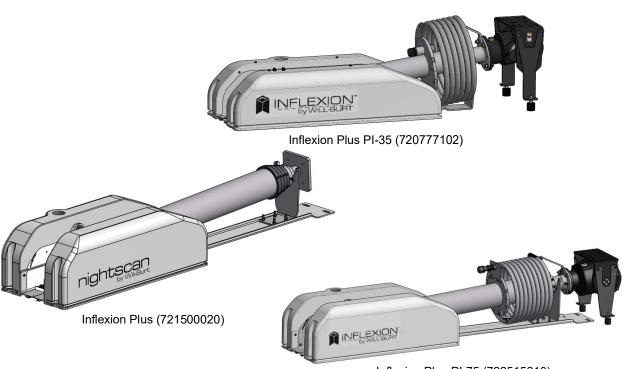




# Inflexion Plus 1.8, 2.3, 3.0, 4.5, 6.0, & 7.5 Operating Instructions



Inflexion Plus PI-75 (722515210)

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**Original Instructions** 



## Warranty

Will-Burt warrants its Inflexion Plus to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of two (2) years, with such time period running from the date of shipment by Will-Burt. Will-Burt shall not be responsible for any damage resulting to or caused by its products by reason of failure to properly install, maintain or store the product; use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its design; unauthorized service, alteration of products, neglect, abuse, accident, or acts of God. This warranty does not extend to any component parts not manufactured by Will-Burt; provided, however, Will-Burt's warranty herein shall not limit any warranties by manufacturers of component parts which extend to the buyer.

THE FOREGOING WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, AND NO REPRESENTATIONS, GUARANTEES OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, A WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NONINFRINGEMENT ARE MADE BY WILL-BURT IN CONNECTION WITH THE MANUFACTURE OR SALE OF ITS PRODUCTS. NO EMPLOYEE, DISTRIBUTOR, OR REPRESENTATIVE IS AUTHORIZED TO CHANGE THIS WARRANTY IN ANY WAY OR GRANT ANY OTHER WARRANTY ON BEHALF OF WILL-BURT.

Claims for defects in material and workmanship shall be made in writing to Will-Burt within thirty (30) days of the discovery of defect. Failure to provide notice as required hereby shall be conclusive evidence that the product was in conformity with the warranty, and Will-Burt shall be released from any and all liability relating to the product. Will-Burt may either send a service representative or have the product returned to its factory at Buyer's expense for inspection. If judged by Will-Burt to be defective in material or workmanship, the product will be replaced or repaired at the option of Will-Burt, free from all charges except authorized transportation.

THE REMEDIES OF BUYER SET FORTH HEREIN ARE EXCLUSIVE AND ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER REMEDIES. THE LIABILITY OF WILL-BURT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, UNDER ANY WARRANTY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXTEND BEYOND ITS OBLIGATION TO REPAIR OR REPLACE, AT ITS OPTION, ANY PRODUCT OR PART FOUND BY WILL-BURT TO BE DEFECTIVE IN MATERIAL OR WORKMANSHIP. WILL-BURT SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR COST OF INSTALLATION AND/OR REMOVAL, OR BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY NATURE.



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# 1 Safety Summary

This section describes safety instructions for the Inflexion Plus that personnel must understand and apply throughout all product activities such as transportation, handling, installation, operation, maintenance, storage, disposal and troubleshooting. Read and understand this entire document, and contact The Will-Burt Company with any questions, before performing any procedure outlined in this document. Keep this document during the entire duration of use of the device. Pass this document along to trained and qualified end users.

## 1.1 Signal Word Definitions

The following signal words and definitions are used to indicate hazardous situations:

### **A** DANGER

**DANGER** indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

#### **A** WARNING

**WARNING** indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

### **A** CAUTION

**CAUTION** indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury or equipment damage. It is also used to alert against unsafe practices.

## 1.2 Safety Instructions

#### **A** DANGER

**Electrocution Hazard!** Contact with high voltage will result in death or serious injury. Observe general safety precautions for handling equipment using high voltage. Do not locate or operate mast near electrical lines, cables or other unwanted sources of electricity. Allow sufficient clearance on all sides of mast to allow for side sway. Do not operate mast during an electrical storm. Be certain electrical cables are undamaged and properly terminated. Do not touch live wires. Follow OSHA or other national safety regulations when working near energized power lines. Personnel working with or near high voltages should be familiar with methods of resuscitation.

#### **A** DANGER

**Disconnect Power for Service!** Always disconnect all power sources following proper lock-out tag-out procedures before performing service, repair or test operations. Remove the tethered hand held control where applicable for added protection during maintenance.

#### **A** DANGER

Mast Tip Over Hazard! Mast tip over could result in death or serious injury. Before operation, be certain mounting structure is capable of resisting forces generated from all loading and



environmental conditions, including, but not limited to, mast size and weight, payload and cable size and weight, payload sail area, wind speed, guy line arrangement, support bracket or roof line location, and base plate assembly. Do not operate in wind speed conditions exceeding the maximum rated wind speed. Do not operate on slopes exceeding the maximum deployment angle. Do not install a payload that exceeds the maximum payload lifting capacity of mast. Do not install a payload with the center of gravity offset from mast centerline exceeding the maximum allowed offset. Stand clear of mast and mast payload during operation. Be certain mast is level and secure before and during installation, operation, and maintenance.

### **A** DANGER

**Falling Objects from Mast Hazard!** Wear a protective hard hat when working on mast or situated near mast operating area while mast is extending, retracting or deployed in any position above the nested position. Improperly secured payload or mast components, ice formations, etc. could be dislodged from mast and fall. Be sure the payload is properly installed and secured.

#### **A** DANGER

**Relocation/Driving Hazard!** Do not relocate the system during operation or while mast is extended to any height above the nested position or powered up. Do not move vehicle until mast has been securely nested and isolated from power. Power-up and operate mast only if the vehicle is stationary and securely parked with the parking brake properly applied. Do not put mast in service or operate without the vehicle interlock warning circuit or magnetic warning kit installed to provide confirmation mast is nested prior to moving the vehicle. Contact The Will-Burt Company Engineering for special on-the-move situations for military only use on specialized products.

#### **A** DANGER

**Burst Hazard!** For pneumatically operated masts, do not operate without the over-pressure safety valve installed. Keep personnel clear of safety valve exhaust direction. Do not exceed the maximum rated pressure of mast. If the mast air pressure is not fully discharged prior to removing air hoses, a rapid release of air pressure will occur requiring hearing and eye protection.

#### **▲** WARNING

**Payload Lifting Hazard - Intended Use!** The mast is intended to lift a specific payload for lighting, surveillance or communication use only. Any other use without written consent is prohibited and could cause death or serious injury. Do not use mast to lift personnel. Do not exceed specified payload capacity. Large payload wind sail areas can reduce payload capacity. Consult The Will-Burt Company engineering.

#### **A** WARNING

**Read Operating Instructions!** Read and observe the operating instructions. Non-observance of the instructions, operation which is not in accordance with use as prescribed in the instructions, wrong installation or incorrect handling can seriously affect the safety of operators and machinery. Adhere to the safety instructions when carrying out any activity relating to the Inflexion Plus.

#### **A** WARNING

**Trained Personnel Only!** This product is intended for use by trained professionals only. It is not intended for general use by the public or untrained personnel. Handling, installation, operation



and maintenance to be performed by trained and authorized personnel only. Only a properly trained and qualified certified electrician should perform electric installations and service.

#### **▲** WARNING

**Erratic Mast Operation Impact Hazard!** The mast should operate smoothly during extension and retraction. If erratic mast motion is observed during extension or retraction that results in impact loading between the tube and the tube collar (mechanical travel stop), cease use of the mast and contact The Will-Burt Company service department. Repeated operation with impact loading can damage tubes and lead to mast separation.

#### **A** WARNING

**Over-current Protection!** Over-current protection or power switching by the installer on mast incoming power supply as specified in this document should be a type suitable to allow lock-out tag-out procedures for power disconnect.

#### **▲** WARNING

**Safety Instruction - Explosion!** For outdoor use only. Do not use in explosive areas or areas that have been classified as hazardous as defined in Article 500 of the National Electric Code or equivalent national standards. Do not use in the presence of flammable gases or liquids such as paint, gasoline or solvents. Do not use in areas of limited ventilation or where high ambient temperatures are present.

#### **▲** WARNING

**Safety Equipment (PPE)!** Proper personal protective equipment (PPE) like hard hats, gloves, and safety shoes shall be properly worn while working on mast or near the deployment area of mast. In addition, eye protection shall be worn during maintenance procedures. Follow national PPE guidelines in your area of operation.

#### **A** WARNING

**Pinch Point Hazard!** Keep clear of all moving parts like mast collars nesting. Be sure to stay clear of system during operation. Moving parts can crush and cut resulting in serious injury. The mast shall be mounted out of reach of the operator during operation.

#### **A** WARNING

**Crush Hazard - Mast Failure!** Do not stand directly beneath mast or its payload. Be certain the payload is properly installed and secured.

#### **A** WARNING

**Entanglement Hazard!** Tangled cables can cause equipment damage. Ensure payload cables, Nycoil®, trip lines, guy lines or other cables are not tangled and are free to pay out as mast is deployed. Cables that get tangled or snagged on mast or other objects can cause mast tubes to lurch upward suddenly when the cable is freed. This can cause damage to mast and lead to mast separation if repeatedly allowed to continue.

#### **A** WARNING

**Health and Safety Hazard while Cleaning!** Solvent used to clean parts is potentially dangerous. Avoid inhalation of fumes and prolonged contact to skin.



**Fire Hazard Solvent!** Cleaning solvent, used for maintenance, is flammable and can be explosive. Do not smoke near solvent. Use cleaning solvent in a well-ventilated area. Keep cleaning solvent away from ignition sources. Always store cleaning solvent in the proper marked container and in a proper location.

#### **WARNING**

**Bright Light Radiation Hazard!** For systems equipped with scene lighting or look-up lights, do not look directly into lights when they are illuminated. Temporary impairment or permanent vision damage could occur.

#### **WARNING**

**Personnel Freezing/Burn Hazard!** Make sure the lights are completely cool before attempting to clean the lens, replace bulbs or perform maintenance. Wear gloves to protect from contact with exposed metal that may be at extremes of hot and cold temperatures from sun or cold outdoor exposure.

#### **▲** WARNING

**Mast Extension Hazard - Obstruction!** Extending mast into obstructions could result in death or serious injury and could render mast inoperable and partially extended. Before applying power and operating mast, be certain there is sufficient clearance above and to all sides of the expected location of the fully extended mast and payload. Keep all persons clear of mast and mast extension. Do not lean directly over mast. Locate the operator station such that the operator has a clear view of the operating space of mast and payload prior to deployment to avoid contact with overhead objects.

#### **A** WARNING

**Manual Retraction!** For powered masts, make sure all power sources have been disconnected from the system prior to manually lowering mast to avoid unexpected start-up motion and/or damage to mast.

#### **A** WARNING

**Mast Lifting/Handling!** Use extreme caution while lifting mast System and when mast System is suspended to avoid injury and equipment damage. Be certain mast is properly secured using at least two sling points at the center of gravity label. All operators should be aware of and follow the applicable local, regional, and national standards and codes of practice for slinging and transporting equipment. Never lift Mast System over people. Ensure lifting equipment including, but not limited to, lifting straps and hoist, are capable of handling the forces generated from lifting the system. Observe manufacturer instructions on lifting equipment.

#### **A** WARNING

**Remove Payload!** For mast systems shipped with no payload (customer installed payloads), remove payload before performing maintenance on mast system. The Will-Burt Company installed devices can remain installed.

#### **▲** WARNING

**Equipment Damage - Submerged!** Do not submerge mast in liquid or operate the vehicle in a fording situation that would result in a submerged mast.



**Safety Instruction - Potential Air Contaminants!** If internally mounted in a vehicle, air from mast and any accumulated water will discharge into the vehicle. Install appropriate drainage and venting.

#### **▲** WARNING

**Fastener Vibration Hazard!** Mast system and payload mounting hardware must include proper means to resist vibration loosening such as thread-locking compound, locking hardware, or equivalent. Use specified assembly torques appropriate for the fastener size.

#### A CAUTION

**Frozen Water Hazard!** Water freezing inside mast may render mast inoperable and cause major equipment damage such as tube deformation. Ensure water is free to exit at the base of mast.

#### **A** CAUTION

**Safety Instruction - Guy Anchors!** For masts using Guy Lines, verify the Guy Anchor point strength is adequate to support the Guy Line forces.

#### **A** CAUTION

**Lubrication!** Do not lubricate the exterior of mast moving tubes. The lubricant will attract dust and other environmental contaminants into mast.

### **A** CAUTION

**Equipment Damage - Forces!** Before unloading the system, be certain the unloading region is capable of resisting forces generated from unloading the system including but not limited to system weight. Ensure the unloading region is level and has sufficient room and strength to hold the system. If the unloading region is incapable of meeting the requirements of the system, damage to the system and/or unloading region could occur.

#### A CAUTION

**Equipment Damage - Support Bracket!** For masts using an upper support bracket, do not over-tighten mast support bracket. Over-tightening may damage the Base Tube causing mast tubes to stick.

#### **A** CAUTION

**Mast and Payload Access!** The operator must provide safe means to access mast and payload during installation, removal and maintenance.

#### **A** CAUTION

**Tripping Hazard!** Cables, trip lines, guy lines and guy anchors can be hard to see during and after installation. Any equipment posing trip hazards should be clearly marked.

#### **A** WARNING

**Lifting Hazard!** Manually lifting over 55 lb. (25 kg) is prohibited. In the UK, all lifting equipment must be thoroughly examined annually by a competent person according to the Lifting Operations and Lift Equipment Regulations 1998. Equivalent regulations exist in other EU states.



Safety Instruction - Roof Access! If the mast will be mounted to a vehicle, the operator must provide a safe means to access the roof of the vehicle during installation.

### **A** CAUTION

**Safety Instruction – Hose Installation!** At all times while using hose during installation:

- · Hose should be routed, mounted, and restrained to protect from damage
- Second-hand hose should not be used for installation
- Hose should not be bent at a radius less than specified by the manufacturer
- Hose should be marked to avoid hazards from incorrect connections
- The exhaust should be fitted with a silencer and directed away from personnel
- · Hose should be routed and installed in such a way as to minimize torsion on the joints
- Hose mounting should be accomplished only by the use of tools to prevent readily disconnecting hose from the mast

### **A** CAUTION

Emergency Stow! Using the emergency stow button causes the actuator to lower mast without regard to any faults, switches, or system interlocks. It is totally up to the operator to ensure safe operation during an emergency stow attempt. When using the emergency stow button, normal operation switches are disabled. The mast can be overdriven into saddle and cause damage to the unit. Disengage the emergency stow button when the payload reaches the saddle and is tight. Do not drive mast beyond this position.

### **▲** WARNING

Pressurized Device Hazard! Completely lower the mast, depressurize, and shut down power before disassembly. Mast disassembly prior to depressurization may release pressurized air jet.

#### **A** WARNING

Safety Instruction - Remote Control! The equipment is subject to remote control and may be operated at any time. Persons working on the equipment should take appropriate precautions to ensure that any unexpected movement does not occur as this could lead to injury.

#### **A** CAUTION

Equipment Damage! Each positioner contains a 1.85 amp self-resetting circuit breaker to protect the PC board. Do not disassemble the positioner side plates, or separate from the pedestal. Doing so will break the environmental seal and potentially cause improper stop limit settings. This will void the warranty.

### **▲** WARNING

Safety Instruction - Lightning! Lightning protection is not part of this system. A proper means of electrical grounding should be provided. Failure to observe this warning could result in death or serious injury.

#### **A** CAUTION

Safety Instruction - High Pressure Spray! Do not expose the positioner to high pressure spray. Equipment damage may occur.

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**Pinch and Crush Hazard!** The Inflexion Plus with PositionIt PI-35 has automatic payload management features which cause the positioner to shift up to 5° up from the saddle when power is applied to the system. Use care to keep clear of moving parts during system operation. Moving parts can crush and cut resulting in serious injury.

#### **A** WARNING

**Manual Tilt!** If manually tilting mast, make sure all power has been disconnected from the system prior to manually lowering mast to avoid unexpected motion and/or damaging mast components.

#### A CAUTION

**Safety Instruction - Motion on Power Interruption or Emergency Stop!** Mast uses a normally open air control valve. If power is lost or turned off or the emergency stop is activated while mast is extended, mast will begin releasing air pressure and retracting at a controlled rate until power is restored or mast fully retracts. Masts that fold down will not initiate any tilt motion.

## 1.3 Symbols Used on Product Labels

The following symbols are displayed on the product. The symbol meanings are as follows:



This symbol indicates an electrocution hazard or hazardous voltage hazard. There is voltage present inside mast and control box. Do not operate mast near electrical lines or during electrical storms. Contact with high voltage will result in death or serious injury.



This symbol indicates a pinch point hazard. Keep fingers and hands clear of moving parts.



This symbol indicates a tip-over hazard. The mast must be properly supported during transport, handling, installation, maintenance, operation and decommissioning. System tip-over could result in death or serious injury.



This symbol indicates a general warning. In this unit, this symbol indicates a frozen water hazard. Water must be permitted to exit mast to avoid ice damage to mast.



This symbol is used to remind users to read and understand the operator's manual before operating the mast system. Failure to follow operating instructions could result in death or serious injury. Read and understand operating instructions before handling, installing, operating, or maintaining the mast system.





This symbol indicates an electrical ground connection point.



This symbol is used to indicate the center of gravity (COG) of a fully nested mast in a horizontal transport position.



# **2 Specification Compliance**

### 2.1 NFPA 1901-2016

The mast systems are designed to be compliant with the following sections of National Fire Protection Agency NPFA-1901-2016 Edition:

- 22.14 Powered Operated Light Masts
- 23.13 Power Operated Masts

## 2.2 CE Declaration of Conformity

Refer to the Product page at www.willburt.com for the latest Declaration of Conformity.



