

COMEUP WINCH

Automotive Winch

Limited Lifetime Warranty for Mechanical Components Limited One (1) Year Warranty for Electrical Components

WARRANTY

Comeup Industries Inc. (COMEUP) warrants to the original purchaser that the mechanical components of the COMEUP Automotive Winch will be free of defects in material and workmanship for the lifetime of the winch and the electrical components will be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the original date of purchase. All COMEUP mounting kits and other accessories carry a one (1) year limited warranty against defects in material workmanship.

This warranty applies only to the original purchaser of the winch. To obtain any warranty service, the purchaser under this Limited Warranty is requested to advise COMEUP or its authorized distributors on any claim. The purchaser must provide a copy of the purchase receipt bearing the winch serial number, date of purchase, owners name, email or Tel & Fax, address and purchaser vehicle details. Any products that COMEUP determines to be accountable for defective will be repaired or replaced or refund at COMEUP sole discretion without charge to buyer upon buyer's compliance with these procedures. In the event of repair or replace, purchaser must send the defective winch or part, with freight prepaid, to COMEUP or its authorized distributor. And COMEUP will send the serviced product back to purchaser on COMEUP's cost. This warranty does not cover the removal or reinstallation of the winch.

COMEUP takes the responsibility for COMEUP winch parts and components to be free from defects in materials and workmanship, but the following portions are hereby excluded and disclaimed. COMEUP or its authorized distributors may make reasonable charges for parts and labour for repairs or resumption in the following portions not covered by this limited warranty.

- (1). All warranties of wire rope and synthetic rope assemblies after initial use
- (2). All warranties of fitness for a particular purpose
- (3). All warranties of the product's finish
- (4). All warranties of merchantability

The limited warranty does not cover any failure that results from improper installation/operation, third party part substitution, purchaser's alteration or modification on COMEUP winch. This warranty is void when COMEUP serial number plate is removed or defaced.

COMEUP's liability to the purchaser under the winch purchases for any loss or damage howsoever and whatsoever arising shall not exceed the price of the initial winch purchase receipt. COMEUP shall not in any event be liable to the purchaser for any consequential and/or indirect loss or damage whether for loss or for profit or otherwise, costs, expenses or other claims for consequential compensation whatsoever and whether caused by negligence of COMEUP employees, distributors and their employees or otherwise. COMEUP reserves the right to change product design without notice. In situations in which COMEUP has changed a product design, COMEUP shall have no obligation to upgrade or otherwise modify previously manufactured products.



Self-Recovery Winch

Thank you for purchasing a **COMEUP** Winch. This manual covers operation and maintenance of the winch. All information in this publication is based on the latest production information available at the time of printing. We reserve the right to make changes without notice because of continued product improvement.

The winch has been designed to give safe and dependable service if operated according to the instructions. Please read and understand this manual before installation and operation of the winch. Careless winch operation can result in serious injury or property damage.

When requesting information or ordering replacement parts, always give the following information:

- 1. Winch model and voltage
- 2. Serial Number
- Item. No. and Part Number
- Part Description



- The winch is a very powerful machine. Treat with extreme care and observe all caution and warnings.
- The winch is rated at the first layer of wire/synthetic rope on the drum for intermittent-periodic duty.
- 3. The winch is not to be used to lift, support or otherwise transport personnel.
- 4. A minimum of five (5) wraps of steel wire rope and of ten (10) wraps of synthetic rope around the drum is necessary to support the rated load.
- 5. Keep clear of winch, rope, hook, and fairlead while operating.
- Wire/synthetic rope can break without warning. Always keep a safe distance from the winch and rope while under a load
- 7. Failure to adequately align, support, or attach the winch to a suitable mounting base could result in a loss of efficiency of performance or damage to the winch, wire/synthetic rope and mounting channel.

I. Safety Requirements

▶ General Rules

In some cases, the operator of a winch may be required to have qualifications according to applicable laws and ordinances.

Check safety and environmental conditions prior to and during use.

Only use correctly rated wire/synthetic rope in construction, strength. Inspect for damage and/or defects before use.

Don't use an unsuitable hook and snatch block for rope.

The operator must remain with the winch during operation.

! The winch duty rating is S3 (intermittent-periodic).

Do not use the winch as a lifting device or a hoist for vertical lifting and moving people

Ensure that the winch is connected to the correct voltage. 12VDC only

Do not exceed maximum line pull ratings. Shock load must not exceed these ratings.

