



Owner's Manual

600 Series Brake Winch: 8:1/15:1 ratio models

F11620 (630kg) and F11650 (1250kg)

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600 Series Brake Winch: 8:1 / 15:1 ratio models (630kg & 1250kg)

F11620, F11650

Model:

Winch only	F11620	F11650
Gear Ratio	8:1	15:1
Application	Lifting / Pulling	Lifting / Pulling
Rated Lifting Capacity	630kg (6174N)	1250kg (12250N)
Mass (Winch only)	20kg	26kg
Type of Brake	Self Actuating	Self Actuating
Drum Diameter	100mm	100mm
Flange Diameter	180mm	180mm
Drum Width	135mm	135mm
Maximum Cable Capacity (Ø 6mm)	45m not sup	45m not sup
Maximum Cable Capacity (Ø 8mm)	22m not sup	22m not sup
Maximum Cable Capacity (Ø 10mm)	15m not sup	15m not sup
Max. Effort on handle at Rated Load	19kg	22kg
Recommended minimum galvanised steel core cable to be fitted to winch	G2070 7/19	G2070 7/19
Cable (to above type) breaking strain	Ø 6mm 2412kg Ø 8mm 3390kg Ø 10mm 5300kg	Min. cable size for F11620 Min. cable size for F11650



Notes:

The Jarrett '600' series large drum capacity load brake winch contains a self activated, dual friction mechanism that automatically locks the load in position when the handle is released. This allows the operator total control over the winch, whilst preventing accidental loss of load and at the same time eliminates the danger of free spinning handle.

Features include:

Heavy duty 4mm winch body, Steel bushes, Self actuating brake mechanism, Heavy duty friction disc pads, Spare parts available, Electroplated zinc cobalt, Powder coated finish, Removable handle

Webbing cannot be used on these winches

Self actuating brake requires a minimum of 18kg to operate safely.

These winches are recommended for lifting and pulling applications within the rated capacity. Suitable for rural and farming applications.



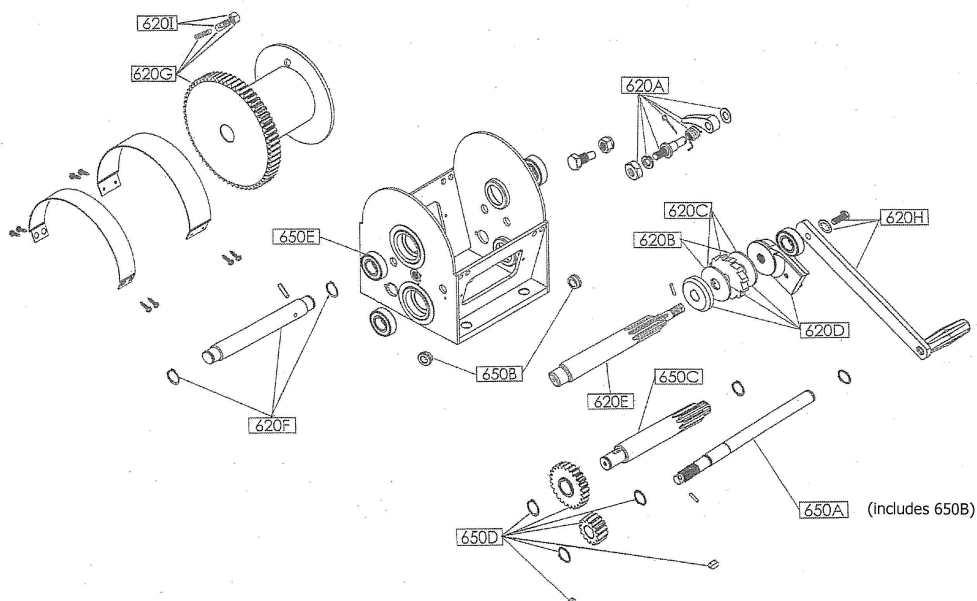
Please record the following:

Date Purchased: _____ Where Purchased: _____

Model No: _____ Serial No: _____

This information (and receipt) is required should a warranty claim be necessary.

