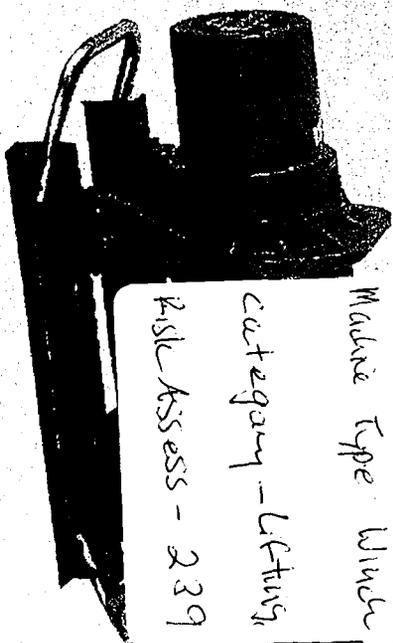




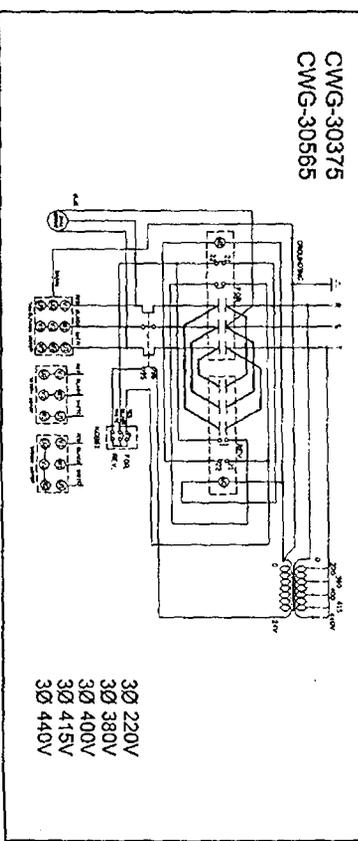
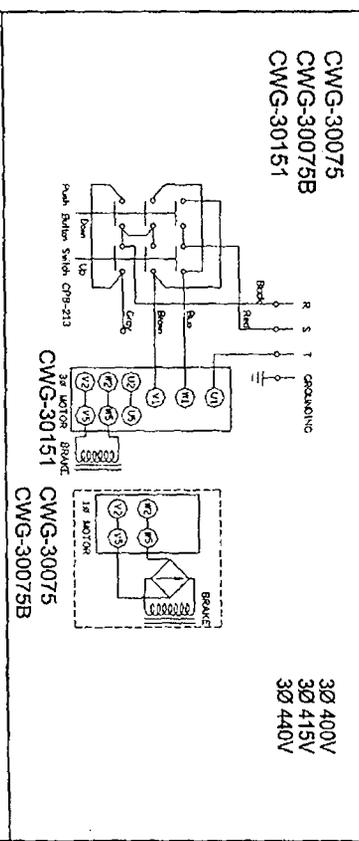
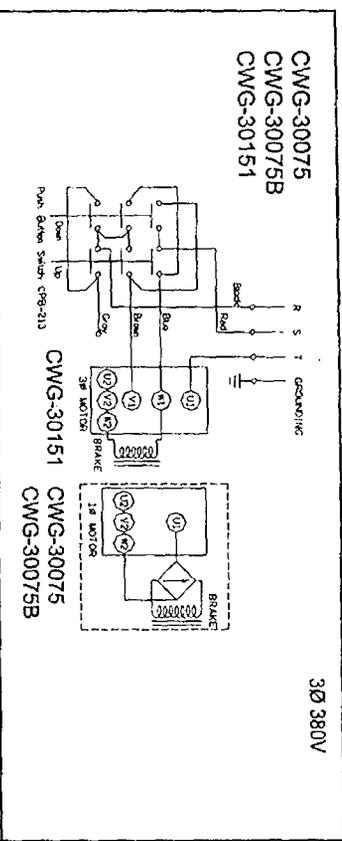
Model CP-200 / 250 / 300  
 CWG-10077 / 3007  
 CWG-10151 / 3015  
 CWG-30375 / 3056

## Your First Winching Solutions



Machine Type 1106 Manual  
 Machine Type Winch Electric Hook  
 Category - Lifting, Hoisting, Hoisting  
 Risk Assess - 239

INSTRUCTION  
 MANUAL





## Electric Winch

Thank you for purchasing a **COME-UP** 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.