Keep hands clear of rope and fairlead opening.

Pull from an angle below 15° in the horizontal plane to straighten up the vehicle or load.

Always use leather gloves when handling the wire/synthetic rope.

When winching, always use a recovery damper. Place over the wire/synthetic rope in the middle third of its length.

A rope should be replaced if it shows signs of excessive wear, broken strands, corrosion for wire rope and excessive abrasion, broken strands, fused and melted fiber for synthetic rope.

Check that the clutch handle is in the "Engaged" position during and after use.

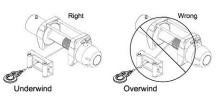
Remove the switch from the winch when not in use.

Do not wrap the wire/synthetic rope around the load and back onto itself. Always use a tree truck strap.

Keep hands and clothes away from the winch, rope, and roller/hawse fairlead.

Never unplug the remote control when winching a load.

To avoid insufficient power when winching a load, the vehicle should be running and in neutral.



If noise or vibration occurs when running, stop the winch immediately and return it for repair.

The rope shall be wound in according to drum rotation sticker or refer to owner's manual.

II. Winching Principles

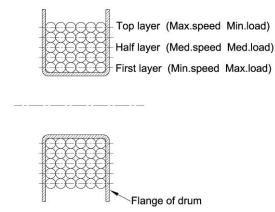
► Calculating Fleet Angle

To obtain the best wire/synthetic rope service, the direction of pull will be on a horizontal within ±15 degrees and perpendicular to be centerline of the winch drum within ±5 degrees. If the fleet angle is bigger than the recommended angles, a good spooling cannot be obtained as the rope will spoon onto one side of the rope drum and possible damage to the rope or winch.

▶ Load Rating

Load and speed varies according to how much wire/synthetic rope is on the drum. The first layer of rope on the drum delivers the slowest speed and the maximum load. A full drum delivers the maximum speed and the minimum load.

For this reason, all automotive winches are rated at their first layer capacities.



Required Pulling Force

You need a winch powerful enough to overcome the weight of your vehicle with the added resistance caused by the obstacle, moving water, mud, snow, sand or on a steep hill.

As a general guide, you need a winch with a maximum line pull of at least 1.5 times greater than the gross vehicle weight.

There are three factors listed that influence the line pull effect required to recover the vehicle. The values and calculations in this section are approximate and are for reference only.

- a). Gross vehicle weight
- b). Type of the surface to be traversed
- c). Gradient to overcome

In recovery and loading the winch is used to pull something, the required pulling force (RPF) can be calculated according to the formula:

RPF = (Wt X S) + (Wt X G)

Where: Wt = The gross vehicle weight

S = The type of the surface to be traversed

G = The gradient to overcome

Surface Type	Surface Drag (S)
Metal	0.15
Sand	0.18
Gravel	0.20
Soft Sand	0.22
Mud	0.32
Marsh	0.52
Clay	0.52

Gradient	Angle (θ)	Gradient (G)
5%	3°	0.06
10%	6°	0.11
20%	11°	0.2
30%	17°	0.3
50%	26°	0.44
70%	35°	0.58
100%	45°	0.71

For example, if a vehicle weighing 3,000 kg is winched up an incline by 100% on the marsh road, the above formula would be used as follows:

Where Wt: 3,000 kg,

S: 0.52

G: 0.71

RPF = (Wt X S) + (Wt X G)

 $= (3,000 \text{ kg } \times 0.52) + (3,000 \text{ kg } \times 0.71)$

= 1,560 kg + 2,130 kg

= 3,690 kg of effect required to recover the vehicle.

Slope θ High Distance

A gradient of 10% is a rise of one meter in ten meters (High /

► Securing Anchor Point

When choosing an anchor point, select a safe and firm point such as a tree, stump or rocks. If using a winch to retrieve another vehicle, the rescue vehicle is considered the anchor point and should be made secure.

The anchor point must be strong enough to hold the gross weight of the vehicle and be positioned to keep the fleet angle between the centre of the anchor point and the wire/synthetic rope maintained less than 15°. Always use a tree trunk protector strap to prevent ring barking the tree and damaged to the wire/synthetic rope.

