# **Self-Recovery Winch Operator's Guide**

**Instruction and Operation Manual** 





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# TACTIK® High Performance Winch

### Thank You!

We appreciate your purchase of this Tactik winch. You just got "More Winch for Less Money" than other winches sold in this price category.

Keep this guide in the glovebox of the vehicle with winch installed. Keep the installation instructions and the operator's guide for reference with your other automotive records.

### Always think of safety first while winching!

By observing the techniques and cautions of this manual, you will gain the know-how to make a safe and successful off-road vehicle recovery. The satisfaction of getting un-stuck from a sticky situation in the field is one of the true pleasures of the off-road lifestyle.

At Tactik, we are here to serve you with both online and expert human resources. If you require assistance or have questions about your winch or winch-related accessories, please call **800-745-6037** during normal business hours.

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AVOID RISK OF SERIOUS INJURY BY READING ALL SAFETY MESSAGES AND PROCEDURE NOTICES CONTAINED IN THIS OPERATORS GUIDE AND THE ACCOMPANYING INSTALLATION MANUAL BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO INSTALL OR USE YOUR WINCH

### **A Few Words About Product Safety:**

Your safety and the safety of others is very important. To help you avoid risks and make informed decisions this manual contains safety messages about your Tactik winch. Individual safety messages and sections of this manual may be preceded by the safety alert symbol! [in triangle] and one of three

**AWARNING A** 

signal words:

a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. You CAN be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you do not follow instructions.

**ACAUTION A** 

a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury. You CAN be moderately HURT and also may suffer property damage if you do not follow instructions.



Careful attention is required to this instruction or operation but does not generally relate to personal injury. Damage to product or other property may result if you don't follow instructions.



Pay careful attention to all WARNINGS, CAUTIONS AND NOTICES throughout this user guide and ALWAYS WORK SAFELY.

### **Explanation of Symbols:**

Your safety and the safety of others is very important to help you avoid risks and make informed decisions.



Read the Instruction Manual



Always Wear Leather Gloves



Always Wear Hearing and Eye Protection



Always Use Supplied Hook Strap



Keep Fingers Clear of Fairlead Pinch Point



Properly Seat Load in Throat of Hook



Never Use Winch as a Hoist



Do Not Move People



Never Apply Load to Hook Tip or Latch



Never Wind Rope Over Top of Drum



Wind Rope on Bottom of Drum



Sharp Edge Hazard



Moving Parts Hazard



Hand Piercing/ Cutting Hazard



Hot Surface Hazard



Fire and Burn Hazard



Finger/Fairlead Crushing Hazard



Explosion/ Bursting Hazard

### **Section I: SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS**

In order to be useful as a vehicle self-recovery tool, your Tactik winch uses a powerful electric motor to develop a line pull. In order to avoid risk of injuries, all users and bystanders to winch operations should acquaint themselves with the following important safety considerations.



# MOVING PARTS ENTANGLEMENT HAZARDS LIST



Properly Seat Load in Throat of Hook



Never Apply Load to Hook Tip or Latch



Always Wear Leather Gloves



Always Wear Hearing and Eye Protection

# MOVING PARTS ENTANGLEMENT HAZARDS Failure to observe these instructions could lead to serious injury or death.

**ALWAYS** ensure hook latch is closed and not supporting load.

**NEVER** apply load to hook tip or latch. Apply load only to the center of hook.

**NEVER** use a hook whose throat opening has enlarged, or whose tip is bent or twisted.

**ALWAYS** use a hook with a latch.

**ALWAYS** ensure the operator and bystanders are aware of the stability of the vehicle and/or load.

**ALWAYS** keep wired remote control lead and power cord clear of the drum, rope, & rigging. Inspect for cracks, pinches, frayed wires or loose connections. Damaged components must be replaced before operation.



## MOVING PARTS ENTANGLEMENT HAZARDS LIST

### **Installation Safety** continued:

**ALWAYS** pass remote lead thru window (and not through pinch point of the door) when used in vehicle.

**ALWAYS** Know Your Winch. Take time to fully read the Instructions and/or Operations Guide, and/or Basic Guide to Winching Techniques, in order to understand your winch and its operations.

**NEVER** exceed winch or winch rope rated capacity. Double line using a snatch block to reduce winch load.

**ALWAYS** wear heavy leather gloves when handling winch rope to avoid injury from burrs.

**NEVER** use winch or winch rope for towing. Shock loads can damage, overload and break rope. NEVER use a winch to secure a load.

**NEVER** operate this winch when under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.

**NEVER** operate this winch if under 16 years of age.

### **Installation Safety:**

**ALWAYS** use an approved mounting system that exceeds the capacity of your winch.

**ALWAYS** use grade 5 (grade 8.8 metric) or better hardware. Never weld mounting bolts.

**ALWAYS** use factory approved mounting hardware, components, and accessories.

**NEVER** use bolts that are too long.

### **AWARNING A**

### MOVING PARTS ENTANGLEMENT HAZARDS LIST

### **Installation Safety** continued:

**ALWAYS** complete the winch installation and hook attachment before installing the wiring.

**ALWAYS** keep hands clear of winch rope, hook loop, hook and fairlead opening during installation, operation, and when spooling in or out.