### General Safety Precautions

**COME-UP** Winch is designed to give safe and dependable service if operated according to the instructions. Read and understand this manual before installation and operation of the winch.

Follow these general safety precautions:

- Confirm that the winch complies with the using conditions.
- Keep the winch secure strongly and the rope is not wound to the drum.
- Don't use unsuitable pulleys or accessories concerned.
- Don't use unsuitable rope in construction, strength or having any defects.
- Pay attention to the grounding, it provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of shock.
- Check the winch for smooth operation without load before loading operation.
- Make sure the wire rope to be wound evenly in the first layer on the drum, rewind it if a mixed windings in existence.



### WARNING

The winch is not to be used to life, support or otherwise transport personnel. A minimum of five(5) wraps of rope around the drum is necessary to support the load rated.

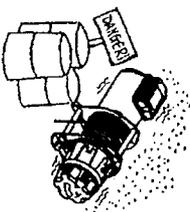
### Environment Precautions

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The following environmental conditions may result in the possible causes of winch trouble.</li> </ul>
 <b>DANGER</b>	

- Low temperature below -10°C, high temperature above 40°C or humidity above 90% conditions



- In a organic chemistry or explosive powder condition



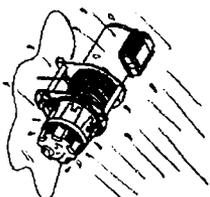
- ※ Cause malfunction of spare parts

- ※ Cause explosion

- In heavy acid or salty conditions

- In a heavy general powder

- ※ Cause malfunction of spare parts



- In the rain or snow
- ※ Cause rust or short circuit

- ※ Cause malfunction of performances



# I. Specification & Standard Accessories

## 1-1. Specification

Model	Gear Ratio	Length	Drum Size(mm)		Load Rated (kg)	Speed(M/min)			Motor Hp/XP	Power Source	Percentage Duty Cycle
			Empty Drum Diameter	Full Drum Diameter		50Hz	60Hz	60Hz			
CP-	200	43:1	110	94	200	200	10-15	12-18	0.8 x 4	1 Phase	25% ED
	250	43:1	110	94	250	250	10-15	12-18	1 x 4		
	300	43:1	110	94	300	300	10-15	12-18	1.5 x 4		
CWG-	10077	41:1	150	102	300	250	12-19	14-21	2 x 4	230V 240V	25% ED
	10151	57:1	240	140	400	350	12.3-18.3	14.7-21.9	2 x 4		
	30075	43:1	110	94	300	250	10-15	12-18	1 x 4		
CP-	30075	43:1	110	94	300	250	10-15	12-18	1 x 4	200V 220V 230V 240V	maximum starting frequency)
	30075B	43:1	110	94	300	250	10-15	12-18	1 x 4		
	30151	57:1	240	140	400	350	12.3-18.3	14.7-21.9	2 x 4		
CWG-	30375	48:1	230	127	275	800	13-20.6	15.6-24.7	5 x 4	3 Phase	maximum starting frequency)
	30555	50:1	312	140	320	1,100	14-25	16.8-30	7.5 x 4		
	30555	50:1	312	140	320	1,000	9.2-16.7	11-20	5 x 6		

\*CP-200B,250B,300B,30075B were equipped with switch socket

Percentage duty cycle: The ratio of overall operating hours of motor to the working hours including the pause hours of the motor. It's expressed by percentage. Percentage Duty Cycle (%ED) =  $\frac{Tb}{Tb+Ts} \times 100(\%)$

Tb=Total sum of loading hours Ts=Total sum of stopping hours

Tb+Ts = Approximately 1 to 10min

## 1-2. Standard Accessories

Model	Wire Rope	24 VAC Control		Weight Hook		Safety Hook	Base Plate
		Switch	CPB-213	CPB-61	CWH-0031		
CP-	200	φ 6mm x 30M	√		√		
	250	φ 6mm x 30M	√		√		
	300	φ 6mm x 30M	√		√		
CWG-	10151	φ 9mm x 60M	√		√		
	30075	φ 6mm x 30M	√		√		
	30075B	φ 6mm x 30M	√		√		
CP-	10077	φ 7mm x 40M	√		√		
	30151	φ 9mm x 60M	√		√		
	30375	φ 10mm x 60M	√		√		
CWG-	30555	φ 12mm x 100M	√		√		

