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## 1. INTRRODUCTION

The Twister 2 X is a highly sophisticated industrial radio remote control system. The versatile features of Twister 2X permit its usage in a wide range of industrial applications. The system can be used to control all types of industrial cranes, tower cranes, building construction equipment, automatic control systems, mining equipment, and many others.

The Twister 2X incorporates numerous advanced safety features and software programming that will ensure maximum security and safety in the workplace. The major features of Twister 2X industrial radio remote control system are as follow:

* The system is equipped with highly evolved software that has redundant error checking and correcting capabilities to ensure $100 \%$ error-free transmission, decoding, and control of all output relays. This highly evolved software includes CRC (Cyclical Redundancy Check) and Hamming Codes (Error Recovery) programming.
* The encoding system utilizes advanced microprocessor control for $100 \%$ error-free data transmission. The availability of 65,536 sets of unique security ID codes +20 distinct RF channels will ensure that only commands from a matching control transmitter can be carried out without any interference from other radio systems.
* The decoding system utilizes dual-microprocessor control, which will ensure $100 \%$ error-free calculating, bit checking and correcting of all incoming data.
* The system also utilizes an additional central microprocessor for data comparison and crosschecking between the two decoding microprocessors. When faults are detected via this central microprocessor, for maximum safety, the entire system will be shutdown immediately to avoid possibility of any accidents occurring.
* The system utilizes PLL synthesized RF transmission. It allows the user to select from 20 sets of frequency channels best suited for the environment. The frequency channel is selected via simple dip-switch settings inside the transmitter unit. The frequency channel for the receiver is selected via simple button setting on the receiver LCD control panel. The receiver also has the ability to auto-scan from these 20 sets of frequency channels. The receiver will search and locked on to the intended matching control transmitter.
* For added safety the receiver also utilizes dual Safety Relay for the receiver MAIN relay circuit. If the receiver MAIN relay is defective (example: fails to open or close during operation or not responding to a "Stop" command) a fault will be detected and the system will be shut down immediately to avoid possibility of any accidents occurring.
* The Twister 2 X is equipped with numerous self-diagnosing functions, which include transmitter low-voltage detection/warning, faulty pushbutton/joystick detection, faulty safety MAIN relays detection, faulty relay boards detection, faulty EEPROM detection, faulty RX module detection, incorrect ID code detection, and receiver MAIN auto-deactivation when transmitter low-voltage is detected, when encountering strong radio interference, and when the transmitter/operator is out of receiving range.


## 2. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The Twister 2 X system is relatively simple to use. However, it is very important to observe the proper safety procedures before, during, and after operation. When use properly the Twister 2X systems will enhance productivity and efficiency in the workplace.

## The following instructions should be strictly followed:

1. Make a daily check of the transmitter casing, joysticks and pushbuttons. Should it appear that anything could inhibit the proper operation of the transmitter unit, it should be immediately removed from service.
2. The transmitter voltage should be checked on a daily basis. If the voltage is low, the battery pack should be recharged or replaced (refer to page 23 for battery power status LED display).
3. The emergency stop button (EMS) should be checked at the beginning of each shift to ensure they are in the proper working order.
4. In the event of an emergency, activate the emergency stop button immediately by pressing the red EMS button down. This will immediately disconnect the transmitter power and receiver MAIN relays. Then turned the power "off" from the main power source of the equipment.
5. The transmitter power key, which is located on the right side of the transmitter box, should be turned "off" after each use and should never left the power key in "on" position when the unit is unattended.
6. Do not use the same frequency channel and ID code as any other unit in use at the same facility or within distance of 300 meters.
7. Ensure the waist belt and the shoulder strap is worn at all time during operation to avoid accidental damages to the transmitter box.
8. Never operate a crane or equipment with two (2) transmitter units at the same time with same frequency channel and ID code.

## 3. SYSTEM FUNCTIONS

### 3.1 Transmitter Joystick Descriptions

All transmitter units are equipped with two joysticks, in single or double axis configurations. The table below illustrates the number of steps or speeds available for the Twister 2X in relation to each speed's output contact relay configuration:

| TYPE | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1-Speed | 1 speed output contact relay for both forward and reverse motion (total of 2 output relays per axis or motion) |
| 2-Speed | Shared $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed output contact relay for each forward and reverse motion (total of 3 output relays per axis or motion) |
| 2-Speed* | Separate $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed output contact relay for each forward and reverse motion (total of 4 output relays per axis or motion) |
| 3-Speed | Shared $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ speed output contact relays for each forward and reverse motion (total of 4 output relays per axis or motion) |
| 4-Speed | Shared $2^{\text {nd }}, 33^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ speed output contact relays for each forward and reverse motion (total of 5 output relays per axis or motion) |
| 5-Speed | Shared $2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}, 4^{\text {th }}$ and $5^{\text {th }}$ speed output contact relays for each forward and reverse motion (total of 6 output relays per axis or motion) |
| 0-Speed** | Addition of 0 -speed (neutral position) output contact relay for connection to crane's braking system |

