

ZEON[®] XD Winch Service Manual

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. To help you make informed decisions about safety, we have provided installation and operating instructions and other information on labels and in this guide. This information alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others. It is not possible to warn you about all potential hazards associated with this product, you must use your own good judgment.

CARELESS INSTALLATION AND OPERATION CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE. READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLING AND OPERATING THIS PRODUCT.

This guide identifies potential hazards and has important safety messages that help you and others avoid personal injury or death. WARNING and CAUTION are signal words that identify the level of hazard. These signal words mean:

AWARNING signals a hazard that could cause serious injury or death, if you do not follow recommendations. ACAUTION signals a hazard that may cause minor to moderate injury, if you do not follow recommendations.

This guide uses NOTICE to call attention to important mechanical information and NOTE to emphasize general information worthy of special attention.

| A WARNING | A CAUTION |
|---|--|
| IMPACT AND MOVING PARTS ENTANGLEMENT HAZARD | MOVING PARTS ENTANGLEMENT HAZARD |
| Failure to observe these instructions could lead to severe injury or death | Failure to observe these instructions could lead to minor or moderate injury |
| Always take time to fully read the Instructions and/or Operations Guide, and/or Basic Guide to Winching Techniques, in order to understand your winch and its operations. Always use extreme caution when drilling on any vehicle. Make sure that all fuel lines, brake lines, electrical wires, and other objects are not punctured or damaged when/if drilling on the vehicle. Thoroughly inspect the area to be drilled (on both sides of material) prior to drilling, and relocate any objects that may be damaged. Failure to inspect the area to be drilled may result in vehicle damage, electrical shock, fire or personal injury. Always wear safety glasses when installing this kit. A drilling operation will cause flying metal chips. Flying chips can cause eye injury. Always remove jewelry and wear eye protection. Never lean over battery while making connections. Never route electrical cables: Across any sharp edges. Through or near moving parts. Neway insulate and protect all exposed wiring and electrical terminals. Always insulate and protect all exposed wiring and electrical terminals. Always use appropriate and adequate care in lifting components into place. Always insure components will remain secure during installation and operation. Always teighten all nuts and bolts securely, per the installation instructions. Always replace all worn or damaged parts before operating. | Always use proper tools when making repairs. Always utilize a qualified WARN service technician when specialized tools are required. Always disconnect all wires from the positive battery terminal or disconnect hydraulic hoses from the winch motor before beginning any work on the winch. |
| Never operate this WARN product with damaged or missing parts. Read installation and operating instructions thoroughly. | |
| reau installation and operating instructions thoroughly. | |

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BEFORE YOU BEGIN



This manual is intended for use by a WARN authorized service technician. It is important to make repairs with the proper tools and equipment.

A WARNING Read all instructions and safety information provided. Failure to do so, may cause the winch to fail, leading to personal injury. For full winch operation and techniques, as well as other product specific literature, visit <u>www.warn.com</u>.

This manual covers models:

• ZEON[®] XD 8, 8s, 10, 10s and 12

SECTION 1 - GETTING STARTED

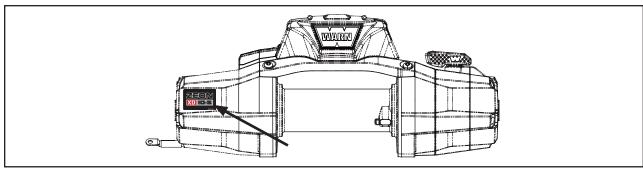
1.1 Identification

To ensure proper winch repair, it is necessary to correctly identify the model and part number of your winch. This makes ordering replacement parts easier and helps you obtain the necessary information from WARN customer service at 1-800-543-9276.

NOTE: For a part description, item number and quantity, refer to the Specification Sheet for your specific winch model at www.warn.com.

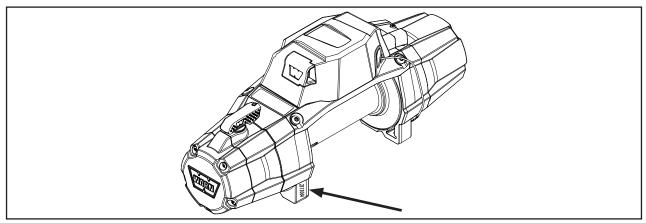
Winch identification:

The product label is typically located on front of winch. This label gives winch capacity and model.

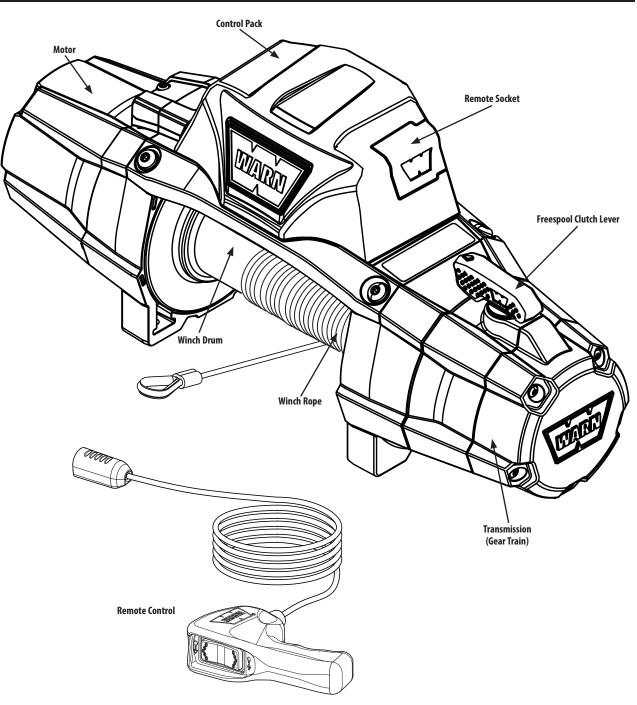


Winch serial number:

The serial number is stamped on the drum support.



ZEON® XD



1.2 Definitions

1.2.1 Definitions

Operation and service of a Warn planetary winch can be explained easier by defining a few major structural components. Refer to Figure 1.2 for the following definitions:

MOTOR: The electric winch is driven by a high speed, low torque electric motor. A 12-volt DC vehicle battery generally powers the electric motor.

REMOTE SOCKET: The remote socket is where the operator plugs in the wired remote control in order to control the winch.

WINCH ROPE: The winch rope's diameter and length are determined by the winch's load capacity and design. Wrapped around the winch drum and fed through the fairlead, the winch rope is looped at the end to accept the hook's clevis pin.

Synthetic winch rope is constructed of a unique ultra high molecular weight polyethylene material and offers tremendous tensile strength. It is coated with a high temperature urethane and equipped with a temperature resistant sleeve on the first layer for added protection. The synthetic rope's high flexibility and low weight make it much easier to handle out in the field.

WINCH DRUM: The winch drum is the cylinder onto which the winch rope feeds. The drum is driven by the motor and drive train. Its direction can be changed using the remote control.

DRUM SUPPORTS: Drum supports are the structural components of the winch that mount the winch to the vehicle. The drum rotates while being held by the drum supports and both the motor and gear train are attached to a drum support.

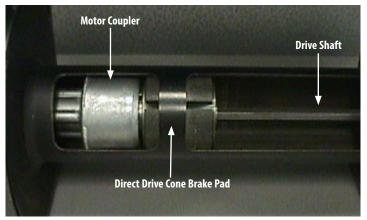
GEAR TRAIN: Warn electric planetary winches consist of a gear train made up of three planetary gear stages. The purpose of the gear train is to multiply motor torque and to reduce motor speed transmitted to the drum. Warn gear trains are enclosed in a housing and are lubricated with grease.

CLUTCH LEVER: The clutch lever allows the operator to manually disengage and engage the winch drum from the geartrain. Disengaging the clutch enables the drum to rotate freely (known as "freespooling"). Engaging the clutch "locks" the winch drum back onto the gear train.

CONTROL PACK: Using electrical power from the vehicle's battery, the control pack's contactor switches power to the motor, enabling the operator to change the direction of the winch drum rotation.

BRAKE: All ZEON[®] XD winches are equipped with a directional sensitive automatic brake. The brake requires that the winch rope be wound onto the drum in the correct direction to operate properly.

A Drum rotation label is located on the motor end drum support to help identify proper rotation. When the winch rope is reeled in, the brake is not activated. When reeling out under load, however, the brake slows the winch drum to an acceptable speed and holds the load when the winch is shut off. The brake is located inside the winch drum and dissipates heat through the drum and winch rope.



SECTION 2 - DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

NOTE: This service manual covers service steps for ZEON[®] XD Winches. Pay particular attention to the steps as some may or may not apply to your specific winch.

2.1 Suggested Tools

The following tools are suggested for these procedures:

- 1 5/32" Hex Key Wrench
- 1 ¼" Hex Key Wrench
- 1 13mm, 1 1/2 ', 3/8 ' Box or Open End Wrenches
- 1 Flat Head Screwdriver
- 1 Pliers, including Long Nose Needle
- 1 Torque Wrench
- Assortment of Torx Bits

1.3 Winch Operation

A Warn winch is a compact device used to pull heavy loads over short distances. The vehicle battery and charging system generates the power for pulling the load.

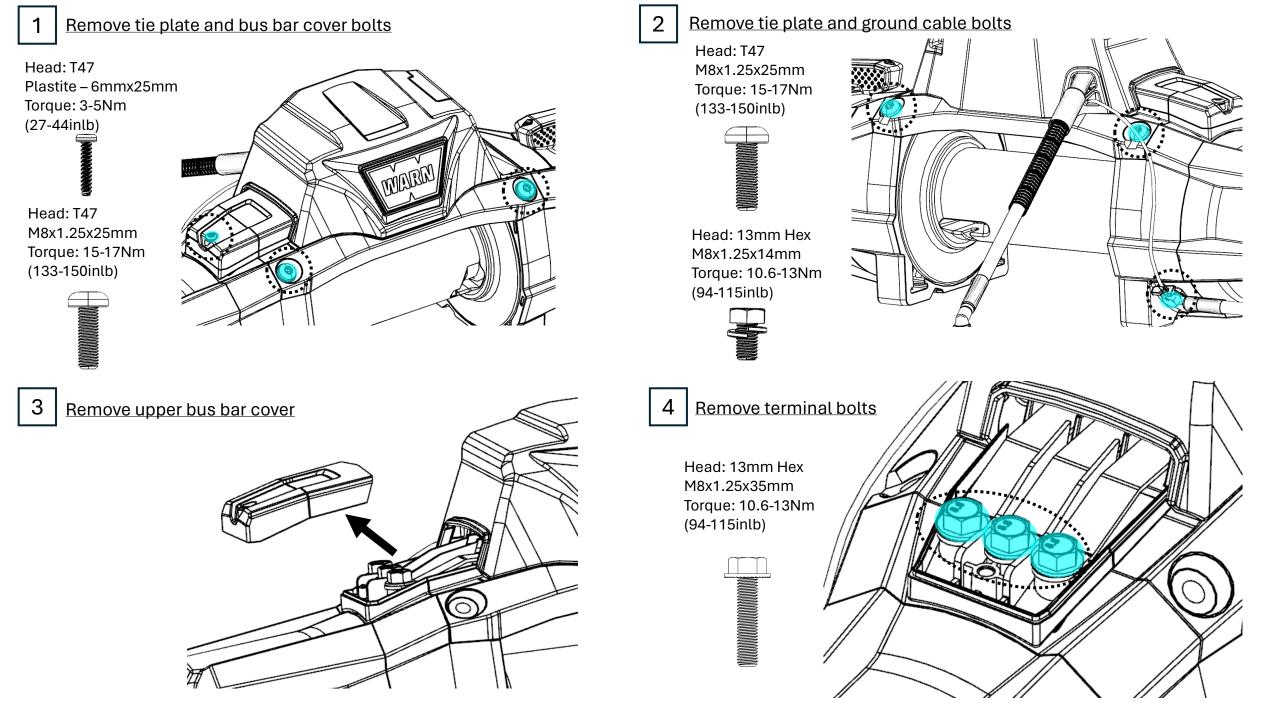
Power feeds from the battery power source into the winch control pack. At the push of a remote control switch the power flows to the winch motor.

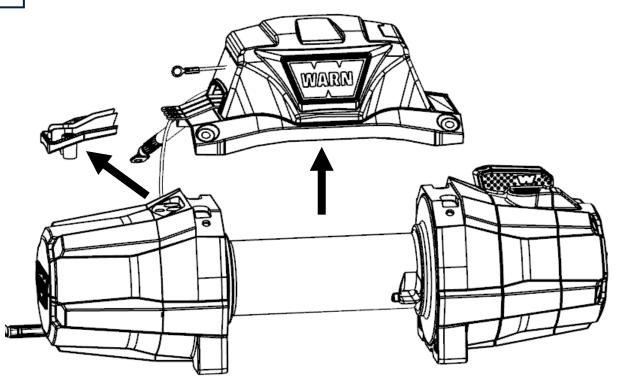
The winch motor turns the electrical energy into mechanical energy. The motor shaft turns the motor coupler, which, in turn, drives the brake.

On power-in operation, the brake simply rotates and drives the planetary gears, starting with the gear carrier stage farthest from the winch drum (the first stage carrier.) The first stage carrier, in turn, drives the second stage carrier, which then drives the third stage carrier. The third stage directly drives the drum. Since the winch rope is connected to the drum, the rope winds around the drum, causing the load to be drawn in.

On power-out operation, the motor is reversed and the winch drum is rotated in the opposite direction. All winch components operate in the same manner as during power in except the brake. During powerout, the load tries to "over speed" the motor (make the motor turn faster than it would under its own power.) When the brake detects this over speed it engages just enough to make the load and motor run at the same speed and slow the load. When the remote control switch is released, the brake engages and completely stops the load.

