



# XLTX and MLTX2 Transmitters

---

## Radio Control Equipment Instruction Manual



Part Number: 198-00144-0009 R02  
November 2022  
©Copyright 2022 Magnetek

**Page Intentionally Left Blank**

# SERVICE INFORMATION

For questions regarding service or technical information contact:

1.866.MAG.SERV  
(1.866.624.7378)

## International Service

Outside the U.S. and Canada call +1.262.783.3500, press 3.

## Columbus McKinnon Corporation Locations

### Magnetek

N49 W13650 Campbell Drive  
Menomonee Falls, WI 53051

**Telephone:** 800.288.8178  
**E-mail:** field.service@magnetek.com

### Fax Numbers:

**Main:** 800.298.3503  
**Sales:** 262.783.3510  
**Service:** 262.783.3508

### Canada

161 Orenda Road  
Unit 1  
Brampton, Ontario  
L6W 1W3 Canada

**Telephone:** 800.792.7253  
**Fax:** 905.828.5707  
416.424.7617 (24/7 Service pager)

### Europe

STAHL CraneSystems GmbH  
**Telephone:** +49 7940 128-0  
**E-mail:** mh.eurosales@magnetek.com

## Website

<https://www.columbusmckinnon.com/magnetek>

### © 2022 Columbus McKinnon Corporation

All rights reserved. This notice applies to all copyrighted materials included with this product, including, but not limited to, this manual and software embodied within the product. This manual is intended for the sole use of the person(s) to whom it was provided, and any unauthorized distribution of the manual or dispersal of its contents is strictly forbidden. This manual may not be reproduced in whole or in part by any means whatsoever without the expressed written permission of the Columbus McKinnon Corporation.

# Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>6</b>
1.1	Product Manual Safety Information .....	6
1.2	Warnings and Cautions .....	7
<b>2</b>	<b>Critical Installation Considerations</b> .....	<b>8</b>
2.1	General.....	8
2.2	Persons Authorized to Operate Radio-Controlled Machineries.....	8
2.3	Safety Information and Recommended Training for Radio-Controlled Equipment Operators .....	9
2.4	Transmitter Unit.....	10
2.5	Pre-Operation Test.....	10
2.6	Battery Handling.....	10
2.7	Optional Rechargeable Battery Charging.....	11
2.8	Battery Disposal .....	11
2.9	Crane/Lifting Device Specific Warnings .....	11
<b>3</b>	<b>Transmitter Standard Configuration and Operation</b> .....	<b>13</b>
3.1	Installing Battery Pack.....	14
3.1.1	Alkaline Battery Pack (BT129).....	14
3.1.2	Optional NiMH Rechargeable Battery Pack (BT128).....	16
3.1.3	XLTX Battery Compartments.....	17
3.1.4	Setting Battery-Type Dipswitches .....	18
3.2	Turning the Transmitter On and Off .....	19
3.2.1	Turning On the Transmitter (with Standard Status LED Indicator[s]) .....	20
3.2.2	Turning On the Transmitter (with Optional Graphic User Interface Screen).....	21
3.2.3	Pulling In the Machine Stop Relay .....	21
3.2.4	Turning Off the Transmitter.....	22
3.3	Machine Stop Switch (for Emergency Stopping Only) .....	22
3.4	Power/Status and Battery LED.....	22
3.5	Optional Graphic User Interface.....	22
3.6	Normal Operation Mode with Standard Status LED(s).....	23
3.6.1	Transmitters Equipped with Separate Power/Status and Battery LED Indicators .....	23
3.6.2	Transmitters Equipped with Single Status/Battery LED Indicator .....	24
3.7	Normal Operation Mode with Optional Graphic User Interface .....	24
3.7.1	Watch-Dog Indicator (Spinning Arrow) .....	25
3.7.2	Command Confirmation .....	25
3.7.3	Battery Life Indicator .....	25
3.7.4	Signal Strength Indicator .....	25
3.7.5	Two-Way Feedback System .....	25
3.8	Joysticks and Paddles/Levers .....	26
3.9	Rotary Selector Switch .....	26
3.10	Auxiliary Switches .....	26
<b>4</b>	<b>Transmitter Setup</b> .....	<b>27</b>
4.1	Transmitter Setup Settings with Standard Status LED.....	27
4.1.1	RF Channel Setting Override.....	27
4.1.2	RF Channel Setting Selection.....	28
4.1.3	IR Configuration Receiver.....	30
4.1.4	RCP IR Configuration on Transmitters without a Display .....	31
4.2	Using the Transmitter in Setup Mode (with Optional Graphic User Interface) .....	31
4.2.1	Entering Setup Mode .....	32
4.2.2	Adjusting Settings in Setup Mode .....	33
<b>5</b>	<b>Optional Programming with RCP</b> .....	<b>38</b>
5.1	Access Codes .....	38

5.2	Changing Receiver Access Codes .....	38
5.3	Connecting the Transmitter to a Computer .....	39
5.4	Programming with RCP .....	40
5.4.1	Transmitter Configuration Pages .....	42
5.4.2	Saving, Downloading and Reading the Programs and Other RCP Software Functions.....	47
<b>6</b>	<b>Channel and Frequency Designations .....</b>	<b>49</b>
6.1	433 MHz .....	49
6.2	Telemotive Legacy Channel Set: TMS and TDMA.....	50
6.3	419 MHz Extended Channel Set.....	51
6.4	900 MHz Dedicated Channel Set .....	53
6.5	2.4 GHz: FHSS.....	54
6.6	FCC Statements.....	54
6.7	FCC Part 90 / IC Part C.....	54
<b>7</b>	<b>Optional CAN Bus Tether Feature.....</b>	<b>55</b>
7.1	Installation of Tether Cable .....	55
7.2	Operation of Transmitter in Tether Mode .....	55
7.3	Returning Transmitter to Wireless Mode.....	55
7.4	CAN Connector Receptacle Pin-Out Details .....	55
<b>8</b>	<b>General Troubleshooting .....</b>	<b>57</b>
8.1	Troubleshooting Optional Tether Operation .....	59
8.2	Assembly and Replacement Parts .....	59
<b>9</b>	<b>EU Declaration of Conformity.....</b>	<b>60</b>

# 1 Introduction

Thank you for your purchase of a Magnetek® transmitter radio remote control.

These instructions are to be used as a reference for personnel operating the transmitter radio remote control and the equipment that it is controlling.

The user of these instructions should have basic knowledge in the handling of electronic equipment.

## 1.1 Product Manual Safety Information

Magnetek, Inc. (Magnetek) offers a broad range of radio remote control products, control products and adjustable frequency drives, and industrial braking systems for overhead material handling applications. This manual has been prepared by Magnetek to provide information and recommendations for the installation, use, operation and service of Magnetek's material handling products and systems (Magnetek Products). Anyone who uses, operates, maintains, services, installs or owns Magnetek Products should know, understand and follow the instructions and safety recommendations in this manual for Magnetek Products.

The recommendations in this manual do not take precedence over any of the following requirements relating to proper equipment operation:

- Instructions, manuals, and safety warnings of the manufacturers of the equipment where the radio system is used,
- Plant safety rules and procedures of the employers and the owners of facilities where the Magnetek Products are being used,
- Regulations issued by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA),
- Applicable local, state or federal codes, ordinances, standards and requirements, or
- Safety standards and practices for the specific industry.

This manual does not include or address the specific instructions and safety warnings of these manufacturers or any of the other requirements listed above. It is the responsibility of the owners, users and operators of the Magnetek Products to know, understand and follow all of these requirements. It is the responsibility of the owner of the Magnetek Products to make its employees aware of all of the above listed requirements and to make certain that all operators are properly trained. **No one should use Magnetek Products prior to becoming familiar with and being trained in these requirements and the instructions and safety recommendations in this manual.**

### **WARRANTY INFORMATION**

For information on Magnetek's product warranties by product type, please visit [www.columbusmckinnon.com](http://www.columbusmckinnon.com).

## 1.2 Warnings and Cautions

Throughout this document WARNING and CAUTION statements have been deliberately placed to highlight items critical to the protection of personnel and equipment.



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



CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

**NOTE:** A NOTE statement is used to notify people of installation, operation, programming, or maintenance information that is important, but not hazard-related.

### **WARNINGS and CAUTIONS SHOULD NEVER BE DISREGARDED.**

The safety rules in this section are not intended to replace any rules or regulations of any applicable local, state, or federal governing organizations. Always follow your local lockout and tagout procedure when maintaining any radio equipment. The following information is intended to be used in conjunction with other rules or regulations already in existence. It is important to read all of the safety information contained in this section before installing or operating the Radio Control System.

## 2 Critical Installation Considerations



Prior to installation and operation of this equipment, read and develop an understanding of the contents of this manual and the operation manual of the equipment or device to which this equipment will be interfaced. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death and damage to equipment.

Follow your local lockout/tagout procedure before maintaining any remote-controlled equipment. Always remove all electrical power from the equipment before attempting any installation procedures. De-energize and tagout all sources of electrical power before touch-testing any equipment. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death and damage to equipment.

After installation, be sure to verify that the transmitter is not interfering with other equipment in the area. Also verify that other equipment is not interfering with the transmitter and its associated equipment. Failure to follow these warnings could result in serious injury or death and damage to equipment.

### 2.1 General

Radio-controlled equipment operates in several directions. The equipment is often operated in areas where people are working in close proximity to the equipment. **The operator must exercise extreme caution at all times.** Workers must constantly be alert to avoid accidents. The following recommendations have been included to indicate how careful and thoughtful actions may prevent injuries, prevent damage to equipment, or even save a life.

### 2.2 Persons Authorized to Operate Radio-Controlled Machineries

Only properly trained persons designated by management should be permitted to operate radio-controlled equipment.

Radio-controlled equipment should not be operated by any person who cannot read or understand signs, notices and operating instructions that pertain to the equipment.

Radio-controlled equipment should not be operated by any person with insufficient eyesight or hearing or by any person who may be suffering from a disorder or illness that may cause them to lose control of the equipment, is taking any medication that may cause loss of equipment control, or is under the influence of alcohol or drugs.



## 2.3 Safety Information and Recommended Training for Radio-Controlled Equipment Operators

Anyone being trained to operate radio controlled equipment should possess as a minimum the following knowledge and skills before using the radio controlled equipment.

### The operator should:

- have knowledge of hazards pertaining to equipment operation
- have knowledge of safety rules for radio controlled equipment
- have the ability to judge distance of moving objects
- know how to properly test prior to operation
- be trained in the safe operation of the radio transmitter as it pertains to the crane, hoist, lifting device or other material handling equipment being operated
- have knowledge of the use of equipment warning lights and alarms
- have knowledge of the proper storage space for a radio control transmitter when not in use
- be trained in transferring a radio control transmitter to another person
- be trained how and when to report unsafe or unusual operating conditions
- test the transmitter emergency stop and all warning devices prior to operation; testing should be done on each shift, without a load
- be thoroughly trained and knowledgeable in proper and safe operation of the crane, hoist, lifting device, or other material handling equipment that utilizes the radio control
- know how to keep the operator and other people clear of lifted loads and to avoid “pinch” points
- continuously watch and monitor status of lifted loads
- know and follow cable and hook inspection procedures
- know and follow the local lockout and tagout procedures when servicing radio controlled equipment
- know and follow all applicable operating and maintenance manuals, safety procedures, regulatory requirements, and industry standards and codes

### The operator shall not:

- lift or move more than the rated load
- operate the material handling equipment if the direction of travel or function engaged does not agree with what is indicated on the controller
- use the crane, hoist or lifting device to lift, support or transport people
- lift or carry any loads over people
- operate the crane, hoist or lifting device unless all persons, including the operator, are and remain clear of the supported load and any potential pinch points
- operate a crane, hoist or lifting device when the device is not centered over the load
- operate a crane, hoist or lifting device if the chain or wire rope is not seated properly in the sprockets, drum or sheave
- operate any damaged or malfunctioning crane, hoist, lifting device or other material handling equipment
- change any settings or controls without authorization and proper training
- remove or obscure any warning or safety labels or tags
- leave any load unattended while lifted
- leave power on the radio controlled equipment when the equipment is not in operation
- operate any material handling equipment using a damaged controller because the unit may be unsafe
- operate manual motions with other than manual power
- operate radio controlled equipment when low battery indicator is on



The operator should not attempt to repair any radio controller. If any product performance or safety concerns are observed, the equipment should immediately be taken out of service and be reported to the supervisor. Damaged and inoperable radio controller equipment should be returned to Magnetek for evaluation and repair. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death and damage to equipment.

## 2.4 Transmitter Unit

Transmitter switches should never be mechanically blocked on or off. When not in use, the operator should turn the transmitter off. A secure storage space should be provided for the transmitter unit, and the transmitter unit should always be placed there when not in use. This precaution will help prevent unauthorized people from operating the material handling equipment.

Spare transmitters should be stored in a secure storage space and only removed from the storage space after the current transmitter in use has been turned off, taken out of the service area and secured.

## 2.5 Pre-Operation Test

At the start of each work shift, or when a new operator takes control of the equipment, operators should do, as a minimum, the following steps before making lifts with any equipment:

Test all warning devices.

Test all direction and speed controls.

Test all functions.

Test the transmitter emergency stop.

## 2.6 Battery Handling



Know and follow proper battery handling, charging and disposal procedures. Improper battery procedures can cause batteries to explode or do other serious damage. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death and damage to equipment.

Use only batteries approved by Magnetek for the specific product.

Do not dispose of a battery pack in fire; it may explode.

Do not attempt to open the battery pack.

Do not short-circuit the battery.

Keep the battery pack environment cool during charging operation and storage (i.e., not in direct sunlight or close to a heating source).

## 2.7 Optional Rechargeable Battery Charging

For those transmitters equipped with rechargeable batteries and battery chargers, all users shall be familiar with the instructions of the charger before attempting to use.