* Separate $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed output contact relay - For travel motion that required individual output contact relay for the $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed function (example: hoist motion with dual motors).
** By adding a 0 -speed output contact relay, when the joystick is at center or neutral position, this 0 -speed relay will be energized. This feature is best suited for cranes or equipment with special breaking system.


### 3.2 Transmitter Pushbutton Descriptions

There are many different types of pushbuttons and switches available for the Twister 2X, please refer to the chart below.

| TYPE | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1-Step Pushbutton | Pushbutton with momentary output contact relay |
| 1-Step Electronic Toggled Pushbutton | Resets itself when the transmitter unit is turned <br> "off" or when EMS button is activated |
| Mechanical Toggled Pushbutton | Maintained toggled even after transmitter unit is turned <br> "off" or when EMS button is activated |
| 2-Stage Mechanical Rocker Switch | 0-T (refer to note 1 \& 2) |
| 2-Stage Mechanical Rocker Switch | 0-R (refer to note 1) |
| 3-Stage Mechanical Rocker Switch | T-0-T (refer to note 1 \& 2) |
| 3-Stage Mechanical Rocker Switch | R-0-T (refer to note 1 \& 2) |
| 3-Stage Mechanical Rocker Switch | T-0-R (refer to note 1 \& 2) |
| 3-Stage Mechanical Rocker Switch | R-0-R (refer to note 1) |
| 2-Stage Mechanical Selector Switch | 0-T (refer to note 1 \& 2) |
| 2-Stage Mechanical Selector Switch | 0-R (refer to note 1) |
| 3-Stage Mechanical Selector Switch | T-0-T (refer to note 1 \& 2) |
| 3-Stage Mechanical Selector Switch | T-0-R (refer to note 1 \& 2) |
| 3-Stage Mechanical Selector Switch | R-0-T (refer to note 1 \& 2) |
| 3-Stage Mechanical Selector Switch | R-0-R (refer to note 1) |
| "ON/OFF" 1-Step Pushbuttons | Will reset to "off" position when transmitter unit is <br> turned "off" or after EMS reset |

Note 1: $0 \rightarrow$ Neutral position.
$\mathrm{T} \rightarrow$ Maintained position (toggled contact).
$\mathrm{R} \rightarrow$ Retract back to 0-position (momentary contact).

Note 2: 1-step pushbuttons, $2 \& 3$ stage mechanical rocker and selector switches with maintained toggled function (T) will remained energized (or closed) even when the power of the transmitter is turned off or when EMS is activated (Receiver Hold function).

### 3.3 General Function Descriptions

## Emergency Stop Button (Standard Equipped)

In case of an emergency, press down the red emergency stop button (EMS) will immediately deactivates the transmitter power and the receiver safety MAIN contact relays (refer to section 4.1 on page 7).

## Transmitter Power Key (Standard Equipped)

All transmitters are equipped with two detachable power keys (one for spare) for turning the transmitter power "on" and "off" (refer to section 4.1 on page 7).

## START button (Standard Equipped)

All transmitters are equipped with a START button for purpose of activating the receiver MAIN contact relay after turning on the transmitter power. After turning "on" the transmitter unit via the transmitter power key, press and hold the START button for up to a second will activate the receiver MAIN contact relay.

After resetting the EMS button, by twisting the button $1 / 4$ turn clockwise, the operator must also press and hold the START button for up to a second to reenergize the receiver MAIN contact relay.

Also, when the system is left unattended for 5 minutes or longer (system will go into sleep mode), the operator must again press and hold the START button for up to a second to reenergize the receiver MAIN contact relay.

## Removable Relay Cards (Standard Equipped)

Special designed relay cards provided easy service maintenance and as well as for simplifying the inventory of spare parts.

## Auto-Scanning Receiver (Standard Equipped)

When transmitter's frequency channel (from channel $01 \sim 20$ ) is changed via simple dip-switch setting inside the transmitter belly box, the receiver will search and locked on to the intended matching transmitter.

## Tandem Feature / Dual-Crane Operation Feature (optional)

This feature allows two operators controlling two crane systems independently or one operator controlling two crane systems simultaneously (Crane A, Crane B, Crane A+B).