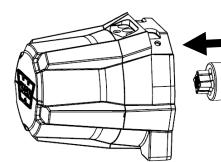
2.1 Winch Disassembly

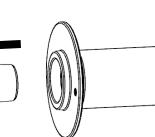


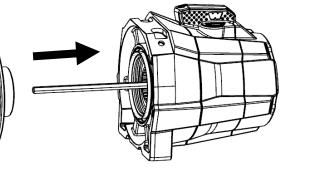


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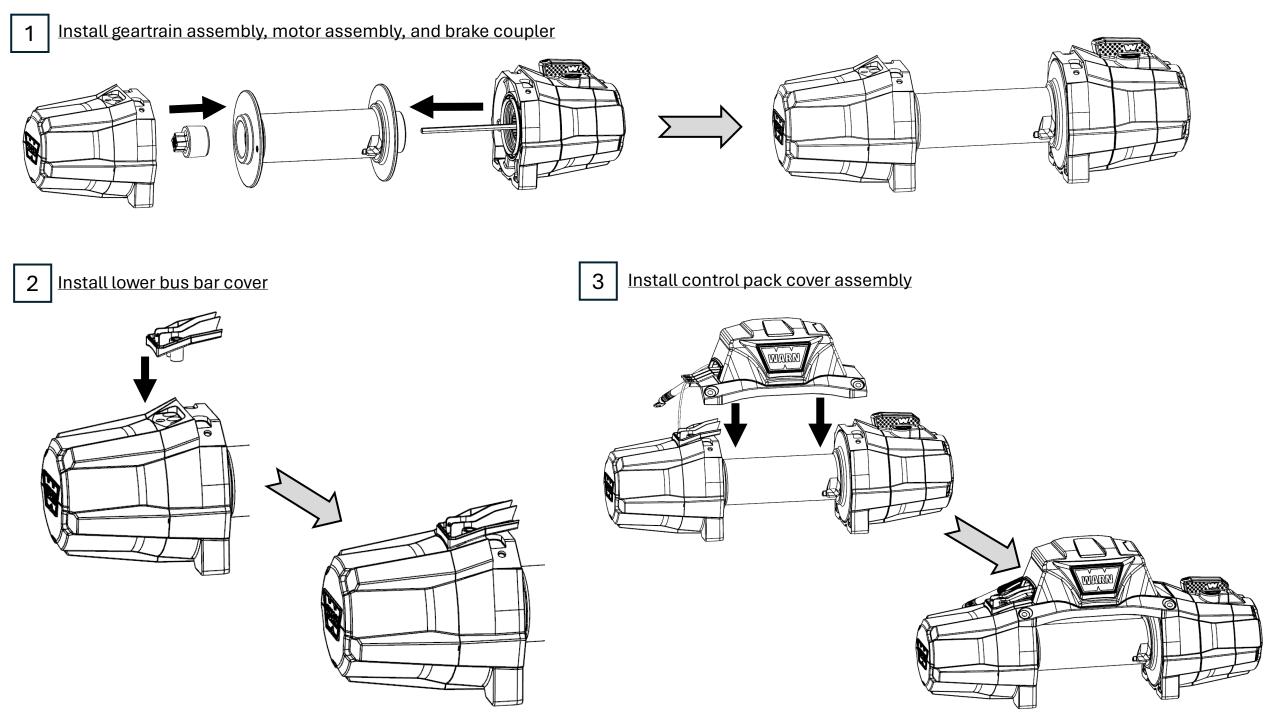
Separate geartrain and motor assemblies

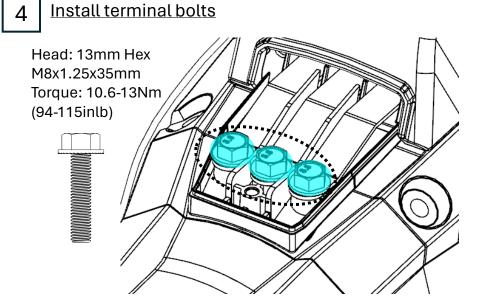






2.2 Winch Reassembly

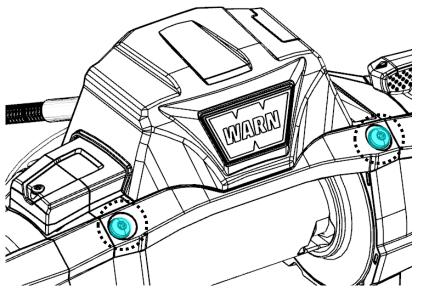


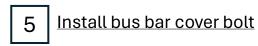


6 Install tie plate bolts

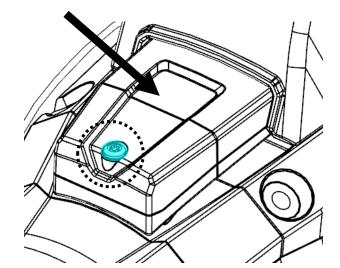
Head: T47 M8x1.25x25mm Torque: 15-17Nm (133-150inlb)







Head: T25 Plastite – 6mmx25mm Torque: 3-5Nm (27-44inlb)

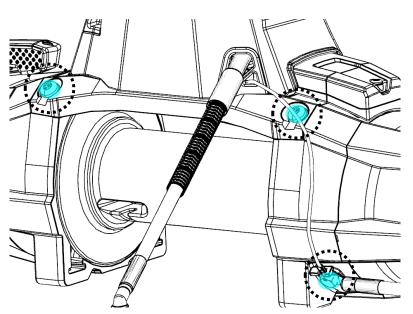




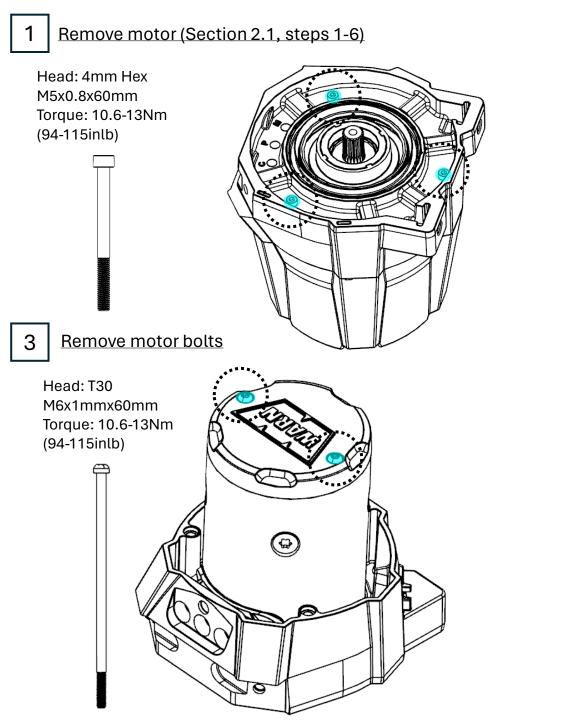
Install tie plate bolts and ground cable bolt

Head: T47 M8x1.25x25mm Torque: 15-17Nm (133-150inlb)

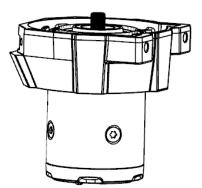
Head: 13mm Hex M8x1.25x14mm Torque: 10.6-13Nm (94-115inlb)



2.4 Motor Disassembly



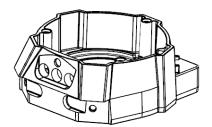


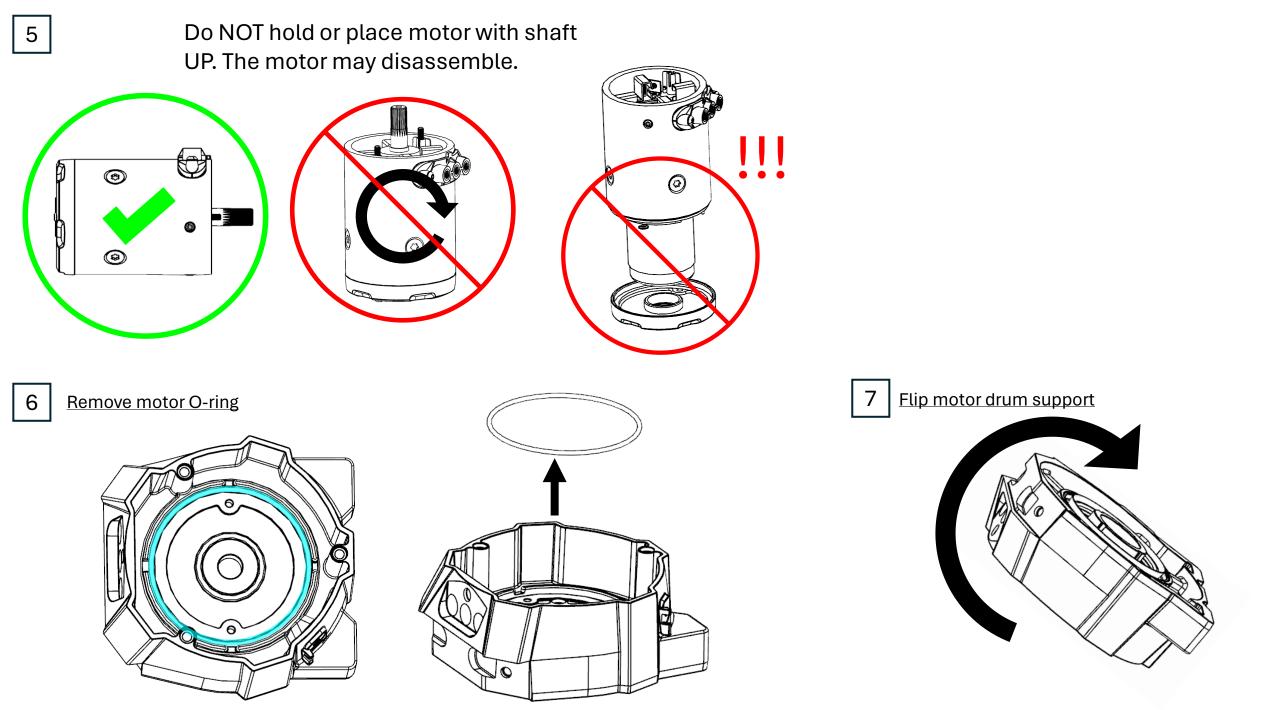


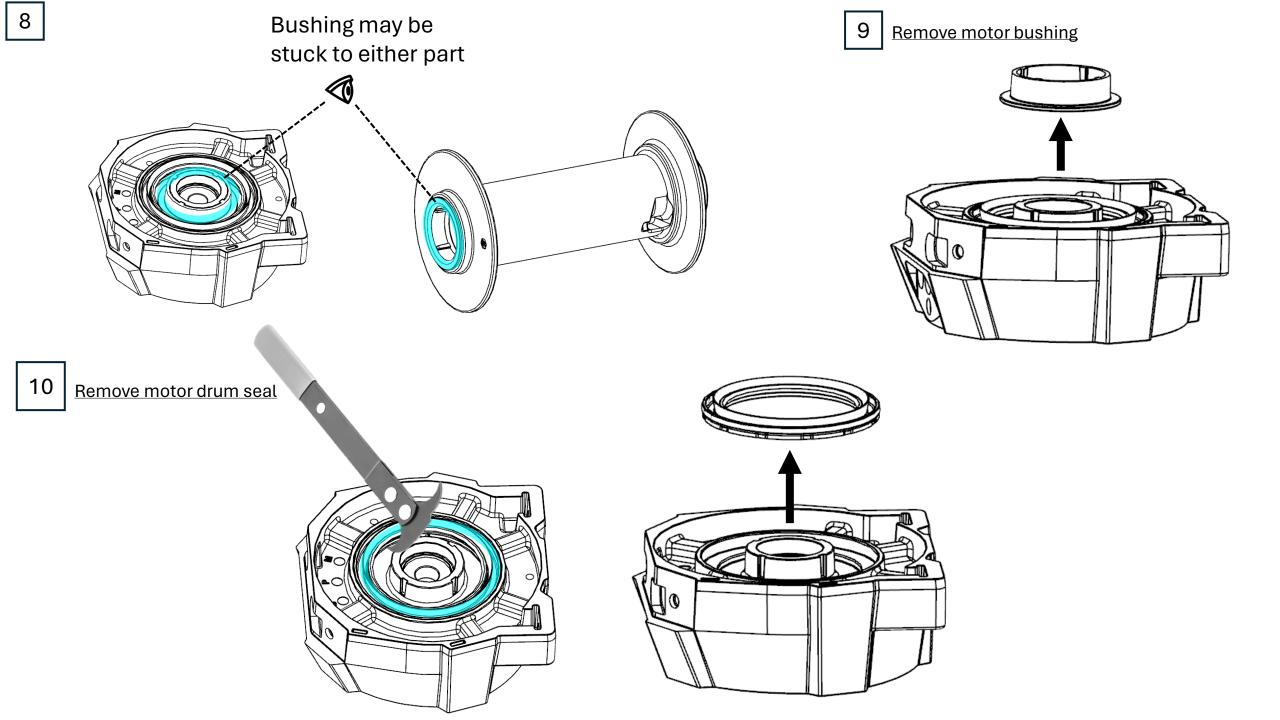






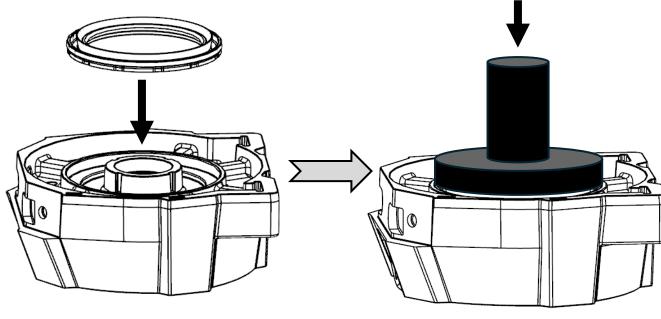


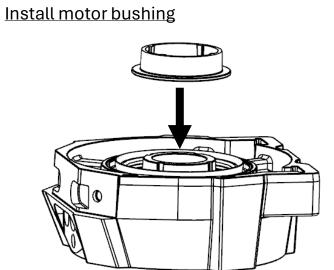


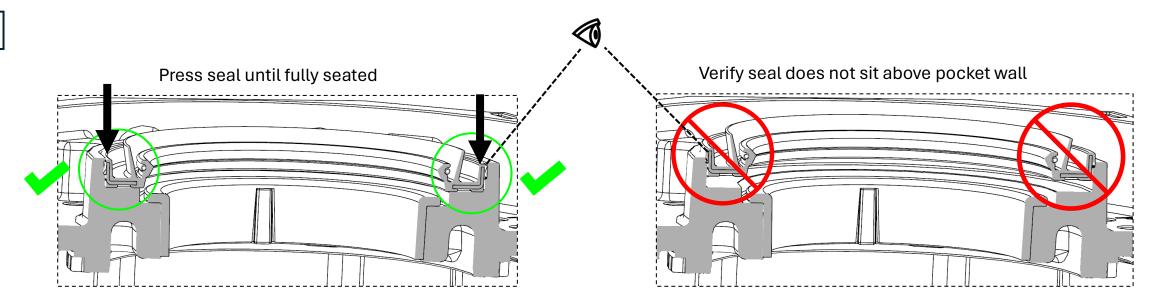


2.5 Motor Reassembly

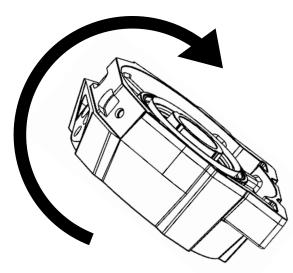
1 Press in motor drum seal

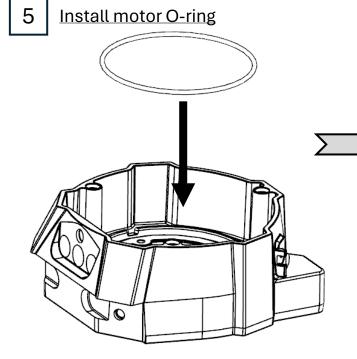




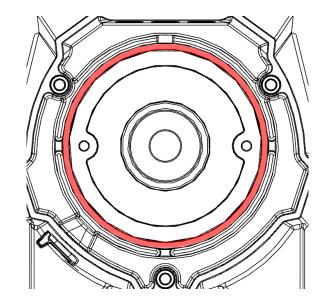


4 Flip motor drum support



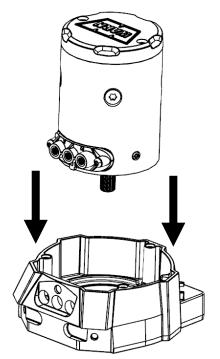


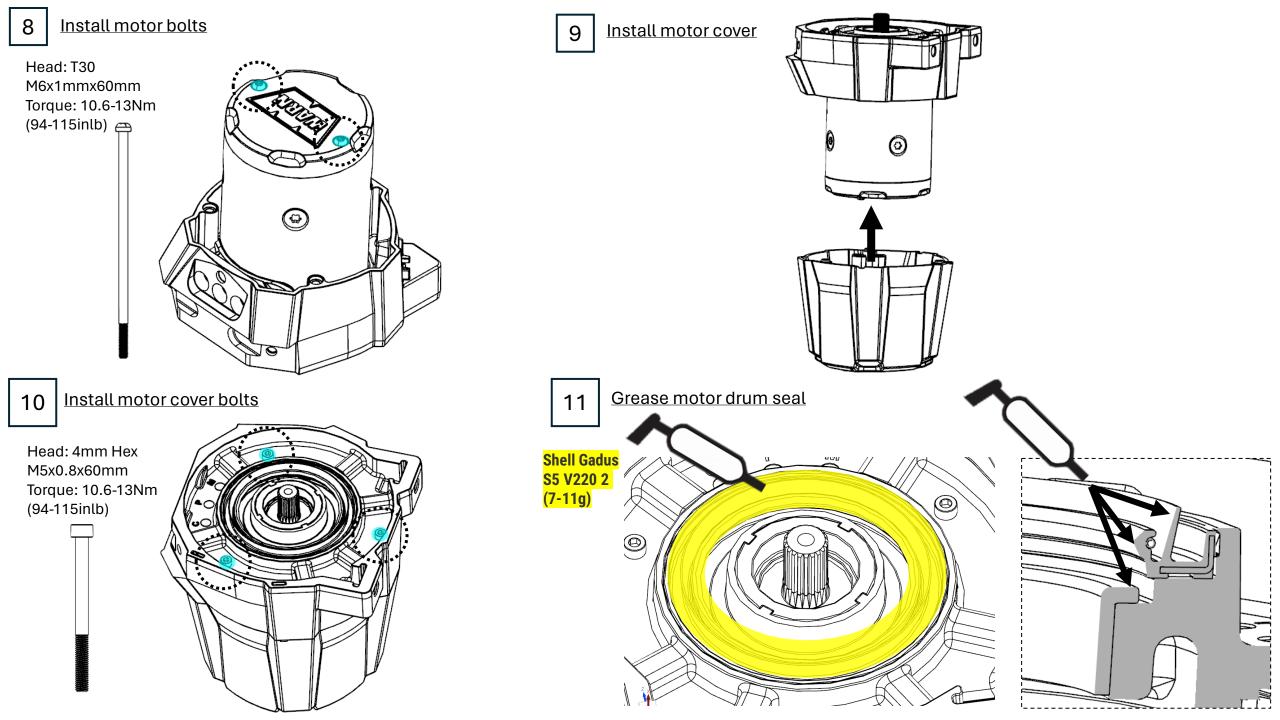
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6 Do NOT hold or place motor with shaft UP. The motor may disassemble.