# II. Performance Data

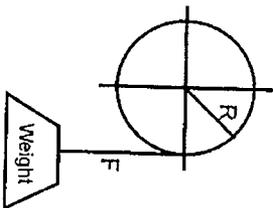
## 2-1. Model: CP-200/250/300 CWG-10077/30075

Motor	Winch Model				
	CP-200/200B	CP-250/250B	CP-300/300B	CWG-10077	CWG-30075/30075B
Motor	0.8 x 4	1.0 x 4	1.5 x 4	2.0 x 4	1.0 x 4
Recommended Wire Rope	6	6	6	7	6
Rated Load (Kg)	Breaking (Kg)	1,820	1,820	1,820	2,625
	50Hz	300	375	450	450
	60Hz	300	375	450	378
1st Layer	Speed (M/min)	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.0
	60Hz	12.0	12.0	12.0	14.0
	Rope-Winding Cumulating Sum(M)	5.4	5.4	5.4	8.1
2nd Layer	Rated Load (Kg)	260	330	395	402
	50Hz	260	330	395	330
	60Hz	11.4	11.4	11.4	13.3
3rd Layer	Speed (M/min)	13.7	13.7	13.7	16.0
	60Hz	11.5	11.5	11.5	15.3
	Rope-Winding Cumulating Sum(M)	235	295	350	361
4th Layer	Rated Load (Kg)	12.7	12.7	12.7	301
	50Hz	12.7	12.7	12.7	295
	60Hz	15.2	15.2	15.2	17.8
Rope-Winding Cumulating Sum(M)	50Hz	18.3	18.3	18.3	24.3
	60Hz	215	270	320	328
	50Hz	215	270	320	273
Rope-Winding Cumulating Sum(M)	60Hz	13.9	13.9	13.9	16.3
	50Hz	16.7	16.7	16.7	19.6
	60Hz	25.7	25.7	25.7	34.3
Rated Load (Kg)	50Hz	200	250	300	300
	60Hz	200	250	300	250
	Speed (M/min)	15.0	15.0	15.0	19.0
Rope-Winding Cumulating Sum(M)	50Hz	18.0	18.0	18.0	21.0
	60Hz	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
	Rope-Winding Cumulating Sum(M)	33.7	33.7	33.7	45.2

In usual cases, the increase of winding layers of rope accompanies the increase of required motor output. Torque(T): Torque is a twisting force. Torque causes rotation of a shaft, or it will set up a twist in a stationary shaft. It is generally expressed in Newton-Meters.

