

The order of troubleshooting I use is:

1) Manuel Hydraulics test:

Manually operate all functions to make sure the Hydraulics work and there is no oil blockage or damaged valves. (Have not had many, and the valves are hard to operate in manually).

If it is not mechanical, move to electrical:

2) Sensor and sensor communication test:

Check the sensor lights with a medal peice if the light is coming on and the monitor can see the sensors (both values: Digital in, Analog in).

3) Function failure test:

Where is the machine stuck? Is it not starting due to an unfished function it ended last time (not at the home position – four sensors have to be activated).

4) During a cycle, is it not seeing a sensor (finished the function) and just running the cylinder (fully extracted/pulled in), or is it not opening the next function?

5) If the sensor works and is showing close to 12 v, but the next function is not starting (closing the valve but not opening the next), it is a connection/cable issue to the valve.

I look at the pressure gauge and the monitor – Test menu, – sensor information digital in/Analog in/output, information. Listening to the machine and hammer.

Example: The bottom foot is giving you problems. Is the problem going down or coming up?

- For going down, you will see the pressure settings on the monitor, which you can increase up to 40. The pressure sensor could be the issue as well, and you most likely will notice wrong pressure readings in the Test menu.
- Coming up, the most common issue is the connection or damaged cable to the solenoid.

Sensors for CAN bus system:

- 50101022
- 50101023

13-pole plug

Pin no. 1: Probe-is-up sensor GND

black wire

CAN bus # for sensor

I2

Pin no. 2: Probe-is-up sensor

brown wire

I2

Pin no. 3: Foot-is-up sensor

brown wire

I3

Pin no. 4: Foot-is-up sensor GND

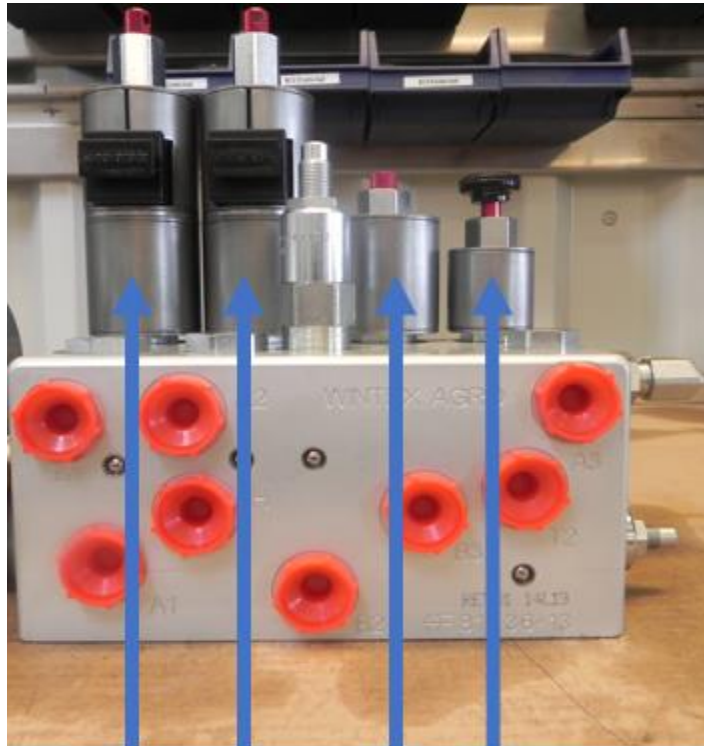
black wire

I3

Pin no. 5:	Rotation – upper – home GND	black wire	J2
Pin no. 6:	Rotation – upper – home	brown wire	J2
Pin no. 7:	Rotation – lower – step	brown wire	J3
Pin no. 8:	Rotation – lower – step GND	black wire	J3
Pin no. 9:	Height sensor 1 GND	black wire	K2 lower sensor
Pin no. 10:	Height sensor 1	brown wire	K2 lower sensor
Pin no. 11:	Height sensor 2	brown wire	K3
Pin no. 12:	Height sensor 2 GND	black wire	K3

Hydraulic connectors to block:

B1	foot down	bottom on cylinder
A1	foot up	top on cylinder
A2	probe up	bottom on cylinder
B2	probe down	top on cylinder
H	hammer H	
A3	rotation B	
B3	rotation A	(rotation – clock turn)



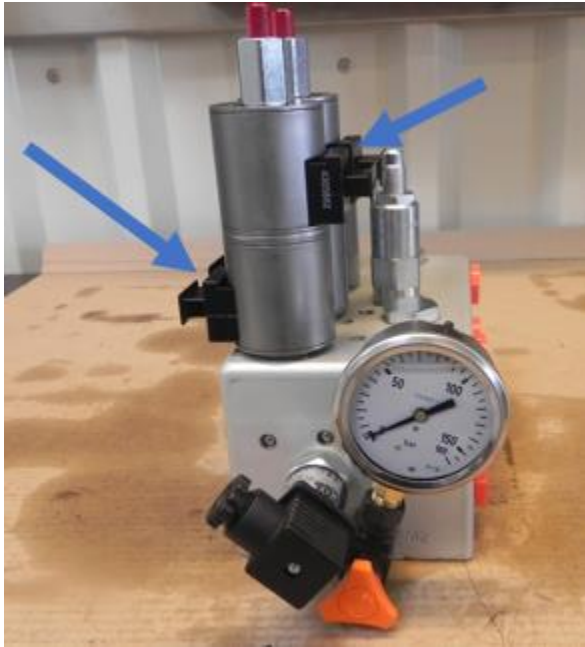
Valve 1. 2. 3. 4.

Valve-

1. Wintex down – push down
Wintex up – pull up
2. Prob down – pull up
Prob up – push down
3. Probe turn – push down and turn will let the pin pop up and as soon as bypass is closed the probe will always turn as long as you push the bypass valve down (close bypass).
4. Bypass – if you push this button down you will close the bypass. This means if you don't do another action to move the Wintex, - prob, - or let the probe turn, the pump will build up pressure since the oil has no way to go. This is a good way to check the pump pressure.

To perform an action on the Wintex via manual valve controls: open a Valve (1, 2, or 3) before you push close (push down) the bypass.

The Nr 1 and Nr 2 valve need a hard pull or push to operate! You might want to wiggle the valve as you pull up at the same time to open the valve.



Calanoid connects are the most common problem when the Wintex is not operating and just building pressure. This could be due to corrosion on the connection, plug or a damaged cable. Top calanoid pulling up and bottom one pulling down.