

Flex 12EX System
Radio Control Equipment Instruction Manual


ENRANGE

0-TC-FLEX12E
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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:

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This portable transmitter with its antenna complies with FCC/IC RF exposure limits for general population / uncontrolled exposure.

## Compliance Statement (Part 15.19)

This 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.

## Warning (Part 15.21)

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

## 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 channel 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; no 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 150 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, and Machinery), and Industry Canada Specifications (IC).


## 2. Radio Controlled Safety

Flex radio remote control systems should be operated by persons with sufficient amount of knowledge and skill in crane operation and safety. Persons being trained to operate a radio remote controlled crane should possess the knowledge of all hazards peculiar to radio remote controlled crane operation, ability to judge distance and moving objects, equipment capacity and radio remote controlled safety rules. Radio remote controlled cranes should not be operated by any person with insufficient eyesight/hearing, any severe/debilitating illness, or under influence of drugs and medications that may cause loss of crane control.

Below are some general operating safety tips that should be strictly followed when operating a radio remote controlled crane.

1. Always check the transmitter handset for any damage that might inhibit proper crane operation prior to crane operation.
2. Always check if the red emergency stop button is working properly prior to crane operation.
3. Check the Status LED on the transmitter for any signs of low battery power (refer to page 37).
4. Check the Status LED on the transmitter for any signs of irregularities (refer to page 37).
5. The crane limit switches should be checked prior to crane operation or at the beginning of each shift. When checking limit switches the hoist should be centered over an area free of personnel and equipment.
6. If the power to the crane is removed, the operator should turn off the transmitter power immediately until the power to the crane is restored.
7. If the crane fails to respond properly to operator's command the operator should stop operation, turn the transmitter power off, and then report the condition to their supervisor.
8. The transmitter power should be turned off after each use. If the transmitter handset is not in use always turn the power off and store it in a safe or designated location. Never leave the transmitter handset unattended in the working area.
9. 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).
10. Never operate a crane or equipment with two transmitter handsets at the same time unless they are programmed with "Pitch \& Catch" function. For information on the "Pitch \& Catch" feature, please refer to page 25 and page 36 of this manual.

## 3. General System Information

## A. TRANSMITTER HANDSET <br> 1. External Illustration (Standard Push Button Configuration)


(Fig. 01)

1. Emergency Stop Button
2. Removable Power Key Switch
3. Push Button \#2
4. Push Button \#4
5. Push Button \#6
6. Push Button \#8
7. Push Button \#10
8. Push Button \#12
9. Push Button \#1
10. Push Button \#3
11. Push Button \#5
12. Push Button \#7
13. Push Button \#9
14. Push Button \#11
15. Strap Ring
16. System Information
17. System Channel
18. Crane Number
19. Battery Cover
20. FCC Information

## 2. Internal Illustration


(Fig. 03)

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

(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)

1. Shock Mount
2. Optional External Antenna (BNC) Jack
3. Power LED Display
4. Status LED Display
5. SQ LED Display
6. COM LED Display
7. Output Contact Diagram
8. System Information
9. 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 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 30 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 21.

## Example:



Top slot $\rightarrow$ "1"
Bottom slot $\rightarrow$ " 0 "
(Fig. 08)

The above dip-switch setting "100100" corresponds to "channel 36" in the system channels table on page 30.

## 2. Push Button Functions with LED Display Settings

## A. Standard Push Button (Transmitter Toggle)

Set 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 ~ PB12) is pressed.


|  | DIP | PB7 | PB8 | PB9 | PB10 | PB11 | PB12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 00000000 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 00001001 | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 4 | Normal | Normal |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 00001010 | Normal | Normal | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal | Normal |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 00001011 | Normal | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal | Normal |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 00001100 | LED 1 | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal | Normal |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 00001101 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 4 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 00001110 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 3 | LED 4 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 00001111 | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 00010000 | Normal | Normal | LED 1 | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 |

* PB7...PB12 $\rightarrow$ Push button number
* Normal $\rightarrow$ Normal momentary contact
*LED 1...LED $4 \rightarrow$ Transmitter toggled with designated LED Display


## 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
Type-B selector sequence
Type-C selector sequence
Type-D selector sequence
$A+B \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B .$.
Off $\rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow$ Off $\rightarrow A \rightarrow B \ldots$
$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B \ldots$
Off $\rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B \rightarrow$ Off $\rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B .$.