$$T = F \times R$$

T: Torque  
R: Radius  
F: Load



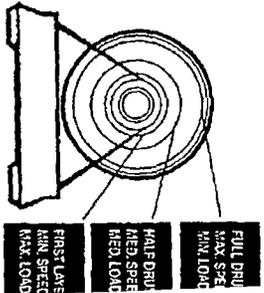
2-2. Model: CWG-10151/30151/30375/30565

Model	10151						30151						30375						30565						30565					
	Motor	Hp x P	2.0 x 4	2.0 x 4	5.0 x 4	3.0 x 6	7.5 x 4	5.0 x 6	3.0 x 6	7.5 x 4	5.0 x 6	3.0 x 6	7.5 x 4	5.0 x 6	3.0 x 6	7.5 x 4	5.0 x 6	3.0 x 6	7.5 x 4	5.0 x 6	3.0 x 6	7.5 x 4	5.0 x 6	3.0 x 6	7.5 x 4	5.0 x 6	3.0 x 6	7.5 x 4	5.0 x 6	
Wire Rope	Size Breaking	mm	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	10.0
	Weight (Kgs)	kg	3.750	3.750	5.020	5.020	6.680	6.680	5.020	5.020	6.680	6.680	5.020	5.020	6.680	6.680	5.020	5.020	6.680	6.680	5.020	5.020	6.680	6.680	5.020	5.020	6.680	6.680	5.020	5.020
1 <sup>st</sup> Layer	Rated Load (Kgs)	50Hz	593	741	1,420	1,420	1,960	1,960	1,420	1,420	1,960	1,960	1,420	1,420	1,960	1,960	1,420	1,420	1,960	1,960	1,420	1,420	1,960	1,960	1,420	1,420	1,960	1,960	1,420	1,420
	Speed (M/min)	60Hz	519	593	1,265	1,265	1,790	1,790	1,265	1,265	1,790	1,790	1,265	1,265	1,790	1,790	1,265	1,265	1,790	1,790	1,265	1,265	1,790	1,790	1,265	1,265	1,790	1,790	1,265	1,265
2 <sup>nd</sup> Layer	Rated Load (Kgs)	50Hz	12.3	12.3	13.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	12.3	12.3	13.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	12.3	12.3	13.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	12.3	12.3	13.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	12.3	12.3	13.0	13.0
	Speed (M/min)	60Hz	14.7	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.8	16.8	14.7	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.8	16.8	14.7	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.8	16.8	14.7	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.8	16.8	14.7	14.7	15.6	15.6
3 <sup>rd</sup> Layer	Rated Load (Kgs)	50Hz	529	661	1,240	1,240	1,700	1,700	1,240	1,240	1,700	1,700	1,240	1,240	1,700	1,700	1,240	1,240	1,700	1,700	1,240	1,240	1,700	1,700	1,240	1,240	1,700	1,700	1,240	1,240
	Speed (M/min)	60Hz	463	529	1,100	1,100	1,550	1,550	1,100	1,100	1,550	1,550	1,100	1,100	1,550	1,550	1,100	1,100	1,550	1,550	1,100	1,100	1,550	1,550	1,100	1,100	1,550	1,550	1,100	1,100
4 <sup>th</sup> Layer	Rated Load (Kgs)	50Hz	477	597	1,100	1,100	1,500	1,500	1,100	1,100	1,500	1,500	1,100	1,100	1,500	1,500	1,100	1,100	1,500	1,500	1,100	1,100	1,500	1,500	1,100	1,100	1,500	1,500	1,100	1,100
	Speed (M/min)	60Hz	418	477	980	980	1,350	1,350	980	980	1,350	1,350	980	980	1,350	1,350	980	980	1,350	1,350	980	980	1,350	1,350	980	980	1,350	1,350	980	980
5 <sup>th</sup> Layer	Rated Load (Kgs)	50Hz	39.3	39.3	32.6	32.6	41.5	41.5	39.3	39.3	32.6	32.6	41.5	41.5	39.3	39.3	32.6	32.6	41.5	41.5	39.3	39.3	32.6	32.6	41.5	41.5	39.3	39.3	32.6	32.6
	Speed (M/min)	60Hz	33.1	381	435	880	880	1,200	1,200	435	435	880	880	1,200	1,200	435	435	880	880	1,200	1,200	435	435	880	880	1,200	1,200	435	435	880
6 <sup>th</sup> Layer	Rated Load (Kgs)	50Hz	400	500	900	900	1,200	1,200	500	500	900	900	1,200	1,200	500	500	900	900	1,200	1,200	500	500	900	900	1,200	1,200	500	500	900	900
	Speed (M/min)	60Hz	350	400	800	800	1,100	1,100	400	400	800	800	1,100	1,100	400	400	800	800	1,100	1,100	400	400	800	800	1,100	1,100	400	400	800	800

III. Instruction For Installation

3-1. Load Rated

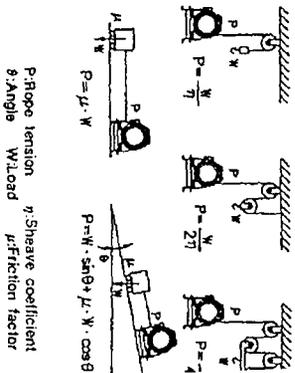
Load and speed vary according to how much wire rope is on the drum. The first layer of rope on the drum delivers the slowest speed and the maximum load. A full drum delivers the maximum speed and the minimum load. For this reason, winches are rated at their full drum capacities.