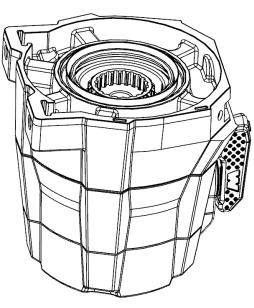
7 Install motor





2.6 Geartrain Disassembly

Remove Geartrain (Section 2.1, steps 1-6)

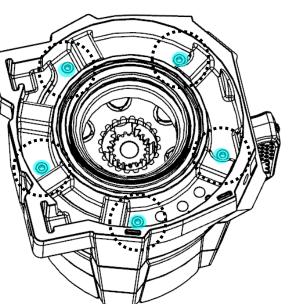


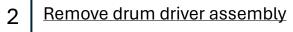


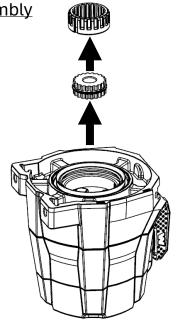
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Remove geartrain bolts

Head: 4mm Hex M5x0.8x60mm Torque: 10.6-13Nm (94-115inlb)

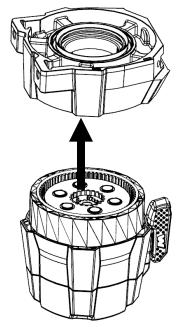


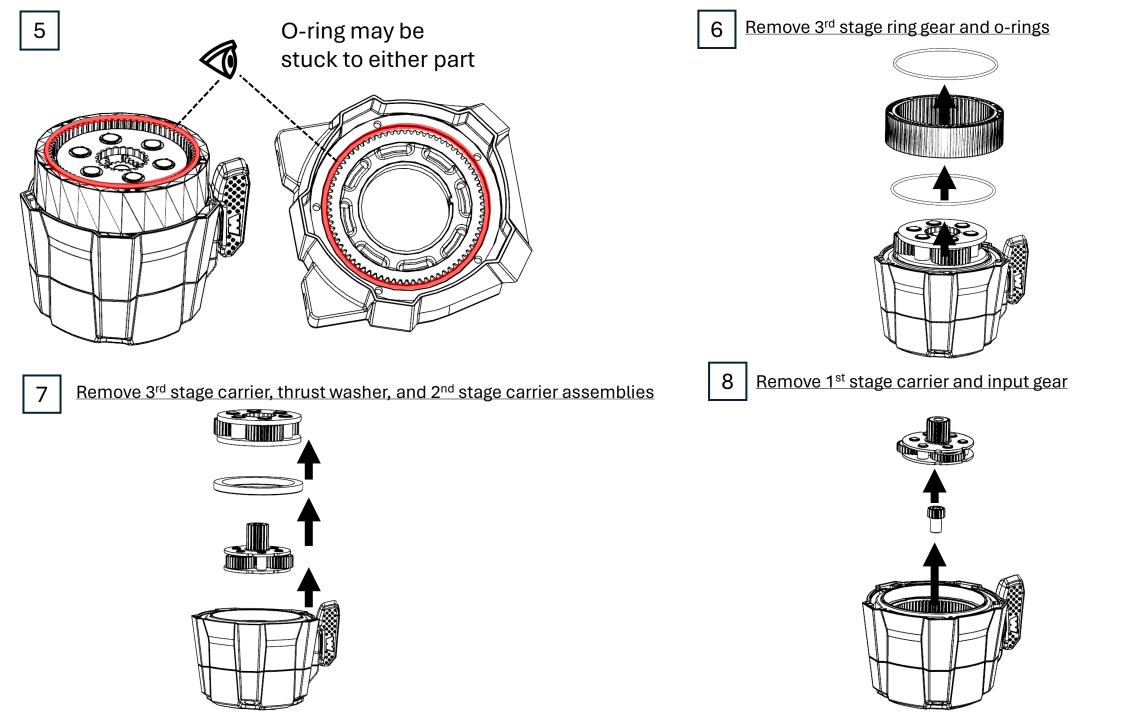


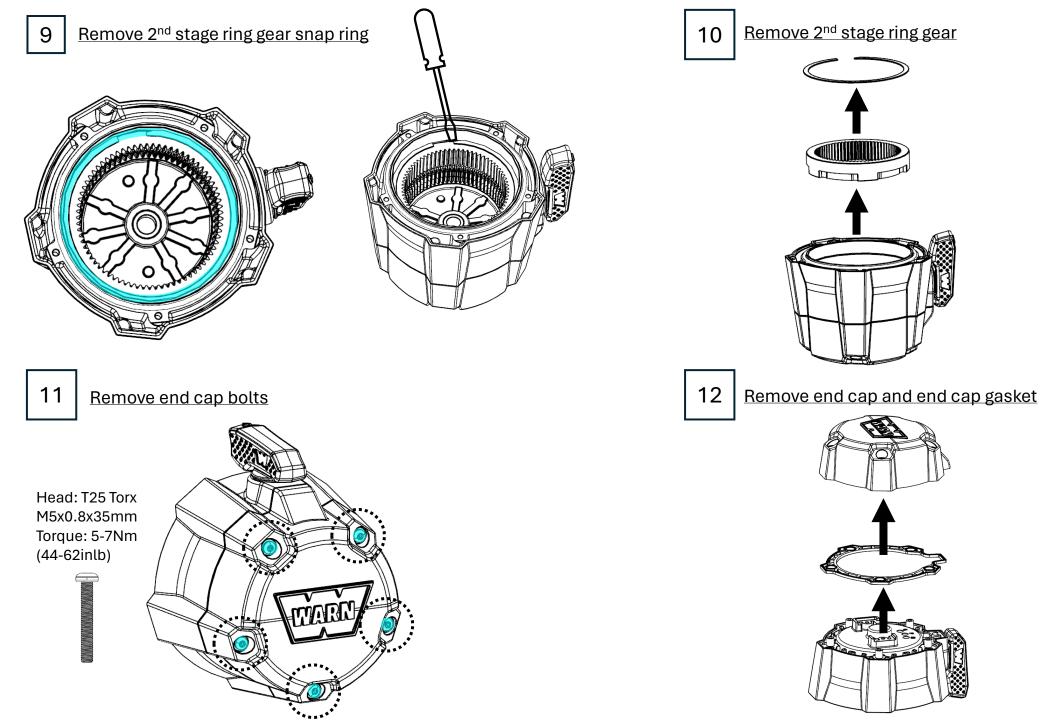


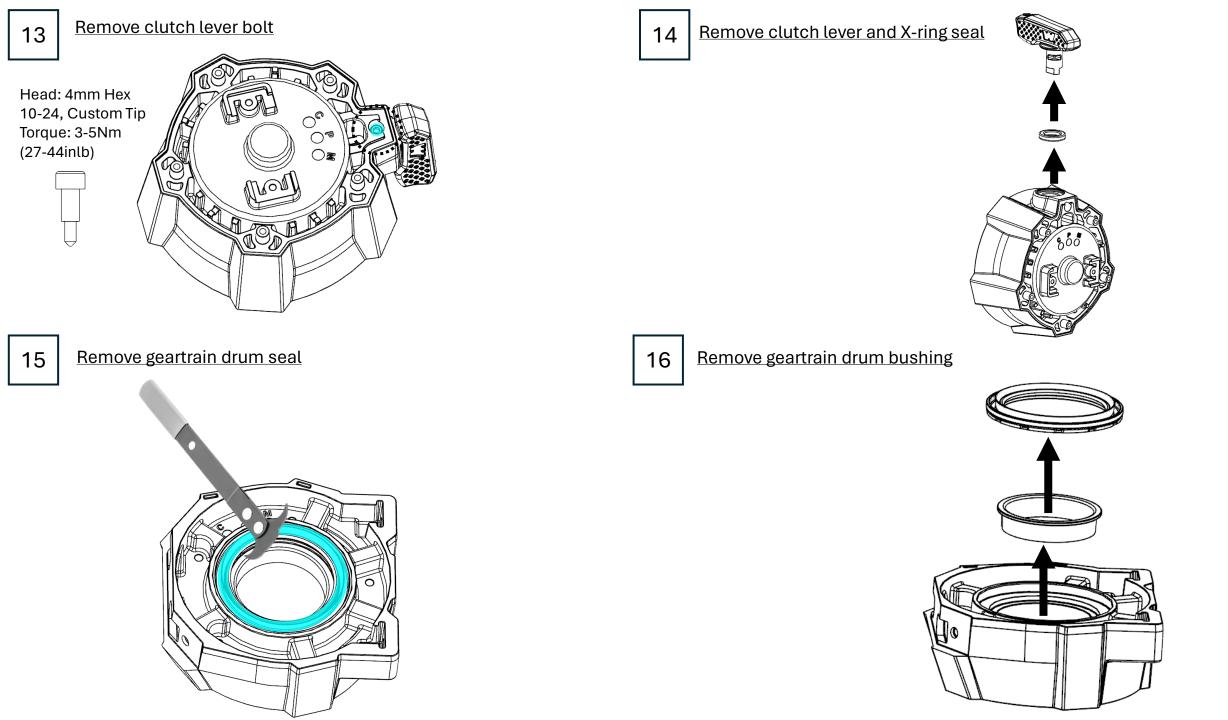
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Remove geartrain drum support