▶ Winching V.S. Hoisting. A pulling winch should not be used for lifting. Please refer to our website to view our full range of lifting winches

III. Accessories

► Roller Fairlead

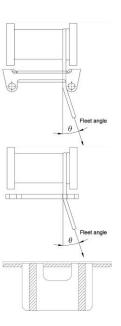
The use of 4 ways roller fairlead can eliminate the contacting friction because the fairlead rollers contact with the wire rope. But the fairlead does not insure the wire rope will wind onto the drum in an orderly manner. The proper fleet angle within 15° must be maintained for the wire rope to wind onto the drum in an orderly manner. If the proper fleet angle is not maintained, it can result in damage to the winch and wire rope.

► Hawse Fairlead

The basic hawse fairlead is designed to guide the synthetic rope to and from the winch drum. Do not use cast steel hawse fairleads as they have sharp edges and they do not have enough radius for the rope to bend over.

► Recovery Damper

A recovery damper is a safety device designed to help eliminated the possibility of injury or property damage in the event of a wire/synthetic rope failure. Place in the middle third of a live rope. The damper can help absorb the energy in the rope and reduce the likelihood of injury or damage.



► Snatch Block

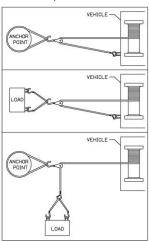
An important aid to successful winching is the use of snatch block, which can be used to increase the pulling power of a winch or change the

direction of a pull.

A winch double lined with a snatch block creates a mechanical leverage cutting the effort required by nearly half.

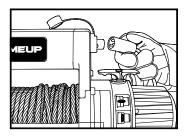
The double line pull shows self recovery using a snatch block attached to an anchor point; the pull applied to the vehicle is almost twice as much as the line pull of the winch.

The use of one snatch block shows an indirect pull where the vehicle is limited due to unsuitable ground or obstruction. The pull on the load is the actual line pull of the winch. If more than one snatch block is used, they must be located at least 100 cm (40") apart.



IV. Winching Procedures

► Preparation before Winching



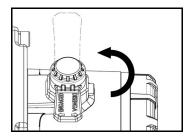
1) . Connect the remote control

Always disconnect the remote control when not in use. Always have the remote control kept free from winch, wire/synthetic rope and roller/hawse fairlead.



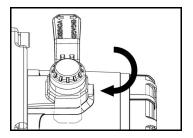
Pull the wire/synthetic rope to the anchor point

Wear leather gloves when handling wire/synthetic rope. Pull out enough rope to reach the anchor point. Be careful to keep the rope under tension.



2) . Disengage clutch function

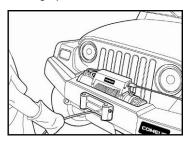
turn the clutch handle at 180° counter-clockwise rotation to the "Disengaged" position, rope can now clutch off the drum.



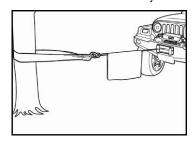
4) . Engage clutch function

To engage, turn the clutch handle at 180° clockwise rotation to the "Engaged" position. Never engage the clutch while the drum is rotating.

▶ Winching Operation

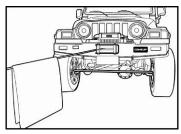


Check the wire/synthetic rope Before winching, make sure the rope is wound on the drum evenly. If there is a mixed winding, it is essential to rewind it evenly.



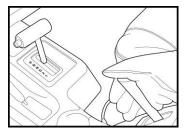
3) . Secure anchor point

It is very important that an anchor point is strong enough to hold the load while winching. Do not wrap the rope around the load and back onto itself. Always use a strap to ensure that the wire/synthetic rope does not fray or kink.



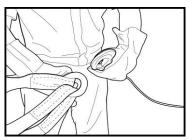
2) Lay a recovery damper over the rope near the hook end.

If a wire/synthetic rope failure occurs, the damper can prevent the rope from whipping.



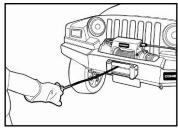
4) . Setting the vehicle engine

The recovery vehicle engine should be running to provide maximum power to the winch. The transmission shall be set in neutral, hand brake applied ad wheel chocked or vehicle anchored to prevent the vehicle from moving.



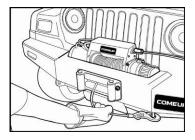
5) . Attach shackle and hook

Use a shackle to lock both ends of tree trunk protector, and then attach to the wire/synthetic rope hook.



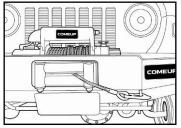
6) . Begin winching

Keep force on the rope to ensure it winds onto the drum evenly. Release hand brake and continue pulling until the vehicle is recovered.