## "Pitch And Catch" Feature (optional)

This feature allows two operators controlling one crane system from opposite ends of a long or cross travel.

## Random Access Feature (optional)

This feature allows for up to 8 operators randomly accessing up to 8 crane systems via a 16 -position mechanical selector switch and operate pitch/catch function via START/PITCH button.

## Infrared Initial Startup Feature (optional)

The feature allows system activation under or in close proximity to the crane or receiver via infrared transmission. After infrared initial system activation, the frequency transmission will take over.

## 4. TRANSMITTER OUTLINE

### 4.1 Transmitter External Descriptions


(Fig. 1) Transmitter Top View

1. Battery Power LED Display
2. Status LED Display
3. Information Top Plate (engraved)
4. Left Joystick
5. Right Joystick
6. START Pushbutton
7. AUX/RES Pushbutton (side panel)
8. AUX/RES Pushbutton (top panel)
9. AUX/RES Pushbutton (top panel)
10. Emergency Stop Button (EMS)
11. Power Key (detachable)
12. Battery Contact (gold-plated)
13. System Information
14. Battery slot
(Fig. 3) Transmitter Exterior Views

(Fig. 2) Transmitter Bottom View

(12) 13


### 4.2 Transmitter Internal Descriptions


(Fig. 4) RF Module, Encoder Board and Power Switch Views

1. Encoder Shielding Plate
2. Ribbon Type Connector Port
3. Power Input Connector Port
4. Charger Connector Port
5. TX Module Connector Port
6. ID Code Dip-Switch
7. Frequency Channel Dip-Switch
8. External Programming Port
9. Power Key Switch Connector Port
10. Power Fuse ( 0.5 A )
11. Infrared Startup Interface Port
12. Antenna Port
13. TX module Connector
14. Power Key Switch Connector
15. Power Key Switch

## 5. RECEIVER OUTLINE

### 5.1 Receiver External and Internal Descriptions


(Fig. 5) Receiver External and Internal View

1. Antenna
2. Antenna Port
3. AC Power Display
4. SQ-1 Display (for RX-1)
5. SQ-2 Display (for RX-2 / optional)
6. Central CPU Status Display
7. System LCD Display
8. System Information Plate
9. Mounting Bracket + Shock Absorber18.
10. Multi-Pin Cable Connector (optional)
11. RX Module Card
12. Decoder Card
13. Reserved Relay Card Slot
14. Relay Card \#1
15. Relay Card \# 2
16. Relay Card \# 3
17. Relay Card \# 4

Power Supply Card

## RX Module Card

1. RX Module Card Release Clip
2. RX-1 Antenna Port
3. RX-2 Antenna Port (optional)
4. RX module Shielding Plate
5. RX Module Card-to-Motherboard Connector

## Decoder Card

1. Power Display (LED \#1)
2. SQ-1 Display (LED \#2)
3. SQ-2 Display (LED \#3)
4. Central CPU Status Display (LED \#4)
5. Reserved Function Display (LED \#5)
6. LED Display Panel
7. LCD Screen
8. Dual Decoding CPU Status Display (LED \#6 and LED \#7)
9. Function Settings Buttons
10. Decoder Shielding Plate
11. Decoder Card-to-Motherboard

Connector


5
(Fig. 6) Receiver RX Module Card


11
(Fig. 7) Receiver Decoder Card

## Output Relay Card

1. Relay LED Display
2. Relay Card Release Clip
3. Relay Output Contact Connector Port
4. Contact Relays
5. Relay Card-to-Motherboard Connector
6. Relay Power LED Display
7. Relay Card Position/Address

Dip-Switch (see note below).

(Fig. 8) Receiver Output Relay Card

Note: The relay card position (address) dip-switch must be adjusted according to the wiring diagram sheet located on the last page of this manual and on the backside of the receiver cover plate.

Relay Card Position $1 \rightarrow$ Address: 0000000
Relay Card Position $2 \rightarrow$ Address: 0000001
Relay Card Position $3 \rightarrow$ Address: 0000010

Relay Card Position $4 \rightarrow$ Address: 0000011
Relay Card Position $5 \rightarrow$ Address: 0000100

## Power Supply Card

1. Power AC Fuse \#1 (2.0A)
2. Power AC Fuse \#2 (2.0A)
3. VAC Input / VDC Output Connector
4. MAIN Contact Relay Fuse (3.0A)
5. Dual MAIN Contact Relays
6. Power Supply Card-to-Motherboard Connector
7. VDC Fuse

(Fig. 9) Receiver Power Supply Card

### 5.2 Receiver Mounting Dimension


(Fig. 10) Receiver Exterior View

(Fig. 11) Receiver Mounting Dimension

## 6. SYSTEM SETTINGS

### 6.1 Transmitter ID Code Settings

Transmitter ID code are set via an 8-position dip-switch located on the encoder board (refer to fig. 4 on page 8 ). For receiver ID code settings please refer to section $6.3 \& 6.4$.