Do not attempt to charge non-rechargeable battery packs in the charger.

Avoid charging partially discharged rechargeable batteries to help prolong battery cycle life.

Do not charge batteries in a hazardous environment.

Keep the battery pack environment cool during charging (i.e., not in direct sunlight or close to a heating source).

Do not short the charger.

Do not attempt to charge a damaged battery.

Use only Magnetek-approved chargers for the appropriate battery pack.

Do not attempt to use a battery that is leaking, swollen or corroded.

Charger units are not intended for outdoor use. Use charger units indoors only.

## 2.8 Battery Disposal

Before disposing of batteries, consult local and governmental regulatory requirements for proper disposal procedure.

## 2.9 Crane/Lifting Device Specific Warnings



All equipment must have a mainline contactor installed and all tracked cranes, hoists, lifting devices and similar equipment must have a brake installed. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death and damage to equipment.

An audible and/or visual warning means must be provided on all remote controlled equipment as required by code, regulation, or industry standard. These audible and/or visual warning devices must meet all governmental requirements. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death and damage to equipment.

The direct outputs of this product are not designed to interface directly to two state safety critical maintained functions, i.e., magnets, vacuum lifts, pumps, emergency equipment, etc. A mechanically locking intermediate relay system with separate power considerations must be provided. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death or damage to equipment.

Cranes, hoists, lifting devices and other material handling equipment can be large, and can operate at high speeds.

The operator should:

- continuously watch and monitor status of lifted loads
- know and follow cable and hook inspection procedures

The operator shall not:

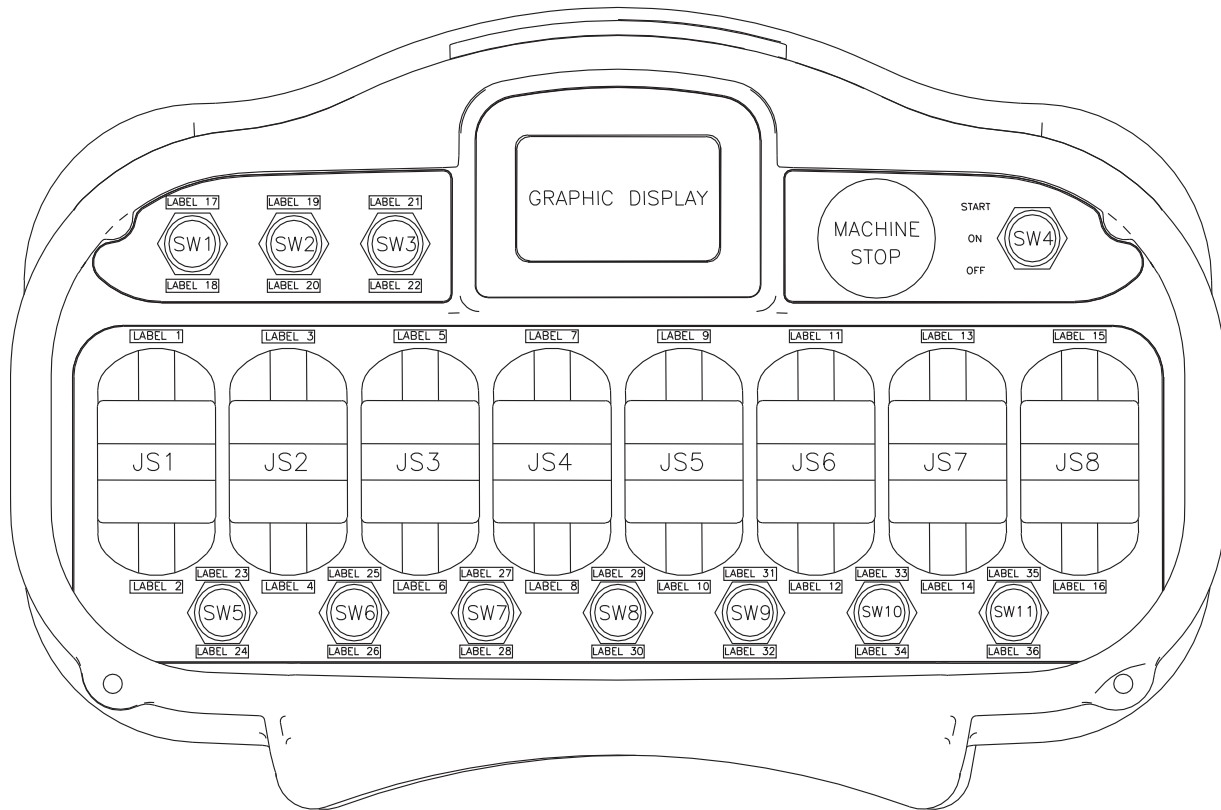
- lift or move more than the rated load
- use the crane, hoist or lifting device to lift, support or transport people
- lift or carry any loads over people
- operate the crane, hoist or lifting device unless all persons, including the operator, are and remain clear of the supported load and any potential pinch points
- operate a crane, hoist or lifting device when the device is not centered over the load
- operate a crane, hoist or lifting device if the chain or wire rope is not seated properly in the sprockets, drum or sheave
- leave any load unattended while lifted

### 3 Transmitter Standard Configuration and Operation

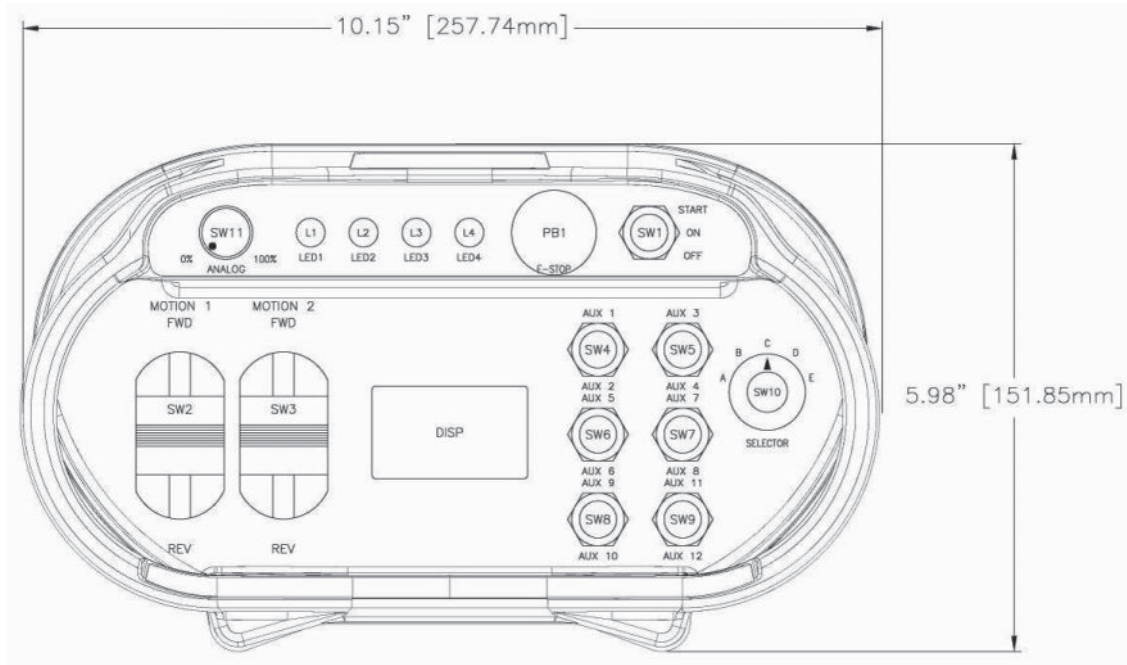


## WARNING

Before operating the transmitter, familiarize yourself with all safety information in this manual, the corresponding receiver system manual, appropriate manual supplements and any other local, state, or federal rules or regulations already in existence. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death and damage to equipment.



**Fig. 1: Typical XLTX with Maximum Number of Paddles and Auxiliary Switches**



**Fig. 2: Typical MLTX2 Configuration**

## 3.1 Installing Battery Pack

Prior to utilizing the transmitter, the battery pack must be installed (unless the unit is being utilized with the optional tethered feature; then the battery pack is optional).

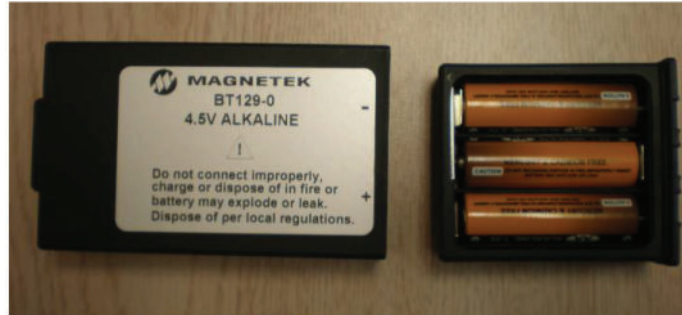
### 3.1.1 Alkaline Battery Pack (BT129)

The transmitter comes standard with a battery pack (BT129) that holds three disposable AA alkaline batteries.



**Fig. 3: BT129 Battery Pack**

To change the alkaline batteries in the battery pack, separate the inner tray from the outer housing (*see Fig. 4*) and replace all the batteries with new ones.



**Fig. 4: Separated Alkaline Battery Packs**

When reinserting the tray into the outer housing, make sure the grooves in the inner tray align with the slides in the outer housing. When placing the battery pack into the transmitter battery pocket, orient the battery pack so that the sticker is facing out (*see Fig. 5 and Fig. 6*).

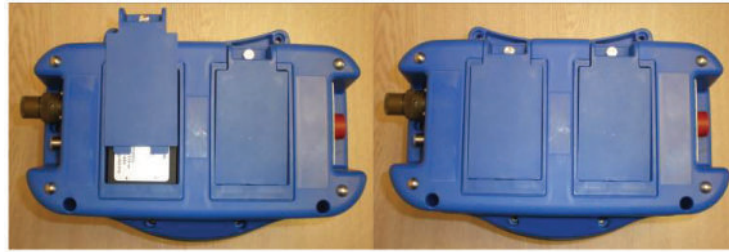


**Fig. 5: Installation of Battery Pack into XLTX Transmitter**



**Fig. 6: Installation of Battery Pack into MLTX2 Transmitter**

After installing the battery pack, install the battery cover over the battery and secure by tightening the thumbscrew at the end of the battery cover (**see Fig. 7 and Fig. 8**).



**Fig. 7: Installation of Battery Cover – XLTX**



**Fig. 8: Installation of Battery Cover – MLTX2**

**NOTE:** For the battery level indicator on transmitters equipped with either the standard status LED or the optional graphic user interface, the battery-type dipswitch settings need to be set for the battery pack being used in order to display the correct low battery level indication. **See Section 3.1.4 on page 18** for details on setting the battery-type dipswitches.

### 3.1.2 Optional NiMH Rechargeable Battery Pack (BT128)

**NOTE:** If using the optional rechargeable battery pack BT128, review and become familiar with the rechargeable battery charger manual prior to use.

The rechargeable battery pack BT128 is a sealed battery pack that has no user-serviceable components within the battery pack.



**Fig. 9: BT128 Battery Pack**



The rechargeable battery pack BT128 is shipped from the factory with a minimal charge and will need to be charged prior to use for the first time with the specified charger.

**NOTE:** When utilizing the optional Tether Mode on the transmitter, the battery pack will not be recharged from the tether power feed. The rechargeable battery pack can only be recharged using the specified charger.

When placing the battery pack into the transmitter battery pocket, orient the battery pack so that the sticker is facing out (see Fig. 5 and Fig. 6).

After installing the battery pack, install the battery cover over the battery and secure by tightening the thumbscrew at the end of the battery cover (see Fig. 7 and Fig. 8).

**NOTE:** For the battery level indicator on transmitters equipped with the standard status LED or the optional graphic user interface, the battery-type dipswitch settings need to be set for the battery pack being used in order to display the correct low battery level indication. See Section 3.1.4 on page 18 for details on setting the battery-type dipswitches.

### 3.1.3 XLTX Battery Compartments

The XLTX features primary and secondary battery compartments, which are protected by battery covers. The compartments are differentiated by the USB/IR cover that is present under the battery cover in the secondary compartment, as shown in Fig. 10.

In single battery configuration, the secondary battery compartment offers the option of accommodating a spare charged battery pack with the transmitter, so that a fresh battery pack is available to be physically swapped into the primary battery compartment when needed. The secondary compartment does not need to have charged battery present for the transmitter to operate.

In dual battery configuration the XLTX requires the presence of a charged battery in both primary and secondary compartments for the transmitter to operate. This is to extend the time between needing to recharge or replace battery packs.

**Note\*** - If defective batteries are present in dual battery configuration, atypical start up sequence failures can occur.



**Fig. 10: Spare Battery Compartment Location**

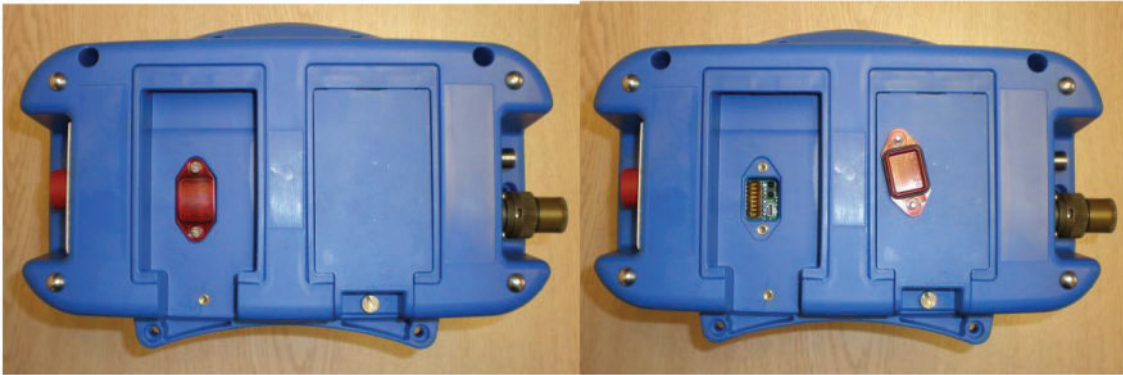
**NOTE:** In single battery configuration, these spare battery compartment features battery spring contacts like the primary battery compartment. These spring contacts in the spare battery compartment have no electrical connection and are used to secure the spare battery pack inside the compartment to prevent rattling.