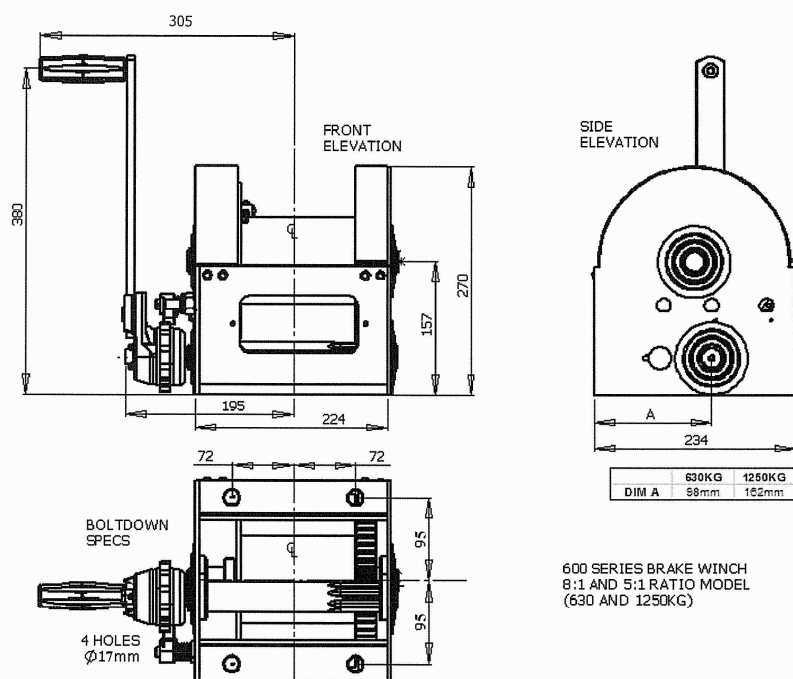
600 Series Brake Winches - Spare parts listing



WINCH MODELS:

F11620 (630kg), F11650 (1250kg)

Front and side elevation, and bolt-down specifications / dimensions



Winches are not intended for the movement of people

Important Safety Information

DO the following:

Read carefully and comply with the guidelines set forth in this Owner's Manual.
 Keep hands away from the drum, gears, wire cable, and other moving parts of the equipment.
 Install the wire cable securely to the winch drum.
 Ensure at least 3 turns of wire cable wound on the drum at all times, to serve as an anchor wrap.
 Keep all unnecessary personnel away from the winch while in operation.
 Keep out of the path of the load should the wire cable break and snap back and cause injury.

DO NOT do the following:

Do not lift people, or objects over people. Do not walk or work under a load or in the line of force of any load.
 Do not exceed the load rating of the winch or any other component in the system. To do so could result in failure of the equipment.
 Do not use more than one winch to move a load that exceeds the load rating of a single winch. A shift in load weight could overload the equipment.
 Do not use damaged or malfunctioning equipment. To do so could result in failure of the equipment.
 Do not modify the equipment in any way. To do so could cause equipment failure.
 Do not apply a load on the winch with the wire cable fully extended. Keep at least three full turns of cable on the drum.
 Do not wrap the wire cable around the load. This damages the wire cable and could cause the load to fall. Use a sling or other approved lifting device.
 Do not operate the winch with guards removed or improperly installed.
 Do not divert your attention from the operation. Stay alert to the possibility of accidents, and try to prevent them from happening.
 Do not jerk or swing the load. Avoid shock loads by starting and stopping the load smoothly. Shock loads overload the equipment and may cause damage.
 Do not leave a suspended load unattended unless specific precautions have been undertaken and keep people away from the winch and out from under the load.

Please note that all goods are supplied by the Advansa to the Customer for use only in applications and purposes for which they were originally designed. Advansa is not liable for any consequential loss whatsoever from improper or inappropriate use of the goods supplied, where the goods are used for purposes beyond or outside of the scope of application for which they were designed and which exceeds their designed performance limit. At all times please consult Advansa if unsure of the suitability of the goods for your intended application.

General theory of operation

Important !

*Limit non-uniform winding by keeping tension on the wire cable.
 It is the operators responsibility to detect and account for different factors affecting the condition and performance of the equipment.*

The pull required to move the load must not exceed the load rating of the winch. Consider the total force required to move the load, not the weight of the load.

The winch can develop forces that will exceed the load rating. It is the responsibility of the winch operator to limit the size of the load. Inspect the winch regularly for damage according to the instructions contained in the Owner's Manual.

Performance ratings of the winch are affected by the amount of wire cable or fibre rope wound onto the drum, the way in which it is wound, and the way the winch is used.

Drum capacity depends on how tightly and evenly the wire cable or fibre rope is wound onto the drum. Actual drum capacities are usually 25-30% less than the values shown in performance tables, due to loose winding and overlapping.

Load rating represents the maximum pull that can be placed on a new winch. Load ratings are assigned values for specific amounts of load travel or wire cable / fibre rope accumulation. The load rating decreases as layers of wire cable / fibre rope accumulate on the drum.

Duty ratings refer to the type of use the winch is subject to. Consider the following when determining duty rating.