|  | DIP | PB7 | PB8 | PB9 | PB10 | PB11 | PB12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 00101111 | A/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 11 | 00110000 | B/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 12 | 00110001 | C/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 13 | 00110010 | D/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 14 | 00110011 | Normal | A/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 15 | 00110100 | Normal | B/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 16 | 00110101 | Normal | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 17 | 00110110 | Normal | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 18 | 00110111 | A/1\&2 | A/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 19 | 00111000 | A/1\&2 | B/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 20 | 00111001 | A/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 21 | 00111010 | A/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 22 | 00111011 | B/1\&2 | B/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 23 | 00111100 | B/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 24 | 00111101 | B/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 25 | 00111110 | C/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 26 | 00111111 | C/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 27 | 01000000 | D/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |

[^0]|  | DIP | PB7 | PB8 | PB9 | PB10 | PB11 | PB12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 01000001 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 29 | 01000010 | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 30 | 01000011 | Normal | Normal | C/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 31 | 01000100 | Normal | Normal | D/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 32 | 01000101 | Normal | Normal | Normal | A/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 33 | 01000110 | Normal | Normal | Normal | B/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 34 | 01000111 | Normal | Normal | Normal | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 35 | 01001000 | Normal | Normal | Normal | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 36 | 01001001 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 | A/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 37 | 01001010 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 | B/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 38 | 01001011 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 39 | 01001100 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 40 | 01001101 | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 | B/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 41 | 01001110 | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 42 | 01001111 | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 43 | 01010000 | Normal | Normal | C/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 44 | 01010001 | Normal | Normal | C/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 45 | 01010010 | Normal | Normal | D/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |

* PB7...PB12 $\rightarrow$ 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 | PB12 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 6}$ | 01010011 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{4 7}$ | 01010100 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{4 8}$ | 01010101 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | C/1\&2 | Normal |
| $\mathbf{4 9}$ | 01010110 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | D/1\&2 | Normal |
| 50 | 01010111 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | A/3\&4 |
| 51 | 01011000 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{B} / 3 \& 4$ |
| 52 | 01011001 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{C} / 3 \& 4$ |
| 53 | 01011010 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{D} / 3 \& 4$ |
| $\mathbf{5 4}$ | 01011011 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{A} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{~A} / 3 \& 4$ |
| 55 | 01011100 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{A} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{~B} / 3 \& 4$ |
| 56 | 01011101 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{A} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{C} / 3 \& 4$ |
| 57 | 01011110 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{A} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{D} / 3 \& 4$ |
| 58 | 01011111 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{B} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{~B} / 3 \& 4$ |
| 59 | 01100000 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{B} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{C} / 3 \& 4$ |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | 01100001 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{B} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{D} / 3 \& 4$ |
| $\mathbf{6 1}$ | 01100010 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{C} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{C} / 3 \& 4$ |
| $\mathbf{6 2}$ | 01100011 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{C} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{D} / 3 \& 4$ |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | 01100100 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | $\mathrm{D} / 1 \& 2$ | $\mathrm{D} / 3 \& 4$ |

* PB7...PB12 $\rightarrow$ 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 right column to left column (refer to Fig. 10 below). To set inline push button configuration please refer to JP4 and JP5 jumpers setting on page 28. With inline push buttons configuration, PB1 \& PB2 still corresponds to output relay K1-K4; PB3 \& PB4 corresponds to relay $\mathrm{K} 5-\mathrm{K} 8$; etc...

(Fig. 10)

|  | DIP | PB7 | PB8 | PB9 | PB10 | PB11 | PB12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64 | 00000000 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 65 | 00000101 | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 4 | Normal | Normal |
| 66 | 00010100 | Normal | Normal | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal | Normal |
| 67 | 00010101 | Normal | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal | Normal |
| 68 | 00010110 | LED 1 | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal | Normal |
| 69 | 00001001 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 4 | Normal |
| 70 | 00010111 | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal |
| 71 | 00011000 | Normal | Normal | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal |
| 72 | 00011001 | Normal | LED 1 | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 | Normal |
| 73 | 00001101 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 4 |
| 74 | 00011010 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 3 | LED 4 |
| 75 | 00011011 | Normal | Normal | Normal | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 |
| 76 | 00011100 | Normal | Normal | LED 1 | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 |