7) . Secure vehicle

Once the vehicle is secured, wind the rope back onto the drum evenly and secure the hook firmly.



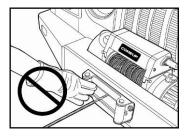
8) . Disconnect remote control

Take remote control out of the socket and store it in a safe and dry place.

► Precaution while winching



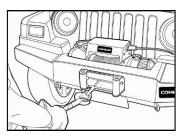
Make sure the rope is wound on the drum evenly. A tightly spiralled pig-tailed rope will damage the rope, shorten its life.



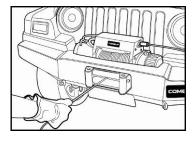
Always keep clear of winch, rope, hook, and roller/hawse fairlead during winching.



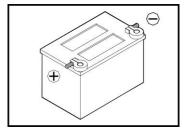
Keep winching area clear. Do not allow people to remain in the area while winching.



Never guide a wire/synthetic rope onto the drum with your hand, use a hand saver strap.



Avoid remote control cord from touching the wire/synthetic rope.



A winching operation requires extra consumption of battery power, so always keep your battery set in a good condition.

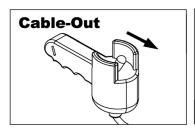
▶ Battery Recommendations

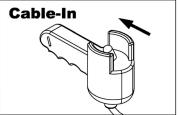
A fully charged battery and good connections are essential for the proper operation of your winch. The minimum requirement for battery is 650 cold cranking amp.

► Cable-in / Cable-out Operation

For Wired Remote Control Module:

- 1). To "Winch or Cable Out", trigger \rightarrow out
- 2). To "Winch or Cable In", trigger ← in
- 3). To stop winching, release the trigger



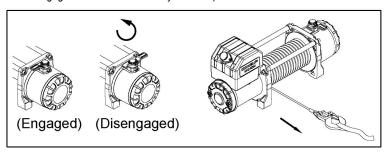


► Clutch Function

The clutch allows rapid pay-out of the wire/synthetic rope for hooking onto a load or anchor points and is operated by a clutch handle.

The clutch handle must be in the "Engaged" position before winching.

- To disengage, turn the clutch handle 180° in a counter-clockwise direction to the "Disengaged" position. Wire/synthetic rope can now free spool off the drum.
- 2). To engage, turn the clutch handle 180° in a clockwise direction to the "Engaged" position.
- 3). If a clutch handle can't be properly locked in the "Engaged" position, rotate the drum to help the clutch device engage the gear train.
- 4). Wear gloves and use a hand saver strap when guiding the wire/synthetic rope off the drum.
- 5). Never disengage the clutch while wire/synthetic rope is under load.



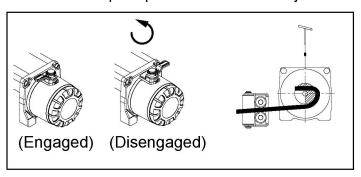
V. Maintenance

▶ Wire Rope Replacement

Do not wind out past the red paint section of the rope to secure the anchorage of the rope on the drum.

- 1). Disengage the clutch handle.
- 2). Spool the entire rope, and then remove it from the drum.
- Place the replacement rope through the roller fairlead opening, pass below the drum, and insert it into the hole on the drum core. Tighten the set-screw downwards to secure the wire rope.

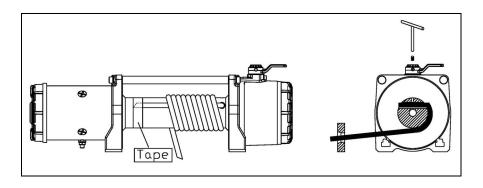
A minimum of five wraps of rope around the drum is necessary



► Synthetic Rope Replacement

Do not wind out past the red paint section of the rope to secure the anchorage of the rope on the drum.