### 3.1.4 Setting Battery-Type Dipswitches

For proper indication of the battery level on the transmitters, the battery-type dipswitch settings need to be set for the battery pack being used in the transmitter.

**NOTE:** The dipswitch settings are set at the factory for the battery type ordered with the system. These settings will need to be changed only if the battery type changes.

The dipswitches are accessed through the USB/IR cover on the bottom of the MLTX2 transmitter (*see Fig. 12*) and inside the spare battery compartment on the XLTX transmitter (*see Fig. 11*).



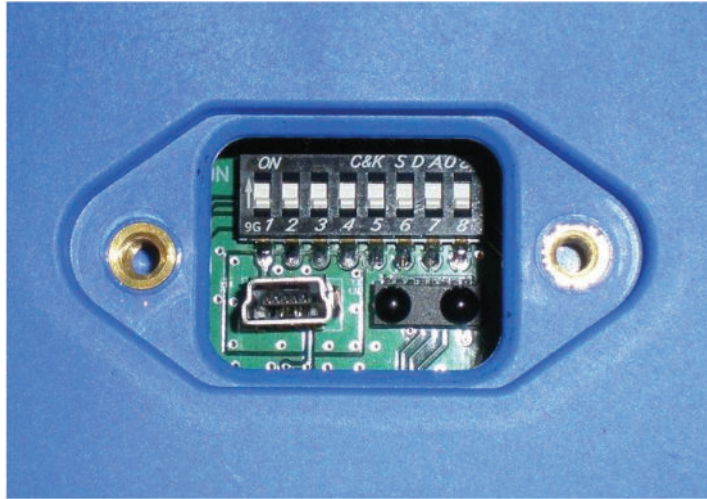
**Fig. 11: USB/IR Cover Location and Cover Removal – XLTX**



**Fig. 12: USB/IR Cover Location and Cover Removal – MLTX2**

Use the following table to properly set the dipswitches for the correct battery type (*see Fig. 13* for dipswitch view):

Battery P/N	Battery Type	Dipswitch 1	Dipswitch 2
BT129-0	4.5V Alkaline	Off	Off
BT128-0	3.6V NiMH	Off	On



**Fig. 13: Dipswitch Block as Viewed Through USB/IR Port**

**NOTE:** The dipswitch block switches are oriented so that the OFF position is next to the number designator and the ON position is up or away from the number designator.

## 3.2 Turning the Transmitter On and Off

The transmitter uses both a three-position toggle switch labeled OFF-ON-START and a Machine Stop switch to turn the transmitter on or off. There are two different methods to turn on the transmitter depending upon the toggle that is used and how the software is configured. The primary method to power on the transmitter uses OFF-ON-START toggle part number 198-80500-0005. With this toggle and software configuration, the unit is powered on by moving the switch to the ON position. The alternate method to power on the transmitter uses OFF-ON-START toggle part number 178-01600-0100. With this toggle and software configuration, the unit is powered on by moving the switch to the START position and releasing it after 2 seconds.

**NOTE:** The method to power on the unit relies on both the hardware and software configuration matching. The software configuration for the powering of the unit can only be changed by the factory. Contact the factory if the different power-on sequence is desired.

**NOTE:** Refer to the system drawings to determine which toggle is installed. This will be an indication of which power-on sequence is used.



**Fig. 14: Machine Stop Switch and OFF-ON-START Toggle Options**

### **3.2.1 Turning On the Transmitter (with Standard Status LED Indicator[s])**

#### **3.2.1.1 Transmitters Equipped with Separate Power/Status and Battery LED Indicators**

First, the Machine Stop switch must be in the raised position (pulled out). Next, power the transmitter as noted in **Section 3.2 on page 19**. The LED will illuminate as a solid green color. Following the Power/Status LED turning on and illuminating, the unit will perform a routine initialization.

During initialization, the scans for any switches or motions that may be on during power-up. If any switches or motions are on, the failure will be displayed as a solid red battery LED, and then the transmitter will power itself down.

After a successful initialization, the transmitter will enter Normal Operation Mode and display the normal operating status LED indications. **See Section 3.6 on page 23** for more information on the Normal Operation Mode with standard status LED.

### 3.2.1.2 Transmitters Equipped with Single Status/Battery LED Indicator

First, the Machine Stop switch must be in the raised position (pulled out). Next, follow power-on process per **Section 3.2 on page 19**. The unit will then perform a routine initialization.

During initialization, the transmitter scans for any switches or motions that may be on during power-up. If any switches or motions are on, the failure will power the transmitter down.

**NOTE:** *There will be no LED indication of the failure on the single LED-equipped transmitters. If the Battery Status LED does not go into slow blinking mode as detailed in **Section 3.6 on page 23** after 15 seconds, reboot the transmitter by turning the transmitter off and then turning the transmitter back on.*

After a successful initialization, the transmitter will enter Normal Operation Mode and display the normal operating status LED indications. **See Section 3.6 on page 23** for more information on the Normal Operation Mode with standard status LED.

### 3.2.2 Turning On the Transmitter (with Optional Graphic User Interface Screen)

First, the Machine Stop switch must be in the raised position (pulled out). Next, follow power-on process per **Section 3.2 on page 19**. Following startup, the unit will perform a routine initialization.

During initialization, the transmitter scans for any switches or motions that may be on during power-up. If any switches or motions are on, the failure will be displayed on the screen, and then the transmitter will power itself down.

After a successful initialization, the transmitter will enter Normal Operation Mode and display the normal operating screen. **See Section 3.6 on page 23** for more information on the Normal Operation Mode.

**NOTE:** *Holding the OFF-ON-START toggle in the START position during start-up for more than 5 seconds will put the device into Setup Mode. For normal use, release the START toggle once the Magnetek logo appears. **See Section 4 on page 27** for more information on the Setup Mode.*

### 3.2.3 Pulling In the Machine Stop Relay

Once the transmitter has been turned on (as described in **Section 3.2.1 on page 20** or **Section 3.2.2 on page 21**) and is in Normal Operation Mode, the Machine Stop relay in the receiver can be pulled in by pushing the OFF-ON-START toggle switch to the START position and then releasing.

**NOTE:** *If the unit has a standard status LED, it will illuminate solid red during the transmitter's power-down process. Once the power-down process is complete, the transmitter will turn off and the status LED will not be on.*

**NOTE:** *To start the transmitter, you must place the OFF-ON-START switch in the ON position. After the transmitter has powered up, push the switch to the START position to pull in the Machine Stop relay. (For older models, the user will have to place the OFF-ON-START switch in the START position once to start the transmitter and then a second time to pull in the Machine Stop relay.)*



### 3.2.4 Turning Off the Transmitter

The transmitter can be turned off by pressing the OFF-ON-START toggle switch down to the OFF position. Once turned off, the Machine Stop relay in the receiver is immediately opened.

**NOTE:** If the unit has a standard status LED, it will illuminate solid red during the transmitter's power-down process. Once the power-down process is complete, the transmitter will turn off and the status LED will not be on.

**NOTE:** Pressing the Machine Stop switch will also turn the transmitter off and open the Machine Stop relay in the receiver. See Section 3.3 on page 22 for more information on the Machine Stop switch.

## 3.3 Machine Stop Switch (for Emergency Stopping Only)

When the Machine Stop switch is pressed, the Machine Stop relay in the receiver is immediately opened.

Under normal operating conditions, the Machine Stop switch must be in the raised position or the transmitter and system will not operate.

**NOTE:** The Machine Stop switch is to be used for emergency stopping only, not for normal system shutdown.

## 3.4 Power/Status and Battery LED

The standard transmitter includes a Power/Status LED to let the operator know that the unit is functioning and Battery LED to indicate that the battery level is low. (See Section 3.6.1 on page 23 for LED indication definitions.)

**NOTE:** Single Status/Battery LED-equipped units will indicate that the transmitter is on and the battery level from the single LED. (See Section 3.6.2 on page 24 for LED indication definitions.)

## 3.5 Optional Graphic User Interface

The optional LCD screen located at the center of the device provides visual information during the operation of the transmitter. It is used to change configuration settings, confirm commands being operated, provide two-way feedback, and display transmitter diagnostic information such as battery life and signal strength.

The optional graphic user interface replaces the standard status LED when ordered.

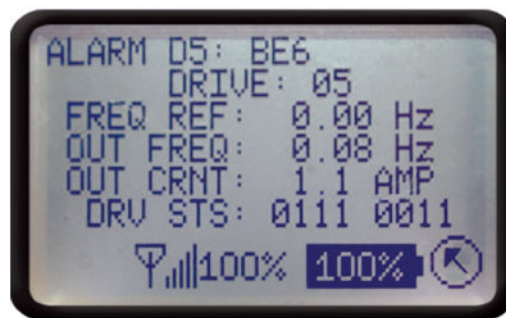


Fig. 15: Normal Operating Screen on Graphic User Interface

## 3.6 Normal Operation Mode with Standard Status LED(s)

In Normal Operation Mode, the transmitter utilizes the Power/Status and Battery LED(s) to communicate the watch-dog timer within the CPU of the transmitter, the Machine Stop relay status and when the battery level is low.

### 3.6.1 Transmitters Equipped with Separate Power/Status and Battery LED Indicators

#### 3.6.1.1 Watch-Dog Indicator (Steady Slow-Blinking Green Power/Status LED)

The blinking Power/Status LED represents the watch-dog timer within the CPU of the unit. This indicates that the transmitter is powered on.

**NOTE:** *The Power/Status LED should be continuously blinking at all times. If the LED is not blinking, the transmitter will need to be rebooted to operate properly.*

#### 3.6.1.2 Machine Stop Relay Indicator (Rapidly Blinking Green Power/Status LED)

When the receiver is online with the transmitter and the Machine Stop relay is successfully pulled in, the Power/Status LED will rapidly blink green.

**NOTE:** *If the receiver inactivity timer times out, the transmitter will revert back to the watch-dog indicating status (steady slow-blinking green Power/Status LED). Following the procedure for pulling in the Machine Stop relay in **Section 3.2.3 on page 21** will resume the rapidly blinking green Power/Status LED if the Machine Stop relay is successfully pulled in.*

**NOTE:** *This LED function is available on all transmitters that are enabled to utilize the receiver's ESTOP/MLC active feedback setting.*

#### 3.6.1.3 Low Battery Level Indicator (Blinking Red Battery LED)

The battery LED will rapidly flash red when the battery level drops below 10%. The Power/Status LED will continue blinking for the watch-dog indicator and Machine Stop relay indicator status.

**NOTE:** *If using an optional battery pack from what the unit was shipped from the factory with, the low battery level indicator will be inaccurate unless the dipswitch settings are set to the correct battery type being used. See **Section 3.1.4 on page 18** for details on properly setting the dipswitches.*

#### 3.6.1.4 Shutdown Sequence Initiated Indicator (Solid Red Battery LED)

When the transmitter is turned off or if the Machine Stop is depressed, the transmitter will begin its shutdown sequence. During the sequence, the red battery LED will illuminate solid.

**NOTE:** *When the shutdown sequence is completed, all LEDs will turn off.*

## 3.6.2 Transmitters Equipped with Single Status/Battery LED Indicator

**NOTE:** For specific LED function details, always refer to the transmitter drawings provided with the system.

### 3.6.2.1 Watch-Dog Indicator (Steady Slow-Blinking Red Status/Battery LED)

The slow-blinking Battery/Status LED represents the watch-dog timer within the CPU of the unit. This indicates that the transmitter is powered on.

**NOTE:** The Status/Battery LED should be continuously blinking at all times. If the LED is not blinking, the transmitter will need to be rebooted to operate properly.

### 3.6.2.2 Low Battery Level Indicator (Rapidly Blinking Red Status/Battery LED)

The Status/Battery LED will rapidly flash red when the battery level drops below 10%.

**NOTE:** If using an optional battery pack from what the unit was shipped from the factory with, the low battery level indicator will be inaccurate unless the dipswitch settings are set to the correct battery type being used. See Section 3.1.4 on page 18 for details on properly setting the dipswitches.

### 3.6.2.3 Shutdown Sequence Initiated Indicator (Solid Red Battery LED)

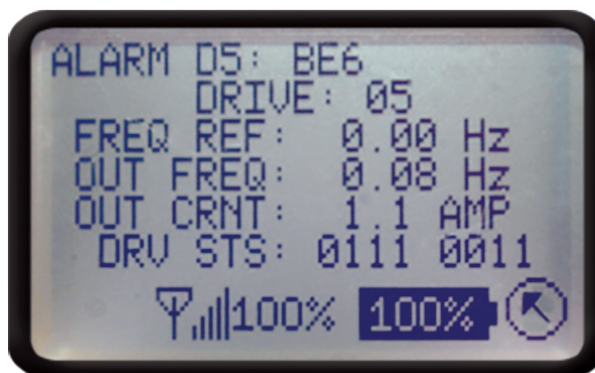
When the transmitter is turned off or if the Machine Stop is pressed, the transmitter will begin its shutdown sequence. During the sequence, the red Status/Battery LED may illuminate solid.

**NOTE:** If the shutdown sequence is started when the LED is not illuminated, the LED will stay in the OFF state during the shutdown process.