* PB7...PB12 $\rightarrow$ Push button number
* Normal $\rightarrow$ Normal momentary contact
* LED 1...LED $4 \rightarrow$ Transmitter toggled with designated LED Display


## 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 $\quad: \quad A+B \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B \ldots$
Type-B selector sequence $\quad: \quad$ 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 $\quad: \quad$ Off $\rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B \rightarrow$ Off $\rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A+B \ldots$

|  | DIP | PB9 | PB10 | PB11 | PB12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 77 | 01110011 | A/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 78 | 01110100 | B/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 79 | 01110101 | C/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 80 | 01110110 | D/1\&2 | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 81 | 00110011 | Normal | A/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 82 | 00110100 | Normal | B/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 83 | 00110101 | Normal | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 84 | 00110110 | Normal | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 85 | 01110111 | A/1\&2 | A/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 86 | 01111000 | A/1\&2 | B/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 87 | 01111001 | A/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 88 | 01111010 | A/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 89 | 01111011 | B/1\&2 | B/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 90 | 01111100 | B/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 91 | 01111101 | B/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 92 | 01111110 | C/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 93 | 01111111 | C/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |
| 94 | 10000000 | D/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal | Normal |

* PB7...PB12 $\rightarrow$ 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 | PB12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 95 | 10000001 | Normal | A/1\&2 | Normal | Normal |
| 96 | 10000010 | Normal | $B / 1 \& 2$ | Normal | Normal |
| 97 | 10000011 | Normal | C/1\&2 | Normal | Normal |
| 98 | 10000100 | Normal | D/1\&2 | Normal | Normal |
| 99 | 01000101 | Normal | Normal | A/3\&4 | Normal |
| 100 | 01000110 | Normal | Normal | B/3\&4 | Normal |
| 101 | 01000111 | Normal | Normal | C/3\&4 | Normal |
| 102 | 01001000 | Normal | Normal | D/3\&4 | Normal |
| 103 | 10000101 | Normal | A/1\&2 | A/3\&4 | Normal |
| 104 | 10000110 | Normal | A/1\&2 | B/3\&4 | Normal |
| 105 | 10000111 | Normal | A/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal |
| 106 | 10001000 | Normal | A/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal |
| 107 | 10001001 | Normal | B/1\&2 | B/3\&4 | Normal |
| 108 | 10001010 | Normal | B/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal |
| 109 | 10001011 | Normal | B/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal |
| 110 | 10001100 | Normal | C/1\&2 | C/3\&4 | Normal |
| 111 | 10001101 | Normal | C/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal |
| 112 | 10001110 | Normal | D/1\&2 | D/3\&4 | Normal |

* PB7...PB12 $\rightarrow$ 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 | PB12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 113 | 10001111 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 | Normal |
| 114 | 10010000 | Normal | Normal | $B / 1 \& 2$ | Normal |
| 115 | 10010001 | Normal | Normal | C/1\&2 | Normal |
| 116 | 10010010 | Normal | Normal | D/1\&2 | Normal |
| 117 | 01010111 | Normal | Normal | Normal | A/3\&4 |
| 118 | 01011000 | Normal | Normal | Normal | B/3\&4 |
| 119 | 01011001 | Normal | Normal | Normal | C/3\&4 |
| 120 | 01011010 | Normal | Normal | Normal | D/3\&4 |
| 121 | 10010011 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 | A/3\&4 |
| 122 | 10010100 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 | B/3\&4 |
| 123 | 10010101 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 | C/3\&4 |
| 124 | 10010110 | Normal | Normal | A/1\&2 | D/3\&4 |
| 125 | 10010111 | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 | B/3\&4 |
| 126 | 10011000 | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 | C/3\&4 |
| 127 | 10011001 | Normal | Normal | B/1\&2 | D/3\&4 |
| 128 | 10011010 | Normal | Normal | C/1\&2 | C/3\&4 |
| 129 | 10011011 | Normal | Normal | C/1\&2 | D/3\&4 |
| 130 | 10011100 | Normal | Normal | D/1\&2 | D/3\&4 |

* PB7...PB12 $\rightarrow$ 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 CHANNEL dip-switch on the encoder board, the transmitter channel can also be changed directly on the push buttons. Please refer to the instruction 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: $\quad$ Press PB2 two times and then PB1 four times will give you channel 24. Press 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 21 and page 36 on how to change 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. Program 4-Digit Security Code

Prior to rotating the transmitter power key-switch to the START position to begin operation, you must first enter a 4-digit security code in order to proceed further. When this 4-digit security code is input 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. Press and hold PB1, PB2, PB3 and PB4 and rotate the power key to START position at the same time.

