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## 1. SAFETY INSTRUCTION

The EZ Bon series are relatively simple to use, however, it is very important to observe the proper safety procedures before, during, and after operation. When used properly, the EZ Bon series will enhance safety, productivity and efficiency in the workplace.

#### The following procedures should be strictly followed:

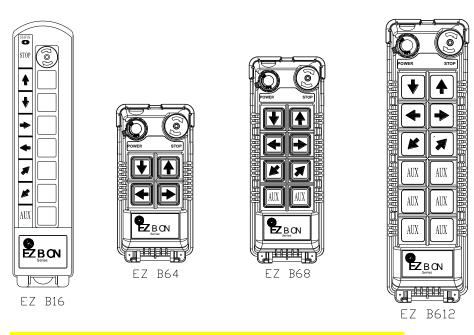
- 1. Check the transmitter casing and pushbuttons daily. Should any damage that could inhibit the proper operation of the transmitter be found the unit should be immediately removed from service.
- 2. The transmitter voltage should be checked on a daily basis. If the voltage is low (red status light blinking or completely off), the two "AA" alkaline batteries should be replaced.
- 3. The red emergency stop button (EMS) should be checked at the beginning of each shift to ensure it is in proper working order and the "Stop" command is being received by the receiver.
- 4. In the event of an emergency press down the EMS button will immediately deactivates the receiver MAIN relay and the transmitter power. Then turned the power "off" from the main power source to the crane or equipment.
- 5. The transmitter power switch should be turned off after each use and should never be left in the "power on" state when the unit is unattended.
- 6. Do not use the same RF channel and ID code as any other system in use at the same facility or within 300-meter distance.
- 7. Ensure the wrist strap (EZB16, EZB56, EZB64, EZB68) or the waist belt (EZB510, EZB612) is worn at all time during operation to avoid accidental damage to the transmitter.
- 8. Never operate a crane or equipment with two transmitters at the same time with the same RF channel and ID code, as it will cause radio interference.

## **Caution!**

Improper Storage of your Spare Transmitter is a Safety Hazard! During the initial installation of your remote control system the spare (second) transmitter should be tested to confirm that it is functioning properly and then the batteries must be removed and the transmitter stored in a secured place. Failure to follow this safety procedure can result in the inadvertent operation of your crane or hoist by unauthorized personnel resulting in serious injury or death!

## 2. PUSHBUTTON CONFIGURATION

EZB10  $\rightarrow$  (7) single speed pushbuttons EZB16  $\rightarrow$  (7) single speed pushbuttons EZB64  $\rightarrow$  (4) single speed pushbuttons EZB68  $\rightarrow$  (8) single speed pushbuttons EZB612  $\rightarrow$  (12) single speed pushbuttons



## 3. TRANSMITTER OUTLINE

#### 3.1 Transmitter Outline

EZB10 Size : 272mm x 63mm x 47mm EZB16 Size : 272mm x 63mm x 47mm EZB64 Size : 140mm x 68mm x 30mm EZB68 Size : 189mm x 68mm x 30mm EZB612 Size : 235mm x 68mm x 30mm

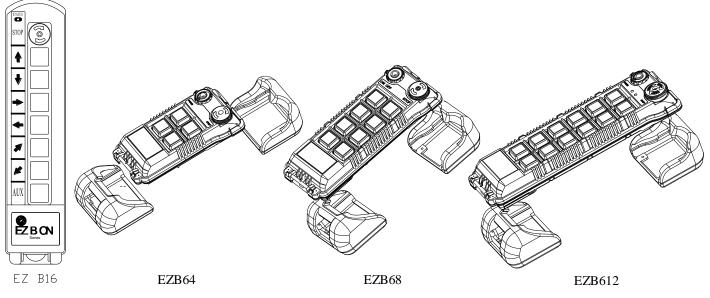
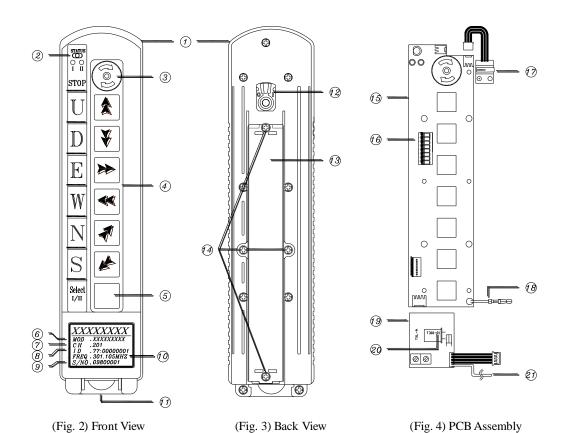


Fig.1) Transmitter Outline 4 -

#### 3.2 TRANSMITTER INTERNAL ASSEMBLY

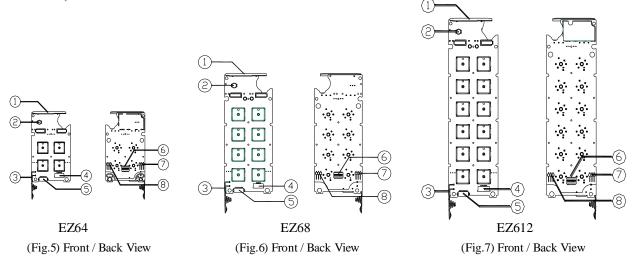


- 1) Transmitter enclosure
- 2) Status indicator
- 3) Emergency stop (EMS)
- 4) Select\* / AUX\*\*
- 5) Pushbutton rubber boot
- 6) Model type
- 7) System channel