- 1). Disengage the clutch handle, remove existing rope and replace hawse if necessary.
- 2). Remove the set-screw on the drum and spool out the rope from the drum.
- Cut the lateral side of the end by 45° and apply 2-3 wraps of electrical tape to hold cut strands in place
- 4). Thread rope through a hawse fairlead and under the drum, insert the rope through the hole on the drum with 15 20 cm / 6" 8".
- 5). Place rope across the drum and tape the end down to hold it in place. Lightly tighten the set-screw to squeeze the rope, do not over tighten.
- 6). A minimum of ten wraps of rope around the drum is necessary to support the rated load



►Tip for prolonging the life of Synthetic rope

- 1. Regular maintenance and periodically check the rope for damage or wear
- 2. Since too much abrasion can damage or weaken your synthetic rope, protect your rope from rubbing against sharp objects or edge
- 3. An aluminum hawse fairlead is highly recommended since it has no sharp edges and resists damage more easily than a roller fairlead
- 4. Keeping your synthetic rope clean and dry. To clean it after a muddy ride, spool out the rope, rinse it with a hose, and let it dry completely before re-spooling

▶ Lubrication

All moving parts in the winch are permanently lubricated at the time of assembly. Under normal conditions factory lubrication will suffice. If re-lubrication of gear box is necessary after repair or disassembly use Shell EP2 or equivalent grease with enough quantity. It is not allowed to have brake assembly lubricated.

► Maintenance Schedule

Classification of check						
Daily	Periodical		Item		Checking method	Checking reference
	Monthly	Quarterly			mounou	
0			Installation	Mounting bolts & alignment	Bolt tension & wear	Existence of abnormalities
0			Remote control	Working	Manual	Reasonable actuation
		0		Wearing in contact points	Visual	Free of wear or damage
0				Broken strands	Visual,	Less than 10%
0	0		Wire Rope	Decrease in rope diameter	Visual, measuring	7% of nominal diameter max
0				Deforming or corrosion	Visual	Existence of abnormalities
0			Synthetic Rope	Broken strands	Visual, measuring	Two or more adjacent strands are cut
0	0			Decrease in rope diameter	Visual, measuring	25% of nominal diameter max
0				Fused or melted fibers	Visual	Existence of abnormalities
0				Fastening condition of end	Visual	Existence of abnormalities
		0	Clutch assembly	Damaged clutch assembly	Visual evidence of wear	Free of wear or damage
		0	Motor	Staining, damage	Visual evidence of wear	Existence of abnormalities
		0	Brake	Wearing of brake disc	Visual evidence of wear	Free of wear or damage
0				Performance	Visual	Reasonable actuation
	_	0	Gear	Damage, wearing	Visual evidence of wear	Free of wear or damage

VI. Trouble Shooting

If the winch fails to operate after several attempts, or if there is any fault whilst operation:

Symptom	Possible Cause	Remedy	
	Cut circuit	Check battery lead	
	Weak battery	Recharge or replace battery (at least 650CCA)	
	Damaged over-load protector(option)	Replace over-load protector(option)	
Winch will not	Bad connection of wiring	Reconnect tightly	
operate	Damaged contactor	Replace contactor	
	Cut circuit on switch	Replace switch	
	Damaged motor or worn carbon brush.	Replace motor or carbon brush	
	Poor or lost connections to motor	Replace wiring or tighten it	
Motor runs in one	Broken wiring or bad connections	Reconnect or replace wiring	
direction.	Damaged or stuck contactor	Replace contactor	
direction.	Switch inoperative	Replace switch	
	Clutch does not disengage	Replace clutch	
Drum will not	Damaged 1st shaft	Replace 1st shaft	
clutch.	Damaged brake cam and disc	Replace brake cam and disc	
	Damaged output shaft	Replace output shaft	
	up	Check to insure the winch is mounted on a flat, rigid surface	
	Damaged brake cam and disc	Replace brake cam and disc	
No brake	Damaged gear box	Replace gear box	
	Broken retaining ring	Replace retaining ring	
	Oil leakage into brake cavity	Repair and clean oil leakage	
	Damaged or inoperative spiral spring	Replace and position spiral spring	
Brake distance is too long	Worn brake disc or loose brake spacer	Replace brake disc or adjust brake spacer according to brake adjustment procedures	
Ĭ	Oil leakage into brake cavity	Repair and clean oil leakage	
Brake will be	Too much brake disc powder in the brake hub	Clean brake hub	
	Over tensioned spiral spring	Adjust tension on spiral spring	
locked	Stuck between brake disc and gear box	Replace with new brake assembly	
	Hit by certain exterior force	Replace the damaged components	
Damaged gear	Damaged gear train	Replace the damaged components	
box	Over load operation	Stop the winch operation and reduce the load	
Motor runs	Long period of operation	Allow to cool	
	Damaged motor	Replace or repair motor	
extremely hot	Damaged or inoperative brake	Replace or repair brake	