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 a red light is shown on the Status LED after you have re-entered the security code (incorrect input), then you must reset the transmitter power and then repeat steps $a, b$ and c again.

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 4-digit security code again $\rightarrow$ green light.
d. If you wish to cancel the security code function, then repeat steps $a, b$, and $c$ above 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 code, channel 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-switch is 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 Function dip-switch is set to other 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 I-CHIP. Every time the settings on these two dipswitches 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 a transmitter serial number/ID code: via the I-CHIP programming port located on the decoder module inside the receiver unit, please refer to page 29 on how to program the I-CHIP (serial number/ID code) via receiver unit; or via an external I-CHIP programmer or duplicator unit available from the factory. Please ask your local dealers for assistance if your system requires serial number/ID code adjustments.

(Fig. 11)

## B. RECEIVER UNIT <br> 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 page 36 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 30 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 receiver must be identical in order for the system to work. To change the transmitter channel please refer to page 9 .

## Example:

(Fig. 13)


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 30.

## 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 Fellay.
 F/R2

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.


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

1. 3-output relays configuration with Closed/Closed contact at $2^{\text {nd }}$ 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 26 on how to set to this function).

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


## 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 26 on how to set to this function).

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

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


## 3. 4-output relays configuration with Closed/Closed contact at $2^{\text {nd }}$ 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 26 on how to set to this function).

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

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


## 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 26 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 auxiliary applications such as a horn or a buzzer, 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 purpose, you must first press and hold the Magnet push button and then press the OFF push button. Pressing the OFF push button by itself can not deactivate the magnet (refer to page 26 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 26 on how to set to this function).

## g. Momentary Contact

When push button is released the output relay corresponds to that push button will open (refer to page 27 on how to set to this function). This type of contact is usually applies to external application such as horns or buzzers.

## h. Toggled Contact

When the push button is released the output relay corresponds to that push button will remain closed (maintained contact) until the next time the user presses the same push button again (refer to page 27 on how to set to this function). This type of contact is usually applied to external application 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 hold at $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed) will toggle between the $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed and $3^{\text {rd }}$ speed (refer to page 27 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 27 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 27 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 ", 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 can not 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

(1)
(2)

(3)

$\rightarrow \quad$ Scanning 2 channels only (channel $X^{*}$, channel $X^{*}+1$ ) For Pitch \& Catch, Tandem, and Random Access operation with 2 receivers
$\rightarrow \quad$ Scanning 3 channels only (channel $X^{*}$, channel $X^{*}+1$, channel $X^{*}+2$ )

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 can not 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)


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 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 to be used simultaneously. Non-interlocked settings are usually applied to a crane's auxiliary functions such as lights, horns, $3^{\text {rd }}$ speed, auxiliary stop, 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 <br> Code | Dip <br> Position <br> Setting <br> \#1 | Dip Position Setting <br> \#2 - \#4 (left button) <br> \& \# (right button) | Function Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^1]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 25.

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## 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 six (6) dipswitches (refer to Fig. 16 below).

(Fig. 16)

| Jumper Settings |  | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { JP1 } \\ \text { (Blank) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { JP2 } \\ \text { (Blank) } \end{gathered}$ | Receiver MAIN remained closed until the transmitter power is turned off or emergency stop command is initiated. |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { JP1 } \\ \text { (Inserted) } \end{gathered}$ | JP2 <br> (Blank) | Receiver MAIN opens after 5 minutes of system inactivity. |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { JP1 } \\ \text { (Blank) } \end{gathered}$ | JP2 <br> (Inserted) | Receiver MAIN opens after 30 minutes of system inactivity. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { JP1 } \\ \text { (Inserted) } \end{gathered}$ | JP2 <br> (Inserted) | Receiver MAIN opens after 60 minutes of system inactivity. |
| JP3 (Blank) |  | Press any push button on the transmitter to activate the receiver MAIN at system startup, after e-stop reset, and after system inactivity (refer to JP1 \& JP2 settings above). |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { JP3 } \\ \text { (Inserted) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Rotate the power key switch to "START" position to activate the receiver MAIN at system startup, after e-stop reset, and after system inactivity (refer to JP1 \& JP2 settings above). |
| JP4 (Blank) | JP5 (Blank) | Standard right-to-left push button configuration for all models. |
| JP4 (Inserted) | JP5 (Blank) | In-line push button configuration (top to bottom) for Flex 8ES/EX. |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { JP4 } \\ \text { (Blank) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { JP5 } \\ \text { (Inserted) } \end{gathered}$ | In-line push button configuration (top to bottom) for Flex 12ES/EX. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { JP4 } \\ \text { (Inserted) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { JP5 } \\ \text { (Inserted) } \end{gathered}$ | In-line push button configuration (top to bottom) for Flex 4ES/EX. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { JP6 } \\ \text { (Blank) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Program system serial number/ID code and channel from decoder modu to I-CHIP. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { JP6 } \\ \text { (Inserted) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Program system serial number/ID code and channel from I-CHIP to decoder module. |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{JP7} \\ \text { (Inserted) } \end{gathered}$ |  | For system test only, receiver MAIN disabled. |

