

Elevator SJT—WVF5 Control System Commissioning and Maintenance Instruction

Elevator Control System User Guide



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Chapter 1 Introduction to the Functions of BL3000 Serial Control System

1.1 List of basic functions

No.	Description	Usage	Instruction to elevator action	Remarks
1	Automatic running		(1) Automatic door opening upon arrival; (2) Automatic door closing; (3) Manual door closing (door opens when the delay close time is not reached); (4) Car call registration (anti-nuisance, eliminating mistake operation); (5) Automatic orientation upon call; (6) Automatic stop upon call for the same direction (7) Automatic running to the top storey or ground floor upon call, with other calls waiting	(1) Turn the normal/inspection switch of cabinet to the normal position; (2) Turn the automatic/attendant switch to the automatic position ; (3) The other two normal/inspection switches are on the normal positions.
2	Attendant running		(1) Automatic door opening upon arrival; (2) Manual door closing; (3) Car call registration (anti-mischief, cancel of wrong operation); (4) Automatic stop upon call for the same direction.	(1) Turn the normal/inspection switch of cabinet to the normal position; (2) Turn the automatic/attendant switch to the attendant position ; (3) The other two normal/inspection switches are on the normal positions.
3	Inspection running	Used in debugging, maintenance and inspection	After the system is set to be in maintenance state, if the slow running up or slow running down, the elevator will run upward and downward with the maintenance speed and it will stop when the button is released. Inching open and close.	Normal/inspection switch is respectively positioned on the car top, in the car or on the control cabinet. The preference is from the top to the bottom.
4	Automatically open door after power on	Automatic door opening	In normal condition, when the system is powered on, if the car is in the landing, the door will open automatically.	
5	Automatically close door	Delayed automatic door opening	In the condition of automatic running, after the door is opened, the state will be kept and the door will be closed automatically after delay time.	(1) Set the delay time by the door opening holding time parameter (T); (2) For stop upon car call, T-2 seconds will be delayed;

				(3) When elevator stops for both car call and landing call, delay time is T+2 seconds .
6	Open door for current floor landing call	Open door upon landing call	In the condition of automatic running, when door is being closing or already closed but elevator doesn't start, door will be opened automatically again.	The set open door holding time is still effective for delay door closing.
7	Safe board or photoelectric board protection	Set against nipping passenger	If safety door edges is touched or photoelectric board is sheltered, door close action stops at once and door will be opened automatically.	After safe board or photoelectric board action is sheltered, door will close again.
8	Not closing door upon overload	To prevent from overload running	If elevator is overloaded, door is opened, overload light is turned on, buzzer sounds, 'CZ' is displayed on COP and the elevator can not start.	It restores normally after overload is cleared up.
9	Passby upon fullload	To increase running efficiency	Elevator responds to car call and not to landing call when it is in full load.	It restores normally after fullload is clear up.
10	Passby under attendant control.	VIP running	In attendant state, elevator responds to car call if non-stop button is pushed down, the elevator will only respond to car call instead of landing call.	
11	Running state display	Maintenance and debugging	Elevator running state, direction, floor, door state, load and fault information may be displayed on LCD on the main board in cabinet.	
12	Automatically control light	Energy saving	Car light is turned off after 15 minutes (adjustable) if the elevator isn't being used. It will be turned on after receiving any call.	
13	Fireman service		When fireman's switch is connected, system enters into fire fighting state: (1) It clears up all calls; (2) It will return to fire floor automatically. (3) Hold-open door; (4) When it arrives at fire floor, it outputs fire signal, hold-open door; (5) If elevator direction is opposite, it stops at nearest floor without open door and returns to fire floor and holds the door open.	There are two kinds of fire mode for user to choose: (1) Mode 1: elevator returns to fire floor and stops service. (2) Mode 0: (a) Landing call is invalid. (b) Door is open at fire floor. (c) When elevator is need to start service, fireman pushes down car call button and presses close door button until door closed. If close door button is released before door is completely closed, door will be opened again. (d) If door keeps close after elevator

				<p>arrives at destination floor, firemen should press open door button until door is opened. If open door button is released before door is completely opened, door will be closed again.</p> <p>(e) Only one destination floor can be set every running.</p>
14	Automatically stop for fault	Saving passengers	If elevator stops at non-landing for fault in the condition of high-speed running, car will creep to landing in the direction to middle floor and then door will be opened.	Only when safe circuit and inverter are both normal.
15	Parking	In parking state	<p>When electronic lock is closed, elevator enters into landing state:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elevator doesn't respond to landing call. If there is car call, it finishes all car call service and returns to parking floor (set). 2. If there is no car call, it returns to parking floor directly. 3. After it arrives at parking floor: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Landing call box and COP display 'ZT'. (2) The elevator can not respond to any call. (3) Door is automatically closed, light is turned off and the display is extinguished after 10 seconds. (4) Pressing any car call button or close/open door button, light is turned on. (5) Pressing close/open door button; Door will be automatically closed and light will be turned off again after 10s. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) If the elevator is in inspection state when electronic lock is closed, elevator can't return to parking floor, the other functions are the same. (2) CPU is always in parking state when elevator keeps in parking state and as soon as electronic lock is opened, the elevator will not be in the parking state.

16	Parallel control	To increase running efficiency	(1) When there is landing call, two elevators respond to it at one time. One of them finishes the service by the rule of speediness and economy from their position and direction, therefore, elevator efficiency is improved. (2) When two elevators both haven't service, one returns to homing floor (usually the 1 st floor), and another one stands by.	When parallel connection of two elevators is connected by supplied cables and parallel connection parameters are set correctly, parallel running can be realized.
17	Group control running	Multi-elevator optimized control	BL3000 can control 8 elevators simultaneously	

1.2. Special functions

No.	Description	Usage	Instruction of elevator action	Remarks
1	Hoistway self-learning	Measure and save the hoistway data	In maintenance state, from the lower limit switch to the upper limit switch, the control system can get and save the date on the position of landing and hoistway switch forever.	In the self-learning, if abnormal condition occurs, the learning will stop and error signal will be output. For the error list, please see the appendix 3; ▲Note: When the self-learning is stopped, only if the word "Success" displays on the LED, the self-learning can be thought to be completed.
2	Cancel mistake operating	Cancel car call	Pressing the car call button again, it can be canceled (the light for car call turns off).	It can be achieved when the elevator is not running.
3	Anti-mischief	Anti-mischief	1. When elevator arrives at farthest floor and changes direction, it clears all car call registers. 2. If it has load detection device, when it is unerload, the number of car call is 3 at most.	

4	Landing call button inset diagnose	Fault indication	When landing call button is pressing for over 20s, this button is thought to be inserted (can not be reset) and the landing can not be registered. The corresponding light twinkles to alarm.	When the button is released, the system restore normally.
5	Repeat close door		In the condition of auto running, after performing the close door command, if door inter-lock circuit doesn't put through, elevator opens door and closes it again.	If the action repeats 5 times, door inter-lock circuit still doesn't put through, system stops service and display fault code.
6	Floor selection by machine room	Debugging	Complete the car call register by operating the buttons on the LED in the cabinet.	
7	Machine room door open/close	Debugging	Input the open/close door commends by operating the buttons on the LED in the cabinet.	
8	Non-stop floor set	Set the floor not to stop at	The elevator does not stop at the set floor.	
9	Homing floor set	Set homing floor	In automation state, if there is no car call or landing call in a certain time, elevator returns to homing floor automatically.	Homing floor can only set to one floor.
10	Random setting of the floor displaying character	To meet floor displaying requirements	Floor displaying character may be set by the buttons on LCD in the cabinet, which can be letter or figure.	
11	Attendant selecting direction	VIP running	In attendant state, attendant has preference to choose running direction by up/down button.	In attendant state
12	Timing automatic start/stop service	Automatically start/stop service	The system can execute the start/stop (homing) service time by practical setting time.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Time is set by 24 hours. 2 The function can be canceled if both the start and stop times are set to be 00. 3. Electric lock preference: This function is valid when electronic lock is switched on, if it is switched off, elevator works at parking state. 4. If you want elevator to exit from automatic stop service, you may perform the following operation: (1) Switch electronic lock

				<p>from on to off for 1s, then switch it on again, the system will enter the enforced running state and the elevator can run normally.</p> <p>(2) After that, switch electronic lock from on to off for 1s, then switch it on again, the system will exit the enforced running state and elevator will enter into automatically stop service state.</p>
13	Special running	Services for special passenger	The landing call is invalid in this state. The elevator is controlled by the attendant. Door control mode is the same as attendant mode.	When special switch is equipped
14	Close door delay	Prolong the open door holding time	In automation state, during the door opening to the automatic door closing, if the button is pressed, the holding time of the opening will be prolonged to be the set prolonging time.	<p>(1) The elevator is equipped with corresponding button.</p> <p>(2) It is usually used in hospital elevator.</p>
15	Rear opening control	Elevator with 2 doors	It can control the opening and closing of two doors act at corresponding floor.	For the definition and setup of the rear opening, please refer to the rear opening action selection and rear opening form selection respectively in the basic parameters and special parameters of this manual.
16	Fault diagnosis	Automatically searching and recording the error information	<p>(1) When elevator is error, the system diagnoses the fault and display fault information on LED.</p> <p>(2) The time, type and floor of the latest 20 faults will be stored in fault report for maintenance personnel to check.</p>	For the error codes, please refer to relative appendix 3.
17	Interference evaluation	Automatically detect the site interference	It can evaluate the ground connecting condition (restraining interference source) of the control cabinet and the ground connection of hoistway (reliable shield); in addition, It conducts maintenance personnel to remove hidden trouble and provides more safe and reliable circumstance.	This function is used after finishing debugging.

18	Encoder evaluation	Automatically inspect the quality of the encoder output pulse	It analyzes and evaluates the encoder pulse signal to avoid the error caused by the encoder and conducts maintenance personnel to remove the trouble on tingling and leveling.	The judgment of the quality of encoder and the interference condition.
19	Evaluation of the interference on input port	Automatically detect the quality of input signal	The system can evaluate the input signal and displays it by on LCD; in addition, it can conduct the personnel to reasonably and properly complete the wiring and ground connection, so as to eliminate the interferences of the trailing cable and hoistway parallel connected with the main board to the input of the main board.	The direct display of electric level interference of the input circuit
20	Automatic rescue running	When power off, the automatic rescue device will supply the power for leveling	<p>After power off, the automatic rescue device (ARD) will supply the power for the leveling of the elevator and the escaping of the passenger:</p> <p>The automatic rescue running should meet the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When power off, the automatic rescue device will supply the power (the automatic rescue running input X18 of the main board is valid); 2. The elevator is not in maintenance state; 3. The elevator is not in landing; 4. There is no running fault; 5. The door lock circuit signal is normal; <p>The running process of the automatic rescue :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determining the running direction according to the load condition; 2. The elevator runs to the possible nearest floor and keeps the open state; after a certain time, the ARD cut off the power supply; 3. The power supply of the elevator restores; the elevator returns to the bottom floor to correct the calibration. <p>When the elevator is in the landing, the ARD supplies the power (the automatic rescue running input X18 of the main board is valid) and the door opens automatically.</p>	Because the ARD is used in the automatic rescue running, and the drawing of control cabinet in the system is different from the standard drawing, so please contact our technical office for the reference drawing; if the SYT-YY automatic rescue device manufactured by our company is used, please see the appendix 4: specification of the SYT-YY automatic rescue device.

21	The functions of the elevator for the disabled	For the convenience of the disabled to use the elevator	<p>1. The working principle: when leveling, if there is the car call or landing call of the disabled, the open holding time will be prolonged (the open delay time can be set); if the open button on the operating panel of the disabled is pressed, the open holding time will be prolonged (the open delay time can be set).</p>	<p>1. Enable the functions by setting parameters;</p> <p>2. Operating panel for the disabled: the car call instruction and the open/close input buttons;</p> <p>3. Landing call board: by the board, the landing call of the disabled and the normal landing call can be distinguished;</p> <p>Setting of landing call board address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ When the main board use the functions for the disabled (function choice FU14=ON), the setting of the landing call board should follow the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ 1 ~ 32 is the absolute floor address corresponding to the general landing call: 1 is the ground floor, 2 is the second floor and the total 32 floors can be set at most; ◇ 33 ~ 64 are the absolute floor addresses of the landing call for the disabled: 33 is the bottom floor, 34 is the second bottom floor, and total 32 floors can be set with the top floor is the floor 64; ◇ If only one landing call can be used for one floor, the corresponding address of another landing call will be vacant. ◆ The connections of the car call buttons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ When the functions for the disabled are used by the main board, the connections of the car call buttons for the 1~N floor are normally connected to the car call ports of the 1~N floor in the car as the normal car calls(n is the total floor number); N+1~N+N can be
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				<p>taken as the car call of 1~N floor on the operating panel for the disabled.</p> <p>◇ The opening 2 and closing 2 inputs on the operating panel can be input as the opening/closing input for the disabled.</p> <p>(Note: the functions for the disabled can not be used with the rear opening)</p>
22	Earthquake running function		Stop at the nearest floor after earthquake signal is input and release passengers	
23	Wireless telemonitoring function	Monitoring	Equipped with wireless telemonitoring device, achieving online monitoring over the elevator	Fit wireless telemonitoring device
24	Pre-opening function	Idling running and pre-opening when in low speed running, to increase the efficiency	<p>After the elevator normally reduces the speed and runs to the target landing, if the following conditions are met, the elevator will pre-open the door:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The elevator normally runs to the target landing after speed change; 2. The two pre-opening sensor are effective; 3. The speed is lower than the pre-opening speed (when in pre-opening, the running speed should be lower than the setting value of the pre-opening protection speed); 4. The low speed output of the inverter is valid; 5. Safety circuit board outputs are valid; 	In the functions of the special parameters, if the parameter FU20=ON is selected, the pre-opening function will be valid; for pre-opening /re-leveling wiring diagram and instruction, please see appendix 5.
25	Re-leveling function	To get the re-leveling accessed	<p>When the elevator stops at the current floor and when excessive passengers enters or exits the elevator, because of the extension or shortening, the car separate from the leveling zone (one of the landing sensor is separated); the elevator will run to the leveling point with low speed and door opening.</p> <p>The conditions of re-leveling:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leaving the leveling area 	In the functions of the special parameters, if the parameter FU19=ON is selected, the pre-opening function will be valid; pre-opening /re-leveling wiring diagram and instruction, please see appendix 5.

			when the elevator stops.	
			2. The two pre-opening sensor are valid;	
			3. The speed should be lower than the re-leveling protection speed;	
			4. The low speed output of the inverter is valid;	
			5. Safety circuit board outputs are valid;	

1.3. List of safety protection functions

No.	Description	Action instruction
1	Safety circuit protection	If safety circuit is opened, the elevator stops at once.
2	Door inter-lock protection	Only all door interlocks are closed, elevator can run. If door interlock is opened or tingled, elevator will stop.
3	Running contactor protection	System may check the reliability of action of the motor main circuit contactor, if there is abnormality (e.g. not picking up or conglutination), the elevator will stop.
4	Brake inspection protection	The opening and closing of the brake can be real-time inspected by the brake arm inspection switch; if brake action is error, system will forbid the starting of the elevator.
5	Terminal landing speed change and floor number correct	When the system detects the terminal switch during running, elevator is forced to change speed and correct the display of floor number.
6	Limit protection	When system detects limit switch, elevator will stop at once.
7	Final limit protection	When system detects the actions of final limit switch, system will be powered off.

1.4. List of selectable functions

No.	Description	Instruction
1	Telemonitoring	The running of the elevator can be real-time monitored in monitor center by wire or wireless communication module.
2	Arrival gong	Arrival gong indication
3	Voice synthesizer	Voice indication
4	ID identify	ID/IC card controlling
5	Weighting apparatus	The system can be equipped with weighting apparatus.

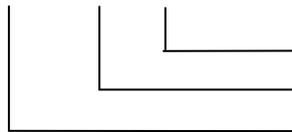
This system can be equipped with synchronous or asynchronous machine as well as gearless and gear traction machine.

Chapter 2 Types of BL3000 Serial Control System Computer Boards

2.1. Designation of product models

1. Basic regulation

BL3000—□□□—V□



VERSION No.: product version upgrade, represented by: V + number "

FUNCTION No.: usages and main technical features of products, represented by the abbreviation of initial alphabet.

SERIAL No.

2. Designation of main board, car board and car expansion board

BL3000 serial control system is well compatible with BL2000 serial control system, with periphery control boards (such as operating panel, call board) still using BL2000 series of products.

- (2) Main board : BL3000-STB-Vn
- (3) Car board BL2000-CZB-Vn
- (4) Car expansion board BL2000-CEB-Vn
- (5) Group control board BL2000-QKB-Vn
- (6) For other types, please refer to table of computer board types of 2.2.

3. Designation of elevator landing call and display boards

(1) Code of features: The first H represents landing call and display board
The second A: point array vertical display, B: point array horizontal display, C: 7 segment vertical display, D: 7 segment horizontal display.

The third H: high light, S: over light and R: over high light

(2) Version code: The first code represents luminescent diode parameters of digital displaying block.

- A: 1357
- B: 1057
- C: 1257
- D: 1067
- E: 2058
- F: BS252
- G: BS402

The second code means version upgrade, represented by numbers.

(3) For the object, please refer to Diagram 3-3-4-1.

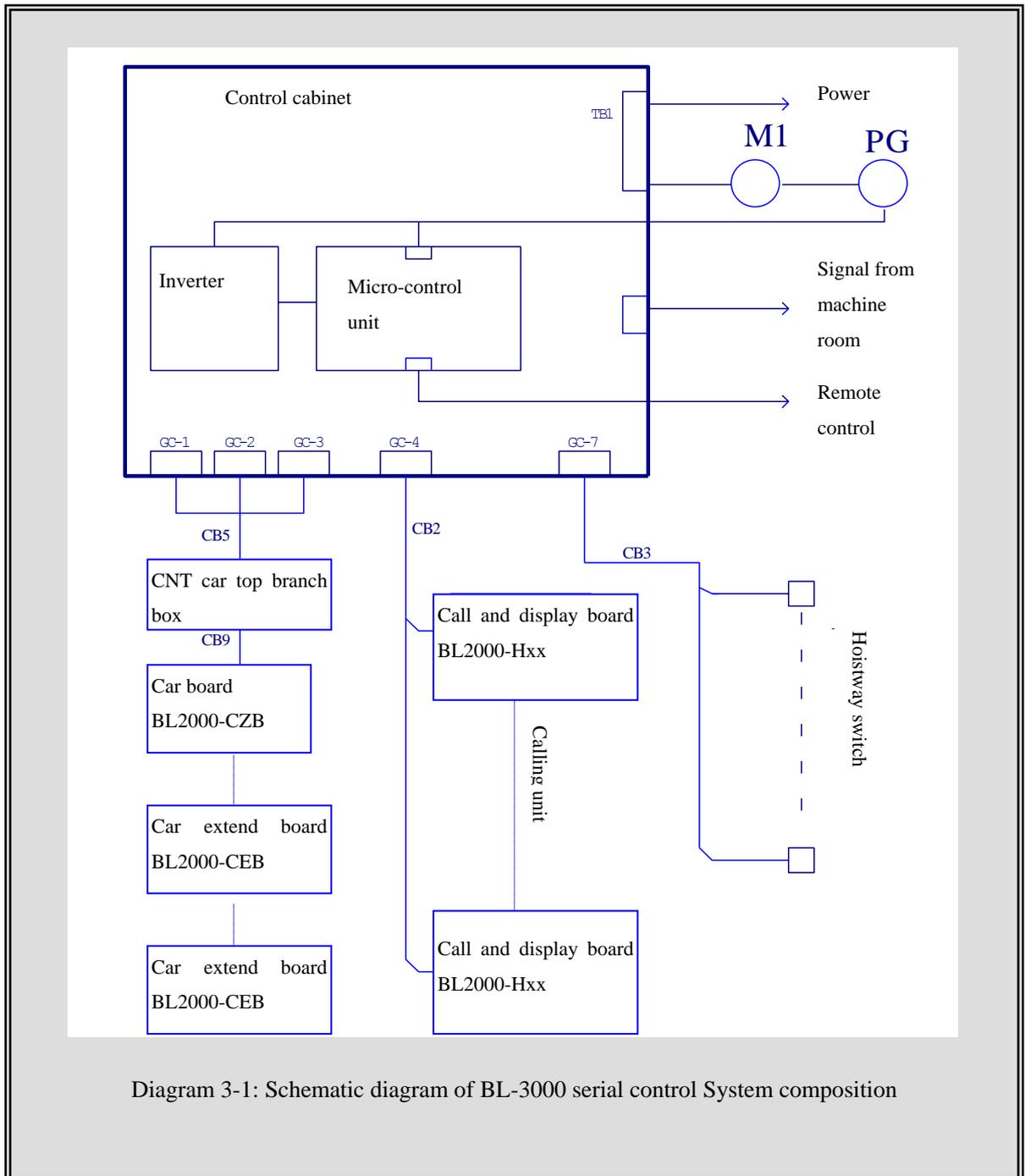
2.2. Table of BL3000 serial control system computer boards

Name	Model	Unit	Instruction
Main board	BL3000-STB-V2	block	
Car board	BL2000-CZB-V7	block	Contains command for 8 floors.
Car expansion board	BL2000-CEB-V2	block	Command for 8 layers is added when one block is added.
Landing call and display board	BL2000-Hxx-xn	block	Details please refer to Diagram 3-3-4-1.
Landing call and display interface board	BL2000-HXJ-V2	block	
Group control board	BL2000-QKB-V2	block	Group control of 8 elevators
Group control landing call and display board	BL2000-HQK-V2	block	For group control
Arrival gong	SJT-DZA	one	
Load inspection device	SJT-150	one	For car with car bottom
Voice synthesizer	SJT-YBA-V6	one	
Remote control device	SJT-WJ	one	Remote control center end
Remote control device	SJT-WK	one	Control cabinet end
IC card wired data collector	SJT-QIC-V2	one	Remote control center
IC card wired remote monitor	BL2000-KIC-V2	one	Control cabinet end
ID card wired data collector	SJT-QID-V2	one	Control center
ID card wired remote monitor	BL2000-KID-V2	one	Control cabinet end
Car IC card floor selector	BL2000-CIC-V2	one	
Car ID card floor selector	BL2000-CID-V2	one	
IC card reader	MF-500	one	
ID card reader	YX-K4-232	one	

Note: The table is only for reference because the contents may be changed with time.

Chapter 3 Combination and Components of BL3000 Serial Control System

3.1. Schematic diagram of system composition



3.2. Performance of the main parts of the system

The **main parts of the system** related in the manual means the boards composing of **BL3000** serial control system, which consists of: main board, car board, car expansion board, landing call and display board, group control board, group control landing call and display board, voice synthesizer and load inspection device. The serial products of control cabinet with **BL3000** serial control system and the other components in **BL3000** serial control system are not contained.

3.2.1 Description of features:

- 3.2.1.1. 32bit Fujitsu industrial control single chip computer, double CPUs;
- 3.2.1.2. Four-layer plate binding process with CAN bus serial communications;
- 3.2.1.3. High intelligence, strong resistance to interference, and high reliability;
- 3.2.1.4. Keyboard operation and liquid crystal display;
- 3.2.1.5. Specialty of elevator operating curve and the leveling precision $\leq 3\text{mm}$ when landing directly;
- 3.2.1.6. Support parallel connection, group control, monitoring and intelligent management;
- 3.2.1.7. Provided with RS-485 communication interface (which can be connected with weight inspecting device made by Blue Light to improve elevator startup);
- 3.2.1.8. Use portable computer to connect with RS232 interface, being able to choose velocity of elevator in car to comfort passenger.

3.2.2. Scope of application:

- 3.2.2.1. Elevator selective-collective operation, two elevators parallel connection and group control of 3-8 elevators;
- 3.2.2.2. Range of speed: 0.5-4m/s;
- 3.2.2.3. Applicable storey: below 64 floors.
- 3.2.2.4. Passenger elevator, freight elevator, ward elevator and residential elevator;
- 3.2.2.5. With weighting inspecting compensation and fire control linked interface;
- 3.2.2.6. Support wired video monitoring, remote monitoring and wireless remote monitor;
- 3.2.2.7. Applicable to gear towing machine and gearless permanent magnetic towing machine.

3.2.3. Standards for reference

- 3.2.3.1. Elevator Manufacture and Installation Regulation (GB7588-2003)
- 3.2.3.2. SJT Serial BL3000 Elevator Control System (Q1SL.J02.01-2003)

3.2.4. Power supply specification

Voltage: DC24V $\pm 1.2\text{V}$; current: 2A;
Voltage : DC5V $\pm 0.1\text{V}$; current: 1 A.