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## 3 Introduction

Thank you for selecting The Will-Burt Company for your critical payload elevation needs. These operating instructions describe transporting, handling, installing, operating, maintaining, storing, and troubleshooting procedures for the Inflexion Plus, Inflexion Plus with PositionIt™ PI-35, and the Inflexion Plus with PositionIt™ PI-75. These procedures assume the use of standard mast systems. Procedures and characteristics for mast systems customized to meet customer-specific needs may vary.

These operating instructions are intended for professionals who are qualified by their appropriate training and experience to perform the procedures. Review this document in its entirety. Contact The Will-Burt Company with any questions before performing any procedure outlined in this manual.

The views depicted in this manual are provided for clarification and are subject to change without notice. Views are not to scale.

The Inflexion Plus, Inflexion Plus with PositionIt™ PI-35, and Inflexion Plus with PositionIt™ PI-75 mast systems are roof-mounted, fold-down telescoping masts designed for smaller payloads, like broadcast devices. They are created for installation on any vehicle. The different mast models tilt to vertical and extend upwards for usage and retract and fold down for transport. Air pressure required to extend the mast is provided by the vehicle air system or an optional compressor unit.

The following models are covered in these operating instructions:

- Inflexion Plus 1.8
- Inflexion Plus 2.3 (available with PositionIt™ PI-35)
- Inflexion Plus 3.0 (available with PositionIt<sup>™</sup> PI-35 and PositionIt<sup>™</sup> PI-75)
- Inflexion Plus 4.5 (available with PositionIt<sup>™</sup> PI-35 and PositionIt<sup>™</sup> PI-75)
- Inflexion Plus 6.0 (available with PositionIt<sup>™</sup> PI-35 and PositionIt<sup>™</sup> PI-75)
- Inflexion Plus 7.5 (available with PositionIt™ PI-35)

The Inflexion Plus masts are available with many options installed by The Will-Burt Company, including the option to come with a positioner, which can be integrated into an Inflexion Plus mast to remotely position a suitable payload. The PositionIt™ PI-35 can go on the 2.3, 3.0, 4.5, 6.0, and 7.5 Inflexion Plus models. The PositionIt™ PI-75 can go on the 3.0, 4.5, and 6.0 Inflexion Plus models.



#### 3.1 **Additional Documentation**

In addition to this manual, the system ships with top-level drawings. These drawings can be referenced during the installation process.

If more information is needed for the positioners, additional information can be found in the following:

- PositionIt PI-35 (P/N: 5467801) Operator's Manual (TP-5406201)
- PositionIt PI-150 (P/N: 5061001) and PI-75 (P/N: 5191201) Operator's Manual (TP-5129001).

To obtain these documents, contact The Will-Burt Company.

#### **Power Requirements** 3.2

All electrical devices on the system are nominal 12 volt DC devices, except for the PositionIt™ PI-35 which receives 24 volts DC from the board. The boards driving them monitor and chop the battery voltage at 300 Hz adjusting the duty cycle to deliver 12 volts. During mast incline at 13.8 volts the system may draw up to 13 amps. During mast incline at 28.8 volts the system may draw up to 9 amps.

Power must be supplied to the Inflexion Plus at 12 or 24 VDC.

If a high output compressor is used, 12 VDC power must be supplied separately to the compressor. The source must be protected at 50 amps.

#### 3.3 Intended Use

The Inflexion Plus, Inflexion Plus with PositionIt™ PI-35, and Inflexion Plus with PositionIt™ PI-75 are intended for use by professionals in the fire/rescue/first responder/security industries. It is not intended for use by non-professionals. Do not use the mast to lift personnel. The mast systems are intended to be installed on the roof or in a roof well of fire/rescue/first responder vehicles with the vehicle interconnect safety circuit installed and operational.

The Inflexion Plus, Inflexion Plus with PositionIt™ PI-35, and Inflexion Plus with PositionIt™ PI-75 are intended to be used only when the vehicle is stationary and the vehicle parking brake is properly applied. Do not supply input supply voltage or operate the mast system when the vehicle is in motion. The mast shall remain in the powered-down, nested position during vehicle motion.



### 3.4 Definitions

#### **General Terms:**

- **System:** refers to the entire mast system, controller, and other optional accessories like the optional Nycoil and optional D-TEC II system
- Positioner: refers to either the PositionIt™ PI-35 or PositionIt™ PI-75
- Hand-Held Remote Controller (HHRC): refers to the controller used to operate the mast
- **Payload:** refers to the object or equipment being extended by the mast to an operational height

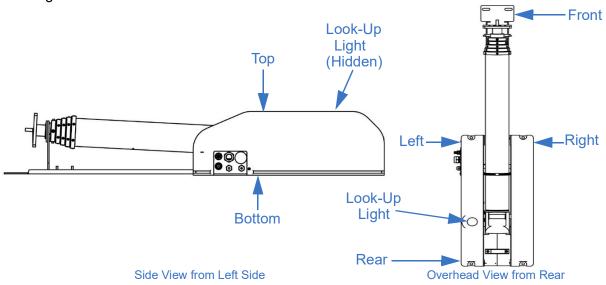


Figure 3-1 System Orientations (Inflexion Plus 4.5 Shown)

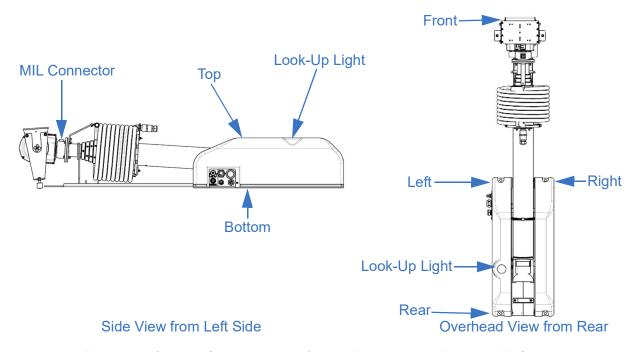


Figure 3-2 System Orientations (Inflexion Plus 4.5 with PositionIt™ Shown)



#### 3.4.1 **Mast Position Definition**

An actuator electrically tilts the mast from the stowed position to the 90° position. The mast is then pneumatically moved by air pressure to the extended position. The following positions (see Figure 3-3) are used throughout this manual:

- Stowed: is the horizontal position in which the mast is firmly seated in the saddle. This position is sometimes referred to as the nested position.
- 90°: is the position that the mast electrically goes to from the stowed position. At 90°, the mast has angled up, but no mast sections have risen. The mast remains retracted.
- Extended: is the partial or full raised position that the mast pneumatically goes after the 90° position. In the extended position, some or all of the mast sections have risen.

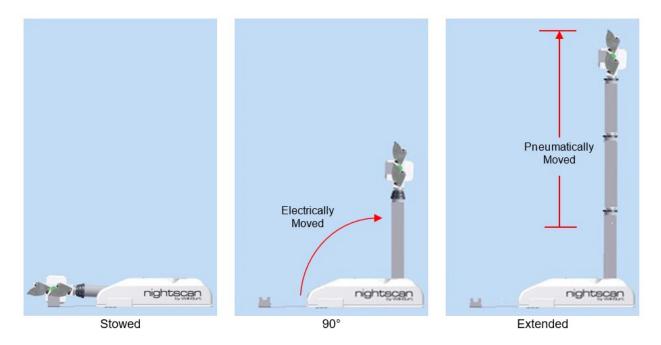


Figure 3-3 Mast Positions (Night Scan Mast Shown)



### 3.5 Positioner Positions

- **Stowed:** refers to a factory-set preset position which the positioner moves the payload to the desired pan and tilt position for travel or safe storage. This is set to the Auxiliary Lights button on the HHRC.
- **Unstowed:** refers to a customer-set preset position which the positioner moves the payload to a desired pan and tilt position from the stowed position. The customer should be sure the positioner can be safely moved to this position from the stowed position without causing damage. This position can be set to the Lights button on the HHRC.

#### 3.5.1 Positioner Orientations

When operating the positioner, directions are given as follows:

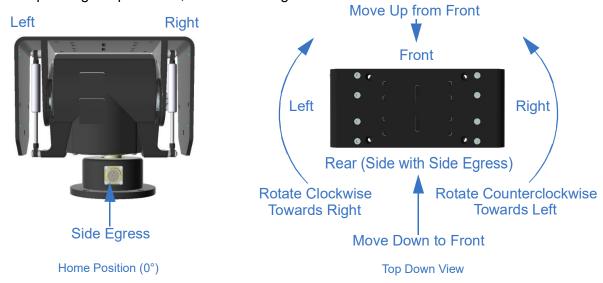


Figure 3-4 PositionIt™ PI-35 Positioner Directions

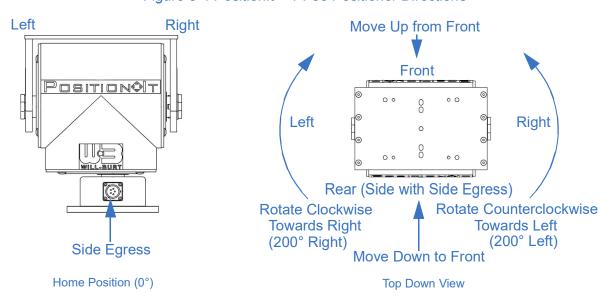


Figure 3-5 PositionIt™ PI-75 Positioner Directions



#### 3.6 **Mast Component Descriptions**

The Inflexion Plus models normally mount to a vehicle roof and consist of a:

- Mast
- Base
- Saddle
- Positioner (if applicable)
  - •PositionIt™ PI-35 (P/N: 5467802)
  - •PositionIt™ PI-75 (P/N: 5191201)
  - •PositionIt™ Saddle

The exact configuration of the Inflexion Plus may vary. The general layouts for each model are as follows:

- Models 1.8 and 2.3
- Models 3.0, 4.5, 6.0, and 7.5

For detailed information on the locations of components in your system, see the drawings that shipped with the system.

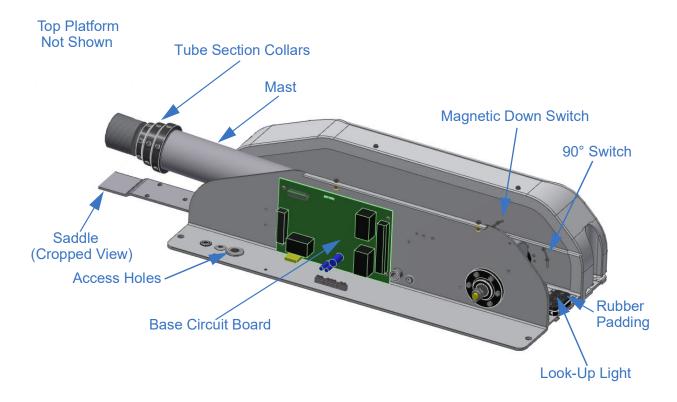


Figure 3-6 Left Side of Models 1.8 and 2.3 (Base Cover Removed)



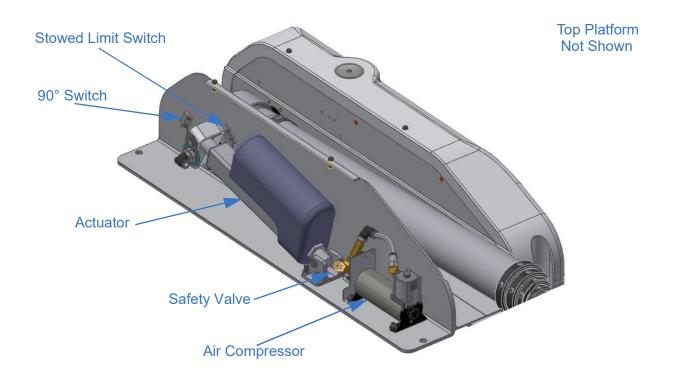


Figure 3-7 Right Side of Models 1.8 and 2.3 (Base Cover Removed)

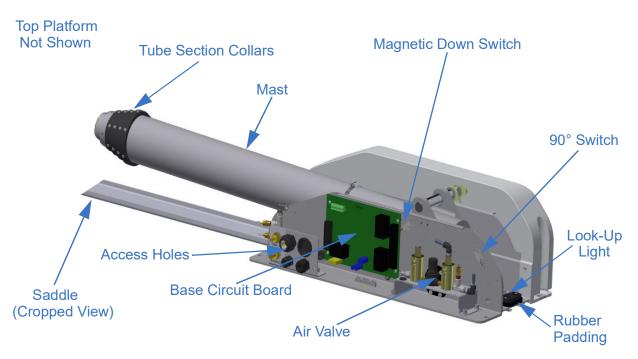


Figure 3-8 Left Side of Models 3.0, 4.5, 6.0, and 7.5 (Base Cover Removed)



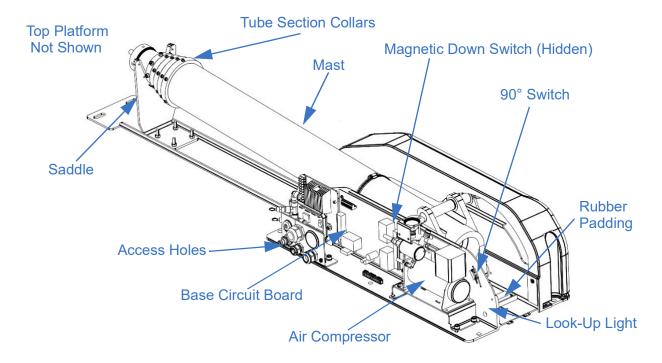


Figure 3-9 Left Side of Models 3.0, 4.5, 6.0, and 7.5 with Optional Air Compressor (Base Cover Removed)

Mast: The mast consists of concentric tube sections that extend as air pressure is applied. These tubes are protected by low friction synthetic bearings. The exterior surfaces of the tubes are anodized and sealed for long life. The mast contains a coiled cord in the center for power and data. Optionally, an external Nycoil® may be included (not shown) for accessory cables. The bottom of the mast connects to the actuator and the air compressor.

Magnetic Down Switch: The magnetic down switch is activated by a magnet in the mast top tube section. The position is factory set to indicate when the mast is fully retracted. Once activated, the mast is free to tilt back to the stowed position. See Section 7.8.4 for optional adjustment.

Saddle: The saddle supports the mast when nested for stable vehicle transit. The saddle position varies by model.

Look-Up Light: The Look-Up Light illuminates the operating space of the mast during any mast motion to allow the operator to identify and avoid contacting unwanted obstructions during operation.



**Base Board:** The PC Board (PCB) contains the system logical controller and provides landing points for customer power supply and vehicle interlock cables. The PCB also distributes DC (and optional AC) power to components in the system.

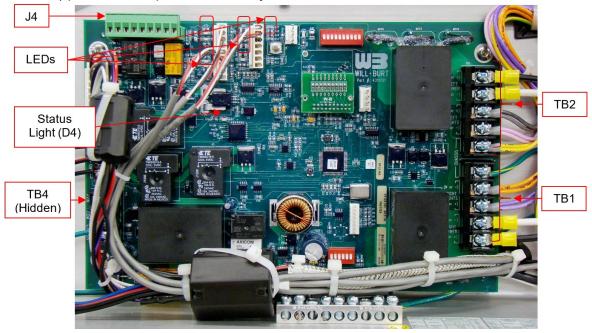


Figure 3-10 Base Board (P/N: 4311701)

**Wiring/Air Access Panel:** The wiring/air access panel provides interface points to attach supply air and power/data cables. The wiring/air access panel is standard on models 3.0, 4.5, 6.0, and 7.5.

**Access Holes:** The access holes on the left side of the base provide holes for the required cables. These cables are for payload power, base power, and control lines for the system. Access holes are standard on models 1.8 and 2.3.

**90° Limit Switch:** This limit switch activates when the mast reaches the 90° vertical position. The mast is driven into a rubber pad under the mast. It is activated by a magnet located on the tilt mechanism. The remote control functions are disabled until this 90° limit switch is activated. Once activated, the remote control functions are active for use. The limit switch is adjustable and set at the factory. See Section 7.8.2 for optional adjustment procedure.

**Stowed Limit Switch:** This limit switch activates when the mast reaches the horizontal stowed position. After this switch activates, the controller drives the mast into the saddle until a specified current limit is achieved for 0.5 seconds. This drives the mast into the saddle ensuring a tight fit for vehicle transport. The stowed limit switch is activated by a magnet located on the tilt mechanism. The switch location is adjustable and is factory set for a horizontal mounting surface. If the vehicle surface is not flat, this switch may need to be adjusted for proper stowing of the mast. See Section 7.8.3 for optional adjustment procedure.



**Tilt Actuator:** This actuator tilts the mast.

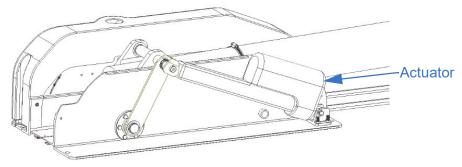


Figure 3-11 Right Side of Models 3.0, 4.5, 6.0, and 7.5 (Base Cover Removed)

**Safety Valve:** This valve prevents over-pressurization of the mast system.

Air Control Valve Assembly: The air control valve assembly consists of the extend and exhaust valve and factory set regulator to control pressure into the mast. Optionally, an air compressor can replace the air control valve assembly. The mast does not have a switch indicating the mast has reached its full extended height. When the mast is deployed, the operator should release the extension button on the hand held control. If the operator keeps the button pressed, the system will continue to build pressure until the safety valve blows off to relieve pressure. The air control valve assembly is standard with models 3.0, 4.5, 6.0, and 7.5.

Air Compressor: The air compressor supplies air to raise the mast when the operator presses the "Mast Up" button on the controller, after the mast electrically reaches the 90° position. There is no mast fully extended switch. Once full extension is reached, if the "Mast Up" button is not released, the maximum air pressure is reached and the blow-off valve opens. At this point, excess air is vented and the mast remains at the fully extended height. The air compressor is standard for models 1.8 and 2.3. For models 3.0, 4.5, 6.0, and 7.5, the air compressor is optional.

**Labels:** Extra warning labels are provided to attach near the operator control station.

Bridge Board: (applies to positioners only) The bridge board is capable of interfacing multiple serial communications platforms for the purpose of converting data and information between multiple types of computer, camera, and industrial systems. For the Inflexion Plus, the bridge board allows the mast control to interface with the PositionIt™ control.