- 8) Security ID code
- 9) Serial number
- 10) System frequency
- 12) Power switch
- 11) Strap & belt clip slot
- 13) Battery cover
- 14) Battery cover screws

- 15) Encoder board
- 16) ID code dip-switch
- 17) EMS On/Off Switch
- 19) TX module
- 18) TX Grounding
- 20) TX quartz crystal
- 21) Antenna

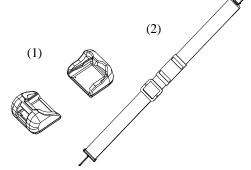
#### **EZB64, EZB68 & EZB612**



- 1. Internal antenna
- 2. Status LED
- 3. Battery contact
- 4. Transmitter induction charging port
- 5. Programming port6. ID code dip-switch
- 7. JP2 setting pin
- 8. JP1 setting pin

## 3.3 EZB64/EZB68/EZB612 Spare Parts

- Transmitter shock-absorbing rubber 1.
- Shoulder strap

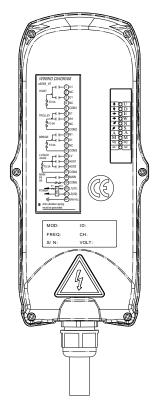


## 4. RECEIVER OUTLINE

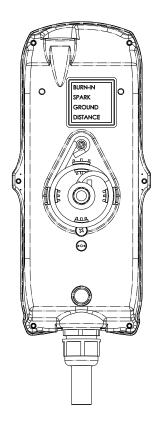
#### 4.1 TYPICAL FOR EZB10, EZB16, EZB64 & EZB68

#### 4.1.1 EXTERNAL ASSEMBLY

SIZE: 310mm x 134mm x 72mm







(Fig.9) Back View

- 1) Receiver enclosure
- 2) Wiring diagram
- 3) Receiver LED displays\*
- 4) Type model

- 5) System frequency
- 6) System serial number
- 7) System ID code
- 8) System RF channel
- 9) Supplied voltage
- 10) Anti-vibration spring
- 11) Grounding (GND)
- \* A ~ AUX Relay Contact Indicator (not available for EZ Bon series).
- \* MAIN and 2<sup>nd</sup> Speed Relay Contact Indicator.

Green "on" → MAIN activated (All models).

Red "on"  $\rightarrow$  2<sup>nd</sup> speed activated (not available for EZ Bon series).

\* SQ ~ RF Signal Indicator (Red).

"on" → RF signal detected and received.

"off" → No RF signal detected or received.

Blinking at transmitter power "off"  $\rightarrow$  Other radio interference.

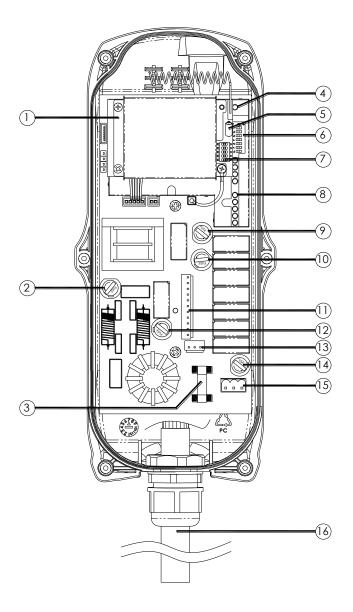
\*  $AC \sim \text{Power Source Indicator (red) "on"} \rightarrow AC \text{ input power supplied.}$ 

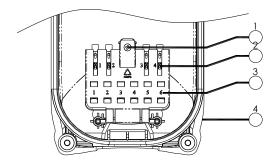
"off"  $\rightarrow$  No AC input power.

#### 4.1.2 Internal Assembly

(Fig. 10) Internal Parts Assembly

- 1) Receiving RF module
- 2) Secondary power AC fuse (0.50A)
- 3) Primary power AC fuse (1.0A)
- 4) System status LED display\*
- 5) External antenna port
- 6) ID code dip-switch
- 7) RF channel dip-switch
- 8) Contact relay LED display
- 9) Pushbutton #1 and #2 fuse (5.0A)
- 10) MAIN fuse (5.0A)
- 11) Contact output seat (CN3)
- 12) Low-voltage (LV) fuse (5.0A)
- 13) Contact output seat (CN4)
- 14) Pushbutton #3 and #4 fuse (5.0A)
- 15) AC power input seat (CN2)
- 16) Cable gland & output cable





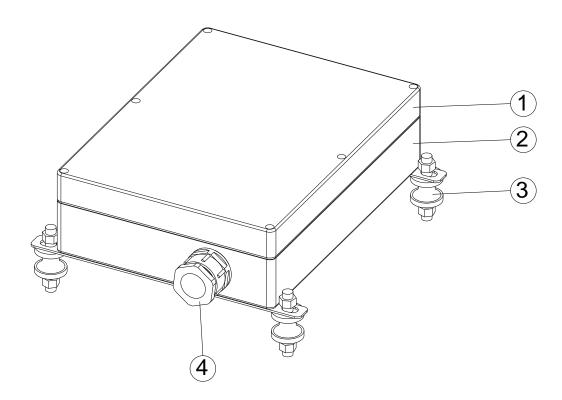
- 1) Spare fuse & jumper compartment
- 2) Spare Jumper slots
- 3) Spare fuse slots
- 4) Receiver top casing

Please refer to page 24 for system status LED display information.