▲Note: Increase the power capacity when the building is more than 20 storeys. For each storey, the increasing value should be $\cong 100\text{mA}$.

3.2.5. Working temperature

Working temperature of devices: $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (except LCD)

3.2.6. Inspection standards

- 3.2.6.1 Inspecting according to GB/T17626.2-1998 Electromagnetic Compatibility- Testing and Measuring Techniques-Static discharging interference test to make sure the requirements are met

(contact discharging: 8kV, test grade: 4).

3.2.6.2 Inspecting according to GB/T17626.3-1998 Electromagnetic Compatibility- Testing and Measuring Techniques-Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test to ensure the requirements are met (frequency domain: 80~1000MHz, field density: 10V/m, signal: 1kHz sine wave, modulation percentage: 80%, test grade: 3).

3.3.6.3 Inspecting according to GB/T17626.4-1998 Electromagnetic Compatibility- Testing and Measuring Techniques-Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test to ensure the requirements are met (power and grounding port-test voltage: 4kV, repetition rate: 2.5kHz) (I/O signal, data, control port-test voltage: 2kV, repetition rate: 5kHz, test grade: 4)

3.2.6.4 Inspecting according to GB/T17626.8-1998 Electromagnetic Compatibility-Testing and Measuring Techniques-Power frequency magnetic field immunity test to ensure the requirements are met (field density: 10V/m, test grade: 3).

3.3. Introduction of system main parts with classification

3.3.1. Main board BL3000-STB

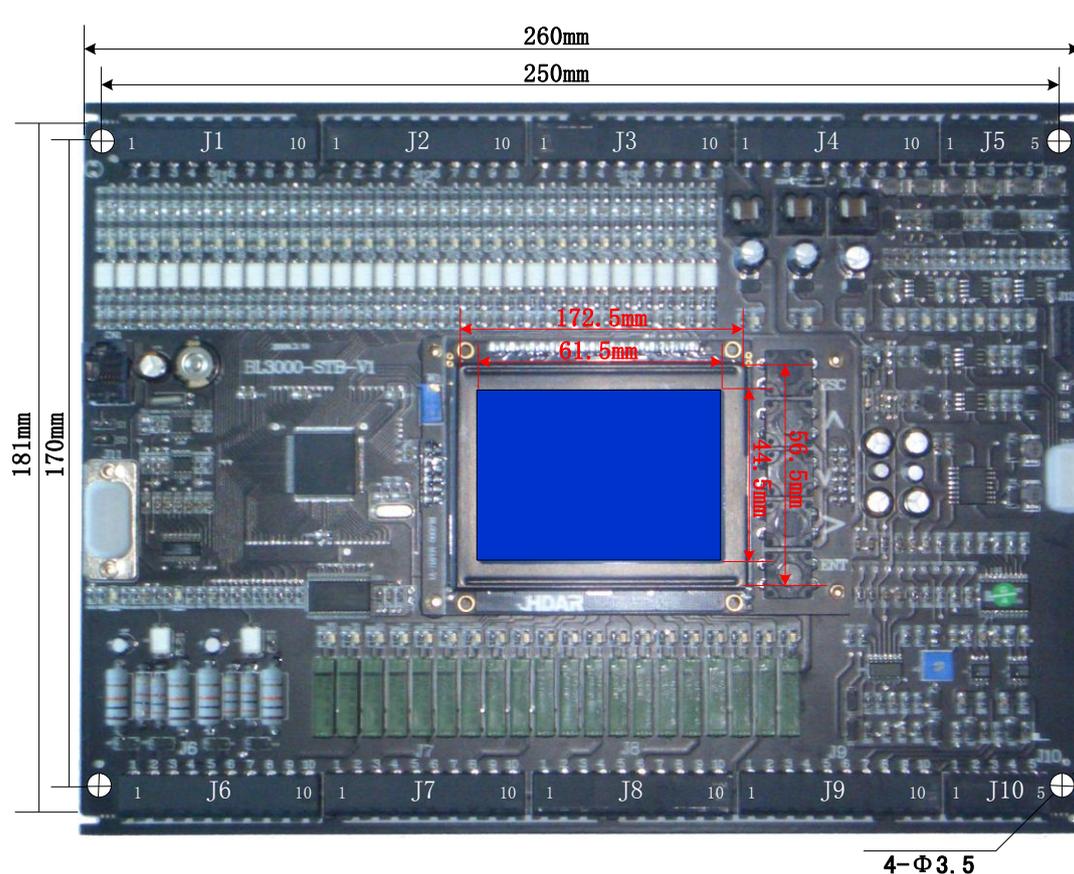


Diagram 3-3-1-1 Appearance and layout installation dimension of main board BL3000-STB

1. Plug specifications

- (1) J1~J10 multi-wire dip socket, model: 5EHDR (terminal), 5ESDV (end), rated voltage: 300V, rated current: 15A, voltage resistance: 4KV, pitch: 5mm
- (2) J11 DB9 pin
- (3) J12 double-row connector 2.54/10P

(4) J13 single-row pin 2.54/5P

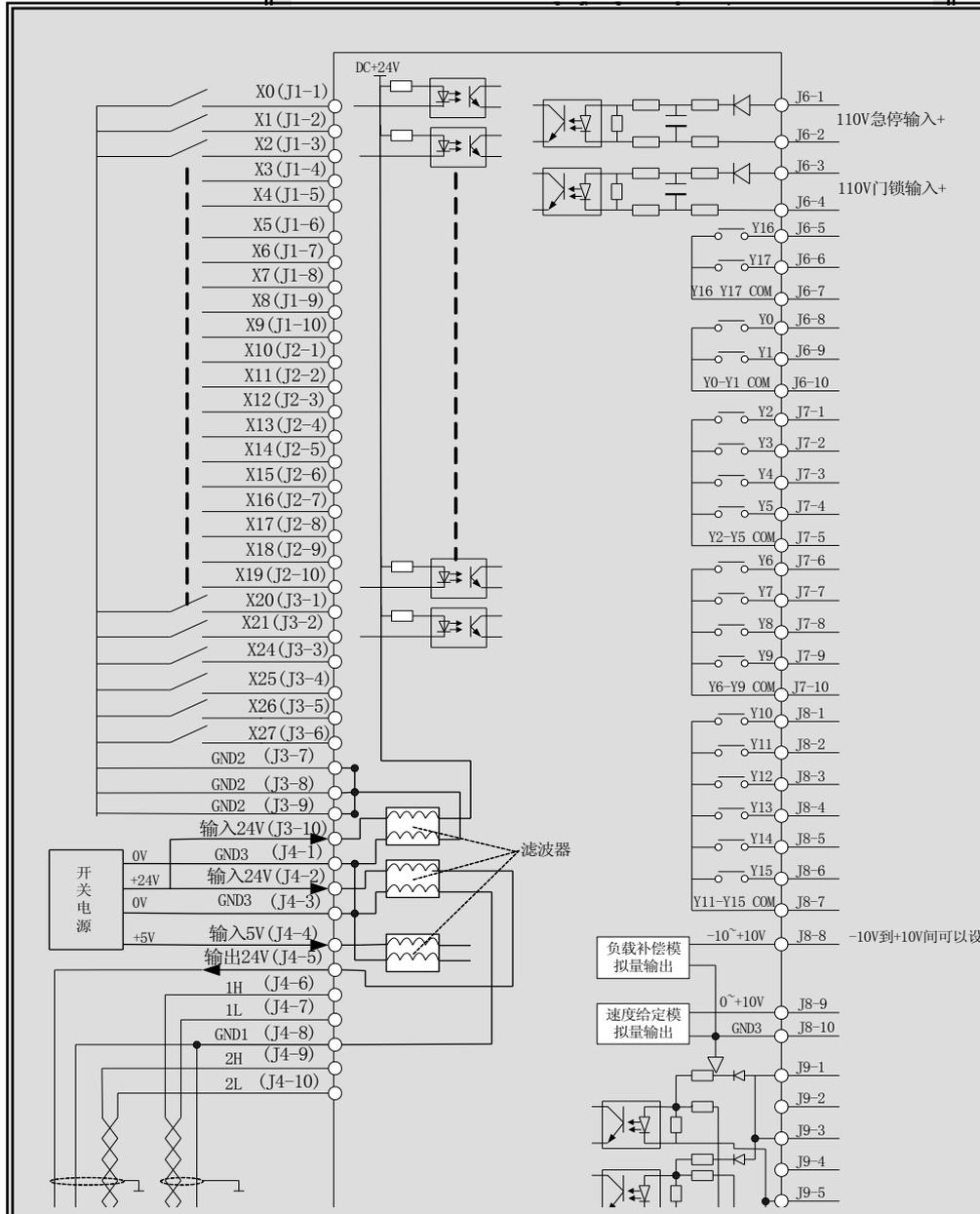
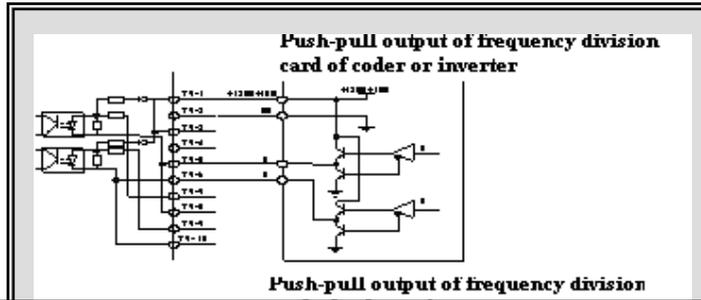
(5) CN1 RJ45/RJ11 Jack 6P

2. Port circuit

Please refer to:

Diagram 3-3-1-2

Diagram 3-3-1-3



急停输入+	Emergency stop input
门锁输入+	Door lock input
滤波器	Filter
输入	Input
输出	Output
-10v 到 +10v 间可以设定	Able to set between -10v and +10v
开关电源	Switching power supply
负载补偿模拟量输出	Load offset analog quantity output
速度给定模拟量输出	Analog speed given quantity output
呼梯、操纵盘电源及通讯	Power supply and communication of call board and operating panel
并联通讯	Parallel communication

3. Definition and specification of ports

Table 3-3-1 Definition and specification of main board BL3000-STB port

Name	Port No.	Location	Definition	Usage	Technical specifications of ports			
					Port form			
J1	X0	J1-1	Inspection input	Input	Optical coupler	DC24V 7mA	10mS	100Hz
	X1	J1-2	Up running input					
	X2	J1-3	Down running input					
	X3	J1-4	Top terminal 2 input					
	X4	J1-5	Bottom terminal 2 input					
	X5	J1-6	Top limit input					
	X6	J1-7	Bottom limit input					
	X7	J1-8	Top terminal 1 input					
	X8	J1-9	Bottom terminal 1 input					
	X9	J1-10	Up leveling input					
J2	X10	J2-1	Bottom leveling input	Input	Optical coupler	DC24V 7mA	10mS	100Hz
	X11	J2-2	Transducer failure input					
	X12	J2-3	Fire input					
	X13	J2-4	Emergency stop input					
	X14	J2-5	*Door interlock input					
	X15	J2-6	*Braking feedback input/main power contactor input					
	X16	J2-7	Running contactor input					
	X17	J2-8	Braking contactor feedback input					
	X18	J2-9	Automatic rescue running input					
	X19	J2-10	Transducer running input					
J3	X20	J3-1	Electronic lock input	Input	Optical coupler	DC24V 7mA	10mS	100Hz
	X21	J3-2	Thermal switch input					
	X24	J3-3	Re-leveling input			DC24V 7mA	10 mS	100Hz
	X25	J3-4	Re-leveling sensor signal input					
	X26	J3-5	Multi-function input					

	X27	J3-6	Multi-function input					
	GND2	J3-7	24v ground		0V			
	GND2	J3-8						
	GND2	J3-9						
24V2	J3-10	24v x0~x21common		Power supply	DC24V1 47mA			
J4	GND3	J4-1	0v	Power and communication port				
	24VIN	J4-2	24v input		Power supply	DC24V1 0A		
	GND3	J4-3	0v					
	5VIN	J4-4	5v input		Power supply	DC5V50 0mA		
	24VOUT	J4-5	24v output		Power supply	DC24V1 0A		
	1H	J4-6	Parallel /group communication wire txa+		CAN	80mA		25kH
	1L	J4-7	Parallel /group communication wire txa-					
	GND1	J4-8	0v					
	2H	J4-9	Landing call /car communication wire txa+		CAN	80mA		25kH
	2L	J4-10	Landing call /car communication wire txa-					
J5	3H	J5-1	Standby communication +	input	CAN	80mA		25kH
	3L	J5-2	Standby communication-					
	X28	J5-3	Multi-function input	input	Optical coupler	DC24V 7mA	10mS	100Hz
	X29	J5-4	Multi-function input					
	X30	J5-5	Multi-function input					
J6	X22+	J6-1	Emergency stop input+	input	Optical coupler	AC110V 8mA		
	X22-	J6-2	Emergency stop input-					
	X23+	J6-3	Door interlock input+					
	X23-	J6-4	Door interlock input-					
	Y16	J6-5	Deceleration time, switching time	output	Relay	DC5A 24V AC5A 250V	5/1 0m S	20cpm
	Y17	J6-6	Multi-function output					
	COM0	J6-7	Y16 Y17 common	output	Relay	DC5A24 V AC5A25 0V	5/10 mS	20cpm
	Y0	J6-8	Re-leveling control output					
	Y1	J6-9	Fire output					
	COM1	J6-10	Y0~Y1common					

X15 input: when braking feedback inspection enable is set on “Yes”, X15 is defined to be brake feedback input; when it is set on “NO”, X15 is defined to be main power contactor input.

Continue Table 3-3-1-

Name	Port No.	Location	Definition	Usage	Technical specifications of ports							
					Port form	Rated load	Off/on time	Max. speed				
J7	Y2	J7-1	Open door 2 control output	Output	Relay	DC5A24V AC5A250V	5/10mS	20cpm				
	Y3	J7-2	Close door 2 control output									
	Y4	J7-3	Open door 1control output									
	Y5	J7-4	Close door 1contactor control output									
	COM2	J7-5	Y2~Y5common									
	Y6	J7-6	Braking control output									
	Y7	J7-7	Braking economical resistor control output									
	Y8	J7-8	Main inverter control output									
	Y9	J7-9	Running inverter control output									
	COM3	J7-10	Y6~Y9common									
J8	Y10	J8-1	Inverter up control output	Output	Relay	DC5A24V AC5A250V	5/10mS	20cpm				
	Y11	J8-2	Inverter down control output									
	Y12	J8-3	Transducer enable output									
	Y13	J8-4	multi-segment given X1 control output									
	Y14	J8-5	multi-segment given X2 control output									
	Y15	J8-6	multi-segment givenX3 control output									
	COM4	J8-7	Y10~Y15common									
	VB	J8-8	Load offset analog voltage output							-10V~ +10V		
	VS	J8-9	Analog speed given voltage output							0~10V		
	GND3	J8-10	Analog output 0V									
J9	15VB	J9-1	15V input	Encoder input	High-speed optical coupler	12~15V						
	0VB	J9-2	0V									
	5VB	J9-3	5V input									
		J9-4	Void									
	A	J9-5	A phase pulse (push-pull output)			0V/12~		25kHz				

	B	J9-6	B phase pulse (push-pull output)			15V 18mA		
	A+	J9-7	A+ phase pulse (line drive)					
	A-	J9-8	A- phase pulse (line drive)					
	B+	J9-9	B+ phase pulse (line drive)					
	B-	J9-10	B- phase pulse (line drive)					
J10	Y18	J10-1	Multi-function output	Output	Relay	DC5A24V AC5A250V	5/10mS	20cpm
	Y19	J10-2	Multi-function output					
	COM6	J10-3	Y18、Y19 common					
		J10-4	Standby					
		J10-5	Standby					
J11	+5V	J11-1	5V power output	RS232				
	RX2	J11-2	RS232 receiving communication wire	Communication model D nine-pin socket				
	TX2	J11-3	RS232 transmitting communication wire					
	0V	J11-5	Communication wire 0V					
CN1			Hand manipulator interface					

3.3.2. Car board BL2000-CZB

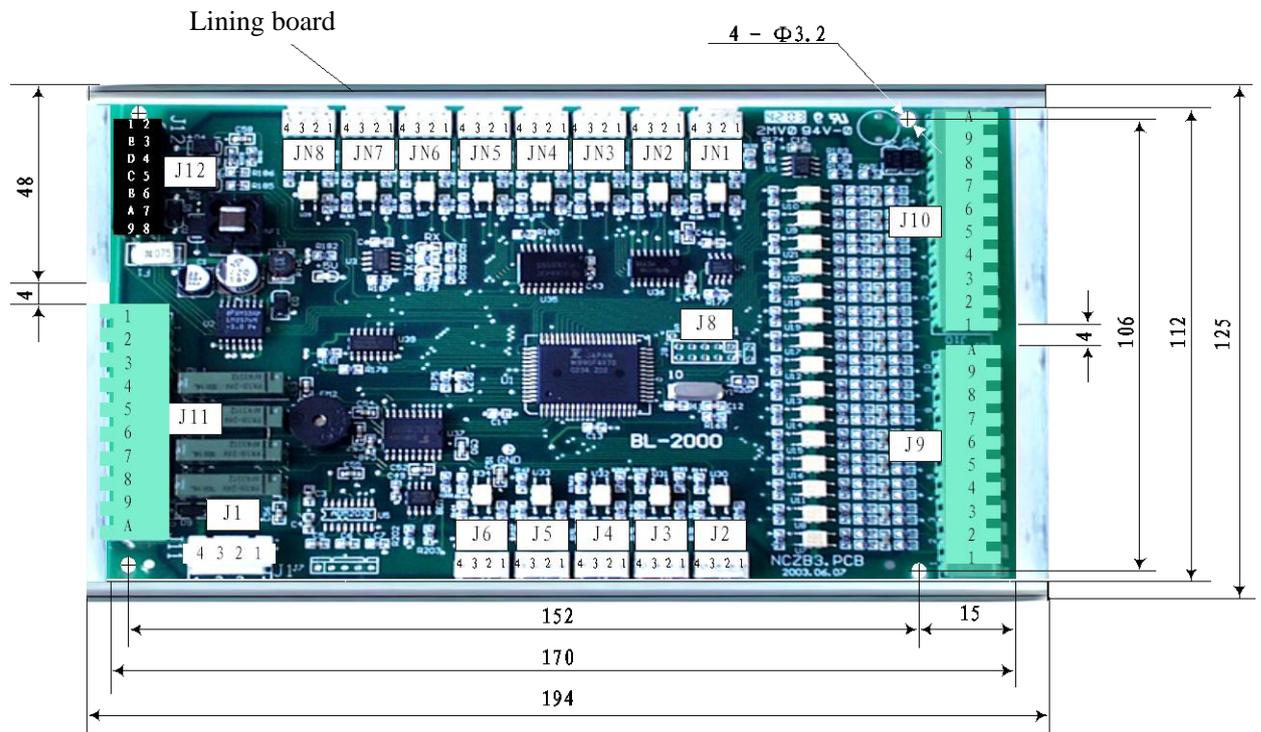


Diagram 3-3-2-1 Appearance and layout installation dimension of car board BL2000-CZB

1. Instruction

(1) Car call and response storeys

Besides basic input and output ports, Car board BL2000-CZB is provided with car call button and response port of 8 floors. When it is connected with car expansion board BL2000-CEB, the control of 64 floors can be achieved.

(2) Car internal display

Car internal display can be achieved by landing call and display board. For the layout of its ports, refer to Diagram 3-3-2-4. When landing call and display board is used for internal display, J1 is connected with car board J1, J2 and J3 are disconnected with wires, as well as the storey address is set on "0" (please refer to the setup of landing call and display board address).

2. Connector specification (BL2000-CZB-V7)

- (1) J1 single-row socket 3.96/4P
- (2) J2~J6, JN1~JN8 single-row pin 2.54/4P (single jacket)
- (3) J7 single-row socket 2.54/5P
- (4) J8 double-row hole socket 2.54/10P
- (5) J9~J11 multi-wire swan neck socket DK5EHDRC-10P
Rated voltage: 300V, rated current: 15A, voltage resistance: 4KV, pitch: 5mm.
- (6) J12 double-row socket 2.54/14P

3 Port circuit

Please refer to **Diagram 3-3-2-2**, **Diagram 3-3-2-3** and **Diagram 3-3-2-4**.

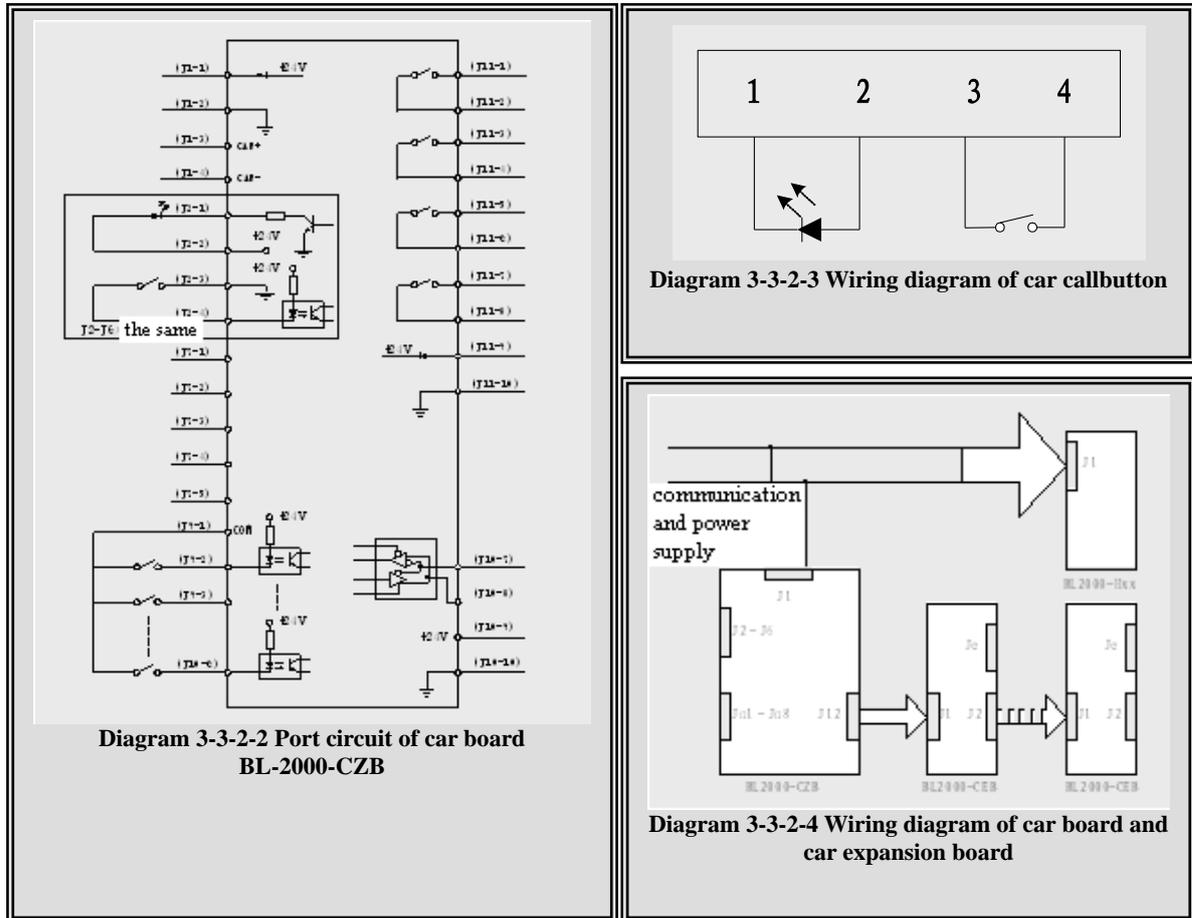


Table 3-3-2- Definition and specification of port on car board BL2000-CZB

Name	Port	Location	Definition	Function	Technical specification of port		
					Port form	Rated load	Max. speed
J1		J1-1	24V input	Power and communication port			
		J1-2	24V input ground				
		J1-3	CAN bus H				
		J1-4	CAN bus L				
J2		J2-1	Open door button1 response	Open door button 1 and response	OC door	Current limit resistor 560Ω	
		J2-2	24V output				
		J2-3	24V output ground		Optical coupler	8mA	
		J2-4	Open door button1input				
J3		J3-1	Close door button1 response	Close door button 1 and response	OC door	Current limit resistor 560Ω	
		J3-2	24V output				
		J3-3	24V ground output				