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## 3.7 Positioners

### 3.7.1 PositionIt<sup>™</sup> PI-35 (P/N: 5467802)

The PositionIt™ PI-35 pan and tilt positioner (Figure 3-12):

- · Is made of die-cast aluminum casing
- Uses stainless steel fasteners
- · Has weather and dust proofing to an IP68 rating
- Is designed to minimize backlash
- Is configured to run on RS485 data using Pelco D protocol

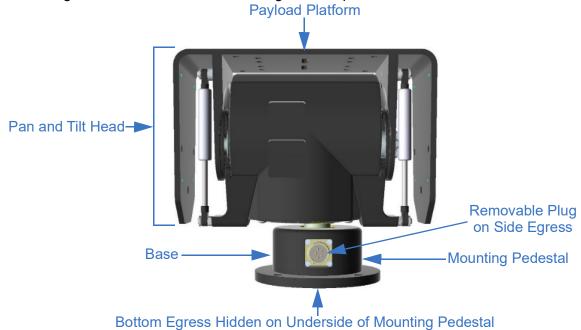


Figure 3-12 PositionIt™ PI-35



#### 3.7.2 **PositionIt™ PI-75**

The PositionIt™ PI-75 pan and tilt positioner (Figure 3-13):

- · Is made of die-cast aluminum casing
- · Uses stainless steel fasteners
- Has weather and dust proofing to an IP68 rating
- Is designed to minimize backlash
- Is configured to run on RS485 data using Pelco D protocol

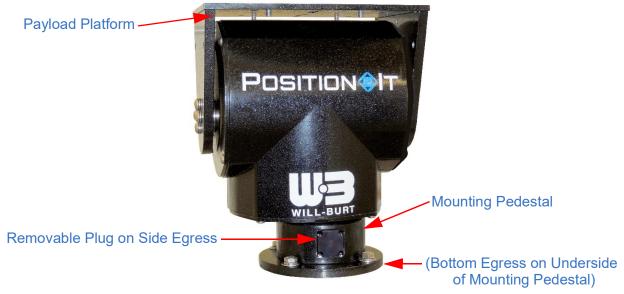


Figure 3-13 PositionIt™ PI-75

#### PositionIt™ Saddle 3.7.3

The PositionIt™ saddle is attached to the Inflexion Plus and is used to support the weight of the positioner and payload during transportation.

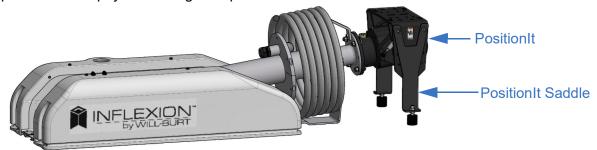


Figure 3-14 PositionIt™ Saddle (PositionIt™ PI-35 Shown)



### 3.8 Remote Control Options

There are three options for controlling the mast functions. Each option provides full system control. See Figure 3-15 for a picture of each option.

- 1. **Wired Hand-Held Remote Control (HHRC):** This option includes a 25 foot (7.6 meters) quick connect coil cord and LED display.
- 2. Panel Mount Remote Control (PMRC): This option mounts to a panel and has LED display.
- 3. Wireless Hand-Held Remote Control (WHHRC). This option comes with a separate control box that contains the transceiver. This control box is mounted separately from the mast. A HHRC can be plugged into the wireless control box and used with the wireless control. Refer to operating instructions TP-5543301 for installation and operation for the optional WHHRC.



Figure 3-15 Remote Control Options (not to scale)

The HHRC plugs into a bulkhead connector that can be located remotely on the vehicle at the operator's station. See Figure 3-16.



Figure 3-16 HHRC Bulkhead Connection



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# **Technical Data**

| Inflexion Plus                                  | 1.8  | 2.3                         | 3.0                      | 4.5                      | 6.0                       | 7.5                     |
|---|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Extended Height (ft / m)                        | 5.2 / 1.6  | 6.6 / 2.0                   | 9 / 2.7                  | 14 / 4.2                 | 19 / 5.8                  | 24 / 7.3                |
| System Weight Range (lb / kg)                   | 63 / 29  | 66 / 30                     | 105 / 47                 | 113 / 51                 | 124 / 56                  | 142 / 65                |
| Stowed Dimensions (L x W x H) (ft / m)          | 3x1.3x.83 /<br>.91x.4x.25  | 3.6x1.3x.92 /<br>1.1x.4x.28 | 4.8x1.3x1 /<br>1.5x.4x.3 | 5.8x1.3x1 /<br>1.8x.4x.3 | 6.8x1.3x1 /<br>2.07x.4x.3 | 8x1.3x1 /<br>2.44x.4x.3 |
| Maximum Payload Capacity                        | 54 / 25  | 46 / 21                     | 100 / 45                 | 84 / 38                  | 60 / 27                   | 50 / 23                 |
| Mast Control System Input<br>Voltage            | 12VDC - 24VDC  |                             |                          |                          |                           |                         |
| Mast Control System Current                     | 14A Max at 12VDC 10A Max at 24VDC  |                             |                          |                          |                           |                         |
| Mast Operating Pressure (psi/bar)               | 20 / 1.4 Max into Mast [100 / 6.9 Max into Regulator]                                      |                             |                          |                          |                           |                         |
| Number of Tubes                                 | 3  |                             |                          | 5                        |                           |                         |
| Tube Diameter Range (in / mm)                   | 3.5 to 2.5 (89 to 64)  |                             |                          | 5 to 3 (127 to 76)       |                           |                         |
| System Operating Temperature                    | -22 to 149 °F / -30 to 65 °C   |                             |                          |                          |                           |                         |
| System Storage Temperature                      | -40 to 149 °F / -40 to 65 °C   |                             |                          |                          |                           |                         |
| Maximum Deployment Angle                        | ±10° (17.6% Grad   |                             | ade) ±5° (9% Grade)      |                          |                           |                         |
| Deployment Wind Speed (mph/km/h)                | 40 max / 64 max  |                             |                          |                          |                           |                         |
| Altitude Above Sea Level (ft / m)               | 15,000 / 4572 Max  |                             |                          |                          |                           |                         |
| *Survival Wind Speed (mph / km/h)               | 140 / 225  | 140 / 225                   | 124 / 199                | 94 / 151                 | 76 / 122                  | 64 / 102                |
| Auto Deploy and Auto Stow®                      | Yes  |                             |                          |                          |                           |                         |
| D-TEC Option Available                          | Yes  |                             |                          |                          |                           |                         |
| Airborn Noise Emissions Per<br>EN ISO 3744:2010 | equivalent A-weighted sound pressure level at the operating position is less than 70 dB(A) |                             |                          |                          |                           |                         |

Maximum payload capacity assumes a payload center of gravity (1) foot above the top of the mast. Note that the added weight of a positioner, Nycoil, or D-TEC II will reduce the maximum payload capacity which can be affected by wind sail area. Consult the factory for more information.

#### \*Data based upon:

Payload center of gravity and sail area center of pressure are in line with mast centerline. Mast angle is  $0^{\circ} \pm \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  when extended.

Payload coefficient of drag = 2.0.

Center of pressure of 24 inches.

A sail area of 1.25 ft.2



| Positioners                           | PositionIt PI-35  | PositionIt PI-75                 |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Maximum Payload Capacity (ftlb. / Nm) | 35 / 47.4   | 75 / 101                         |  |
| Overall Height (in / mm)              | 9.72 / 246.8  | 11.32 / 287.7                    |  |
| Overall Width (in / mm)               | 9.61 / 244.1  | 9.7 / 246.0                      |  |
| Weight (lb. / kg)                     | 21 / 9.5  | 35 / 15.9                        |  |
| System Operating Temperature          | -4 to 122 °F / -20 to 50 °C                                   | -4 to 122 °F / -20 to 50 °C      |  |
| Pan Degrees and Rotation              | ±200°   | ±200°                            |  |
| Tilt Degrees and Rotation             | ±90°  | ±90°                             |  |
| Pan Speed                             | Proportional 2°/s to 12°/s                                    | 6.5°/s                           |  |
| Tilt Speed                            | Proportional 2°/s to 12°/s                                    | 5.5°/s                           |  |
| Backlash                              | <0.15°  | ≤0.15°                           |  |
| Repeatability                         | <0.3°   | ≤0.3°                            |  |
| Maximum Continuous Power              | 44 W  | 44 W                             |  |
| Maximum Continous Current @ 24 VDC    | 1.85 A  | 1.85 A                           |  |
| Input Voltage                         | 24 VDC  | 24 VDC                           |  |
| Protocol                              | Pelco D used (Pelco P available)                              | Pelco D used (Pelco P available) |  |
| Ingress Protection Rating             | IP68 for dust and water intrusion IP68 for dust and water int |                                  |  |
| Baud Rate                             | 2400 bps 2400 bps   |                                  |  |



## 5 Installation

This section describes the physical and electrical installation of the Inflexion Plus and provides the general procedures that must be followed to ensure a successful installation. Be sure to read and understand the entire installation procedure and the Safety Summary (Section 1) before beginning installation.

## 5.1 Mounting Location Requirements

The following factors must be included when selecting an appropriate mounting location.

- 1. Your system is designed to withstand adverse weather conditions, however it cannot be submerged in water. If the system is mounted in a well, provide adequate drainage. A minimum of four 1 inch (25mm) diameter drain holes (one per corner) are recommended.
- 2. Ensure that the mast base, saddle, and PositionIt™ saddle (if applicable) are on a flat surface and in the same plane. The Stowed Limit Switch is set at the factory based on a level surface. If the system is not level, these switches may need adjusted as described in Section 7.8.3.
- 3. Be sure to mount the system out of reach of anyone who may be near the vehicle to allow the mast to be safely raised and lowered. The installed elevation of the bottom of the mast base shall be at least 2.7 meters (8.8 feet) above ground level to prevent reach of upper extremities during operation. Alternatively, lower elevations are permitted if the mast is properly guarded by the installer or offset towards the middle of the roof with reach limited by vehicle structure to prevent contact with the mast during operation.
- 4. It is important that both the base and the saddle be securely mounted to a sturdy roof or platform which will not overturn during operational loading of the mast. The surface must be reinforced to withstand the load at the different points on the mast that can be expected during operation as shown in Figure 5-1. These are maximum load estimates placed downward and sometimes upward on the vehicle top by the mast.

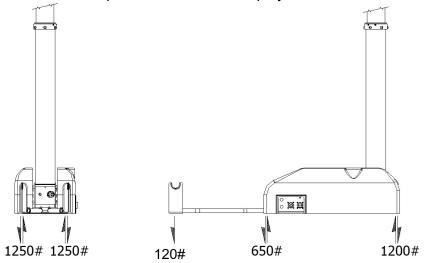


Figure 5-1 Reaction Loads on Mounting Structure



### 5.2 Recommended Installation Tools

Table 5-1 lists recommended tools and materials for installation.

Table 5-1 Recommended Installation Tools & Materials

| Tools and Materials  |  |   |  |
|----------------------|--|---|--|
| Safety Glasses       | Safety Gloves                            | Safety Shoes                                |  |
| Hard Hat or Helmet   | Hearing Protection                       | Crimping Tool or Solder Set                 |  |
| Wrenches             | Screwdrivers                             | Multimeter (to verify power is turned off)  |  |
| Torque Wrench        | Drill                                    | Knife or Scissors to Cut Crate Band         |  |
| Wire Cutter/Stripper | RTV Silicone                             | 1/2 inch or M12 Mounting Hardware (6 each)  |  |
| Shop Rags            | Hoist (minimum 500 lb (227 kg) capacity) | Thread-Locking Compound or Locking Hardware |  |

Note: Depending on the national and local standards and codes of practice, and the environment, additional personal protective equipment may be necessary.

## 5.3 Unpacking & Handling

Unpack and handle the items as follows:

- 1. Carefully remove all the small cartons from the large crate or carton.
- 2. Remove all the items from the small cartons.



3. Ensure all components are included and that the required tools are readily available. The components in the system shipment are shown in Table 5-2.

Table 5-2 Components in the System Ship

| Base Assembly   | DC Board Power<br>Cable   | Exhaust Hose  | Controller (Selected from the following):  • HHRC with Bulkhead • PMRC • WHHRC |
|---|---|---|--|
| Supply Air Hose   | Ferrite   | Label Kit*  | Wrench, HEX L-Key 6 mm** (Models 4.5, 6.0, and 7.5)                            |
| Wrench, HEX L-<br>Key 1.5 mm<br>(Models 4.5, 6.0,<br>and 7.5) | Operator's Manual on CD   | D-TEC II (Optional)   | Nycoil (Optional)  |
| Drawings of your system to assist in the installation process | Inflexion Plus with PositionIt™ PI-35:  • PositionIt™ PI-35  • Bulkhead Control Cable | Inflexion Plus with PositionIt™ PI-75:  • PositionIt™ PI-75  • Bulkhead Control Cable |  |

<sup>\*</sup>The labels from the label kit can be applied where the operator deems appropriate in site of the operating station.

- 4. Inspect for any shipping damage. If damage has occurred, notify the carrier.
- 5. Unbolt (for wooden crates) and remove any banding fixing the mast to the shipping crate or carton. Remove any banding fixing the mast.
- 6. Using a hoist, lift the unit from the shipping container by the mast tube at the labeled center of gravity symbol (Figure 5-2) position. Lifting from locations other than those indicated could result in equipment damage. Use two point contact for slings to keep the load stable while moving.



Figure 5-2 Center of Gravity Symbol

<sup>\*\*</sup>The 6 mm wrench is used to emergency stow the mast. If necessary, it can also be used in conjunction with the 1.5 mm wrench to assist in disassembling the actuator. Contact The Will-Burt Company's Service for detailed instructions on this process.



#### **Attaching to Mounting Location** 5.4

Physically attach the system as follows:

- 1. Reference Figure 5-3 for standard mounting hole locations. These locations will vary based on which system you are using. Measure the hole locations to confirm or use the unit as a template to mark before drilling. Drill six Ø9/16 inch (or Ø14 mm) mounting holes into the vehicle mounting structure in the mounting locations. There are four holes for the base, and two holes for the saddle. Drill appropriate holes for cable installation and remove any sharp edges that might damage the cables.
- 2. Mounting hardware is supplied by the customer. Stainless steel or stronger bolts are recommended. It is up to the installer to ensure proper thread locking methods are used to keep the bolts from backing out due to vehicle vibration. Attach the base to the mounting surface in four locations using 9/16 inch bolts/washers. Torque all hardware as appropriate for its material and size. The two saddle bolts can be attached later when power is available since the mast has to be partially raised to insert the bolts. Adjust the location of the saddle if necessary so that the saddle flanges do not hang up on the payload when the unit is raised.

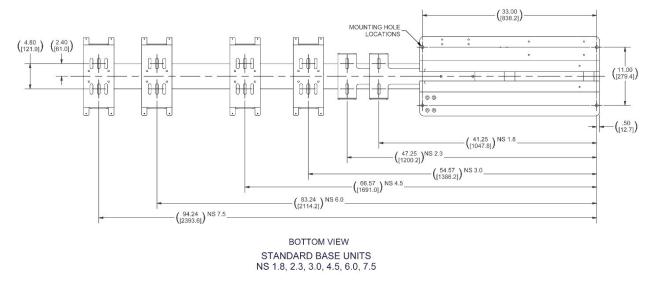


Figure 5-3 Installation Dimensions (Bottom View) Inches [mm]

Note: The exact dimensions of your system will vary based on the components included. Refer to the drawings that ship with the mast for detailed information on the size of the base. Additional room may be required for additional components, such as a positioner.

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## **5.4.1** Positioner Mounting

The PositionIt<sup>™</sup> saddle ships assembled to the base. It may be necessary to remove the two bolts that secure the PositionIt<sup>™</sup> saddle to the base in order to mount the system to the vehicle.

When installing, the mast should be tilted to the vertical position.

Once the base is installed, it may be necessary to lower the mast and adjust the PositionIt™ saddle height before installing the payload.

It is the responsibility of the customer to properly secure the payload for vehicle travel. The positioner must also be supported in addition to the mast saddle for mobile applications.



#### **Attaching the Air Connections** 5.5

This section describes how to make the air connections for 3.0, 4.5, 6.0, and 7.5 models.

Two barbed fittings are provided for connecting the air-lines required to pressurize and exhaust the system (see Figure 5-4). Air may be supplied externally by a compressor or other source of clean, dry air with a maximum pressure of 100 psi (6.9 bar). Your system has an internal regulator factory set to 20 psi (1.4 bar). The inlet fitting is to be used with a 3/8 inch (or equivalent metric) inside diameter air hose rated for the pressure supplied in combination with environmental factors, which may derate the hose (e.g. high temperatures). The unit is supplied with 20 feet (6m) of air hose labeled SUPPLY to designate the pressurized air to be routed to the INLET of the unit. The exhaust fitting is to be used with a ½ inch (or equivalent metric) inside diameter air hose. The unit is supplied with 20 feet (6 m) of air hose labeled EXHAUST to designate its use to route exhausted air to a location where it will not expel air or water onto personnel or equipment sensitive to moisture. The different size hose with the labeled intention of the hose is designed to prevent pressurized air to be routed into the EXHAUST of the unit. If pressurized air is routed into the EXHAUST port of the mast, the unit is equipped with a blow-off valve that will prevent this pressurized air from entering the mast. An audible air leak will be evident to alert you that air has been improperly connected to the unit.

If the unit was provided with an optional on-board air compressor (replacing the air valve assembly), only the exhaust hose need be connected. The exhaust hose must be routed to a location where it will not expel air or water onto personnel or equipment sensitive to moisture.