3-2. Calculating Head Load

7 sheave coefficient:

No. of sheaves	1	2
Roller bearing	0.98	0.96
Sleeve bearing	0.96	0.92



3-3. Cart Puller Capacity

Resistance to rolling is mostly influenced by the degree of angle, type of tracks and carts condition.

Application Condition

- 1). Horizontal dual direction pulling of a rolling cart in and out of an oven using a single wire rope extending from the winch drum
- 2). 50 ton total load being moved included weight of cart
- 3). Steel cart wheels with precision wheel bearing
- 4). New track, no curves and 2.0 grade

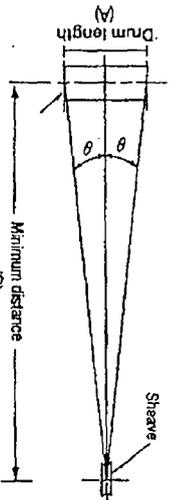
Cart Puller Capacity

- 1). Pull required per ton being moved: 12kg
  - 2). Total load being pulled: 20 ton
  - 3). Required cart puller capacity
- 20 ton... total weight being moved  
 x (12kg+20kg) 12kg... Pull required per ton being moved  
 640kg... For each one percent gradient, the running line pull must be increased by 10kg/ton  
 .....20% contingency for unpredictable track or cart conditions  
 x 1.2  
 768kg  
 1,000kg  
 .....Minimum calculated cart puller capacity  
 .....Selected cart puller capacity

#### IV. Handling Precautions

### 3-4. Calculating Fleet Angle

To obtain the best wire rope service, the maximum fleet angle ( $\theta$ ) should be more than 1.5 degree for smooth drum. The minimum distance (B) :B for 1.5 degree fleet angle ( $\theta$ ) =Drum length (A) (in centimeter)x16



For example: For a winch with a smooth drum in 11cm drum length, it require a 1.5 degree angle. The minimum distance (B)=11x16=1.76Meter

### 3-5. Wire Rope Selection in Vertical Lifting

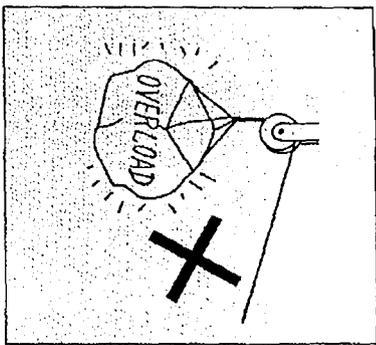
Model	Recommended Wire Rope			Safety Factor		
	Diameter	Length (m)	Const.	Breaking Load(kg)	50Hz	60Hz
CP-200/200B	*6	30	6 x 19	1820	9	9
	5	45	6 x 19	1270	6	6
CP-250/250B	*6	30	6 x 19	1820	7	7
CP-300/300B	*6	30	6 x 19	1820	6	6
CP-G-10077	*7	40	6 x 19	2625	7	9
	6	60	6 x 19	1820	5	6
CWG-G-30075/30075B	*6	30	6 x 19	1820	6	6
CWG-G-10151	*9	60	6 x 24	3750	9	10
	8	100	6 x 24	2970	7	8
CWG-G-30151	*9	60	6 x 24	3750	7	7
	8	100	6 x 24	2970	6	6
CWG-G-30375	*10	60	6 x 24	5020	6	6
CWG-G-30565	*12	100	6 x 24	6680	6	6

\* means standard version on delivery, other size may be equipped upon request.  
 ▶ The minimum safety factor for most pulling & anchor handling winch and lifting & lowering winch is 3.5 and 5.5 each.