		J3-4	Close door button1 input		Optical coupler	8mA	
J4		J4-1	Open door button 2 response	Open door button 2 and response (two door mode)	OC door	Current limit resistor 560Ω	
		J4-2	24V output				
		J4-3	24V output ground		Optical coupler	8mA	
		J4-4	Open door button 2 input				
J5		J5-1	Close door button2 response	Close door button 2 and response (two door mode)	OC door	Current limit resistor 560Ω	
		J5-2	24V output				
		J5-3	24V ground output		Optical coupler	8mA	
		J5-4	Close door button 2 input				

Continue Table 3-3-2

Name	Port	Location	Definition	Usage	Technical specification of port		
					Port form	Rated load	Max. speed
J6		J6-1	Open door delay button response	Open door delay Button and response (selective)	OC door	Current limit resistor 560Ω	
		J6-2	24V output				
		J6-3	24V output ground		Optical coupler	8mA	
		J6-4	Open door delay button input				
J7		J7-1	RS232 receiving	RS232 communication	RS232 Electrical level		
		J7-2	RS232 transmitting				
		J7-3	Signal ground				
		J7-4	RS232 output control				
		J7-5	RS232 input control				
J8	Programming port						
J9	CMM	J9-1	Common	Input	Optical coupler	8mA	500Hz
	KMV1	J9-2	Open door limit input				
	GMV1	J9-3	Close door limit input				
	KAB1	J9-4	Safety contactor 1 input				
	CZ	J9-5	Overload input				
	MZ	J9-6	Full load input				
	KAB2	J9-7	Safety contactor 2 input				
	QZ	J9-8	Light load input				
	KZ	J9-9	50% load input (emergency running direction)				
	SZH	J9-10	Attendant input				
J10	SZY	J10-1	Specific input	Input	Optical coupler	8mA	500Hz
	SZS	J10-2	Passby input				
	ZHS	J10-3	Attendant running up				

	ZHX	J10-4	Attendant running down								
	KMV2	J10-5	Open door limit 2 input								
	GMV2	J10-6	Close door limit 2 input								
	RT-	J10-7	Serial load inspection communication RT-					SJT-150 serial input	RS485		
	RT+	J10-8	Serial load inspection communication RT+								
	24V	J10-9	+24V								
	CMM	J10-10	0V								
J11	BLV-	J11-1	Arrival gong 1A	Output	Reply	DC5A24V AC5A250 V	20cpm Off/on time ≅ 5/10mS				
	BLV+	J11-2	Arrival gong 1B								
	N1	J11-3	Lighting control A								
	ZM	J11-4	Lighting control B								
	BK1	J11-5	Standby 1 A								
	BK2	J11-6	Standby 1 B								
	CZD	J11-7	Overload indicator light A								
	CMM	J11-8	Overload indicator light B								
	24V	J11-9	Auxiliary power +24V input terminal	Input							
	0V	J11-10	Auxiliary power 0V input terminal								

Continue Table 3-3-2

Name	Port	Location	Definition	Usage	Technical specification of port		
					Port form	Rated load	Max. speed
J12	24V	J12-1、 2	Power +24V input terminal	Car call expansion cascade			
	5V	J12-3、 4	Power +5V input terminal				
	0V	J12-5、 6	Power 0V input terminal				
		J12-7~12	Data signal wire				
		J12-13、 14	Void				
JN1 ~ JN8		JNn-1	Response output	1~8 floor Car call input and response output	OC door	DC24V20mA Current limit resistor 560Ω	
	24V	JNn-2	+24V				
	0V	JNn-3	Ground				
		JNn-4	Car call input		Optical coupler	DC24V6mA	50Hz

3.3.3. Car expansion board BL2000-CEB

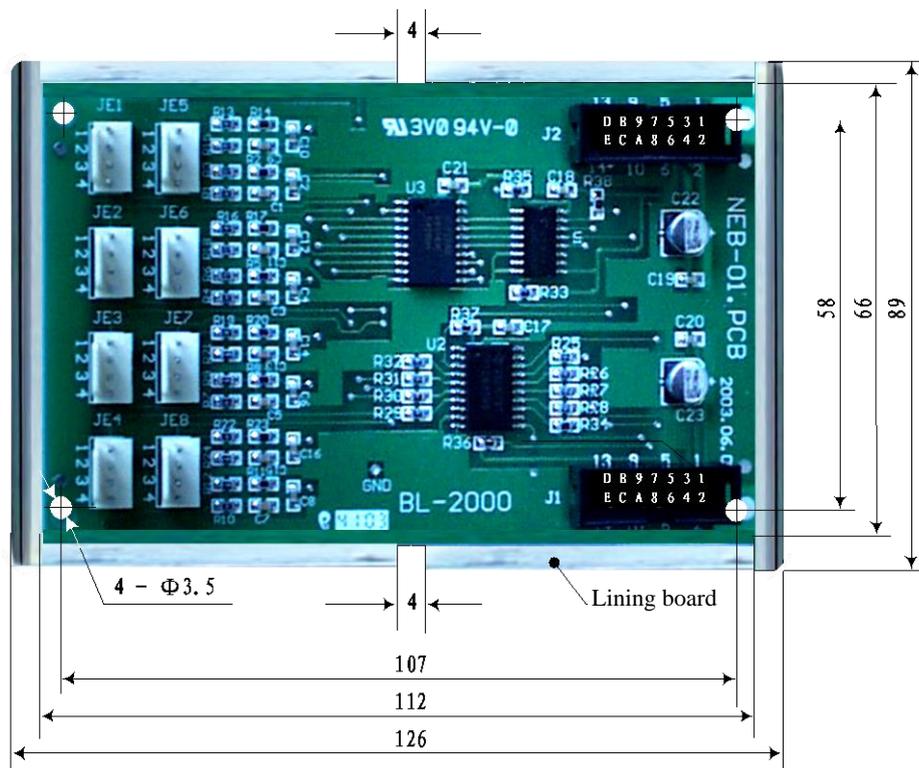


Diagram 3-3-3-1 Appearance and layout installation dimension of car expansion board BL2000-CEB

1. Instruction

Car board BL2000-CZB itself can connect with car call and response command signal of 8 floors; when the number of floors exceeds 8; it concatenates the car expansion board BL2000-CEB by port J12. Each car expansion board can increase the car call command for 8 floors. The car expansion boards themselves are cascade connection. The maximum number of the concatenated boards is 7.

2. Connector specification (BL2000-CEB-V1/V2)

- (1) J1~J2 double-row socket 2.54/14P (DC2-04)
- (2) JE1~JE8 single jacket and single-row pin 2.54/4P (2510-4P)

3. Port circuit

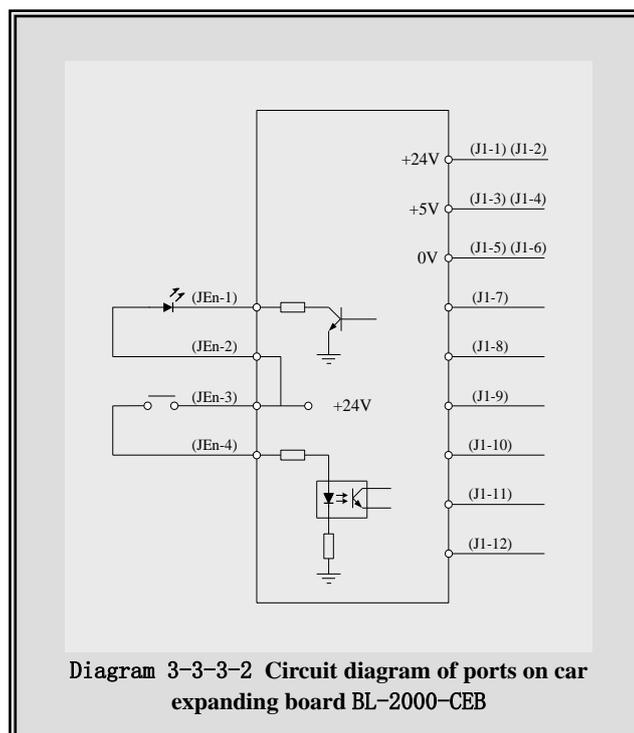


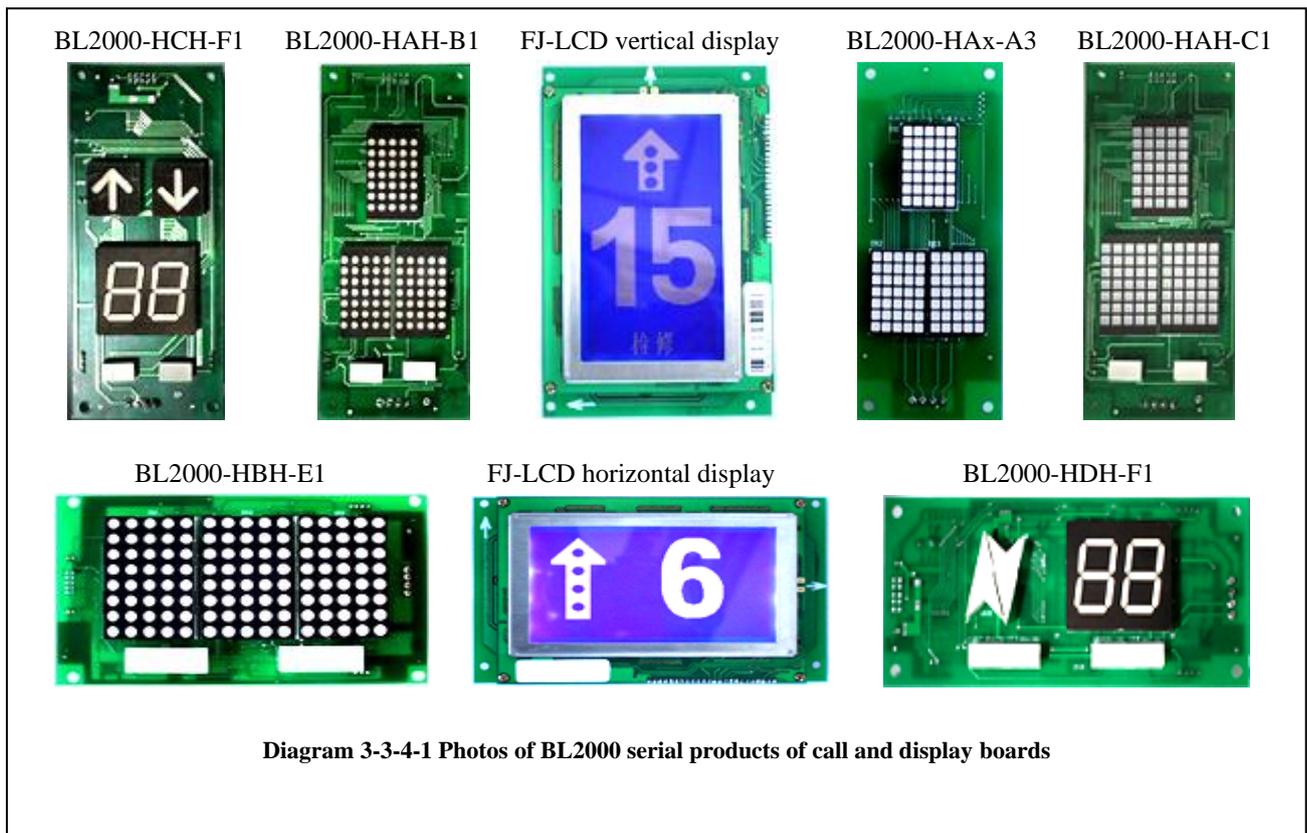
Diagram 3-3-3-2 Circuit diagram of ports on car expanding board BL-2000-CEB

4. Definition and specification of port

Table 3-3-3 Definition and specification of ports on car expansion board BL2000-CEB

Name	Port No.	Location	Definition	Usage	Technical specification of port		
					Port form	Rated load	Max. speed
J1	24V	J1-1, J1-2	Power +24V input terminal	Previous board port			
	5V	J1-3, J1-4	Power +5V input terminal				
	0V	J1-5, J1-6	Power 0V input terminal				
		J1-7~ J1-12	Data signal wire				
		J1-13, J1-14	Void				
J2			The same with J1	Next board port			
JEN		JEn-1	Response output	8i+1~8i+8 floor car call input and response output port	OC door	DC24V20mA Current limit resistor 560Ω	50Hz
	24V	JEn-2	+24V				
	24V	JEn-3	+24V				
		JEn-4	Car call input		Optical coupler	DC24V6mA	
Remark	"i" is the concatenation position of the car expansion board. Please refer to 3-2-2-2.						

3.3.4. Landing call and display board BL2000-Hxx-xn



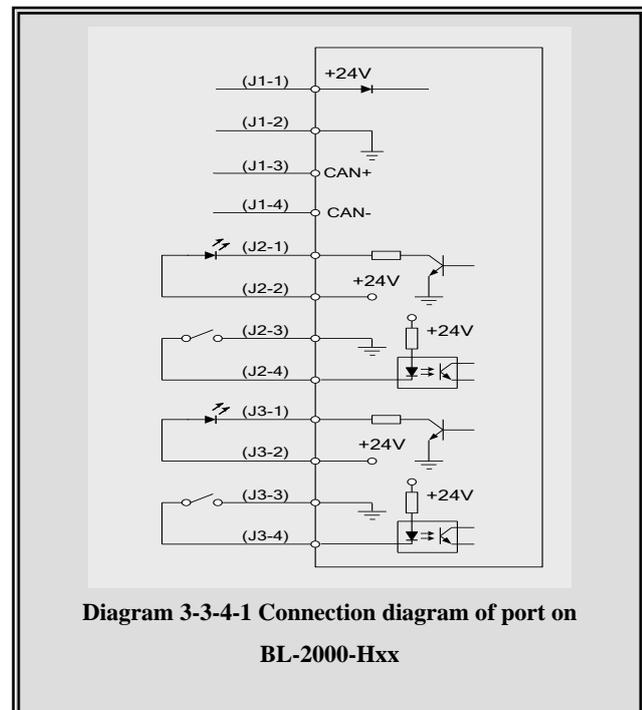
1. Instruction

Landing call and display board BL2000-Hxx-xn can be classified to be a lot of kinds: vertical display type and horizontal display type according to alignment of running direction display block and floor display block; point array display and 7-segment display according to the lighting of display block; big point array, small-point array, square-point array, high light, over light and over high light types according to the size, appearance and lightness of the point. For practical use, please refer to 3-3-4-1.

2. Specification of connector (BL2000-Hxx)

- (1) J1, single-row socket 3.96/4P port circuit
- (2) J2, J3 single-row pin 2.54/4P (single-jacket)
- (3) J4 double-row hole socket 2.54/10P
- (4) S1,CZ, JC skip wire 2P

3. port circuit



4. Definition and specification of port

Table 3-3-4-2 Definition and specification of ports on landing call and display board BL2000-Hxx

Name	Location	Definition	Usage	Technical specification of port		
				Port form	Rated load	Max. speed
J1	J1-1	24V power input	Power and communication port		Point array 100mA 7-segment 160mA	
	J1-2	24V power input ground				
	J1-3	CAN bus H				
	J1-4	CAN bus L				
J2	J2-1	Up call response	Up running call button input and response voltage output	OC door	Current limit resistor 120Ω	
	J2-2	24V output				
	J2-3	24V output ground		Optical coupler	8mA	50Hz
	J2-4	Up call input				
J3	J3-1	Down call response	Down running call button input and response voltage output	OC door	Current limit resistor 120Ω	
	J3-2	24V output				
	J3-3	24V ground output		Optical coupler	DC24V8mA	50Hz
	J3-4	Down call input				
J4	Programming port					
S1	Skip wire for serial communication terminal resistance (in board)					
AN	Address setup key (in board)					

5. The setup of landing call and display board address

Because of the serial communication management for each unit in the system, each communication unit can have only one address. Address setup can be enabled with the inspection of the display of point array digital code block and AN key: car display panel address is set to 0, landing call and display board can set address according to the absolute floor (1-64 floor); the bottom floor can be set to 1, the second bottom address set to 2 and so on.

- (1) Press button **AN** for seconds to display the set unit address. After 5 second, it can enter the **address setup state**.
- (2) In the **address setup state**, address will increase by 1 if AN button is pressed one time until the address is 64; then it recycles.
- (3) Release the button 2 seconds later when the address is set, the address indicator will be twinkling and the setup will be saved.
- (4) Skip wire S1 being short connected by short circuit block means communication terminal resistor is connected.

▲Note: only the landing call and display board of the bottom floor (address number is 1) can be connected with terminal resistor.

▲Note: because of the different types, please refer to the supplied documents as the standard.

7. Appearance and layout installation dimension

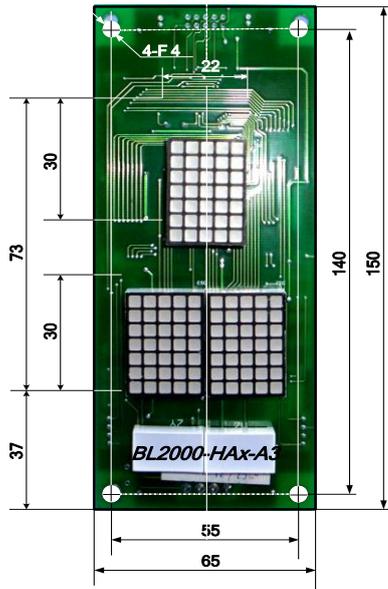


Diagram 3-3-4-2
BL2000-HAx-A3 Appearance and
layout installation dimension

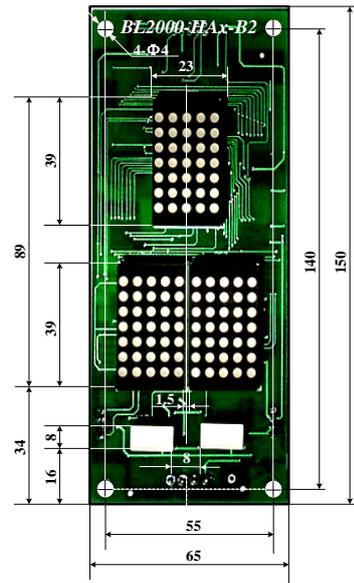


Diagram 3-3-4-3
BL2000-HAx-B2 Appearance and
layout installation dimension

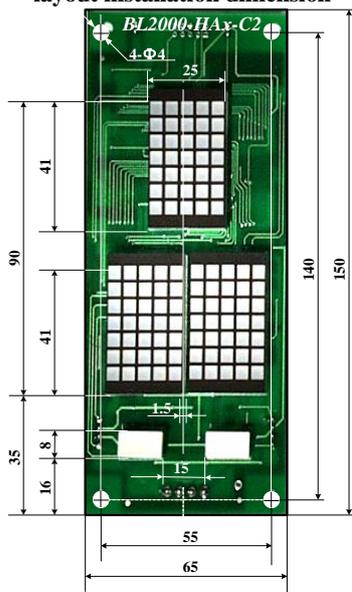


Diagram 3-3-4-4
BL2000-HAx-C2 Appearance and
layout installation dimension

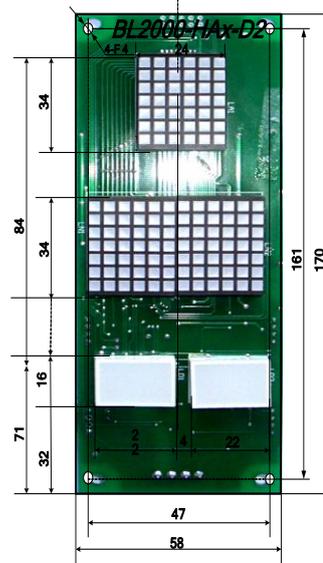


Diagram 3-3-4-5
BL2000-HAx-D2 Appearance and
layout installation dimension

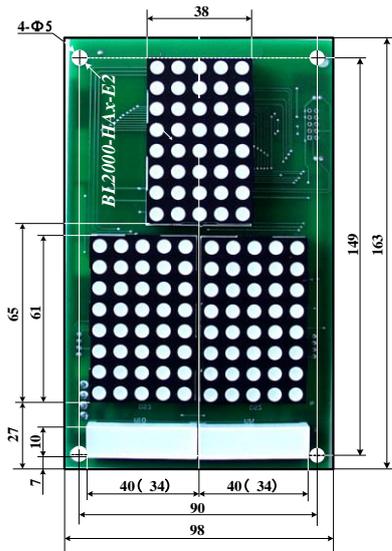


Diagram 3-3-4-6 BL2000-HAx-E2 Appearance and layout installation dimension

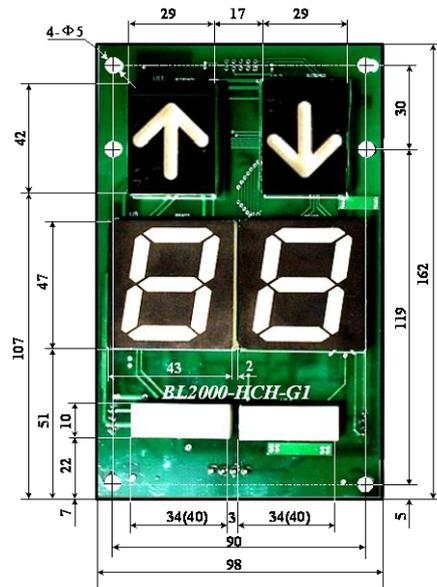


Diagram 3-3-4-7 BL2000-HCH-G1 Appearance and layout installation dimension

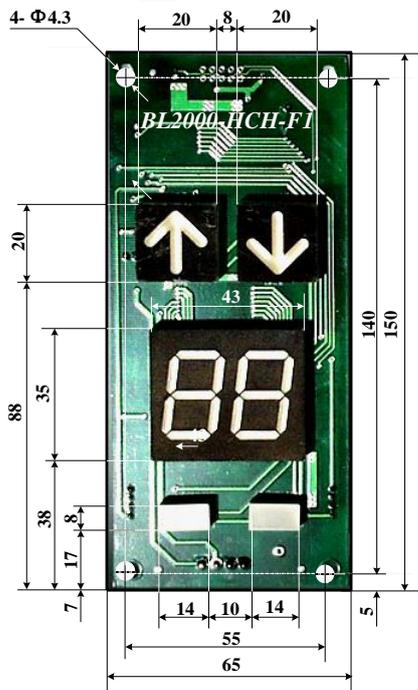


Diagram 3-3-4-8 BL2000-HCH-F1 Appearance and layout installation dimension

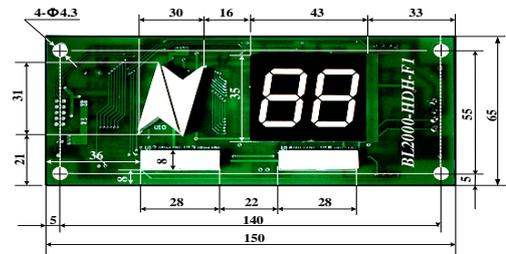
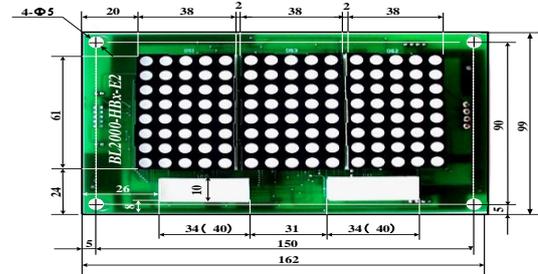


Diagram 3-3-4-9, 10 BL2000-HBx-E2, HDH-F1 Appearance and layout installation dimension

8. List of types and specification

Table 3-3-4-1 Types and specifications of landing call and display board BL2000-Hxx

Type	Specification of display block							
	Type	Alignment	Appearance	Form	Color	L×W×H mm	Lightness	
BL2000-HAH-A3	1357AH	Vertical display	Square point	Point array		30×22×10	High light	
BL2000-HAS-A3	1357AS						Over light	
BL2000-HAR-A3	1357ASR						Over high light	
BL2000-HAH-B2	1057AH	Vertical display	Small point	Point array		39×23×8	High light	
BL2000-HAS-B2	1057AS						Over light	
BL2000-HAR-B2	1057ASR						Over high light	
BL2000-HAH-C2	1257AH		Square point	Point array		42×25×7	High light	
BL2000-HAS-C2	1257AS						Over light	
BL2000-HAR-C2	1257ASR						Over high light	
BL2000-HAH-D2	1067BH		Vertical display	Square point	Point array		34×24×6	High light
BL2000-HAH-E2	2058AH			Large point	Point array		61×38×8	High light
BL2000-HAS-E2	2058AS							Over light
BL2000-HAR-E2	2058ASR	Over high light						
BL2000-HBH-C1	1257AH	Horizontal display		Square point	Point array		42×25×7	High light
BL2000-HBS-C1	1257AS							Over light
BL2000-HBR-C1	1257ASR		Over high light					
BL2000-HBH-E2	2058AH	Horizontal display	Large point	Point array		61×38×8	High light	
BL2000-HBS-E2	2058AS						Over light	
BL2000-HBR-E2	2058ASR						Over high light	
BL2000-HCH-F1	BS252	Vertical display	Segment	7 segment		35×42×h	Arrow dimension 22×20	
BL2000-HCH-G1	BS402					46×44×10		
BL2000-HDH-F1	BS252	Horizontal display				35×42×h		

3.3.5. Group control landing call board BL2000-HQK

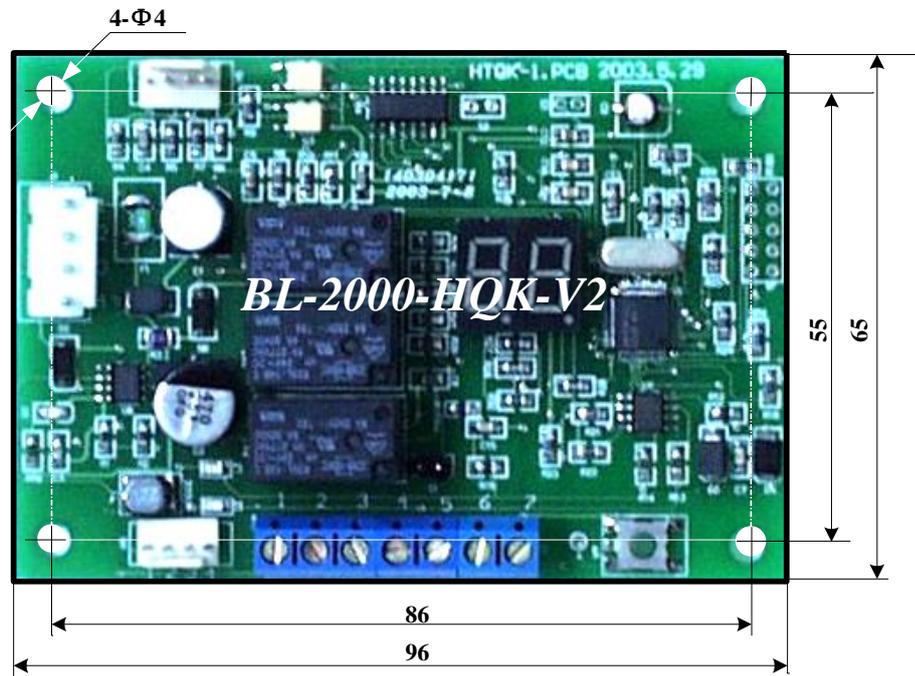


Diagram 3-3-5 Appearance and layout installation dimension of group control landing call board BL-2000-HQK

1. Instruction

When BL3000 control system is of group control, **group control landing call board BL2000-HQK** particularly for group control can be used without display outside the hall.