**ALWAYS** position fairlead with printed warning readily visible on top.

**ALWAYS** prestretch rope and re-spool under load before use. Tightly wound rope reduces chances of "binding", which can damage the rope.



Properly Seat Load in Throat of Hook



Never Apply Load to Hook Tip or Latch

### **Winching Safety:**

**ALWAYS** ensure the clutch is fully engaged or disengaged.

**ALWAYS** inspect winch rope, hook, and slings before operating winch. Frayed, cut or damaged winch rope must be replaced immediately. Damaged components must be replaced before operation.

**ALWAYS** Protect parts from damage.

**ALWAYS** remove any element or obstacle that may interfere with safe operation of the winch.

**ALWAYS** be certain the anchor you select will withstand the load and the strap or chain will not slip.

**ALWAYS** use supplied hook strap whenever spooling winch rope in or out, during installation and operation.



#### MOVING PARTS ENTANGLEMENT HAZARDS LIST



Properly Seat Load ir Throat of Hook



Never Apply Load to Hook Tip or Latch

### Winching Safety continued:

**ALWAYS** require operators and bystanders to be aware of vehicle and or load and stay clear of cable and vehicle path in case winch line fails or vehicle rolls.

**ALWAYS** be aware of stability of vehicle and load during winching, keep others away. Alert all bystanders of an unstable condition.

**ALWAYS** while assuring at least five wraps remain on drum, unspool as much winch line as possible when rigging. Double line or pick distant anchor point.

**Always** take time to use appropriate rigging techniques for a winch pull.

**NEVER** touch winch rope or hook while someone else is at the control switch or during winching operation.

**NEVER** engage or disengage clutch if winch is under load, winch rope is in tension or drum is moving.

**NEVER** touch winch rope or hook while under tension or under load.

**ALWAYS** stand well clear of winch rope and load and keep others away while winching.

**NEVER** use vehicle use vehicle power to increase load on winch cable. Combined load or shock load can dam age, overload and break winch rope.

**NEVER** wrap winch rope back onto itself.

**ALWAYS** Use a choker chain or tree trunk protector on the anchor.



## FALLING OR CRUSHING HAZARDS LIST



Never Use Winch as a Hoist



Do Not Move



Wind Rope on Bottom of Drum



Never Wind Rope Over Top of Drum

#### **FALLING OR CRUSHING HAZARDS:**

**ALWAYS** stand clear, keep hands clear, keep others away.

**NEVER** operate winch with less than 5 wraps of rope around the drum. Rope could come loose from the drum, as the rope attachment to the drum is not designed to hold a load.

**NEVER** use winch as a hoist or to suspend a load. **ALWAYS** be certain anchor will withstand load, use appropriate rigging and take time to rig correctly. NEVER use winch to lift or move persons.

**ALWAYS** spool the rope onto the drum in the direction specified by the winch warning label on the winch and/or documentation.



## CUT AND BURN INJURY HAZARDS LIST



Hand Piercing/ Cutting Hazard



Hot Surface Hazard

### **CUT AND BURN INJURY HAZARDS**

**ALWAYS** wear heavy leather gloves when handling winch rope to protect from burrs. **ALWAYS** be aware of possible hot surfaces at winch motor, drum or rope during or after winch use.



### CHEMICAL AND FIRE HAZARDS LIST



Fire and Burn Hazard



Explosion/ Bursting Hazard



Sharp Edge Hazard



Moving Parts Hazard

#### **CHEMICAL AND FIRE HAZARDS**

**ALWAYS** remove jewelry and wear eye protection. **NEVER** route electrical cables across sharp edges.

Never route electrical cables near parts that get hot. **NEVER** route electrical cables through or near moving parts.

**ALWAYS** place the supplied terminal boots on wires and terminals as directed by the installation instructions.

**NEVER** lean over battery while making connections.

**NEVER** route electrical cables over battery terminals.

**NEVER** short battery terminals with metal objects.



## CHEMICAL AND FIRE HAZARDS LIST

#### **CHEMICAL AND FIRE HAZARDS** continued:

**ALWAYS** verify area is clear of fuel lines, fuel tank, brake lines, electrical wires, etc., when drilling. **ALWAYS** consult installation manual for proper wiring details.

**ALWAYS** insulate and protect all exposed wiring and electrical terminals.



### CUT AND BURN INJURY HAZARD LIST



Hand Piercing/ Cutting Hazard



Hot Surface Hazard

#### **CUT AND BURN INJURY HAZARDS**

**NEVER** let winch rope slip through your hands. **ALWAYS** wear heavy leather gloves when handling winch rope.



# MOVING PARTS ENTANGLEMENT HAZARD LIST



Finger/Fairlead Crushing Hazard



Keep Fingers Clear of Fairlead Pinch Point

#### **MOVING PARTS ENTANGLEMENT HAZARDS**

**NEVER** leave remote control where it can be activated during free spooling, rigging, or when the winch is not being used.