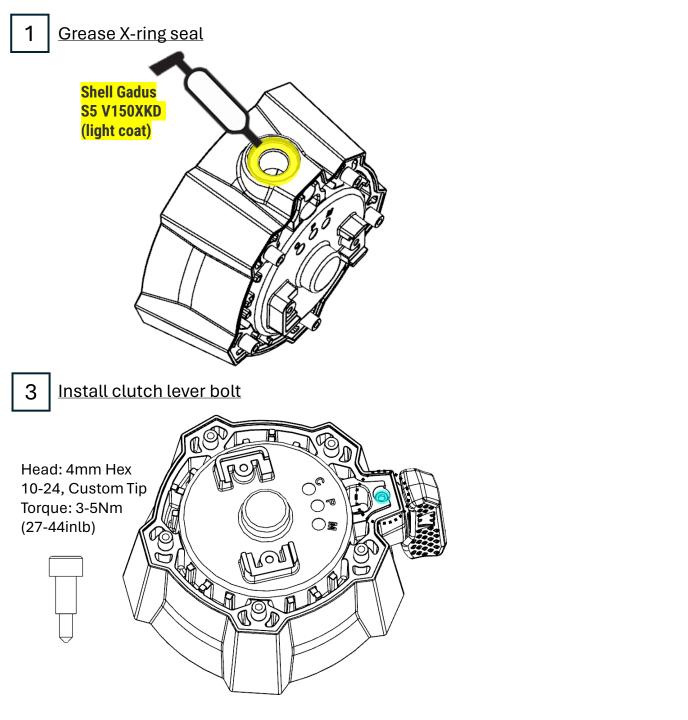




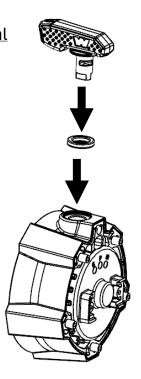




2.7 Geartrain Reassembly

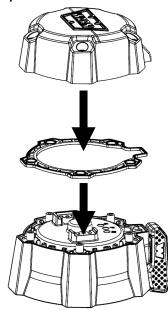


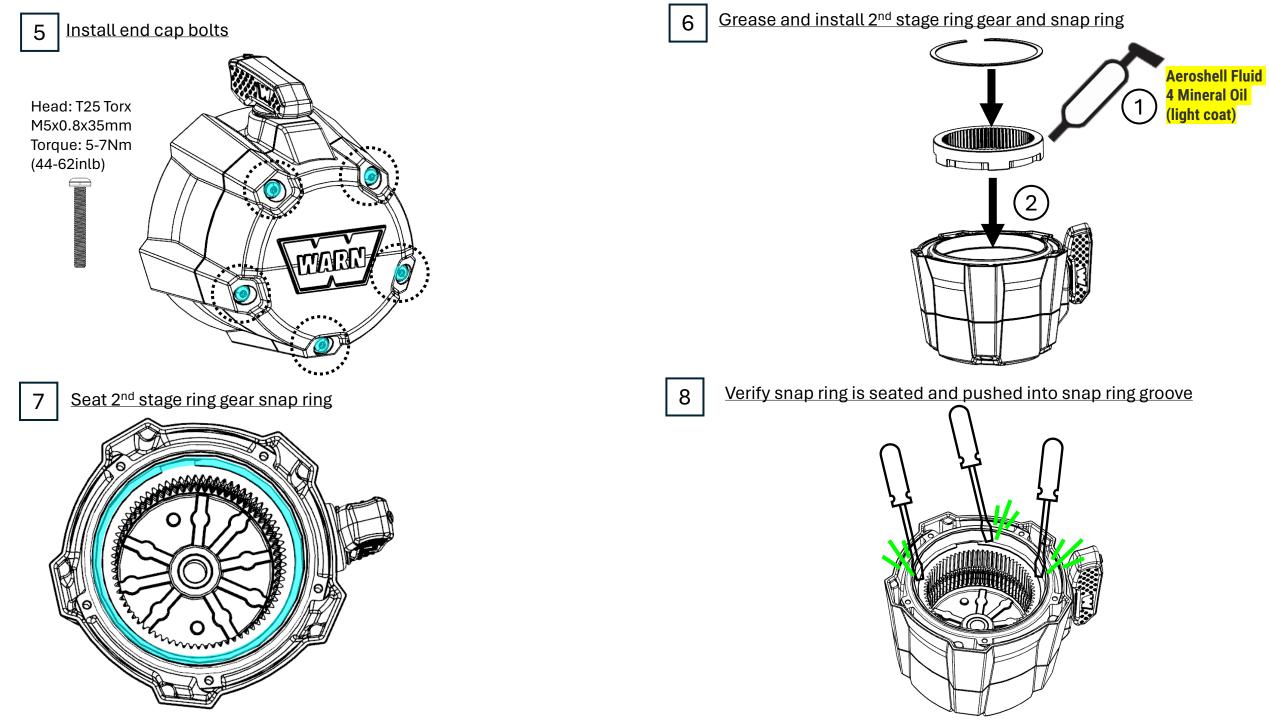


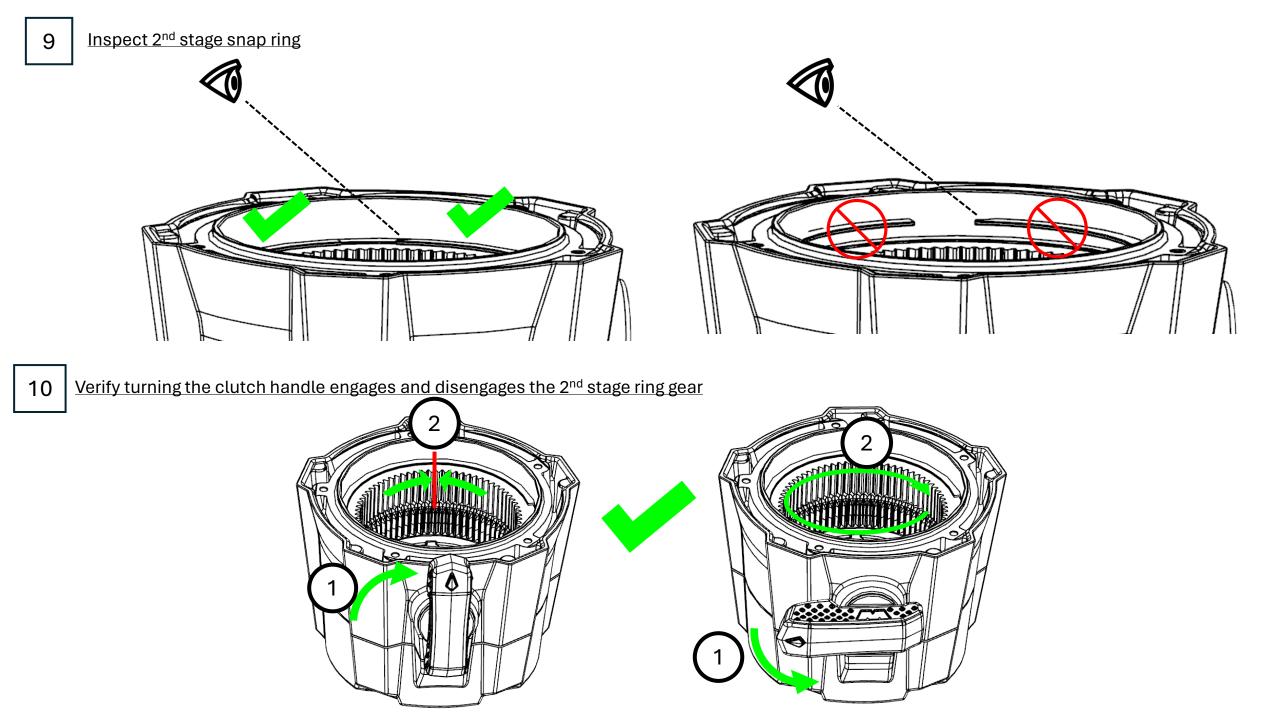




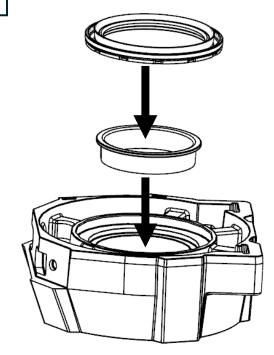
Install end cap gasket and end cap



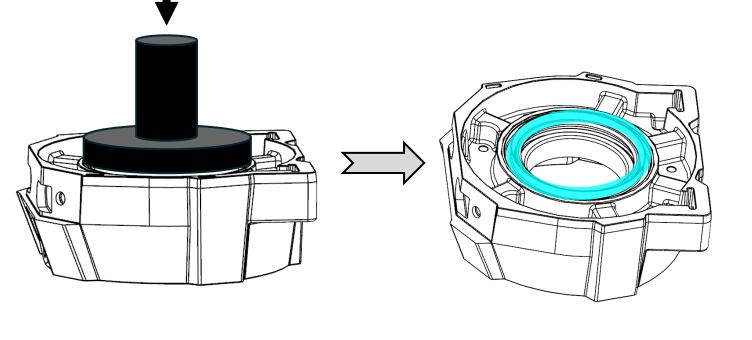


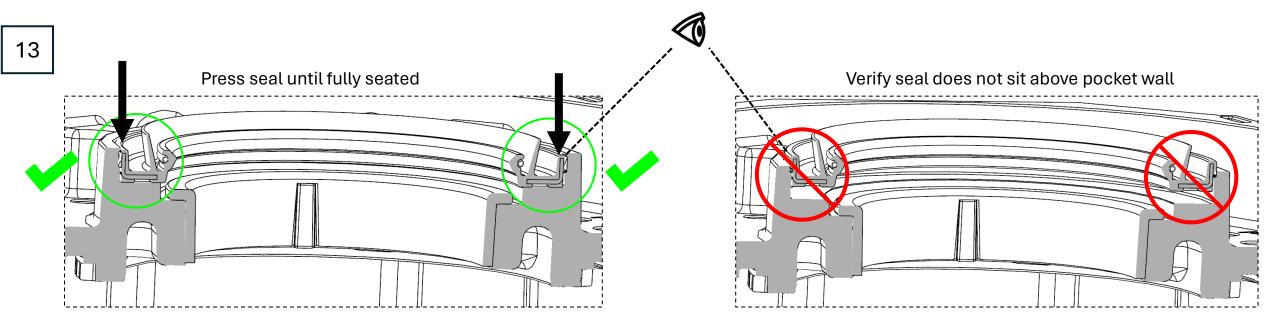


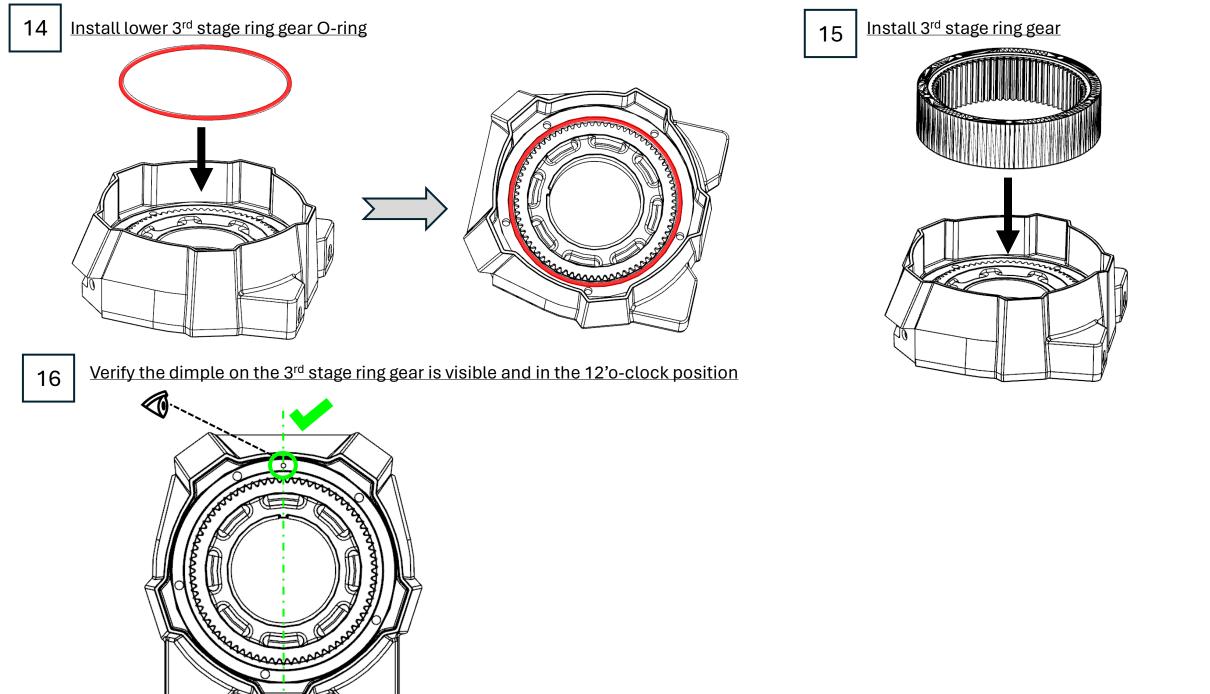
11 Install geartrain drum bushing and seal



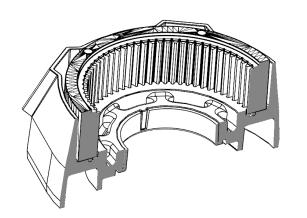
12 Press in geartrain drum seal

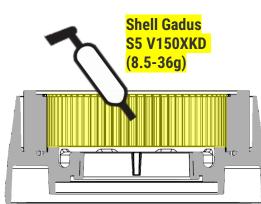






Grease the 3rd stage ring gear, filling each tooth completely