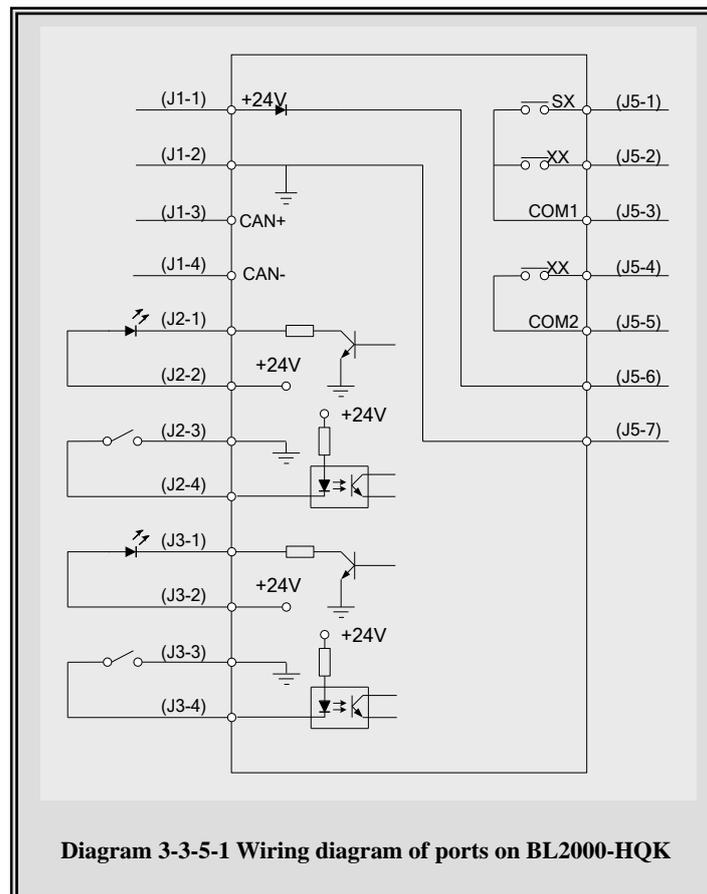


Diagram 3-3-5-1 Wiring diagram of ports on BL2000-HQK

2. Specification of connector (BL2000-HQK-V1/V2)

- (1) J1 single-row socket 3.96/4P
- (2) 2.54/4P
- (3) SH, XH single-row socket 2.54/4P (single jacket)
- (4) J4 double-row hole socket 2.54/10P
- (5) J5-0 terminal DG301-3P (5.08/3P)
- (6) J5-1, J5-2 terminal DG301-2P (5.08/2P)
- (7) S1 skip wire 2P

3. Port circuit

Please refer to Diagram 3-3-5-1 Wiring diagram of ports on BL2000-HQK

4. Definition and specification of ports

Table 3-3-5 Definition and specification of ports on group control landing call board BL2000-HQK

Name	Location	definition	Usage	technical specification of port			
				port form	rated load	Max. speed	
J1	J1-1	24V power input	Power and communication		Point array 100mA 7-segment 160mA		
	J1-2	24V power ground input					
	J1-3	CAN bus H					
	J1-4	CAN bus L					
J2	J2-1	Up call response	Up running call button input and response voltage output	OC door	Current limit resistor 120Ω		
	J2-2	24V output					
	J2-3	24V ground output		Optical coupler	8mA		50Hz
	J2-4	Up call input					
J3	J3-1	Down call response	Down running call button input and response voltage output	OC door	Current limit resistor 120Ω		
	J3-2	24V output					
	J3-3	24V ground output		Optical coupler	DC24V8mA		50Hz
	J3-4	Down call input					
J4	Programming port						
J5	J5-1	Up running light output	Output	Relay	DC5A24V AC5A250V	20 cpm Off/on time ≅ 5/10mS	
	J5-2	Down running light output					
	J5-3	Up and down running lights output common					
	J5-4	Arrival gong output					
	J5-5	Arrival gong output common					
	J5-6	24V output					
	J5-7	24V power ground					
S1	Skip wire of serial communication terminal resistor (in board)						
AN	Address setup button (in board)						

3.3.6. Group control board BL2000-QKB-V1

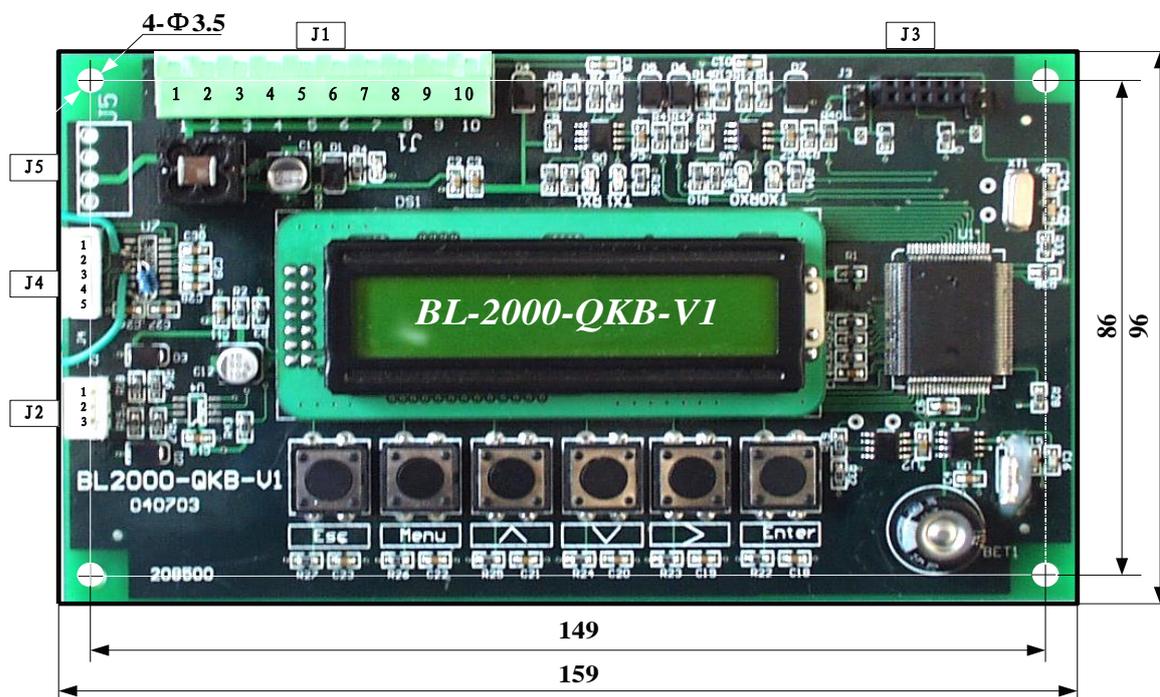


Diagram 3-3-6 Appearance and layout installation dimension of group control board BL2000-QKB-V1

1. Instruction

- (1) Group control system is composed of group control board **BL2000-QKB-V1** and boards (**BL3000—xxx**) on each elevator. Group control board collects the landing call, car call and state information of each elevator by **CAN** bus serial communication (Diagram 3-3-6-1), processes the information intelligently, and then assign the commands to all the elevators to group control 8 elevators below 64 stories.
- (2) Four running modes
 - ◆ Up peak mode—all the elevator supply landing call service with the preference of landing floor up call in the set time.
 - ◆ Down peak mode—one elevator preferentially supplies up call service and other elevators preferentially supply down call service with zone allocation to respond to the down call as quickly as possible.
 - ◆ Balance mode—fine preference and assign for landing call; respond the landing call at the minimum time.
 - ◆ Free mode—if there is no selective landing call in balance mode for 3 minutes, the elevator will wait on the first floor of each zone equally so as to response to any landing call as quickly as possible.
 - ◆ If one elevator is in states of malfunction, inspection, station, fire control and special purpose, it will be out of the group control. For the running function and setup of each elevator in group control, please refer to the relative chapters in the manual or “adjustment and maintenance specification of SJT-WVF 5 elevator control system”.

2. Scope of application

- (1) Group control of 3-8 elevators;
- (2) Range of speed: 0.5-4m/s;
- (3) Applicable storeys: below 64 storeys;
- (4) Passenger elevator, freight elevator, bed elevator and residential elevator.

3. Specification of connector

- (1) J1 multi-wire swan pin socket DK5EHDRC-10P
Rated voltage: 300V, rated current: 15A, pressure resistance: 4KV, pitch: 5mm.
- (2) J2 connector 2.54/3P
- (3) J3 double-row hole socket 2.54/10P
- (4) J4 connector 2.54/5P
- (5) J5 single jacket plug 3.96/4P

4. Port circuit

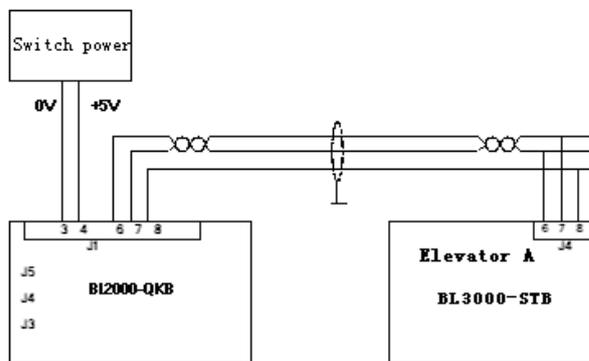


Diagram 3-3-6-1 Wiring diagram of ports on group control board BL2000-QKB-V1

5. Definition and specification of port

Table 3-2-6 Group control board BL2000-QKB-V1 port

Name	Port No.	Location	Definition	Usage	Technical Specifications		
					Port Form	Rated Load	Max. Speed
J1	GND3	J1-1	0V	Power and communication			
		J1-2					
	GND3	J1-3	0V				
	5V IN	J1-4	5V input			200mA	
		J1-5					
	TXA+	J1-6	Group communication				
	TXA-	J1-7					
	GND3	J1-8	0V				
		J1-9	Standby CAN communication TXA+				
		J1-10	Standby CAN communication TXA-				
J2	DA+	J2-1		RS485			
	DA-	J2-2					
	GND	J2-3					

J3	Programming port					
J4	TX	J4-1	Communication transmit	RS323		
	RX	J4-2	Communication receive			
	IN	J4-3	Control input			
	OUT	J4-4	Control output			
J5	TXA+	J5-1	Group control communication			
	TXA-	J5-2				
	GND3	J5-3	0V			
		J5-4				

3.3.7. Introduction of load inspection device SJT-150

1. Working principle

Under the principle that: bottom car elastically changes with the weight, the device inspects the changes of displacement by Hall sensor, calculates by the single chip computer and corrects error so as to inspect the load of the elevator car.

2. Description of features

- (1) Non-contacting sensing mode, without mechanical running itself and without the structural changes of elevator car.
- (2) Equipped with Hall sensor of high precision and single chip computer of high quality; working parameters can be set at site.
- (3) Self-learning and convenient adjustment at site.
- (4) Serial output, working as landing call box.
- (5) Small volume, easily mounting and simple structure.
- (6) Matching with BL3000; being used for load compensation of drive to solve the problem of sliding of gearless towing machine when starting.



3. Technical index and specification

- (1) Scope of application: movable bottom car elevator, effective sensing range of magnetic field: 2-24mm.
- (2) Sensibility:

Table 3-3-7

Distance between bottom car and load inspection device when idling	24mm	20mm	10mm
Motivating range of bottom car from idling to full load	$\geq 9\text{mm}$	$\geq 7\text{mm}$	$\geq 3\text{mm}$
Sensibility	Rated loading weight /200		

- (3) Response time: $\leq 0.5\text{s}$
- (4) Output form: RS485 serial single byte output
- (5) Power supply voltage : DC 9 - 24V

4. Operating instruction

The device should be used with serial control systems of **BL3000** serial communication frequency control elevator. In normal working state, load inspecting value can take part in the controlling of system, which can achieve the functions of torque compensation, full load passby, overload voice and light alarms performed.

(For details, please refer to the *Specification of SJT-150 Elevator Load Inspecting Device.*)

5. Definition and specification of ports

Table 3-3-8-1 Load Inspecting Device SJT-150

Name	Port No.	Location	Definition	Usage	Technical Specification		
					Port Form	Rated Load	Max. Speed
		DB9-3	RT-	Power and communication	RS485		
		DB9-7	RT+				
		DB9-4	24V				
		DB9-1	CMM				

3.3.8. Introduction of voice synthesizer SJT-YBA

1. Description of features

Languages such as Chinese and English can be selected; broadcasting the running direction, landing floor and background music. No elevator adjustment. Broadcast advertisement according to customer's requirement.

2. Technical index and specification

- (1) Language selection
- (2) Broadcasting content of floor landing
- (3) Background music selection
- (4) Salutatory (less than 15 characters)

3. Optional voice selection

Customer can select language, background music and advertisement (for details please refer to the *Specification of SJT-YBA Voice Synthesizer.*)

4. Definition and specification of port



Table 3-3-8-2 SJT-YBA Voice Synthesizer

Name	Port No.	Location	Definition	Usage	Technical Specifications		
					Port Form	Rated Load	Max. Speed
J1	24V	J1-1	24V input power	Power and communication	CAN	800mA	
	0V	J1-2	0V				
	CANH	J1-3	CAN communication C+				
	CANL	J1-4	CAN communication C-				

Chapter 4 The Installation of BL3000 Serial Control System

4.1. Important notes

1. The products made in our company have been strictly inspected through automatic inspection line and usually can be normally installed and used, except for some accidental damages during the transportation process (please refer to the content of “**Arrival Check**” in this manual).
2. The users who have bought our products are expected to carefully read the manual and the manuals related to the system or that for the equipment that are used for this system before the installation and assembly, and carry out the installation and assembly according to the instructions in this manual, the enclosed documents and the manuals related to the system or that for the equipment that are used for this system , to avoid the accidental losses.◦
3. The users who have bought the bare control system and board products of our company are expected to, besides some relevant functional features, carefully understand the scope of application, application condition, performance, installation dimension, interface parts type and its specification and technical requirements of the installation to avoid the accidental losses.
4. If the content of this manual can not satisfy your demand, please immediately contact our company for instant assistance for avoiding the accidental losses during the installation and usage.

4.2. Incoming inspection

1. Before opening the packaging firstly check the arrival list, dispatch list against the actual packages (volume , weight and so on);
2. Before opening the packaging, check if there is any breakage on the packaging and if there is any possibility that the internal parts are broken;
3. Check if the original sealing of the packaging are broken (including external and internal packaging);
4. After opening the packaging, check if the appearance of the internal parts is in bad condition;
5. Check if the packing list is consistent with the order;
6. Check the contents of the packing list with the parts names, specification, types and quantity;
7. Other abnormal conditions.

▲ Note: In case any of the above circumstances, please contact the consigner or our company.

4.3. System installation

4.3.1. Technical requirements for installation

1. Please install the elevator according to *GB7588-2003 Elevator Manufacture and Installation Regulation*.
2. Please install the elevator according to the installation technical requirements in the introduction of the system (parts) and connecting equipment (apparatus).
3. Please confirm that the installation environment can not adversely affect the system (parts) and the installation result.

4. Please confirm that the installation staffs are qualified for the installation of the system (parts).
5. For the equipment for which technical requirements are not covered in the manual, please conduct the installation according to the practices related to the industry or the profession.

4.3.2 Installation of BL3000 series parts

1. The installation of the circuit board

- (1) Note the direction (for example, the **J1~J5** of main board are at the upper place, and **J6~J10** are at the lower place);
- (2) The scaleboards (enclosed accessories) should be installed on the main board, car board, car expansion board, landing call and display board;
- (3) Do not twist (in order not to damage the circuit board), especially when fastening the screw in the board installation process;
- (4) Guarantee the insulation between circuit board and lining board.

2. Installation of connector

- (1) Line check: before connecting, please according to the interface definition list confirm that the connecting cables are connected with the connector pins and pins are insulated to each other (except for those that should be connected.)
- (2) Connector check: before connecting, please check if the plugs can match the sockets and if the pin is bended or vacant and the jack is unobstructed;
- (3) Correct connection: please note the corresponding number (serial numbers) when connecting;
- (4) Please make sure to connect properly and confirm that there is no gap between and plug and socket.

3. Please pay attention to distinguish the common, power grounding and external grounding.

4.3.3. Installation of other parts of the system

1. Installation and connection of rotary encoder

The rotary encoder is the most important detecting element in the elevator control system, whose installation quality will directly affect the system performance. Generally, the PM manufacturer should be consigned to install the rotary encoder according to the requirements. If self installation is needed, pay attention to the following points:

- (1) When the countershaft type rotary encoder is used, please install it at the bottom of the PM and make it coaxial coupled with the shaft head at this place by flexible shaft coupling to guarantee the concentricity of PM shaft and encoder shaft (please refer to the content about the installation in the instruction of the encoder), or else it will cause the unstable output pulse of the encoder and further affect the smoothness of the elevator speed or damage the coupling; The screw on the coupling must firmly screw at the platform of the two side shafts to prevent slipperiness and rotation loss; The loose coupling will make the wrong system feedback and the elevator will shake or not land.
- (2) If there is no connecting shaft head at the bottom of the PM, please choose the sleeve shaft type encoder and install it on the motor shaft; When making an order, please determine the installation dimension (shaft diameter) of the motor shaft; When installing, don't heavily knock it for preventing the breakage of the glass disk inside the encoder; the installed encoder should not apparently shake when the motor is rotating.
- (3) The encoder cables should correspondingly connect with the appointed ports of the inverter and appointed ports of the main board. Wrong wire connection will damage the rotary encoder; The cables of the rotary

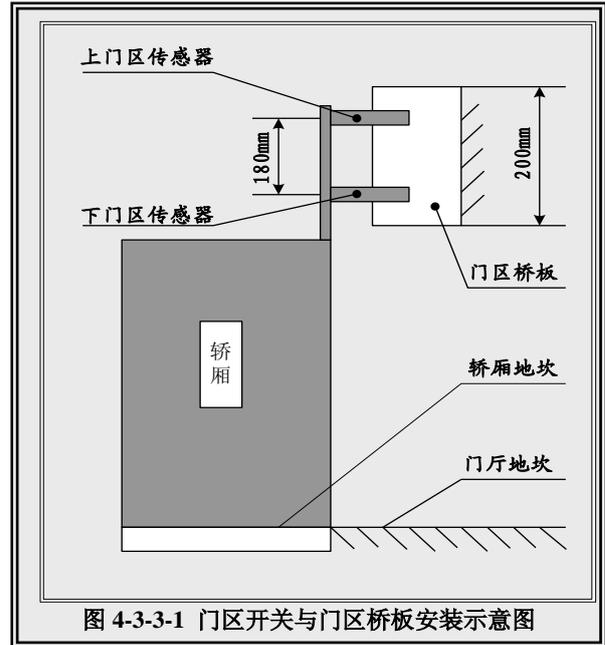
encoder should be covered inside the metal tube and kept away from the power wires.

- (4) Please refer to the relevant parts of the enclosed electric diagram for specific connections.

▲ Note: The shield layer of the encoder cables must not be connected with the earth line of the PM.

2. Landing switch and the installation and adjustment of landing bridge plate

Two landing switches and several landing bridge plates (each for every floor) can control the elevator leveling. The two landing switches should be installed on the top of the car, the bridge plate of the landing should be installed in the hoistway, please see the diagram 4-3-3-1 for its dimension and installation position: the landing switch can adopt photoelectric switch or magnetic switch.



