $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow 1 1 0 0 0 0}$

NOTE: When set to Pitch \& Catch function, make sure the $2^{\text {nd }}$ transmitter is set to the next upper channel. For example, if the system is preset at Ch.01, then the $2^{\text {nd }}$ transmitter should be set to Ch.02. Furthermore, you must also set the dip-switch on the receiving module (position \#7 \& \#8) to "10" position (2-channel scanning), please refer to page 26.

## 5. Jumper Settings

Jumper settings are applied to functions such as mainline-disconnect time, Start function, transmitter push button layout, system information (serial number/ID code) programming and system testing. The jumpers \#1- \#7 are located on the decoder module above the four (4) dipswitches (refer to Fig. 16 below).
(Fig. 16)


Manufacture preset

| Jumper Settings |  | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JP1 <br> (Blank) | JP2 <br> (Blank) | Receiver MAIN remains closed until the transmitter power is turned <br> off or emergency stop command is initiated. |
| JP1 <br> (Inserted) | JP2 <br> (Blank) | Receiver MAIN opens after 5 minutes of system inactivity. |
| JP1 <br> (Blank) | JP2 <br> (Inserted) | Receiver MAIN opens after 30 minutes of system inactivity. |

## 6. I-CHIP Programming Port

(Fig. 17)


The I-CHIP programming port located on the decoder module (refer to Fig. 17 above) inside the receiver is designed for the purpose of transferring system serial number/ID code either from the I-CHIP to the receiver or vice versa. If you wish to transfer system information from the receiver to the I-CHIP, just insert the I-CHIP onto the programming port (JP6 jumper not inserted), wait until the Status LED on the decoder module turns a constant green (within 2 seconds), and then take the I-CHIP out of the programming port (programming completed). At this time the I-CHIP should also possess the same serial number/ID code as the receiver. If the Status LED on the decoder module displayed a constant red light after inserting the I-CHIP (programming failed), then you must reinsert the I-CHIP one more time. On the other hand, if you wish to transfer system information from the I-CHIP to the receiver, then you must first insert JP6 jumper prior to inserting the I-CHIP, then wait for the green light to appear on the Status LED. At this time the receiver should also possess the same system information as the I-CHIP. Please note that the receiver unit must be powered in order to proceed with the programming.

## 7. Voltage Settings

Always check the voltage setting is correct for your application prior to installation (refer to Fig. 18 below).

Position $1 \rightarrow$ 110-120VAC
Position $2 \rightarrow \quad 220-240 \mathrm{VAC}$ or 24 VAC *
Position $3 \rightarrow 380-400 \mathrm{VAC}$ or 42VAC*
Position $4 \rightarrow$ 410-460VAC or 48VAC* or $12-24$ VDC** $^{*}$

* For system with 24/42/48VAC power supply.
** For system with 12-24VDC power supply.

(Fig. 18)

F9 and F10 power fuse ratings:

| FUSE \# | $110-$ <br> 120 VAC | $220-$ <br> 240 VAC | $380-$ <br> 400 VAC | $410-$ <br> 460 VAC | $\mathbf{2 4 V A C}$ | $\mathbf{4 2} \& 48 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $12-24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F9 | $1.0 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{red})$ | 1.0 A (red) | $1.0 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{red})$ | 0.5 A (blue) | 3.0 A (yellow) | 2.0 A (purple) | 2.0 A (purple) |
| F10 | 1.0 A (red) | 1.0 A (red) | 1.0 A (red) | 0.5 A (blue) | 3.0 A (yellow) | 2.0 A (purple) | 2.0 A (purple) |