20

18 Install the upper 3rd stage ring gear o-ring

thrust washer and 2nd stage carrier.

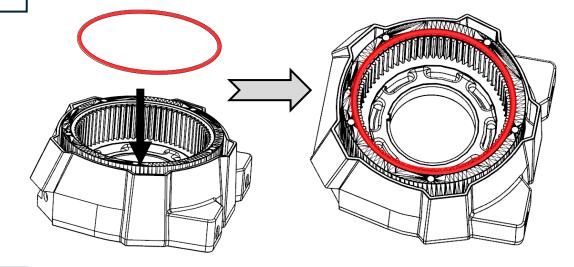
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Shell Gadus S5 V150XKD

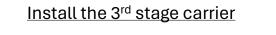
<mark>(1.5-10g)</mark>



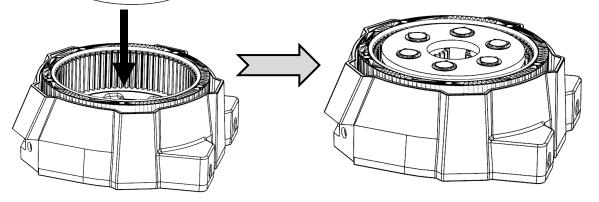
Grease 2nd stage sun gear, filling each tooth completely. Install the

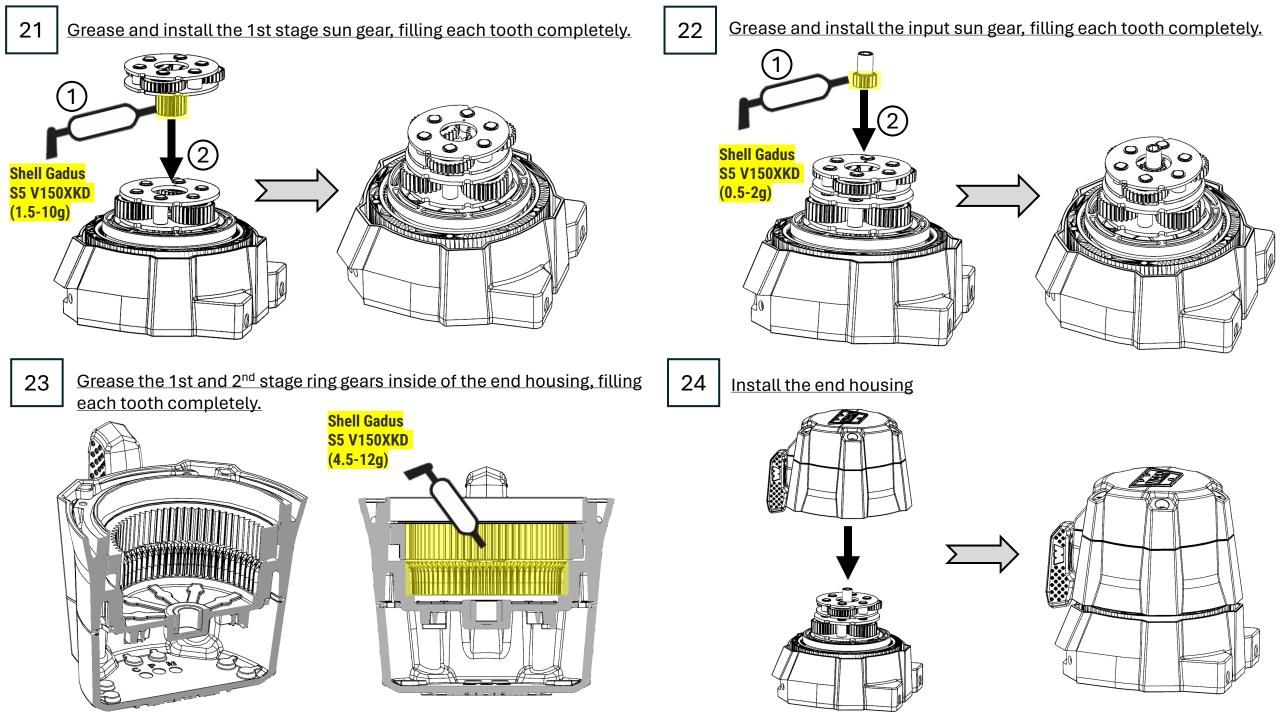
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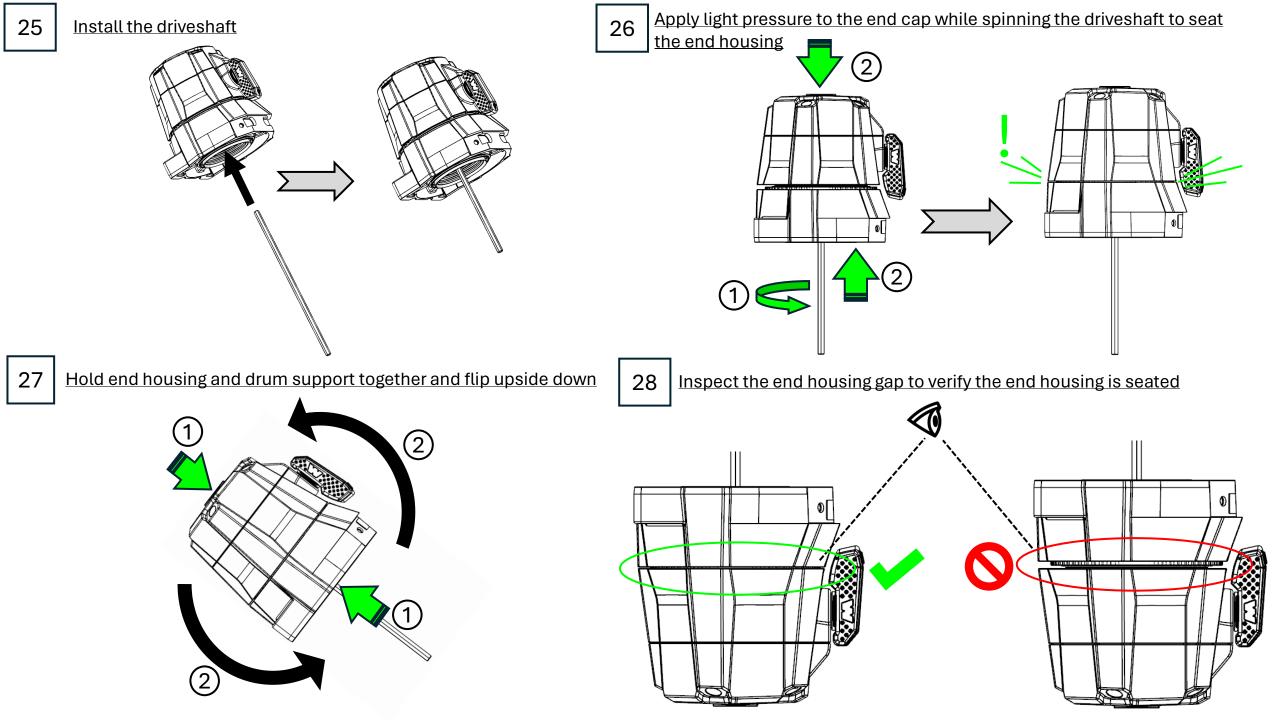
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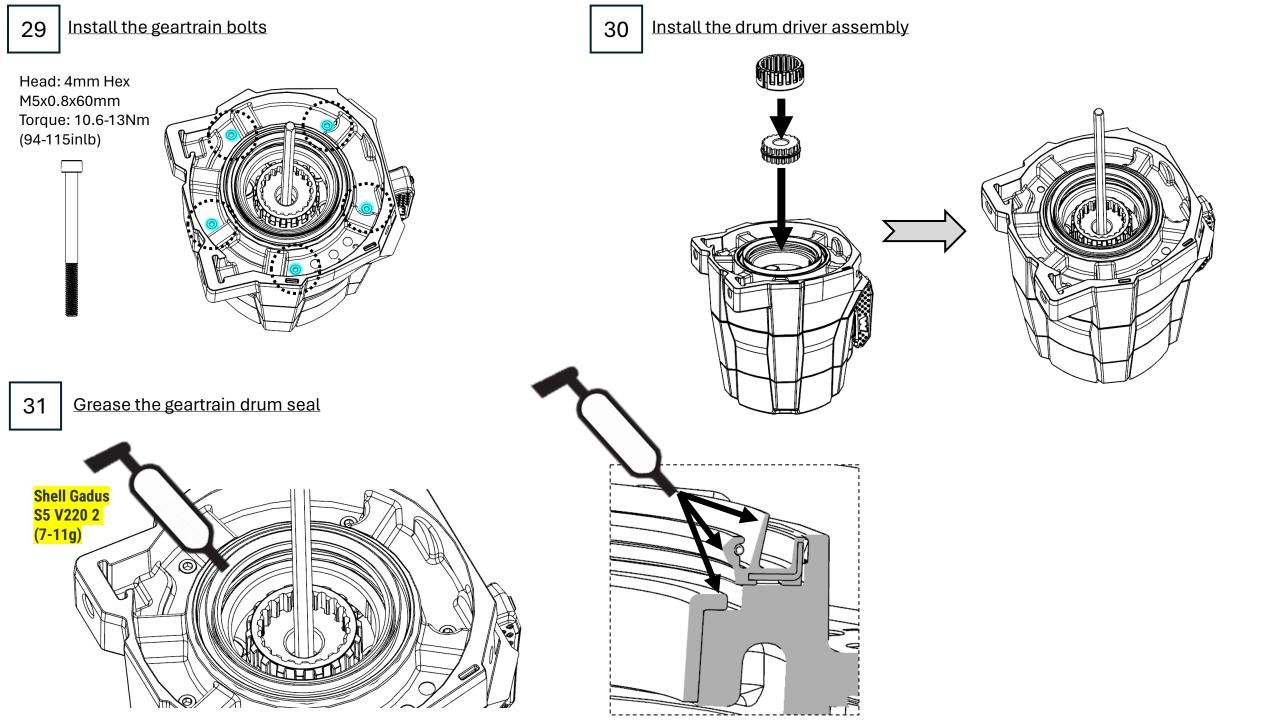