Example: ID code $\rightarrow 10010110$

Top location: " 1 "
Bottom location : "0"


Note: When transmitter ID code is altered please also make sure to readjust the receiver ID code accordingly. System will not operate if the ID code on both the transmitter and receiver are different.

### 6.2 Transmitter Frequency Channel Settings

The transmitter frequency channel is also set via an 8-position dip-switch located on the encoder board (refer to fig. 4 on page 8 ). For receiver frequency channel settings please refer to section $6.3 \& 6.4$.

For the below dip-switch with 00000001 setting, the RF channel is " 01 ", which also represents frequency " 910.500 MHz " (refer to frequency channel table on page 16).


Top location : " 1 " Bottom location : "0"

[^0]
### 6.3 Receiver LCD Status Displays

(Screen " 1 ")
(Screen "2")

(Fig. 12) Receiver LCD Screen

1. RX-1 Signal Strength
2. RX-2 Signal Strength (optional)
3. System at Work
4. Contact Relay Activation Display
" 0 " $\rightarrow$ relay OFF; " 1 " $\rightarrow$ relay ON
5. EXIT/DOWN (-) Button (PS1)
6. EDIT/UP (+) Button (PS2)
7. MODE/ENTER Button (PS3)
8. System Type
9. ID Code-1 (regional code)
10. ID Code-2 (system ID code)
11. Decoder System-1
12. Decoder System-2
13. RX-1 Signal Strength
14. RX-2 Signal Strength (optional)
15. RX-1 Frequency Channel
16. RX-2 Frequency Channel (optional)

### 6.4 Receiver ID Code \& Frequency Channel Settings

Unlike the dip-switch setting on the transmitter, the receiver ID code and frequency channel can be easily adjusted via the LCD control panel on the receiver unit. Please follow the step-by-step instructions illustrated below on how to change receiver ID code and frequency channel.
(Screen " 3 ")


1) To enter into screen " 2 ", press MODE/ENTER button one time.
2) To enter into Screen " 3 ", press EDIT/UP (+) button for up to 5 seconds.
3) TP (System type) and Country code cannot be changed (manufacture preset).
4) Press EXIT/DOWN (-) button and EDIT/UP (+) buttons to change the ID code.
5) Press MODE/ENTER button to proceed to the RX-1 setting column.
6) Press EXIT/DOWN (-) button and EDIT/UP (+) button to change frequency channel of RX-1.
7) Press MODE/ENTER button to proceed to RX-2 setting column.
8) Press EXIT/DOWN (-) button and EDIT/UP (+) button to change frequency channel of RX-2.
9) Press MODE/ENTER button to proceed to the UPDATE setting column.
10) Press EDIT/UP (+) button to input "YES" as to save changes.
11) Press EXIT/DOWN (-) button to input "NO" as to cancel changes.
12) Press MODE/ENTER button to exit screen " 3 ".

Note A: If new values are not inputted within 25 seconds, the system will exit the setup screen (screen " 3 ") and returned to screen " 1 ".

Note B: If your system is not equipped with dual RX module, please skip step 7 through 8 described above.

### 6.5 Frequency Channel Table

| FREQUENCY | DIP-SWITCH SETTING | CHANNEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 910.500 MHz | 00000001 | 01 |
| 910.550 MHz | 00000010 | 02 |
| 910.600 MHz | 00000011 | 03 |
| 910.650 MHz | 00000100 | 04 |
| 910.700 MHz | 00000101 | 05 |
| 910.750 MHz | 00000110 | 06 |
| 910.800 MHz | 00000111 | 07 |
| 910.850 MHz | 00001000 | 08 |
| 910.900 MHz | 00001001 | 09 |
| 910.950 MHz | 00001010 | 10 |
| 911.000 MHz | 00001011 | 11 |
| 911.050 MHz | 00001100 | 12 |
| 911.100 MHz | 00001101 | 13 |
| 911.150 MHz | 00001110 | 14 |
| 911.200 MHz | 00001111 | 15 |
| 911.250 MHz | 00010000 | 16 |
| 911.300 MHz | 00010001 | 17 |
| 911.350 MHz | 00010010 | 18 |
| 911.400 MHz | 00010011 | 19 |
| 911.450 MHz | 00010100 | 20 |
| 911.500 MHz | 00010101 | 21 |
| 911.550 MHz | 00010110 | 22 |
| 911.600 MHz | 00010111 | 23 |
| 911.650 MHz | 00011000 | 24 |
| 911.700 MHz | 00011001 | 25 |
| 911.750 MHz | 00011010 | 26 |
| 911.800 MHz | 00011011 | 27 |
| 911.850 MHz | 00011100 | 28 |
| 911.900 MHz | 00011101 | 29 |
| 911.950 MHz | 00011110 | 30 |
| 912.000 MHz | 00011111 | 31 |
| 912.050 MHz | 00100000 | 32 |
| 912.100 MHz | 00100001 | 33 |