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## 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 ICHIP to receiver or vice versa. If you wish to transfer system information from receiver to I-CHIP, just insert the I-CHIP onto the programming port (JP6 jumper not inserted), wait until the Status LED on the decoder module turned 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 displays 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 \(2 \rightarrow \quad 220 \sim 240 \mathrm{VAC}\) or 24 VAC *
Position \(3 \rightarrow 380-400\) VAC or 42VAC*
Position \(4 \rightarrow\) 410-460VAC or 48VAC* or 12~24VDC**
```

* 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 | $\mathbf{2 4 V A C}$ | $\mathbf{4 2} \boldsymbol{\&} 48 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $\mathbf{1 2} \mathbf{- 2 4 V D C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F9 | 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) |
| 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) |

[^2]
## 5. System Channels Table

| Channel | Frequency | Dip-switch Setting | Channel | Frequency | Dip-switch Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | 433.000MHZ | 000000 | 32 | 433.775MHZ | 100000 |
| 01 | 433.000MHZ | 000001 | 33 | 433.800MHZ | 100001 |
| 02 | 433.025MHZ | 000010 | 34 | 433.825MHZ | 100010 |
| 03 | 433.050MHZ | 000011 | 35 | 433.850MHZ | 100011 |
| 04 | 433.075MHZ | 000100 | 36 | 433.875MHZ | 100100 |
| 05 | 433.100MHZ | 000101 | 37 | 433.900MHZ | 100101 |
| 06 | 433.125MHZ | 000110 | 38 | 433.925MHZ | 100110 |
| 07 | 433.150MHZ | 000111 | 39 | 433.950MHZ | 100111 |
| 08 | 433.175MHZ | 001000 | 40 | 433.975MHZ | 101000 |
| 09 | 433.200MHZ | 001001 | 41 | 434.000MHZ | 101001 |
| 10 | 433.225MHZ | 001010 | 42 | 434.025MHZ | 101010 |
| 11 | 433.250MHZ | 001011 | 43 | 434.050MHZ | 101011 |
| 12 | 433.275MHZ | 001100 | 44 | 434.075MHZ | 101100 |
| 13 | 433.300MHZ | 001101 | 45 | 434.100MHZ | 101101 |
| 14 | 433.325MHZ | 001110 | 46 | 434.125MHZ | 101110 |
| 15 | 433.350MHZ | 001111 | 47 | 434.150MHZ | 101111 |
| 16 | 433.375MHZ | 010000 | 48 | 434.175MHZ | 110000 |
| 17 | 433.400MHZ | 010001 | 49 | 434.200MHZ | 110001 |
| 18 | 433.425MHZ | 010010 | 50 | 434.225MHZ | 110010 |
| 19 | 433.450MHZ | 010011 | 51 | 434.250MHZ | 110011 |
| 20 | 433.475MHZ | 010100 | 52 | 434.275MHZ | 110100 |
| 21 | 433.500 MHZ | 010101 | 53 | 434.300MHZ | 110101 |
| 22 | 433.525MHZ | 010110 | 54 | 434.325MHZ | 110110 |
| 23 | 433.550 MHZ | 010111 | 55 | 434.350MHZ | 110111 |
| 24 | 433.575 MHZ | 011000 | 56 | 434.375MHZ | 111000 |
| 25 | 433.600MHZ | 011001 | 57 | 434.400MHZ | 111001 |
| 26 | 433.625 MHZ | 011010 | 58 | 434.425MHZ | 111010 |
| 27 | 433.650 MHZ | 011011 | 59 | 434.450MHZ | 111011 |
| 28 | 433.675MHZ | 011100 | 60 | 434.475MHZ | 111100 |
| 29 | 433.700MHZ | 011101 | 61 | 434.500MHZ | 111101 |
| 30 | 433.725MHZ | 011110 | 62 | 434.525MHZ | 111110 |
| 31 | 433.750MHZ | 011111 | I-CHIP |  | 111111* |

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## 6. Receiver Installation

## A. OUTPUT RELAY CONTACT DIAGRAM



Push button 5-6


Push button 7-8


Push button 9-10


Push button 11-12



* For 3-relay (shared $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed) and 4-relay (separate $2^{\text {nd }}$ speed) configuration please refer to pages 22-26.
* For 4-relay closed/closed and 4-relay opened/closed relay configuration please refer to pages 22-26.
* For different voltage settings please refer to page 29.
* For F9 and F10 power fuse ratings please refer to page 29.
* For $12-24 \mathrm{VDC}$ 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 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 drive as possible.
3. Ensure the selected location has adequate space to accommodate the receiver (refer to Fig. 19 on page 32). If an external antenna is used, to avoid the possibility of antenna damage always locate the receiver where the antenna is free from any obstacles from all directions (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).

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 32).
7. Make sure the two bolts are tightened after installation.
8. For system wiring please refer to page 31 .