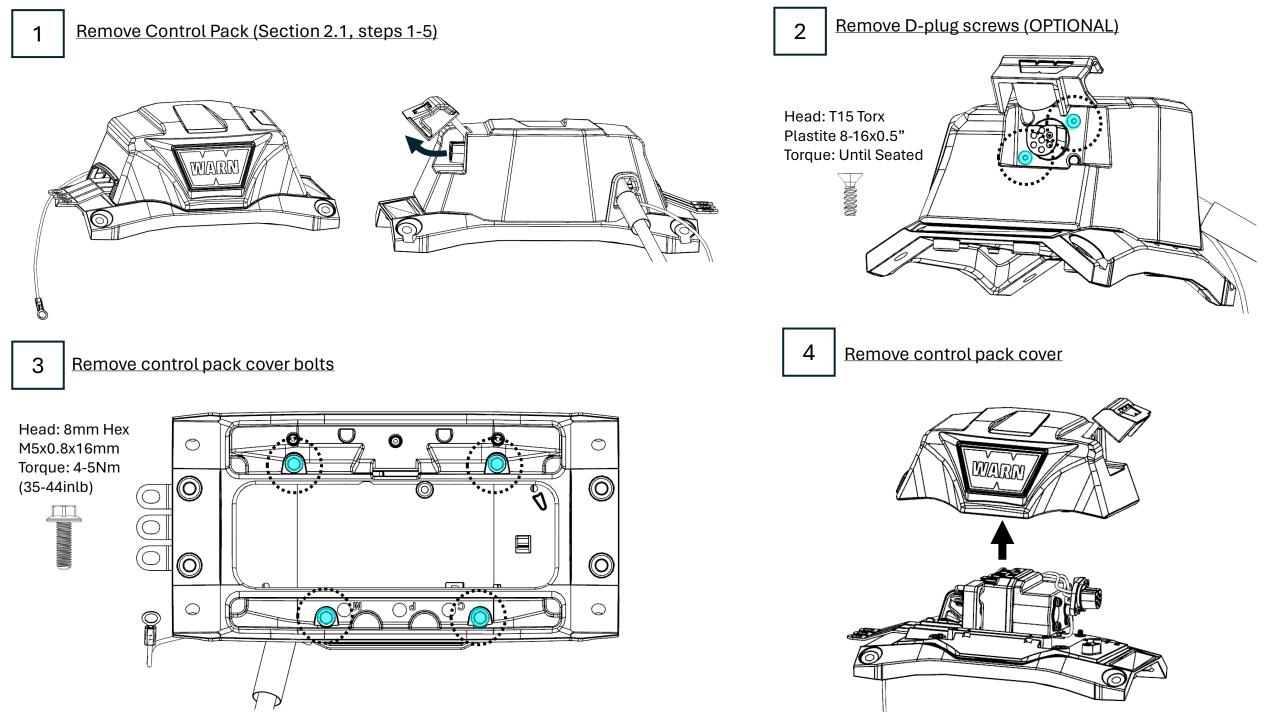


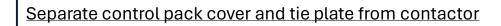


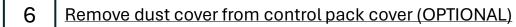


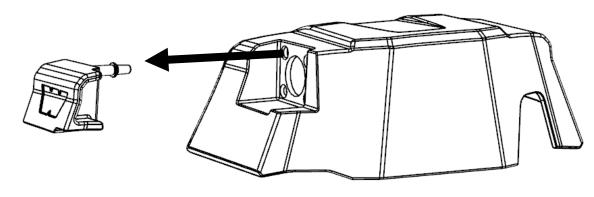


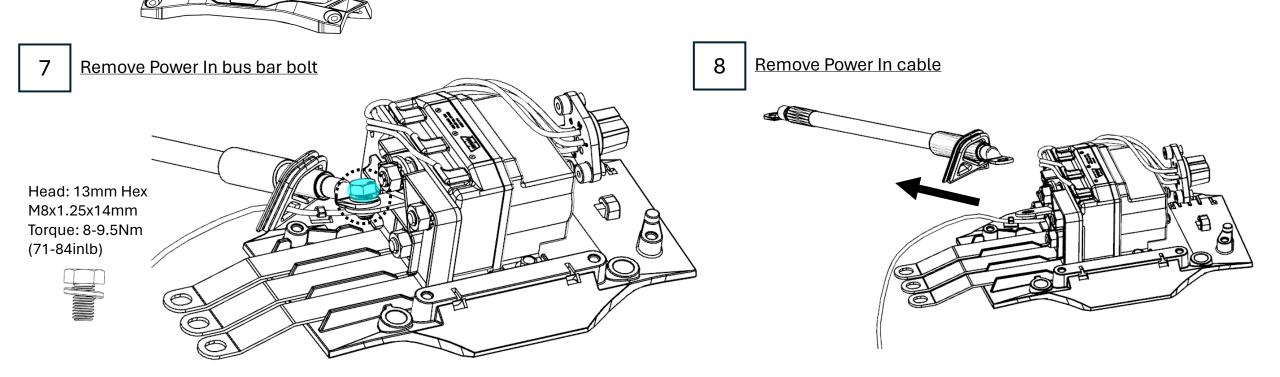
2.8 Control Pack Disassembly

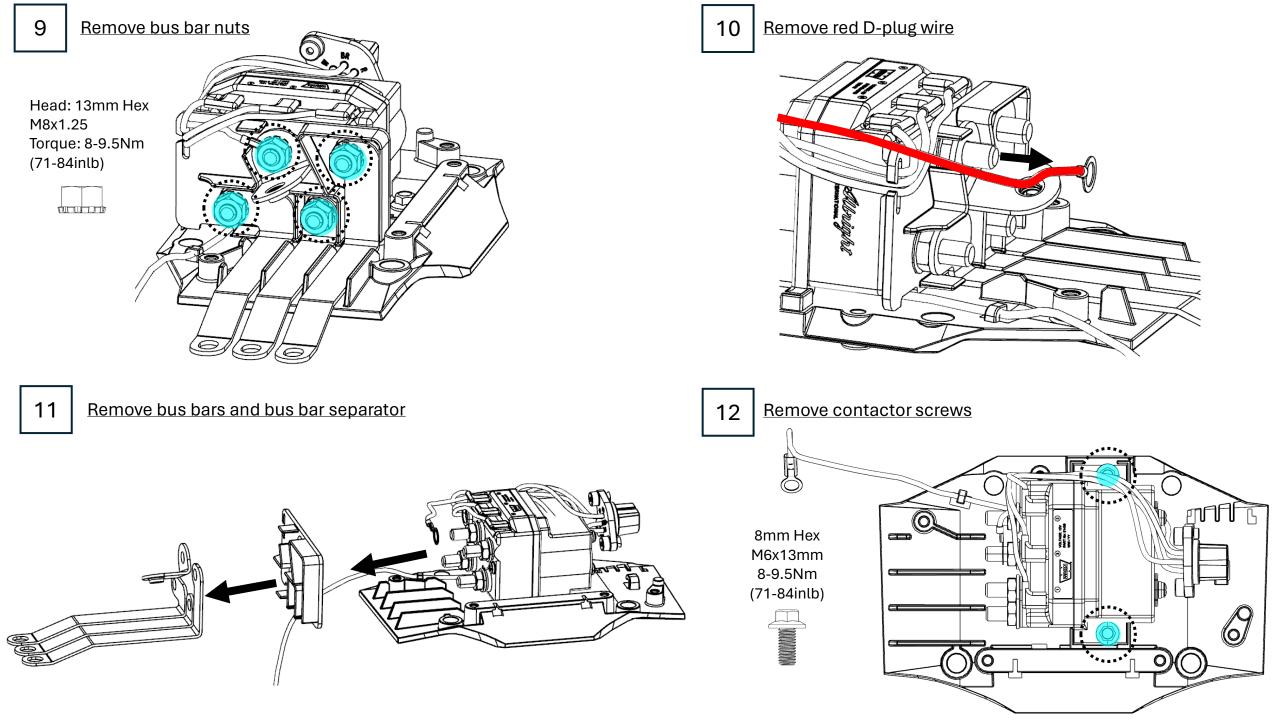


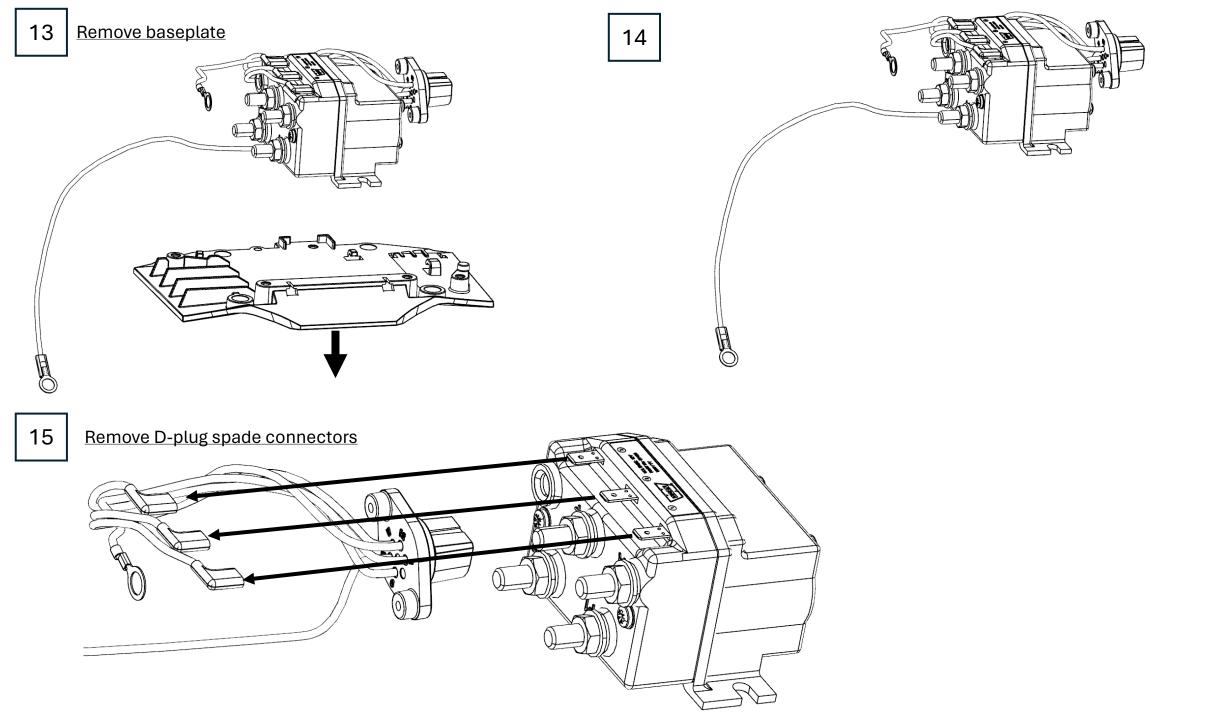




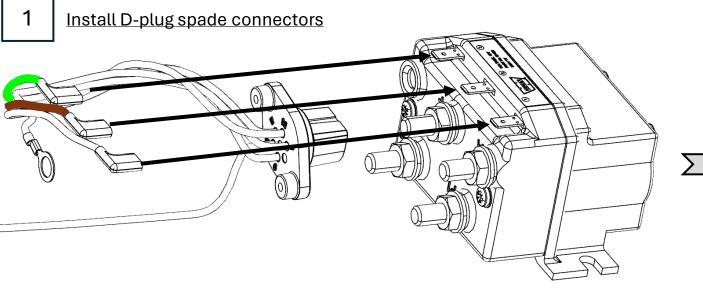


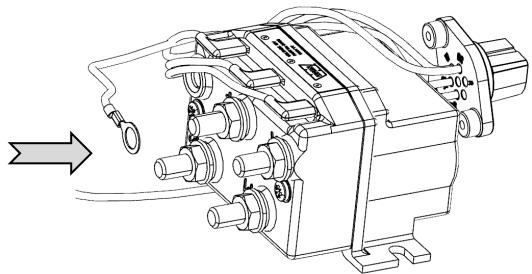


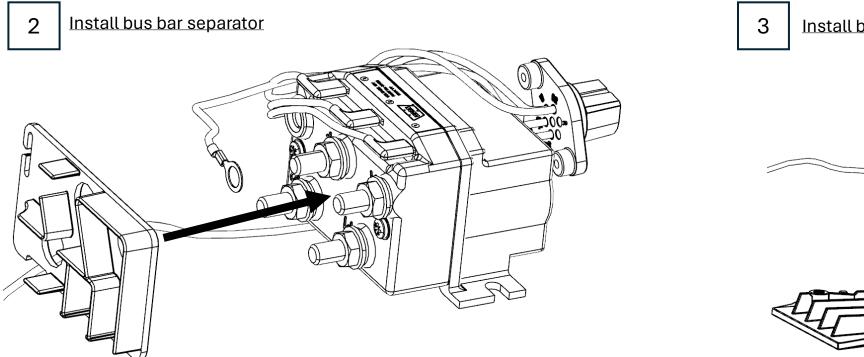


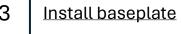


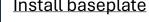
2.9 Control Pack Reassembly

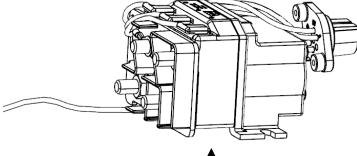


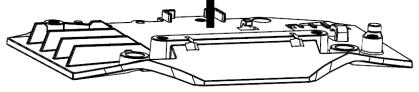


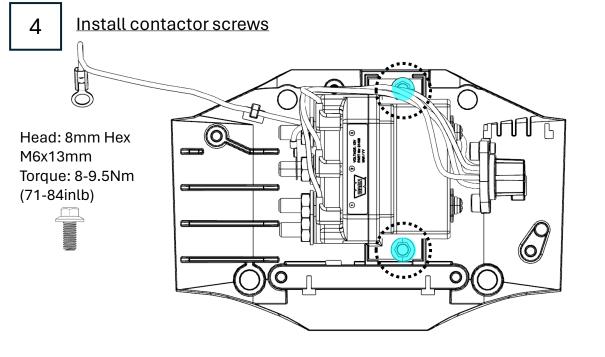






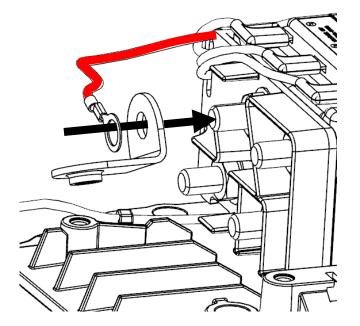


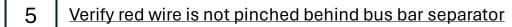


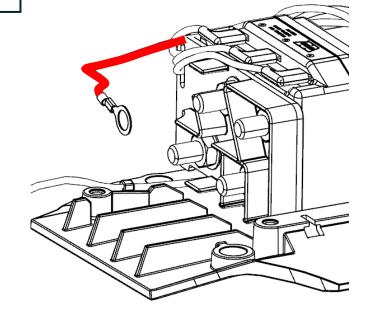


Install red wire and power in bus bar

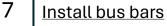
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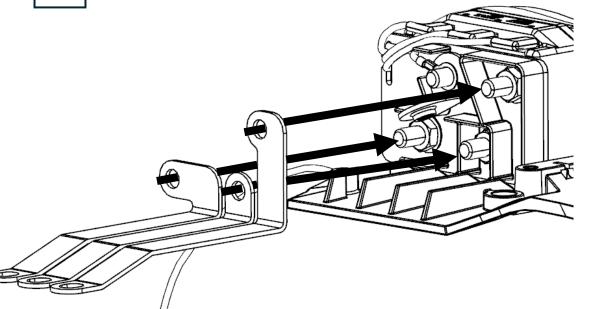


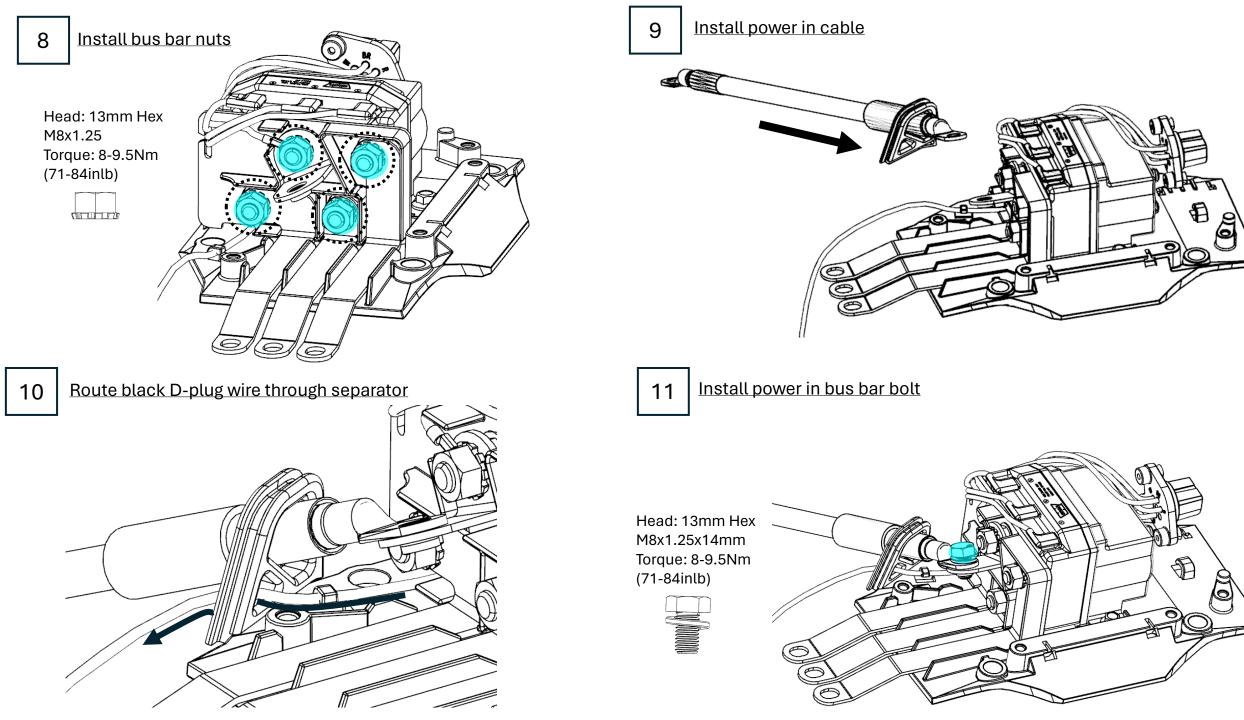


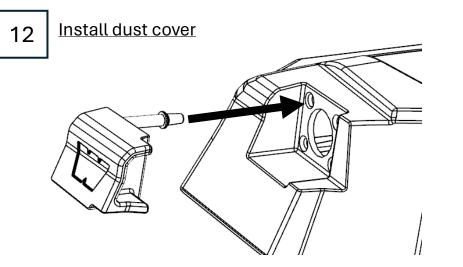




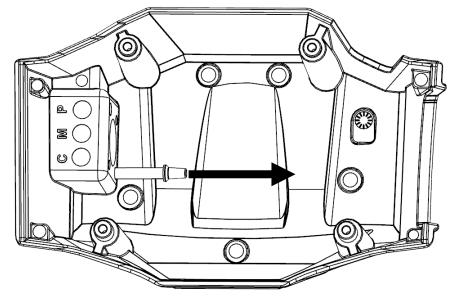




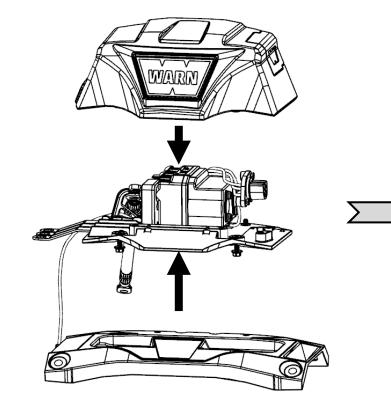


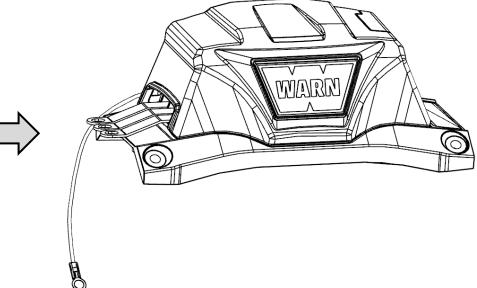


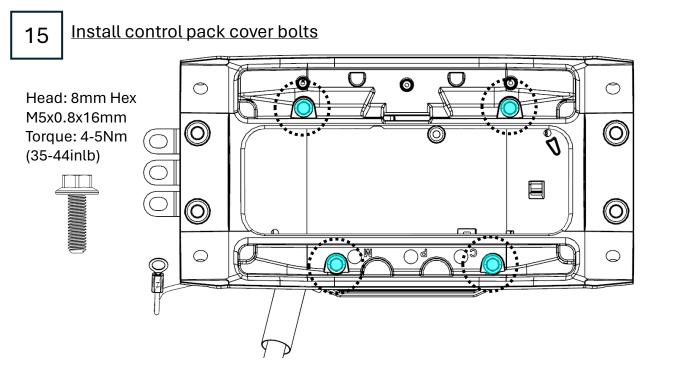
13 Pull dust cover tail through control pack cover

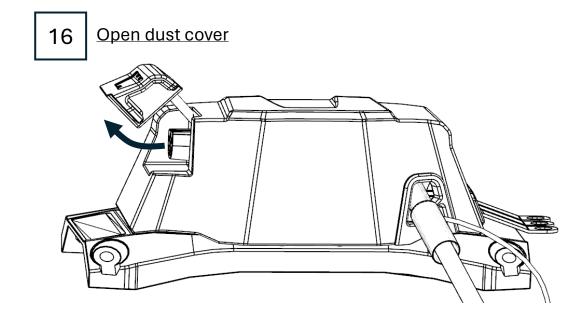


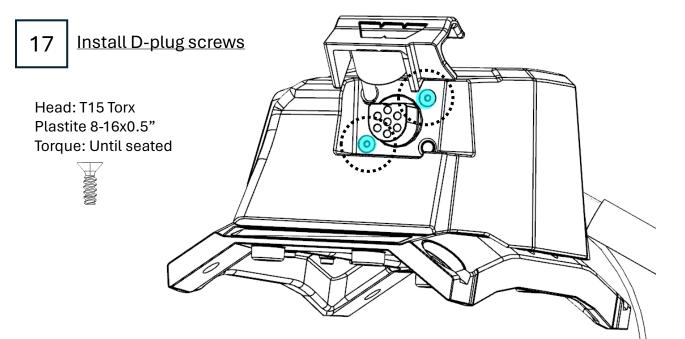
14 Install control pack cover and tie plate to baseplate