| FREQUENCY | DIP-SWITCH SETTING | CHANNEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 912.150 MHz | 00100010 | 34 |
| 912.200 MHz | 00100011 | 35 |
| 912.250 MHz | 00100100 | 36 |
| 912.300 MHz | 00100101 | 37 |
| 912.350 MHz | 00100110 | 38 |
| 912.400 MHz | 00100111 | 39 |
| 912.450 MHz | 00101000 | 40 |
| 912.500 MHz | 00101001 | 41 |
| 912.550 MHz | 00101010 | 42 |
| 912.600 MHz | 00101011 | 43 |
| 912.650 MHz | 00101100 | 44 |
| 912.700 MHz | 00101101 | 45 |
| 912.750 MHz | 00101110 | 46 |
| 912.800 MHz | 00101111 | 47 |
| 912.850 MHz | 00110000 | 48 |
| 912.900 MHz | 00110001 | 49 |
| 912.950 MHz | 00110010 | 50 |
| 913.000 MHz | 00110011 | 51 |
| 913.050 MHz | 00110100 | 52 |
| 913.100 MHz | 00110101 | 53 |
| 913.150 MHz | 00110110 | 54 |
| 913.200 MHz | 00110111 | 55 |
| 913.250 MHz | 00111000 | 56 |
| 913.300 MHz | 00111001 | 57 |
| 913.350 MHz | 00111010 | 58 |
| 913.400 MHz | 00111011 | 59 |
| 913.450 MHz | 00111100 | 60 |
| 913.500 MHz | 00111101 | 61 |
| 913.550 MHz | 00111110 | 62 |
| 913.600 MHz | 00111111 | 63 |
| 913.650 MHz | 01000000 | 64 |
| 913.700 MHz | 01000001 | 65 |
| 913.750 MHz | 01000010 | 66 |
| 913.800 MHz | 01000011 | 67 |
| 913.850 MHz | 01000100 | 68 |
| 913.900 MHz | 01000101 | 69 |
| 913.950 MHz | 01000110 | 70 |


| FREQUENCY | DIP-SWITCH SETTING | CHANNEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 914.000 MHz | 01000111 | 71 |
| 914.050 MHz | 01001000 | 72 |
| 914.100 MHz | 01001001 | 73 |
| 914.150 MHz | 01001010 | 74 |
| 914.200 MHz | 01001011 | 75 |
| 914.250 MHz | 01001100 | 76 |
| 914.300 MHz | 01001101 | 77 |
| 914.350 MHz | 01001110 | 78 |
| 914.400 MHz | 01001111 | 79 |
| 914.450 MHz | 01010000 | 80 |
| 914.500 MHz | 01010001 | 81 |
| 914.550 MHz | 01010010 | 82 |
| 914.600 MHz | 01010011 | 83 |
| 914.650 MHz | 01010100 | 84 |
| 914.700 MHz | 01010101 | 85 |
| 914.750 MHz | 01010110 | 86 |
| 914.800 MHz | 01010111 | 87 |
| 914.850 MHz | 01011000 | 88 |
| 914.900 MHz | 01011001 | 89 |
| 914.950 MHz | 01011010 | 90 |
| 915.000 MHz | 01011011 | 91 |
| 915.050 MHz | 01011100 | 92 |
| 915.100 MHz | 01011101 | 93 |
| 915.150 MHz | 01011110 | 94 |
| 915.200 MHz | 01011111 | 95 |
| 915.250 MHz | 01100000 | 96 |
| 915.300 MHz | 01100001 | 97 |
| 915.350 MHz | 01100010 | 98 |
| 915.400 MHz | 01100011 | 99 |

## 7. RECEIVER STATUS LED DISPLAYS


(Fig 13) Receiver Status LED Display

1. Receiver Power Display
2. SQ-1 (RX-1) Status Display
3. SQ-2 (RX-2) Status Display
4. Central CPU Status Display
5. LCD System Information Display

## Receiver Power Display

Should be lighted at all time when the system is turned on, if not, please check the input power source.