Environment: harsh environments include hot, cold, dirty, wet or corrosive surroundings. Protect the winch against harsh environments when possible.

Maintenance: poor maintenance, meaning poor cleaning, lubrication or inspection, leads to poor operation and possible damage of the winch. Minimise poor maintenance by carefully following the instructions contained in the Owner's Manual.

Loading: severe loading includes shock loading and moving loads that exceed the load rating of the winch. Avoid shock loads, and do not exceed the load rating of the winch.

Frequency of operation: frequent or lengthy operations increase wear and shorten the life span of gears, bushes, and other components. Increase maintenance of the winch if used in frequent operations.

Winches are not intended for the movement of people

Installing the Winch

Important !

Inspect the winch immediately following installation. This will give provide a record of the condition of the winch from which to compare future inspections.

Warning

Do not install the winch near corrosive chemicals, flammable materials or other elements that may damage the winch or injure the operator. Adequately protect the winch and operator from such elements.

Position the winch so the operator can stand clear of the load, and out of the path of possible broken wire or fibre rope that could snap back and cause injury.

Attach the winch to a rigid and level foundation that will support the winch and its load under all load conditions, including shock loading.

Locate the winch in an area clear of traffic and obstacles that could interfere with its operation. Make sure the winch is accessible for maintenance and operation.

Fasten the winch securely to the foundation. Utilise all four mounting holes to ensure optimum performance. Make sure the mounting holes are secured to a solid foundation able to support the winch and the load under all conditions.

Installing wire cable onto Jarrett winches

Important !

- Use wire cable rated for the capacity of the winch.
- Do not drag the wire cable through dirt or debris that could cause damage, or poor operation.
- Always wear protective clothing when handling wire cable.
- **Install the wire cable securely to the winch drum. A poorly secured wire cable could come loose from its anchor and could release the load.**
- **Ensure the wire cable is wound correctly or the winch may not work properly and could release the load.**
- **Always ensure that a minimum of three full turns remain on the winch drum at all times.**

Where wire cable is not supplied or is to be replaced, purchase the proper wire cable for your application. Keep the following in mind when selecting a wire cable. Contact a reputable wire cable supplier for assistance.

Breaking strength of new wire cable should be at least 2 times greater than the largest load placed on the equipment.

Wire cable lay must agree with the winding direction of the drum to insure proper winding.

Secure the wire cable to the winch drum as per the instructions below.

Test the wire cable installation by operating the winch.

Wind three full turns of wire cable onto the drum by operating the winch whilst holding the wire cable taut. These turns serve as an anchor wraps and must remain on the drum at all times.

Instruction for securing a cable to a 600 series winch (F11620 / F11650)

1. Using Phillips head screwdriver, remove side drum guard (opposite side to gear).
2. Loosen wire cable clamp (on side of drum) and remove wooden dowel.
3. Tape the cable end using 50mm – 70mm of plastic tape. This is to stop the cable end from fraying and causing injury in use.
4. Feed the taped end of the cable through the round hole of the cable clamp from right to left (when the handle is closest to the installer) until taped section is clear.
5. Using an M16 spanner, tighten the clamp nut until the wire cable is secure.
6. Replace the drum guard, ensuring the screws are secure.

Turn the handle to wind the wire cable onto the winch drum. Uniformly wind the wire cable onto the winch drum by holding the wire cable taut.

Preparing for Operation

Important !

When determining whether the load will exceed the load rating, consider the total force required to move the load.

Consider the operation. Do not begin until you are sure you can perform the entire operation without hazard.

Inspect all components of the system.

Winches are not intended for the movement of people

Inspect the winch and other equipment in accordance with Inspection instruction.

Operators should be in good health, alert and suitably clothed (i.e. no loose clothing)

The load must be clear of objects and free to move. Ensure the load will not tip, spin, roll away, or in any way move uncontrollably.

Know your load and make sure you do not exceed the load rating of the winch or any other equipment in your system.

Attaching the Load

Warning

Do not wrap the wire cable around the load. This may damage the wire cable and could cause the load to fall. Use a sling or other approved lifting device.

Clear objects from the path of the load so you can move it freely and observe it at all times during the operation.

Attach the load using a nylon sling, or other approved rigging device. Follow the recommendations of the sling manufacturer.

Seat the sling in the saddle of the snap hook with the hook latch completely closed.

Centre the load on the hook so it will remain balanced and not tip or rotate to one side.

Moving the Load

Important !

- Obey a stop signal from anyone.
- Maintain tension on the wire cable to keep it tightly and evenly wound on the drum.
- If the winch and load are not visible during the entire operation, get help from another person.
- Appoint a supervisor if more than one person is involved in the operation. This will reduce confusion and increase safety.
- Where possible, remove the handle when the winch is not in use, to help avoid unauthorised use.