#### **4.2 TYPICAL FOR EZB612**

## 4.2.1 External Assembly

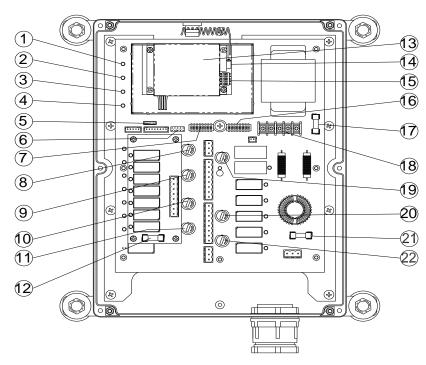
SIZE: 300mm x 230mm x 86mm



(Fig. 11) External Parts Assembly

- Transparent top cover Mounting bracket with shock absorbers 1) 2)
- 3)
- Light-gray colored base Cable gland / Cord grip 4)

#### 4.2.2 Internal Assembly

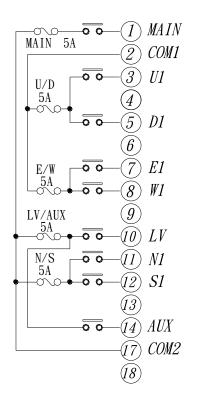


(Fig. 12) Internal Parts Assembly

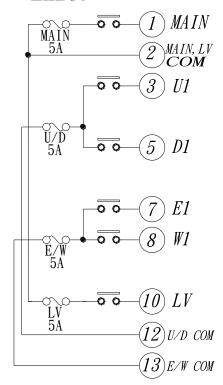
- Power LED display\* 1) SQ LED display\*\* 2) Status LED display\*\*\*\* 3) DC power relay LED display\*\*\* 4) 5) Programming port 6) Jumper settings 7) Function dip-switch Pushbutton #3 and #4 relay fuse (5.0A) Pushbutton #5 and #6 relay fuse (5.0A) 10) Pushbutton A1 and A2 relay fuse (5.0A) 11) Pushbutton A3 relay fuse (5.0A)
- 12) Pushbutton #1 and #2 relay fuse (5.0A) Receiving RF module 13) 14) External antenna port 15) RF channel dip-switch 16) ID code dip-switch Secondary power fuse (0.8A) 17) 18) Voltage selector seat 19) MAIN relay fuse (5.0A) 20) Pushbutton A4 relay fuse (5.0A) 21) Primary power fuse (1.0A) 22) Low-voltage (LV) relay fuse (5.0A)
- POWER ~ AC Power Source Indicator "on" AC input power supplied. "off" No AC input power. SQ ~ RF Signal Indicator "on" RF signal detected and received. "off" No RF signal detected or received. Blinking at transmitter power "off" Other radio interference. \*\*\* **RELAY\_COM** ~ DC Power Source to Relays "on" DC power to relays. "off" No DC power to relays. **STATUS** ~ Receiver System Status LED Display Please refer to page 24.

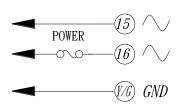
## 5. OUTPUT CONTACT DIAGRAMS

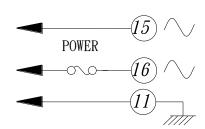
#### **EZB16**



#### EZB64



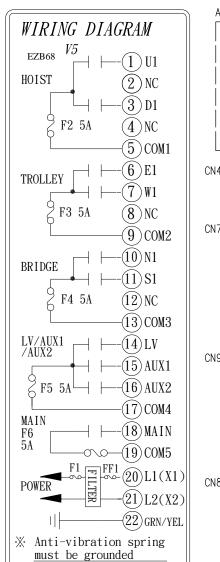


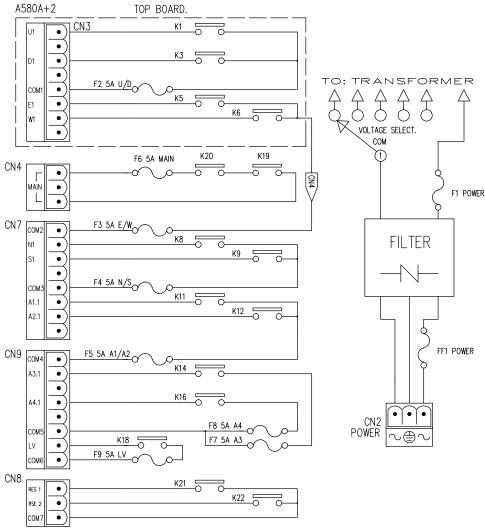


#### **EZB68**

#### **EZ B612**

(Alpha 612A) same as Alpha 580A+2





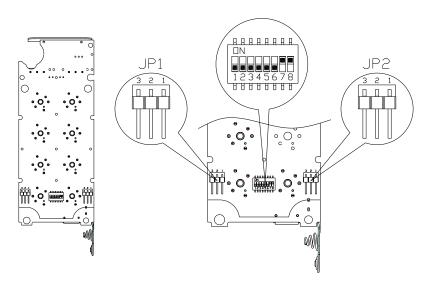
## 6. TRANSMITTER SETTINGS

#### 6.1 How to Set ID Codes

- 6.1.1 Set by programming tool
- 6.1.2 Set by encoder board JP1, 1<sup>st</sup> / 2<sup>nd</sup> pin and dip-switch