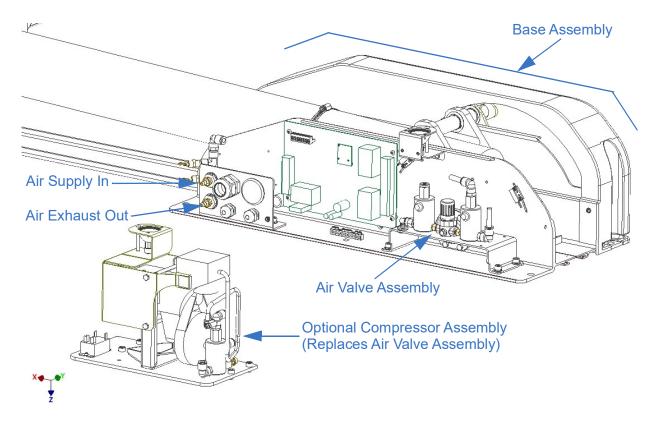


Figure 5-4 Air Valve Assembly



## 5.6 Installing Remote Control

This section provides information to install the remote control. Several options are available. Follow the instructions appropriate for your system.

## **5.6.1** Wired Hand Held Remote Control (HHRC)

Go to section 5.6.2 to if you are installing the Panel Mount Remote Control (PMRC) or section 5.6.3 for the wireless control option. This section describes how to install the Wired HHRC with a bulkhead.

The bulkhead connector is provided to remotely install the connection point for the HHRC at the operator control location. The operator station should be located where the operator has line-of-sight to the mast operating space. The bulkhead and HHRC should be located in a protected, dry location (the HHRC is IP54).

#### To attach the bulkhead:

- 1. Drill clearance holes for 1/4-20 screws located per Figure 5-5. Either two hole pattern can be selected according to the space available.
- 2. Using the screws, washers, and nuts provided, attach the bulkhead to the vehicle. Torque the 1/4-20 screws to 62-70 in.-lb. (7-8 Nm). Alternative M6 stainless steel hardware (not provided) can be used.
- 3. Attach the ground wire to the vehicle.
- 4. Attach the HHRC connector to the bulkhead connector by rotating the lug until it locks in place.



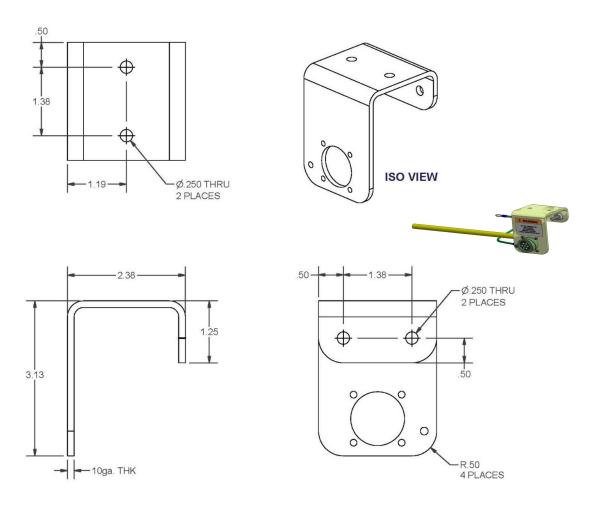


Figure 5-5 HHRC Bulkhead Bracket Installation Dimensions

The HHRC comes with a holder (see Figure 5-6) to hang the HHRC. Attach the HHRC holder at a convenient location to hang the HHRC in a dry, protected environment. To install the holder:

- 1. Drill two holes 1.125 inches (28.6 mm) apart as appropriate for the screws and mounting method (nut/bolt or sheet metal screw or other) selected.
- 2. The mounting screws are provided by the installer based on the method of attaching selected. The recommended screw size is M4 flat head to sit flush with the surface after installation. Use the proper installation torque for the screw selected and use thread locking techniques to prevent the screws from backing out due to vibration. Mount the holder ensuring the wedged side in the groove is facing upward to mate to the HHRC.
- 3. Place the HHRC on the holder.

Warning labels are shipped loose with the mast. These labels should be posted in view of the operator.



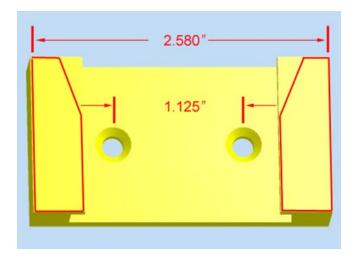


Figure 5-6 HHRC Holder

## **5.6.2** Panel Mount Remote Control (PMRC)

If your system was not ordered with the optional PMRC, go to section 5.7.

The PMRC should be located where the operator has line-of-sight to the mast operating space. The PMRC should be located in a protected, dry location (the PMRC is IP54). To attach the PMRC:

- 1. Cut the panel according to the dimensions shown in Figure 5-7.
- 2. The screws are provided by the installer. #10 stainless steel screws are recommended with an installation torque of 20-24 in.-lb. (2.2-2.7 Nm).
- 3. Place the PMRC through the panel cutout and secure with screws.



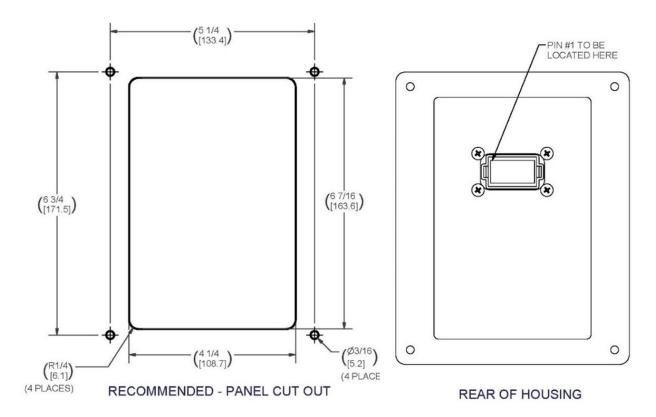


Figure 5-7 PMRC Panel Cutout Dimensions

A loose wiring connector is shipped with the PMRC to allow cable routing in the vehicle. Once the cable is routed, wire the connector and attach the connector to the back of the PMRC.

To wire the PMRC connector:

- 1. See the Wiring Diagrams provided in the Appendix.
- 2. Ensure power is properly disconnected from the system.
- 3. Connect the wires from the Control Cable to the supplied PMRC plug according to the wiring diagram.
- 4. Plug the cable into the back of the PMRC.

## 5.6.3 Wireless Hand-Held Remote Control (WHHRC)

Refer to TP-5543301 for installation instructions for the WHHRC option.



### 5.7 Electrical Installation

Refer to the wiring diagrams in the Appendix section for electrical connections. These diagrams are also available at www.willburt.com. Be sure to follow the torque requirements shown on the wiring diagram. See 5.7.1 for wiring access panel. To electrically connect the mast system, proceed as follows:

- 1. Remove the screws from the left cover of the base (as viewed from the back of the unit) and remove the cover.
  - a. For models 1.8 and 2.3, run the Bulkhead Cable from the HHRC connected to the bulkhead or the PMRC Control Cable into the bottom of the base.

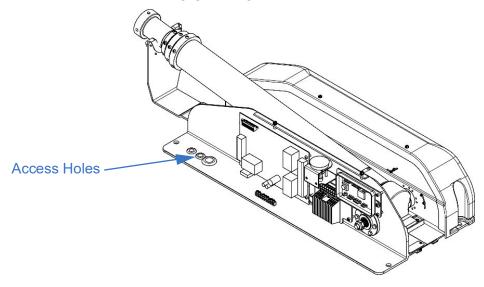


Figure 5-8 Models 1.8 and 2.3 Access Holes

b. For models 4.5, 6.0, and 7.5, run all power/data cables connected to the bulkhead into the interface panel (Figure 5-9).



Figure 5-9 Models 4.5, 6.0, and 7.5 Interface Panel (Only interface panel shown)



### 5.7.1 Wiring Remote Control Cable to the Base Board

The Bulkhead Cable (or PMRC Control Cable) connects the bulkhead, Remote Control, and Base Board.

3. Connect the wires from the Bulkhead Cable (or PMRC Control Cable) to the green J4 connector located on the top left of the Base Board ensuring the wires match the color strip on the J4 connector (Figure 5-10). Connect the J4 connector to the Base Board.

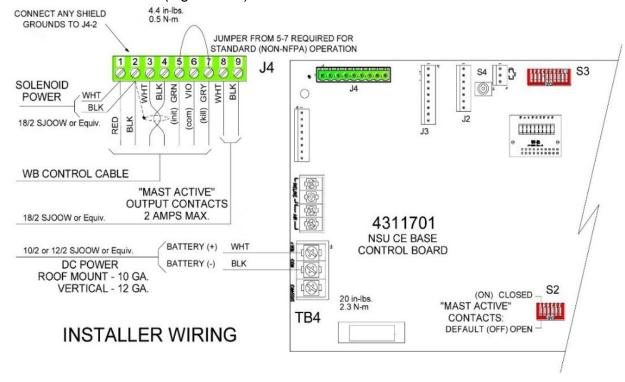


Figure 5-10 Wiring J4



## 5.7.2 Wiring DC Source Power to the Mast Control Circuit

The mast control system requires DC power. Source DC power is provided by the installer from the vehicle battery. The mast system will operate with 12VDC or 24VDC source power. The power supply must be capable of supplying 15 Amps to the mast at 12VDC (or 10 Amps at 24VDC).

The Base Board contains a 20 Amp fuse to protect the mast control circuits from over-current. events. The installer is responsible for providing the means to remove/isolate power from the mast and permit the operator to follow proper lock-out tag-out procedures for maintenance or troubleshooting.

Power cables for the mast controls are provided by the installer. The cables must:

- Be type SJOOW or equivalent.
- Be 10 AWG (or 6mm<sup>2</sup>) conductors.
- Have a maximum length for acceptable voltage drop of 70 feet (21 meters).
- 4. Connect the DC battery power to the +VIN (red or white) and COM (black) connections on terminal block TB4 on the lower left side of the Base Board.



#### 5.7.3 Wiring Vehicle Safety Interconnect Circuit

The mast provides an isolated relay contact output to enhance integration into vehicle safety circuitry. This output indicates whether or not the mast is stowed to indicate it is safe to move the vehicle. The use of this vehicle safety interconnect is required for vehicle NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) regulation compliance. The Will-Burt Company does not recommend installing the mast on a vehicle without connecting to the vehicle safety interconnect circuit to warn the driver or prevent the driver from moving the vehicle with the mast extended.

This relay output is from a bi-stable (latching) relay whose contacts either open or close (switch selectable) when the mast is active (not stowed). Its state is not affected by whether or not there is power to the mast. This contact is capable of carrying up to two (2) amperes and is available on pins J4-8 and 9 (data cable supplied by the installer). Figure 5-11 shows an example vehicle safety interconnect circuit. It can be used in conjunction with a customer-supplied relay to drive a flashing warning light. Other arrangements are possible.

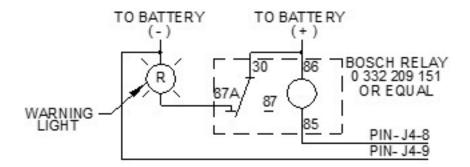


Figure 5-11 Example Vehicle Safety Interconnect Circuit

The contact output is set at the factory to be OPEN when the mast is active (not stowed) by setting the S2-1 dip switch to the OFF (OPEN) position. To change the contact output to be CLOSED when the mast is active, set the S2-1 dip switch to the ON (CLOSED) position. Mast power needs to be cycled for this change to take effect.

#### 5.7.4 Wiring Optional Enable Circuit

Some safety standards require preventing operation of the mast unless other conditions are first met. An example might be having the parking brake set. This can be accomplished by inserting an isolated contact in series with the stop circuit of the "E-Stop" button. Inserting these contacts in line with the wire connected to pin J4-7 on the base circuit board breaks continuity and will inhibit operation of the mast and prevent operation until the parking brake is set. After use, and properly stowing the mast, when the parking brake is released, the mast is again prohibited from energizing until the parking brake is set.

Note: Using this parking brake feature is the same as pushing the E-stop button. Power to the control is opened, the mast immediately exhausts air, and the mast comes down without regard to the proper mast alignment (stowing to the home position). The parking brake should not be released until the mast is safely (and automatically) stowed by the controls.



### 5.7.5 Secure Wiring and Attach Cover

- 5. Secure all loose wires with wire ties.
- 6. Attach the 0.709 inch (18 mm) inside diameter ferrite (shipped loose with the mast) around the Control/DC cable as it enters the base. This ferrite provides EMI (electromagnetic interference) filtering.
- 7. Once all wiring connections are complete, replace the base cover and tighten the three mounting screws.

## 5.8 Mounting the Payload

This section discusses mounting the payload.

To attach the payload:

- 1. Ensure power to the system is off while installing the payload.
- 2. Reference Figure 5-12 or Figure 5-13 for the mounting hole pattern for the payload. Note that the four countersink holes in the corners of the payload platform are used for the Inflexion Plus nesting brackets, and are not used for mounting the payload.
- 3. Position the payload on the mounting plate.
- 4. Connect the payload to the top of the positioner with appropriate hardware. Torque all hardware as appropriate for its material and size. The mounting hardware must include proper means to resist vibration loosening such as thread-locking compound, or locking hardware.

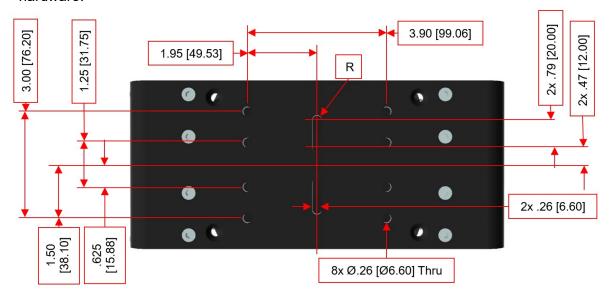


Figure 5-12 PositionIt™ PI-35 Payload Mounting Hole Pattern



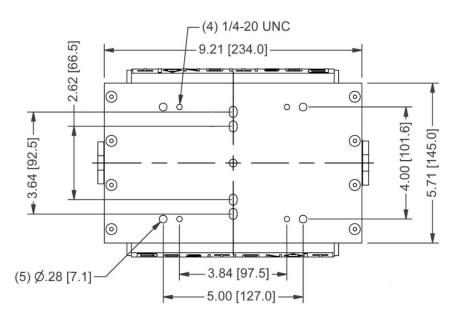


Figure 5-13 PositionIt™ PI-75 Payload Mounting Hole Pattern



### 5.9 Test the Installation

Review the Operation Section 6 and Safety Summary Section 1 and observe all safety dangers, warnings, and cautions before proceeding to test the installation. If any part of the testing fails, check the LEDs on the controller and Base Board.

To test the installation, proceed as follows:

- 1. Reconnect power to the mast.
- 2. Turn the E-Stop button to reset and enable the system (if it was pressed).
- 3. Push and hold the green "NFPA Start" button until the system begins power-up.
- 4. Check for proper clearance above the mast.
- 5. Press and hold the "Mast-Up" button until the mast tilts to vertical and the mast starts to raise. Once the mast is fully extended and the blow-off valve opens, release the "Mast-Up" button.
- 6. (Only applies to models with PositionIt<sup>™</sup>): Press "Tilt-Up" and "Tilt-Down" buttons one at a time. Press "Pan-Left" and "Pan-Right" buttons one at a time.
- 7. (Only applies to models with PositionIt<sup>™</sup>): Press and hold the "Mast-Up" button. When the mast is fully extended and the blow-off valve opens, release the "Mast-Up" button.
- 8. To ensure that the mast is properly sealed, while the mast is fully extended, watch for any type of mast lowering.
- 9. Press and hold the "Mast-Down" button until the mast has completely stowed and then release the button once the LED indicators turn off on the HHRC. The mast will power off automatically upon reaching the stowed position.
- 10. Restart the system and rapidly press the "Mast-Up" button two times to invoke the Auto-Up feature. Once the mast has fully deployed to the vertical position, press the "Mast-Down" button two time rapidly to invoke the Auto Stow® feature. The mast will stow and power itself off.

Note: Before delivery of a new system, the  $90^\circ$  and Mast Stowed (Near  $0^\circ$ ) switches are set and tested for a flat surface. If the mounting surface is not flat, the  $90^\circ$  and Mast Stowed switches may need adjusted to function properly. If necessary, refer to Section 7.8 for details on adjusting the  $90^\circ$  and Mast Stowed (Near  $0^\circ$ ) switches.



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# 6 Operation

This section describes the operation of the system. Be sure to read and understand the entire operation procedure and the Safety Summary (Section 1) before beginning operation.

## 6.1 Pre-Operation Check

Before operating the system:

- 1. Ensure that there are no overhead obstructions. The system location should be no closer than a horizontal distance equal to the extended height of the mast away from power lines.
- 2. Visually inspect the system for damage. If damage is apparent, do not use the mast and have it serviced prior to use.
- 3. Check for and remove any objects which might obstruct motion of the mast, cause binding or hinder mast function.
- 4. Ensure the operator has full view of the system during use.
- 5. Ensure the system area is free of personnel.
- 6. When using a vehicle, the vehicle is not moving and the parking brake is engaged. The system and payload are properly installed.
- 7. The payload must be tethered to the top of the mast to prevent it from falling in the event of a failure.

## 6.2 Operation Tools

Table 6-1 lists recommended tools and materials for operation.

Table 6-1 Tools and Materials Recommended for Operation

| Tools and Materials |                    |              |  |  |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Safety Glasses      | Safety Gloves      | Safety Shoes |  |  |
| Hard Hat or Helmet  | Hearing Protection |              |  |  |

Note: Depending on the national and local standards and codes of practice, and the environment, additional personal protective equipment may be necessary.



#### 6.3 **Remote Control Functions**

Using the Remote Control, the operator can perform an emergency stop and move the mast up and down. The following are the Remote Control buttons:



#### 6.3.1 **Presets**

The system is capable of having two preset positions as follows:

- Stowed (Set at the factory to the Auxiliary Light button on the HHRC)
- Unstowed (Optionally set by the customer to the Lights button on the HHRC)

The stowed position is the position the positioner goes to before the system is stowed to ensure that the payload is properly oriented for stowing and transportation. Programing of the stowed position is done at the factory.