## SQ-1 and SQ-2 Status Displays

Lights "on" $\rightarrow$ Transmitted signals detected and received.
Lights "off" $\rightarrow$ No transmitted signals detected.
Blinking lights when transmitter is turned "off" $\rightarrow$ Other radio interference.
Dual Decoding CPU Status Display (refer to Fig. 7 on page 10)
Lights "on" 0.1 second and "off" 1.0 second $\rightarrow$ Decoders on Standby.
Lights "on" 0.1 second and "off" 0.1 second $\rightarrow$ Decoding in Process.

## Receiver Central CPU Status LED Display

| LED INDICATION | REASON |
| :---: | :---: |
| Slow Blinks (Green) | Standby |
| Fast Blinks (Green) | Transmitted signals received |
| Fast Blinks (Red) | MAIN contact relays jammed or defective |
| 3 Fast Blinks (Red) | RX module defective |
| 4 Fast Blinks (Red) | EEPROM error |
| 5 Fast Blinks (Red) | Incorrect transmitted ID code |
| 6 Fast Blinks (Red) | Incorrect system type |

## Receiver Central CPU Status LCD Display

Some of the system status indications described on page 17 are also displayed on the receiver LCD screen for easy readout (screen " 2 ").

1) ID_ER $\rightarrow \quad$ Incorrect transmitted ID code
2) MAIN_ER $\rightarrow$ Defective MAIN contact relay or relays
3) PLL_ER $\rightarrow \quad$ Defective RX module
4) WORK $\rightarrow \quad$ Transmitted signals received and decoded
5) SEARCH $\rightarrow$ System on standby
6) SCAN $\rightarrow \quad$ System scanning for new frequency channel


## 8. RECEIVER INSTALLATION

### 8.1 Preparation

1. Required Tools:
1) Flat Head Screwdriver (- )
2) Phillips Head Screwdriver (+)
3) Multi-Meters
4) 14 mm Wrench X 2
5) Power Drill with $10.5 \sim 11 \mathrm{~mm}$ Drill-Bit
6) Output Cables
2. Ensure receiver is not set to the same frequency channel and ID code as any other units in use at the same facility or within distance of 300 meters.
3. Prior to installation, make sure that the crane system itself is working properly.
4. Use the multi-meter to check the voltage source available and ensure receiver voltage setting is correct for this voltage.
5. Prior to installation, switch off the main power source to the equipment.

### 8.2 Steps-By-Steps Installation

1. Select a suitable location to mount the receiver.
2. As much as possible, the location selected should have the antenna visible from all areas where the transmitter is to be used.
3. The location selected should not be exposed to high levels of electrical noise.
4. Ensure the selected location has adequate space to accommodate the receiver enclosure.
5. The distance between the antenna and the control panel should be as far apart as possible.
6. Drill four holes on the control panel $(10.5 \mathrm{~mm})$.
7. Tightened all screws provided.
8. For system wiring, please refer to the wiring diagram located on the last page of this manual and on the backside of the receiver cover plate.
9. Ensure all wiring is correct and safely secured and all screws are fastened.


### 8.3 System Testing

1. Connect the power source to the receiver and test the operation of each function to ensure it operates in the same manner as the pendant controller.
2. Ensure the MAIN contact relay can be properly controlled by the remote control.
3. Ensure the limit switches on the crane that limit all travels are working properly.
4. Ensure the pendant controller is located in a safe location where it would not interfere with remote operation.

## 9. OPERATING INSTRUCTION

### 9.1 Power "ON" the System

1. Insert the transmitter power key into the key-switch slot located on the right side of the transmitter belly box.
2. Push the transmitter power key inward and then rotate it clockwise to " 1 " position.

$$
" 1 " \rightarrow \text { "ON" } 00 \rightarrow \text { "OFF" }
$$

3. Make sure both joysticks are in their neutral (0-speed) position when transmitter power is turned "on". If the transmitter is turned "on" with the joystick in a non-neutral position, the transmitter will be temporarily disabled to avoid any unexpected crane movement at system startup. If this situation occurs, just turn the transmitter power key "off" and then back "on" again with joystick in neutral position.
4. Make sure that the red emergency stop button (EMS) is elevated before the transmitter power is turned on.
5. To activate the receiver MAIN relay, press and hold the "START" pushbutton for up to 1.0 second. The START pushbutton is located on the right side of the belly box, above the transmitter power key switch.
6. After receiver MAIN relay activation (relay closed), if the operator did not give any command by pressing any pushbuttons or moving the joysticks to a non-neutral position, after 5 minutes of inactivity, the transmitter unit will go into "sleep mode" with receiver MAIN relay temporarily deactivated (relay opened). To resume operation after 5 minutes of inactivity, just press and hold the "START" pushbutton again to reactivate the system.
7. After 1 hour of inactivity, the transmitter power will be temporarily deactivated to save power.
8. If the frequency channel of the transmitter unit is altered via simple dip-switch setting inside the transmitter (refer to page 13), you must then also change the frequency RF channel in the receiver (refer to page 15~16). Since the receiver is equipped with frequency channel auto-scanning feature, after changing the frequency channel in the transmitter, you must then press and hold the START pushbutton for up to 20 seconds after turning "on" the transmitter power in order for the auto-scanning receiver to identify the newly selected channel.