[^3]
## 5. System Channels Table

| Channel | Frequency | Dip-switch <br> Setting | Channel | Frequency | Dip-switch <br> Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 1}$ | 433.000 MHZ | 000000 | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 433.775 MHZ | 100000 |
| $\mathbf{0 1}$ | 433.000 MHZ | 000001 | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | 433.800 MHZ | 100001 |
| $\mathbf{0 2}$ | 433.025 MHZ | 000010 | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | 433.825 MHZ | 100010 |
| $\mathbf{0 3}$ | 433.050 MHZ | 000011 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 433.850 MHZ | 100011 |
| $\mathbf{0 4}$ | 433.075 MHZ | 000100 | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | 433.875 MHZ | 100100 |
| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | 433.100 MHZ | 000101 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | 433.900 MHZ | 100101 |
| $\mathbf{0 6}$ | 433.125 MHZ | 000110 | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | 433.925 MHZ | 100110 |
| $\mathbf{0 7}$ | 433.150 MHZ | 000111 | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | 433.950 MHZ | 100111 |
| $\mathbf{0 8}$ | 433.175 MHZ | 001000 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 433.975 MHZ | 101000 |
| $\mathbf{0 9}$ | 433.200 MHZ | 001001 | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | 434.000 MHZ | 101001 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 433.225 MHZ | 001010 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | 434.025 MHZ | 101010 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 433.250 MHZ | 001011 | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | 434.050 MHZ | 101011 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 433.275 MHZ | 001100 | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | 434.075 MHZ | 101100 |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 433.300 MHZ | 001101 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 434.100 MHZ | 101101 |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 433.325 MHZ | 001110 | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | 434.125 MHZ | 101110 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 433.350 MHZ | 001111 | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | 434.150 MHZ | 101111 |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 433.375 MHZ | 010000 | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | 434.175 MHZ | 110000 |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 433.400 MHZ | 010001 | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | 434.200 MHZ | 110001 |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 433.25 MHZ | 010010 | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 434.225 MHZ | 110010 |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 433.450 MHZ | 010011 | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | 434.250 MHZ | 110011 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 433.475 MHZ | 010100 | $\mathbf{5 2}$ | 434.275 MHZ | 110100 |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 433.500 MHZ | 010101 | $\mathbf{5 3}$ | 434.300 MHZ | 110101 |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 433.525 MHZ | 010110 | $\mathbf{5 4}$ | 434.325 MHZ | 110110 |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | 433.550 MHZ | 010111 | $\mathbf{5 5}$ | 434.350 MHZ | 110111 |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | 433.575 MHZ | 011000 | $\mathbf{5 6}$ | 434.375 MHZ | 111000 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 433.600 MHZ | 011001 | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | 434.400 MHZ | 111001 |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | 433.625 MHZ | 011010 | $\mathbf{5 8}$ | 434.425 MHZ | 111010 |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | 433.650 MHZ | 011011 | $\mathbf{5 9}$ | 434.450 MHZ | 111011 |
| $\mathbf{2 8}$ | 433.675 MHZ | 01100 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | 434.475 MHZ | 111100 |
| $\mathbf{2 9}$ | 433.700 MHZ | 011101 | $\mathbf{6 1}$ | 434.500 MHZ | 111101 |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 433.725 MHZ | 01110 | $\mathbf{6 2}$ | 434.525 MHZ | 111110 |
| $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 433.750 MHZ | 011111 | $\mathbf{l}-\mathbf{C H I P}$ |  | $111111^{*}$ |

* When set to all "1" the priority goes to the channel assigned inside the I-CHIP.


## 6. Receiver Installation

## A. OUTPUT RELAY CONTACT DIAGRAM



* For the 3-relay (shared $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed) and 4-relay (separate $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed) configuration please refer to pages 27-28.
* For the 4-relay closed/closed and 4-relay opened/closed relay configuration please refer to pages 27-28.
* For different voltage settings please refer to page 34 .
* For F9 and F10 power fuse ratings please refer to page 34.
* For 12-24VDC power supply, wire \#1 corresponds to the negative charge (-) and wire \#3 corresponds to the positive charge (+). Wire \#2 is for GROUND.


## B. PRE-INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

1. Make sure the transmitter and the receiver have identical serial number/ID codes and channels.
2. Make sure the receiver is not set to the same channel as any other systems in use in the surrounding area.
3. Make sure that the crane or equipment is working properly prior to installation.
4. Make sure the power source to the receiver is set correctly.
5. Switch off the main power source to the crane or equipment prior to installation.