To program a stowed position:

- 1. Pan and tilt the positioner to the desired position.
- 2. Press and hold the Pan Left and Pan Right buttons simultaneously (Figure 6-1).
- 3. Press the Auxiliary Light button (Figure 6-1). The stowed position is now set. Press the Auxiliary Light Button Hold the Pan Left and Pan Right **Buttons Simultaneously**



Figure 6-1 Setting the Preset Stowed Position

Press the Lights Button



The customer can program an optional unstow preset position for the positioner to go to once at 90° or extended.

To program the unstowed position:

- 1. Raise the mast to 90°.
- 2. Pan and tilt the positioner to the desired position.

Hold the Pan Left and Pan Right

- 3. Press and hold the Pan Left and Pan Right buttons simultaneously (Figure 6-2).
- 4. Press the Light button (Figure 6-2). The unstowed position is now set.

Pan Left

Pan Right

Pan Right

Pan Right

Pan Right

Lights

Lights

Figure 6-2 Setting the Preset Unstowed Position



## 6.4 Operating the Positioner

The positioner can be operated when the mast is in the 90° position, partially extended, or fully extended.

To pan and tilt the positioner:

- Press the Pan Right button to pan the positioner to the right.
- Press the Pan Left button to pan the positioner to the left.
- Press the Tilt Up button to tilt the positioner up.
- Press the Tilt Down button to tilt the positioner down.

The positioner will continue to move in the direction given by the HHRC until the button is released or the positioner reaches one of its limits. Note that the positioner motor and gearbox assemblies are designed to be stalled when they hit an obstruction, but that continued abuse will cause damage.

The positioner can also go to the preset stow and unstow positions. The stow positions ships from the factory set to a default position. The optional unstow position does not ship with a default position, and can be set by the customer.

To go to a preset position:

- Press the Lights button to go to the unstow position. When moving to the unstowed position, the positioner will tilt and then pan.
- Press the Auxiliary Lights button to go to the stow position. When moving to the stowed position, the positioner will pan and then tilt.



## 6.5 Quick Operation Summary

Following is a quick summary of the operation of the system. Detailed steps follow the quick summary.

If an emergency stop (E-Stop) is required at any time, press the "E-Stop" button. This will disconnect the unit from power and cause all air to be exhausted from the mast. The mast will fully lower (if it was raised) regardless of the orientation of the payload, but not tilt.

- 1. Ensure the vehicle is stationary and the parking brake is engaged.
- 2. Ensure there are no obstructions in the mast operating space.
- 3. If the "E-Stop" was activated, it must be reset by turning to enable the system to power-up. Do not reset the "E-Stop" until the cause of the event is corrected. Turn the red "E-Stop" button if needed. Then press "NFPA Start" to power-up the mast.
- 4. Raise the mast to 90° by performing one of the following steps:
  - Quickly press "Mast Up" twice (Auto-Up feature) to move mast to 90°. To abort the Auto-Up feature, press any controller button.
- Press and hold "Mast Up" to raise the mast. Only the controller buttons that have a lit LED are active.
- 5. If desired, raise the mast further by pressing "Mast Up".
- 6. Position the payload vertically by pressing "Tilt Down" and "Tilt Up".
- 7. Position the payload horizontally by pressing "Pan Right" and "Pan Left".
- 8. If desired, lower the mast by pressing "Mast Down".
- 9. Stow the mast by performing one of the following steps:
  - Quickly press "Mast Down" twice (Auto Stow® feature). It is recommended to use the Auto Stow® feature to stow the mast. To abort Auto Stow®, press any controller button.
  - Press and hold "Mast Down" until all LEDs on the controller turn off. Ensure that "Mast Down" is released only after the controller LEDs turn off which means the mast is stowed.



## 6.6 Initiating (Power-Up)

Perform the following to power up the system:

- 1. If the "E-Stop" was activated during prior use, it must be reset by turning to enable the system to power-up. Do not reset the "E-Stop" until the cause of the event is corrected. Turn the red "E-Stop" button if needed.
- 2. Press "NFPA Start" to power-up the mast.

On initiation, the Base Board establishes communication with the other boards in the system. If communication cannot be established, an error code is shown on the display and the communication system is shut down. The HHRC must be connected prior to power-up to be recognized by the controller.

The PositionIt<sup>™</sup> will move off its saddle to bring the tilt plate in a horizontal position upon initiation.

## 6.7 Raising the Mast to 90°

The mast uses a DC powered actuator to drive the mast from stow to 90°. When at 90°, a proximity sensor detects the actuator then drives the actuator a bit further. Driving the actuator a bit further causes the mast to seat firmly into the rubber mast pad. Do not overdrive the actuator or damage to the system could occur. Once the mast is at 90°, all remote control functions are available.

There are two ways to raise the mast to 90°.

- Use the Auto-Up feature.
- · Press and hold the "Mast Up" button.

There are several advantages in using the Auto-Up feature to raise the mast to 90°:

- The Auto-Up feature automatically moves the mast to 90°, whereas the "Mast Up" method requires the operator to press the controls throughout the process.
- The Auto-Up feature allows the system to check its switches and better determine the 90° position.

The Auto-Up feature is the quickest and most reliable method to raise the mast to 90°.



Two common operator errors can occur when the operator does not use the Auto-Up feature:

- 1. On uneven ground, an operator may believe the mast has reached 90° and release the "Mast Up" button too early. This could cause an error when the operator wants to use certain controller functions since the mast must be at 90° to perform these actions.
- 2. During high winds, if an operator stops the mast before it is firmly seated at 90°, the mast may initially be at 90°, but be pushed off of 90° by the high winds. This could cause an error when the operator wants to use certain controller functions since the mast must be at 90° to perform these actions.

When using the "Mast Up" button, press the button until the software stops the mast in order to ensure the mast has reached 90°.

### 6.7.1 Using the Auto-Up Feature

The Auto-Up sequence can be aborted by pushing any of the buttons on the controller at any point during the Auto-Up sequence. If the Auto-Up sequence is aborted, the mast will stop and wait for input from the controller. "Auto-Up" will be shown on the controller, and after the mast leaves the stowed position and begins moving toward 90° (takes about 2 seconds), the controller "Mast Down" and "Mast Up" LEDs will light.

To raise the mast to  $90^{\circ}$  using the Auto-Up feature, press the "Mast Up" button twice quickly in successive depressions (two depressions within a  $\frac{1}{2}$  second). The mast will raise to  $90^{\circ}$ . The mast will not extend upward by itself, but will await further operator input from the controller.

## 6.7.2 Using the Mast Up Button

Raise the mast to 90° using the "Mast Up" button as follows:

- 1. Press and hold "Mast Up" until the mast is at 90°. Press the button until the software stops the mast to ensure 90° has been reached.
- 2. Release "Mast Up" button when the additional controller LEDs like "Tilt Down" and "Pan Right" light. The lighting of the LED indicators indicate the mast has reached 90°.

## **6.8** Extending the Mast

After reaching 90°, the mast can be extended to full or partial height. To extend the mast when it is at 90°, press and hold "Mast Up" until the mast reaches the desired height.

Pushing "Mast Up" button will cause the mast to rise until the "Mast Up" button is released, or the mast reaches its maximum extended height. If the "Mast Up" button is not released, the mast will reach its fully extended height, the air pressure will rise to 20 psi (1.4 bar), and then the exhaust valve will open and exhaust any more air that enters the mast, leaving the mast at its maximum extended height.



#### **Lowering the Mast** 6.9

Once the mast has been extended, pressing "Mast Down" will lower the mast. Continue to press "Mast Down" until the mast reaches the desired height and then release the button.

## 6.10 Stowing the Mast

The "stowed" position is also called the "nested" position. The stowed position is the position of the mast when it is folded down and firmly seated in the saddle. The mast is considered stowed when the Mast Stowed Switch is closed, and the brief over current condition is met when the mast is driven into the saddle.

The mast can be stowed by using:

- Auto Stow®
- · "Mast Down"
- Emergency Stow With Power
- Emergency Stow Without Power

All power is automatically removed after the mast contacts the saddle and the current limit is reached. To operate the mast again, the system must be re-initiated. This is a safety feature that prevents the mast from being inadvertently raised to comply with standards.

It is the responsibility of the operator to ensure the payload is in the "home" position before stowing the mast. The mast will not stow unless it is in the stowed position. When transporting, it is the responsibility of the operator to properly secure the mast for vehicle travel.



### 6.10.1 Using the Auto Stow® Feature

Using the Auto Stow<sup>®</sup> feature does not require the operator to stop the mast exactly in the saddle. The mast can be auto-stowed from any position including 90°, partially extended, or fully extended. Auto Stow<sup>®</sup> feature first moves the positioner to the stowed position before stowing the mast. To use the Auto Stow<sup>®</sup> feature:

- 1. Press "Mast Down" twice quickly in successive depressions (two depressions within ½ second). The mast will pan and tilt to the home position and lower (if not already there) to the stowed position. This automatic sequence can be aborted by pushing any of the buttons on the controller at any point during the Auto Stow®. If a button is pressed, the mast will not stow by itself, and will await further operator input. The mast will power down automatically after stowing.
- 2. Visually inspect that the mast is properly stowed and powered down. Ensure that the mast will not bounce as the vehicle drives down the road. Once stowed, the Mast Stowed Safety Interlock Contact signals it is safe to move the vehicle.
- 3. Store Remote Controls if used so they will not be damaged during transportation.

### 6.10.2 Using the Mast Down Button

Another method used to stow the mast is to press and hold "Mast Down" on the controller. This method is not as reliable as using the Auto Stow® feature. Care must be taken to ensure that the operator does not release the button before the mast is completely stowed and powered down. If the mast is not completely stowed, equipment may be damaged during transportation.

To stow the mast using "Mast Down":

- 1. Press and hold "Mast Down" until the mast stops and the "Mast Down" LED is turned off, which indicates that the mast has powered-down. The mast will lower (if not already there) to the home position, and then stow. Once stowed, the Mast Stowed Safety Interlock Contact signals it is safe to move the vehicle.
- 2. Visually inspect that the mast is properly stowed and powered down. Ensure that the mast will not bounce as the vehicle drives down the road. Once stowed, the Mast Stowed Safety Interlock Contact signals it is safe to move the vehicle.
- 3. Store Remote Controls if used so they will not be damaged during transportation.



#### **Emergency Stow with Power** 6.10.3

If the mast cannot be stowed using the Auto Stow® feature or "Mast Down" button, the emergency stow button (S4) on the Base Board can be used to stow the mast if the following are both true:

- Power is still applied to the system.
- The actuator is still functional.

Using the emergency stow button causes the actuator to lower the mast without regard to any faults, switches, or system interlocks. It is totally up to the operator to ensure safe operation during an emergency stow attempt. Also, the current limiting feature is not used so it is possible to over-drive the actuator. Release the S4 button once the saddle is reached. Pressing the emergency stow button causes the system to generate an "ERR 1,20" error. Errors cause the mast to automatically:

- Move the mast to the home position (provided there are no electrical or mechanical issues).
- Exhaust all air from the mast, which lowers the mast to its nested position.

Once the mast has lowered to its nested position, pressing and holding S4 will drive the tilt actuator to stow the mast. The mast will continue to tilt and drive in the saddle until S4 is released. Do not over-drive the actuator into the saddle.

To stow the mast using the emergency stow button:

- 1. Remove the left side cover (the side with the look-up light) (as viewed from the back of the mast).
- 2. Tap S4 on the Base Board. Do not hold down S4; just press, then immediately release S4 once. This will cause the controller to show an "ERR 1,20". The error will cause the mast to go to its home position and exhaust all air from the mast.
- 3. Wait until all air has exhausted from the mast. The mast should now be retracted and in the 90° position.
- 4. Ensure there are no obstructions in the path of the mast.
- 5. While observing the mast, press and hold S4 on the Base Board.
- 6. Ensure that the mast is properly positioned as it goes from 90° to the stowed position.
- 7. Immediately release the S4 button as soon as the mast is in the saddle. Do not over-drive the mast into the saddle.
- 8. Visually check that the mast is properly stowed. Ensure that the mast does not bounce as the vehicle drives on the road.



### 6.10.4 Emergency Stow without Power

If power is lost or an unrecoverable error occurs, the mast will automatically exhaust all air and lower to its nested height. However, the mast will not return to its fully stowed, horizontal position. Since there is no power to run the actuator, the emergency stow button cannot be used and the mast must be stowed manually.

#### To manually stow:

- 1. Ensure all power has been properly disconnected from the system.
- 2. Adjust the pan and tilt, if necessary, to place the payload in the stow position. Ensure that the payload will not make contact with the saddle or mounting surface when the mast stows.
- 3. Remove the base right side cover to access the actuator.
- 4. Remove the 6 mm hex head bolt on the end of the actuator cover (Figure 6-3). This bolt acts as a cap/seal and when removed exposes the manual actuation shaft in the actuator.
- 5. Place a long 6 mm hex head wrench into the hole to reach another 6 mm bolt. A socket hex head wrench may be used, but care must be taken not to damage the adjacent components.
- 6. Turn the hex head wrench clockwise to lower the mast. Lower the mast until it seats firmly in the saddle.
- 7. Replace the right side base cover.

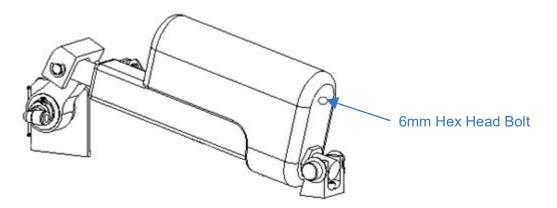


Figure 6-3 Actuator Override for Manual Retraction



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# 7 Maintenance, Adjustments and Disposal

This section describes the routine maintenance and adjustment procedures required to keep the system operational. Be sure to read and understand the entire operation procedure and the Safety Summary (Section 1) before beginning any maintenance or adjustment procedure.

#### 7.1 Pre-Maintenance Check

Before performing maintenance procedures, ensure:

- The payload is removed prior to performing maintenance on the system.
- The system is level and secure.

### 7.2 Maintenance Tools

Table 7-1 lists recommended tools and materials for maintenance.

Table 7-1 Tools and Materials Recommended for Maintenance

| Tools and Materials   |                    |                      |  |  |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Safety Glasses        | Safety Gloves      | Safety Shoes         |  |  |
| Hard Hat or Helmet    | Hearing Protection | Rags (Clean and dry) |  |  |
| Non-Abrasive Cleanser |                    |                      |  |  |

Note: Depending on the national and local standards and codes of practice, and the environment, additional personal protective equipment may be necessary.



#### **Power Isolating Procedure** 7.3

Remove all power sources from the mast system including mast controls and auxiliary device power before performing any maintenance operation on the mast system other than optional cleaning and lubricating. Use proper lock-out tag-out procedures.

To isolate power to the mast system:

- 1. Operate the mast to the desired position for the maintenance procedure.
- 2. Activate the emergency stop if the location is not in the nested position to turn off the mast. Note the mast will descend if extended as air will be removed from the mast.
- 3. Disconnect all power sources using lock-out tag-out procedures. It is recommended that the vehicle ignition keys be held by the maintenance engineer as an additional precaution to prohibit unexpected power up.
- 4. Unplug the mast remote control and keep it with the maintenance engineer during maintenance to avoid unexpected mast operation.

Refer to Section 6.6 for power-up procedure once maintenance is complete.

#### **Cleaning and Lubricating the System** 7.4

The Will-Burt Company's pneumatic telescoping masts from come from the factory pre-lubricated and require no scheduled lubrication under normal operating conditions for the life of the product. In extremely harsh environmental conditions, cleaning and lubrication of the mast might be required.

Signs that cleaning and lubrication are needed can be:

- A noticeable gritty film on the exterior surfaces of the mast sections
- Erratic extension or retraction of the mast
- Noisy operation of the mast
- · Sticking of one or more mast sections when mast is extending or retracting

To clean the system:

- 1. While at 90°, wipe down the base using a soft cloth or sponge and a mild solution of soapy water.
- 2. Wipe down the mast using a soft cloth or sponge and a mild solution of soapy water.

After cleaning the mast, if the mast is in extremely harsh environmental conditions, lubricate the mast with TMD Mast Lubricant (P/N: 900600). TMD Mast Lubricant is specifically formulated for cold weather use, but is also suitable for year around use. Regular winter maintenance and frequent use of TMD Mast Lubricant should significantly reduce the potential for mast freeze-ups.



#### To clean and lubricate the mast:

- 1. While at the 90° position, have one person press the "Mast Up" button to slowly pressurize the mast just enough to extend the desired mast section. A second person may have to hold down the larger mast section collars to ensure the desired tube extends. Release "Mast Up" button as soon as the desired mast section is fully exposed.
- 2. Wipe down the desired mast section using a non-abrasive cleanser or solvent such as lacquer thinner. Do not allow the cleaning fluid or solvent to run down inside the collar.
- 3. Inject approximately ½ oz. of TMD Mast Lubricant into the weep hole (drain) of the exposed mast section. The weep holes are located approximately 10" below the collar on each tube except the top tube.
- 4. Repeat steps 1-3 for the next larger mast section. Do not lubricate the exterior of the mast. This will cause the lubricant to attract dust and contaminants from the air.
- 5. Using the "Mast Down" button, lower the mast to 90°.
- 6. Wait several minutes to allow the lubricant to settle and spread around the wear ring and seal at the bottom of each mast section.
- 7. Using the "Mast Up" button, extend the mast one section at a time. For each section wipe off any excess lubricant which flows out the weep holes.



### 7.5 Positioner Routine Maintenance

Maintain the positioner as follows:

- Visually inspect to ensure the positioner is kept clean.
- Visually inspect for damage. If damage is apparent, do not use the positioner and have it serviced prior to use.
- Inspect to ensure all fixings and fastenings are tight. All fixings and fastenings must be thoroughly checked for tightness one month following installation, and thereafter at regular six month intervals.
- Inspect to ensure cables are undamaged and properly terminated. Cabling of the correct type
  as specified by national and local standards should be used. Cables should be checked for
  wear at six month intervals and replaced as necessary.
- Ensure no water can enter the positioner, particularly through the connectors. Water can cause extreme problems with the positioner.

## 7.6 Spare Parts

To order spare or replacement parts, always refer to the mast model number and serial number. The model number, serial number, and additional information is located on the mast Identification Plate on the mast base. To order spare parts, contact The Will-Burt Company.