**NOTE:** When the shutdown sequence is completed, all LEDs will turn off.

## 3.7 Normal Operation Mode with Optional Graphic User Interface

In Normal Operation Mode, the transmitter displays real-time information relating to the operation of the transmitter on the graphic user interface. Information may include command confirmation, battery life, signal strength, two-way feedback, etc.



**Fig. 16: Normal Operating Screen on Graphic User Interface**



### 3.7.1 Watch-Dog Indicator (Spinning Arrow)

The spinning arrow represents the watch-dog timer within the CPU of the unit.

**NOTE:** *The arrow should be continuously spinning at all times. If the arrow is not spinning, the transmitter will need to be rebooted to operate properly.*

### 3.7.2 Command Confirmation

Each time the user operates a control on the transmitter, a message will be displayed on the graphic user interface screen confirming what is being operated.

For example, if the second paddle is moved to its 4th position in the UP direction, the display will show 'MTN2 D1 SP=4'. This translates to 'Motion 2, Direction 1, Speed 4'.

### 3.7.3 Battery Life Indicator

Remaining battery life is displayed in the bottom left corner of the graphic user interface screen.

Battery life is displayed in 5% increments.

**NOTE:** *If using a different battery pack from what the unit originally shipped with, the battery life indicator will be inaccurate unless the dipswitch settings are set to the correct battery type being used. See Section 3.1.4 on page 18 for details on properly setting the dipswitches.*

**NOTE:** *The battery display is only shown when the battery is powering the device. When the device is powered through the optional tethered connection, the battery indicator is not displayed and a plug icon is displayed instead.*

**NOTE:** *The battery life indicator will only show accurate battery life when using Magnetek-approved battery packs.*

### 3.7.4 Signal Strength Indicator

The Signal Strength Indicator shows the radio signal strength at the receiver.

The Signal Strength Indicator is only available in systems equipped for two-way feedback. For such systems, signal strength is displayed at the bottom of the graphic user interface screen.

Signal strength is displayed in 5% increments.

**NOTE:** *On systems not equipped with two-feedback, the signal strength indicator will either show minimum signal strength regardless of the actual signal strength or not show the signal meter at all.*

### 3.7.5 Two-Way Feedback System

This option allows the user to view various parameters that may be important to the operation of the equipment on the graphic user interface display screen.

Parameters such as engine RPM, the torque or speed of a drive, temperature, current, or any other useful values can be sent from the receiver and displayed on the transmitter.

**NOTE:** *Early versions of the transmitters do not offer two-way feedback with the 433MHz band. Later versions of transmitters using the 433MHz band provide two-way feedback.*

## **3.8 Joysticks and Paddles/Levers**

To activate the desired motor functions, operate the joystick or paddle/lever that corresponds to the desired motion.

To activate higher-speed functions for those transmitter models so equipped, operate the joystick or paddle/lever further to activate the desired speed.

## **3.9 Rotary Selector Switch**

The rotary selector switch can be used to select various modes of operation.

A rotary switch can have 2 to 16 positions to select from.

## **3.10 Auxiliary Switches**

These switches activate special function relays that control items such as grab attachments, magnets, lights, etc.

The auxiliary switches can be momentary or latched.

## 4 Transmitter Setup

The transmitter may have its settings changed one of four ways.

For units without the optional graphic user interface, the built-in dipswitch block can adjust the RF channel, RF Channel Setting Override function, and the battery type. The RF channel and access code can be programmed using the IR Configuration link with a compatible receiver. All other settings can only be changed at the factory or with the optional RCP software.

For units with the optional graphic user interface, the Setup Mode can be used to edit configuration settings such as: Access Code, Channel Select, User Code, Transmitter Timeout, Backlight Timeout, Password Enable, Change Password, and more. The settings can also be changed with the optional RCP software.

**NOTE:** *The IR Configuration receiver link can adjust settings on both types of units (with and without the optional graphic user interface), but on units without the optional display, the saved channel is only used if the override dipswitch is set to ON. If the override dipswitch is set to OFF, the dipswitch settings set the RF channel.*

**NOTE:** *The optional RCP software can adjust settings on both types of units (with and without the optional graphic user interface), but on units without the optional display, the saved channel is only used if the override dipswitch is set to ON. If the override dipswitch is set to OFF, the dipswitch settings set the RF channel.*

### 4.1 Transmitter Setup Settings with Standard Status LED

There are three settings that can be adjusted using the dipswitch block: the Battery Life Indication setting, the RF Channel Setting Override setting, and the RF Channel setting. In addition, the access code and channel can be changed using the IR Configuration receiver link with a compatible receiver (contact the factory to determine if your receiver is compatible).

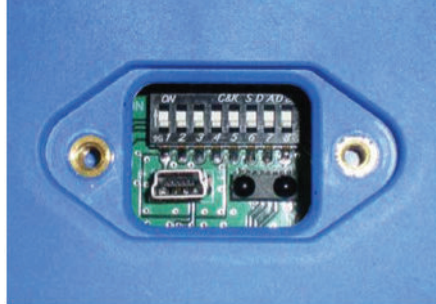
The Battery Life Indication setting can be set for the appropriate battery type using dipswitch positions 1 and 2; this is detailed in **Section 3.1.4 on page 18**. The RF Channel Setting Override, the RF Channel Setting Selection, and the IR Configuration are detailed in the following sections.

#### 4.1.1 RF Channel Setting Override

The dipswitch block can enable or disable the RF Channel setting dipswitch override. Dipswitch position number 3 enables the channel from memory function, which enables the transmitter to utilize the channel setting that was set up with the optional RCP software in the transmitter's memory (instead of normally overwriting the channel settings with the dipswitch settings in standard status LED equipped transmitters) or to use the channel that was set up using the IR Configuration receiver option. This dipswitch is located on the same block used for battery life indication and is visible through the USB/IR window (**see Fig. 17**). To set the RF Channel Setting Override, **see Fig. 18** for dipswitch settings for the override function.

## 4.1.2 RF Channel Setting Selection

The dipswitch block can also set the RF Channel setting. This dipswitch block is the same block used for RF Channel Setting Override and battery life indication. The dipswitch block is visible through the USB/IR window (*see Fig. 17*).

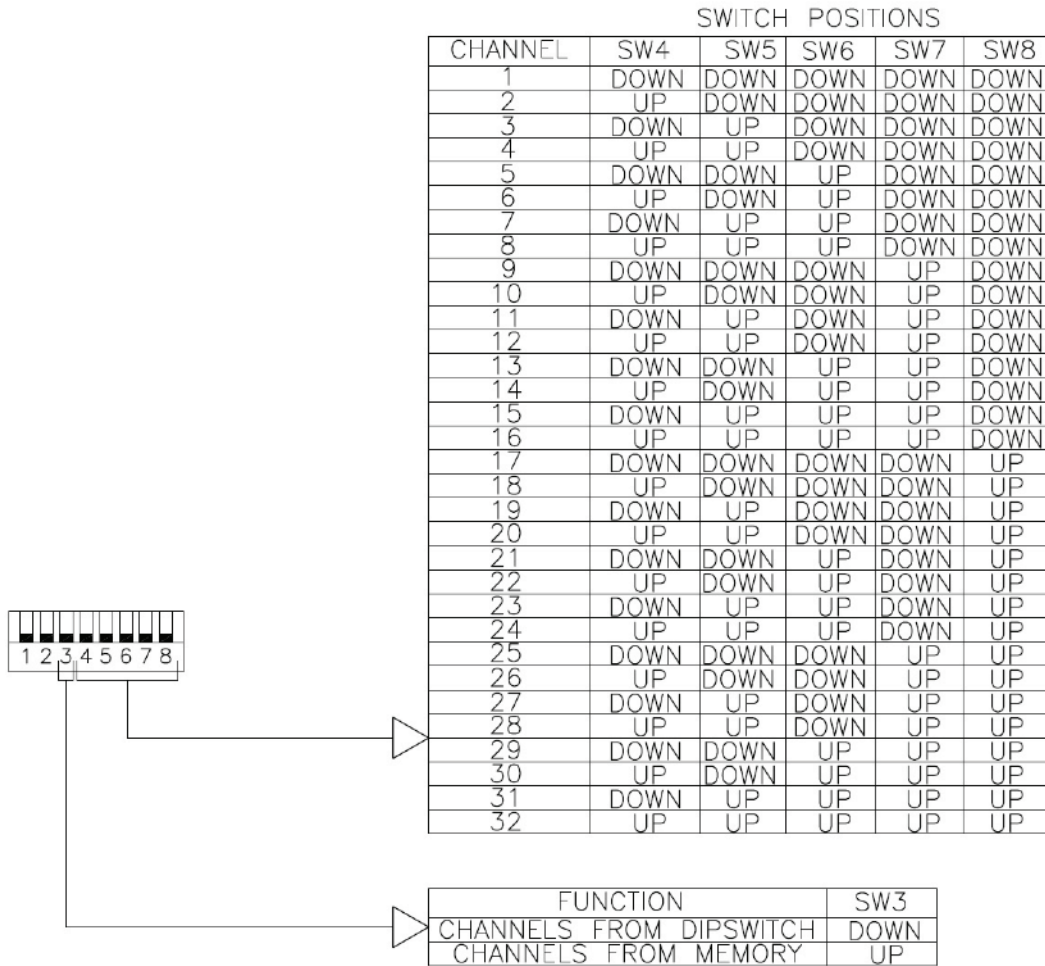


**Fig. 17: Dipswitch Block as Viewed Through USB/IR Port**

**NOTE:** *The dipswitch block switches are oriented so that the OFF position is next to the number designator and the ON position is up or away from the number designator.*

Regardless of which radio frequency the transmitter was equipped with, the RF channel dipswitch settings are the same. **See Section 6.1 on page 49** for information on the specific RF channel details for the radio frequency that the transmitter is equipped with.

The following figure details the dipswitch positions for each RF channel.



**Fig. 18: Dipswitch Positions for RF Channel Selection**

The dipswitch settings will take effect upon the next power cycle of the transmitter.

**NOTE:** If using the optional RCP software on transmitters NOT equipped with the optional graphic user interface, the channel settings will read from the dipswitch positions and not from memory when the channel from memory override function is not enabled. The RF channel set by the optional RCP software will not be used unless the memory override dipswitch is set to ON. When the RF channel from memory override is NOT enabled, the dipswitch positions set the RF channel used by the transmitter.

**NOTE:** If using the IR Configuration receiver function on transmitters NOT equipped with the optional graphic user interface, the channel settings will read from the dipswitch positions and not from memory when the channel from memory override function is not enabled. The RF channel set by the IR Configuration receiver function will not be used unless the memory override dipswitch is set to ON. When the RF channel from memory override is NOT enabled, the dipswitch positions set the RF channel used by the transmitter.

**NOTE:** The transmitters equipped with the optional graphic user interface will read channel settings from memory and will not respond to dipswitch changes for the channel setup. Only the dipswitches for the battery life indication are functional on graphic user interface equipped transmitters.

### 4.1.3 IR Configuration Receiver

The IR Cfg Recv function allows the transmitter to link to a compatible receiver by using IR (contact the factory to determine if your receiver is compatible) and automatically set up the channel and access code to match the linked compatible receiver.

**NOTE:** If using the IR Configuration receiver function on transmitters NOT equipped with the optional graphic user interface, the channel settings will read from the dipswitch positions and not from memory when the channel from memory override function is not enabled. The RF channel set by the IR Configuration receiver function will not be used unless the memory override dipswitch is set to ON. When the RF channel from memory override is NOT enabled, the dipswitch positions set the RF channel used by the transmitter.

#### 4.1.3.1 IR Configuration Receiver On Transmitters Equipped with Separate Power/Status and Battery LED Indicators

To utilize the IR Configuration receiver function and link to a compatible receiver, push the OFF-ON-START toggle to the START position and hold for more than 5 seconds. When the transmitter successfully enters the IR Configuration Mode, the Power/Status and Battery LEDs will blink alternately continuously. After the LEDs are blinking alternately, point the IR window of the transmitter at the desired receiver to control and momentarily press the OFF-ON-START toggle to the START position and release.

If the link is successful, the LEDs will stop blinking and the transmitter will shut down. The new settings obtained from the IR Configuration function will take effect upon the next power cycle of the transmitter.

If the link is unsuccessful with a compatible receiver, the Power/Status and Battery LEDs will continue to blink alternately.

To cancel the IR Configuration receiver without a successful link, move the OFF-ON-START toggle to the OFF position.

#### 4.1.3.2 IR Configuration Receiver on Transmitters Equipped with Single Status/Battery LED Indicator

To utilize the IR Configuration receiver function and link to a compatible receiver, push the OFF-ON-START toggle to the START position and hold for more than 5 seconds. When the transmitter successfully enters the IR Configuration Mode, the Status/Battery LED will blink continuously. After the LED is blinking, point the IR window of the transmitter at the desired receiver to control and momentarily press the OFF-ON-START toggle to the START position and release.

If the link is successful, the LED will stop blinking and the transmitter will shut down. The new settings obtained from the IR Configuration function will take effect upon the next power cycle of the transmitter.

If the link is unsuccessful with a compatible receiver, the Status/Battery LED will continue to blink.

To cancel the IR Configuration receiver without a successful link, move the OFF-ON-START toggle to the OFF position.

## 4.1.4 RCP IR Configuration on Transmitters without a Display

### 4.1.4.1 Transmitters Equipped with Separate Power/Status and Battery LED Indicators

The RCP IR Configuration feature (supported in common code version 6.2 and greater) allows the transmitter configuration to be read and written through the IR Adapter port. Contact customer service to determine if your transmitter is compatible. You will also need to have an IR Adapter available to configure the device.

To utilize the RCP IR Configuration feature on compatible transmitters:

1. Push the OFF-ON-START toggle to the START position and hold for more than 5 seconds.
  - When the transmitter successfully enters the IR Configuration Mode, the Power/Status and Battery LED(s) will blink alternately continuously.
2. After the LEDs are blinking alternately, point the IR adapter at the IR window of the transmitter and use RCP to send and receive data.

