

ATLANTIC

WINCHES

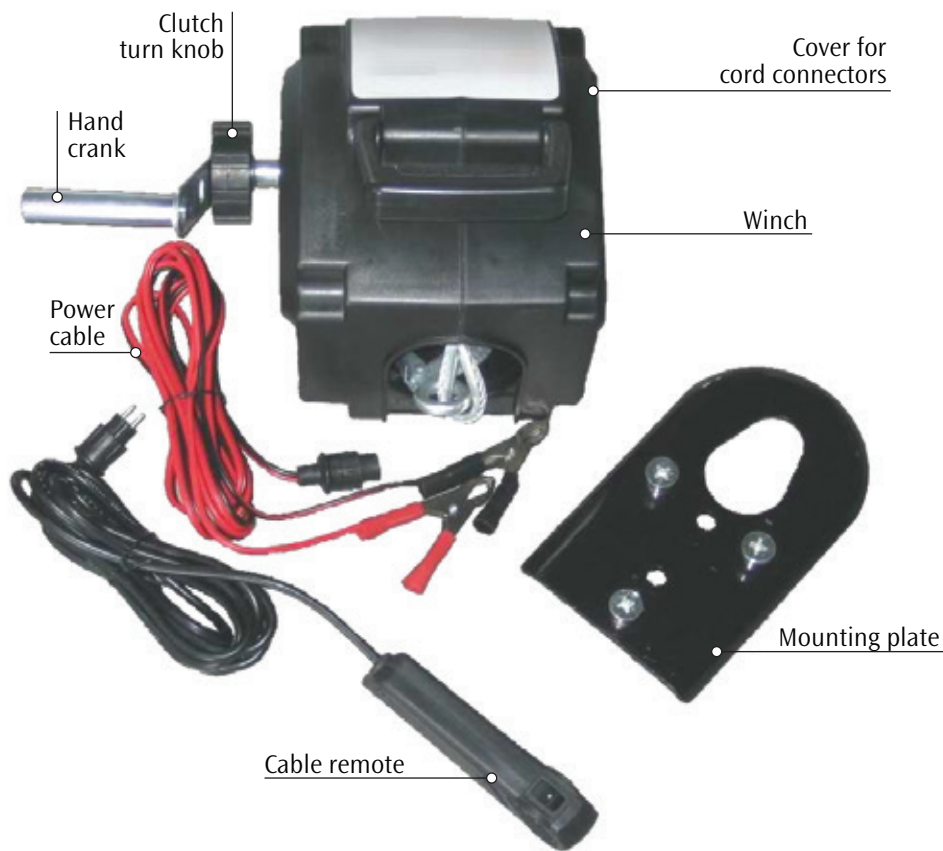


3000lb Cadet Electric Winch

THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION
ON OPERATING AND HANDLING THE WINCH APPROPRIATELY AND HELP PREVENT
MISUNDERSTANDINGS AND POSSIBLE DAMAGE OR INJURY.

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Overview



Technical Data

Type	1570kg/3000lbs	Sliding Load	900kg
Power Supply	12V 	Floating Load	3400kg
Power Input	25A	Rolling Load	4000kg
Cable Length	9 metres	Line Speed	1.3m/min
Length of Power Cable	3 metres	Power in and out with freespool out	
Length of Remote Cable	3 metres		

Safety Notes



PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING SAFETY NOTES TO AVOID MALFUNCTIONS, DAMAGE OR PHYSICAL INJURY:

- The winch is not suitable for lifting loads! It is only suitable for pulling and moving loads.
- To mount the winch, use only bolts and lashing devices which can bear the involved loads.
- Do not overload the winch.
- Keep children and uninvolved persons out of the working area.
- Moving persons with the winch is prohibited.
- Wear suitable safety gloves when operating the winch.
- While the cable is under load do not stand directly behind or over the winch but stand sidewise, in an angle of 90° to the winch.
- Do not stand on or over the loaded wire.
- During operation, keep your hands away from all load bearing cogs, discs, levers and pulleys.
- Under load at least three turns of cable must remain on the drum. Do not unroll the cable beyond the red marking.
- Do not use the winch to move loads which may drop or roll, if necessary; take precautions to prevent the load from falling over or rolling.
- Turn the crank only by hand; do not fit motors of any kind.
- Use only original spare parts.
- The service life of the winch is limited, worn out parts must be replaced in a timely manner.
- The winch is designed and build in accordance to the applying safety regulations.
- Have the winch examined once a year by a safety expert.
- Keep your working area clean and tidy.
- Do not work with the unit in an area where an explosion hazard is present on account of flammable liquids, gases or dusts.