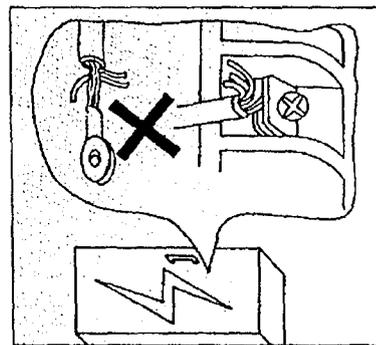
### 3-6. Cable Selection

Model	Motor Cable	Switch Cable	
		CPR-213	CPR-61
CP-200/250/300	3.5mm <sup>2</sup>	1.25mm <sup>2</sup>	
CP-200B/250B/300B		2.0mm <sup>2</sup>	
CWG-G-10077	3.5mm <sup>2</sup>	3.5mm <sup>2</sup>	
CWG-G-30075	3.5mm <sup>2</sup>	1.25mm <sup>2</sup>	
CWG-G-30075B		2.0mm <sup>2</sup>	
CWG-G-10151	5.5mm <sup>2</sup>	3.5mm <sup>2</sup>	
CWG-G-30151	3.5mm <sup>2</sup>	2.0mm <sup>2</sup>	
CWG-G-30375	5.5mm <sup>2</sup>		1.25mm <sup>2</sup>
CWG-G-30565	5.5mm <sup>2</sup>		1.25mm <sup>2</sup>

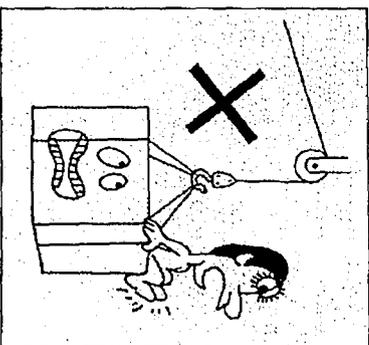
▶ The length of motor cable are subject to the distance less than 30 meters.  
 ▶ The length of switch cable are subject to the distance less than 3 meters.  
 ▶ For any other cases, the cable should use a bigger section or adopt a magnetic switch.



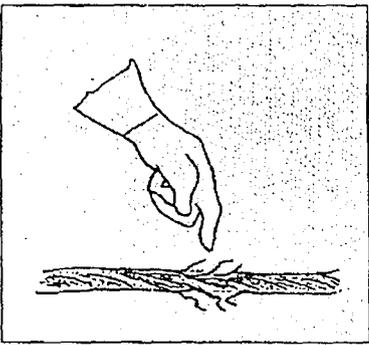
1. Don't overload  
 Ensure you know your own lifting capacity and that of your winch



2. Do connect cable on main line switch and fasten them  
 A considerable voltage drop may be occurred when falling to comply with these



4. Don't transport people  
 Winch is not to be used for lift or support people

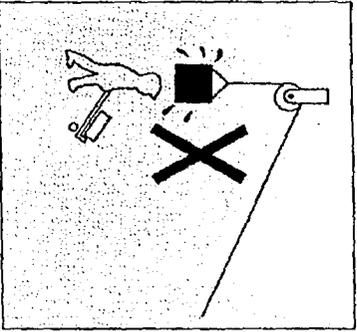


3. Don't ignore fault accessories  
 Inspect all wire rope, cable, hook, sheave before using them for lift

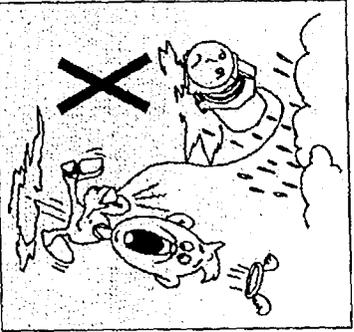
## V. Maintenance and Inspection

### 5-1. Checking Reference I

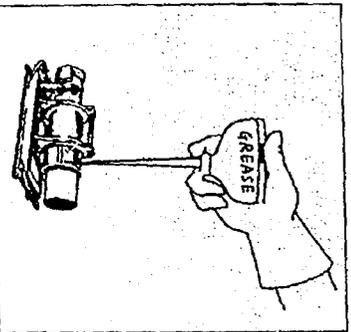
Classification of checks	Periodical			Checking Item	Checking Method	Checking Reference	
	Daily	One month	Three month				One year
				Marking	Label and the like	Visual	Existence of label
				Installation	Winding-in direction of wire rope	Visual, measuring	Fleet angle $\theta$ = within 1.5 degree
					Loosing and centre run-out foundation	Checking of installing bolts	Existence of abnormalities
				Control/Switch	Working	Manual	Reasonable actuation
					Condition of clamping of wiring	Decomposition checking	Confirming of accuracy of fastening condition
					Wearing of contact point	Decomposition checking	To be free from remarkable wearing and damage
				Motor	Outer damage of cable	Visual	To be free from exposure of conductive wire
					Attaching condition of earth line	Visual	Existence of abnormalities of connecting wires
				Brake	Condition of insulation	Measure with 500V Insulation-Resistance tester	IMQ min
					Condition of insulation	Measure with resistance tester	IMQ min
					Staining damage	Decomposition check	Existence of abnormalities
					Loosing of set screws	Decomposition check	To be free from loosening
				Gear	Wearing of lining	Decomposition check	To be free from remarkable wear and damage
					Performance	Visual	Distance to be not more than 1.5% of rope length to be wound-in during 1 minute
				Gear	Damage, wearing	Decomposition check	To be free from remarkable wear and damage
					Condition of grease feeding	Measuring	Existence of suitability of amount and deterioration with grease Mobilux EP2, Shell Unedo 2 or Esso Beacon EP2