**NOTE:** This is the same procedure to enter into IR Configuration Pairing with a receiver. The difference is that to pair a transmitter with a receiver you have to press the OFF-ON-START toggle. To communicate with RCP, you do not have to press START (this will place you into a different mode). The device is sitting ready to communicate while the LEDs are blinking. For transmitters with the display, see **Section 4.2.2.9 on page 36**.

### 4.1.4.2 IR Configuration Receiver on Transmitters Equipped with Single Status/Battery LED Indicator

To utilize the IR Configuration receiver function and link to a compatible receiver, push the OFF-ON-START toggle to the START position and hold for more than 5 seconds. When the transmitter successfully enters the IR Configuration Mode, the Status/Battery LED will blink continuously. After the LED is blinking, point the IR window of the transmitter at the desired receiver to control and momentarily press the OFF-ON-START toggle to the START position and release.

If the link is successful, the LED will stop blinking and the transmitter will shut down. The new settings obtained from the IR Configuration function will take effect upon the next power cycle of the transmitter.

If the link is unsuccessful with a compatible receiver, the Status/Battery LED will continue to blink.

To cancel the IR Configuration receiver without a successful link, move the OFF-ON-START toggle to the OFF position.

## 4.2 Using the Transmitter in Setup Mode (with Optional Graphic User Interface)

**NOTE:** The Setup Mode is only accessed on transmitters equipped with the optional graphic user interface. The units equipped with the standard status LED can only have the settings of the transmitter changed at the factory or by using the optional RCP software.

The Setup Mode can be used to edit configuration settings such as: Access Code, Channel Select, User Code, Transmitter Timeout, Backlight Timeout, Password Enable, Change Password, and more.

**NOTE:** No parameter changes will take effect until the user has selected "Save and Exit" from the Setup Mode.

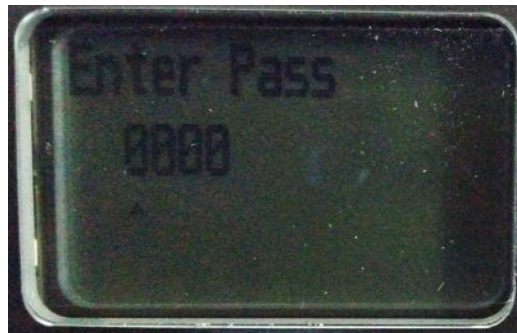
### 4.2.1 Entering Setup Mode

To enter the Setup Mode, first make sure the unit is off and the Machine Stop switch is raised. Next, push the OFF-ON-START toggle switch to the START position and hold it in the START position for more than 5 seconds until the setup screen appears.



**Fig. 19**

Once the display shows entering setup, release the start position of the OFF-ON-START toggle. If the Setup Menu is password protected, the user will see 4 digits on the screen for the password to be entered.



**Fig. 20**

**See Section 4.2.2 on page 33** for how to enter a password. If the Setup Menu is not password protected, the user will be shown the first setting that can be configured.

**NOTE:** The password featured is enabled by default from the factory and is set to **0000**.



## 4.2.2 Adjusting Settings in Setup Mode

Navigating both the Password and Setup menu is done by using the “Motion 1” switch and the “Start” position of the Off-On-Start toggle switch. To confirm what is the Motion 1 switch, refer to the production drawings specific to the transmitter being used.

In the example image below taken from a production drawing, the “BRIDGE” lever is Motion 1. MTN1 is the abbreviation for Motion 1.

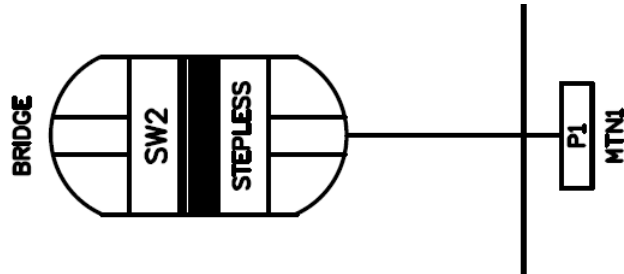


Fig. 21

The Motion 1 switch will scroll forward or backward through available values of where the caret is pointing to.

When the correct value is shown next to (or above in password mode) the caret, pressing the Start position will confirm the value and advance to the next field.

The caret will move from left to right when entering numeric values and will move up and down between Setting and Values.

When in the Setup Menu (after password), the caret will be with the large font at the top of the screen that shows the Setting name.

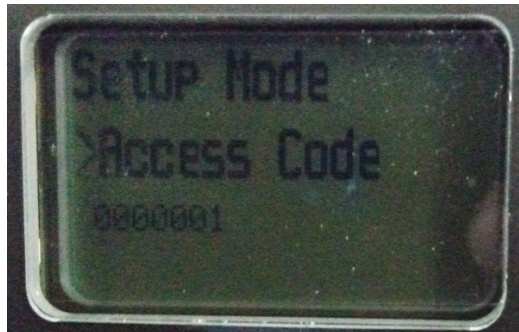
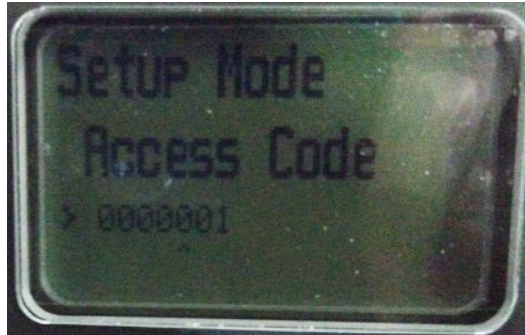


Fig. 22

Moving the Motion1 switch at this time will scroll through the available Settings. Scrolling through the Setting names will also show their current selected value below. If a shown value needs to be changed, pressing the Start position will move the caret down to smaller font next to the values specific to the setting.



**Fig. 23**

Moving the Motion 1 switch with caret next to the specific values (smaller font) will scroll through values that are available for that setting. Some values are text only where a value name is selected and some values are numeric where a 3rd caret will appear under the numeric value, moving left to right when pressing Start. After the desired value is shown, press Start to confirm the value and move the caret back to the top of the screen by the setting name. Continue confirming all settings / values until they are set as needed.

There are three ways to exit the Setup Menu

- **Power Down:** No changes will be made to any of the values.
- **Exit w/o Saving:** No changes will be made to any of the values.
- **Save and Exit:** All values present in the Setup Menu will be saved and applied to all future uses of the transmitter until they changed again and saved.

**NOTE:** No parameter changes will take effect until the user has selected "Save and Exit" from the Setup Mode.

#### **4.2.2.1 Access Code**

The Access Code determines which receiver will be controlled by the transmitter.

The Access Code in the transmitter must match the receiver Access Code or dipswitches.

If the Access Code settings on the receiver and transmitter do not match, no communication will occur.

The Access Code is a 20-bit binary value with a decimal equivalent of 0-1048575. It will be displayed as binary or decimal depending on the application.

#### **4.2.2.2 Channel Select**

The Channel Select setting determines the frequency on which the transmitter is operating.

The user can select channels 1 through 32, which correspond to the frequencies in **Section 6.1 on page 49.**

### 4.2.2.3 User Code

The User Code setting is a unique identifier that allows the user to select multiple modes when using the same channel. The receiver can be tuned to only “hear” messages sent from a transmitter with the same user code.

### 4.2.2.4 Transmitter Timeout

This setting controls the amount of time that the transmitter can be inactive before it automatically shuts off. Factory default is 15 minutes, unless your project-specific drawing states otherwise.

The timeout time can be set from 1 to 60 minutes.

When the unit times out, the transmitter will turn off.

Setting timeout to 0 disables Transmitter Timeout.



Do not assume the power is off in the receiver because the transmitter is turned off. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death and damage to equipment.

### 4.2.2.5 Backlight Timeout

The Backlight Timeout setting controls the amount of time that the backlight will stay on after a command is pressed before it automatically shuts off.

Backlight Timeout can be set from 1 to 30 seconds.

Setting timeout to *Disabled* disables the backlight.

**NOTE:** *Leaving the backlight on longer will decrease the battery run time and will require more frequent battery replacement (or recharges for optional rechargeable battery packs).*

### 4.2.2.6 Password Enable

This setting enables or disables the requirement of entering a password into the transmitter to enter Setup Mode.

When the disabled setting is selected the user will go directly into Setup Mode without being prompted to enter a password.

Magnetek strongly recommends enabling the Setup Mode password setting to prevent unauthorized or accidental changes to parameters.

**NOTE:** *The unit is shipped with the password requirement enabled and utilizing the factory default password.*

### 4.2.2.7 Change Password

This allows the user to change the password needed to enter the Setup Mode.

The password must consist of 4 digits.

#### 4.2.2.8 IR Configuration Receiver

The IR Cfg Recv function in the setup allows the transmitter to link to a compatible receiver by using IR (contact the factory to determine if your receiver is compatible) and automatically set up the channel and access code to match the linked compatible receiver.

After selecting this option, point the IR window of the transmitter at the desired receiver to control and momentarily press the OFF-ON-START toggle to the START position and release. The graphic user interface will display “Attempting” while scanning for the receiver’s IR signal. If the receiver is in range and IR link is made, the message will change to “Success.”

**NOTE:** *The distance between the transmitter and receiver should be 1 to 2 feet for best results.*

**NOTE:** *The changes to the transmitter’s channel configuration and access code will not be saved until the operator selects the “Exit with Save” option to exit the Setup Mode.*

If the receiver is not in range, the scan will time out and the graphic user interface will display “Failed.” The operator can reposition the transmitter and reattempt to establish the IR link with the receiver by toggling the START position on the OFF-ON-START toggle multiple times.

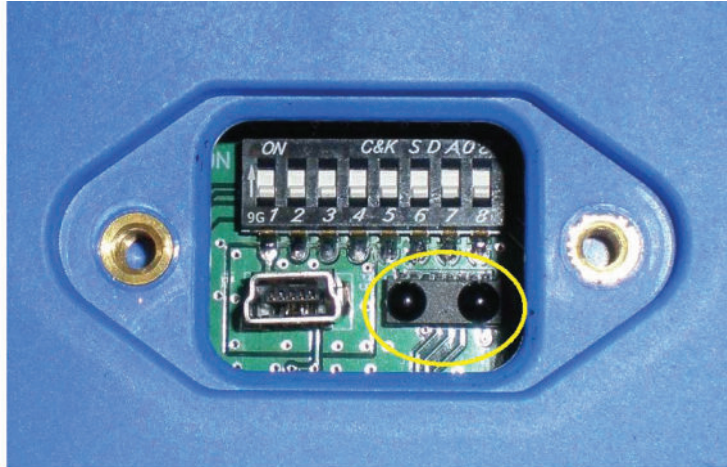
**NOTE:** *The access code and channel will not be updated to match the desired receiver until “Success” is displayed. Once “Success” is displayed, subsequent “Failed” messages will not overwrite the access code and channel obtained in the successful IR link until a new successful IR link is made.*

The IR Configuration function will only update channel and access code information if the receiver and transmitter are programmed at the factory with the same project identification number. If the receiver/transmitter pairing is not programmed with the same project identification number, the graphic user interface will display “Err Project ID” when an IR link is attempted. The IR link will not be successful and the access code and channel information in the transmitter will not be changed.

If the receiver and transmitter IR pair is not operating in the same frequency band, when an IR link is attempted, the graphic user interface will display “Err RF Freq.” The IR link will not be successful and the access code and channel information in the transmitter will not be changed.

#### 4.2.2.9 RCP IR Configuration

The RCP IR Configuration feature (supported in common code version 6.2 and greater) allows the transmitter configuration to be read and written through the IR Adapter port. Contact customer service to determine if your transmitter is compatible. You will also need to have an IR Adapter available to configure the device.



**Fig. 24: Transmitter IR Window and LEDs**

After selecting this option, point the IR Adapter at the IR window located on the bottom of the transmitter (as seen in **Fig. 24**).

The transmitter's display will show:

```
> RCP IR Cfg
Ready...
Press start to exit
```

At this point, the transmitter is ready to send and receive commands from RCP. When finished, press the OFF-ON-START toggle to exit back to the menu.

**NOTE:** See the *RCP User's Guide* for detailed instruction on reading and writing the configuration.

#### **4.2.2.10 Exit Without Save**

If the user does not wish to save any of the configuration changes made, the Exit Without Save option can be selected.

**NOTE:** None of the changes will be saved upon selection of this option. The transmitter will start up with the last saved configuration settings.

#### **4.2.2.11 Exit With Save**

Selection of this option saves all changes and exits the Setup Mode.

Upon exit, the device will start up with the new configuration settings.

## 5 Optional Programming with RCP

Using the optional RCP software makes programming of the transmitter easier and allows for settings to be saved for future reference.



The use of RCP (Radio Control Programmer) is intended for use by authorized persons only. Changes to any radio data value may lead to unexpected, undesirable, or unsafe operation of equipment and furthermore may lead to equipment damage, personal injury, or even death. All equipment operators and/or personnel should be notified of any radio data value changes that may affect operation.

### 5.1 Access Codes

The receiver and transmitter must be programmed with the same access code to properly communicate with each other.



Two operational transmitters with the same access codes operating at the same time is a definite safety hazard. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death and damage to equipment.

### 5.2 Changing Receiver Access Codes

**Receiver Access Code Programming.** For detailed instructions on setting parameters including access codes, see the “Programming” section of the applicable receiver manual.