## 7.7 Periodic Inspections

This section describes the systematic care and inspection of equipment to keep it in safe operating condition and to prevent breakdowns. If the system does not perform as required, see Section 9 for troubleshooting. If anything looks wrong and cannot be diagnosed and/or fixed, contact The Will-Burt Company. Table 7-2 provides a schedule of periodic inspections and procedures required to keep the Mast System in safe operating condition.

**Table 7-2 Periodic Inspections** 

| Frequency   | Inspection   | Action   |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| As Needed; In salt water or sandy environments clean the mast every 3 months. | Inspect to ensure the Mast System is<br>kept clean and free from foreign<br>material. Dirt, grease, oil, sand and<br>debris may cover up a serious<br>problem.   | Clean the mast per the procedure in section 7.4.   |  |
| During Operation  | Inspect for damage during operation.   | If damage is apparent, do not use the mast, and have it serviced prior to use.   |  |
| Monthly   | Visually observe tube motion during extension and retraction to ensure the tubes move smoothly and do not cause excessive impact loads when each tube fully extends or retracts.   | Clean and lubricate the mast per<br>the procedure in section 7.4. If the<br>condition remains after lubrication,<br>cease all mast use and contact<br>Will-Burt Service immediately. |  |
| Monthly   | Inspect for any damage to electric cables and pneumatic tubes.   | Replace cables/tubes as required.  |  |
| Monthly   | Test the Vehicle Interconnect safety warning circuit to ensure the vehicle driver is warned or prevented from driving with the mast deployed.  | Repair the interconnect circuit if not functioning properly.   |  |
| Monthly   | Inspect the Look-Up light lens for debris or dirty lens that prevent light from reaching the operating space.  | Make sure the lens is cool and clean the lens with a mild cleaner and soft cloth.  |  |
| Monthly   | Inspect all hardware to ensure fasteners are not damaged, loosening, backing out or missing. Take special note of hardware keeping the payload mounted, mast collar bolts, and hardware used to mount the mast to the support structure. | Tighten or replace any loose, damaged or missing fasteners.  |  |
| Every 6 Months<br>(3 months in salt<br>water<br>environment)                  | If the mast remains idle for long periods of time, operate the mast to full extension at least once every six months (3 months in salt water environment).   | Exercise mast.   |  |



**Table 7-2 Periodic Inspections (Continued)** 

| Frequency      | Inspection   | Action   |
|----------------|--|--|
| Every 6 Months | With the mast fully stowed, carefully lift up on the RCP housing (do not lift by the light fixtures). The RCP housing should not have any mechanical play allowing it to bounce when being transported on a vehicle. | If mechanical play is observed, adjust the mast stowed limit switch position to allow the RCP to drive tightly into the saddle according to Section 7.8.3. |
| Every 6 Months | Extend the mast to the 90° position and make sure the mast is rigidly driven into the rubber pad below the mast. There should be no mast wobble observed when pulling on the base tube.                              | If the mast shows mechanical play, adjust the mast 90° limit switch according to Section 7.8.2.  |
| Yearly         | Test the function of the emergency stop button to ensure it is working properly.   | Replace defective parts.   |

# 7.8 Adjusting the 90° and Mast Stowed Limit Switches

Before delivery of a new system, all switches are properly set and tested at the factory and normally no switch adjustment is necessary. However, if a switch needs adjusted, for example if the actuator was replaced or if the mounting surface is not flat, follow the steps outlined in this section to make the adjustment.

Yellow



Mast Fully Extended

## 7.8.1 Diagnostic LEDs on the Base PC Board

The PC Board mounted at the mast Base has LED indicator lights useful for diagnostics for circuits. Table 7-3 charts the colors of the relevant diagnostic LEDs for the various mast positions. An example of the diagnostic LEDs showing the mast in the stowed position is shown in Figure 7-1. These diagnostic LEDs can be used to help determine if an adjustment is necessary, for example if D7 / D8 shows Yellow when the mast is supposed to be stowed. They are also useful in assisting to determine when the switches have been properly adjusted.

| Mast Position           | D7/D8  | D10/D11 | D13/D14 |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Mast Stowed             | Green  | Green   | Green   |
| Mast Between 0° and 90° | Yellow | Green   | Green   |
| Mast at 90°             | Yellow | Yellow  | Green   |

Yellow

Yellow

Table 7-3 Mast Positions Shown by Diagnostic LEDs

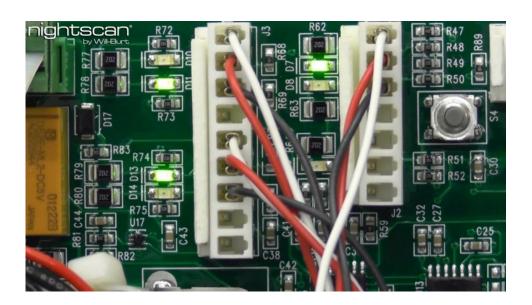


Figure 7-1 Diagnostic LEDs (stowed position example)



## 7.8.2 Adjusting the mast 90° Limit Switch

The 90° Switch (Figure 7-2 and Figure 7-3) senses when the mast is at 90° by checking the position of the actuator. There is a magnet mounted to the actuator arm that triggers the limit switch. When the mast is being raised from the stowed position and the 90° Switch is sensed, power to the actuator is removed. This allows the mast to remain at 90°. The mast will not extend and certain remote control functions will not function if the mast is not at 90°.

To adjust the 90° Limit Switch:

- 1. Make certain that the base is level.
- Remove the left base cover to access the Limit Switches and Base Board.
- 3. Loosen the lock nuts to adjust the switch position in the slot.
- 4. Raise the mast to 90° by holding the "Mast Up" button until the mast is at 90°. Do not use the Auto-Up feature to raise the mast to 90°.
- 5. Check that the mast is at 90° by using a level, ensuring that the mast is square to the sheet metal side plate on the base. A value range of 89.5 to 90.5° is acceptable.
- 6. Adjust the 90° Switch until it senses the actuator. This is indicated by the diagnostic LEDs on the Base Board (Figure 7-1).
- 7. Secure the switch in position using the lock nuts.
- 8. Raise and lower the mast several times, checking that the mast is plumb each time, and adjust the switch if necessary. The mast should drive into the rubber pad slightly for stability.



#### 9. Replace the base cover.

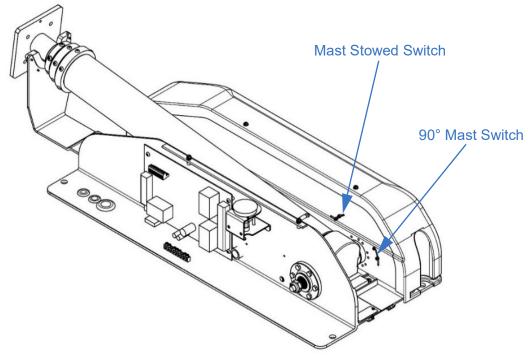


Figure 7-2 Models 1.8 and 2.3 Mast Stowed and 90° Switch

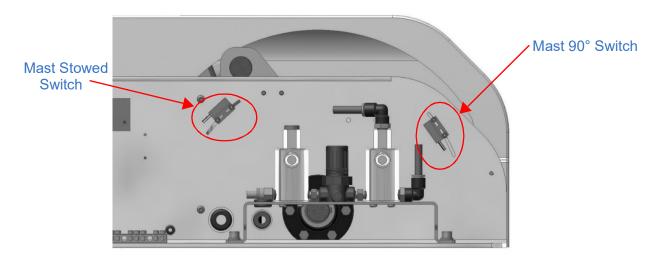


Figure 7-3 Models 3.0, 4.5, 6.0, and 7.5 Mast Stowed and Mast 90° Limit Switch Locations (Cover Removed)



### 7.8.3 Adjusting the Mast Stowed Limit Switch

The Mast Stowed (near 0°) Switch (Figure 7-2 and Figure 7-3) senses that the mast is in the saddle upon power-up, and when the mast is nearing the saddle during stowing. The circuit then looks for a pre-determined current rise (for a maximum of 0.5 seconds) to indicate a solid nesting before shutting off. This current monitoring allows the controls to drive the mast into the saddle to remove all mechanical play for vehicle transport. The limit switch is activated by a magnet located on the actuator arm.

To adjust the Mast Stowed Switch:

- 1. Make certain that the base is level.
- 2. Remove the two base covers to access the switches and Base Board.
- 3. Raise the mast to gain access to the Mast Stowed Switch.
- 4. Loosen the lock nuts to adjust the switch position in the slot.
- 5. Lower the mast to the stowed position by holding the "Mast Down" button until the mast is stowed. Immediately release the "Mast Down" button when the mast is stowed. If you drive the mast too far into the saddle, you may receive a "1,04" error (excessive amp draw during actuator decline). Do not use the Auto Stow® feature to stow the mast.
- 6. Check that the mast is properly stowed. This is indicated by the diagnostic LEDs on the Base Board. As the mast comes down, D11 and D13 will be green, and D7 will be yellow. Once stowed, D7 will also turn green (see Figure 7-1).
- 7. Raise the mast to gain access to the Mast Stowed Switch.
- 8. Secure the switch in position by tightening the lock nuts.
- 9. Raise and lower the mast several times, checking that the mast stows each time, and adjust the switch if necessary. There should be no mechanical play between the mast and the saddle when properly stowed.
- 10. Replace the base covers.



## 7.8.4 Adjusting the Mast Magnetic Down Switch

The Mast Magnetic Down Switch tells the control system the mast is fully retracted and allows the mast to tilt back to the stowed position. The Magnetic Down Switch is band-clamped to the base tube. This switch senses a magnet in the top tube when the mast is at 90°, or stowed, but not extended. The magnet is located in a recess at the bottom of the top tube and is not visible from outside the tube. If the Magnetic Down Switch is mis-adjusted, the mast may give an error code upon power up, or may not stow from 90°. When adjusting the Magnetic Down Switch, ensure that the mast is at 90° or stowed with all collars stacked and no gap between them.

Before delivery of a new system, all switches are properly set and tested and normally no switch adjustment is necessary. However, if an adjustment is required, adjust as follows:

- 1. Deploy the mast to some point between 0° and 90°.
- 2. Loosen the band-clamp that holds the Magnetic Down Switch and lower the clamp to the bottom of the mast.
- 3. Remove the left base cover to expose the base PC Board diagnostic LEDs (see Figure 7-1).
- 4. Ensure the mast is fully nested (no gaps between collars). While observing the Base Board diagnostic "Mast Down" LED, slowly move the band-clamp up until the "Mast Down" LED turns green.
- 5. To test:
  - a. Initiate the mast.
  - b. Press the "Mast Down" button on the controller until the mast stows. If the mast does not stow, repeat steps one and two several more times or until the mast stows.
- 6. If repeated adjustments do not succeed, use a small piece of steel or iron filings to locate the magnet in the tube and move the Banded Magnetic Switch to the magnet's location.
- 7. If the mast still will not stow, hold a separate magnet up to the Banded Magnetic Switch. Press the "Mast Down" button and ensure that the mast begins to stow. Be careful not to pinch hands during mast movement.
- 8. If the mast stows while using the separate magnet, repeat the switch adjustment steps above until the switch senses the magnet.
- 9. If the mast does not stow using a separate magnet, check the wiring to the Base Board for loose or disconnected wires. See the wiring diagrams for the system. If the wiring is intact, replace the magnetic switch.



# 7.9 System Disposal

Dispose of the Mast in accordance with the national environmental regulations.



# 8 Reference Information

This section describes reference information for your system including some optional equipment.

## 8.1 DIP Switch Definitions

DIP Switches on the Base Board and the RCP PC board are set at the factory and normally do not have to be changed. The DIP Switches on the Base Board define the warning light signal, if an RCP is present, and if the mast is a Vertical or a fold-down type. The RCP DIP Switches define if the system should stow automatically while on a fault, if the RCP is a Profiler unit, and if the system stows before or while lowering. For additional information on the DIP Switches and their settings, see the wiring diagram in the Appendix.

Note: The controls check the status of the DIP switches only during initialization. After flipping a DIP switch, the system will need restarted for the change to take effect.

### 8.2 D-TEC® Sensor

The D-TEC® Sensor is an optional accessory to detect and prevent operation near power lines. The D-TEC® Sensor senses electric field strength and prevents the mast from raising if the field strength is above the alarm threshold.

#### 8.2.1 D-TEC® Sensor Location

Mount the D-TEC® Sensor to the highest point on the payload with the look-up light facing up when the mast is deployed.

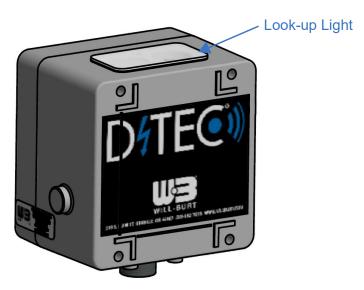


Figure 8-1 D-TEC® Sensor



The cable used to connect the Sensor unit to the positioner should be connected to the bottom of the Sensor unit and wired into the base PC board. Consult The Will-Burt Company's engineering for electrically connecting the D-TEC® Sensor.

#### 8.2.2 **D-TEC®** Functionality

The optional D-TEC® Sensor provides additional limited protection against raising the mast into power lines. On Night Scan fold-down units, as soon as the mast begins tilting, the control begins initiating the D-TEC® Sensor and self-tests it until it either passes, or the mast reaches the point where the RCP becomes active (at 90°). Assuming that it passes, the operator is then permitted to extend the mast. For vertical mast applications, the self-test is performed during power up and the unit begins actively sensing. If the mast senses an electrical field strength above the alarm threshold, the mast will stop extending even though the operator continues to push the "Mast Up" button. In this case, there will be a message displayed on the alphanumeric display of the Remote Control(s) (for Night Scan models). If the operator believes the sensed condition to be false, they may clear it in either of two ways: momentarily initiating an Auto Stow® function, or lowering the mast to the bottom of the 90° position (for fold-down models). This will clear the alarm and allow the operator another chance to raise the mast to its full extension. The following messages may be displayed on the Remote Control(s).

The following table contains possible D-TEC® messages:

Table 8-1 D-TEC® Messages

| Message            | Meaning  | Root Issue  |
|--------------------|--|---|
| D-TEC® Testing     | The D-TEC®<br>Sensor is<br>performing a self-<br>test.     | The D-TEC® has repeatedly been trying to pass the self-test while moving to the RCP active position. Normally, it will pass one of these attempts and no message will be displayed. If not, once there it tries one more time to pass and this message will displayed during the self-test. |
| Power Line E-Field | The D-TEC® has sensed voltage from a power line.           | A power line may be in close proximity. If so, move<br>the vehicle to a location away from the power line,<br>and then redeploy the system.   |
| Power Line H-Field | The D-TEC® has sensed current from a power line.           | A power line may be in close proximity. If so, move<br>the vehicle to a location away from the power line,<br>and then redeploy the system.   |
| D-TEC OSHA Limit   | The D-TEC® has sensed voltage from a very high power line. | A power line may be in close proximity. If so, move the vehicle to a location away from the power line, and then redeploy the system.   |

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The D-TEC® Sensor is not serviceable, so most issues will end with returning the sensor to The Will-Burt Company for repair. The following table shows D-TEC® error code meanings:

Table 8-2 D-TEC® Sensor Error Codes

| Message | Meaning                                 | Root Issue  | Potential Cause  |
|---------|---|---|--|
| 5,01    | Lamp Fault                              | The D-TEC® has sensed a fault in the LED lamp circuit.                          | This check is made when the mast thinks it has just arrived at 90°. The D-TEC® Sensor measures the current through the look-up LED's to see if it is within a certain range. If it is not, the fault occurs. |
| 5,03    | SPI Fault                               | A communications bus internal to the D-TEC® Sensor has failed during self-test. | Defective Sensor.  |
| 5,07    | Unrecoverable<br>Communication<br>Error | No successful communication for 250ms.  | Check connection (data lines, ground) for continuity.  This error may also be displayed on systems without a D-TEC® if the Base Board is missing the 4710801 DIP Switch Shunt Board.                         |
| 5,09    | E-Field Fault                           | E-Field portion of the D-TEC® Sensor failed its self-test.                      | Defective Sensor.  |
| 5,10    | H-Field 1 Fault                         | One axis of the Magnetic Field portion of the D-TEC® failed its self-test.      | Defective Sensor.  |
| 5,11    | H-Field 2 Fault                         | One axis of the Magnetic Field portion of the D-TEC® failed its self-test.      | Defective Sensor.  |
| 5,12    | H-Field 3 Fault                         | One axis of the Magnetic Field portion of the D-TEC® failed its self-test.      | Defective Sensor.  |



Table 8-2 D-TEC® Sensor Error Codes (Continued)

| Message | Meaning                 | Root Issue  | Potential Cause   |
|---------|-------------------------|---|---|
| 5,16    | Supply Voltage<br>Fault | The power supply section of the D-TEC® sensor is outside proper operational limits. | Check power connections, voltage level and induced noise on power source. |

#### Nycoil® (Optional) 8.3

The Nycoil® Cable Conduit (Figure 8-2) is an optional external coiled hose used to house electrical wiring, antenna RF, camera and positioner cables.



Figure 8-2 Nycoil® Conduit

Nycoil® conduit comes in a variety of sizes. Depending on the system being used, some restrictions on the size of the Nycoil® may occur. The standard sizes are:

- 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) inside diameter of the conduit with the outside diameter of the coil being 8 inches (203.2 mm)
- 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) inside diameter of the conduit with the outside diameter of the coil being 13 inch (330.2 mm)

Consult engineering on specific applications for other Nycoil® sizes.

Note: Nycoil® is a registered trademark of the Nycoil company.