Move the load slowly and smoothly, only a small distance at first. Make sure the load is balanced and securely attached before continuing.

Observe the wire cable as it winds onto the drum. If it becomes loose, uneven, or overlapped, stop the operation and rewind before continuing. Continued operation with overlapped or uneven wire cable can damage and shorten its life.

Cleaning the Winch

Important !

- Increase the frequency of maintenance procedures if the winch is:
- Operated for long periods.
 - Used to pull heavy loads.
 - Operated in wet, dirty, hot or cold surroundings.

Clean the winch to remove dirt and help prevent rust and corrosion.

Clean the winch every three months or whenever it is dirty.

Wipe all components to remove dirt and grease.

Leave a light film of oil on all surfaces to protect them against rust and corrosion.

Ensure no lubricant comes in contact with the brake pads (mechanism)

Wipe off excess amounts of oil to avoid accumulation of dirt.

Remove all unnecessary objects from the area surrounding the winch.

Lubricating the Winch

Important !

Make sure the lubricant has a temperature rating appropriate for the ambient temperatures of the operation.

Lubricate the winch properly to help protect it from wear and rust.

Ensure no lubricant comes in contact with the brake pads (mechanism)

Lubricate the winch at least every three months, by applying a light grade oil to the shafts and bushes. Rotate the drum several times to allow oil to penetrate, and wipe off excess oil to avoid dirt accumulation.

Inspecting the Winch and other associated equipment

Important !

Keep written records of inspection. This allows comparison with comments from previous inspections so you can see changes in condition or performance

Warning

Do not use damaged or malfunctioning equipment. Seek immediate repair.

Inspect the winch to detect signs of damage or poor operation before they become hazardous.

Instructions – Frequent Inspection

Perform frequent inspections:

- **Before each operation.**
- **Whenever you notice signs of damage or poor operation**

Visually inspect the entire winch and all other associated equipment involved in the operation.

- Check all equipment for cracks, dents, bending, rust, wear, corrosion and other damage.
- Check gears, shafts and bushes for wear, and other damage.
- Make sure the wire cable is installed correctly and anchored securely to the drum
- Make sure the winch is properly lubricated.
- Make sure the handle is securely held in place.
- Make sure the mounting fasteners are tightened securely
- Make sure the foundation is in good condition, and capable of supporting the winch and its load under all load conditions.

Test winch performance by moving a test load equal to 20% of the rated capacity.

- Listen for unusual noises, and look for signs of damage as you operate the winch.
- Make sure the winch cable winds evenly and tightly onto the drum. If it is loose or uneven, rewind it before continuing.
- Make sure the handle moves freely in both directions.

Completely correct all problems before continuing. Use the Troubleshooting Chart (at end of this Section) to help determine the cause of certain problems.

Instructions – Periodic Inspection

Perform periodic inspections:

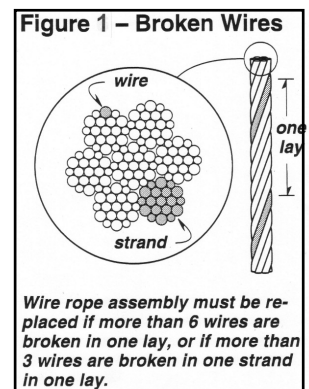
- **Every three months.**
- **Whenever you return the winch to service from storage.**
- **Whenever you notice damage or poor operation in a frequent inspection.**
- **Whenever you have, or think you may have, overloaded or shock loaded the winch.**

Visually inspect the entire winch and all other associated equipment involved in the operation.

- Check the finish for wear, flaking, or other damage.
- Check all equipment for cracks, dents, bending, rust, wear corrosion and other damage. If the equipment was overloaded, or if you notice cracks and other signs of overloading and damage, promptly remove the equipment from use and have it repaired or replaced. **Do not continue to use the damaged or overloaded equipment.**
- Inspect friction plates/pads and mating surfaces for contamination, dust, corrosion and wear. If necessary, lightly remove surface contamination, etc. REPLACE friction plates/pads if excessive wear (to 1mm thick) is evident or are either cracked or broken.
- Check all fasteners for stripped threads, wear, bending, and other damage.
- Check gears, shafts and bushes for wear, and other damage.
- Check the foundation for cracks, corrosion, and other damage.
- Make sure the winch is properly lubricated.
- Make sure all labels and plates are readable, firmly attached, free from damage and clean.

Remove the wire cable entirely from the drum.