## 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 1. General Operating Procedure

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 "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 37). 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 28). Thereafter, the same "Start" position will become an auxiliary function with momentary contact (refer to page 24).

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 every 4-second interval.
f. In case of an emergency, pressing down on 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; it will pop up. When the green light appears, rotate the power key to "Start" position to resume operation (depends on JP3 setting on page 28).
g. After 5 minutes of inactivity (push button not pressed) the receiver MAIN will be disconnected temporarily (depends on JP1 \& JP2 settings on page 28). 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 "Off" position; it will disconnect the transmitter power and the receiver MAIN altogether. Turn it further counter-clockwise to release the key.

## 2. $A / B$ Selector Push Button Operating Procedure

Pressing the "Select $A / B$ " push button will toggle between output relay $A, B, A+B$ respectively. There are 4 different types of Select A/B sequences available; please refer to page 11~13 for instructions on how to set Select $A / B$ functions.


## 3. $3^{\text {rd }}$ 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.


## 4. 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 "Catch" position for up to 2 seconds. The $2^{\text {nd }}$ operator can not take control of the crane unless the $1^{\text {st }}$ 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 "Catch" position for up to 2 seconds to regain control again.


## 5. Automatic Channel Scanning Operating Procedure

After changing the transmitter channel (refer to page 9), turn on the transmitter power and rotate the power key switch to "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 autoscanning mode, prior to changing the transmitter channel, you must first deactivate the receiver MAIN by shutting off the transmitter power or press down the emergency stop button. Please refer to page 25 if you do not want the receiver to auto-scan all 62 channels.

$$
\text { Change Transmitter Channel } \rightarrow
$$



## 6. 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 installation make sure that the blue ribbon is centered between the two batteries. After changing the batteries also 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 ontransmitter 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 pushbutton 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 can not 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 | Pushbutton 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 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 | Make sure that the transmitter handset and the receiver unit both have the same channel. |
|  | Incorrect system serial numberIID code | 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 <br> 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. |

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## 8. System Specifications

| Frequency Range | : | 433-434 MHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Channels | : | 62 channels |
| Channel Spacing | : | 25 KHz |
| 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 |
| Hamming Distance | : | > 6 |
| Frequency Control | : | Synthesized PLL (Phase Lock Loop) |
| Receiver Type | : | Frequency Auto Scanning |
| Receiver Sensitivity | : | -116dBm |
| Spurious Emission | : | -50dB |
| 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 |
| Operating Temperature | : | $\begin{array}{llllll}-25 & -75 & /-13 & -167\end{array}$ |
| Transmitter Dimension | : | 230 mm (L) $\times 69.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ (W) $\times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ (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...PB12 $\rightarrow$ 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)

[^1]:    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) $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow 1 1 0 0 0 0}$

[^2]:    * Output relay fuse $\rightarrow$ 5.0A (clear)

[^3]:    * When set to all "1" the priority goes to the channel assigned inside the I-CHIP.