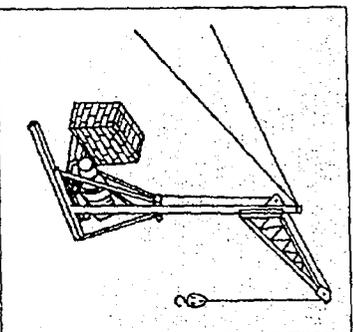
5. Don't stand under operation  
You should be crushed if load falls unexpectedly



6. Don't operate which in the rain  
Avoid water splashes on the push button switch and on the motor



7. Do perform maintenance on schedule  
It's an essential part of keeping which run in perfect



8. Do anchor crane with ballasted container and wire rope  
The anchorage to the ground and fixing wire rope shall be considered in perfect.

## 5-2. Checking Reference

Daily	Classification of Checks			Checking Item	Checking Method	Checking Reference
	One month	Three month	One year			
☉				Breaking of base wire	Visual	Less than 10%
☉				Decreasing of diameter	Visual	7% of nominal diameter max
☉				Kink phenomena run-out of foundation	Visual	To be free from kink phenomena
☉				Deforming or corrosion	Visual	To be not remarkable
☉				Fastening condition of end	Visual	To be sufficient for hanging up of load
☉				Condition of rope winding-in	Visual	To be free from irregular winding
☉				Condition of feed oil	Visual	To be not insufficient in feed-out
☉				Confirming of dead turn of rope	Visual	Confirming of normalities of operating-out
☉	☉			Structure	Visual	To be free cracks, rupture, harmful deformation
☉				Return of flange	Visual	To be free cracks, rupture, harmful deformation
☉		☉		Wear of drum	Visual	To be free from remarkable wearing
☉				Rotary direction	Visual	Winding-in direction is normal
☉				Rotary abnormal sound	Hear out	To be free from oscillation and impact sound
			☉	Over load test	Working	Existence of abnormalities

## VI. Trouble Shooting

### 6-1.

Before operation, open terminal box of motor to ascertain the corrective wirings. Checking the winch for smooth operation by pressing up and down button of push button switch. When winch fails to start after several attempts, or if any defective operation to be happened, check followings:

- 1.No any reaction
  - a) Power source
  - b) Check push button switch, switch cords and wirings
- 2.Having buzz, but fail to start
  - a) Check brake coil, bridge rectifier
  - b) Check push button switch, switch cords and wirings
- 3.Lower speed; higher vibration
  - a) Short circuit at starting capacitor
  - b) Contact point of centrifugal switch can not be open
- 4.Defective starting
  - a) Brake coil and bridge rectifier
  - b) Contact point of centrifugal switch to be open circuit
  - c) Starting capacitor
  - d) Brake disk wear
- 5.Falling in re-starting
  - a) Overload
  - b) Considerable voltage drop can provoke non-opening of brake
  - c) Loose screw in push button switch
  - d) Motor cable section
  - e) Cable connection
- 6.Falling in brake or having grease leakage
  - a) Brake coil
  - b) Brake disk
  - c) Brake mental disk
  - d) Brake spring
  - e) Considerable voltage drop can provoke non-opening of brake
- 7.Counter rotation
  - a) Single phase: Exchange the blue and brown wires of push button switch CPB-213
  - b) Three phase: Exchange any two wires of motor alternately