### 9.2 Dual Hoist/Trolley Operation

For system with dual hoist/trolley operation, use the 3-stage mechanical selector switch located between the two joysticks (refer to diagram below) to select which hoist and/or trolley to operate. At position "I", the main hoist and/or trolley are activated. At position "II", the auxiliary hoist and/or trolley are activated. At position "I+II", both main and auxiliary hoists and/or trolleys are activated with simultaneous travel movement.

During system wiring, make sure to connect the Select-I output to the main hoist and/or trolley and Select-II output to auxiliary hoist and/or trolley. When the selector switch is at position "I", Select-I contact relay will close. At position "II", Select-II contact relay will close. At position "I+II", both Select-I and Select-II contact relay will close. For system wiring, please refer to the system wiring schematic located on the last page of this manual or on the inner side of the receiver cover.


### 9.3 Transmitter System Status Displays

1. Battery Power LED Display
2. Transmitter Status LED Display


Transmitter Battery Power LED Display

| POWER DISPLAY | REASON |
| :---: | :---: |
| Constant Green | Battery level normal |
| Slow Blinking Red | Low battery power (1 $1^{\text {st }}$ warning) |
| Fast Blinking Red | Low battery power (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ warning) |
| Constant Red | Transmitter unit will stop transmitting at anytime |
| Low battery power (3 |  |
| Transmitter power and receiver MAIN relay deactivated |  |

## Transmitter Status LED Display

| STATUS DISPLAY | REASON |
| :---: | :---: |
| No Light Displayed | Transmitter in sleep mode with receiver MAIN relay deactivated |
| Slow Blinks (Green) | Transmitter on standby |
| Fast Blinks (Green) | Transmitter active |
| Constant Red Light | Jammed or defective pushbutton, switch or joystick contacts |
| Fast Blinks (Red) | The contact point currently in use is operative (refer to note A) |
| 3 Fast Blinks (Red) | PLL TX module defective |
| 4 Fast Blinks (Red) | EEPROM error |

Note A: When there is a defective or jammed pushbutton, switch or joystick contacts, the transmitter status LED will display a constant red light without flashes. To find out which contact is defective or jammed, activate each pushbuttons, switches or joysticks a step at a time by holding at each position for up to 2 seconds. If a flashing red light (blinks rapidly) is displayed at a specific position, it means that the contact point for that particular position is operative. If the lights remained constantly red at a certain position, then it means that this position's contact is either jammed or defective. The main purpose of function is to let the user realize which contact on the transmitter is not working properly and required service immediately.

## 10.BATTERY CHARGING

1. Plug in the power cord and the power indicator will light up.
2. When a battery pack is inserted, the green charging light will blink to indicate charging is taking place at the current moment.
3. If discharging of battery pack is desired (strongly recommended for 600 mA NiCd battery pack), press the "DISCHARGE" button. At discharging mode, the green blinking light will now turned into a constant red light indicating that the battery pack is now being discharged. If you want to cancel the discharge, just press "DISCHARGE" button again.
4. When discharging is completed, the charger will automatically switch to the charging mode where the green blinking light will reappear again.
5. The charging time for a 600 mA NiCd battery pack is approximately $3 \sim 6$ hours. As for the 1450 mA NiMH battery pack, the charging time is approximately $7 \sim 9$ hours.
6. When charging is completed, a constant green light will appear to indicate that the battery pack is fully charged.
7. When the battery pack is at $90 \%$ charged state, trickle charging will take over to ensure the longevity of the battery pack and as well as to ensure the battery pack is $100 \%$ charged.
8. When the battery pack's temperature exceeds $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the charger will go into protective mode and charging will be discontinued.
9. To prolong the life of the battery pack ( 600 mA NiCd battery pack), it is recommended that the battery pack be fully discharged prior to every re-charging.