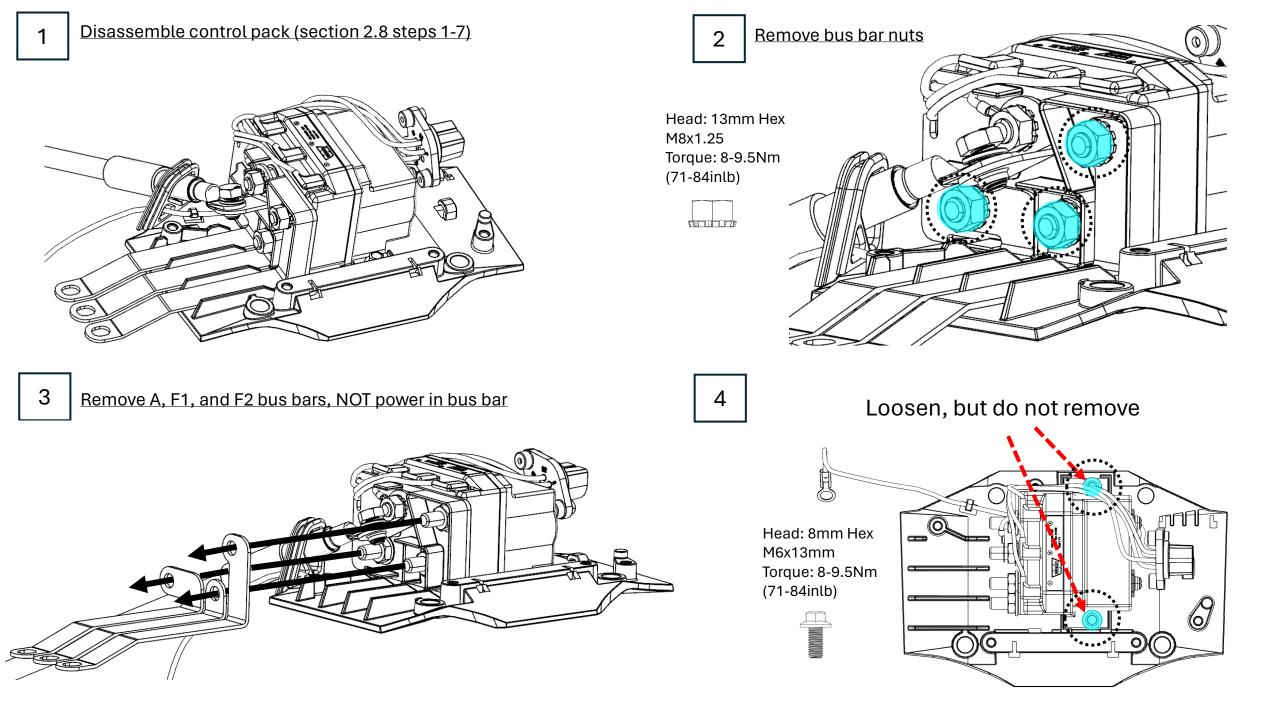


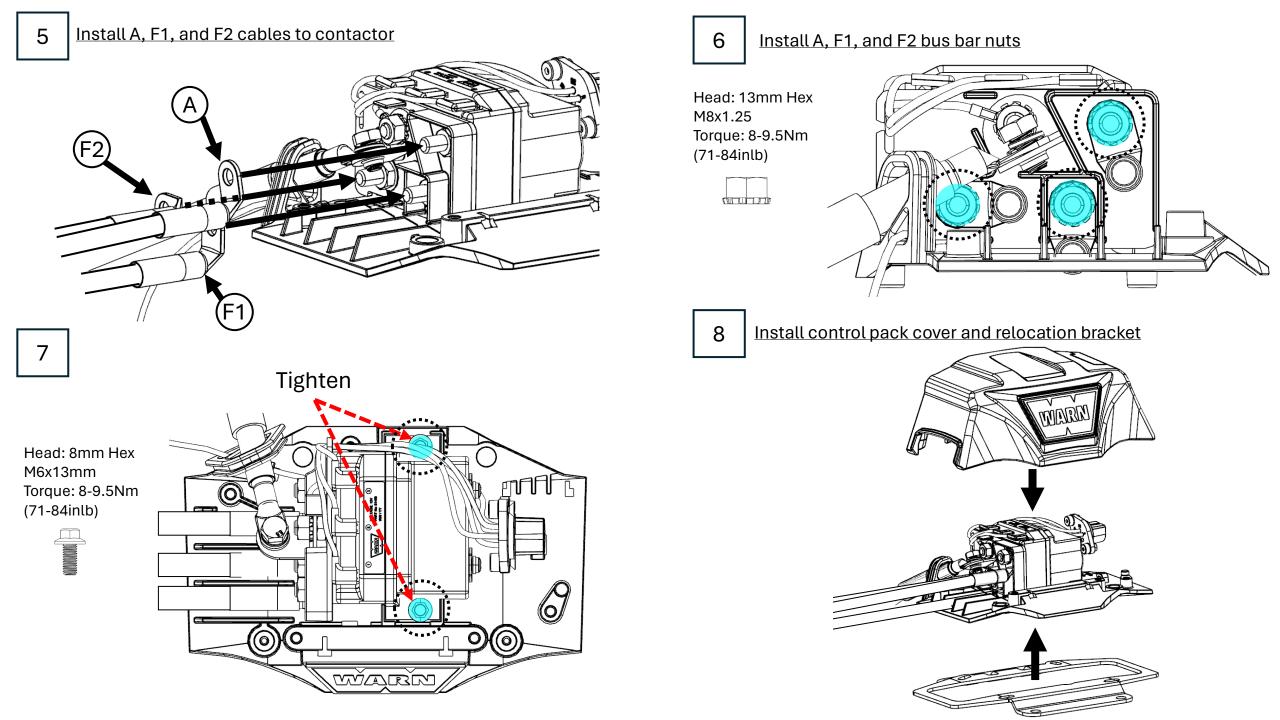


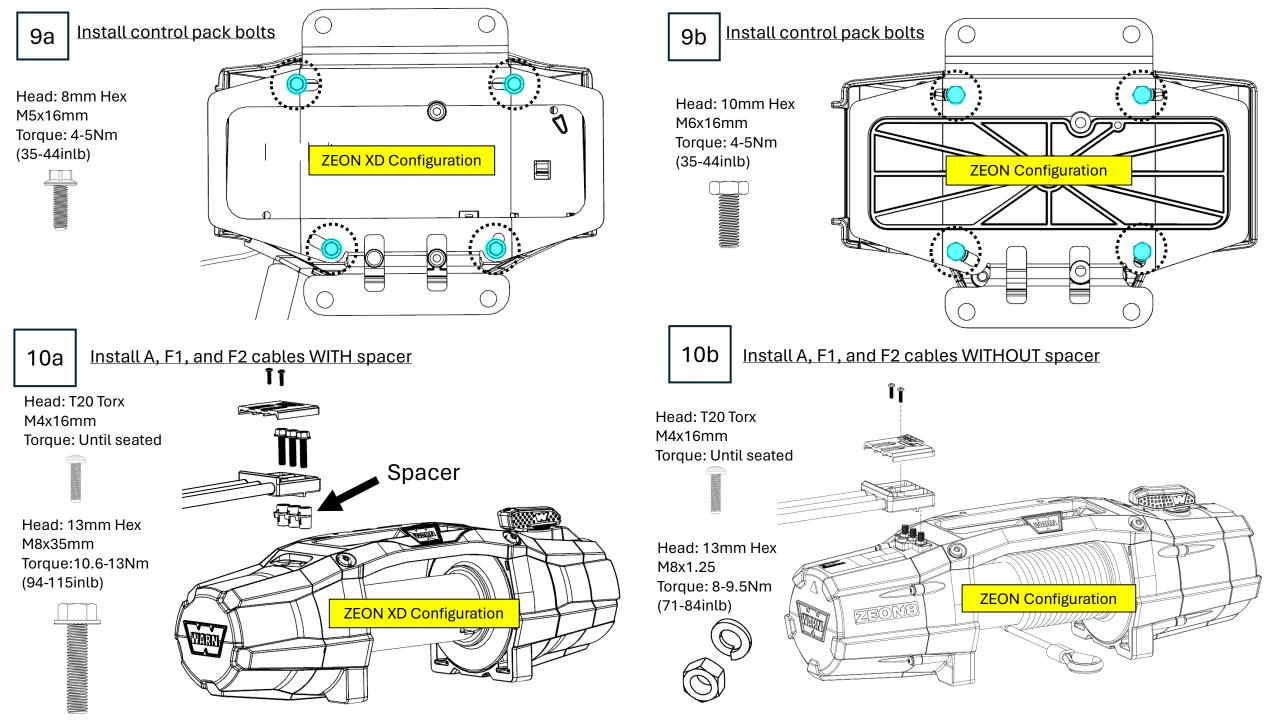


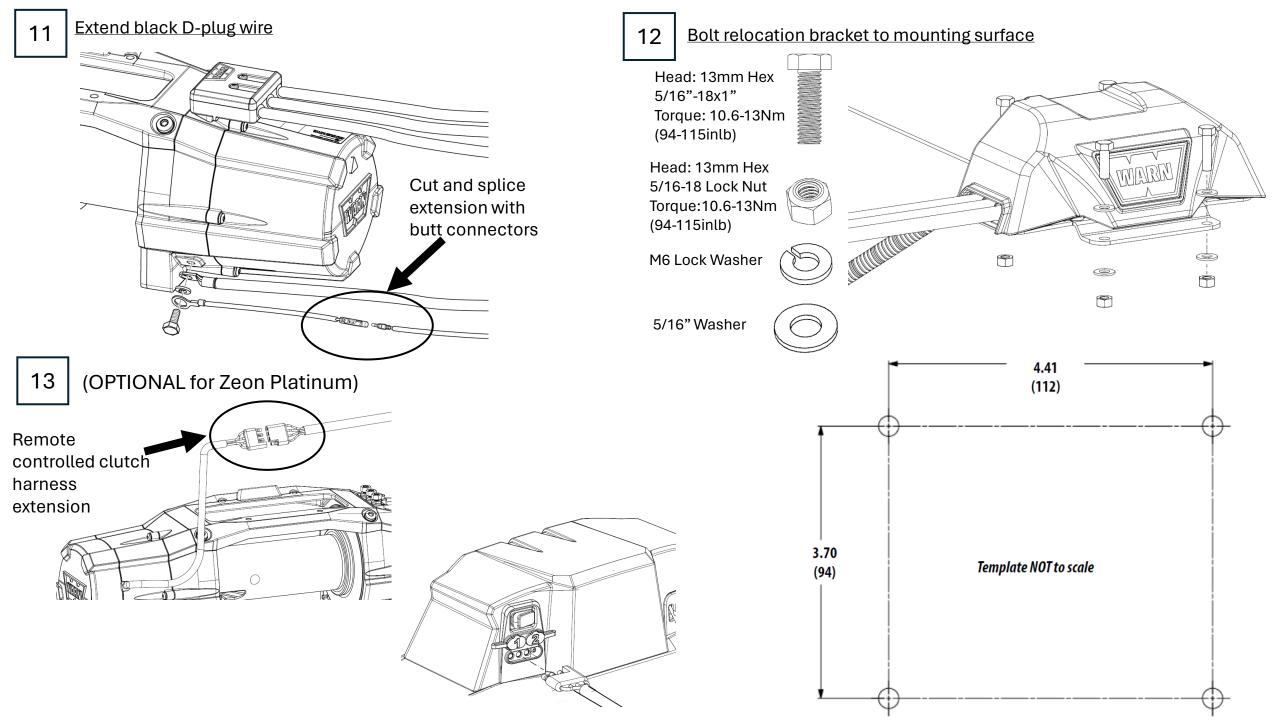


2.10 Control Pack Relocation (31")



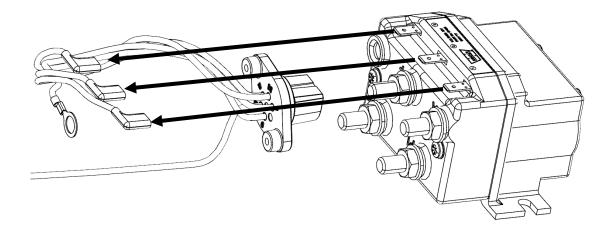




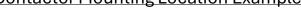


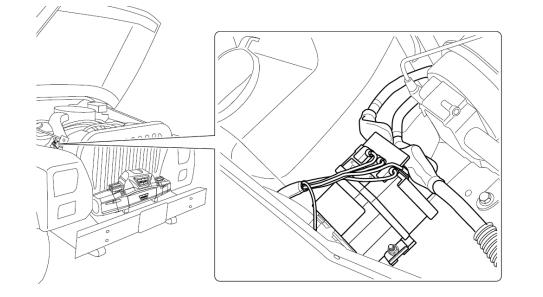
2.11 Control Pack Relocation (78")

Disassemble control pack (section 2.8 steps 1-15)



Contactor Mounting Location Example





DETERMINE CONTACTOR MOUNTING LOCATION AND CABLE ROUTING PATH

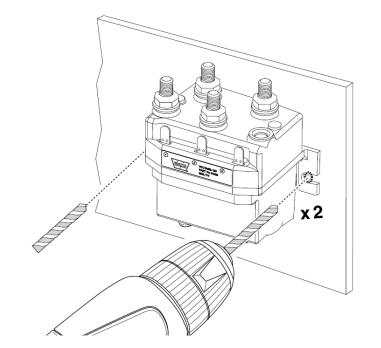
To determine the contactor mounting location it is recommended that the contactor be mounted on a solid mounting surface and easily accessible. Contactor should be in a location that is as clean and dry as possible. Ensure the contactor mounting location selected provides sufficient clearance from all metal structures. Exact location will vary depending on the vehicle.

To determine the winch motor cable assembly and ground wire routing path, verify the path will allow the winch motor cable assembly and ground wire to be routed avoiding sharp edges, parts that get hot and moving parts. Consider chassis flex and vibration which might damage cable.

4 Dril

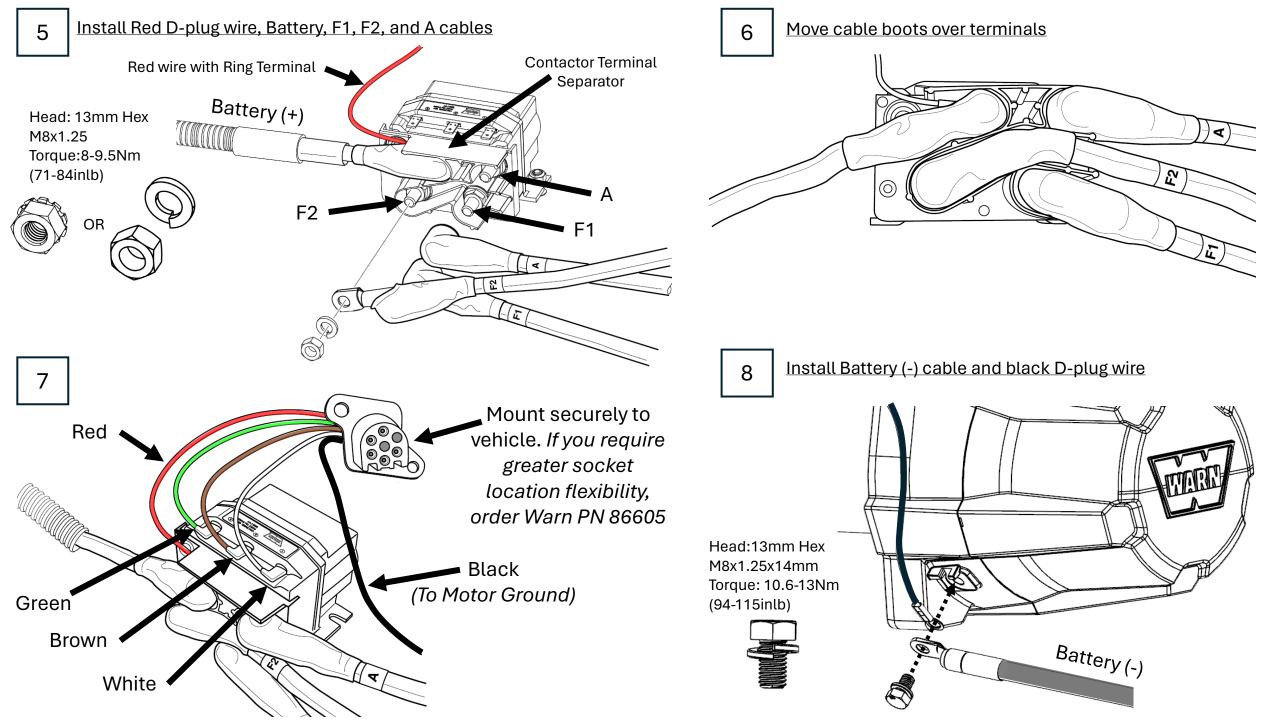
2

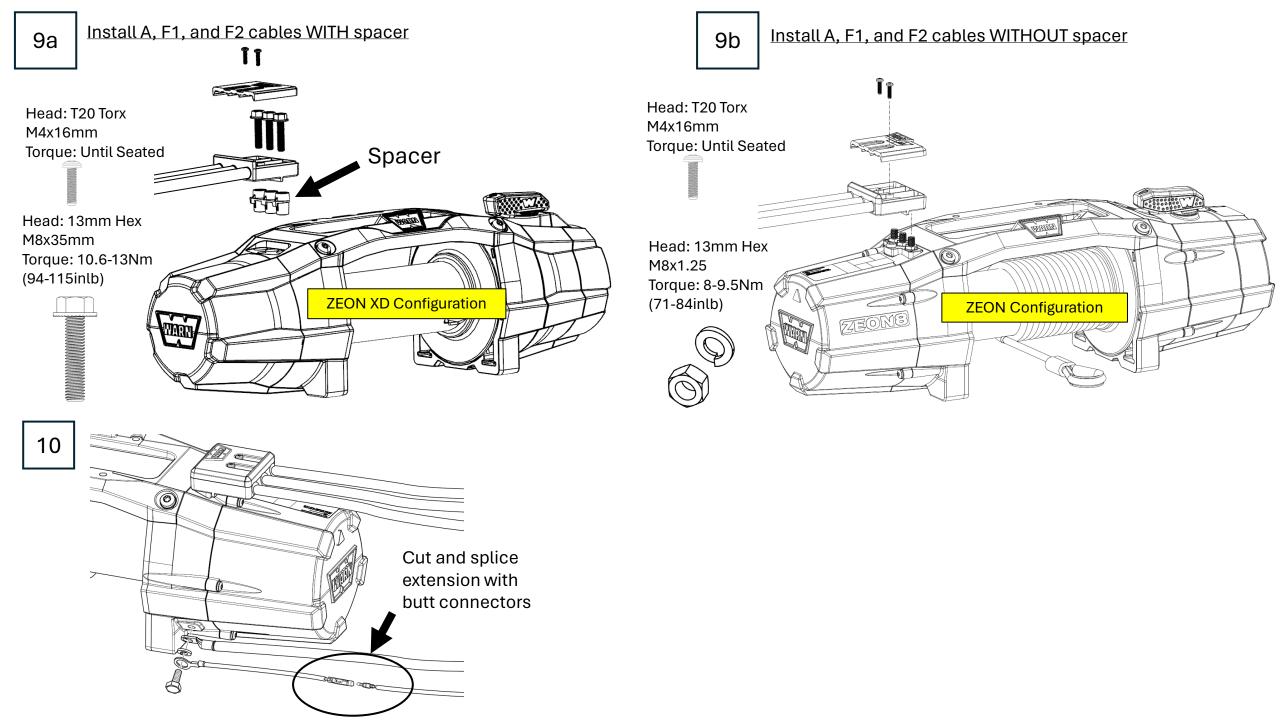
Drill mounting holes and bolt contactor to mounting surface



1

3





GENERAL WINCH TROUBLESHOOTING

This section covers general troubleshooting.