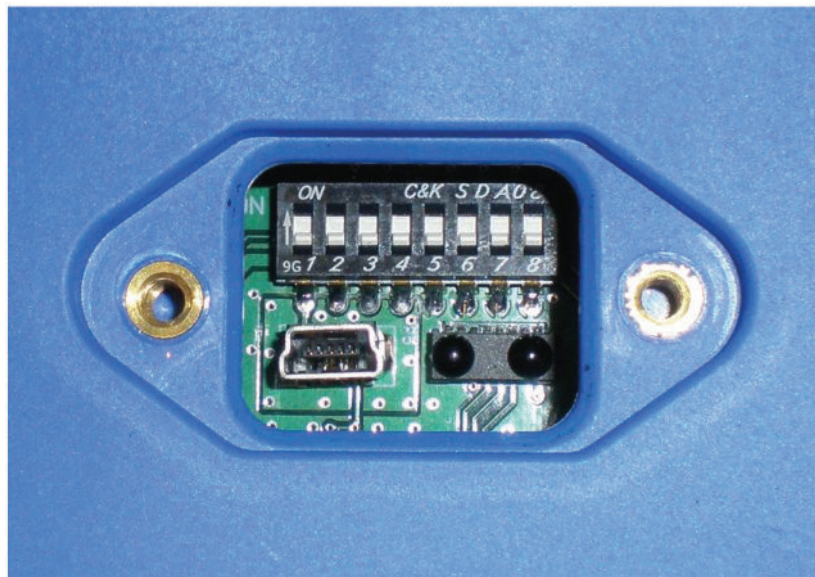
After changing the access codes on the transmitter, test the unit by turning it on and off near the appropriate receiver. If the receiver does not respond, do not activate a function button! The transmitter may have the wrong access code, which could move other equipment. Re-check the access code in the transmitter and retest. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death, and damage to equipment.



The access codes in the receiver are unique and factory preset. Do not change these access codes unless you are replacing an existing receiver and its access code. Changing this code could make it common with another receiver access code, which could move other equipment. No two systems in any location should ever have the same access codes independent of the frequency. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death, and damage to equipment.

### 5.3 Connecting the Transmitter to a Computer

The transmitter contains circuits that permit communication with a computer system via USB. The USB mini-B plug is located through the IR/USB port window as detailed in **Section 3.1.4 on page 18**.



**Fig. 25: USB Mini-B Receptacle as Viewed Through USB/IR Port**

When plugging in the transmitter to a computer system, the transmitter batteries must be installed. The USB circuit does not provide power to the transmitter. Magnetek highly recommends using a fully charged battery pack when using USB and RCP with the transmitter.



## 5.4 Programming with RCP

Read the section of the transmitter manual regarding additional operational features to familiarize yourself with the features listed below. The transmitter can be programmed using the optional RCP (Radio Control Programmer) software.

Magnetek RCP software makes the programming of the transmitter easier and allows the programmer to store all of the transmitter settings in files for later use or reference. The RCP software also allows the programmer to customize the transmitter display (on units with the optional graphic user interface) with language descriptions that are project- or machine-specific. Help is provided for each function at the bottom of the RCP screen. The RCP software allows you to select frequency, access code, transmitter power, as well as CAN configuration. Follow the steps below:

### Install the RCP Software

Install the RCP software onto your computer. The software is self-installing; simply insert the jump drive into any available USB port and follow the onscreen prompts. Refer to the installation instruction sheet for help. You will be prompted to enter an activation code. The code can be found on the jump drive's outer case and on the installation instructions. The software cannot be used without this code.

### Run the RCP Software

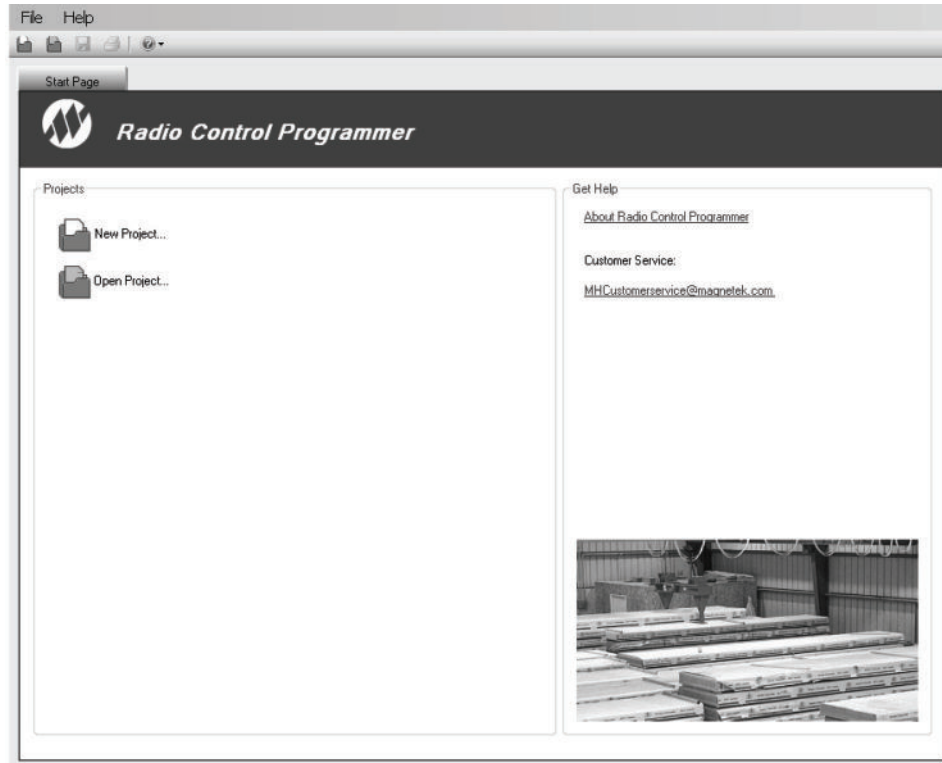
After installation of the RCP software, double-click the RCP icon to launch the program.





## Click on New Project or Open Project

Select “New Project” if you are creating a new program file. Select “Open Project” if you want to retrieve an existing program file. A list of recent projects will appear under “Open Project.” Clicking on one of these will open that project. It is recommended that you create a folder in which to save all programming files.



## For New Projects, Select Device Type

After the New Projects icon is selected, a menu will open listing the available device types. Select the device type that matches the product you wish to program (selecting a project type will display a picture of the product for verification).

## Receive Device Data Checkbox

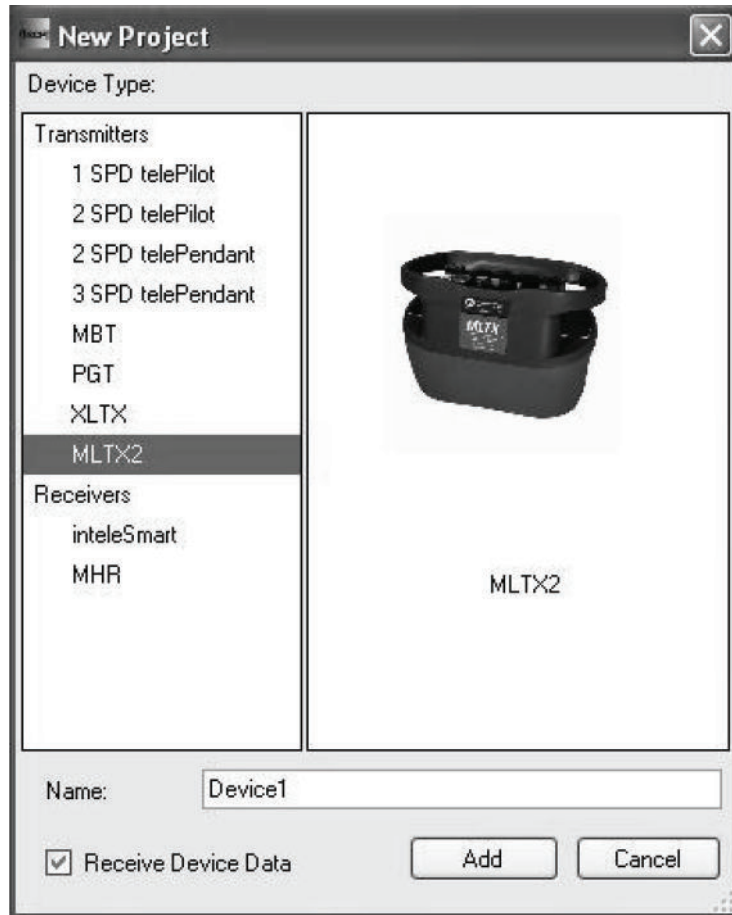
At the bottom of the New Project window there is a checkbox that allows the user to automatically download the setting values on the device upon connection.

**NOTE:** *This checkbox is checked by default.*

Having the “Receive Device Data” option checked will cause the program to automatically read the data that is currently on the device upon clicking the Add button.



If “Receive Device Data” checkbox is unchecked, the RCP program will overwrite all setting values on the device with default values and any settings changed by the operator upon sending the program to the device. All stored value settings within the device will be replaced, including any project-specific values. Magnetek strongly recommends that the “Receive Device Data” checkbox be left unchecked.



This screen also allows the programmer to create a specific name for the device to help keep track of device settings and changes. It is recommended that a unique name be chosen for each device programmed with RCP.

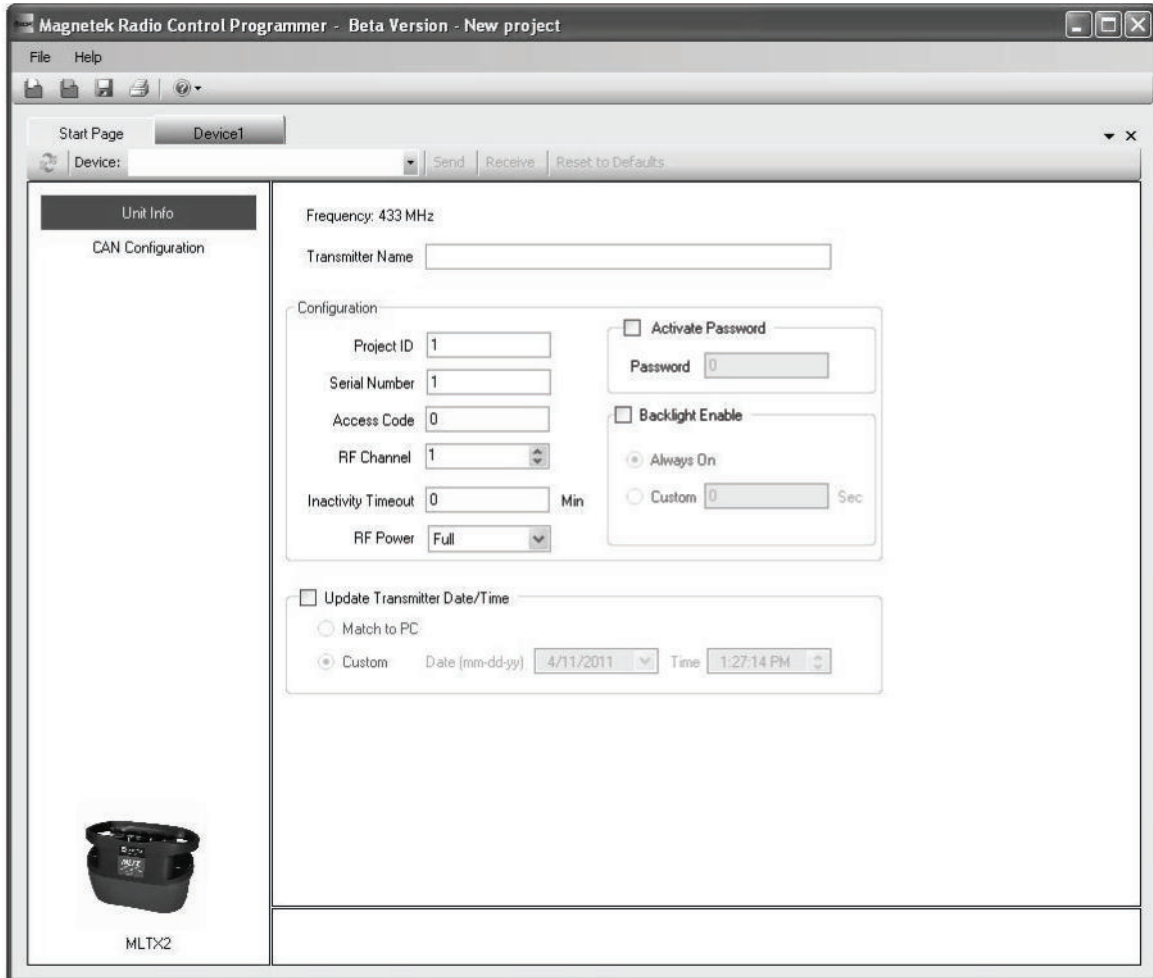
### 5.4.1 Transmitter Configuration Pages

The transmitter has two configurable pages available to change settings on. The first page allows the configuration of general transmitter settings (transmitter name, access code, RF channel, etc.). The second page allows the configuration of the CAN bus network settings for models with the optional CAN connector equipped.

#### Unit Info Pages

This page allows the user to view the receiver's Project ID and serial number. The user can modify the transmitter name, access code, RF channel and activate the password. This page may also be used to synchronize the internal clock on the transmitter with the connected PC or manually set the clock/date.

**NOTE:** Changing any of these details will require a reboot of the transmitter after the new information has been sent to the device.



### *Transmitter Name*

The transmitter name field allows the user to create a custom name for the transmitter. The name can be up to 16 ASCII characters long.

### *Project ID*

This section displays the Project ID for the unit. The Project ID is set by the factory and cannot be modified by the user.

### *Serial Number*

This section displays the serial number for the unit. The serial number of the unit is set by the factory and cannot be modified by the user.

### *Access Code*

The access code acts as the transmitter address. The transmitter will only transmit commands to receivers with the same address. This feature is selectable by the user.

**NOTE:** *The transmitter must be set with the same access code as the receiver to properly communicate with each other.*



The access codes in the receiver are unique and factory preset. Do not change these access codes unless you are replacing an existing receiver and its access code. Changing this code could make it common with another receiver access code, which could move other equipment. No two systems in any location should ever have the same access codes independent of frequency. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death, and damage to equipment.