**NEVER** leave the winch remote control plugged in when installing, freespooling, rigging, servicing or when the winch is not being used.

### NOTICE

## AVOID WINCH AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

**ALWAYS** avoid side pulls which can pile up winch line at one end of the drum.

This can damage the winch line or winch.

**ALWAYS** ensure the clutch is fully engaged or disengaged.

**ALWAYS** use care to not damage the vehicle frame when anchoring to a vehicle during a winching operation.

**NEVER** submerge winch in water.

**ALWAYS** store the remote control in a protected, clean and dry area.

### **Safety Summary:**

As you can see, winching must be taken seriously.

The preceding Warnings, Cautions and Notices may seem like a lot to absorb, but in summary we think you will agree that these Warnings, Cautions and Notices are fairly straight forward and sensible.

After careful consideration of the various potential hazards associated with improper use, the operator can move forward to utilize this powerful and reliable piece of equipment to enhance the off-road experience.

In the next section of this guide, we will illustrate the primary components and features of your Tactik winch, and discuss care and maintenance of the product.

### **Photos & Graphics in this guide:**

Some graphics in this guide may not exactly match your winch. All information and instructions given in this guide applies to your model except when noted.

Section I: Winch Anatomy: Winch parts & components.



Tells the winch what you want it to do. The remote switch has two positions: Power In & Power Out controller allows the operator to stand clear of the winch line.

### 2. Winch Cable & Drum

The steel wire winch line is wrapped around the hardened steel winch drum (spool) and fed through a Hawse style fairlead. The end of the steel cable attaches to the Clevis Hook. Steel winch cables must always be neatly re-wrapped.

### 3. Safety Latch:

The safety latch is a spring loaded mechanism to assist in keeping rigging apparatuses in place. Be sure the safety latch is free of debris. Check hook periodically to ensure safety latch is functioning properly.

**4. Clevis Hook:** Connects your vehicle to a recovery point. Be sure hook is securely fastened to the winch line.

### 5. Nylon Hook Strap:

A 12" long strap that holds the clevis hook. Made to keep fingers away from the hawse fairlead while winch line is being spooled in. Winches have tremendous force and can remove fingers or limbs within a pinch point. Place the hook into the loop end of the strap and hold the strap between the thumb and the forefinger.

### 6. Hawse Fairlead:

The fairlead guides the winch line onto the winch drum and minimizes wear and tear to the line as it goes through the winch mount or bumper.

### 7. Clutch Handle:

The Clutch Handle allows manual engagement/ disengagement from the gear train. Clutch must be fully engaged or in free spool. Never attempt to shift lever when cable under load (see WARNINGS section).

### 8. Solenoid Pack:

The solenoid pack is an electromechanical switch that transfers power from the car battery to the winch motor enabling the winch operator to change direction of the winch drum rotation.

### 9. Winch Electric Motor:

Powered by the vehicle battery. The winch motor provides the power and motion to the gear mechanism, which turns drum to wind the winch line.

### 10. Remote Control Plug Cover:

Lift rubber cover to expose the wired remote cable plug.



### **Battery Friendly Product:**

Our powerful series wound motors and class-leading low gear ratios give fast line speeds with a "Battery Friendly" low current draw that will get the most winching time from your battery's available charge state.





### **Clutch Operation:**

There are two positions of the clutch handle. The clutch is either "engaged" or "free spooling". Clutch allows operator to manually engage or disengage the spooling drum from the gearset using the clutch lever.



**NEVER** engage or disengage clutch if the winch is under load, the winch rope is under tension, or the spool is moving in any way.



### **Remote Control:**

The remote control plugs into the winch control box, allowing the operator to control the winch direction. Stand well clear of the winch line while operating the winch.



Remote Control
Switch Positions:

Blue Button = Winch Out Red Button = Winch In

Always use extreme caution when remote is connected.



**NEVER** leave the winch remote control plugged in when not in use.

**NEVER** allow remote to activate winch during free spooling or rigging.

# Winch Care and Cleaning:

Do not direct very high-pressure water at your winch. Use lowpressure (normal) car wash soap and water to clean your winch. With the remote



control disconnected and the protective boot covering the remote control socket, wash normally with your vehicle. During winter exposure to road salt, wash the winch as soon as possible to avoid corrosion. Always wash per the recommendations above.



### **Battery Requirements:**

A fully charged battery and good connections are essential to the proper operation of your winch. The minimum requirement for a 12 volt automotive DC battery is 650 Cold Cranking Amps.

### **General Maintenance:**

All moving parts within the winch have been lubricated at the factory using high temperature lithium grease. No internal lubrication is required. With safety gloves on, periodically lubricate the steel cable assembly using light penetrating oil. Check battery cables and electrical connections at regular 3 month intervals to be certain they are clean and tight at all connection points. Inspect your winch line before and after each winching operation.