NOTICE You must use a 12VDC battery to perform any analysis on the AXON and Motactor. Using any other type of power supply could result in an incorrect diagnosis.

| PROBLEM | POSSIBLE CAUSE | CORRECTIVE ACTION | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| .1 Power in/Out | | | | | |
| 1.1 inch will not | Ground cable is not directly | Attach ground cable to negative post of | | | Excessive gear train wear, |
| ower in or pulls owly. | attached to battery. | battery. | | | broken gear train components. |
| | Loose connection on battery or | Be sure all connections are tight and clean. | 4.1.2 | | |
| | motor terminals. | Do not let bottom nut or stud turn while tightening. | Winch will not | See sect | tion 4.1.1 |
| | Switch not connected to keyed | Use volt meter to insure 12 volt DC when | power out or powers out very slowly. | Brake is no | t disengaging. |
| | 12 volt DC source. | vehicle is running. | | Excessive gea | ar train wear, train components. |
| | Vehicle battery is not fully charged. | Charge battery. | | | · |
| | Battery terminals are corroded. | Clean terminals and charge battery. | 4.1.3 | | |
| | One of the solenoids in contactor is sticking or damaged from prolonged use. | Replace contactor. | Winch/Motor speed varies during power in. | Excessive gear tra broken gear train | |
| | Worn or damaged brushes caused by damaged armature commutator or normal wear. | Replace motor. | | | |
| | Water in motor, caused by submersion or improper installation of motor. | Replace motor. | | | |
| | Brake is damaged or defective. | Verify winch will power in opposite direction. Service brake. | | | |

| 4.2 Pull Capacity | 1 | | 4.3.2 | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|--|
| 4.2.1 | | | Brake will not disengage. | Brake spring is damaged | Replace brake spring. Inspect brake couplers for damage or excess wear. Replace couplers |
| Reduced Capacity | See section 4.1.1 | See section 4.1.1 | | | if necessary. |
| | Too many layers of rope. | Pull capacity is reduced by approximately 14% per layer. Use winch on first layer of | | Motor is damaged, output coupler incorrectly installed. | Check motor. Remove brake and inspect. Reinstall brake and couplers correctly. |
| | | drum for maximum power. | | Load exceeds rating of winch | Refer to winch capacity on product label. DO |
| | Rope is interfering with tie rod or other part of winch. | Rewind rope on drum so that it is level and not rubbing on other parts of winch. | | | NOT EXCEED LINE PULL RATING SHOWN ON PRODUCT LABEL. |
| | Motor is hot. | Allow winch motor to cool for at least 10 minutes between short pulls. Increase cooling time for heavy loads or long pulls. See winch specification sheet. | | Power out distance is too long. | Allow winch to cool for at least 10 minutes between short pulls. Increase cooling time for heavy loads or long pulls. (See winch specification sheet) |
| | Electrical wires too long. | Reduce distance between winch and battery. | 4.4 Clutch | | |
| 4.2.2 | 1 | | 4.4.1 | T. | |
| Excess Capacity | Winch operation in very cold | Exercise Caution. Increase rope size. Change | Winch will not shift to freespool. | Rope is under tension. | Power out short distance to release line tension. |
| | environment. Incorrectly sized power cables | to larger size synthetic rope. Any deviation from factory power cables will | | Brake Spring and/or couplers miss-installed | Remove brake and inspect. Reinstall brake and couplers correctly |
| | used | modify performance. Install Warn factory power cables. | | Brake spring is damaged | Replace brake spring. Inspect brake couplers for damage or excess wear. Replace couplers |
| 4.3 Brake | | | | | if necessary. |
| 4.3.1 | | | | Excessive wear on clutch plate. | Inspect clutch plate. If excessive wear is |
| Winch will not hold load. | Rope is spooled onto the drum in the wrong direction. | Remove all rope and reinstall in the proper direction. | | | present (or the drive shaft has worn a hole in the clutch plate) replace the clutch plate. |
| | Load exceeds rating of winch. | Refer to winch capacity on product label. DO NOT EXCEED LINE PULL RATING SHOWN ON PRODUCT LABEL. | | Damaged Drive Shaft | Inspect the drive shaft. If the sun gear is damaged replace the gear train. If the drive shaft retaining rings have failed, replace the drive shaft and service the gear train. |
| | Brake is worn. | The brake is a wear item and will need to be replaced periodically depending on use. | | Damaged Gear Train | Disassemble winch gear train to investigate carriers and ring gear. If excessive tooth damage is present replace gear train. |
| | Assembled incorrectly - motor coupler - (winch is noisy) | Remove brake and inspect. Reinstall brake and couplers. | | Excessive Housing Wear | Inspect clutch dial and end housing. If excessive wear on clutch retaining features, replace end housing and clutch dial. |

| 4.4.2 | | | 4.5.2 | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Winch will not shift to engage. | Missing or damaged return spring | Inspect the drive shaft coupler and return spring. Ensure the return spring is present | Winch is difficult to freespool. | See section 4.5.1 | See section 4.5.1 |
| | Incorrect mounting bolt pattern | and properly installed. Inspect the mounting bolt pattern. If the mounting bolt pattern is incorrect and forces the drum supports to be non-parallel, the | | Winch has not been broke in. | Secure rope end to anchor point. Shift the winch to free- spool then slowly back vehicle away from anchor point. Shift to engaged position and then power winch in to stretch the rope and break in winch. |
| | | freespool and geartrain engagement will be affected | | | Shift winch to freespool and then power in for about 30 seconds without drum moving. |
| | Damaged Drive Shaft | Inspect the drive shaft. If the sun gear is damaged replace the gear train. If the drive shaft retaining rings have failed, replace the drive shaft and service the gear train. | | Incorrect mounting bolt pattern | Inspect the mounting bolt pattern. If the mounting bolt pattern is incorrect and forces the drum supports to be non-parallel, the freespool and geartrain engagement will be |
| | Damaged Gear Train | Disassemble winch gear train to investigate | | | affected |
| | | carriers and ring gear. If excessive tooth damage is present replace gear train. | | Winch operation in very cold environment. | Shift winch to freespool and then power in for about 30 seconds without drum moving. |
| 4.5 Rope & Frees 4.5.1 | pool | | | Bent drum flange. | Power the winch in and out while watching the drum flanges. A drum with bent flange |
| Winch will not | Rope tangled or bound on | Pry rope loose, re-spool rope. WARNING: | | | must be replaced. |
| freespool. | drum. | DISCONNECT POWER TO WINCH BEFORE WORKING WITH ROPE. | 4.5.3 | | • |
| | Drum seals over compressed. | Make sure that drum supports are parallel and mounting plate has correct bolt pattern. | Rope behind drum flange. | Rope stacked to one side of drum forcing rope behind flange. | Avoid sharp angle pulls, make sure rope is wound level on drum. Replace damaged rope and drum. |
| | Seals are dry. | Power winch in and out a short distance and then try to freespool. Service winch and grease seals. | | Incorrect fairlead used | Make sure a Warn fairlead is used and is correctly sized for the winch. WARNING: USING AN INCORRECTLY SIZED FAIRLEAD CAN RESULT IN |
| | Incorrect mounting bolt pattern | Inspect the mounting bolt pattern (refer to | | | PRODUCT DAMAGE AND PERSONAL INJURY. |
| | | mounting instructions) If the mounting bolt pattern is incorrect and forces the drum | 4.6 Electrical | | |
| | | supports to be non-parallel, the freespool | 4.6.1 | | |
| | | and geartrain engagement will be affected. | Winch will not power in or pulls | See section 4.1.1 | See section 4.1.1 |
| | Excessive wear on clutch plate. | Inspect clutch plate. If excessive wear is present (or the drive shaft has worn a hole in the clutch plate) replace the clutch plate. | slowly. | | |

| 4.6.2 | | |
|--|---|--|
| Electrical sparks appear around | Loose connection of wires to motor terminals. | Secure the motor terminal and wires to the terminal. |
| motor. | Electrical ground is not sufficient. Ground wire was not installed, or battery terminal is corroded. | Install a ground wire to the battery terminal. |
| | Motor terminal has short circuit to ground under load. | Insure that motor terminals cannot contact frame and mount under load. Install electrical insulation boots provided with the winch. |
| 4.6.3 | · | |
| Wire harness insulation melted. | Switch held in power in position while winch is stalled. | Replace wire harness winch motor. |
| | Poor installation near or on a hot surface. | Replace wire harness. |
| | Poor installation caused wire insulation to be rubbed off or cut, causing direct short. | Replace wire harness. |
| 4.7 Noise | | |
| 4.7.1 | | |
| Winch makes rattle/ ratchet noise on | Missing 2nd stage spacer allows carrier pins to hit each other. | Install 2nd stage spacer. Inspect for debris and carrier damage. |
| power in. | Wrong first stage sun used and does not interface with first stage carrier correctly | Check and replace sun gear with correct components. |
| 4.7.2 | · | |
| Winch makes squeaking/ high pitch noise. | Heavy brake usage (brake is hot). | Under heavy use the brake spring may make noise while working. This typically resolves its self after the brake is allowed to cool. |
| | Heavy brake wear. | Service brake. Apply anti seize if brake spring is not damaged. Replace brake spring if heavy wear is evident. |

| | Drum bushing not lubricated. | Grease drum bushings. |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| | Excessive wear on clutch plate. | Inspect clutch plate. If excessive wear is present (or the drive shaft has worn a hole in the clutch plate) replace the clutch plate. |
| 4.8 Structure | | |
| 4.8.1 | | |
| Winch will not easily mount to mounting plate. | Incorrect mounting bolt pattern | Inspect the mounting bolt pattern. If the mounting bolt pattern is incorrect and forces the drum supports to be non-parallel, the freespool and geartrain engagement will be affected |
| | Damaged mounting holes | The threads of the mounting holes may be damaged if frequently mounted and removed. Inspect, repair, or replace components as necessary. |

SECTION 5 - MAINTENANCE

5.1 General Winch Maintenance

- Keep winch free of dirt, oil, grease, water and other substances. Remove any overflow grease from bearings.
- Check all mounting bolts and make sure they are tightened to proper torque. Replace any damaged fasteners.
- Periodically check all hydraulic connections to be sure they are tight and free of corrosion.
- Check rope for visible damage every time winch is operated. Examples of damage are: cuts, knots, mashed or frayed portions, and broken strands. Replace rope immediately if damaged. Failure to replace a damaged rope could result in breakage.
- If winch drum continues to turn after controls are released, brake may need to be replaced.

| Check | Before first Operation | After Each Use | Monthly | Semi-Annually | Yearly |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|---------|---------------|--------|
| Take time to fully read the Instructions and/or Operations Guide, and/or Basic Guide to Winching Techniques, in order to understand your winch and its operations | Х | | | | |
| Check fasteners and make sure they are tight and to proper torque. | Х | | | Х | Х |
| Replace damaged fasteners | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Check electrical connections. | Х | | | Х | Х |
| Verify wiring to all components is correct and be certain that all connections are tight | X | | | Х | Х |
| Verify there is no exposed/bare wiring, terminals or cable insulation damage (chafing, cutting). | Х | | | Х | Х |
| Repair or replace damaged electrical cable. | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Visual Check of winch and electrical connections to ensure all components are free from corrosion: | X | | | X | Х |
| Check Quick Connects and Contact Leads | X | | | Х | Х |
| Check Motor-Sub Assembly (Contactor, Motor/ Motor Terminals, OLI). | X | | | X | Х |
| Ensure Remote Socket and Remote control connections are not damaged | Х | X | Х | X | Х |
| Check hydraulic connections | X | | | Х | Х |
| Visual check of winch and control valve | X | | | Х | Х |

5.2 Winch Rope Maintenance

Cleaning:

- Use low pressure water to clean synthetic rope. Do not use any chemicals.
- Do not direct high pressure water (pressure washers, car washes, etc.) directly between the drum support and drum flange or clutch lever.
- Use low pressure water and a soapy rag or sponge to clean the winch.
- Avoid using chemicals that may damage the finish.
- Thoroughly clean salt residue from the winch as soon as possible to minimize corrosion.

Rope Inspection:

Always inspect winch rope, hook, and slings before operating winch. Frayed, kinked or damaged winch rope must be replaced immediately. Damaged components must be replaced before operation. Protect parts from damage.

When rope is first used, the outer filaments of the rope will quickly fuzz up. This is the result of these filaments breaking and this roughened surface will actually protect the fibers underneath. The condition should stabilize, not progress. If the surface roughness increases, excessive abrasion is taking place and strength is being lost.

Look closely at both the inner and outer fibers. When either is worn the rope is obviously weakened. Open the strands and look for powdered fiber—this is a sign of internal wear.

Localized discolorations could potentially represent chemical attack by anything from gear oil to battery acid. When doubt exists, replace the rope.

Maintenance:

- Inspect the winch rope and heat sleeve before and after each winching operation. Frayed or damaged rope must be replaced immediately. See rope care and storage.
- The rope must always spool onto the drum as indicated by the drum rotation decal on the winch.
- Use winch cover to protect winch and synthetic rope when not in use. Prolonged exposure to ultraviolet rays from sunlight can degrade synthetic rope strength over time.
- Avoid using synthetic rope over any rough surfaces without abrasion protection.
- Keep winch rope free of moisture, grease, dirt or other debris. If necessary, clean with a damp cloth.

Rope should be replaced when:

• Rope bulk anywhere along the length is reduced by 10% or more by abrasion.

• Rope with original bulk.

- Two or more adjacent strands are cut.
- Flat areas or lumps are found that are not eliminated by flexing rope.
- Excessive fused or melted fibers are found. Any such areas will be stiff and the rope will have a glazed appearance.



• Rope displaying 25% strand volume reduction from abrasion—rope should be replaced.

Rope strand showing full volume.

A COL

• Rope strand reduced by 25% abrasion—rope should be replaced.



• Rope exhibits fiber-set from compression. A slight sheen is visible. This is not a permanent characteristic and can be eliminated by flexing the rope.

Rope displays two adjacent cut strands—rope should be replaced.

| SECTION 6 - 5 | SECTION 6 - SERVICE PART/KIT LIST AND DIAGRAM | D DIAGRAM | ZEON XD 10-S | ZEON XD 12-S |
|---------------|--|---|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | 110010 | 110012 |
| | Kit Contents | DESCRIPTION | KIT PART | KIT PART NUMBER |
| | 10, 38, 56 | DRUM ASSEMBLY | 110976 | 110976 |
| | 14 | BRAKE ASSEMBLY | 89916 | 89916 |
| | 58 | GROUND CABLE 2GA | 98399 | 98399 |
| | 15 | POWER CABLE 2GA | 109452 | 109452 |
| | 57 | HAWSE FAIRLEAD | 100333 | 100333 |
| | 12, 34 | DRIVESHAFT/COUPLER KIT | 109662 | 109662 |
| | 31, 33 | TIE PLATE | 109675 | 109675 |
| | 45, 46 | 1ST STAGE PLANETARY SET | 109774 | 109685 |
| | 43, 44 | 2ND STAGE PLANETARY SET | 109696 | 109696 |
| | 40, 41, 42, 43 | 3RD STAGE PLANETARY SET | 109699 | 109699 |
| | 35, 36 | DRUM DRIVER SET | 109705 | 109705 |
| | 28 | 12V CONTACTOR | 98381 | 98381 |
| | 26 | CONTROL PACK DUST BOOT | 109707 | 109707 |
| | 4, 10, 11, 37, 38, 40, 43, 50, 52, 53 | GASKET BUSHING KIT | 109709 | 109709 |
| | 29, 32, 33 | TIE PLATE HARDWARE | 109715 | 109715 |
| | 13, 33, 52, 55 | TRANSMISSION HARDWARE | 109716 | 109716 |
| Sarvira Kite | 6, 8, 13, 21 | MOTOR HARDWARE | 109717 | 109717 |
| | 1, 13 | MOTOR COVER | 109718 | 109718 |
| | 2, 3, 6, 8, 21 | MOTOR, 12V | 111070 | 111070 |
| | 9, 21, 39, 10, 11, 37, 38, 13, 33, 4, 40 | DRUM SUPPORT KIT | 111068 | 111068 |
| | 13, 40, 43, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 | TRANSMISSION HOUSING | 109719 | 109719 |
| | 53, 54, 55 | TRANSMISSION COVER | 109721 | 109721 |
| | 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 | CONTROL PACK ASSEMBLY | 109722 | 109722 |
| | 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 32 | CONTROL PACK COVER | 109724 | 109724 |
| | 5, 6, 7, 8 | BUS BAR COVER KIT | 109728 | 109728 |
| | 24 (all labels) | LABEL KIT | 109729 | 109729 |
| | Not Shown | ROPE ASSEMBLY | 87915 | 93120 |
| | Not Shown | REMOTE CONTROL | 83665 | 83665 |
| | Not Shown | MOUNT/FAIRLEAD HARDWARE | 109711 | 109711 |
| | Not Shown | SYNTHETIC ROPE HARDWARE | 98526 | 98526 |
| | Not Shown | CONTROL PACK RELOCATION BRACKET | 111141 | 111141 |
| | Not Shown | CONTROL PACK RELOCATION KIT - SHORT | 111142 | 111142 |
| | Not Shown | CONTROL PACK RELOCATION KIT - LONG | 111143 | 111143 |

