

SERVICE TIP: 52ST Winch Adjustment of Self-Tailing Spring Force

As delivered from the factory, the Andersen 52ST self-tailing grip pattern consists of a series of ribs opposing each other. These ribs clamp the rope firmly and ensure a secure grip with no slip.

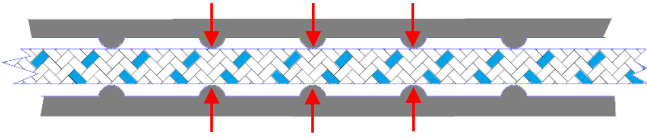


Diagram showing rope gripped in self tailer by opposing ribs, as delivered from the factory.

Rope can vary considerably depending on the brand, material and construction. The standard self-tailing setup will perform well with most types, but in some cases the clamping force may be greater than required and could contribute to premature wear of the rope.

The clamping force of the self-tailer may be reduced by following the steps below:

1. Disassemble the top part of the self-tailer by removing the circlip on the top of the drum and removing the cover ring as shown below.
2. Lift off the top part of the self-tailer, rotate such that the top ribs are offset relative to the lower ribs and then reassemble the self-tailer. This adjustment will normally be sufficient to achieve the desired result.

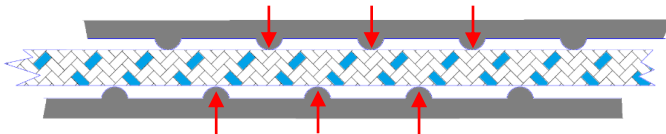


Diagram showing rope gripped in self tailer by offset ribs, after adjustment.

3. If further reduction of the clamping force is desired, the number of springs in the assembly can be reduced. Caution: the springs are riveted in place, so this operation can not be undone after a spring has been removed.
 - There are 6 springs in the self-tailer. To maintain a balanced clamping force, the number of springs must be reduced to 3 by removing every second spring. The force applied by the 3 remaining springs will be less evenly distributed around the self-tailer than with the original 6 springs
 - To remove a spring, support the top part of the self-tailer on a workbench, and knock out the rivet at the top of the spring plunger with a 4mm mandrel. After removing the 3 springs, reassemble the self-tailer.