#### *RF Channel*

The RF channel is user-selectable through the pull-down menu. This function is used to prevent interference with other radio devices. The user-selectable channels for 400 MHz, 900 MHz and 2.4 GHz systems are 1 through 32. **See Section 6.1 on page 49** for channel frequency details.

**NOTE:** *If using the optional RCP software on transmitters NOT equipped with the optional graphic user interface, the channel settings will read from the dipswitch positions and not from memory when the channel from memory override function is not enabled. The RF channel set by the optional RCP software will not be used unless the memory override dipswitch is set to ON. When the RF channel from memory override is NOT enabled, the dipswitch positions set the RF channel used by the transmitter.*

#### *Inactivity Timeout*

The transmitter can be set to turn off after a period of time when no controls are activated. To restart the transmitter, the OFF-ON-START switch must be cycled through the START procedure. The factory default setting for the Inactivity Timeout is 15 minutes.

#### *RF Power*

The RF transmitting power of the unit is user-selectable through the pull-down menu. This function is used to reduce the operating range of the transmitter from the equipment being operated. The user-selectable options for RF power are MAX, 50%, 25% and MIN.

#### *Activate Password*

The password is used to restrict access to the configuration menu on the transmitter. Having an active password prevents accidental changes to the transmitter.

**Please familiarize yourself with this section before programming your password.**

If you choose to enable the password function, you can create a new password by selecting a four-digit numerical password using numbers from 0 to 9. Be sure to write this password down in a safe place for future reference.



## WARNING

Always remember to store the password in a secure location for access if the password is lost or forgotten. Once the transmitter is programmed with a password, there is no way to defeat the password without using the RCP software to either read the password or reprogram a new password.



## WARNING

This password function is not to be used as a security device. The purpose of this function is to prevent accidental changes to the transmitter settings. The best form of security is always to lock up the transmitter when not in service. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death and damage to equipment.

The password default setting is to be disabled during initial programming by the RCP software. To enable password protection, check the box next to the phrase "Activate password."



## WARNING

Not enabling the password function allows the transmitter settings to be modified by any unauthorized users. Improper transmitter settings could result in serious injury or death and damage to equipment.

### *Backlight Enable*

This section allows the user to enable the LCD display backlight (on systems equipped with optional graphic user interface LCD display) and select the period of time after transmitter activity that the backlight stays on.

The user has the option to check the "Always On" checkbox for Backlight Timeout. If this box is checked, the backlight will remain on continuously while the transmitter is active.

**NOTE:** *The longer the backlight is turned on, the shorter the transmitter battery life will be.*

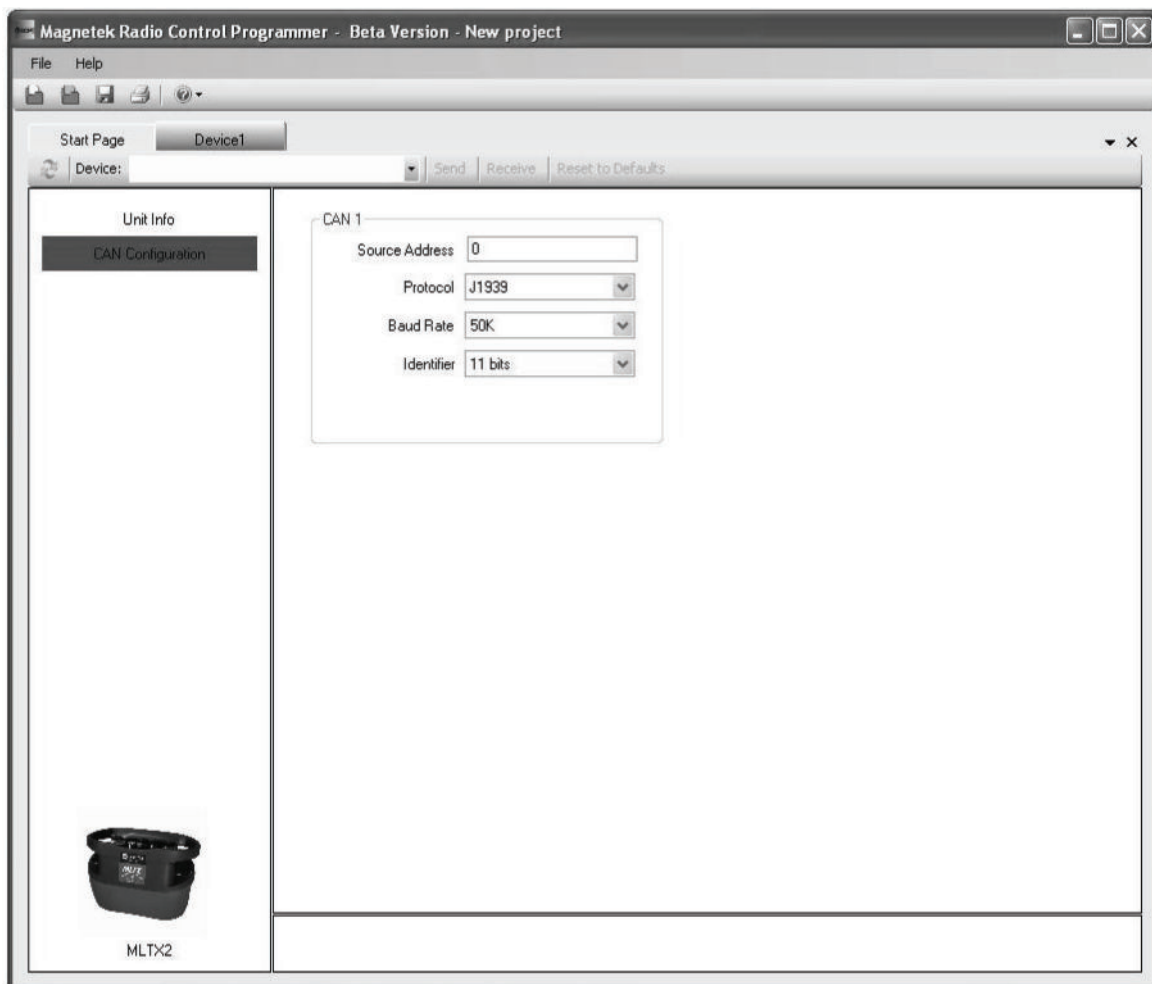
The user can also enable the backlight to turn off or time out after a period of time. The user can select the custom field and enter in the time (in seconds) that the backlight should be lit. The range of values is 1 to 30 seconds.

### *Update Transmitter Date/Time*

This feature allows the user to reset the internal clock on the transmitter to the correct date and time. The user can select to match the clock on the PC that is connected to the unit or select a custom date and time.

## CAN Configuration Page

This page allows the user to modify the CAN bus network communication settings.



### *Source Address*

This is the address that the transmitter will use as the source address when transmitting messages on the CAN bus network.

### *Protocol*

This pull-down menu allows the user to modify the communication protocol for the CAN bus network. The user can select from the following options:

- J1939
- CAN Open
- Parker ICP
- High Country Tek DN
- OEM Controls

### *Baud Rate*

This pull-down menu allows the user to modify the communication speed of the CAN bus network. The user-selectable options are 50k, 125k, 250k and 500k.

### *Identifier*

This pull-down menu allows the user to select between an 11-bit or 29-bit identifier.

## **5.4.2 Saving, Downloading and Reading the Programs and Other RCP Software Functions**



### **CAUTION**

To program or read data from the transmitter, the transmitter must be turned on.

#### **Saving the Programming File**

Once programming is complete, click the file tab at the top of the RCP screen to open the file menu. File location and name can be selected from this menu. Old files can be deleted, called up, modified and renamed by this same menu.

#### **Sending a Program to the Transmitter**



### **WARNING**

After every programming of the transmitter, test the unit by utilizing the appropriate receiver. If the receiver does not respond, do not activate a function button! The transmitter may have incorrect programming. Re-check the programming in the transmitter and retest. After activation of the receiver, functionally test all commands on the transmitter by initially jogging the buttons, then with a full movement before returning to service. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death and damage to equipment.

#### *To send a Program File to a Transmitter*

1. Plug in the USB programming cable and turn the unit on.
2. Click the “send” button on the RCP screen. A dialog box will pop up confirming that you want to proceed. Check the box marked “I accept,” and then click the button “Continue send to radio.” On-screen prompts will confirm that the receiver has been programmed or if there are any issues.
3. Data will need to be sent separately for the Unit Info and CAN Configuration screens.

#### *Receiving (Reading) the Transmitter Programming*

To read a program file from the transmitter:

1. Plug in the USB programming cable and turn the unit on.
2. Click “Receive” and follow on-screen prompts.

3. RCP will confirm reception and automatically display current programming in the transmitter unit.

#### *Reading the RCP Software Version*

1. Select "Help."
2. Select "About."
3. The RCP Software Version number will be displayed.

#### *Resetting Transmitter Back to Factory Default Settings*

1. Select "Reset to Defaults" button.
2. A dialog box will pop up confirming that you want to proceed. Click the "OK" button to restore the factory default settings. On-screen prompts will confirm that the transmitter has been reset to defaults or if there are any issues.
3. Power cycle the transmitter to implement the factory default values.

**NOTE:** *Resetting the system back to factory defaults only restores the factory settings for the CAN Configuration settings. All other settings will not be altered.*



## 6 Channel and Frequency Designations

The RF channel can be set via the Setup mode or the optional RCP software on systems equipped with the optional graphic user interface, or by using the DIP switch block on systems not equipped with the optional graphic user interface. The following sections show the channels available for each transmitter radio frequency option.

**NOTE:** When using the optional RCP software on transmitters NOT equipped with the optional graphic user interface, the channel settings will be read from the DIP switch positions, and not from the memory, when the "channel from memory override" function is disabled. The RF channel that is set by the optional RCP software will only be used when the memory override DIP switch is set to ON.

For country-specific approvals, please consult factory.

### 6.1 433 MHz

Table 1: 433 MHz Channels

Channel Designator	Frequency	Channel Designator	Frequency
01	433.000 MHz	17	433.800 MHz
02	433.050 MHz	18	433.850 MHz
03	433.100 MHz	19	433.900 MHz
04	433.150 MHz	20	433.950 MHz
05	433.200 MHz	21	434.000 MHz
06	433.250 MHz	22	434.050 MHz
07	433.300 MHz	23	434.100 MHz
08	433.350 MHz	24	434.150 MHz
09	433.400 MHz	25	434.200 MHz
10	433.450 MHz	26	434.250 MHz
11	433.500 MHz	27	434.300 MHz
12	433.550 MHz	28	434.350 MHz
13	433.600 MHz	29	434.400 MHz
14	433.650 MHz	30	434.450 MHz
15	433.700 MHz	31	434.500 MHz
16	433.750 MHz	32	434.550 MHz

## 6.2 Telemotive Legacy Channel Set: TMS and TDMA

Table 2: 433 MHz Legacy Telemotive Channels

Channel Designator	Frequency	Channel Designator	Frequency
<b>AK01</b>	439.8 MHz	<b>AK17</b>	436.6 MHz
<b>AK02</b>	439.6 MHz	<b>AK18</b>	436.4 MHz
<b>AK03</b>	439.4 MHz	<b>AK19</b>	436.2 MHz
<b>AK04</b>	439.2 MHz	<b>AK20</b>	436.0 MHz
<b>AK05</b>	439.0 MHz	<b>AKA00</b>	433.125 MHz
<b>AK06</b>	438.8 MHz	<b>AKA01</b>	433.325 MHz
<b>AK07</b>	438.6 MHz	<b>AKA02</b>	433.525 MHz
<b>AK08</b>	438.4 MHz	<b>AKA03</b>	433.725 MHz
<b>AK09</b>	438.2 MHz	<b>AKA04</b>	433.925 MHz
<b>AK10</b>	438.0 MHz	<b>AKA05</b>	434.125 MHz
<b>AK11</b>	437.8 MHz	<b>AKA06</b>	434.325 MHz
<b>AK12</b>	437.6 MHz	<b>AKA07</b>	434.525 MHz
<b>AK13</b>	437.4 MHz	<b>AKA08</b>	434.725 MHz
<b>AK14</b>	437.2 MHz	<b>AK38</b>	432.4 MHz
<b>AK15</b>	437.0 MHz	<b>AK50</b>	430.0 MHz
<b>AK16</b>	436.8 MHz		

## 6.3 419 MHz Extended Channel Set

Table 3: 419 MHz Channels

Channel Designator	Frequency	Channel Designator	Frequency
1	418.950	44	417.500
2	418.975	45	417.550
3	419.000	46	417.600
4	419.025	47	417.650
5	419.050	48	417.700
6	419.075	49	417.750
7	419.100	50	417.800
8	419.125	51	417.850
9	419.150	52	417.900
10	419.175	53	417.950
11	419.200	54	418.000
12	419.250	55	418.050
13	419.275	56	418.100
14	416.000	57	418.150
15	416.050	58	418.200
16	416.100	59	418.250
17	416.150	60	418.300
18	416.200	61	418.350
19	416.250	62	418.400
20	416.300	63	418.450
21	416.350	64	418.500
22	416.400	65	418.550
23	416.450	66	418.600
24	416.500	67	418.650
25	416.550	68	418.700
26	416.600	69	418.750
27	416.650	70	418.800
28	416.700	71	418.850
29	416.750	72	418.900
30	416.800	73	419.350
31	416.850	74	419.400
32	416.900	75	419.450
33	416.950	76	419.500
34	417.000	77	419.550
35	417.050	78	419.600

<b>Channel Designator</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Channel Designator</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
<b>36</b>	417.100	<b>79</b>	419.650
<b>37</b>	417.150	<b>80</b>	419.700
<b>38</b>	417.200	<b>81</b>	419.750
<b>39</b>	417.250	<b>82</b>	419.800
<b>40</b>	417.300	<b>83</b>	419.850
<b>41</b>	417.350	<b>84</b>	419.900
<b>42</b>	417.400	<b>85</b>	419.950
<b>43</b>	417.450		

## 6.4 900 MHz Dedicated Channel Set

Table 4: 900 MHz Channels

Channel Designator	Frequency	Channel Designator	Frequency
1*	903.30 MHz	17 (I)	908.90 MHz
2*	906.30 MHz	18 (J)	909.10 MHz
3*	907.80 MHz	19 (K)	910.10 MHz
4*	909.30 MHz	20 (L)	910.70 MHz
5*	912.30 MHz	21 (M)	911.00 MHz
6*	915.30 MHz	22 (N)	911.20 MHz
7*	919.80 MHz	23 (O)	912.00 MHz
8*	921.30 MHz	24 (P)	914.20 MHz
9 (A)	902.30 MHz	25 (Q)	914.40 MHz
10 (B)	904.10 MHz	26 (R)	914.60 MHz
11 (C)	904.30 MHz	27 (S)	914.80 MHz
12 (D)	905.10 MHz	28 (T)	915.80 MHz
13 (E)	905.50 MHz	29 (U)	917.40 MHz
14 (F)	905.70 MHz	30 (V)	923.20 MHz
15 (G)	906.60 MHz	31 (W)	927.00 MHz
16 (H)	908.70 MHz	32 (X)	927.30 MHz

**NOTES:** \* = Reserved for legacy Enrange systems, not for use with current product

(x) = Lettered name of channel. RCP/LCD will show the corresponding number.

