

Safety Information:

This winch is designed for boatlift operations. As with any lift, overloading is both possible and probable. Overloading can cause mechanical failure so it is important to not misuse the winch. **DO NOT USE THIS WINCH FOR LIFTING PEOPLE.**

The 110 volt model must be protected by a GFCI device rated for 15 or 20 amps. The normal draw of the motor is usually between 12 and 14 amps. Make sure that the supply wire is heavy enough for the application. For longer runs of supply cord, heavier gauge is needed. Consult an electrician for the correct supply.

The 12 volt model can be run from the boat battery or a dedicated battery. Be sure that a good quality deep cycle battery is used. The 12 volt motor draws a substantial amount of current, so care should be taken when choosing a battery.

Both models of winches are designed for intermittent use only. Running the winch up and down more than once every 15 minutes may damage the motor or worm reducer.

The winch should run smoothly in both directions. If it does not, something is wrong and the lift should not be operated until the problem is corrected. Check the winch, cables, idlers, etc. for correct adjustment and lubrication.

Make sure there are at least three turns of cable on the spool of the winch at all times. The set screw in the spool cannot hold the entire load by itself.

Notes on winch capacity – The load rating for this winch is engineered for the first layer of wrap on the spool. The second wrap decreases the load rating. Hence, more layers of cable on the spool will decrease the capacity considerably.

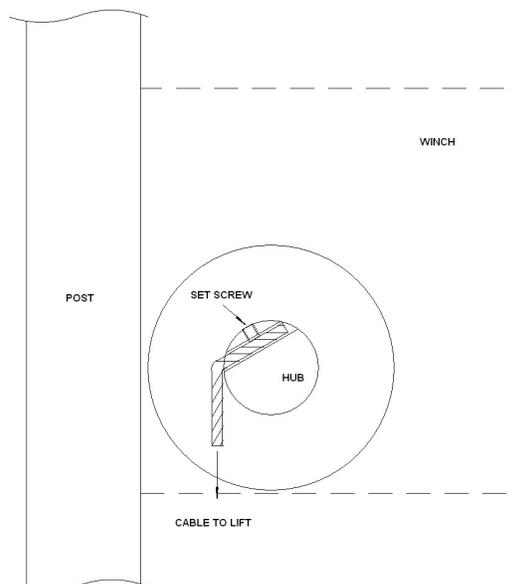
Winch Maintenance:

Once this winch is adjusted properly, little maintenance is required. However, the chains should be checked regularly to insure proper adjustment and no excessive slack. When checking the chain tension, be sure that the load has been removed. If the chains are too loose, the chain may jump the teeth on the sprocket when more load is applied. Never exceed the weight limit of the winch.

This winch is made with materials that resist corrosion. However, care should be given periodically because of the moist environments. A little oil or grease on the chains and sprockets will prolong the life of the winch as well as help it operate smoothly. Remove the load before servicing.

Operating Instructions:

When operating the winch, there should be no binding or excessive tightness. If something seems wrong or if the winch does not operate properly, do not use the winch until the problem has been corrected. As always, never operate the winch without the covers in place. Electrical hazards exist when the covers are removed. Disconnect all power sources and remove any load before removing any shields. Failure to heed this warning may result in personal injury and equipment failure.



Instructions for Clamping Cable in Spool for the Cross Hole and Set Screw

Turn the winch such that the cable hole is accessible from the bottom of the winch. Insert the cable into the hole and under the set screw such that when the winch is turned clockwise it will draw the cable on the spool near the post. See the figure to the left. Use a 5/32 Allen wrench to tighten. Three turns of cable must be wrapped on the hub before the slack is taken out.

Procedure for operating winch when power has failed

This winch is equipped with a backup feature in case the power fails and the lift must be operated. Included with the winch is a 1/4" hex driver. Clamp the driver into the chuck on a cordless drill. Remove the small black plastic cap on the lower side of the winch. Behind the cap is a 1/4" socket screw fixed into the input shaft on the worm reducer. See figure below. Engage the hex driver into the hex socket and run the drill in the direction desired. It is possible that the hex screw could loosen with heavy loads, etc. In this case, some Lock-Tite thread lock can be used. **Important** - If the winch has failed for other reasons, do not use this backup procedure as an alternative to the electric motor. It is only intended for emergency situations.



Troubleshooting Guide

| Problem | Possible Causes | Possible remedies |
|--|---|---|
| Winch does not respond at all. | No power at source. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Circuit breaker open (110 volt models)• Battery dead (12 volt) |
| | Faulty motor or switch | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contact an electrician or contact the factory for assistance |
| Motor "hums" but does not turn (110 volt models) Motor "clicks" but does not turn (12 volt models) | Excessive load | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove some load |
| | Faulty motor, switch or solenoid (12 volt models) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contact an electrician or contact the factory for assistance |
| | Faulty gearbox | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contact the factory for assistance |
| | Battery Low (12 volt models) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recharge or replace |
| Load slips or drops | Excessive load causing gearbox to fail | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contact the factory for assistance |

For parts and service, contact your dealer or call Lorenz at 1-888-843-3210.

WINCH WARRANTY

Lorenz warrants to the original purchaser for a period of one year from the date of purchase all new winches to be free of defects in material and workmanship, but not against damage caused by negligence, abuse or misuse. Warranty may be void if unapproved alterations have been made to the winch or if unapproved attachments have been added. Our obligations and liabilities under this warranty shall be limited to replacing or repairing such parts if found upon inspection by us to be defective.

Lorenz will not be liable for incidental, consequential or contingent damages of any kind. We make no warranty whatsoever with respect to component parts or accessories not supplied by us.

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