Safety Notes



PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING SAFETY NOTES TO AVOID MALFUNCTIONS, DAMAGE OR PHYSICAL INJURY:

- Keep the unit away from rain and moisture.
- Do not abuse the cable by using it to carry the unit, to hang the unit up or to pull the plug out of the socket. Protect the cable from heat, oil, sharp edges and moving parts of the unit.
- If you work outside using an electric tool, use only extension leads which are approved for use out of doors.
- Be alert, pay attention to what you are doing, and approach work with an electric tool in a sensible way. Do not use the unit if you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medicines.
- Do not overestimate your abilities. Ensure secure standing and stay balanced at all times.
- Wear suitable clothes. Do not wear loose clothes or jewelry. Keep hair, clothes and gloves away from moving parts.
- Do not use any electric tool with a defective switch.
- Remove the plug from the socket before making any adjustments to the unit, exchanging accessories or putting the unit away.
- Service the unit carefully. Check that movable parts function correctly and do not jam, and whether any part is broken or damaged in such a way that the function of the unit is impaired. Have any damaged part repaired before using the unit.
- Use electric tools, accessories, inserts etc. according to these instructions and as required for the specific unit type. Take account of the working conditions and the work to be carried out.
- Only allow qualified technicians to repair your unit using only original replacement parts.

Operation

ATTENTION!

- This winch is not suitable for lifting loads! It is only suitable for pulling and moving loads.
- Before use, make sure the cable is in good condition and use only lashing material that is suitable and sound.
- If the cable breaks under load, it may whiplash violently. Stay out of the danger zone and make sure no other persons are endangered. Always stay sideways of the winch, in an angle of 90°.
- Do not use the hand crank and the motor at the same time. This may cause injuries and damage to the winch.
- Do not use the winch from a motor vehicle with a running engine.

ATTACHING THE WINCH

The winch is delivered with a mounting plate for attachment to the trailer hitch of a motor vehicle.

Hook the mounting plate to the base plate of the winch with the coupling studs and slide the hole in the mounting plate over the trailer hitch.

ELECTRIC CONNECTION

1. Open the cover (7) by sliding away the cover from the housing.
2. First, connect the plug of the cable remote to the suitable socket on the winch.
3. Connect the power cable to the suitable socket on the winch.
4. After the steel cable has been attached to the load, clamp the black (minus) cable to a suitable part of the vehicle, e.g. the frame or the engine.
5. Clamp the red (plus) cable to the positive terminal of the vehicle battery.



Operation

ATTACHING THE LOAD

Attention! Always wear gloves when handling the steel cable!

1. Loosen the turn knob (2) on the winch to be able to pull out the desired length of cable from the winch. Loosen the winch for approx. 2 turns by turning counter clockwise. After that, only hand tight the turn knob.
2. If the load is equipped with suitable lashing materials resp. hooks, use the hook to attach on the winch. If you need to lash the load yourself, use suitable, sound lashing material. Under no circumstance wrap the cable around the load, this may kink the steel cable and cause failure.

OPERATING THE WINCH

1. If you have attached the winch to a motor vehicle, make sure the vehicle will not move under load. Do not put the vehicle in gear, instead apply the parking brake and ideally use additional blocks under the tires to keep the vehicle from moving.
2. Step out of the danger zone and operate the winch with the cable remote.
3. By pressing the switch on the remote, the winch starts up.

USING THE HAND CRANK

Attention: Never use the crank to supplement the motor or to hold the load with the crank. This may lead to injury or damage to the winch.

1. Loosen the turn knob (turn approx. 2 turns in counter clockwise direction) of the clutch and attach the crank to the shaft of the turn knob. One of the nuts should be under the crank and the other nut over the crank.
2. Now the cable can be wound into the winch with the hand crank by turning in clockwise direction.



CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

- Keep the steel cable clean and lightly oiled.
- If the winch is used extensively, it should be examined and lubricated by a professional once a year.
- Do not try to repair the winch yourself and do not disassemble it. In the case of questions or problems please turn to our customer support department.
- Clean the housing of the winch with a lightly moistened cloth.

Troubleshooting Tips



POTENTIAL CAUSES FOR A FAULTY ELECTRIC WINCH AND THEIR SOLUTIONS!

1. The black clutch wheel located on the right side of the winch is used to engage/disengage the electric motor during its application of loading and unloading a boat from its trailer.
 - The clutch can be in two states – engaged and disengaged.
 - To engage the clutch, turn the clutch wheel clockwise until a small amount of friction is felt. A mistake made by the user is they tighten the clutch as tight as possible, when only a small amount of tension is needed, potentially damaging the clutches ability to engage with the gears driven by the electric motor and rendering the winches electric assistance useless.
 - To disengage the clutch, turn the clutch wheel anti-clockwise until it spins freely with no connection between the clutch and the gears being felt. The purpose of allowing the clutch to be loose or disengaged is to allow the winch to free spool when releasing the boat, speeding up the unloading phase. During free spool, an attempt to engage the clutch should never be made and will almost always lead to damaging of the devices internal gears and clutch mechanism.
 - This winch is not not a load holding device. A safety chain should always be used to hold the boat on the trailer and that the winch clutch must not be over-tightened during use.



WARNING:

You must only apply light tension on the clutch when tightening. If you over tighten the clutch, you will damage the clutch and it will fail to operate and gauge.

This will not be covered by warranty.

Troubleshooting Tips

2. There are various factors which can contribute to poor performance of your electric winch. Some of which include:

- The state of your boat trailer rollers and spindle. The spindles should be oiled and lubricated regularly. The amount of friction while loading your boat will be less, requiring far less effort and making it easier for the winch during electrical operation.
- Not all boat ramps are the same. Depending on the location, some can have a far steeper angle. In the event where the ramp your utilising is steep, do not expect the winch to perform as well as if a more shallow angle were being used. This is due to the fact that far more of a load is being placed on the winch and its motor, potentially requiring the need for manual intervention.
- During the summer months in Australia, it's not unlikely to see temperatures reach 40 degrees +. If you coincide that with bitumen and temperatures at the boat ramp, it is typical to see heat in excess of 50 degrees with limited air flow around your winch. Utilisation of the winch during these conditions will inhibit its performance. As a result of the increased heat, the motor is far more likely to overheat, causing the sensor on the winch to turn the motor off to prevent burnout. The only time the winch will shut down is when it is over-heating, or if the power / remote lead is damaged. It is typical for a winch to overheat during use, especially on a warm day – this is where you will use your spare emergency handle to winch the winch. Once the winch cools down, you can then resume powering your winch utilising the electric motor. The winch motor sensor will activate and you will be able to resume use of the winch when the motor is back to normal temperature. This is an automatic function so patience is required. The use of the manual winch handle is always an option should you require emergency use.
- Overloading the winch is not only detrimental to performance due to applying excess load, but can damage the winch motor and is highly unsafe to the user.

3. Users may mistake the winch cutting out for motor burnout or the winch failing.

- Contained in the winch body is a sensor. Its purpose is to constantly survey the temperature of the motor and prevent it from getting to the stage of burning out. When a certain temperature is recognised, the sensor will cause the motor to shut off, as outlined in point 2 above. There are a number of factors which can lead to poor performance of the winch, however the consumer must remember, this is a smaller economy winch so it has its performance limitations.



For maximum benefit, the boat trailer should be backed into the water as far as possible to allow ease of retrieval and minimum friction based retrieval.

Troubleshooting Tips

4. In order to utilise the winch to its maximum potential, the electric motor requires a power supply of 12v.

- Having less will cause the winch to operate slower than usual and pull less than originally intended. However, having a higher voltage does not mean your winch will perform better either. In fact, it may actually damage the unit, potentially causing an electrical fire.