上门区传感器 upper landing sensor

下门区传感器 lower landing sensor

门区桥板 landing bridge plate

轿厢地坎 car sill

图 4-3-3-1 门区开关与门区桥板安装示意图

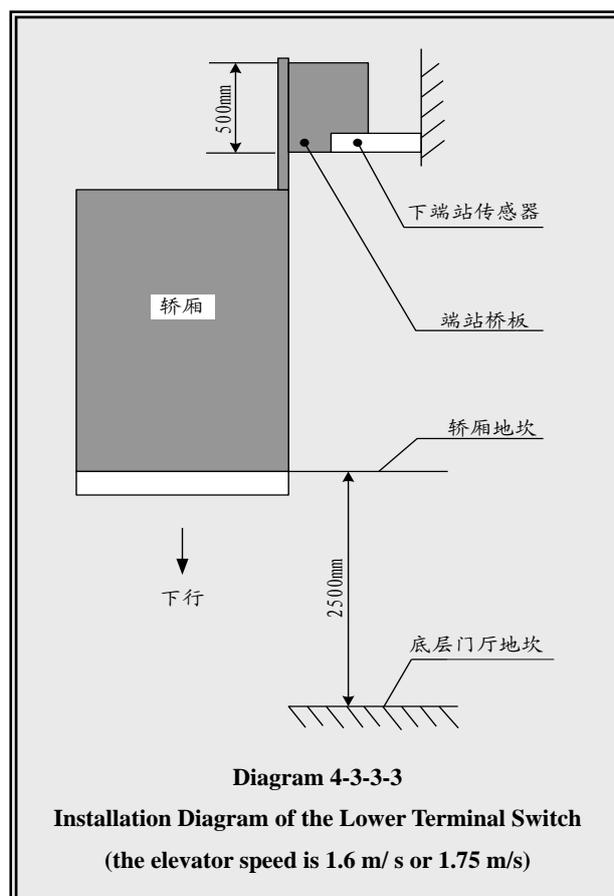
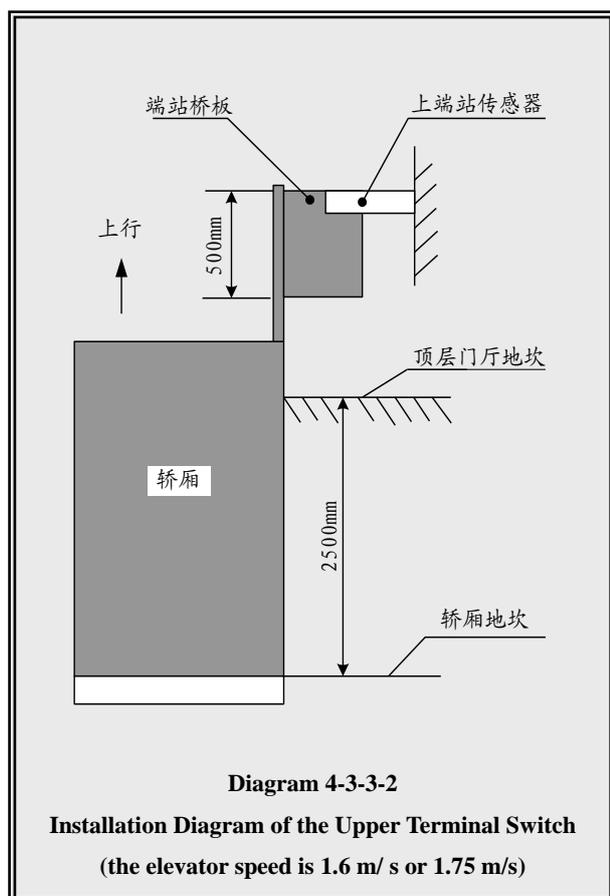
Diagram 4-3-3-1 Installation diagram of landing switch and landing bridge plate

3. The installation and adjustment of upper or lower terminal switch

- (1) When the elevator speed is lower than 1.75 m/s, there is one terminal switch and one terminal bridge plate separately on the upper and lower terminal.
- (2) The upper and lower terminal switches should be installed in the hoistway, the terminal bridge plate should be installed on the top of the car.
- (3) The upper and lower terminal switches should be located at the switch action position when the car sill is 2.5 m away from the top (bottom) sill (the elevator speed is smaller than 1.75 m/s).
- (4) When the elevator speed is equal to or over 2.0 m/s, please add the terminals so as to take some safety protection measures. See the following list for the concrete installation position.
- (5) Untouched type inductive switch is recommended to be used as the terminal switch, such as the magnetic switch.
- (6) Please see the diagram 4-3-3-2 and 4-3-3-3

**Table 4-3-3 Reference table of upper/lower terminal installation position when the elevator runs in different speeds
(Simulative Setup)**

Elevator speed	The installation position of the terminal					
	0.5m/s	1.0m/s	1.6m/s 1.75m/s	2.0m/s	2.5m/s	4.0m/s
Terminal station name						
Upper/lower terminal 1	1m	1.3m	2.5m	2.5m	2.5m	2.5m
Upper/lower terminal 2				4m	6.25m	8m
Upper/lower terminal 3						



上行 up

端站桥板 bridge plate of the terminal

上端站传感器 sensor of upper terminal

顶层厅门地坎 landing door sill of the top floor

轿厢地坎 car sill

轿厢 car

下行 down

端站桥板 bridge plate of the terminal

下端站传感器 sensor of lower terminal

底层厅门地坎 landing door sill of the bottom floor

轿厢地坎 car sill

轿厢 car

The installation position of the terminal when the multi speeds are given has something to do with the setting of the speed changing distance of the segment speed:

0.5m/s: The installation of terminal = S1, the speed changing distance of the highest running speed, set by main board, ranging from 0.3 m to 0.5 m.

1.0m/s: The installation of terminal = S1, the speed changing distance of the highest running speed, set by main

board, ranging from 1 m to 1.5 m.

- 1.6~1.75m/s: If the floor space is big enough, the terminal installation distance can be equal to S1, if not, the installation distance can be higher than 2.5 m and lower than landing of the next floor. The floor space of upper terminal and lower terminal may be different, so the installation position of the upper and lower terminal can be different. If the floor space for the bottom floor is high, the installation distance of the lower terminal is equal to S1, if the floor space for the top floor is low, the installation can be carried out on the one point in the landing on the next floor. If the floor space for top and bottom floor are low, two terminals (FU24=ON: hypo terminal input can be used when the elevator speed is lower than 2.0 m/s) can be installed in order to get an exact changing point for the high speed curls, under this circumstance, the terminal can be installed on one point before the hypo landing, the installation position of the hypo terminal is S1.
- 2.0~4 m/s: If the floor space is big enough, the terminal installation distance shall be equal to S2. If not, the terminal station installation distance shall be larger than 2.5 m and less than the landing of the hypo highest floor. If the floor spaces for upper and lower terminals are different, the installation positions of upper and lower terminal can be different. If the floor space for bottom floor is big, the installation distance of lower terminal shall be equal to S2. If the distance between the two highest floors is higher than S2, the installation distance of the upper terminal is equal to S2, if it is smaller than S2, the installation can be carried out in the landing on the hypo highest floor. The installation positions of the upper and lower terminal are equal to S1, if this position is the same as the landing position of one floor, please install it in a long distance to avoid the superposition with the landing, the installation position is a litter bit bigger than S1.

4.3.4. Grounding of the control system

In the system installation process, please guarantee the system and the grounding terminals of every part grounded properly.

1. Grounding the shielded wire of rotary encoder;
2. Grounding wire of hoistway wire and traveling cable;
3. Grounding control cabinet case, grounding terminal of the inverter, the motor case and the car.
4. Grounding the grounding terminals of other parts;
5. Pay attention to distinguish the common, power grounding and external grounding.

Chapter 5 Parameter Setup of BL3000 Serial Control System

5.1. General

LCD and keyboard are good man-machine communication interface which is set on main board BL2000-STB to debug, maintain and monitor the system. Operator can set the running parameter of the control system and inspect the running state and main input/output signal by LCD and keyboard during adjustment, maintenance and monitoring.

1. Introduction of LCD and keyboard

6 buttons are equipped at the bottom of LCD. The alignment and definition are as followed:

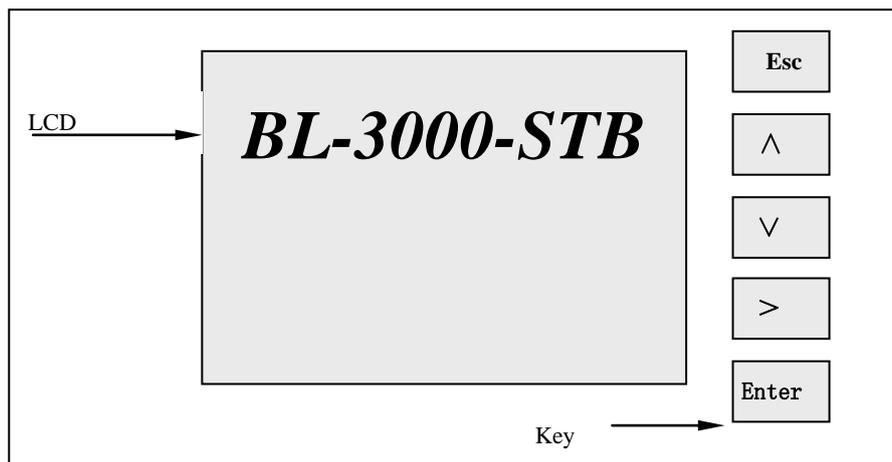


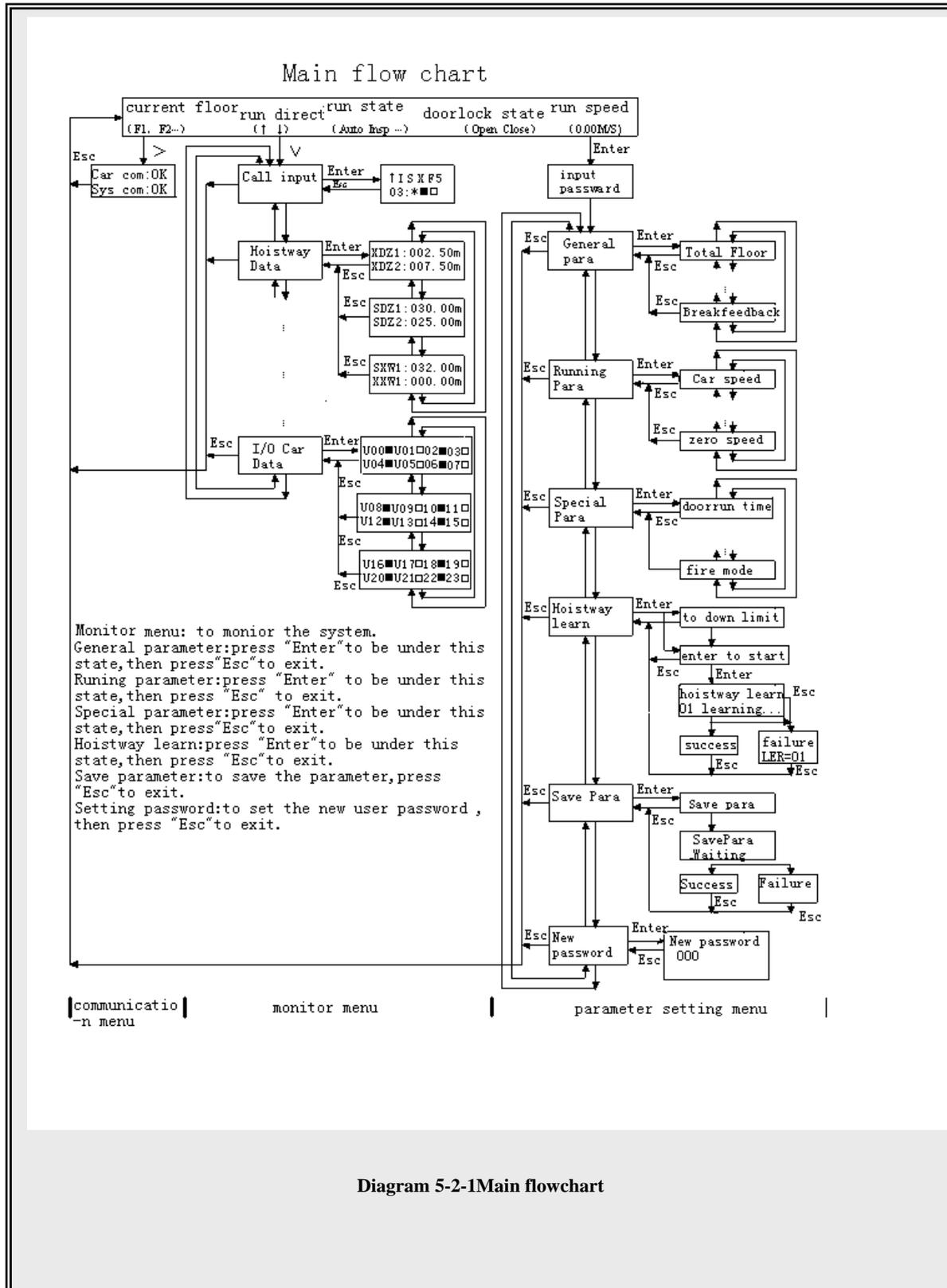
Diagram 5-1-1 Layout of LCD and key

- Enter** Enter key: enter into next menu, confirm changing parameter and instruction register
- Esc** Esc key: cancel and return to the previous menu.
- >** Cursor key: Circle move right; system enters into communication state by clicking it in main menu.
- ^** Page up, increase 1 or select Yes (ON) key.
- v** Page down, decrease 1 or select No (OFF) key.

2. Parameters that can be set and monitored

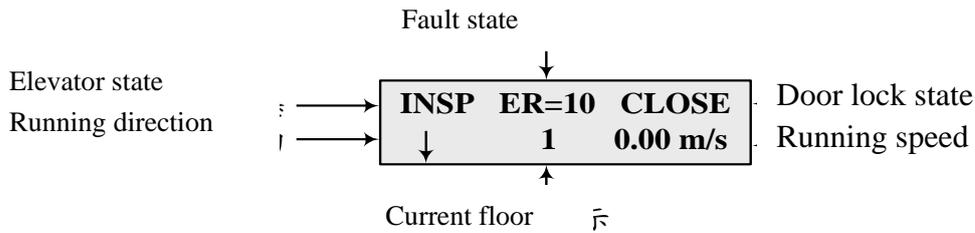
- (1) Parameter setup: general parameter, running parameter and special parameter.
- (2) Monitor elevator state: automation, inspection, attendant, fire control and lock etc.
- (3) Data monitor: hoistway position, elevator speed, I/O port, fault information, load, landing call, car call and communication etc.
- (4) Hoistway selflearning.
- (5) Set new password.

5.2. Menu structure and flowchart



5.2.1. Main menu

It displays current floor, running direction, running state, fault state, door lock state and running speed



1. Elevator state:

- INSP** inspection
- MANU** attendant
- AUTO** automatic
- FIRE** fire control
- STOP** stop
- USER** special use

2. Fault state:

- ER=#** fault
- Blank** no fault

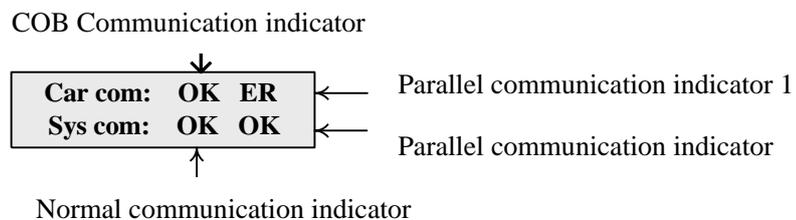
3. Door lock state:

- CLOSE** door close
- OPEN** door open

4. Press Menu key to return main menu unconditionally except in the state of hoistway selflearning, load inspection self learn and parameter saving.

5.2.2. Communication menu

System enters into communication state by pressing > in main menu.



1. Car computer board communication display:

- OK** communication is normal.
- ER** main board receives error (check communication wire and car computer board), (check wire and COP), if there is error, it will display the number of errors.

2. System communication display

- OK** communication is normal
- ET** main board transfer error (check call communication wire), if there is error, it will display the number of errors.

3. Parallel communication indication

- OK** broadcast data communication of two parallel systems is normal
- ET/ER** broadcast data communication of two parallel systems is error (select)

4. Parallel communication indication 1

If no ER displayed, the no landing data communication of two parallel systems is normal; if ER displayed,

the new and old versions of the program are incompatible and parallel operation is unachievable when one elevator has bypassed stop.

5.2.3. Password check

Before you enter user menu and factory menu, set and save parameters, you must make the elevator in Inspection State and enter right password before accessing to relevant menu and set and save parameters. User password may be modified in Password Setting menu, while factory menu can not be modified because it is set before the elevator is delivered. For details about operations, refer to the following content.

5.2.4. Monitor menu and parameter setting menu

Monitor menu, general parameter menu, running parameter menu and special parameter menu are the basic interfaces for setting parameters and monitoring running state. In this system, the contents of supervision and parameters to be set are listed into User Menu and Factory Menu according to different requirements.

1. User menu

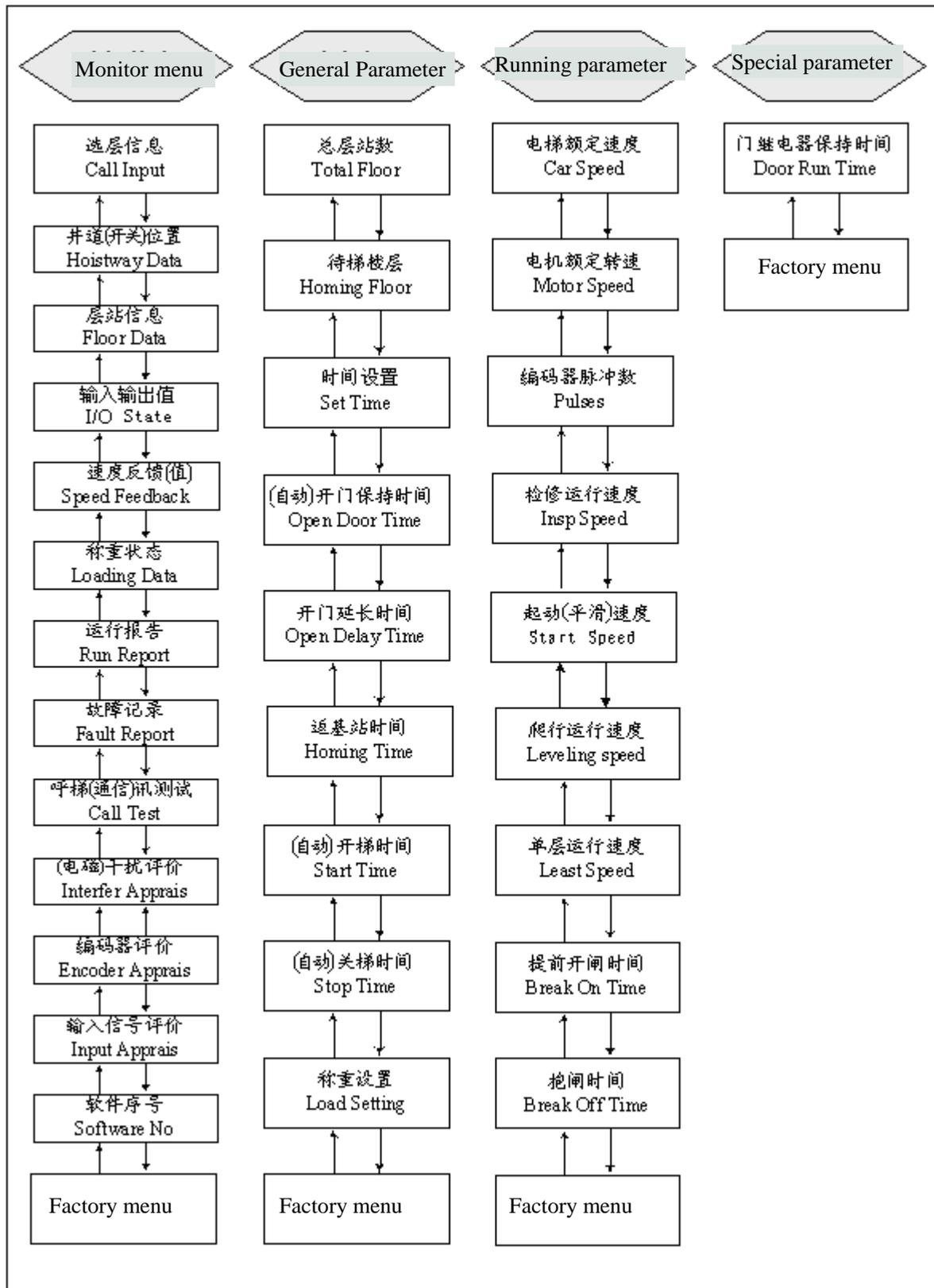


Diagram 5-2-4-1 User menu flowchart

2. Factory menu

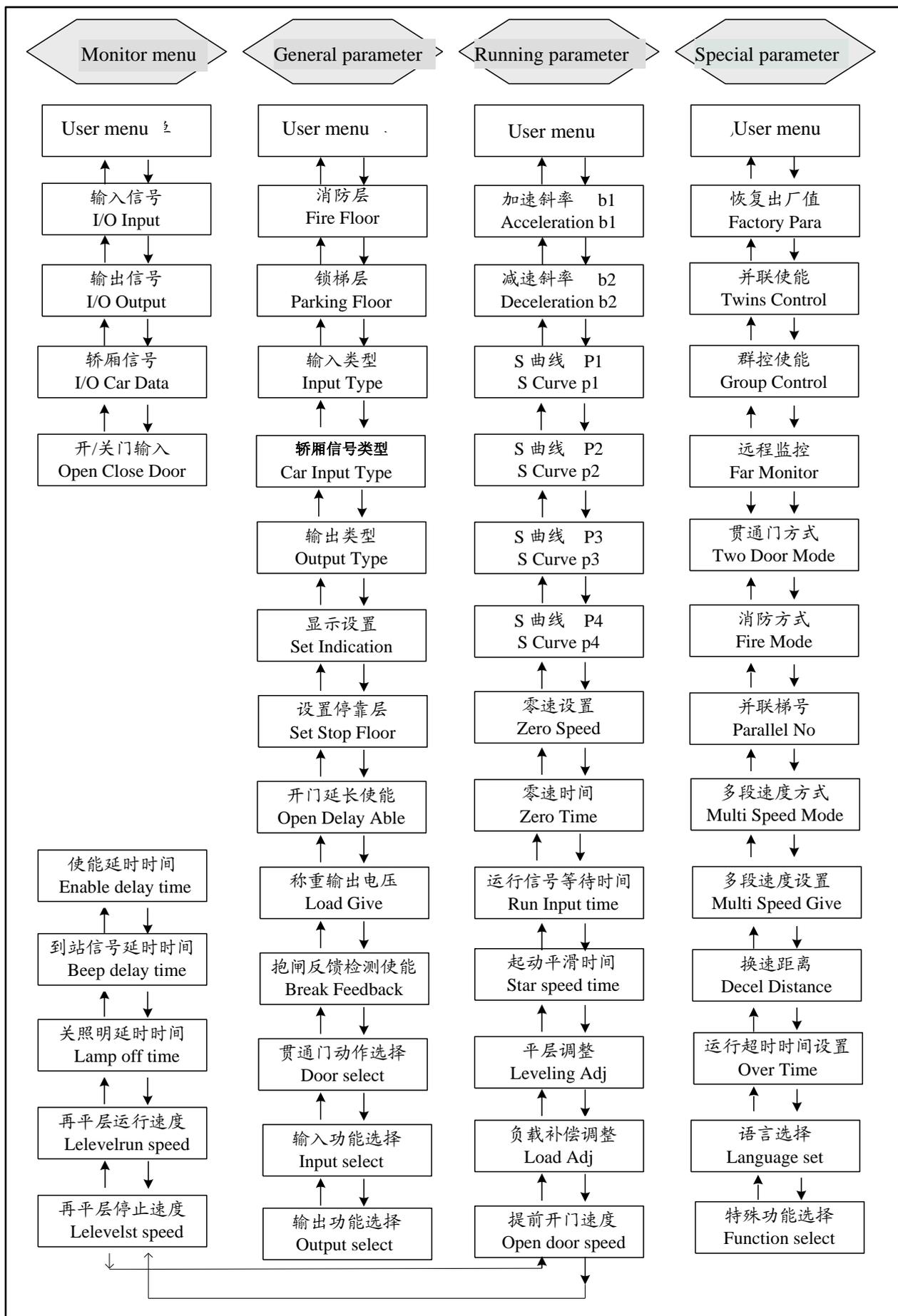


Diagram 5-2-4-2 Factory menu flowchart

5.2.5. Notice of menu setup

1. User menu is accessible to all users (it can be accessed after the password is verified to be correct).
2. Factory menu is accessible to the users who have factory password.
3. When Enter is displayed on bottom right corner on LCD, you may press Enter key enter into corresponding sub-interfaces.
4. When entering the interface of parameter setting, if there is no cursor, you can not set parameter. When you press Enter key and cursor is displayed, then you can modify parameter by “^” and “v”, move right the cursor by “>”..
5. Definitions of terms:
 1. Floor: the displayed floor
 2. Absolute floor: bottom floor is 1, the 2nd floor is 2, and the 3rd floor is 3 and so on.

5.3. Setup and operation of monitor parameter menu

5.3.1. Monitor parameter list

In the monitor menu, all the parameters are read-only except the call input and open/close door command, for input operation is available.

Table 5-3-1 Monitor parameter

No	Chinese	English	Instruction
User menu			
1	选层信息	Call Input	displays car call, landing call and inter select
2	井道开关位置	Hoistway switch position	displays top/bottom limit and terminal
3	层站信息	Landing Data	Leveling position for all floors and stopping or not
4	I/O 口组合值	I/O combination value	I/O state corresponding to decimal
5	速度反馈值	Speed feedback value	Current motor speed (rpm) and elevator speed (m/s)
6	负载检测状态	Loading Data	Current load percentage (load device is valid)
7	运行报告	Run Report	Accumulated running time
8	故障记录	Fault Report	The latest 10 faults records
9	外召通讯测试	Call Test	Test communication between call board and main board
10	电磁干扰评价	Interfere Appraise	Valuate EMI (grounding condition)
11	编码器评价	Encoder Appraise	Valuate coder interference
12	输入信号评价	Input Appraise	Display input interference and inter state before the latest 10 shutdowns
13	软件序号	Software No	Software version No.
Factory menu			
14	输入信号 (点对点显示)	I/O Input	Input port state
15	输出信号 (点对点显示)	I/O Output	Output port state

	点显示)		
16	轿厢信号	I/O Car Data	COP input/output state
17	开/关门输入命令	Open Close Door	Close/open door command with keyboard

5.3.2. Setup and operation

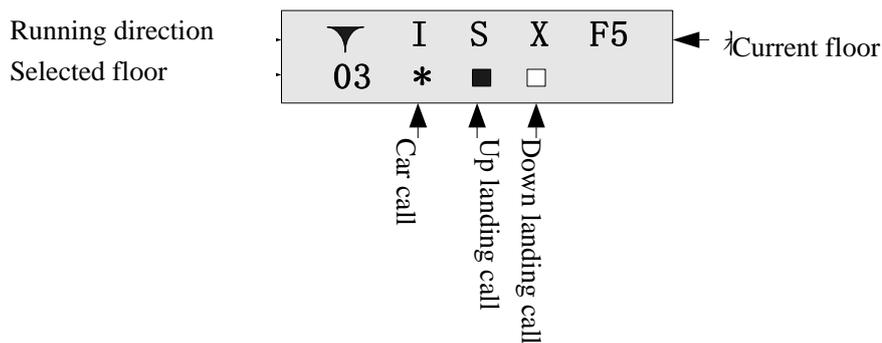
1. Call floor information

It display car call and up and down landing call, car call may select via menu operation (for commissioning).