## 11.SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

## Transmitter Unit

| Frequency Range | $:$ | PLL $910.500 \sim 915.400 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transmitting Range: | $:$ | 100 Meters |
| Continuous Operating Time | $:$ | $37.7+$ Hours (1650mA) |
| Security ID Code | $:$ | 65,536 sets $(16+1 \mathrm{bit})$ |
| Channel Spacing | $:$ | 50 KHz |
| Hamming Distance | $:$ | $\geqq 6$ |
| Frequency Control | $:$ | Synthesizer (PLL) |
| Frequency Drift | $:$ | $<3 \mathrm{ppm} @-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Frequency Deviation | $:$ | $<1 \mathrm{ppm} @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Spurious Emission | $:$ | $>60 \mathrm{dBc}$ |
| Transmitting Power | $:$ | 0.043 mW |
| Emission | $:$ | F 1 D |
| Antenna Impedance | $:$ | 50 ohms |
| Enclosure Rating | $:$ | IP-66 |
| Source Voltage | $:$ | $7.2 \mathrm{~V}(1650 \mathrm{~mA})$ |
| Current Drain | $:$ | $\sim 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Operating Temperature | $:$ | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dimension | $:$ | 247 mm X 154 mm X 182 mm |
| Weight | $:$ | $1,600 \mathrm{~g}($ with 1650 mA battery pack) |

[^1]
## Receiver Unit

| Frequency Range | $:$ | PLL910.500 $\sim 915.400 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Channel Spacing | $:$ | 50 KHz |
| Hamming Distance | $:$ | $\geqq 6$ |
| Frequency Control | $:$ | Synthesizer (PLL) |
| Frequency Drift | $:$ | $<3 \mathrm{ppm} @-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Frequency Deviation | $:$ | $1 \mathrm{ppm} @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Sensitivity | $:$ | -115 dBm |
| Decoding Reference | $:$ | FSK |
| Antenna Impedance | $:$ | 50 ohms |
| Data Decoder Reference | $:$ | Quartz Crystals |
| Responding Time | $:$ | $100 \mathrm{mS} \sim 300 \mathrm{mS}$ |
| Enclosure Rating | $:$ | IP-66 |
| Source Voltage | $:$ | $100 \sim 240 \mathrm{VAC} @ 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. (standard equipped) |
| Power Consumption | $:$ | 36 VA |
| Operating Temperature | $: 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Output Contact Rating | $:$ | $250 \mathrm{~V} @ 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Dimension | $:$ | 817 mm X 309mm X 167 mm |
| Weight | $8,800 \mathrm{~g}$ (without the output cable) |  |

[^2]
## 12.PARTS LIST

1. TX module (please specify frequency band) TX5000
2. RX module card (please specify frequency band) RX5000
3. Encoder board EN5000
4. Decoder card DE5000
5. Relay card RY5000
6. Power supply card (100 ~ 240VAC) PS5000

Power supply card (48VAC) PS5001
Power supply card (24VDC) PS5002
Power supply card (380VAC) PS5003
Power supply card (400 ~ 420VAC) PS5004
7. Single axis joystick unit (complete)

2 speeds / steps JOY-12
3 speeds / steps JOY-13
4 speeds / steps JOY-14
5 speeds / steps JOY-15
8. Double axis joystick unit (complete)

2 speeds / steps JOY-22
3 speeds / steps JOY-23
4 speeds / steps JOY-24
5 speeds / steps JOY-25
9. 1-step pushbutton (side panel) PB-1S
10. 1-step pushbutton (top panel) PB-1T
11. 2-stage selector switch SW-2T
12. 3-stage selector switch SW-3T
13. 2-stage toggle switch TW-2T
14. 3-stage toggle switch TW-3T
15. Emergency stop button EM5000
16. Transmitter casing (complete) TC5000
18. Transmitter protective guardrail PG5000
19. Transmitter power key PW5000
20. 1650mA NiMH battery pack BAT1650
21. Receiver antenna (433 MHz ~434 MHz) ANT433
22. Receiver antenna (910.500 ~915.400 MHz) ANT910
23. Receiver enclosure (complete) RC5000
24. Intelligent charger (please specify voltage) CH5000
25. Waist Belt WB5000
26. Shoulder Strap SS5000

## FCC Caution:

1. The device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
(2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
2. This device and its antenna(s) must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.
3. Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user authority to operate the equipment.

[^0]:    Note: When the frequency channel of the transmitter is altered please also make sure to readjust the receiver frequency channel accordingly. System will not operate if the frequency channel on both the transmitter and receiver are different.

[^1]:    Note: Longer or shorter transmitting ranges are available upon request.

[^2]:    Note: Other types of source voltages are available upon request.