- Always wear protective clothing when handling wire cable.
- Check the entire length of wire cable for bent wires, crushed areas, broken or cut wires, corrosion, and other damage. Carefully inspect areas that pass over sheaves or through roller guides.
- Note the location and concentration of broken wires. Replace the wire cable if more than 6 wires are broken in one lay, or more than 3 wires are broken in one strand in one lay. **See figure 1.**
- Make sure the snap hook is securely attached to the wire cable, and the wire cable where it is attached is not frayed, corroded, broken, or otherwise damaged. Check the throat opening, thickness, and twist of the snap hook. Replace the hook if it shows signs of damage. **See figure 2.**
- Make sure the hook latch opens without binding and closes when released.
- Check the anchor holes in the drum flange, clamp fittings and bolts for signs of wear or distortion.
- Measure the diameter of the wire cable, especially in areas where wear is noticeable. Replace the wire cable if the diameter measures below the minimum diameter at any point. **See figure 3.**



Remove the winch from the foundation.

- Check fasteners for stripped threads, wear, bending, and other damage.
- Check the frame (winch body) for bending, distortion, cracks, and other damage. A bent frame is caused by overloading, and is a sign that your application may require a winch with a larger load rating.

Move the drum with your hands.

- Check for excessive movement indicating worn or loose gears, bushings, or shafts.
- Disassemble the winch if necessary. Inspect gears, shafts and bushes for wear, corrosion, distortion, and other damage

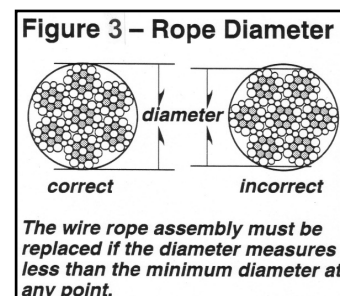
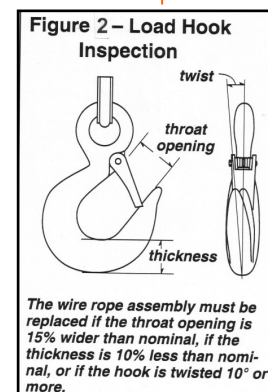
Fasten the winch securely to the foundation.

Install the wire cable.

Test winch performance by operating the winch with a test load equal to the load rating.

- Listen for unusual noises, and look for signs of damage as you operate the winch.
- Make sure the winch cable winds evenly and tightly onto the drum. If it is loose or uneven, rewind it before continuing.
- Make sure the handle moves freely in both directions.

Completely correct all problems before continuing. Use the Troubleshooting Chart (below) to help determine the cause of certain problems.



Troubleshooting Chart

problem	cause	correction
handle turns, drum doesn't turn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loose or broken pins • loose, stripped or broken gears 	inspect winch, repair as necessary inspect gears and repair as necessary
handle turns hard or not at all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gears / bearings broken or locked • load too heavy • pins loose or broken on winch • drum shaft broken or seized • brake disc damaged or locked 	inspect and repair as necessary lighten load inspect winch, repair as necessary inspect, repair or replace as necessary inspect brake, repair as necessary
brake does not operate properly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • friction discs worn or damaged • friction discs damaged from lubrication • disc brake ratchet pawl damaged 	inspect and replace as necessary inspect and replace as necessary inspect and repair as necessary
excessively worn gears or bushes / bearings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • load too heavy • poor lubrication of gears / bearings / bushes 	lighten load inspect and relubricate as necessary
overheating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • operated too long without rest • load too heavy • poor lubrication • bushings / bearings seized up / damaged 	allow to cool lighten load inspect and lubricate as necessary inspect and replace as necessary
unusual noises high pitched squeak grinding noise rattling noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • poor lubrication • contaminated lubrication • loose bolts, or other fasteners 	inspect and lubricate as necessary clean and relubricate winch tighten all bolts and other fasteners

Warranty

Please note that all goods are supplied by Advansa Pty Ltd to the Purchaser for use only in applications and purposes for which they were originally designed. Advansa Pty Ltd is not liable for any consequential loss whatsoever from improper or inappropriate use of the goods supplied, where the goods are used for purposes beyond or outside of the scope of application for which they were designed and which exceeds their designed performance limit. At all times please consult Advansa Pty Ltd if unsure of the suitability of the goods for your intended application.

Advansa Pty Ltd Winch Warranty Policy: The Warranty is for the period of twelve months on Jarrett winches / crane providing it is used for the purpose that it was designed for. Any modifications or misuse of the winches / cranes will void the warranty. Winches / cranes will be repaired under warranty providing proof of purchase is supplied. No credits or replacements will be issued except with approval from Advansa Pty Ltd.