## C. STEP-BY-STEP INSTALLATION


(Fig. 19)

1. For best reception the location of the receiver should be visible to the operator at all time.
2. The location selected should not be exposed to high levels of electric noise. Mounting the receiver next to an unshielded variable frequency drive may cause minor interference. Always locate the receiver as far away from variable frequency drives as possible.
3. Ensure the selected location has adequate space to accommodate the receiver (refer to Fig. 19 on page 37). If an external antenna is used, always locate the receiver where the antenna is free from any obstacles from all directions to avoid the possibility of antenna damage (refer to diagram at right).
4. When installing an external antenna you must connect the SMA jack located inside the receiver and make sure to set the jumper to "EXT" position (refer to diagram below).

$\stackrel{\text { INT }}{\square}$
$\left.\begin{array}{llll}0 & \square & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \square & \square & \square\end{array}\right]$
5. For better reception, make sure the receiver is in an upright position.
6. Drill two holes ( 10 mm in diameter) on the control panel or location where the receiver is to be installed (refer to Fig. 19 on page 37).
7. Make sure the two bolts are tightened after installation.
8. For system wiring please refer to page 36 .

## D. SYSTEM TESTING

1. Turn on the power source to the receiver and test the MAIN relay output by pressing the red emergency stop button and observe that it properly opens and closes the mainline disconnect contactor.
2. Test the operation of each function to ensure it corresponds to the transmitter direction labels or the pendant it is replacing.
3. Test the limit switches (if any) to see if they are working properly.
4. If your new remote control is replacing an existing pendant, make sure it is completely disconnected and placed in a safe location to prevent unwanted control commands.

## 7. Operating Procedure

## A. TRANSMITTER OPERATION <br> 1.

a. Reset the red emergency stop button located on the top left hand side of the transmitter handset by rotating it either clockwise or counter clockwise. The red button will pop up.

b. Turn on the transmitter power by inserting the black-colored key into the power key slot (located on the top right hand side of the transmitter handset) and rotate it clockwise to the "On" position.

c. After turning on the transmitter power, check the Status LED on the transmitter handset for any sign of system irregularities (refer to "Status Light Indicators \& Warnings" on page 42). If the system is normal, the Status LED will light up green for two (2) seconds.
d. If there are no signs of any system irregularities, then rotate the power key further clockwise to "Start" position for up to 2 seconds - this will activate the receiver MAIN (depends on JP3 setting on page 33). Thereafter, the same "Start" position will become an auxiliary function with momentary contact (refer to page 29).

e. Now press any push button on the transmitter handset to operate the crane or equipment. During transmitter inactivity (push buttons not pressed), the transmitter will automatically switch to standby mode, with an orange blink on the Status LED at every 4second interval.
f. In case of an emergency, pressing the red emergency stop button will immediately disconnect the receiver mainline (Status LED blinks red). To reset the emergency stop button, just rotate the red button either clockwise or counter-clockwise so it pops up. When the green light appears, rotate the power key to "Start" position to resume operation (depends on JP3 setting on page 33).
g. After 5 minutes of inactivity (push buttons have not been pressed) the receiver MAIN will be disconnected temporarily (depends on JP1 \& JP2 settings on page 33). To resume operation just rotate the power key switch to START position to reconnect the receiver MAIN.
h. Turn off the transmitter power by rotating the power key counter-clockwise to the "Off" position; it will disconnect the transmitter power and the receiver MAIN altogether. Turn it further counter-clockwise to release the key.

## 2. Rotary Select $A / B$ Operating Procedure

This changeover function is designed specifically for crane systems with dual hoists and/or trolleys. Switch between the main and auxiliary hoists simply by rotating the selector switch to either $A$, $B$, or $A+B$. For system wiring please refer to page 36 .


## 3. Push Button Select A/B Operating Procedure

Pressing the "Select $A / B$ " push button will toggle between output relay $A, B$ and $A+B$ respectively. There are 4 different types of Select $A / B$ sequences available, please refer to page 17 for instructions on how to set Select $A / B$ functions.


## 4. $\quad 3^{\text {rd }}$ Speed Push Button Operating Procedure

When a push button is held at $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed, pressing the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Speed push button one time will activate the $3^{\text {rd }}$ speed output relay (toggled). If the operator wants $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed again, just press the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Speed push button one more time.