## 6.5 2.4 GHz: FHSS

Channel sets are designated between 1 and 32. The frequency range is between 2404-2467 MHz. The frequency hopping protocol does not use one particular frequency to transmit a message. Messages are transmitted over multiple frequencies in a predefined sequence or channel set. In doing so, this protocol is able to compensate for interference that may be present on a single frequency by sending the message across multiple frequencies.

## 6.6 FCC Statements

### Compliance Statement (Part 15.19)

This device complies with Part 15 of FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

### Warning (Part 15.21)

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance should void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This portable transmitter with its antenna complies with FCC's RF exposure limits for general population / uncontrolled exposure.

## 6.7 FCC Part 90 / IC Part C

The XLTX and MLTX2 support Part 90 operation in the range of 450 to 470 and 410 to 420 MHz. Part 90/Part C operation requires that the user own a license from the FCC/IC for frequencies of operation within the allocated spectrum. This product is pre-configured at the factory for the licensed frequency specified at the time of order. As best practice, we recommend leaving at least 50 kHz channel spacing between Part 90/Part C radio controls operating in close proximity to each other.

## 7 Optional CAN Bus Tether Feature

The transmitter can be ordered with an optional CAN bus tether feature. This feature allows for the operation of the transmitter as a wired transmitter with no wireless radio transmission. If the transmitter was ordered with the CAN bus tether feature, this section applies to features and operation of the transmitter in tether mode.

### 7.1 Installation of Tether Cable

The tether cable is attached to the CAN connector on the transmitter by lining up the alignment groove and inserting the plug into the CAN connector receptacle. Twist the locking ring on the CAN plug clockwise to tighten it down and prevent accidental disengagement.

### 7.2 Operation of Transmitter in Tether Mode

With the tether cable attached, turn on the transmitter following the start-up sequence as outlined in Section 3.2.

During the start-up sequence, the transmitter will automatically recognize that the tether cable is attached and communicating and will switch into tether mode. Tether mode turns off the wireless transmitter and sends all command signals through the tether cable.

If the transmitter has the optional graphic user interface screen installed, visual verification of the transmitter being in tether mode can be observed on the graphic user interface screen by seeing a plug icon at the bottom of the screen.

**NOTE:** *The transmitter must go through the start-up initialization sequence with the tether cable attached to activate tether mode.*

All controls on the transmitter will function the same regardless of whether the transmitter is in tether mode or wireless mode.

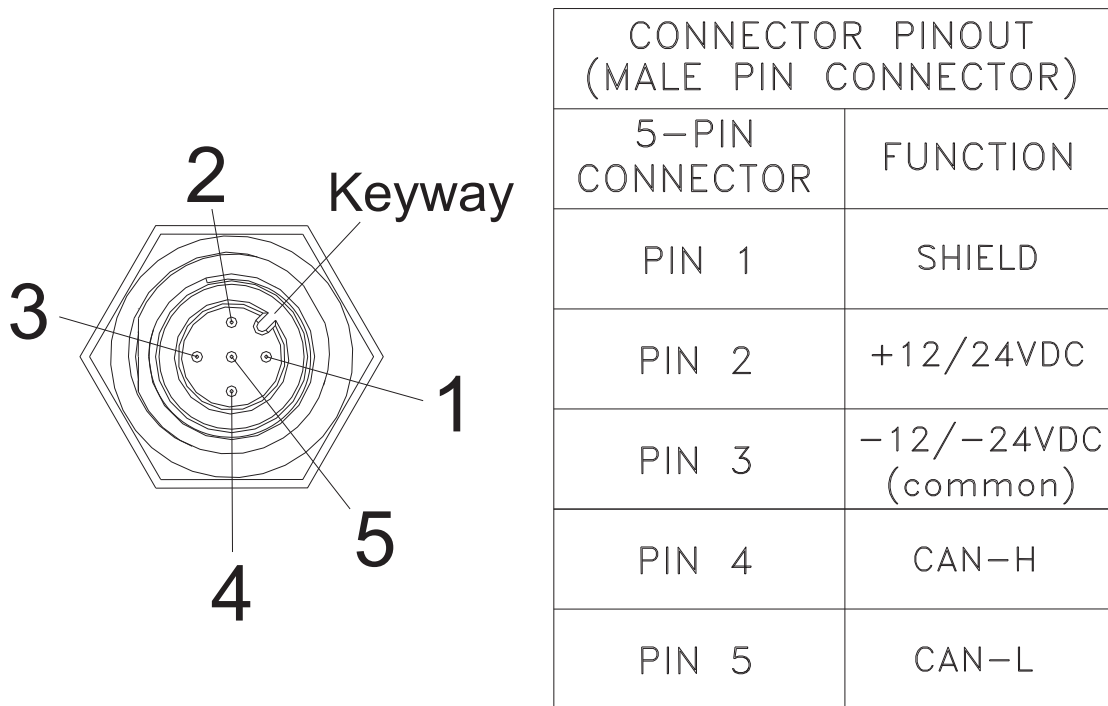
**NOTE:** *While the tether cable provides power to the transmitter when connected, it will not recharge batteries in the transmitter. To recharge batteries, you must only use the Magnetek-approved chargers for the appropriate battery pack.*

### 7.3 Returning Transmitter to Wireless Mode

To return the transmitter to wireless mode, power down the unit and disconnect the tether cable. Following the startup sequence from **Section 3.2 on page 19**, restart the transmitter. The transmitter will automatically sense that it is no longer connected to the tether cable and start the unit in its normal wireless mode.

### 7.4 CAN Connector Receptacle Pin-Out Details

The CAN connector receptacle located on the transmitter has specific pin assignments. It is very critical that these pin assignments are matched in the CAN cable assembly.



**Fig. 26: CAN Connector Pin-Out Details**



## 8 General Troubleshooting

Problem	Error on Display	Reason
<b>Transmitter shuts down during normal operation</b>	Off Activated	Unit turned off by the operator.
	Machine Stop	Machine Stop pressed by the operator.
	Inactivity Timeout	No input has been activated on the transmitter for the period of time set for the inactivity timer.
	Low Battery	Transmitter battery is too low.
	Drop Detected	A drop of the transmitter has been detected where it has struck an object. Only available when enabled by factory.
	Long Drop Detected	A free-fall drop of the transmitter has been detected. Only available when enabled by factory.
	TILT	The angle off of plumb and the duration of time beyond set angle limit exceed the TILT DETECT settings has occurred. Only available when enabled by factory.
	Key Switch Power Off	The transmitter key switch input has been turned off.
<b>Transmitter shuts down during initialization</b>	On/Off Switch FAIL	An error has been detected with the OFF-ON-START switch during startup. Check the connection between the switch and the board.
	Estop FAIL	An error has been detected with the E-stop switch during startup. Check the connection between the switch and the board.
	Motion X failed	An error has been detected with Motion X during startup where it is not centered. Return Motion X to the center position and cycle power to the transmitter. Refer to the system drawings to determine the location of the switch.
	Motion X dir failed	An error has been detected with Motion X during startup. Check the connection between the input and the board. Refer to the system drawings to determine the location of the switch.

Problem	Error on Display	Reason
Transmitter shuts down during initialization	XX failed	An error has been detected with Toggle XX during startup. Check the connection between the input and the board. Refer to the system drawings to determine the location of the switch.
	Temp Error (X)	The transmitter temperature is out of range. Ensure that the temperature of the transmitter is between -40° and +85°C (-40° and +185°F).
	No Error - Initialization Loop	One or more defective batteries

Problem	Possible Reason	Suggestion
Transmitter will not turn on	Batteries are dead or installed backwards; battery holder is damaged	Replace the batteries and confirm they are installed according to the polarity marking in the battery pack. Inspect all battery pack contacts for damage. When installing the battery pack into the transmitter, confirm it is installed with the label facing out.
	Transmitter is failing switch scan	Be sure all switches and motions are in the OFF position on startup. <b>See Section 3.2 on page 19</b> for more information.
	Transmitter Machine Stop switch is down or pressed	Be sure the Machine Stop switch is pulled up.
Transmitter will not communicate with the receiver	Incorrect system RF channel	Make sure the transmitter and receiver unit are both set to the same RF channel. <b>See Section 4.2.2 on page 33.</b>
	Incorrect system access code	Make sure the transmitter and receiver both have the same access code. <b>See Section 4.2.2.1 on page 34.</b>
	System out of range	Make sure the startup procedure is initiated within 300 feet from the receiver location. If equipped with the Signal Strength Indicator, make sure the level is greater than 0%.
	The antenna on the receiver is missing, damaged, or improperly installed	Inspect the antenna on the receiver for damage and try to locate the antenna in a location that is visible when operating the equipment at all times.
	A switch is active on the transmitter	Ensure that there are no active switches or motions.

## 8.1 Troubleshooting Optional Tether Operation

Problem	Possible Reason	Suggestion
<b>Transmitter will not turn on</b>	Connecting tether cable is not installed, is installed improperly or is damaged	Inspect the tether cable and confirm that it is installed and secured correctly. Inspect all connectors, connector contacts and cable jacket for damage.
	Transmitter is failing switch scan	Be sure all switches and motions are in the OFF position on startup. <b>See Section 3.2 on page 19</b> for more information.
	Transmitter Machine Stop switch is down or pressed	Be sure the Machine Stop switch is pulled up.
<b>Transmitter will not communicate with the receiver in tether mode</b>	System not in tether mode	Make sure the start-up procedure is initiated with the tether cable attached. Ensure that all tether cable connections are secure prior to startup.
	The tether cable or connectors are damaged	Inspect the tether cable and connectors for damage.
	CAN settings are incorrect	Verify that CAN settings match project-specific CAN bus document.
<b>Transmitter will not communicate with the receiver in wireless mode</b>	System not in wireless mode	Make sure the startup procedure is initiated with the tether cable detached. Ensure that the start-up procedure is initiated within 300 feet from the receiver location.

## 8.2 Assembly and Replacement Parts

If your transmitter ever needs repair, we always recommend that you have Magnetek perform the repair. If you need to refer to a parts list, refer to the transmitter drawing that was included in the shipment of your transmitter. Please contact Magnetek's service department at 1.866.MAG.SERV for information regarding parts and service.



## EU Declaration of Conformity Certificate

**For the following equipment:**

Product : Magnetek XLTX/MLTX2 Series Radio Remote Control Transmitter  
Multiple Listee Model No. : XLTX, MLTX2, MBT, PGT  
Manufacturer's Name : Columbus McKinnon Corporation  
Manufacturer's Address : 205 Crosspoint Parkway  
Getzville, New York 14069 USA

The undersigned hereby declares on behalf of Columbus McKinnon Corporation, that the above-referenced product, to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the provisions of the following directives:

- Radio Equipment Directive (2014/53/EU)
- Machinery Safety Directive (2006/42/EC)
- EMC Directive (2014/30/EU)

The Object of the declaration described above is in conformity with Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

**The standards relevant for the evaluation of the product referenced above conformity to the directive requirements are as follows:**

EN ISO 13849-1: 2015	EN 300 328 v2.2.2
EN 61010-1: 2010 + A1: 2019	EN 300 220-1 v3.1.1
EN 61010-2-201	EN 300 220-2 v3.2.1
EN 13557: 2021 Draft	EN 301 489-1 v2.2.3
EN ISO 12100	EN 301 489-3 v2.1.1
	EN 301 489-17 v3.2.4

The Technical Construction File is maintained at: Columbus McKinnon Corporation  
13830 Ballantyne Corporate Place  
Suite 300  
Charlotte, NC 28277 USA

The European contact for technical documentation is: STAHL CraneSystems, Ltd.  
Daimlerstrasse 6  
74653 Künzelsau  
Germany

Per Annex II.B of the Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC):

The machinery, product, assembly or sub-assembly covered by this Declaration of Conformity must not be put into service until the machinery into which it is to be incorporated has been declared in conformity with the provisions of the applicable Directive(s). This statement is only necessary where the product is to be incorporated into a machine or system (e.g. a safety component).

**Signature of Authorized Person:**

X 

Signed by: Michael Carpenter  
Director, Global Product Management, Automation  
Columbus McKinnon Corporation  
Date of Issuance: March 2023



XLTX & MLTX2 Instruction Manual  
November 2022



---

COLUMBUS McKINNON FAMILY OF BRANDS

---