#### The Will-Burt Company Mast Oil Safety Data Sheet 8.4

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Will-Burt Company Orrville, Ohio 330-682-7015

**SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY Identification** 

(440) 543-9845 Etna Products, Inc. **Company Phone Number: Emergency Phone Number:** (800) 229-3862 16824 Park Circle Drive CHEMTREC Phone Number: (800) 424-9300 Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44023

Product Name: MASTERDRAW® B985B Will-Burt Product Name: Mast Lubrication Product Code: G-E-000826 Will-Burt Part Number: 900600 Issue Date: 06/03/2015 Recommended use: Industrial lubricant Recommended restrictions: Use only as directed. Revision Date: 07/18/2016

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW** 

Physical hazards: Not classified

Acute toxicity, oral Category 4 Health hazards:

Environmental hazards: Not classified OSHA defined hazards: Not classified Signal word: Warning Harmful if swallowed Hazard statement:

Precautionary statement:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Prevention:

If swallowed, call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Response:

Storage: Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): Combustible

Supplemental information: 99.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The table below will only list hazardous ingredients. If the table below is blank, none are present.

| Component Chemical Abstracts Number (CAS) |          | % by Weight |  |
|---|----------|-------------|--|
| 2, 6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol               | 128-37-0 | < 1         |  |
| BENZOTRIAZOLE                             | 95-14-7  | < 0.2       |  |

90-100 Other components below reportable levels

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Skin contact: Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Eye contact:

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Inhalation:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head Ingestion:

low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects,

acute and delayed:

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention

and special treatment needed:

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under

observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect General information:

themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and

precautions for firefighters: Fire fighting equipment/instructions: Specific methods:

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards: Combustible. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into

containment and cleaning up:

containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Methods and materials for

07/18/2016



Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual

contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precaution: Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE** 

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When

using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective

equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from

including any incompatibilities: incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Guidlines

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components Type Value Form 2, 6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol TWA 2 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction and vapor.

(CAS 128-37-0)

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components Value Type 2, 6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol TWA 10 mg/m3

(CAS 128-37-0)

Biological limit values: No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be

matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been

established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Hand protection: Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Thermal hazards: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary

General hygiene considerations: Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after

handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and

Solubility(ies)

protective equipment to remove contaminants.

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES** 

Appearance: Transparent Blue Liquid Vapor pressure: Physical state: Liquid Vapor density: Form: Liquid Relative density:

Not available Color Petroleum Odor

Odor: Solubility (water): Nil Odor threshold: Not available. Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available Not available. Auto-ignition temperature: Unknown pH concentration: N/A Decomposition temperature: Not available Melting point/freezing point: Not available. Viscosity: Not available Other information

Initial boiling point and boiling range: > 500 °F (> 260 °C) Flash point: > 300.0 °F (> 148.9 °C)

Evaporation rate: Kinematic viscosity 43 mm<sup>2</sup>/s Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas): Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%): Not available Flammability limit - lower (%) temperature: Unknown Flammability limit - upper (%): Not available Flammability limit - upper (%) temperature: Unknown Explosive limit - lower (%): Not available Explosive limit - upper (%): Not available Explosive properties: Not explosive

Unknown

Unknown

Not available

Kinematic viscosity temperature: 104 °F (40 °C) Oxidizing properties: Not oxidizing

Specific gravity: 0.87

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY** 

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use

Conditions to avoid: Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

07/18/2016



#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. Skin contact: Eye contact: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Harmful if swallowed. Acute toxicity:

**Product** Species **Test Results** 

MASTERDRAW® B985B

Acute Inhalation

LD50 Rat 1900 mg/l estimated

Components **Species Test Results** 

2, 6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol (CAS 128-37-0)

Acute Oral LD50

Guinea pig

10700 mg/kg 1040 mg/kg Mouse 890 mg/kg Rat

BENZOTRIAZOLE (CAS 95-14-7)

Acute Inhalation

LD50 Rat

1.9 mg/l

615 mg/kg

600 mg/kg

Oral LD50

Rat \* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Mouse

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization: Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization: This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

genotoxic.

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. Carcinogenicity:

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2, 6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol (CAS 128-37-0) 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity Not classified single exposure:

Specific target organ toxicity -

Not classifieD

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard. repeated exposure: Chronic effects: Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that Ecotoxicity:

large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability: No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

BENZOTRIAZOLE 1.44

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential,

endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** 

Disposal instructions: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/

container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. Hazardous waste code: Waste from residues / unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Contaminated packaging:

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

US federal regulations: This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D):

Not regulated CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

SARA 304 Emergency release notification:

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories: Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance:

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical:

SARA 313 (TRI reporting):

Not regulated

Other federal regulations:

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List: Not regulated Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Not regulated Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): Not regulated

**US state regulations:** 

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice Not listed

(California Health and Safety Code Section 11100): **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List** 

2, 6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol (CAS 128-37-0) BENZOTRIAZOLE (CAS 95-14-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

2, 6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol (CAS 128-37-0)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2, 6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol (CAS 128-37-0)

**US. Rhode Island RTK** 

Not regulated

#### **US. California Proposition 65**

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

#### International Inventories

| Country(s) or region        | Inventory name   | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia                   | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)                     | No                     |
| Canada                      | Domestic Substances List (DSL)   | Yes                    |
| Canada                      | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)                                    | No                     |
| China                       | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)             | No                     |
| Europe                      | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No                     |
| Europe                      | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)                 | No                     |
| Japan                       | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)               | No                     |
| Korea                       | Existing Chemicals List (ECL)  | No                     |
| New Zealand                 | New Zealand Inventory  | No                     |
| Philippines                 | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)      | No                     |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory                          | Yes                    |
|                             |  |                        |

<sup>\*</sup>A \*Yes\* indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

#### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Disclaimer: The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. Etna Products Inc. does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability and Etna Products, Inc. shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination and it is the users responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. Revision Information: Exposure controls/personal protection: Eye/face protection

Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Regulatory information: US federal regulations

Other information, including date of preparation or last revision: Disclaimer

HazReg Data: North America

07/18/2016

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).



# 9 Troubleshooting

This section describes system troubleshooting information. Please contact The Will-Burt Company if these guides do not solve the issue. Be sure to read and understand the entire operation procedure and the Safety Summary (Section 1) beginning any maintenance or troubleshooting procedure.

## 9.1 Troubleshooting Electrical

This section includes a list of warning and error codes and their potential causes. Warning codes do not stop motion or use, but let you know of potential issues. Error codes point out problems and usually inhibit operation to prevent potential damage. These codes are shown on the status light on the Base Board. For example, an error of 3,07 would be shown on the status light as three flashes, pause, seven flashes. Additionally, if the controller for your system has a display, errors and warnings will typically be shown there.

Table 9-1 Error and Warning Codes for Base Board

| Message                        | Meaning  | Root Issue   | Potential Cause                             |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|
| WRN 1,04                       | Look-Up Light is burned out  | The control circuit is not sensing the Look-Up Light current   | Look-up Light is burned out or disconnected |
| WRN 1,05                       | Well cover switches indicate closed when they should be open. This stops all vertical movement of the mast to prevent damage to the mast, covers, or load  | Well cover switches indicate closed when they should be open   | Wiring error or defective switch            |
| WRN 1,06                       | RCP Stow (Vertical, upper mag switch) - Sensor State Error   | Switch outputs are valid (opposite), but switch shows wrong polarity for nested state                | Defective mag switch, defective base board  |
| WRN 1,07<br>(Vertical<br>Only) | At power up, the lower mag switch is indicating "up" (yellow) when it should be "down" (green). If you ignore the warning and continue, the mast will go up, but will shut down after a few seconds with an ERR 1,14 | The lower mag switch<br>needs to be adjusted.<br>D13 should be green<br>when it "sees" the<br>magnet | Wiring error, defective mag switch          |



Table 9-1 Error and Warning Codes for Base Board (Continued)

| Message | Meaning  | Root Issue   | Potential Cause  |
|---------|--|--|--|
| 1,01    | Mast Down (mag switch) - Sensor State Error                      | This is only checked at power up, if stowed. Sensor outputs are O.K., but it is indicating that the mast is extended (not down)  | The magnetic sensor is not being energized or is defective      Mag switch out of position   |
| 1,02    | Mast Stowed (near 0°) -<br>Sensor Output Error                   | Sensor outputs are bad   | Defective sensor or defective board  |
| 1,03    | Mast Stowed (near 0°) -<br>Sensor State Error                    | Sensor outputs are O.K., but sensor shows wrong polarity for nested state. The board remembers where it was (0° or 90°) when it was shut off, and this time it powered up, it's sensing the opposite condition | Base board was<br>changed or software<br>was updated with the<br>mast at 90°   |
| 1,04    | Excessive amp draw during actuator decline                       | Current sensor indicating it has exceeded:  (12v systems) 10A for 100ms  (24v systems) 6.0 amps AND less than 10 amps for (100 msec)   | If mast stops at ~70° and issues error, replace Base Board. Current sense circuit has failed.  If error occurs during nesting, check LED D7 "MAST STOWED (near 0°)". Once the sensor "sees" the magnet, it allows 0.5 sec to see the (nesting) current rise. If the circuit does not see the sensor, it does not look for nesting current to shut down. It will keep driving into the saddle and then issue a 1,04. Re-adjust Near 0° sensor.  Bad actuator - AC component in current wave shape due to internal mechanical problem. Replace actuator. |
| 1,05    | Well Open (Vertical with<br>well cover) - Switch<br>Output Error | Sensor outputs are bad   | Defective switch or<br>wiring error. Refer to<br>System Wiring Diagram   |



Table 9-1 Error and Warning Codes for Base Board (Continued)

| Message | Meaning   | Root Issue  | Potential Cause  |
|---------|---|---|--|
| 1,06    | Well Open (vertical with<br>well cover) - Switch<br>State Error | Switch outputs are O.K.,<br>but show wrong polarity<br>for closed state   | Well cover open or wiring error. System is expecting the well cover to be closed at power-up   |
| 1,07    | Microprocessor Error  | No successful poll / response communication for 250ms   | Defective processor on the board   |
| 1,08    | Internal firmware detected error                                | Internal state machine logic has detected an invalid state transition. Firmware logic error   |  |
| 1,09    | Initiate Pushbutton input error                                 | Initiate input has remained active for 5 seconds. Input is stuck, or has been hot-wired   | 1. Unit is in NFPA mode and connected to a Non-NFPA J-box. (Note: if the unit is in Non-NFPA mode and connected to an NFPA junction box, the unit will look normal (UP led on HHRC on), but will not respond to the HHRC. The software is expecting to see the init signal always on. No error message is generated).  2. Wiring short in the control cable or defective switch/wiring |
| 1,10    | Memory Error  | Memory Error  | Memory Error   |
| 1,11    | Actuator current has unexpectedly stopped                       | During decline, the Base board senses actuator current. After the "Near 0°" sensor is detected, it is expecting to see the current level rise before it stops. This error indicates the sensed current has stopped before nesting | If it occurs near the nested position:  Actuator has reached its internal stop before nesting completed, most likely saddle too low or saddle not secured causing sideways movement when nesting   |



Table 9-1 Error and Warning Codes for Base Board (Continued)

| Message | Meaning  | Root Issue   | Potential Cause   |
|---------|--|--|---|
| 1,12    | Sensor Output Error  Roof-mount - Actuator at 90° magnetic sensor  Vertical - Upper magnetic sensor switch | Sensor outputs are bad   | Wiring error, faulty sensor  (Vertical only) mag switch positioning. Note: Sensor is only active as mast tube magnet goes by. Software watches for direction of travel and sensor activation to determine if mast is "up" or "down" |
| 1,13    | RCP STOWED magnetic sensor - Sensor Output Error (Upper magnetic sensor on Vertical)                       | Sensor outputs are bad   | Wiring problem,<br>defective magnetic<br>sensor   |
| 1,14    | Mast Down (lower magnetic sensor)  1. Sensor Output Error  2. Sensor State Error                           | 1. Sensor outputs bad. They have not been opposite for >250ms.  or  2. Mast was told to go up, and the sensor indicates it did not move after 8 seconds (v7.2), or 15 seconds (v7.3).  3. Sensor is not seeing magnet when mast is fully retracted | 1. There may be a wiring problem, or a defective magnetic sensor.  or  2. Defective magnetic sensor, air supply inadequate, or external magnet affecting sensor.  3. Sensor not seeing magnet - sensor needs to be re-aligned       |
| 1,15    | At 90° (Actuator) -<br>Sensor State Error  | Checked at power up<br>after stowing. Sensor<br>outputs are O.K., but<br>sensor shows wrong<br>polarity for nested state   | Board was changed or<br>updated while the mast<br>was at 90°  |
| 1,16    | Not Used   | Not Used   | Not Used  |
| 1,17    | Well Closed (Vertical<br>with well cover) - Switch<br>Output Error   | Sensor outputs are bad   | D7 Green = Closed D8 Yellow = Not Closed  |
| 1,18    | Well Closed (Vertical<br>with well cover) - Sensor<br>State Error  | Switch outputs are O.K.,<br>but show wrong polarity<br>for Well Closed   | Switch wiring, defective switch, board  |



## Table 9-1 Error and Warning Codes for Base Board (Continued)

| Message | Meaning                                      | Root Issue   | Potential Cause                                 |
|---------|--|--|---|
| 1,19    | Both Near 0° and 90° -<br>Sensor State Error | Both the Nested LS and<br>the 90° LS have been<br>detected active at the<br>same time. This is an<br>invalid condition, and<br>indicates a problem with<br>one or both sensors | Both sensors indicate proximity, one may be bad |
| 1,20    | Forced Stow has been activated               | This fault is set when the Forced Stow switch is activated to assure the system is not in normal operation during the forced stow operation                                    | Forced Stow button has been activated           |

Table 9-2 Error and Warning Codes for RCP

| Message  | Meaning   | Root Issue  | Potential Cause   |
|----------|---|---|---|
| WRN,2.04 | Single-tilt - Tilt Stuck  Dual-tilt - Left Tilt Stuck | Checked only when moving out of a limit position. The software indicates the state of the (left) tilt photo sensor has not changed even though the motor has been told to move for more than 1/2 second | Something is preventing movement of left tilt mechanism, the motor is defective, or the RCP board is defective  |
| WRN 2.05 | Right Tilt Stuck                                      | Checked only when moving out of a limit position.  The software indicates the state of the right tilt photo sensor has not changed even though the motor has been told to move for more than 1/2 second | Something is preventing movement of right tilt mechanism, the motor is defective, or the RCP board is defective |



Table 9-2 Error and Warning Codes for RCP (Continued)

| Message                    | Meaning                       | Root Issue   | Potential Cause   |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|
| WRN 2,06                   | Pan Stuck                     | Checked only when moving out of a limit position.  The software indicates the state of the pan photo sensor has not changed even though the motor has been told to move for more than 1/2 second | Something is preventing movement of pan mechanism, the motor is defective, or the RCP board is defective  |
| 2,01                       | Pan Limit Overlap             | The software indicates both pan photo sensors are blocked simultaneously   | Foreign material in one of the photos sensors or faulty photo sensor  |
| 2,03<br>Positioner<br>Only | TILT pot stuck                | No movement detected in expected direction for 2.0 seconds   | Soft stops are not set, something is preventing the sense voltage (pot) movement, the motor is defective, the sense voltage is going the wrong way (miswire), or the P/T drive board is defective |
| 2,04<br>Positioner<br>Only | PAN pot stuck                 |  |   |
| 2,07                       | Communication Timeout         | The RCP or P-T Drive board has not sent out communications recently  | Bad board or connection in communications link  |
| 2,08                       | Microprocessor error          | The RCP board has sent an invalid message  | Indicates a software problem  |
| 2,09 RCP<br>Only           | (Left) Tilt Up wrap<br>around | The software indicates the same photo sensor was made before the opposite limit photo sensor was made to   | 1. The flag that interrupts the light may need to be adjusted to go deeper into the photo sensor  |
| 2,10 RCP<br>Only           | (Left) Tilt Down wrap around  | sensor was made to<br>stop rotation. This<br>indicates wrap around   | The limit photo sensor is defective   |
| 2,09<br>Positioner<br>Only | Pan Pot Failure               | The Positioner software indicates the pot feedback voltage is out of acceptable operating  | Defective pot, incorrect wiring, bad connection, defective P-T board  |
| 2,10<br>Positioner<br>Only | Tilt Pot Failure              | range  |   |



Table 9-2 Error and Warning Codes for RCP (Continued)

| Message | Meaning                     | Root Issue   | Potential Cause  |
|---------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 2,11    | Right Tilt Up wrap around   | The software indicates the same photosensor was made before the opposite limit             | 1. The flag that interrupts the light may need to be adjusted to go deeper into the photocell. |
| 2,12    | Right Tilt Down wrap around | photosensor was made<br>to stop rotation. This<br>indicates wrap around                    | 2. The limit photo sensor  |
|         |                             |  | is defective   |
| 2,13    | Pan Right wrap around       | The software indicates the same photo sensor was made before the                           | The limit photo sensor is defective  |
| 2,14    | Pan Left wrap around        | opposite limit photo<br>sensor was made to<br>stop rotation. This<br>indicates wrap around |  |
| 2,15    | Left Tilt Limit Overlap     | The software indicates both tilt photo sensors   | Foreign material in one of the photo sensors or  |
| 2,16    | Right Tilt Limit Overlap    | appear to be blocked simultaneously  | faulty photo sensor  |

**Table 9-3 Error and Warning Codes for HHRC** 

| Message  | Meaning                       | Root Issue  | Potential Cause                     |
|----------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| WRN 3,02 | Dual HHRC simultaneous inputs | Two HHRCs are sending commands simultaneously.  If commands are not conflicting, they will be allowed (Base Board decides).  If commands are conflicting, no action/movement will be allowed by the Base Board.  Warning appears regardless of conflicting or not conflicting to alert operators that someone else is trying to operate the unit simultaneously | Multiple users controlling the mast |



Table 9-3 Error and Warning Codes for HHRC (Continued)

| Message  | Meaning                              | Root Issue   | Potential Cause  |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| WRN 3.07 | Unrecoverable<br>Communication Error | The display board in the HHRC or PMRC has power, but the Base Board is not communicating with it. It may be caused by the HHRC, Base Board, RCP Board, or any other device that is using the RS-485 communication lines in the system.  On an error, the Base Board stops the program, sends out the error code to the display devices and 'flashes' the code on the Base Board LED. Because one error can cause others to follow, the only code that is displayed/flashed is the first one that occurs. Other errors may happen after that, but they are not displayed. | Defective HHRC or defective base board. Bad or improper connection in communications link, or HHRC is not properly powered. Check continuity of the data lines from the DC power cable connector to the HHRC connector. Refer to System schematic. Also check that the shield in the junction box has a good electrical connection to the electronics common at one end or the other, but not both |
| 3,08     | Microprocessor Error                 | Internal firmware detected error   | Replace HHRC or<br>HHRC Display pcb  |
| 3,09     | RF module Error                      | Wireless Transmitter/<br>Receiver did not<br>properly initialize   | Return HHRC to factory for repair  |

Table 9-4 Error and Warning Codes for Wireless HHRC

| Message | Meaning                           | Root Issue  | Potential Cause  |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| 8,07    | Unrecoverable communication error | No successful poll / response communication for 250ms                 | Wireless Control Box is<br>not 'talking' to any other<br>board. Check Base<br>Board flashes and<br>HHRC display for x,07 |
| 8,08    | Internal firmware detected error  | Internal state machine logic has detected an invalid state transition | Firmware logic error   |
| 8,09    | RF module error                   | Wireless plug-in module did not properly initialize                   | Bad module   |



Table 9-4 Error and Warning Codes for Wireless HHRC (Continued)

| Message | Meaning                          | Root Issue   | Potential Cause                                 |
|---------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| 8,10    | Memory Error                     | Memory Error   |   |
| 8,11    | HHRC power up negotiation failed | Unit could not establish communication with any HHRC (wired or wireless) when the NS 3.0 / 4.5 was powered up.  Panel Mount = unit 3, Wireless HHRC = unit 6, J-Box = unit 8.  System can have a panel mount remote and an HHRC, or 2 HHRCs, but never 3 remote units.  Negotiation happens every time the Base unit is powered up | Wireless HHRC is not plugged in during power-up |
| 8,12    | In-system reprogramming failed   | Dip-switch activated in-<br>system reprogramming<br>of attached devices was<br>not able to successfully<br>complete  |   |

# 9.2 Troubleshooting Mechanical Symptoms

This section describes mechanical troubleshooting. Table 9-5 lists some problems that may be observed, but may not generate an error or warning code on the controller.