## 5. Pitch \& Catch Operating Procedure

To release control of the crane, press the "Pitch" push button. To take over control of the crane, rotate the power key switch to the "Catch" position for up to 2 seconds. The second operator cannot take control of the crane unless the first operator presses the "Pitch" push button ( 2.0 seconds). If the operator unintentionally presses the "Pitch" push button during operation, just rotate the power key to the "Catch" position for up to 2 seconds to regain control.


## 6. Automatic Channel Scanning Operating Procedure

After changing the transmitter channel (refer to page 15), turn on the transmitter power, rotate the power key switch to the "Start" position, and hold it there for up to 1 minute. Within this 1-minute period the receiver will search (channel 01 ~ channel 62 ) and lock onto the newly selected transmitter channel automatically. Please note that in order for the receiver to switch to auto-scanning mode, you must first deactivate the receiver MAIN by shutting off the transmitter power or press down the emergency stop button before changing the transmitter channel. Please refer to page 30 if you do not want the receiver to auto-scan all 62 channels.


## 7. Changing Transmitter Batteries

Change the transmitter batteries by unscrewing the battery cover located on the backside of the transmitter (refer to Fig. 20 below). During battery installations make sure that the blue ribbon is centered between the two batteries. After changing the batteries make sure that all screws are tightened to avoid water, moisture, dirt, grease, or other liquid penetration.

(Fig. 20)


## B. STATUS LIGHT INDICATORS \& WARNINGS 1. Transmitter STATUS Light Indication

| Type | Display Type | Indication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Constant red | Voltage goes below 1.9 V at initial power on transmitter power shuts off. |
|  |  | Voltage goes below 1.8 V during operation transmitter power shuts off. Turn the power off to disengage the receiver main. |
| 2 | 1 red blink followed by a 2second pause | Voltage goes below 1.85 V during operation change batteries immediately. |
| 3 | 2 red blinks followed by a 2second pause | The push button is defective after turning on the transmitter power. |
| 4 | No light displayed | When a defective push button condition occurs (2 red blinks, type 3 above), find out which push button is defective by pressing all the push buttons on the transmitter one at a time. If the push button is in good working order, the LED will not light up when pressed. If the push button is defective the LED will continue to display 2 red blinks when pressed. |
| 5 | 3 red blinks followed by a 2second pause | EEPROM error. |
| 6 | 4 red blinks followed by a 2second pause | Transmitting error; system cannot lock on to the designated channel. |
| 7 | Constant green for up to 2 seconds | Transmitter power on with no faults detected (prior to initiating the START function). |
| 8 | Blinking green | Push button pressed, signal transmitted. |
| 9 | Slow red blinks | Stop command initiated with receiver MAIN deactivated. |
| 10 | 1 orange blink every 4 seconds | Transmitter on standby. |

## 2. Receiver STATUS Light Indication

| Type | Display Type | Indication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Fast green blinks | Decoding in process |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Slow green blinks | Decoding on standby |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Slow red blinks | Stop command initiated with receiver <br> MAIN deactivated |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Two red blinks | Receiver MAIN is jammed or defective |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Fast red blinks | Incorrect transmitter serial number/ID code |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Constant red | Receiver under-voltage, LV output relay |
| activated |  |  |

## 3. Receiver SQ Light Indication

| Type | Display Type (Red) | Indication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | On | Transmission received |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Off | No transmission |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Blinks intermittently | Other radio interference |

## 4. Receiver POWER Light Indication

| Type | Display Type (Red) | Indication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | On | Power to receiver |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Off | No power to receiver |

## 5. Receiver COM Light Indication

| Type | Display Type (Red) | Indication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | On | Power to relay board |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Off | No power to relay board |