5. Any modifications to the electric winch itself or its components such as the power cord or remote, will result in an instant loss in warranty.

- A common modification we've witnessed customers make is the conversion of the stock alligator clips to an Anderson plug. If done professionally, the conversion may be successful. However on too many occasions, customers often return the winch reporting power supply issues, without realising its due to the modification.

6. Tension on the steel cable is required when spooling the winch in and out.

- The winch drum may need to rotate several times until required tension of the cable on the drum occurs. This will occur when the cable is loose on the drum and patience will be required as the winch drum rotates tensioning the cable.



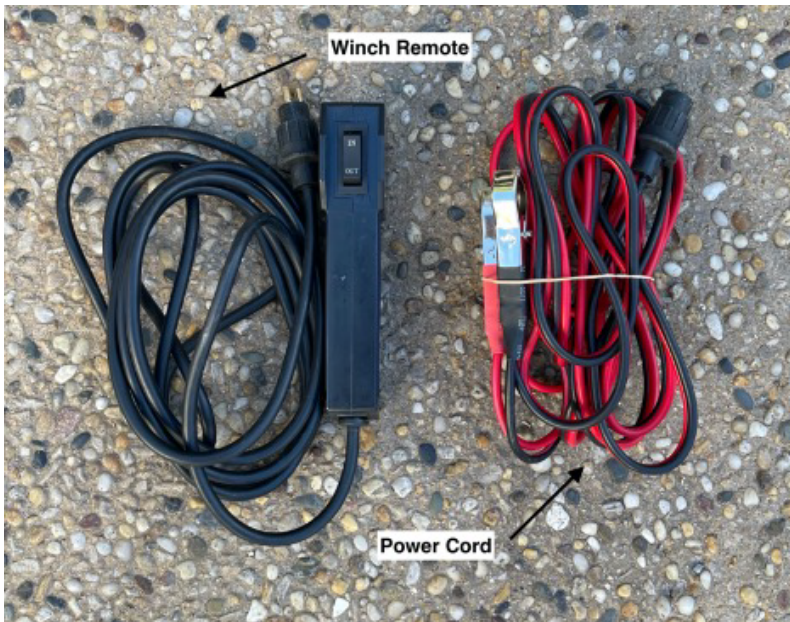
7. Like any piece of equipment, maintenance is required to ensure ease of use and longevity of the winch. Examples of maintenance include:

- Cleaning the winch after applications involving salt, water or dirt.
- Lubrication of internals, preventing wear to the teeth of gears and allowing for much smoother operation.



Troubleshooting Tips

- 8. Built to be used in all conditions, our electric winch is weather sealed allowing for use during normal weather conditions.**
- However, this does not mean that the winch is waterproof and under no circumstance should it be fully submerged underwater, as its not only dangerous, but the electric portion of the winch is at risk of being permanently damaged. In the event that the winch is fully submerged, disconnect the power cord prior to handling the winch.
- 9. If you've used your winch days prior with it working perfectly, only to find that all of the sudden the electrical component doesn't work, you may have damaged your power cable.**
- The copper used to transfer electricity within the cable is thin and prone to separating when treated without care. In order to prevent this from occurring, store the winch in a safe place, making sure no objects are lying on top of the winch. Make sure to pack the power and remote leads in a safe place. If heavy objects or items are packed on top of the power and remote leads, this may lead to the internal copper fibres inside the lead to separate causing the power/remote lead to not be able to transmit power. In this instance a new power/remote lead will need to be purchased.



Troubleshooting Tips

10. Next to the clutch are two bolts that serve the purpose in securing the handle for manual operation of the winch.

- Consumers often mistake these bolts for an additional measure to secure the clutch. However, the clutch doesn't require the additional security of the bolts.
- In fact by utilising the bolts to tighten the clutch, irreversible damage can occur to the clutch knob and gears within the winch, rendering the electrical component useless.



11. If your winch slows and becomes harder to spool in and out during electrical or manual operation, or even seizes...

- Utilise WD-40 as a lubricant.



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TEL 1300 214 049
info@atlanticproducts.com.au



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sales@atlanticproducts.com.au ~ atlanticproducts.com.au

www.atlanticproducts.com.au