### **Synthetic Winch Line Care:**

Regular use of your winch will result in normal wear to the winch line. Most wear occurs slowly and may be considered acceptable and safe. Excessive and abnormal wear can present



a dangerous situation. Continuous pulls can overheat the winch drum and melt the winch line! If melting has occurred and the winch line becomes fused to the drum, discard the damaged line and replace with a new line.

Use a line protector / chafe guard to protect the winch line when it touches the ground or rocks. Do not tie knots in your winch line to repair it. Only hook directly to the hook or thimble but never to the rope. Use only mild soap and water to clean your winch line. Regularly inspect and replace severely abraded winch lines.





Normal wear shown at left consists of light fuzzing or the outer strands with some discoloration. Monitor condition of the winch line during all use.

Moderate to excessive wear consists of one or more of the following: Heavy fuzzing, pulled strands, broken strands & stiff or melted sections. This level of wear reduces working strength of the line and the line should be replaced.

### **Quick Reference Winch Troubleshooting Guide**

Symptom	Possible Cause	Suggested Remedy
When remote control switch	Battery is inadequate or defective.	Replace battery with 650 cold cranking amp rating or greater.
is activated, a clicking sound	Battery is not fully charged.	Charge battery.
occurs and winch does not operate	Faulty battery cable or connections.	Clean and tighten all battery connections.
in either the power in or power out	Poor electrical grounding of thermo relay wire.	Be sure connections are clean and tight.
mode.	Water in motor from submersion.	Replace motor.
	Worn or damaged brushes.	Replace motor.
	Vehicle not running.	Start vehicle and keep it running while operating the winch.
Winch lacks power, pulls slower than	Ground and power cables are loosely connected to battery or winch terminals.	Be sure connections are clean and tight.
normal, stalls or does not run at all.	Battery is not fully charged.	Charge battery.
	Battery is inadequate or defective.	Replace battery with 650 cold cranking amp rating or greater.
	Battery terminals are corroded.	Clean battery terminals.
	Solenoid thermo relay wire is faulty.	Be sure connections are clean and tight.
	Vehicle not running.	Start vehicle and keep it running while operating the winch.
Winch does not have the same pulling power as it	Ground and power cables are loosely connected to battery or winch terminals.	Be sure connections are clean and tight.
did when it was new.	Battery is not fully charged.	Charge battery.
	Battery is inadequate or defective.	Replace battery with 650 cold cranking amp rating or greater.
	Battery terminals are corroded.	Clean battery terminals.
	Vehicle not running.	Start vehicle and keep it running while operating the winch.

### **Quick Reference Winch Troubleshooting Guide**

Symptom	Possible Cause	Suggested Remedy
When winch control is activated, the winch operates only in one direction.	Remote control switch is damaged.	Check remote control switch and it's cable. Check all connections and replace if necessary.
	Ground and power cables are loosely connected to battery or winch terminal.	Be sure connections are clean and tight.
	Battery is not fully charged.	Charge the battery.
	Battery is inadequate or defective.	Replace battery with 650 cold cranking amp rating or greater.
	Battery terminals are corroded.	Clean battery terminals.
	Solenoid thermo relay wire is faulty.	Be sure connections are clean and tight.
	One of the solenoids inside the control pack is stuck or damaged.	Replace solenoid module.
	Vehicle not running.	Start vehicle and keep it running while operating the winch.
Winch does not hold a load.	Winch line is spooled onto the winch drum in the wrong direction.	Winch line must exit from the bottom of the drum. Respool in the proper direction.
	Load exceeds the winch rating.	Do NOT exceed the line pull rating shown in the ID label on the winch motor. Refer to the winch operators manual for correct rating.
	Brake inside the clutch is badly worn or broken.	Replace entire clutch assembly.
Winch line has	Bent drum side flange.	Replace drum.
off the winch drum by hand.	Worn drum bearing surfaces.	Replace motor end and clutch ends.
arum by nand.	Free Spool clutch is damaged.	Remove and inspect gear carrier assembly. Inspect output gear, intermediate gear, input gear, sun gear ring and gear ring output. Remove burrs with file.
	Winch is not mounted correctly or square on the winch plate.	Check mounting hole measurements for consistency and squareness. Be sure that mounting surface is flat and mounting bolts are tight.
	Internal corrosion on ring gear.	Dissassemble gear assembly, inspect for damage, clean and grease or replace worn or damaged parts.

Please Note: Additional troubleshooting & service information appears in your separate Tactik winch Installation Booklet.

### **Section II: Tactik winching Guide**

Congratulations on your recent purchase of a Tactik winch. This high quality winch has the power and performance to give you years of safe winching capabilities if you use it properly. The following guide will help you in using your Winch in the safest and most effective manner. Please review the following winching guide in its entirety before you use your winch and please take note to the warnings and cautions as they are there to protect you and others around you.

### Part 1 - Before you use your Winch

Using your winch is straight forward and is designed to be very user friendly. However, the use of a winch in a parking lot vs. on the trail where there are unforeseen obstacles and challenges are two completely different situations. To make sure you are ready for a trail recovery, we highly suggest the following steps/actions be taken ahead of your trip to ensure a safe and pleasant experience.