## C. TROUBLE SHOOTING TIPS

| Problems | Possible Reasons | Suggestions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No response when transmitter push button is pressed (Improper startup \& settings) | Transmitter low battery power | Check the transmitter battery level. |
|  | Emergency stop button activated prior to startup | Prior to turning on the transmitter power switch make sure that the red emergency stop button is elevated. |
|  | Improper startup procedure | Redo the startup procedure by holding the power key at "START" position for up to 2.0 seconds and then release. |
|  | Incorrect system RF channel | Check and make sure that the transmitter handset and receiver unit both have the same channel. |
|  | Incorrect system serial number/ID code | Check and make sure that the transmitter handset and receiver unit both have the same serial number/ID code. |
|  | System out of range | Make sure that the startup procedure is initiated within 100 meters ( 300 feet) from the receiver location. |
| No response when transmitter push button is pressed (Damaged hardware) | Defective transmitting and receiving module | Check the SQ display on the face of the receiver unit. If it does not light up when the push button is pressed then either the transmitting or receiving module is defective. First replace the transmitting module. If SQ display is still not lit when the push button is pressed then go ahead and replace the receiving module. |
|  | Defective encoder board or decoder module | If still no response, then replace the transmitter encoder board. If still doesn't work then the decoder module is defective. |
| No AC power to the receiver | Incorrect input voltage | Make sure the source voltage is set correctly. |
|  | Blown fuse | Check for any blown fuse. |
|  | Incorrect wiring | Check input voltage connection. |
| Outputs do not correspond to transmitter | Incorrect output connection | Check the system wiring again. Please refer to the output contact diagram inside this manual or on the receiver cover. |

## 8. System Specifications

| Frequency Range | . | 433-434 MHz |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency Deviation | : | 12.5 KHz |  |
| Number of Channels | : | 62 channels |  |
| Modulation | . | Digital Frequency Modulation based on Manchester Code, 20bit address, 32bit CRC Parity Check and Hamming Code. |  |
| Encoder \& Decoder | : | Microprocessor-controlled |  |
| Transmitting Range | : | >100 Meters / 300 Feet |  |
| Frequency Control | : | Synthesized PLL (Phase Lock Loop) |  |
| Receiver Type | : | Frequency Auto Scanning |  |
| Receiver Sensitivity | . | -116dBm |  |
| Antenna Impedance | : | 50 ohms |  |
| Responding Time | : | 60 Milliseconds (average) |  |
| Transmitting Power | : | 0.3 mW |  |
| Enclosure Type | : | NEMA-4X |  |
| Enclosure Rating | : | IP-66 |  |
| Output Contact Rating | : | 250V @ 10 Amps |  |
| Transmitter Operating Voltage | : | DC 3.0V |  |
| Receiver Power Consumption | : | 11.0 VA |  |
| Receiver Supply Voltage | : | Voltage Setting <br> 24VAC <br> 42VAC <br> 48VAC <br> 110VAC <br> 220VAC <br> 380VAC <br> 410VAC <br> 12/24VDC | Min ~ Max <br> (22~26VAC) <br> (38 ~ 46VAC) <br> (43 ~ 53VAC) <br> (104 ~ 126VAC <br> (207 ~ 253VAC <br> (351 ~ 429VAC <br> (400 ~ 480VAC) <br> ( 9 ~ 36VDC) |
| Operating Temperature | : | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{c}^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-\mathrm{S}^{167}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |
| Transmitter Dimension | . | $230 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L}) \times 69 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W}) \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H})$ |  |
| Receiver Dimension | : | 363 mm (L) $\times 228 \mathrm{~mm}$ (W) $\times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ (H) |  |
| Transmitter Weight | : | 296g / 10.4oz |  |
| Receiver Weight | . | $2.5 \mathrm{~kg} / 5.5 \mathrm{lb}$ |  |


[^0]:    * PB7...PB11 $\rightarrow$ Push button number
    * Normal $\rightarrow$ Normal momentary contact
    * LED 1...LED $4 \rightarrow$ Transmitter toggled with designated LED Display

[^1]:    *PB7...PB11 $\rightarrow$ Push button number

    * Normal $\rightarrow$ Normal momentary contact
    *LED 1...LED $4 \rightarrow$ Transmitter toggled with designated LED Display

[^2]:    *PB7...PB11 $\rightarrow$ Push button number
    *Normal $\rightarrow$ Normal momentary contact
    *A/1\&2...D/3\&4 $\rightarrow$ A/B Selector type with designated LED Display (LED 1\&2 or LED 3\&4)

[^3]:    * Output relay fuse $\rightarrow$ 5.0A (clear)