#### **Setting Steps:**

- (1) Rotate the transmitter power to OFF position
- (2) Disassemble shock-absorbing rubber
- (3) Put the transmitter pushbutton side downward and disassemble transmitter bottom casing.
- (4) Set ID code with dip-switch and put short boot on 1<sup>st</sup> / 2<sup>nd</sup> pin of JP1.
- (5) Make sure the batteries are installed properly.
- (6) Rotate the transmitter power switch to ON position.
- (7) Green status LED ON for 0.1 sec, OFF for 0.1 sec, flash for 1 sec. (5 times)
- (8) Green status LED steady ON indicates the setting is completed. If the LED status light is changed to red, the setting is failed. Please repeat the above setting steps until the setting is successful.
- (9) After setting is completed and successful, remove short boot on 1, 2 pin of JP1.
- (10) Rotate transmitter power switch to OFF position.



(Fig. 21) Back view

(Fig. 22) Position of dip-switch & jumpers

Top slot ON  $\rightarrow$  "1"; bottom slot  $\rightarrow$  "0". The setting above is 00000011.

#### 6.2 Transmitter Channel Settings – EZ B64, EZB68 & EZB612

Transmitter channel setting (select the channel you would like to operate. No exceed to channel limit.)

- 6.2.1 Set by programming tool
- 6.2.2 Set by encoder board 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> pin of JP1 and dip-switch

When setting frequency on TX board JP1, put short boot on 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> pin of JP1.

Change the frequency needed by changing the dip-switch setting. Repeat the previous steps to set frequency. (Note: set the dip-switch from the 4<sup>th</sup> digit)

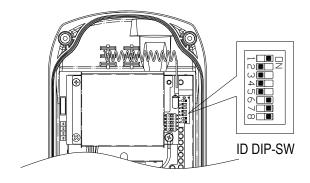
Example : Set channel as  $03 \rightarrow (00000011) \rightarrow \text{Correct setting}$ 



### 7. RECEIVER SETTINGS

#### 7.1 How to Set EZB16/EZB64/EZB68 & EZB612 Receiver ID Codes

#### How to Set EZB16/ EZB64/EZB68 Receiver ID Codes



Top slot  $\rightarrow$  "1" Bottom slot  $\rightarrow$  "0"

Set the ID codes needed on the decoder board dip-switch. For example: the ID codes set above  $\rightarrow$  10000111.

#### **How to set EZB612 Receiver ID Code**

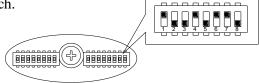
Please refer to Fig.20 receiver internal parts assembly (Page12) for receiver ID code setting on ID code 8-position dip-switch.

#### Top slot $\rightarrow$ "1"; bottom slot $\rightarrow$ "0"

Set the ID codes needed on the decoder board dip-switch.

For example: the ID codes  $\rightarrow 10010110$ 

("1" value adds up must to be "4")

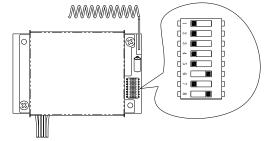


#### 7.2 Receiver RF Channel Setting

There are 68 sets of user-adjustable receiving RF channels that can be set manually via a 8-position dip-switch located to the right of the receiving RF module. Change the receiving RF channel simply by resetting these 5-position dip-switch. For the location of the receiving RF module, please refer to fig. 18 and 20 on page 9 & 11.

Top slot  $\rightarrow$  "1"; bottom slot  $\rightarrow$  "0"

For example : the channel dip-switch set above  $\rightarrow$  00000101, channel 05.



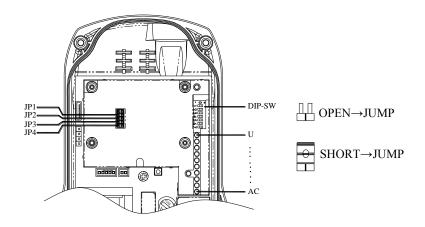
#### 7.3 Receiver Function Setting

#### 7.3.1 EZB10/EZB16/EZB64/EZB68 Receiver Function Setting

- 1. Set by programming tool
- 2. Adjust Jumper setting function by decoder board

#### **Receiver function setting:**

- A. Select any pushbutton or ON/OFF power switch to start the system. The MAIN relay will be activated when system is started. (After the receiver power is started and emergency stop button is elevated)
- B. The MAIN relay auto shutdown time can be set as 3 minutes or depends on customer's single request. (Remark 1)
- C. When transmitter voltage is low, relays for the receiver MAIN and LV (Remark 1) will be auto shutdown after one minute.



(Fig. 23)EZB16, EZB64 & EZB68 models

Jumper Set table:		in-plant setting (default).
JP1 Open		Power key to activate relay MAIN relay (After turning "on" the transmitter power and pressing the emergency Stop button)
	Open	No auto shutdown time on Main relay
JP2	Short	The receiver MAIN will be deactivated after consecutive 5 minutes of standby time.
	Open	No auto shutdown time on MAIN and LV relays
JP3	Short	After one minute of transmitter LV, the MAIN and LV relays will be deactivated.
JP4	Open Open	7 <sup>th</sup> AUX: "Normal" pushbutton setting
JF 4	Short	7 <sup>th</sup> AUX: "Toggle" pushbutton setting

**%** Open → no Jumper

 $Short \rightarrow put Jumper$ 

- Remark 1: The setting of auto shutdown time can be done by manufacturer or distributor. Setting range: 0~30 minutes. (In-plant setting: 5 minutes)
- Remark 2: When the transmitter voltage is low, LV relay will be activated and siren or lights will be ON. (one second of interval)
- Remark 3: Every time when you change jumper settings you must first turn the receiver power off and then turn it back on so that the new settings can be stored in memory.