# Preparing your winch line before you use your winch.

The winch line must then be pre-tensioned. Do NOT use the winch line without pre-tensioning it. First, place clutch in Free Spool position



and slowly unspool all of the winch line from the drum. The synthetic winch line must be pre-tensioned to ensure that there's an even stretch to eliminate any weak points. To stretch your winch line, begin with 8 snug wraps around the drum and set up a secure anchor point and pull your vehicle (in neutral gear) with the winch up a slight flat incline. See steps 12-14 to properly set up this pull with full understanding

of all safety precautions. To fully stretch the winch line, you will need about 500 lbs. of tension on the cable during this operation. Once you have completed this pull, be sure to rewind cable in nice tight rows not allowing the upper rows to intertwine with the lower rows. Please see step 15 for the proper method for rewinding your winch line as this is an extremely important procedure.

### Practice, practice, practice.

Like any new skill and new product, using your winch effectively takes some getting used to. If you do get into a recovery situation, you want the peace of mind and experience of knowing that you have used your winch before. This is especially true for using your new winch as the last thing you want to worry about is learning how to use the winch when you are already stuck. At that point, you will need to concentrate on the best method to get safely "unstuck".



Plan your pull and "pull to the plan".

This is extremely important. If you get into a recovery situation, you will need to methodically plan your pull to

ensure safety and to eliminate the chance of vehicle and/ or winch damage. You alone are in charge of your pull so do not rush to get it done. Plan your recovery and pull to the plan is the best way to safely get out of any situation. Prior practice using your winch and having the correct tools and accessories available before a needed recovery will help you with your plan and allow you the best options for a safe winch pull.

### **Winching guidelines to always remember**

Each recovery operation is different from the last. However, if you always remember the following guidelines, each pull will be a safe and successful pull:

- > Think Safety at all times.
- > Plan your pull and pull to the plan.
- > Practice using your winch often.
- Assess your situation carefully and take your time.
- > Always use the proper equipment for each pull.
- > Always use leather gloves
- > Never let the winch line slide through your hands.
- You are in charge of the pull and should be the ONLY person to handle the winch, the winch controller and winch line.

### **Part 2 - Essential Winch Accessories & Equipment**

Your Tactik winch is the ultimate recovery tool. However, this winch is designed to be used with other helpful accessories to safely ensure you can get "un-stuck". You never know how or where you will get stuck and having the right tools will help increase the usefulness of your winch while creating a safe winching experience. At the minimum we suggest the following accessories be carried with you at all times. All of these items are readily available by themselves or in handy money saving kits.

- > Leather Gloves
- > Winch Hook Strap (Standard on our Winch)
- > Tree Trunk Protector
- > Heavy Duty D-Ring
- > Snatch Block
- > Shovel, Hand Tools and Safety Goggles

### **Leather Gloves**

Winch line is quite strong. It can have sharp barbs and/ or slivers on the line that can cut your hands. To protect yourself you should always use leather gloves while using your winch. Please also note that before you



begin your recovery operation, you should remove or secure all loose clothing to make sure it does not interfere with the winch and can not possibly create a safety hazard.

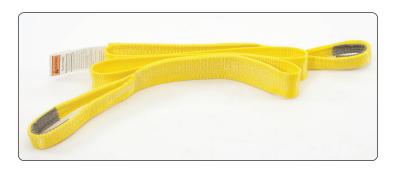
### **Winch Hook Strap**

Each Tactik winch includes a nylon winch hook strap. If not already attached to your winch hook, you should immediately attach this strap before using your winch. This strap allows



you to keep your fingers away from the hawse fairlead when the winch line is being spooled in and prevent the possibility of finger or hand pinching. If you do not have the hook strap, purchase one or use a length of cord or something similar.

### This is extremely important.



### **ACAUTION A**

### **Tree Trunk Protector**

This is a must if you plan on winching to a live tree or other large anchor point. Using a chain or straight cable on a live tree can harm/kill the tree so always remember to "Tread Lightly". Also, you should never hook back to your winch cable when wrapping around a log or other stationary anchor point as it can damage your winch line. Having a tree trunk protector will provide a secure anchor point without damaging your winch line.

### **Heavy Duty D-Ring**

The D-Ring is a safe device for connecting the looped ends of cables or straps creating a secure winching point. The D-Ring "pin" is threaded



for easy on/off and is perfect for attaching to snatch blocks. Make sure your D-Ring is the proper size for your application. Each has a rating embossed on the side of the ring.

### **Snatch Block**

One of the most useful accessories you can carry with you is a "snatch block" that allows you to not only increase your pulling power, but it also



can help get you out of angled recoveries where you do not have a straight pull directly from the winch. By using a snatch block doubled back from an anchor point to your vehicle, your pulling capacity increases dramatically. You can roughly double the pulling power of your winch. We estimate pulling power actually increases about 1.5 times due to the angle of the cable and bearing friction created by the snatch block. Extra pulling power not only prolongs the life of your winch, it also makes those extra tough situations more manageable. It is important to note that by using a snatch block your line speed will be reduced by about 40% so be patient. You will get more power but less recovery speed.