- (1) Press “√” key under main menu to enter the first page of monitor menu, the main interface for floor selection information:



- (2) Press Enter key to enter select floor:



- (3) You may select observation floor by pressing “^” and “√” in call information interface. “^” and “√” are current running direction. “*” flashing indicates there is car call. Pressing Enter can select the car call (* flashing) for observation when commissioning, to realize quick commissioning. “□” represents no landing call, “■” represents up and down landing call. “F-XX” indicates the floor that the elevator is on currently. Press Esc to return to the main interface for floor selection information.

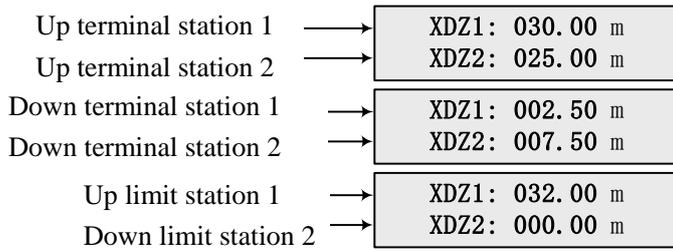
2. Hoistway switch position

It displays the position of top/bottom limit switch and top/bottom terminal. It starts from bottom limit. The unit is meter.

- (4) It will enter into the 2nd monitor item by click “√” key from instruction menu (Select item by “^” and “√” key, the following in accordance with this).



- (5) Press **Enter** to hoistway switch position interface:

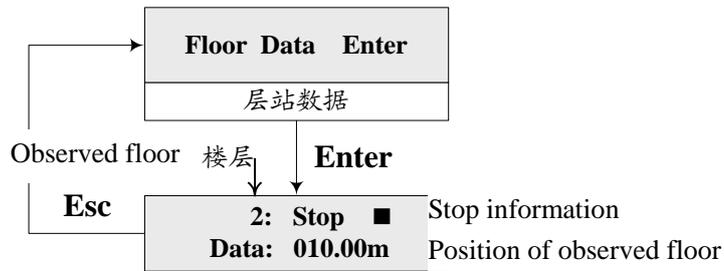


(6) Press \wedge and \vee keys to change the observation item in hoistway switch position interface. Press Esc to return.

3. Landing information

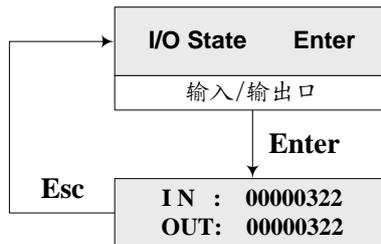
The 1st line on the interface shows whether the landing is the stopping at the floor (□: not stop; ■: stop).

The 2nd line shows the scale value of the leveling position at all floors, with down position limit as the starting point.



4. I/O combination display

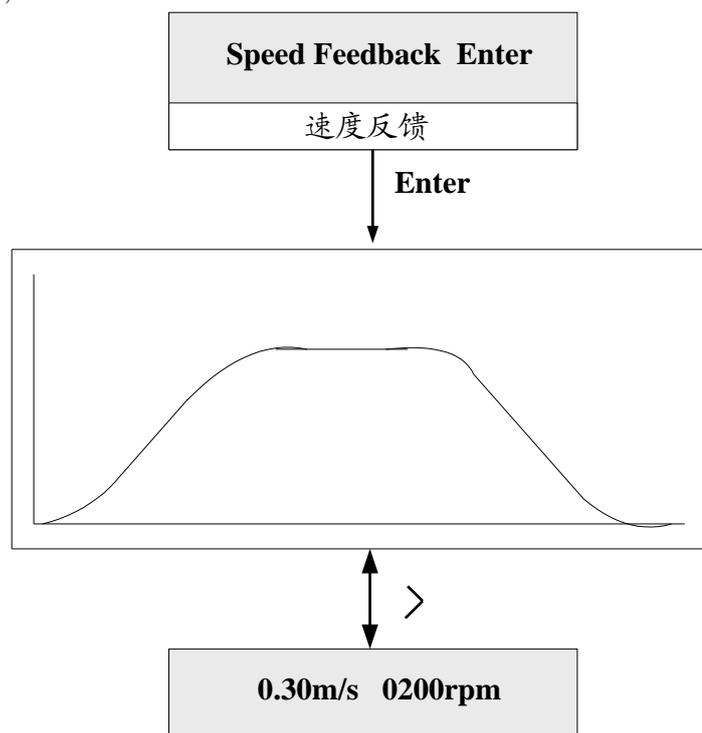
The data are decimals, which represent the I/O port state by corresponding binary.



For example: decimal: IN = 00000322, OUT=00000322										
Binary: IN = 101000010, OUT=101000010										
X0	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8	X9	X10
					X11					
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
X12	X13	X14	X15	X16	X17	X18	X19	X20	X21	X22
					X23					
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y0	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
					Y11					
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
			Y12	Y13	Y14	Y15	Y16			
			0	0	0	0	0			

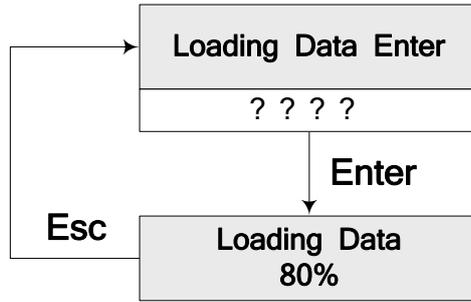
5. Speed feedback value

It displays the given and feedback speed curves of the elevator. If pressing Enter, current speed curve can be locked. (At the same time, if pressing the right button, it can be switched to the display of elevator speed feedback and motor speed);



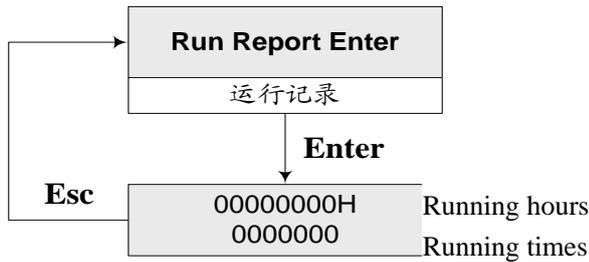
6. Load data

Load enable must be set to “Yes” if you want to enter into this menu. Light load: 0%; half load: 50% and full load: 100%.



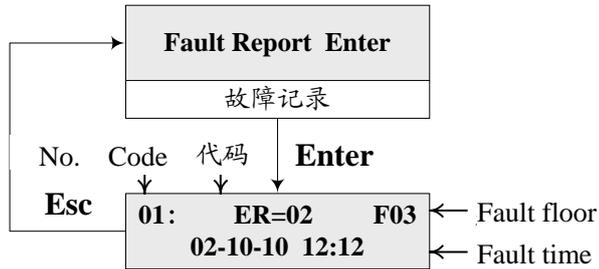
7. Running record

Accumulated running time and times.



8. Fault record

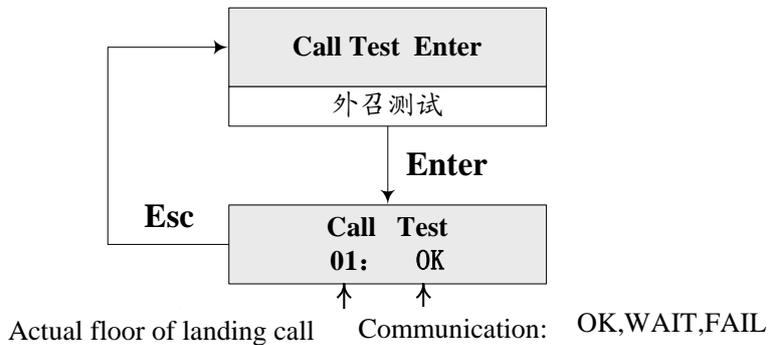
It records type and time of the latest 20 faults, which is selected by '^' and 'v'.



9. Landing call communication test

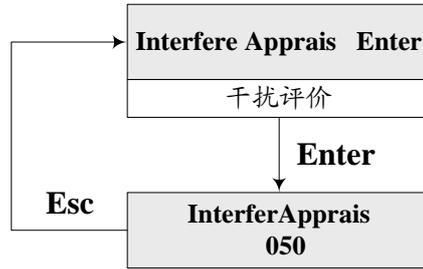
It checks communication among call and display board and main board.

- ◆ The number of landing call is selected by “^” and “v”.
- ◆ OK: normally communicate; Wait: testing (If the time of displaying Wait is too long, check communication system); Fail: fail to communicate (check call and display board of the floor).



10. EMI Apprais

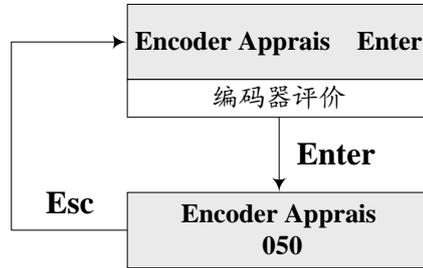
When elevator is debugged and running normally, EMI may be appraised in this interface when elevator is running.



The value represents the intensity of EMI, "000" represents system is well earthed.

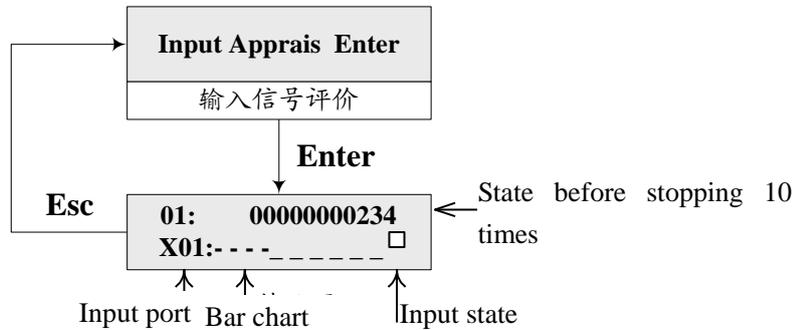
11. Coder evaluation

When elevator speed is steady, the higher the values are, the worse the quality of coder signal is.



12. Input signal elevation

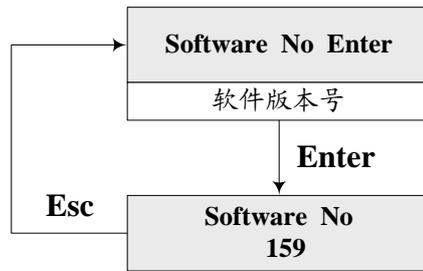
Observe input port interference.



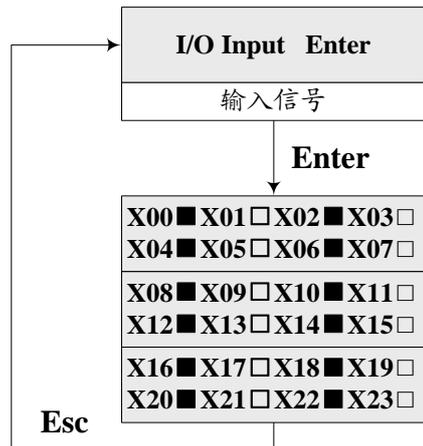
The heights of bars represent input port logic levels. High: 1, low: 0. if the quantity of 1 of input port in the bar chart is closer to that of 0, the interference is more intense.

13. Software version number

Software number when the system is delivered.

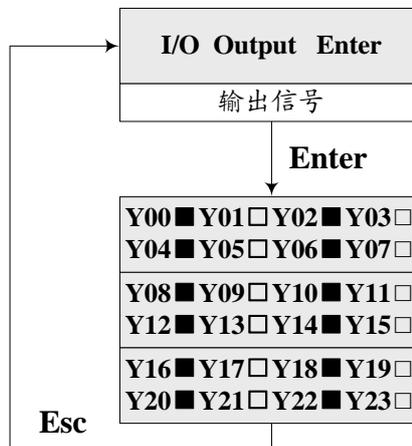


14. Input signal (point-to-point display)



■: input 1; □: input 0. (□: light off, ■: light on)

15. Output signal (point-to-point display)



■: Output is 1 (output relay is powered on); □: output is 0;

16. Car signal

Note: Car signal displaying ■, means the signal is valid, while □ means the signal is invalid (has been transformed through car signal input level setting in general parameters); Different from the main board display of Item 14, which displays the state of input and being valid or not can be known only after transformation through input type setting.

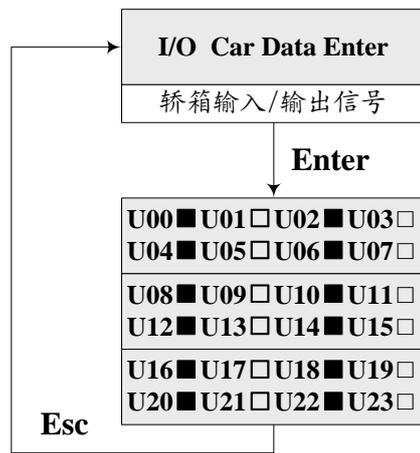
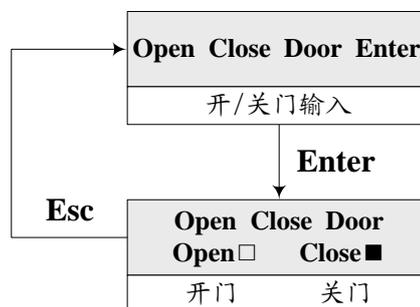


Table 5-3-2 (13) Car signal

No.	Definition	No.	Definition	No.	Definition
U00	Close door button 1	U07	Open door limit 1	U14	Light load switch
U01	Open door button 1	U08	Special switch	U15	Over load switch
U02	Open door button 2	U09	Open door delay switch	U16	Idling (standby)
U03	Close door button 2	U10	Attendant switch	U17	Safe board switch 2 (two door mode)
U04	Close door limit 2	U11	Standby	U18	Safe board switch 1
U05	Open door limit 2	U12	Passby switch	U19-U23	Standby
U06	Close door limit 1	U13	Full load switch		

17. Open/close door input



Press \wedge or \vee to open/close door. ■: close door input is valid. You may also input Open Door command in same way. With this interface, you door open/close operation can be done in machine room.

5.4. General parameters menu setting and operation

5.4.1. General parameters list

Please refer to **Table 5-4-1 General Parameters.**

5.4.2. Setting and operation

1. Initial steps

When setting the parameters related to the elevators, enter the correct password (user password/factory password). Press OK under the state of maintenance.

Input Password Enter
输入密码

- (1) After the interface for inputting password appears, the position for setting password will blink, press \wedge or \vee key for increasing or decreasing the number. If the password is correct, press **Enter** key to display the general parameters menu, or the followings will be displayed:

Password Error Enter
密码错误

- (2) Press **Enter** key to enter password again till the password is correct and then press **Enter** key to enter General Parameter interface.

General Para Enter
基本参数

- (3) Press **Enter** key to enter general parameters setting.

Table 5-4-1 General parameters

Serial No.	Chinese	English	Factory Parameters	Range	Description
User menu					
1	总层站数	Total Landings	—	1-64	The total floor number(which is equal to bridge plate number within the door zone in the hoistway)
2	待梯层	Homing Floor	1*	1-total landings	The floor where elevator timely returns when there is no car selection.
3	系统时间	System Time	—		To display and set the system time
4	自动开门保持时间	Open Door Time	3s*	0-999s	Open door time for an elevator under the automatic state
5	开门延长时间	Open Delay Time	30s*	0-999s	Open door time for an elevator under the automatic state (this parameter is available only when the open delay able is set Yes.).
6	返待梯层时间	Homing Time	60s*	0-999s	Homing time of an elevator when there

					is no hall call or car selection
7	自动开梯时间	Auto-start Time	00: 00*		The elevator will start according to the set time. (Electric lock ON).
8	自动关梯时间	Auto-stop Time	00: 00*		The elevator will stop according to the set time (electrical lock ON).
9	负载检测设置	Load Inspection Setting	NO		Set the load inspection YES/NO (it is only applicable to SJT-150 device)
Factory Menu					
10	消防层	Fire Floor	1*		Return floor for fire initial state
11	锁梯层	Parking Floor	1*		Return floor for electrical lock turn-off
12	输入接口有效电平设置	Input Interface Effective Electrical Level Setting	ON	Any floor	Inputting low electrical level (ON) or high level (OFF) ▲ Note: Signal settings for upper, lower limit positions, etc.
13	轿厢信号输入电平 y 设置	Car signal input level setting		ON/OFF	Car signal input level setting
14	输出继电器触点类型	Type of Output Relay Contact	OFF		The normally open point for output relay is set OFF , and the normally close point is set ON .
15	层站显示设置	Set Floor Indication	00-64		Set the display character of a certain floor
16	设置停靠层	Set Stop Floor	ON		Set if landing each floor is needed. (ON refers to landing, OFF refers to no landing)
17	开门延长使能	Open Delay Enable	NO*		The function should be able to delay the door opening time. (optional)
18	负载检测输出电压	Load Inspection Output Voltage	0-10 V	-10-+10v	The range of load inspection compensation output voltage
19	抱闸反馈检测使能	Brake Feedback Inspection Enable	Yes*		Select Yes , system will inspect the brake feedback. Select No , system won't inspect it.
20	贯通门动作选择	Rear opening Action Selection			Door action selection of landing floor (Front door or rear door) .
21	输入功能选择	Input select		0-27	Output function selection of output ports of X26-X29
22	输出功能选择	Output select		0-19	Output function selection of output ports of Y16 - Y19

1. Setting of total floor number

Set the total floor number of the elevator.

Total Floor 64
总楼层数

- (1) Press **Enter** key, modify the total floor number when the number at the lower right corner flashes;
- (2) After modification, press **Enter** key to finish;
- (3) Press **Esc** key to cancel modification and restore to the original value;
- (4) The total floor number should be equal to the bridge plate number within the door zone in the hoistway.

2. Setting of homing floor

The floor the elevator delays to return (returns to the home landing) when there is no hall call or car selection, the setting method is the same as the above.

Homing Floor 1
待梯楼层

3. Setting of system time

Set the system time (24-hour system) according to the following sequence: year — month — day—hour—minute.

Set Time 00-00-00 00:00
时间设置

4. Setting of open door time

Set the open door time for an elevator under the automatic state. The actual open door time for an elevator can be adjusted according to the stop reasons. If the stop is only caused by an internal order or a hall call, keep this open door time. If the stop is caused by both an internal order and a hall call, add 2 seconds to this open door time.

Open Door Time 000s
开门保持时间

5. Setting of open delay time

Pressing the Open Delay Time Button (switch) under the automatic state can prolong the open delay time of the elevator. This function should be set and taken into effect only when the door open delay enable is **Yes**. The unit for the open delay time is second.

Open Delay Time 000s
开门延长时间

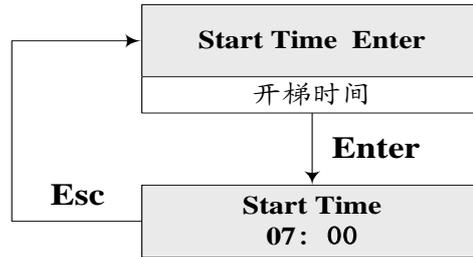
6. Setting of homing time

The automatic homing time; If it is set to 0, there is no homing function.

Homing Time 000s
返待梯层时间

7. Setting of automatic start time

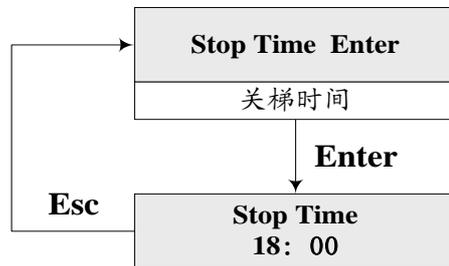
System will start the elevator according to the set time. (electric lock **ON**).



8. Setting of automatic stop time

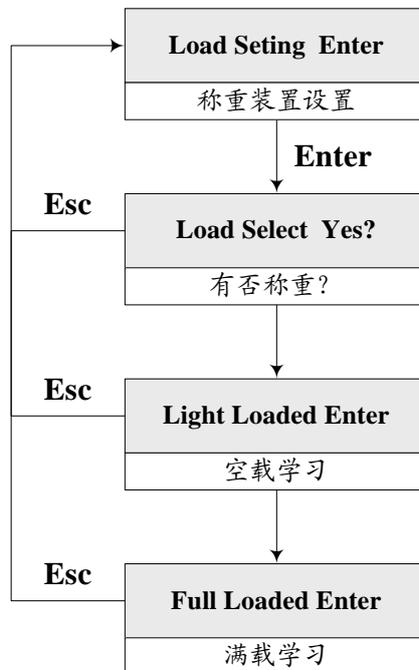
The system will stop the elevator according to the set time (electrical lock **ON**).

When the automatic start time is the same as the automatic stop time, the function is void.

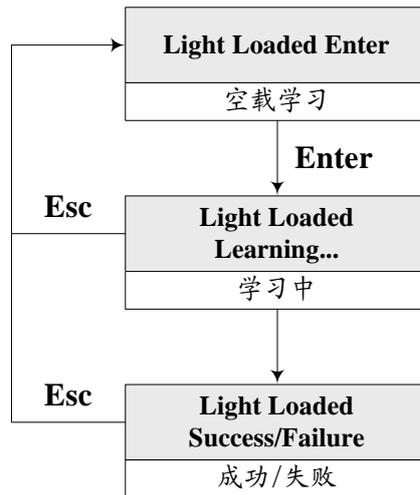


9. Setting of load inspection (this function is only applicable to the SJT-150 load inspection device)

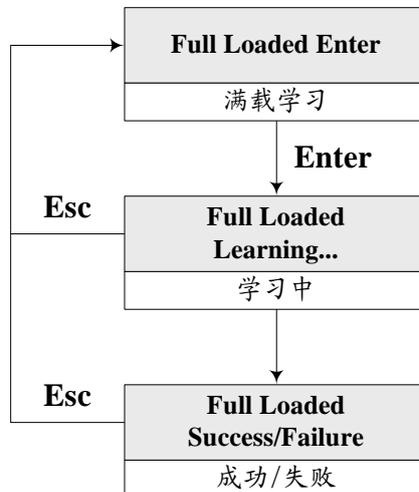
When the load compensation is needed by the inverter control, load inspection self-learning has to be carried out if the correct load compensation output is needed. The method for self-learning is as follows:



- (1) Enter the load inspection **Yes/No** interface and then press **Enter** key, **Yes** or **No** will blink, press **∧** or **∨** key to select. Press **Enter** key after selection, or press **Esc** to cancel the selection. The light loaded or full loaded self-learning should be carried out only after selecting **Yes** and then pressing **∨** key.
- (2) Light loaded self-learning: Make the car light loaded and press **OK** key.



(3) Full loaded self learning: Make the car full loaded and press **OK** key.



(4) During self-learning, displaying **Wait** means self-learning is going on and please wait, **Success** means self-learning is carried out successfully and **Failure** means self-learning fails.

(5) Notes

- ◆ Load inspection device is one of optional accessories in this system;
- ◆ It can produce light loaded, full loaded and overloaded alarm signal;
- ◆ It can output the analog load signal used for load compensation input of the inverter.
- ◆ After load inspection self-learning, set compensation voltage grade and range according to the requirements of the inverter.
- ◆ After load inspection self learning, if the current load condition is wondered, please check the load inspection status in the monitoring menu.
- ◆ If load inspection self learning fails, please check the load inspection device.
- ◆ Please refer to *Instruction of SJT-150* for details about load inspection device.
- ◆ When using the load inspection device manufactured by other companies through operation panel to input light loaded, full loaded and overloaded switch signals, please set Load select to be **No**, the system will directly confirm load switch signal input.

10. Setting of fire evacuation floor

After receiving the fire switch signal, the elevator will cancel car selection and hall call signals and direct run to the fire evacuation floor.