#### 7.3.2 EZB612 Receiver Function Setting

- 1. Set by programming tool
- 2. Adjust Jumper setting function by decoder board

#### **Receiver function setting:**

Jumper Set table:		In-plant setting (default).
JP1 Open		Power key to activate relay MAIN relay (After turning "on" the transmitter power and pressing the emergency stop button)
	Open	No auto shutdown time on Main relay
JP2	Short	Power key to activate relay MAIN relay (After turn "on" the transmitter power and pressing the emergency stop button)  No auto shutdown time on Main relay  The receiver MAIN will be deactivated after consecutive 5 minutes of standby time.  No auto shutdown time on MAIN and LV relays  After one minute of transmitter LV, the MAIN and
	Open	No auto shutdown time on MAIN and LV relays
JP3	Short	After one minute of transmitter LV, the MAIN and LV relays will be deactivated.

**%** Open → No jumper

 $Short \rightarrow Put Jumper$ 

- Remark 1: The setting of auto shutdown time can be done by manufacturer or distributor. Setting range: 0~30 minutes. (In-plant setting: 5 minutes)
- Remark 2: When the transmitter voltage is low, LV relay will be activated and siren or lights will be ON. (One second of interval)
- Remark 3: Every time when you change jumper settings you must first turn the receiver power off and then turn it back on so that the new settings can be stored in memory.

## 7.3.3 EZB612 Models Dip-Switch Function Table

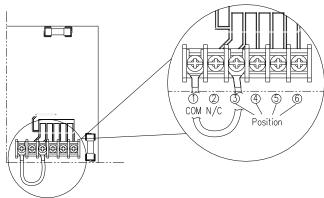
**※** In-plant all set at "0"

## EZB612 dip-switch function table

Model	Pushbutton		Dip-Switch Setting	Description	
	1 & 2 3 & 4	DIP 1	→ 1 Not Interlocked		
	5 & 6	DII 1	→ 0 Interlocked		
	7 & 8	DIP 2	→ 1 Not Interlocked		
EZB612	/ & 8	X o DIF 2	→ 0 Interlocked		
	7 8 0	7 & 8	DIP 3	→ 1 Latching/toggle relay contact	DID2 Sat at "1"
	/ & 8	DIF 3	→ 0 Momentary relay contact	DIP2 Set at "1"	
	9 & 10	DIP 4	→ 1 Not Interlocked		
	9 & 10	DIF 4	→ 0 Interlocked		

#### 7.3.4 EZB612 Receiver Voltage Settings

- 1. Select the voltage for the place where the receiver is installed.
- 2. Select the position of the "Y" terminal base on the label marked on the transformer. If the default voltage setting is different from the place where the receiver is installed, please change the setting base on below steps:
  - 2.1 Please first refer to below figure. Keep the "COM" end of the wire in the position as it is, remove the "Y" terminal from the other end of the wire, the n screw the position originally with "Y" terminal tightly.
  - 2.2 Select the voltage needed base on the label of the transformer. Unscrew the position selected, put the "Y" terminal into the position selected and screw it tightly.



Transformer type no.: K-2367

• Position 3 AC 110V  $\rightarrow$  AC 100V  $\sim$  AC 125V

• Position  $\overline{(4)}$  AC 240V  $\rightarrow$  AC 200V  $\sim$  AC 240V

Transformer type no.: K-2368

• Position  $\bigcirc$  AC 380V  $\rightarrow$  AC 350V  $\sim$  AC 380V

• Position 6 AC 460V  $\rightarrow$  AC 400V  $\sim$  AC 460V

Transformer type no. : SSB-2665

• Position (3) AC 25 V

• Position 4 AC 36 V

• Position (5) AC 42 V

• Position (6) AC 50 V

3. Please make sure that the wire and the 5 screws are securely screwed.

## 7.4 Frequency (RF) Channels Table

Band 433MHz	<b>Dip-Switch Setting</b>	Channel
433.075 MHz	00000001	01
433.100 MHz	00000010	02
433.125 MHz	00000011	03
433.150 MHz	00000100	04
433.175 MHz	00000101	05
433.200 MHz	00000110	06
433.225 MHz	00000111	07
433.250 MHz	00001000	08
433.275 MHz	00001001	09
433.300 MHz	00001010	10
433.825 MHz	00001011	11
433.850 MHz	00001100	12
433.875 MHz	00001101	13
433.900 MHz	00001110	14
433.925 MHz	00001111	15
433.950 MHz	00010000	16
433.975 MHz	00010001	17
434.000 MHz	00010010	18
434.025 MHz	00010011	19
434.050 MHz	00010100	20
434.075 MHz	00010101	21
434.100 MHz	00010110	22
434.125 MHz	00010111	23
434.150 MHz	00011000	24
434.175 MHz	00011001	25
434.200 MHz	00011010	26
434.225 MHz	00011011	27
434.250 MHz	00011100	28
434.275 MHz	00011101	29
434.300 MHz	00011110	30
434.325 MHz	00011111	31
434.350 MHz	00100000	32
434.375 MHz	00100001	33
434.400 MHz	00100010	34