### Shovel & Other Hand tools

Depending on your situation, sometimes just having a winch is not enough. We recommend carrying compact tools such as a shovel, Hi-Lift® Jack or multi tools to help you out of those extra tough situations.

Military-style off road shovel designs actually fold up and are easily stored under a seat. In this case, it is better "to have it and not need it rather than need it and not have it!"



### **Tow Hooks and Choker Chain**

As with all off road adventures the gear you carry other than what is suggested above is determined by the terrain you will be going through. If you do plan on using your winch due to advanced trail conditions we suggest

that you have front and rear tow hooks mounted to the frame of your vehicle. These tow hooks will become critical when you need to connect back to your vehicle when using a snatch block or if you need a secure pull point for your



buddy to pull you out. Another tool of the off road is a choker chain. This heavy duty chain with hooks on each end



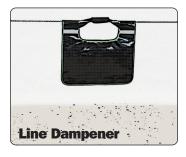
can be used as a way to securely attach to an alternate anchor point (not to a live tree) like a buried spare tire, buried log or a large rock.

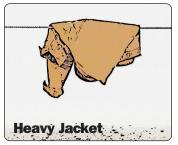
### **AWARNING A**

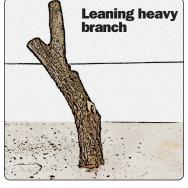
### **Safety Goggles**

Each of us only gets one set of eyes. We strongly suggest you always wear safety goggles or glasses to reduce the possibility of any flying object or debris contacting your eyes.









### **Winch Line Dampener**

Like in a playground game of "tug of war" if the other team lets go, the rope can come flying toward you. A winch line draped with a dampener

such as a winch line blanket or even a heavy jacket can catch some of the energy if a winch line "lets loose" for any reason. In a pinch, a jacket or heavy garment can perform a similar function. Experienced off roaders have also used a heavy branch or log to capture this energy in some instances.

# Tactik<sup>®</sup> HD Winch Ready Bumpers are Also Availble to Complete Your Install!



For '18+ Wrangler JL & Gladiator JT #12052.0140



For '07-'18 Wrangler JK #12052.0141



For '97-'06 Wrangler TJ #12052.0144



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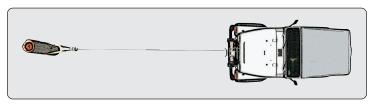
### Part 3 - Setting up the pull

Now that you have become familiar with your Tactik Winch, follow the steps below to get setup for your winch pull:

### **AWARNING A**

### How to choose an anchor point

A secure anchor point is critical to all winching and recovery operations. An anchor must be strong enough to hold secure while under the stress of winching. When choosing an anchor point, you'll want an anchor point that will enable you to pull straight in the direction the vehicle will move that is as far away as possible. This allows the winch to pull with the greatest pulling power and the winch line to wind tightly and evenly onto the spooling drum creating a clean pull.



Hook the line as low as possible to the anchor point for the greatest leverage. If a "straight line" pull is not achievable, you will need to either choose a different anchor point or use a snatch block to create a straight line pull. See Section V - Rigging Techniques for various rigging options using a snatch block.

Natural anchors include trees, stumps, and rocks. If no natural anchors are available or when recovering another vehicle, your vehicle becomes the anchor point. In this case, be sure to put transmission in neutral, apply the hand brake and block wheels to prevent your vehicle from moving.

Important Note: for vehicles with automatic transmissions: If you leave your vehicle in park you risk wedging or damaging the parking sprag. If you are really in a bind and have no natural anchor points or other vehicle to anchor to, you can bury a log or your spare tire deep in the ground with a Choker Chain attached to create an anchor point. The same can be done with a large log. This type of anchor point should be only used if all else fails.

**Warning:** Shock or snap loads will over load line, hook and winch mount. Do not use vehicle power or movement to increase force during winch operation.



### Step One: Plan a safe pull

Review your current situation and plan for a safe pull. Determine the most secure anchor point and determine ahead of time how you will secure to this point.



### **AWARNING A**

# **Step Two: Wear Gloves and Disengage Clutch**

Locate and put on heavy duty leather gloves. Disengage the clutch on the winch to allow it to free spool by turning the clutch lever to "free spool". Do Not attach the remote control to winch at this time.

### **AWARNING A**

### Step Three: Place Strap on Hook

Attach the winch strap to winch hook. Put the hook into the strap loop and hold strap between the thumb and forefinger ensuring you will be well clear of the winch.



### Step Four: Pull out Wire

Pull out enough winch line to reach your anchor point while keeping some tension on the wire to ensure it does not get tangled in itself.







### **AWARNING A**

### Step Five: Secure Winch Line to Anchor Point

Secure the winch line to the anchor point using one of the options below. Never attach the winch hook back to the cable after wrapping it around the anchor point. This will cause damage to the line and can cause a serious safety issue. When attaching to a tree, rock, buried tire or stump always use a tree trunk protector or a choker chain (Choker chain is never to be used on a live tree).