### 6.2.Standard value for following spare parts

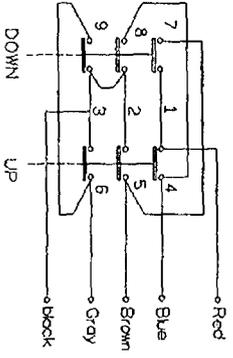
Model	Starting cap.	Running cap.	Brake coil	Bridge rectifier
CP-200/200B	250MFD 125VAC		107Ω DC110V	CBR-061
CP-250/250B	250MFD 125VAC	x	107Ω DC110V	CBR-061
CP-300/300B	250MFD 125VAC	35MFD 350VAC	434Ω DC220V	CBR-061
CWG-10077	40MFD 125VAC	50MFD 250VAC	63Ω DC110V	CBR-061
CWG-10151	125MFD 250VAC	15MFD 440VAC	X	X
CWG-30075/30075B	x	x	434Ω DC220V	CBR-061

Model	CWG-30375				CWG-30565			
A.C Voltage	220V	380V	415V	440V	220V	380V	415V	440V
Black & blue wires	25Ω	96Ω	117Ω	115Ω	28Ω	108Ω	138Ω	126Ω
Black & red wires	11Ω	42Ω	51Ω	51Ω	12Ω	36Ω	48Ω	56Ω
Red & blue wires	14Ω	54Ω	66Ω	65Ω	15Ω	45Ω	71Ω	70Ω

- ▶ AC solenoid for CWG-10151 & 30151:  
 Red & gray wires in 60Hz...26-30Ω ;  
 Red & yellow wires in 50Hz...31-35Ω

**VII. Wiring Diagram**

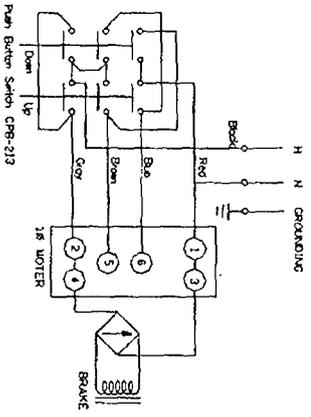
**PUSH BUTTON SWITCH CPB-213**



- 1,3. Power Source
- 2,6. Main Winding
- 4,5. Starting Winding

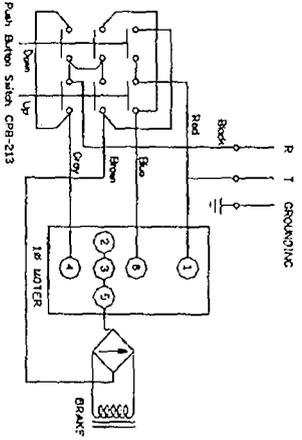
**CP-200/200B  
CP-250/250B**

**1Ø 100V  
1Ø 110V  
1Ø 115V**



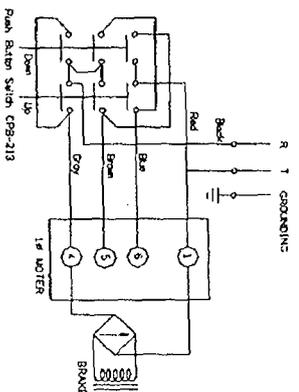
**CP-200/200B  
CP-250/250B  
CWG-10077**

**1Ø 200V  
1Ø 220V  
1Ø 230V  
1Ø 240V**



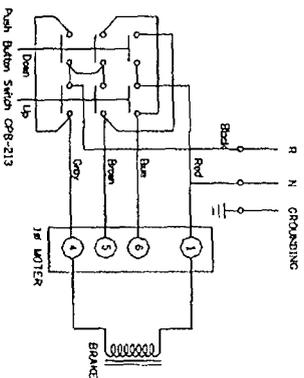
**CP-300/300B**

**1Ø 200V  
1Ø 220V  
1Ø 230V  
1Ø 240V**



**CWG-10151**

**1Ø 200V  
1Ø 220V  
1Ø 230V  
1Ø 240V**



**CWG-30075  
CWG-30075B  
CWG-30151**

**3Ø 200V  
3Ø 220V**