Band 433MHz	Dip-Switch Setting	Channel
434.425 MHz	00100011	35
434.450 MHz	00100100	36
434.475 MHz	00100101	37
434.500 MHz	00100110	38
434.525 MHz	00100111	39
434.550 MHz	00101000	40
434.575 MHz	00101001	41
434.600 MHz	00101010	42
434.625 MHz	00101011	43
434.650 MHz	00101100	44
434.675 MHz	00101101	45
434.700 MHz	00101110	46
434.725 MHz	00101111	47
434.750 MHz	00110000	48
434.775 MHz	00110001	49
433.325 MHz	00110010	50
433.350 MHz	00110011	51
433.375 MHz	00110100	52
433.400 MHz	00110101	53
433.425 MHz	00110110	54
433.450 MHz	00110111	55
433.475 MHz	00111000	56
433.500 MHz	00111001	57
433.525 MHz	00111010	58
433.550 MHz	00111011	59
433.575 MHz	00111100	60
433.600 MHz	00111101	61
433.625 MHz	00111110	62
433.650 MHz	00111111	63
433.675 MHz	01000000	64
433.700 MHz	01000001	65
433.725 MHz	01000010	66
433.750 MHz	01000011	67
433.775 MHz	01000100	68

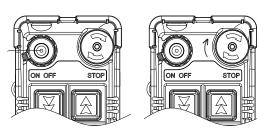
#### 8. TRANSMITTER OPERATION & STATUS

### **LIGHT**

#### 8.1 Transmitter Operating Steps

- 1. **Status lights**\_To operate the transmitter, please rotate the power key on the top-left corner clockwise to "on" position. The status LED (green and red) will be steady "on" for 2 seconds and then "off". If the transmitter Status LED displays a red blinking light that is "on" → 0.1 second and "off" → 1.9 seconds, or no light at all, this indicates the transmitter with batteries needs to be recharged. For battery charging or replacement, please refer to instruction next page.
- 2. When any function pushbutton is depressed, the transmitter Status LED displays a red blinking light that is "on"→ 0.1 second and "off"→ 1.9 seconds. If the voltage is low, the transmitter Status LED will be "on"→0.1 second and "off"→1.9 seconds, this indicates the transmitter with batteries needs to be recharged. Continuous operation will cause the transmitter battery power exhausting and cannot operate at all.
- 3. **EMS & Restarting** \_ In case of an emergency, press down the red emergency stop button (EMS) will immediately deactivates the transmitter and receiver MAIN relay. The transmitter Status LED will be blinking "on"→0.5 second and "off"→0.5 second for 30 seconds (Mode 0). Then turn off the transmitter power.
- 4. The emergency stop button is a right-rotate momentary spring-return type. To turn on the transmitter and activate the MAIN relay, please elevate the emergency stop button again and rotate the transmitter power key to "ON" position.
- 5. Note that the transmitter cannot be hit by outer force, so that malfunction can be prevented.
- 6. The operating temperature is  $-10 \sim +60^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Avoid operating the transmitter in high temperature workshop. If operating temperature is higher than  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the auto shutdown protection installed inside CPU will shut down the transmitter and deactivate the MAIN relay.
- 7. To operation normally, the battery power has to be over 2.2V. If the voltage is lower than 2.2V, the system cannot be started and low voltage status will be shown until the MAIN is completely shutdown.
- 8. If the power voltage is lowered than 2.2V when transmitter is operated, the LV code will be "1" and low voltage status light will be shown. The transmitter will stop sending signals when voltage is lower than 2.0V.





STOP: press  $\rightarrow$  lock (emergency stop)

START: Elevate clockwise → reset (Turn on the transmitter at any time)

## 8.2 Transmitter Status Light

Type	Status	Solution	LED Indication
1	Charging	Place transmitter into charger	Red light ON
2	Power on when voltage is low	BATT<2.2V	Red light flash ON_0.1/OFF_1.9 sec (until power off)
3	Setting failed or invalided	Set data by using JUMPER & dip-switch without following rules	Red light ON_0.1/OFF_0.1 sec
4	Setting completed	JP1 or JP2 inserted	Green light ON until power off.
5	EEPROM ID error	EEPROM ID code does not match CPU	Red light ON until power off
6	RF module abnormal	PLL UNLOCK	Red light ON_0.1/OFF_0.1 sec
7	ID even number error	Setting error	Red light ON_1/OFF_1 sec
8	Pushbutton locked	Power on pushbutton connected	Red light ON_1.9/OFF_0.1 sec (until power off)
9	Normal power on	BATT>=2.2V and all the pushbuttons are not depressed	All the lights ON_2 sec
10	STOP status	STOP button is pressed	MODE 0: Red light ON_0.5/ OFF_ 0.5sec, flash 30sec. MODE 1: all the lights OFF
11	Low voltage during operation	BATT<2.2V and press pushbutton	Red light flash ON_0.1/OFF_1.9sec
12	Normal operation	Press pushbutton	Green light flash ON_0.1/OFF_1.9 sec