### Anchoring to a live tree

Wrap the Tree Trunk protector as low as possible around a large diameter tree. Hook the two looped ends into a heavy duty D-Ring. Connect the D ring to the loop that holds the winch hook and secure the screw in clevis pin. Do not over tighten the clevis pin.

### Anchoring to a dead tree, rock or stump

Use the same method as above with the tree trunk protector or a choker chain ensuring you have a secure attachment and a strong anchor point. Pulling to a dead tree or rock can be tricky as the root system of a dead tree may not hold the pressure you are putting on it. The same may be true for a rock that is not deep seated in the ground. Warning: keep operator and bystanders clear of cable, vehicle and fall line of rock tree or other anchor.

### Anchoring to another vehicle

This is one of the most common off road anchoring points. Attach to the anchor vehicle's frame mounted tow hook or directly to the vehicle frame. Do not wrap the hook back around the winch line. Make sure the vehicle you are anchoring to is in neutral (not in park), has the wheels blocked and the parking brake on. Warning: shock or snap loads will over load cable, hook and winch mount. Do not use vehicle power or movement to increase force during winch operation.



### Step Six: Fully Engage Winch Clutch

To lock the winch clutch, proceed to turn the Clutch handle to the handle position marked "Engage".



#### Step Seven: Attach Winch Remote Control

Attach the remote to the winch keeping the remote winch cable behind the winch.



# Step Eight: Make sure winch line has damper

This is a very important safety step. Place a blanket, large jacket, tree branch or designed line weight on the middle portion of the winch line (in between

anchor point and the winch). This "cable wrap/object" will help absorb the energy if the winch line breaks. During the winching operation make sure this line wrap does not enter the hawse fairlead. If this wrap does fall off during the winching operation do not attempt to replace it until the tension is taken off the winch line. Take the tension off the cable then adjust the object/cable wrap.

# Step Nine: Tension the Cable before the Real Pull

Stepping to the side of the winch, put tension on the winch line by slowly pulsing the winch. As the tensioning

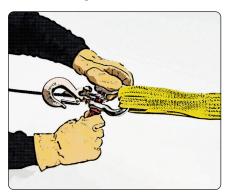


operation proceeds, make sure the winch cable is winding evenly on the winch drum.

# **ACAUTION A**

## Step Ten: Place remote over driver side door mirror

Move the winch remote back to towards the vehicle cab and place over the driver's side view mirror. If you plan on winching from inside the cab of your vehicle, run the remote cable through an open window and not through the door as the door will pinch the remote cable.



# Step Eleven: Check Hook Rigging

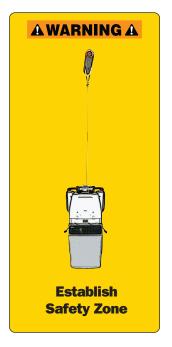
Walk to the anchor point and check the anchor to make sure it and the winch line attachment is secure and stable.

#### Part 4 - Engaging your Winch for the Pull

Now that you have set up the winching operation correctly, you are ready to initiate the pull. To make sure

this operation goes as safely as possible, you will need to create a large safety zone around the winching area. In this zone you want to make sure there are no people or animals that could be harmed in case the operation does not go as planned.

Under no circumstances should there be people in front, behind or in zone of the line, anchor or vehicle in case line or anchor fails or vehicle rolls. It is up to you to make sure that the winch area is clear and you should make sure everyone around you knows that you are executing the winching operation.



# Step Twelve: Start the Pull

With an established safety zone

in place, a line wrap secure on the middle of the line and with the winch line in a slight tension state, you can now begin the winching operation. Start your vehicle's engine and from inside the vehicle (or from safe distance to the side of the vehicle with the vehicle in neutral) begin the winching operation slowly taking up the remainder of the slack in the line by intermittently pulsing the winch. Avoid taking up the slack in the line quickly causing a jerking of the line. This can put undue stress on the winch and line. Once under tension, continue the pull until the vehicle begins to move out from



the obstacle. Winch slowly and steadily for a period not to exceed 1 minute per pull. Exceeding 60 second pulls will place a strain on your electrical system and the winch. Taking 19 minute breaks between 60 second pulls allows the battery to recharge itself, the winch to cool and therefore provide the maximum pulling power.

### **AWARNING A**

## Step Thirteen: Things to Check during the Pull

Make sure the all of the following is happening during the pulling process:

- > The winch line is pulling in tightly across the winch drum and not to one side. This is extremely important as a "side pull" can damage your winch or the cable can become bound up and possibly break.
- > Avoid "Shock" or "Jerk" pulls during the winching process. These hard hitting pulls can create undue stress on the winch line and potentially cause it to break. "Slow and steady" should be the mantra on all winching operations.

#### Step Fourteen: Verify Pull Results

Is it unstuck? Once the vehicle is on secure ground and is able to be safely driven, the pull is over. Stop the winching process, put the vehicle in park/gear and set the parking brake. Carefully reduce the tension on the line and remove the winch line from the anchor point making sure the line remains untangled.