Table 9-5 Mechanical Symptoms and Troubleshooting Sequence

| Symptom                        | Root Issue                                | Troubleshooting Sequence                          |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Mast sticking during extension | Mast is dirty and/or requires lubrication | 1) Clean and lubricate mast                       |
| or retraction                  | Idaliodi                                  | 2) If condition continues, mast requires overhaul |



 Table 9-5 Mechanical Symptoms and Troubleshooting Sequence (Continued)

| Symptom  | Root Issue   | Troubleshooting Sequence   |
|--|--|--|
| Mast leaks down when extended  | Air leak in mast or valve/<br>compressor assembly  | Use a soapy water solution to pinpoint the leak. If the mast is leaking, it will require new seals. If the valve or compressor assembly is leaking at a fitting, remove the fitting, clean and reinstall using thread tape or sealant. Replace a faulty valve or compressor. |
| Erratic or noisy<br>when raising to<br>90° (fold-down<br>units only)                         | Bent or worn actuator or pivot shaft   | Replace damaged component  |
| RCP continually pans or tilts  | Bent flag in RCP   | Remove RCP cover straighten or replace flag     Make sure wiring is not wound tight. Reset home position   |
| Pan or tilt motor<br>will not respond<br>with no errors<br>displayed on<br>remote control(s) | Broken or loose motor wire lead or faulty motor  | Reconnect wire lead     Replace motor  |
| Mast fails to fully<br>nest in saddle<br>and disconnects<br>power                            | Binding of actuator, software fault or control erroneously sensed an increase in current | Check that Base Board has software version 2.6 or later. Contact Will-Burt if update is required      Check actuator or mast for binding. Replace actuator if binding or remove source of binding  |
| Mast will not<br>begin to lower<br>from 90° position<br>(fold-down unit<br>only)             | Mast tube sections do not fully collapse to nested position                              | Extend and retract mast     Check tube sections for damage     Internal coil cord may be binding, contact The Will-Burt Company  |
| Mast will not<br>begin to lower<br>from 90° position<br>(fold-down unit<br>only)             | Magnetic switch band-<br>clamped to mast is not<br>activated                             | 1) Magnetic switch may be out of adjustment. Loosen clamp and slide switch up and down the mast until contact is established (see procedure in instructions)  2) Check wiring  3) Replace defective magnetic switch  |



# 9.3 Positioner Troubleshooting

Do not open the positioner. Opening the positioner breaks the environmental seal and potentially causes improper stop limit settings. This voids the warranty.

Table 9-6 describes troubleshooting of the positioner.

**Table 9-6 Troubleshooting the Positioner** 

| _   |  |                                   |  |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Symptoms  | Possible Cause   | Remedy                            |  |
| Positioner Does Not Pan or Tilt                         |  |                                   |  |
| Positioner does not pan or tilt in a single direction.  | An electronic limit stop has been reached.                                     | Reset the electronic limit stops. |  |
| Positioner does not pan or tilt in multiple directions. | The system is not receiving power.   | Check the schematics.             |  |
|   | The power supply is wrong.   | Check the schematics.             |  |
|   | System settings are incorrect.   | Reset the factory defaults.       |  |
|   | The controller is in a menu.   | Exit the menu.                    |  |
|   | The system wiring is incorrect.  | Check the schematics.             |  |
|   | Wires are broken or improperly terminated.                                     | Check the wires and connections.  |  |
|   | The electronic limit stops have been reset so that the positioner cannot move. | Reset the electronic limit stops. |  |
|   | The positioner is faulty.  | Contact the factory.              |  |
| Positioner Pans or Tilts Improperly                     |  |                                   |  |
| Positioner pans or tilts in the                         | The wiring is incorrect.   | Check the schematics.             |  |
| wrong direction.  | The positioner is faulty.  | Contact the factory.              |  |



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# **10 Document History**

## **Table 10-1 Document History**

| Document<br>Revision | Date      | Change Details   | Changes<br>Backward<br>Compatible<br>with Previous<br>Manual<br>Version |
|----------------------|-----------|--|---|
| TP-5211901-<br>00    | May 2015  | Initial Release  |   |
| TP-5211901-A         | Apr. 2016 | General Update   | Yes   |
| TP-5211901-B         | Nov. 2016 | Updated Section 4.5.1  | Yes   |
| TP-5211901-C         | June 2021 | Updated to CE format. Added information about the PositionIt PI-35 and the PositionIt PI-75. | Yes   |



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# 11 Appendix

This section contains the appendixes for the system.

## 11.1 Installing a Wired HHRC with J-Box

To electrically connect a wired HHRC with a J-Box, follow the instructions in Section 5 for Wiring the Base Board, and use the following schematic (Figure 11-1).

#### ALTERNATE INSTALLER WIRING USING J-BOXES

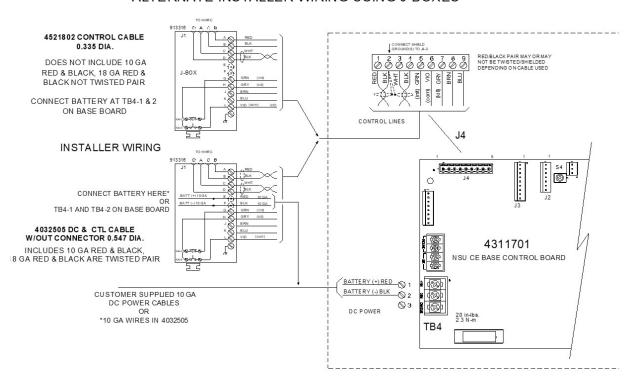


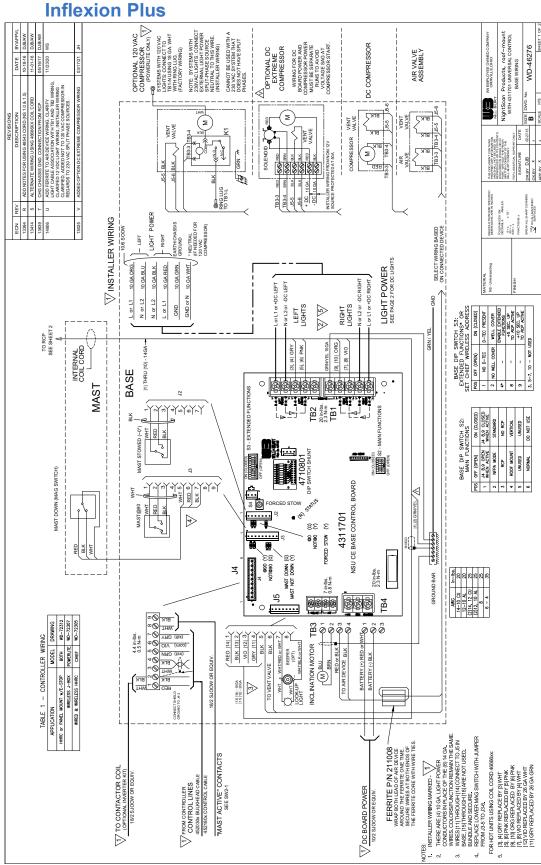
Figure 11-1 Alternate Wiring Using J-Boxes

## 11.2 System Wiring Diagram

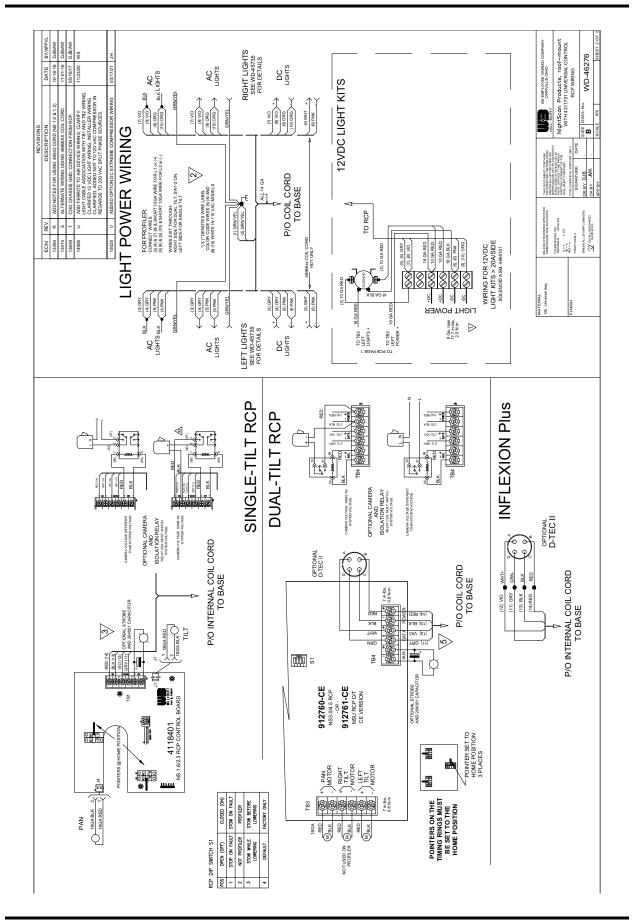
The system wiring diagrams are as follows:



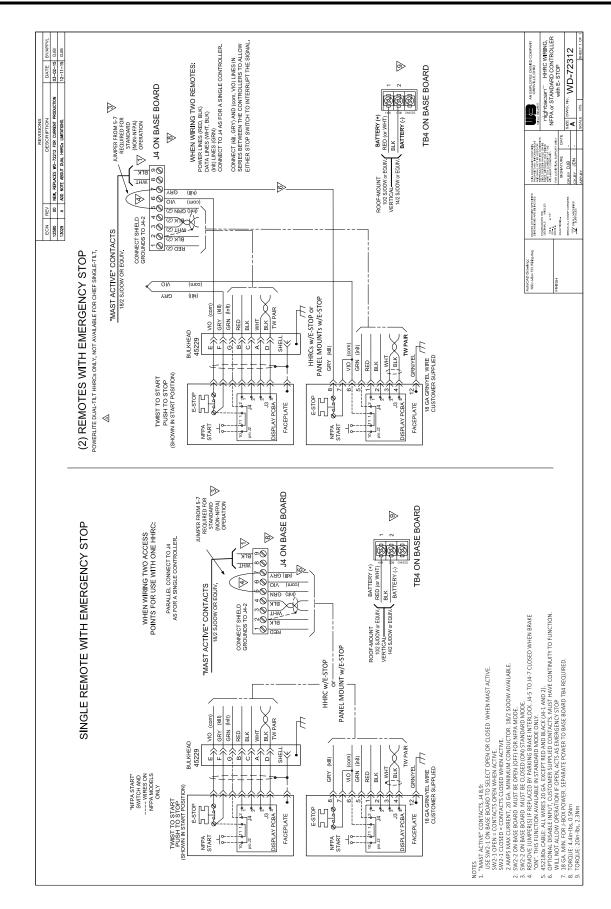
## 11.2.1



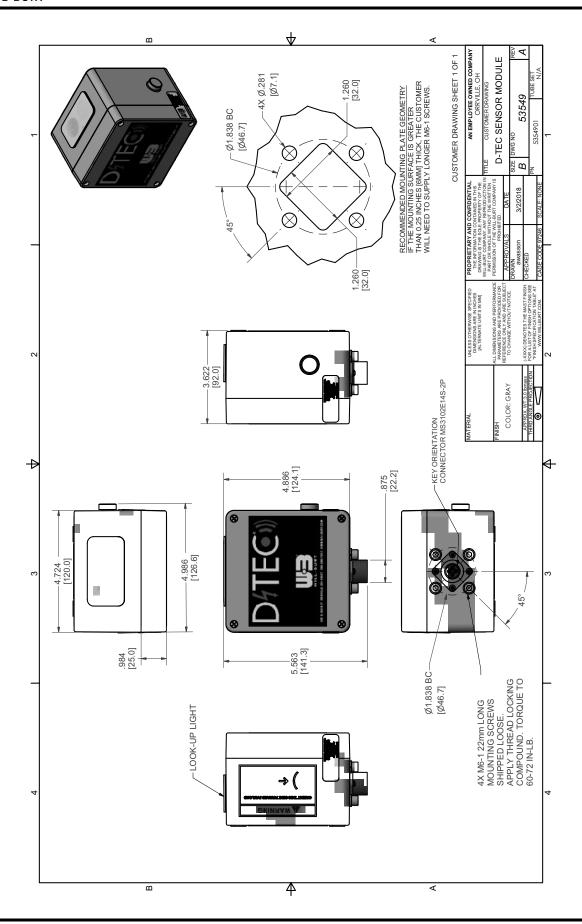






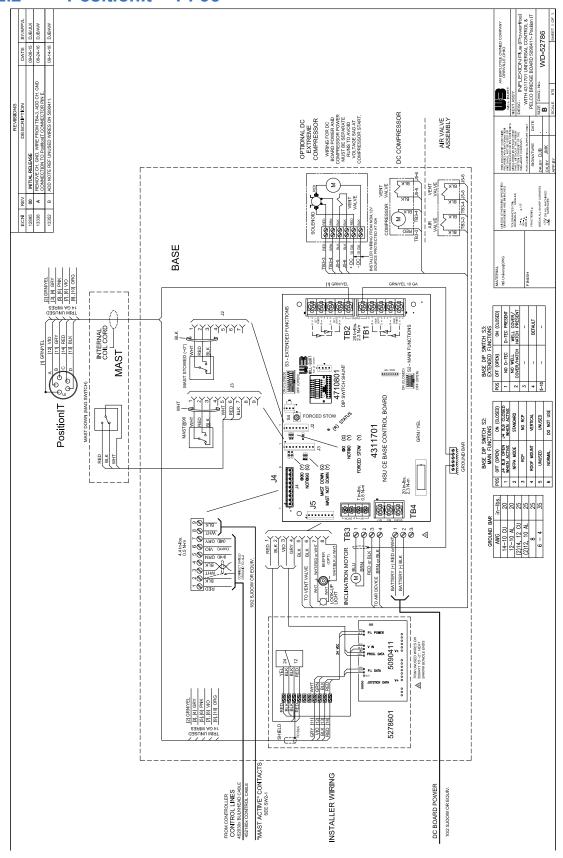




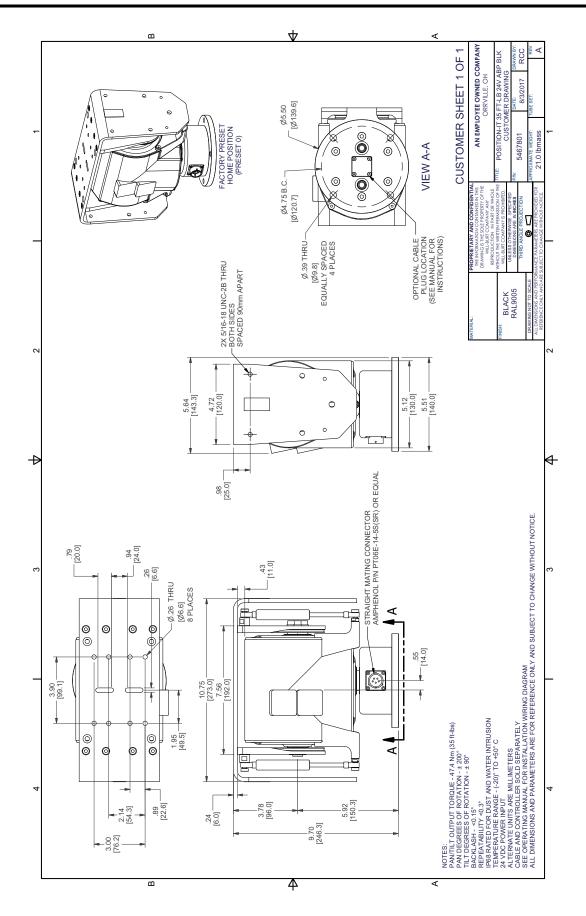




## 11.2.2 PositionIt™ PI-35









## 11.2.3 PositionIt™ PI-75