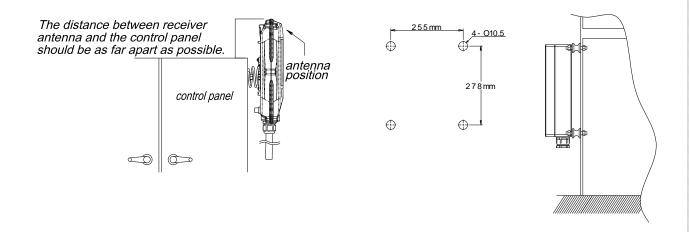
### 9. RECEIVER INSTALLATION

#### 9.1. Preparation for Installation

- 1. Required Tools for Receiver Installation:
  - (1) Flat Head Screwdriver (-)
  - (2) Phillips Head Screwdriver (+)
  - (3) Multi-Meter
  - (4) 14mm Wrench x 2
  - (5) Power Drill with  $\varphi$  10.5mm Drill-Bit
- 2. Check to ensure that your receiver is not set to the same RF channel and ID code as any other systems in operation at the same facility or within 300-meter distance.
- 3. Prior to installation, make sure that the crane or equipment itself is working properly.
- 4. Use a multi-meter to check the voltage source available and ensure the receiver voltage setting matches your power source.
- 5. Prior to installation, switch off the main power source to the crane or equipment.

#### 9.2 Step By Step Installation

- 1. For better reception, the location selected should have the antenna visible from all areas where the transmitter is to be used.
- 2. The location selected should not be exposed to high levels of electrical noise. Mounting the receiver next to an unshielded variable frequency control (inverter) may cause minor interference. Always locate the receiver unit as far away from inverter controls as possible.
- 3. Ensure the selected location has adequate space to accommodate the receiver enclosure.
- 4. Make sure the receiver unit is in upright position (vertical).
- 5. The distance between the antenna and the control panel should be as far apart as possible (refer to fig.24 & 25 on page 23).
- 6. If a crane or equipment's runway is longer than 100 meters, an external antenna should be added. The EZB68 receiver housing has provisions for an external factory installed antenna available as an option, contact your dealer for price and delivery.
- 7. Drill a hole on the control panel (10.5mm).
- 8. Tightened the bolt nuts provided.
- 9. If the control panel has a plastic surface, extended grounding wire should be used.
- 10. For system wiring, please refer to page 11-12 for the output contact diagrams.
- 11. Ensure all wiring is correct and safely secured and all screws are fastened.



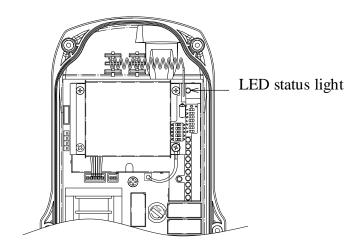
(Fig. 24) EZB10, EZB16, EZB64, EZB68

(Fig. 25) EZB612

#### 9.3 System Testing

- 1. Connect the power source to the receiver and test the MAIN relay output by pressing the red emergency stop button (EMS) and observe that it properly opens and closes the main line disconnect contactor.
- 2. Test the operation of each function to ensure it corresponds to the transmitter direction labels and/or the pendant it is replacing.
- 3. Test the limit switches on the hoist and/or crane and verify they are working properly.
- 4. If your new remote control is replacing an existing pendant, make sure it is completely disconnected to prevent unwanted control commands, i.e. snick circuits.
- 5. If your new remote control is replacing an existing pendant make sure it is stored in a safe location where it will not interfere with remote operation (get torn off).

## 9.4 Receiver system Status LED Display



## 9.4.1 EZB16, EZB64 & EZB68 Receiver System Status LED Display

Туре	Led Indication	Problem and Solution
1	Constant rad light	EEPROM error – reprogramming required.
1	Constant red light.	Incorrect receiver ID code setting (see note below).
2	$ON \rightarrow 1.0$ second	ID code not matched on both the transmitter and
<u> </u>	OFF $\rightarrow$ 1.0 second	receiver unit, please readjust accordingly.
3	Dim or no light.	Under-voltage, check the main power-supply.
4	$ON \rightarrow 2.0$ seconds	MAIN contact relay immed or defective
4	OFF $\rightarrow$ 0.1 second	MAIN contact relay jammed or defective.
_	$ON \rightarrow 0.1$ second	System normal with transmitter pushbutton either in
5	OFF $\rightarrow 2.0$ seconds	neutral or in transmitter power "off" position.
6	$ON \rightarrow 0.1$ second	System normal with transmitter pushbutton in
0	OFF $\rightarrow 0.1$ second	non-neutral position (pushbutton depressed).

Note: Please refer to page 20 for correct ID code setting.

## 9.4.2 EZB612 Receiver System Status LED Display

Led Indication		Reason	Solution
Power LED display	ON	Normal-voltage	
r ower LED display	OFF	Under-voltage	
	ON	Transmitted signals detected and received	
SQ, Status LED display	OFF	No transmitting signal detected	
	BLINK	1.Transmitter standby	Turn on the transmitter
		2.Interference	Turn off the transmitter
Relay LED display	ON	Normal operation	
Relay LED display	OFF	Receiver defective	Repair decoder board

# 10. TROUBLE SHOOTING

Should the operator find the equipment not operating normally, please check the chart below for simple trouble shooting tips.