## Step Fifteen: Neatly Rewind the Winch Line

Now that your winching operation is complete, you will need to properly rewind the winch line back onto the winch drum. This is an extremely important step as a tangled winch line can cause future problems if and when you use your winch again. This step can be very dangerous as when you are rewinding your winch line there is a greater chance of getting your fingers pinched in the fairlead. Follow these steps carefully: Arrange the remote control cable to the side so it cannot be caught in the winch. Check the line already wound on the winch to make sure it is wound tight and even. If it is not, take the time to straighten out the layers. Keeping the line under light tension by holding it with a

gloved hand, slowly spool the rope back onto the drum guiding it into even tight rows. Do not let the line slide through your hands! Walk the rope to the winch and stop when necessary to retrieve more line and straighten and tighten the rows. Repeat this



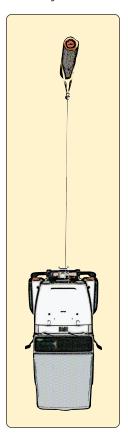
process until the winch hook is the same distance as the full length of the remote control from the winch (Approximately 12 feet). Attach the loop of the hook strap to the winch hook. Hold the attached hook strap between the thumb and forefinger to keep tension on the winch line and walk the line towards the fairlead. To prevent serious injury, when the hook gets close to the fairlead, make sure you are holding onto the winch strap keeping all fingers and limbs away from the fairlead/hook area. If you do not have the hook strap, use a length of cord or something similar.

## **Step Sixteen: Disconnect Remote and Replace the Rubber Plug Cover**

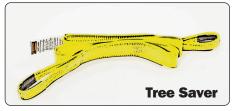
Once the winch line is secure back on the winch, unhook the remote control and carefully store in a safe, dry place. Replace the rubber covers on the remote control plug.

#### **Part 5 - Recovering Winch Rigging Options**

Every recovery situation is different and in some cases you may be in a situation where you need to use a snatch block to create a straight line pull, increase your winching power due to a deep stuck situation or you have limited space to create an effective pull. These types of situations can occur at any time so we highly recommend carrying a Snatch Block at all times as part of your usual trail recovery tools.







# **Creating a Straight Pull:**

During a winching operation it is extremely important that you have a straight pull therefore eliminating the chance of the winch line bunching up on one side of the winch or the other. Sometimes due to obstacles or the location of a proper anchor point,

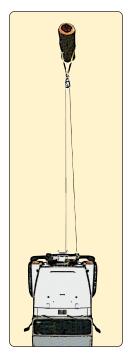


this straight pull is not possible. The use of a snatch block to create a 90 degree angle as shown below will create this straight line pull and provide the pulling power necessary.

#### Increasing winching power with a Snatch Block

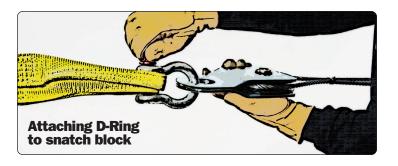
The power of your winch is increased when you have more layers of winch line removed from your winch due to the ratio reduction by the lack of diameter of the line on the drum of the winch. By using a snatch block to effectively double or triple the length of line used in the pull, you can gain significant power (1.5 times from a double line pull)

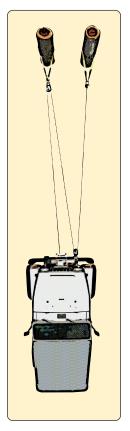




#### **Double Line Pull:**

A Double Line Pull is used when a vehicle is thought to be "deep stuck" in mud or on a very steep slope where extra pulling force is required. Start by feeding out enough winch line rope to free the winch hook. Attach the hook to your vehicle's frame/tow hook and run the line through a snatch block. Disengage the clutch and, using the snatch block, pull out enough line to reach your anchor point. Secure to the anchor point with a tree trunk protector or choker chain with the use of a D-Ring. After rigging, review steps 12 through 16 for proper winching technique.





# **Triple Line Pull:**

You will need two Snatch Blocks, two anchor points and three D-Rings to perform a triple line pull. Using the same techniques as the double line pull, find a heavy duty mounting location on your vehicle (Frame mounted attachment point) for the first snatch block and the D-Ring attachment. Keep a 90 degree angle between the winch and run the winch line to the first anchor-point and through the second snatch block mounted to the anchor point secured with a tree trunk protector or choker chain with the use of a D-Ring. Secure the cable back to the vehicle and put the winch line through the first snatch block. Run the winch line to the second anchor point and secure to the anchor point with a tree trunk protector or choker chain with the use of a D-Ring.

After rigging, review steps 12 through 16 for proper winching technique.



## **Pull of Last Resort: A Deep Buried Anchor Point**

It is possible to be stuck in a spot where, although you would want to winch there is no anchor point such as a tree or large boulder. This is typical of getting stuck at a beach or in the desert.

In this rare event, using a shovel, you must dig a substantial hole to bury a large object secured with a choker chain as an anchor point. Large objects to consider may include an oversize spare tire, a large boulder or a sizeable log. Simply put, the deeper you bury the object the better the technique will work.