11. Setting of parking floor

Turn off the electrical lock during the normal running of the elevator, the elevator runs to the parking floor and stop.



12. Setting of effective electrical level at the input port

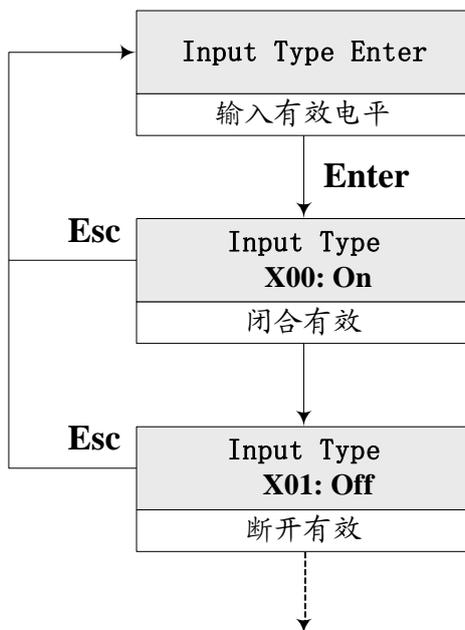


Table 5-4-2-Setting of effective electrical level at the input port

Name	Port No.	Location	Definition	Corresponding parameter	Default settings for input electrical level	External switch status	Normal status of the indicators
Main Control Board	X1	J1-2	Upward Input	X1	ON	Normally ON	OFF
	X2	J1-3	Downward Input	X2	ON	Normally ON	OFF
	X3	J1-4	Upper Station 2 Input	X3	OFF	Normally OFF	ON
	X4	J1-5	Lower Station 2 Input	X4	OFF	Normally OFF	ON
	X5	J1-6	▲ Upper Limit Position Input	X5	ON	Normally OFF	ON
	X6	J1-7	▲ Lower Limit Position Input	X6	ON	Normally OFF	ON

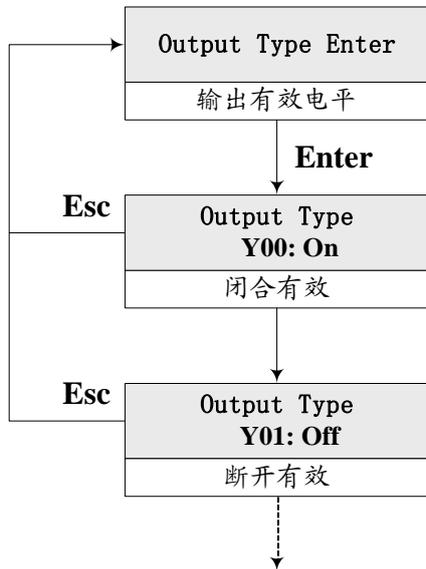
	X7	J1-8	Upper Station 1 Input	X7	OFF	Normally OFF	ON	
	X8	J1-9	Lower Station 1 Input	X8	OFF	Normally OFF	ON	
	X9	J1-10	Upper Leveling Input	X9	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X10	J2-1	Lower Leveling Input	X10	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X11	J2-2	Frequency Inverter Fault Input	X11	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X12	J2-3	Fire Input	X12	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X13	J2-4	Emergency Stop Input	X13	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X14	J2-5	Door Interlock Input	X14	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X15	J2-6	*Brake Feedback Input /Main Power Supply Connector Input	X15	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X16	J2-7	Auxiliary Connector Input	X16	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X17	J2-8	Brake Connector Feedback Input	X17	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X18	J2-9	Emergency Automatic leveling Input	X18	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X19	J2-10	Frequency Inverter Operation Input	X19	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X20	J3-1	Electrical Input	X20	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X21	J3-2	Thermo-switch Input	X21	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X24	J3-3	Releveling condition input	X24	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X25	J3-4	Releveling inductor signal input	X25				
	X26	J3-5	Multifunction input	X26				
	X27	J3-6	Multifunction input	X27				
	X28	J5-3	Multifunction input	X28				
	X29	J5-4	Multifunction input	X29				
	X30	J5-5	Multifunction input	X30				
	X22+	J6-1	Emergency Stop Input+	X22	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X22-	J6-2	Emergency Stop Input-					
	X23+	J6-3	Door Interlock Input +	X23	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
	X23-	J6-4	Door Interlock Input -					
	Display Board in the car	KMV1	J9-2	Door Open Limit Position Input	U07	ON	Normally ON	OFF
		GMV1	J9-3	Door Close Limit Position Input	U06	ON	Normally ON	OFF
		KAB1	J9-4	Safety Edge 1 Input	U18	ON	Normally ON	OFF
		CZ	J9-5	Overloaded Input	U15	ON	Normally ON	OFF
MZ		J9-6	Full Loaded Input	U13	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
KAB2		J9-7	Safety Edge 2 Input	U17	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
QZ		J9-8	Light Loaded Input	U14	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
KZ		J9-9	No load Input	U16		Normally ON		
SZH		J9-10	Manual Input	U10		Normally ON		
KMV2		J10-5	Door Open Limit Position 2 Input	U05	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
GMV2		J10-6	Door Close Limit Position 2 Input	U04	ON	Normally ON	OFF	
SZY		J10-1	Special Input	U08		Normally ON		
SZS		J10-2	Direct Drive Input	U12		Normally ON		
ZHS		J10-3	Manual Orientation Up	无		Normally ON		
ZHX		J10-4	Manual Orientation Down	无		Normally ON		

▲Note: If upper and lower limit positions loops are normal, ON is displayed. If upper and lower limit

positions loops are abnormal, OFF is displayed.

13. Setting of car signal input level

When car input signal is normally open contact, the setting is on, if it is normally close contact, the setting is OFF.



The car input signals represented by U00-U23 are as shown in the following table. The setting for the input with * in the table is void (some buttons and switches within the car do need to have input level setting). After finishing setting, please check on the Monitor Menu to see if the car input signal is displayed to be valid and consistent with what is actually used.

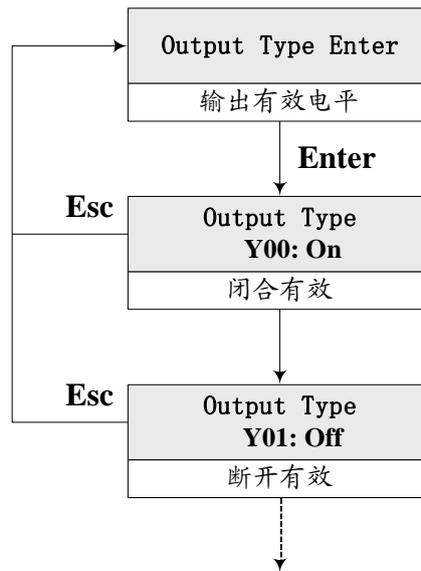
Table 5-4-3 Car Signal Table

No.	Definition	Level type	No.	Definition	Level type	No.	Definition	Level type
U00	Door close button 1	ON	U07	Door open limit 1	OFF	U14	Under load switch	ON
U01	Door open button 1	*	U08	Dedicated switch	*	U15	Overload switch	ON
U02	Door open button 2	*	U09	Door open delay switch	*	U16	No-load (Standby)	*
U03	Door close button 2	*	U10	Attendant switch	*	U17	Safety shoe switch 2 (for rear opening)	OFF
U04	Door lose limit 2	OFF	U11	Standby	*	U18	Safety shoe switch 1	OFF
U05	Door open limit 2	OFF	U12	Non-stop switch	*	U19~ U23	Standby	
U06	Door close limit 1	OFF	U13	Fullload switch	ON			

14. Setting of output relay contact type

When the output relay is at normally open contact, the setting will be ON, if normally close contract, the setting is

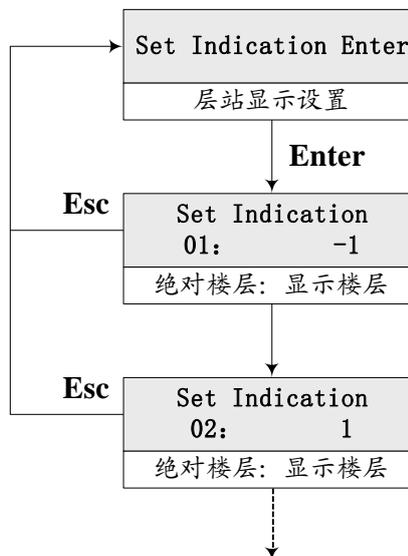
OFF. The factory setting is ON.



▲ Note: output relay Y12 shall be set to OFF as the enable signal when using Fuji inverter.

15. Setting of floor indication

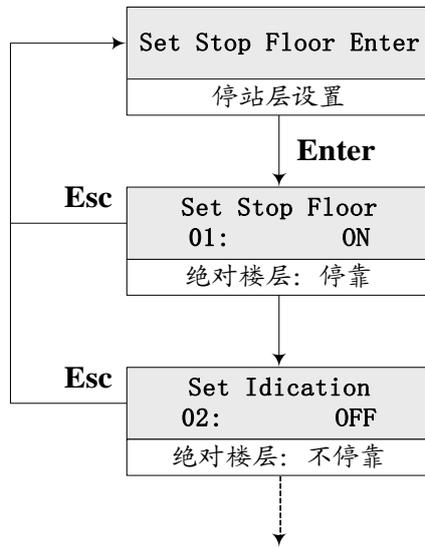
Set the indication symbol (to indicate the floor) for each floor, it can be English letters or numbers with symbols.



The display setting in the general parameter could set the third position as the display setting position, the second position as numbers, letters and symbols. Only the following capital letters could be set at the third position, ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO. If two positions are only needed, please set the initial two positions, and the third one is set vacant; (The function for displaying the third position should match with the program of the call board, or all the three positions could not be displayed.)

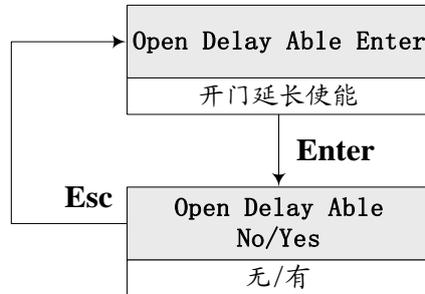
16. Setting of stop floor

Set if landing each floor is needed. (**On** refers to the landing floor, **OFF** refers to non landing floor.)



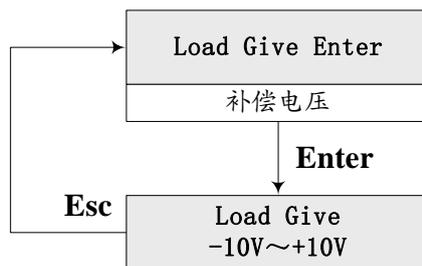
17. Setting of open delay able

Door open delay time is valid. (Optional)

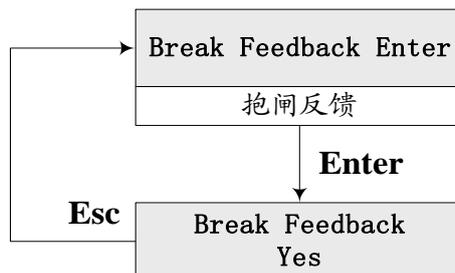


18. Setting of load inspection output voltage

The range of load compensation output voltage (set the voltage range according to the requirements for the inverter.)



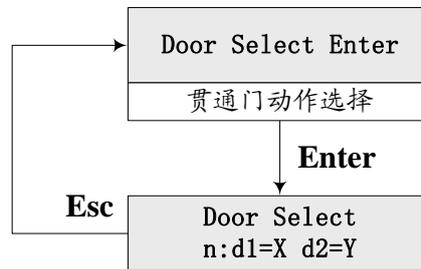
19. Setting of brake feedback inspection able



(1) Select **Yes**, the system will inspect the brake feedback. Select **No**, the system will not inspect it.

(2) It is suggested that an inspection switch is installed on the traction machine brake and connect this switch signal to the system and select this function.

20. Setting of rear opening action selection



n: refers to the elevator floor. It could be changed by pressing \wedge or \vee key.

d1: refers to the front door. Select it by pressing $>$ key.

d2: refers to the rear door. Select it by pressing $>$ key.

x: it could be set as **Y** or **N**. **Y** means the door will open. **N** means the door will not open. **Y** or **N** could be switched by pressing \wedge or \vee key.

For example, only the front door of a given elevator with rear opening will open when the elevator stops at 6th floor, the rear door will not open. When the elevator stops at 7th floor, both the front and rear doors will open.

The program should be set as followings:



21. Input function selection

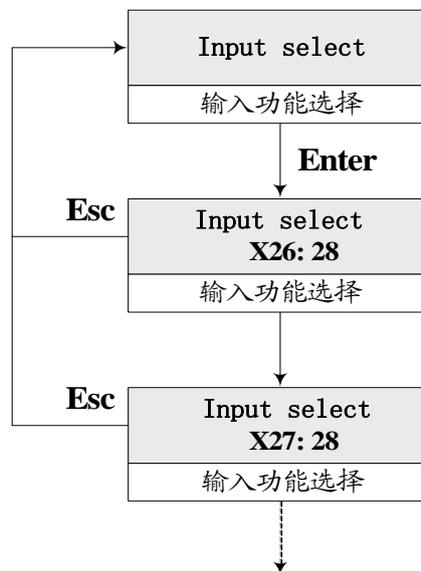


Table 5-4-4-Setting of input functions

Function No.	Definition	Function No.	Default input level setting
0	Inspection Input	17	Brake contactor feedback input
1	Upward Input	18	Emergency auto leveling running input
2	Downward Input	19	Inverter running input

3	Upper terminal station 2 input	20	Electric lock input
4	Lower terminal station 2 input	21	Thermo-switch Input
5	▲Upper Limit Input	22	
6	▲Lower Limit Input	23	
7	Upper terminal station 1 input	24	Releveling condition input
8	Lower terminal station 1 input	25	Releveling inductor signal input
9	Upper leveling input	26	Standby
10	Lower leveling input	27	Standby
11	Inverter Fault Input	28	Standby
12	Fire Input	29	
13	Emergency Stop Input	30	
14	Door Interlock Input		
15	*Brake feedback input/Main Power Supply Contactor Input		
16	Auxiliary contactor input		

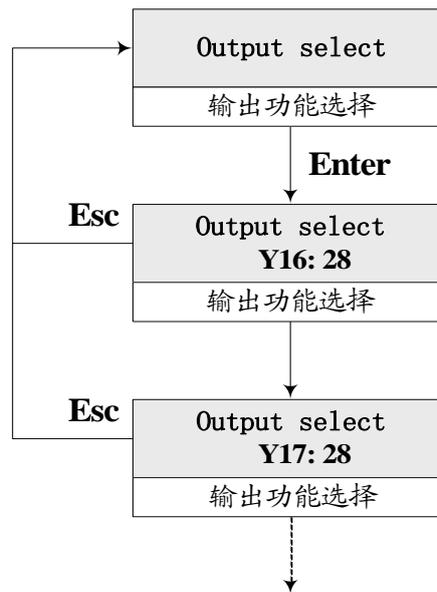
Input ports of X26, X27, X28, X29, and X30 have multifunctional input functions. Setting the corresponding function numbers, X26, X27, X28, X29, X30 could replace partial functions of X0-X21 inputs;

When setting multifunctional input, if the function number of a certain port has already existed, the system will send the notice for the wrong input, this setting is null. For example, port X28 has been set to “1” (upward input), when resetting X29 to “1”, after pressing “Enter” key (OK), the system will notify that “X28 already set 1”, thus the function number of X29 will be kept unchanged. **Therefore, if X29 is needed to be set “1”, X28 must be set as another unused function number or “28” (backup input).**

It is not recommended to change the setting of input port.

Note: signal input of end station and door zone require high immediacy, multifunctional input port can't replace its input function.

22. Output function selection



Output ports Y16- Y17 of new main board BL2000-STB-V9 are multifunctional output ports. Set as corresponding function numbers, Y16 - Y19 will output the corresponding functional signals.

Table 5-4-5-Output set

Function No.	Definition	Function No.	The default setting of input electrical level
0	Releveling Output	8	Main contactor control output
1	Fire Linkage Output	9	Auxiliary contactor control output
2	Door Open 2 Contactor Control Output	10	Frequency inverter upward control output
3	Door Close 2 Contactor Control Output	11	Frequency inverter downward control output
4	Door Open 1 Contactor Control Output	12	Frequency Inverter Able Control Output
5	Door Close 1 Contactor Control Output	13	Multi Speed Command 1 Control Output
6	Brake Control Output	14	Multi Speed Command 2 Control Output
7	Economical Type Resistance Control Input	15	Multi Speed Command 3 Control Output

- The range of ports with multifunctional output setting function: from Y0 to Y15;
- The setting method of multifunctional output is the same as “multifunctional input setting”.

When setting the multifunctional output, please pay attention to if the COM end of this function is applicable, or some relevant elements will be damaged!!!

5.5. The setting and operation of run parameter menu

5.5.1. Table of run parameter

Table 5-5-1 Table of run parameter

Serial No.	Chinese	English	Factory Data	Range	Description
Customer Menu					
1	△ 电梯额定速度	Car Rated Speed	1.6m/s	1-2.5m/s	Car speed under the rated rotation speed of the motor
2	△ 电机额定转速	Motor Rated Speed	——	1-9999r	Motor Speed
3	△ 编码器脉冲数	Pulses of Encoder	——	500-9999	Every rotation pulse of the encoder the main computer board received
4	检修运行速度	Insp Speed	0.3m/s*	0.01-0.6m/s	Inspection Speed
5	起动平滑速度	Start Speed	0.00m/s *	0-0.20m/s	The incremental smooth speed prior to the start curve
6	自救运行速度	Leveling Speed	0.3m/s*	0.01-0.6m/s	Leveling Speed
7	单层运行速度	Least Speed	1m/s*	0.01-1.0m/s	Stable value in the least speed curve
8	提前开闸时间	Break On Time	500ms*	10-9990ms	The interval time between brake on and running curve
9	抱闸时间	Break Off Time	500ms*	10-9990ms	The interval time between brake and door automatic open
Factory Menu					
10	b1	Acceleration b1	0.6*	0.1- 9.99	Accelerating gradient
11	b2	Deceleration b2	0.6*	0.1- 9.99	Decelerating gradient
12	P1	S Curve P1	0.7*	0.1- 9.99	S time 1
13	P2	S Curve P2	0.7*	0.1- 9.99	S time 2
14	P3	S Curve P3	0.7*	0.1- 9.99	S time 3
15	P4	S Curve P4	0.7*	0.1- 9.99	S time 4
16	零速设置	Zero Speed Setting	5rpm*	0- 9999	Threshold value of zero speed
17	零速时间	Zero Speed Time	210ms	0-999ms	The delay brake time after the system detected the zero speed
18	运行信号等待时间	Run Input Time	400	0-9990ms	The main board delays for this long time to take off the brake after receiving the running signal (X19) from the inverter .
19	起动平滑时间	Start Speed Time	0	0-9000ms	Duration of start speed time
20	平层调整	Leveling Adj	50mm		Adjust the difference upward/downward leveling
21	负载补偿调整	Load	0	0-12	Adjust load compensation output voltage

		Compensation Adj			according to the floor
22	提前开门速度	Open Door Speed	0.15	0-0.3m/s	Open door speed of an elevator
23	再平层停止速度	Relevel Stop Speed	0.30	0-0.3m/s	In the process of door open or re-leveling, if the speed is higher than door open speed or re-leveling speed, the elevator will stop running.
24	再平层运行速度	Re-leveling Run speed	0.06	0-0.3m/s	Re-leveling run speed is set during the given simulation
25	关照明延时时间	Lamp off time	15	0-599m	Lamp off time
26	到站信号延时时间	Beep delay time	100	0-9990ms	Beep delay time
27	使能延时时间	Enable delay time	0	0-9990ms	Enable is switched with such delay time after the inverter switching the direction.

△ : The three parameters of car speed, motor speed and pulses of the encoder are so significant that they should be set according to the standard values of the equipment; otherwise the elevator can not run normally. (For example, inaccurate speed measurement, or the deviation of speed changing points, etc) If any one of three parameters is changed, the elevator can normally run after another self learning of hoistway. When the feedback pulses the system received is the pulses obtained after the frequency division, the set encoder pulses should be calculated, which is not the actual value of the encoder.

▲ Note: This system requires that the pulses of the encoder should be more than 500 wires (the encoder pulse of gearless permanent magnet synchronous traction machine should be more than 4096 wires), the pulse frequency of it should range from 6kHz to 25kHz.

E.g.: Set the encoder as 1024 pulse/r, after two frequency divisions, the pulses of encoder is 1024/2=512.

Both motor speed and car speed should meet the following requirement:

$$\text{Car Rated Speed} = \frac{\text{Rated RMS of Motor} * \text{Diameter of Traction Sheave} * 3.14 * \text{Reduction Ratio}}{60 * 1000 * \text{Traction Ratio}}$$

E.g.: Motor speed is 1370 r/m, the diameter of traction sheave is 590 mm, speed reduction ratio is 2/53, the traction ratio is 1/1, thus:

$$\text{Car Rated Speed} = \frac{1370 * 590 * 3.14 * 2}{60 * 1000 * 1 * 53} = 1.6 \text{ m/s}$$

This interface is used for parameter setting related to the elevator run speed.

Runing Para Enter
运行参数

Press **Enter** key to start parameter setting.

1. Setting of car rated speed

The car rated speed is calculated by motor rated speed, traction ratio, speed reduction ratio and the diameter of traction sheave.

Note: The car rated speed is used to calculate its proportional relation with car speed at the motor rated

rotary speed. Changing this parameter can not change the actual running speed of the elevator.

Car Speed 1.6 m/s
电梯额定速度

2. Setting of rated motor speed

The motor rated speed is set according to the parameters on the motor nameplate.

Motor Speed 1470 rpm
电机额定转速

3. Setting of pulses of encoder

Pulses of encoder: refers to the pulses entering the main control board. Under the motor speed, when the pulse frequency of the encoder output is smaller than **25kHz**, directly access the encoder signal. When the pulse frequency is larger than **25kHz**, the encoder signal should be accessed after frequency division, but the signal frequency after frequency division must not be smaller than **6kHz**.

Pulses 1024 PPR
编码器每转脉冲数

▲ Note: Car rated speed, motor rated speed and pulses of encoder are the three significant parameters to decide if the elevator should normally run, if any one of the three parameters is changed, another self learning of hoistway is needed.

4. Inspection speed

Set inspection speed. According to some relevant provisions, the maintenance speed cannot be higher than **0.6m/s**.

Insp Speed 0.30 m/s
检修运行速度

5. Setting of start speed

If the start resistance of the traction machine is too high, appropriately increase the smooth start speed. If the smooth start speed is set to 0, it will not take effect.

Start Speed 0.00 m/s
启动平滑速度

6. Setting of leveling speed

When the elevator stops in the non door zone due to some faults, if the elevator is in the safe loop, after the

inverter returns to the normal state, the elevator could automatically stop (run to the door zone by self rescue). This interface should be used to set self-rescue speed within the range **0.01-0.6m/s**.

Leveling Speed 0.30 m/s
自救运行速度

7. Setting of least speed

- (1) The narrowest distance between two buildings for elevator running depends on the stable value of least speed.
- (2) If the elevator speed is higher than **1.5m/s**, mono floor/ multi floors running of the elevator has various stable values.
- (3) If the distance between two buildings is too narrow, reduce the least speed which should be ranged from **0.8m/s to 1.0m/s**.

Least Speed 1.00 m/s
单层运行速度

8. Setting of brake on time

The break on time is to improve the comfort degree at the start point and to make the system fit for the break on time of various tractions machines.

Break On Time 50 ms
提前开闸时间

9. Setting of break off time

Appropriately adjust this parameter, which could make the car open after the brake holds the traction wheel, avoiding car sliding which is caused by earlier removal of stalling torque from the inverter and affecting the comfort degree.

Break Off Time 50 ms
抱闸时间

10. Setting of accelerating gradient b1

Acceleration b1 0.6 m/s ²
加速斜率b1

11. Setting of decelerating gradient b2

Deceleration b2 0.6m/s ²
减速斜率b2

12. S Time 1-Setting of P1

S Curve P1 0.6 m/s ²
S曲线P1

13. S Time 2-Setting of P2

S Curve P2 0.6 m/s ²
S曲线P2

14. S Time 3-Setting of P3

S Curve P3 0.6 m/s ²
S曲线P3

15. S Time 4-Setting of P4

S Curve P4 0.6 m/s ²
S曲线P4

▲Note:

- ◇ Six parameter of **b1**, **b2**, **P1**, **P2**, **P3**, **P4** are used for setting adjustment of running curve. The comfort degree of an elevator could be adjusted by these six parameters (besides the curve, the comfort degree will be affected by the parameter of the inverter). For the corresponding relationship of **b1**, **b2**, **P1**, **P2**, **P3**, **P4** and the curve, please refers to the following diagram.