Problem	Possible Reason	Solution
Transmitter does not communicate with the receiver.	Transmitter and the receiver are not on the same RF channel (SQ lamp not lit) or ID code.	Ensure the correct transmitter is in use. The labels on the receiver and the transmitter will identify the RF channel and ID code in use.
Transmitter does not communicate with the receiver.	Low or no transmitting power from the transmitter unit.	Turn "on" the transmitter with EMS elevated. If the status LED shows blinking red light or no light at all, then turn the power "off" and replace the two alkaline "AA" batteries.
No power to the receiver (AC power indicator on the receiver unit not lit).	Blown fuse or no input power connection.	Ensure power input to the receiver unit is correct. If the power indicator (AC) is still not lit, please check the receiver for any open fuse.
Outputs do not operate correctly.	Receiver configuration is not set properly or output wiring is incorrect.	Please refer to page 13-18 to ensure receiver is correctly wired and configured for your application.
Transmitter does not communicate with the receiver.	Transmitter is turned on with the EMS activated (pressed down).	Elevate the EMS first and then turn the power switch off and then on again.

#### 11. SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

#### **Transmitter Unit**

Source Voltage : 3.0V ("AA" alkaline batteries x 2)

Antenna Impedance : Internal Antenna 50 ohms. External antenna is available.

Dimension - EZB16 272mm x 63mm x 47mm Dimension - EZB64 140mm x 68mm x 30mm Dimension – EZB68 189mm x 68mm x 30mm Dimension – EZB612 : 235mm x 68mm x 30mm Weight – EZB16 439g (include batteries) Weight – EZB64 240g (include batteries) Weight - EZB68 300g (include batteries) Weight - EZB612 350 g (include batteries)

Enclosure Rating : IP-65

Operating Temperature :  $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +60^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ (>80^{\circ}\text{C} transmitter auto shut down)}$ 

Transmitting Power : < 30mA @ 3.5V (Various from encoding mode and transmitting

Consumption power)

#### **Receiver Unit**

Frequency Band : BRX - 433 MHz
Channel Spacing : 25KHz (BRX-433)
Frequency Control : Synthesizer (PLL)

Frequency Drift :  $< 5ppm @ -20^{\circ}C \sim +70^{\circ}C$ 

Frequency Deviation :  $<1ppm @ 25^{\circ}C$ Sensitivity : <-115dBmSpurious Emission : -50dBAntenna Impedance : 50 ohms

Responding Time 40ms (Normal)

Enclosure Rating : IP-66

Source Voltage : EZB16/EZB56/EZB64/EZB68: DC12-24V, AC48, AC100V-440V

@50/60Hz

EZB510/EZB612: AC25-50V, AC110-240V, AC380-460V

@50/60 Hz

Power Consumption 11VA

Operating Temperature :  $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ Output Contact Rating : 250V @ 10A

Dimension – : 310mm x 134mm x 72mm

EZB16/EZB64/EZB68

Dimension–EZB612 : 300mm x 230mm x 86mm

Weight – EZB64 Models : 1,625g (include output cable)

Weight – EZB16/68 : 2,000g (include output cable)

Weight – EZB612 : 3,400g (include output cable)

# 12. PARTS LIST

Transmitter	Part No.
1. Encoder board (EZB16)	BEN16
·	BEN64
Encoder board (EZB64)	BEN68
Encoder board (EZB68)	BEN612
Encoder board (EZB612)	ELE600
2. A608 electromagnetic induction board	BCT1500
3. Transmitter enclosure (EZB16)	BCT1300 BCT64
Transmitter enclosure (EZB64)	BCT68
Transmitter enclosure (EZB68)	BCT612
Transmitter enclosure (EZB612)	BC1012 BC600
4. Battery cover	B50001
5. 2-step pushbutton	B50001 B50002
1-step pushbutton	BCH608
6. Pushbutton rubber fixing holder	PRB02
7. Pushbutton rubber boot (EZB16)	B50003
11.EMS pushbutton	
12. EMS red cap (all models)	EMS01
13. EZ Bon waist strap	WS01
14. EZ Bon pushbutton direction label	DL01
Receiver	
1. Decoder board (EZB16)	BDE16
Decoder board (EZB64)	BDE64
Decoder board (EZB68)	BDE68
Decoder board (EZB612)	BDE612
2. 433MHz receiver RF module (All models)	BRX433
3. Receiver enclosure (EZB16/ EZB64/EZB68)	BCR607
Receiver enclosure (EZB612)	BCR612
4. Receiver mounting spring (EZB16/ EZB64/EZB68)	RMS560
Receiver Shock Absorbers + Mounting Hardware (EZB612)	RSA580
5. Regular Output Contact Relay-blue (All Models)	BDE68BT
6. Safety MAIN Contact Relay-DC12V (All Models)	BDE68A
7. Transformer (12/24VDC –EZB64/EZB68)	T24VDC
Transformer (24VAC –EZB64/EZB68)	T24VAC
Transformer (48VAC –EZB64/EZB68)	T48VAC
Transformer (110/120VAC –EZB64/EZB68)	T120VAC
Transformer (220/230VAC –EZB64/EZB68)	T230VAC
Transformer (380VAC –EZB64/EZB68)	T380VAC
Transformer (220/230VAC –EZB64/EZB68)	T230VAC
8. 2-meter Output Cable with 2 Common Circuits Cable (EZB10/EZB16)	OC1500
2-meter Output Cable with 3 Common Circuits Cable (EZB64)	OC603
2-meter Output Cable with 5 Common Circuits Cable (EZB68)	OC605
9. Optional External 433 MHz Antenna (All Models)	ANT433