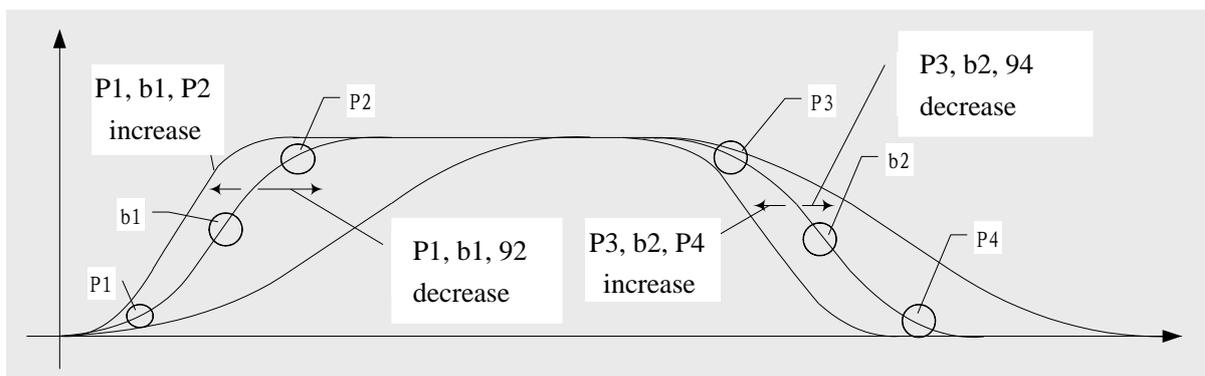


Figure 5-5-1-9 The diagram of speed curve parameter adjustment

- ◇ Increase the parameter value, the corresponding part of the curve gets steeper; decrease the parameter value, the corresponding part of the curve gets flatter; appropriately adjusting above six curves parameter can acquire better comfort degree and satisfy some relevant requirements in the clauses of the elevator standard.

16. Setting of zero speed

When the motor speed is lower than this speed, the system considers that the elevator speed is zero and it outputs brake signal.

Zero Speed 0005 rpm
零速设置: 5转/分

This value could be as smallest as 0 during the given simulation. This value should be greater than or equal to 1 when multi speeds are given.

17. Zero speed time

Appropriately adjust this parameter, after the speed of the elevator becomes zero for a while and brake, so as to achieve zero speed braking.

Zero Time 210ms
零速时间

18. Run Input Time

After receiving the running signal (X19) from the inverter, the main board will delay such long time to take off the brake.

Run InputTime 400ms
运行信号等待时间

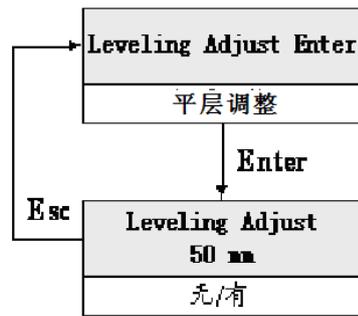
19. Start speed time

Duration for the start speed.

Sart Speed Time
起动车平滑时间

20. Leveling adjustment

If the ascending and descending for one elevator of every floor can't park at the same position, adjust this parameter (if the ascending parking position is higher, and the descending position is lower, increase the parameter, or, contrarily decrease the parameter. The adjustment quantity should be half of the leveling difference (the default value is **50mm**).



21. Load compensation adjustment

In the synchronous control system, the elevator on the lower floors is not provided with compensation chains, so the weighing apparatus of our company can only weigh the car load, but can't weigh the weight change of steel wire rope of each floor. The systems make the adjustment through adding load compensation adjustment parameter to the running parameters.

Load Adj
负载补偿调整

- Adjustment Method:
1. Perform no load and full loaded self learning;
 2. Run the no load elevator to the top floor;
 3. Set the compensation output voltage between -8V to +8V (smaller than ± 8 volt for the margin for adjustment) ;
 4. Adjust the simulating load compensation gain of the inverter and make the car not slide when the car runs downwards, the gain at this time is the reasonable value;
 5. Run the no load elevator to the bottom floor, increase the load compensation adjustment parameter and make the car not slide when the car runs upwards from the bottom floor, the parameter at this time is the reasonable value;
 6. Save the system parameter.

Note: This function is only applicable to the edition higher than 700_33, the adjustment range for this parameter is from 0 to 12.

22. Open door speed

It refers to the advance door opening speed after the elevator normally runs and changes the speed and finally enters in the re-leveling door zone.

Note: When running with multi speed (the speed at dual doors zone is zero FU02=ON) , the creeping speed after speed changing must be smaller this speed.

Open door speed
提前开门速度

23. Re-leveling stop speed

In the process of door open or re-leveling, if the speed is higher than this speed, the elevator stops running.

Relevelst speed
再平层停止速度

24. Re-leveling run speed

The re-leveling run speed set when the simulation is given.

Relevelrun speed
再平层运行速度

25. Lamp off time

The set unit is minute, and the setting range is from 0 to 999 minutes. Under the automatic state, if there is no any car selection or hall call during this period of time, the system will cut off the power supply of the illumination via the operation panel.

Lamp off time
关照明延时时间

26. Beep delay time

The set unit is millisecond, and the set range is from 0 to 5000 milliseconds (0 to 5 seconds); The elevator runs to the aim floor after speed changing, delay this set time to output arrival signal to make the system voice synthesizer or arrival gong beep at a later time.

Beep delay time
到站信号延时时间

27. Enable delay time

Inverter delay such long time to change the enable after changing the direction.

Enable delay Time 0000ms
使能延时时间

5.6. The setting and operation of special parameters menu

5.6.1. Special parameter table

Table 5-6-1 Special Parameter Table

Serial No.	Chinese	English	Factory data	Range	Description
User Menu					
1	门继电器保持时间	Door Run Time	5s*	0- 999s	Open/Close Door Run Time
Factory Menu					
2	恢复出厂值	Restore to the Factory Parameter	NO		Restore to the factory parameter

3	并联使能	Duplex Control	0*	0- 1	(Optional)
4	群控使能	Group Control	0*	0- 1	(Optional)
5	远程监控	Remote Monitoring	0*	0- 1	Set remote monitoring able and calling telephone number (optional)
6	贯通门方式	Rear opening Mode	0*	0- 1	(Optional)
7	消防方式	Fire Mode	0*	0- 1	(Optional)
8	并联梯号	Duplex Elevators No.	0*	A/B	If the duplex able is effective, any elevator could be A, the other one is B.
9	多段速度方式	Multi Speed Mode	No*	Yes/No	Yes: multi speed specified, No: simulation speed specified.
10	多段速度设置	Multi Speed Setting	0*	0-4m/s	When (9) is Yes, set the speed value for various speeds (corresponds to the given rotary speed of the inverter) .
11	换速距离	Decel Distance	0*	0-10m	Correspond to decelerating distance of various speeds.
12	运行超时时间设置	Over Time	45*	0-999s	The time limit for once running time
13	语言选择	Language selection	0	0/1	0: English; 1: Chinese
14	特殊功能选择	Special Function Selection	OFF	OFF/ON	

a) **Note: The factory parameters with * symbols can be initialized, it can be restored to the factory default after the operation to restore.**

Read Para and Write Para parameters among special parameters are used for copying and writing in parameters when connecting to computer. The parameter Color Set is valid only when multi-color backlight LCD is used.

5.6.2. Setting and operation

This interface could made customer set some parameters according to the special requirements.

Special Para Enter
特殊参数

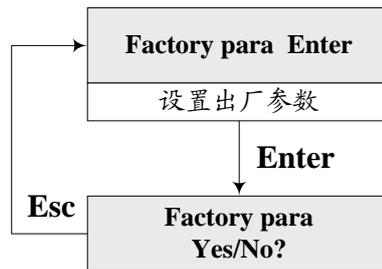
1. Setting of Open/Close Door Run Time

- (1) After sending the command of door opening or closing, the holding time of this command is set therefrom;
- (2) When there is no door open or close limit in the door machine system, the open/close door run time is set on this interface;
- (3) When there is door open or close limit in the door machine system, the set value of this time should be 1 second longer than the actual opening or closing time.

Door Run Time 005 s
开/关门运行时间

2. Restore to the factory fault

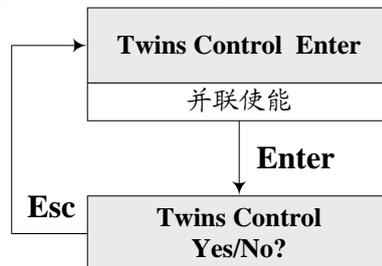
Restore to the set factory fault.



Select **Yes** and the parameters will be restored to the factory fault. When the system debugging parameters setting is disordered and needed to be reset, this function should be applied.

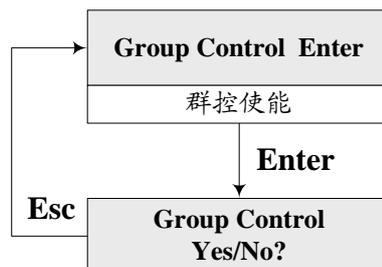
3. Setting of duplex able

Yes: parallel running, **No:** single elevator running



4. Setting of group control enable

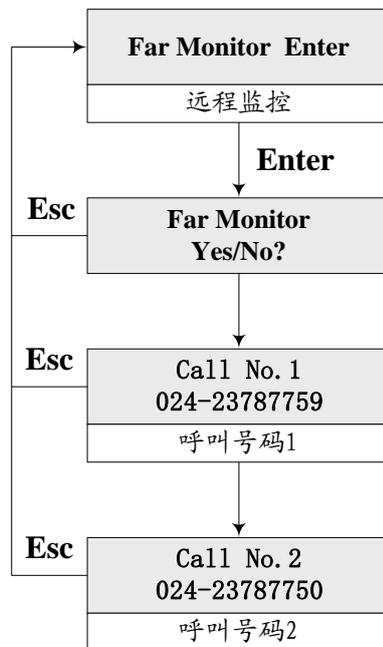
Yes: group control running, **No:** single elevator running (only if the customer requires the factory to provide this function, setting group control is effective).



5. Setting of remote monitoring

Yes: with the function of remote monitoring,

No: without the function of remote monitoring, (valid only if the customer requires the factory to provide this function)

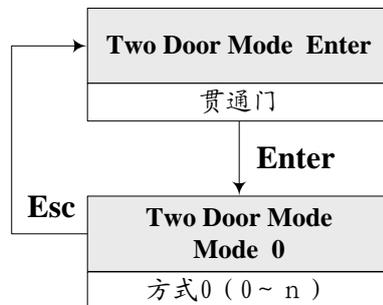


The calling number can only be set if the function of remote monitoring is set **Yes**. If there is something wrong with the elevator, the system will automatically call the set telephone number. Remote monitoring could call two telephone numbers at maximum.

6. Rear opening mode

(1) Mode selection

Referring to the door open modes when there are front/rear door on the same floor of an elevator; mode 0-n can be designed according to the customer's requirements.



n=0: non rear opening mode

n=1: rear opening mode 1, only one door can act on each floor.

n=2: rear opening mode 2, two doors can act on each (some) floor(s), but two doors can't be open simultaneously, if the other side door is open, this door must be closed. (There is one set of internal selective buttons both on the front and rear doors.)

n=3: rear opening mode 3, two doors can act on each (some) floor(s), when the car runs to the through floor, both the two doors will open simultaneously. (There is only one set of internal selective buttons in the car, and hall calling address is set as the mode 2.)

n=4: rear opening mode 4, two doors can act on each (some) floor(s), when the car normally runs to the through floor, both the two doors will open simultaneously. (There is one set of internal selective buttons both on the front and rear doors.)

n=5: rear opening mode 5, two doors can act on each (some) floor(s), when the car normally runs to the through floor, the car door will open according to commands. For example, when parking, if there is

any car selection or hall call for the front door, the front door will open; or there is any car selection or hall call for the rear door, the rear door will open; if there are some car selections or hall calls for both the front and rear doors, both the two doors will open simultaneously. (There is one set of internal input buttons both on the front and rear doors.)

According to the different working modes of the rear opening, the setting of external unit address differs from the car selection port connecting wire of the car operation board; refer to the followings for details:

(2) Setting of hall call board address

- ◆ When setting the rear opening mode of main control board as **0, 1**, the setting method of hall call board address is the same as the normal mode, please refers to part of 3-2-3-4 (2) in this brochure;
- ◆ When setting the rear opening mode of s main control board as **2, 3, 4, 5**, the setting method of hall call board address should obey the following principles;
- ◇ **1-32** is the absolute floor address the front door corresponds to: 1 refers to the bottom floor, 2 refers to the hypo-bottom floor, and 32 floors could be set at most. There are 32 floors totally;
- ◇ **33-64** is the absolute floor address the rear door corresponds to: 33 refers to the bottom floor, 34 refers to the hypo-bottom floor, and 64 floors could be set at most. There are 32 floors totally;
- ◇ If there is only one door on a certain floor, thus the address the other door corresponds to is vacant.

Example 1: If a building has a basement where the front and rear doors of the elevator will open, the hall call board address the front door of the basement corresponds to be 1, and the hall call board address the rear door of the basement corresponds to is 33.

Example 2: If a building has a basement where there is only one front door, but there are front and rear door on the first floor, thus the hall call board address the front door of the basement corresponds to is 1, the hall call board address the rear door of the basement corresponds to is vacant, the hall call board address the front door of the first floor corresponds to is 2, the hall call board address the rear door of the first floor corresponds to is 34.

◆ The connection of car internal selective buttons:

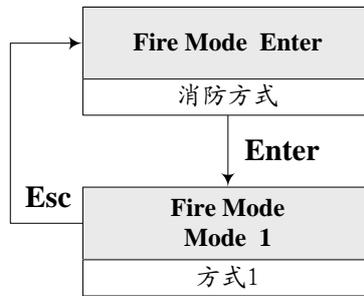
- ◇ When setting the rear opening mode of main control board as **0, 1**, the connecting wires of internal selective buttons on **1-N** floor should normally connect to the internal selective ports on the **1-N** floor;
- ◇ When setting the rear opening mode of main control board as **2, 4, 5**: set the total floor number as N, thus car internal selective ports on **1-N** floor correspond to internal selective press buttons of the actuating front door, 1 corresponds to the bottom floor, N corresponds to the top floor. Car internal selective ports on **N+1-2N** floor correspond to internal selective press buttons on the **1-N** floor of the actuating rear door, **N+1** corresponds to the bottom floor, **and 2N** corresponds to the top floor.

For example: an elevator has six floors without the basement, there are both front and rear doors on the third floor, and there is only the front floor on the rest floors. The internal selective press buttons of **1-6** floor where only the front door is open should be connected to the internal selective ports of **1-6** floor, the internal selective press buttons of the third floor where the rear door is also open should be connected to the internal selective ports of **N+3=6+3=9th** floor.

Note: When setting the rear opening mode as 1, **2, 3, 4, 5**, please install two sets of press buttons for randomly opening the front or rear door when maintenance

7. Setting of fire mode

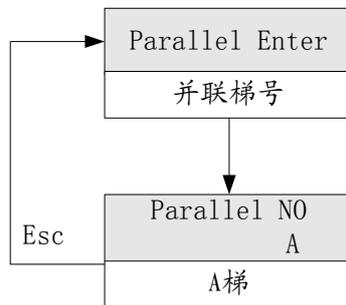
When setting the fire mode as 1, the elevator only has fire home landing return function.



▲Note: When selecting fire mode 0, please pay attention to checking if the external fire equipments meet the national standards or not, or some unexpected bad results will occur.

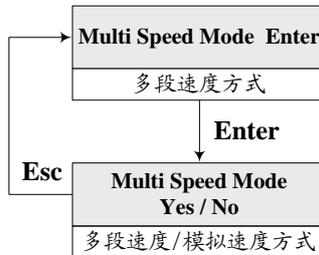
8. Setting of parallel elevators No.

When the parallel enable is set as **Yes**, the parallel elevators number should be set as **A** or **B**. The setting interface is as follows:



9. Setting of multi speeds modes

When using some kinds of inverter which needs multi given speed commands, this parameter is set as **Yes**, the factory fault is **No**.



10. Setting of multi speeds

When setting multi speeds modes as **Yes**, the setting of multi speed values and speed changing distance must be carried out, refer to the following table for some concrete values (only take it as reference):

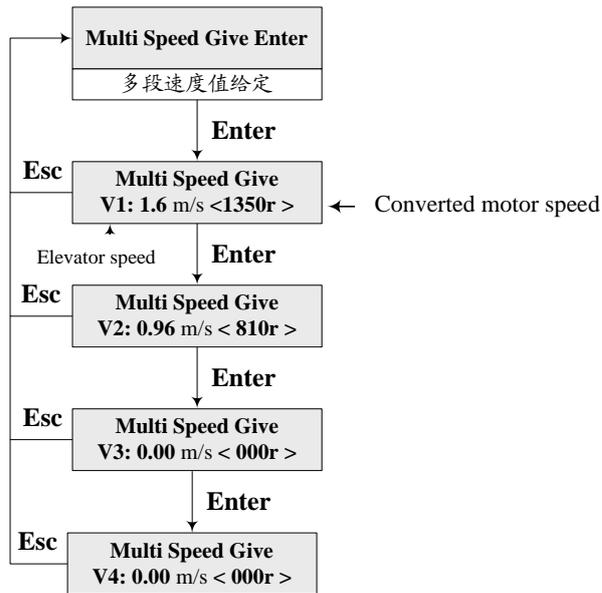
Table 5-6-2-1 Setting of multi speeds values

Car speed Set Value Parameter	1.0m/s	1.5-1.75m/s	2.0m/s	2.5m/s
V1	1m/s	1.5-1.75m/s	2.0m/s	2.5m/s
V2	0	1.0m/s	1.6m/s	2.0m/s
V3	0	0	1.0m/s	1.6m/s
V4	0	0	0	1m/s

S1	1.3m	2.4m	4.2m	6.5m
S2	0	1.3m	2.4m	4.2m
S3	0	0	1.3m	2.4m
S4	0	0	0	1.3m

When setting multi speed values, set **V1** as the speed value the highest speed corresponds to and set **V4** as the speed value the lowest speed corresponds to, the speed unit is **m/s**. After setting the speed values, the LCD interface will display the motor speed calculated according to the elevator speed with the unit of rpm (**r=rpm**)

▲Note: to set the inverter, the customer must apply this displayed value as the given value of rotary speed that the inverter corresponds to, or the operation speed of electrical equipment won't satisfy with the requirements.



◆ **Multi speeds command output logic**

Multi speeds output commands consist of three output combinations of **Y15, Y14, and Y13**, refer to the following table for their logics.

Table 5-6-2-2 Multi Speed Command Output Logic

Item \ Port	Y15 (J7-6)	Y14 (J7-5)	Y13 (J7-4)
Inspection Running Speed /Self Learning Speed	0	1	0
Re-leveling Speed	0	0	1
Creeping speed	0	1	1
Low speed (V1)	1	0	0
Medium Speed 1 (V2)	1	0	1
Medium Speed 2 (V3)	1	1	0
High speed (V4)	1	1	1

◆ **The examples of multi speeds output**

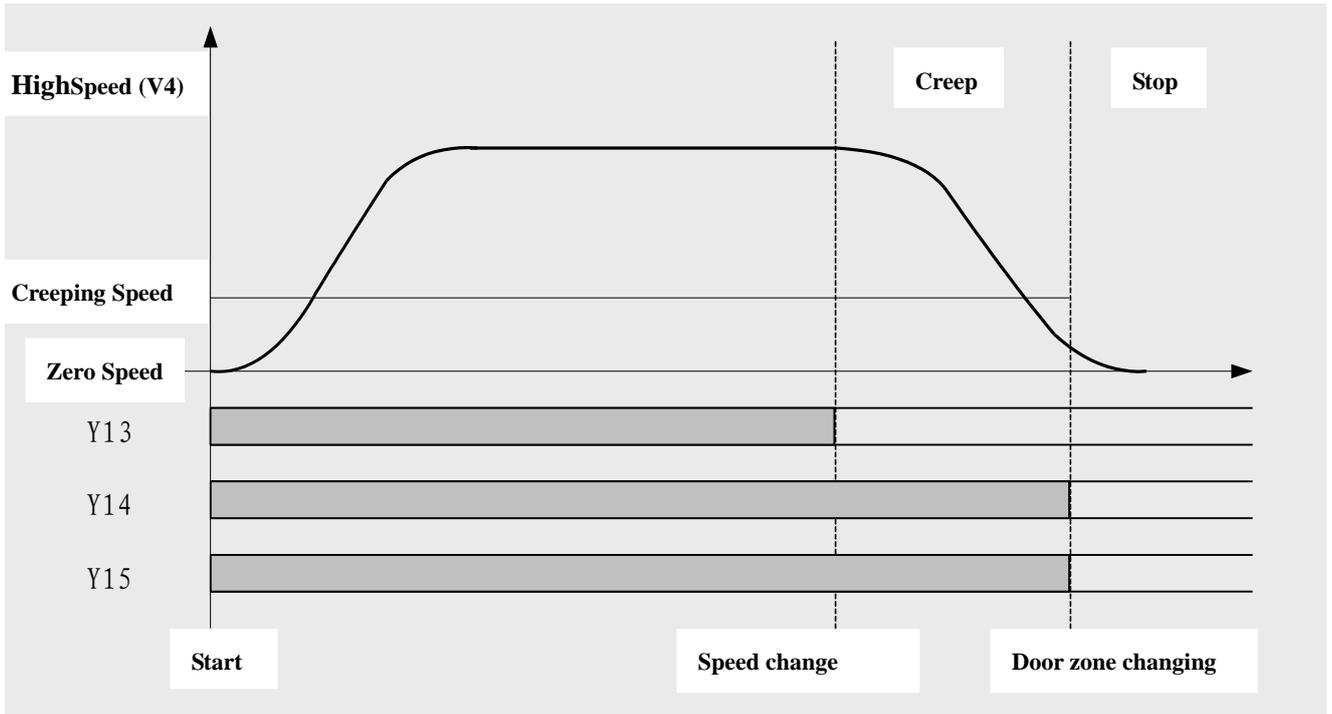
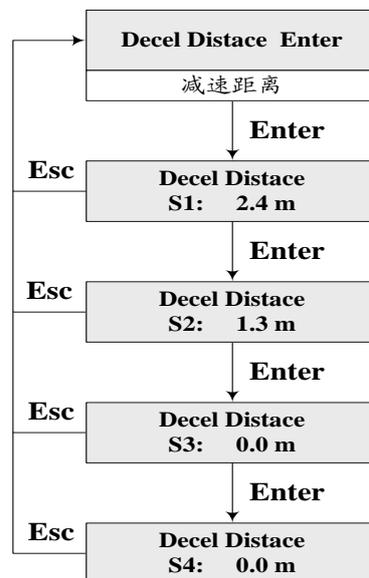


Table 5-6-2-6 (5) The diagram of multi speeds output

▲ **Note:** To set the inverter, the customer must apply this displayed value as the given value of rotary speed that the inverter corresponds to, or the elevator running speed will not satisfy with the requirements.

11. Setting of decelerating distance



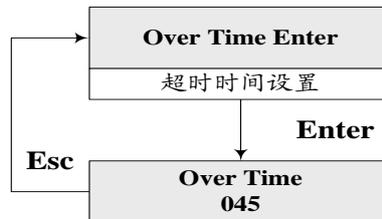
In the multi speed modes, regulating the decelerating distance of different speed stages can prevent the elevator from braking at non zero speed or overlong creeping distance. The decelerating distances which correspond to different speeds are different, which are need to be tested and set separately when debugging. Only take the table 5-6-2-1 in (10) as reference information when setting the parameters.

▲ **Note:** Parameters (10) and (11) are valid only when the multi speeds mode is set as Yes.

12. Setting of overtime running

In order to prevent any damage to the system caused by the elevator due to the slipping steel wire rope or car getting stuck, so it is necessary to restrict the time from start to pause when the car is running at the high speed. This parameter is actually the limit value of this time; once the running time of the elevator exceeds this value, the system will stop the car and enter the protection state, and the system will quit this protection state only if the system is supplied with the power again.

The user should set this value according to the elevator speed and building height, the default value is 45 seconds.



13. Language selection

Select Chinese and English display. 0: English; 1: Chinese



14. Setting of special functions selection

In order to meet the special requirements of users, there are some nonstandard functions designed in this control system for optional selection of the customers.

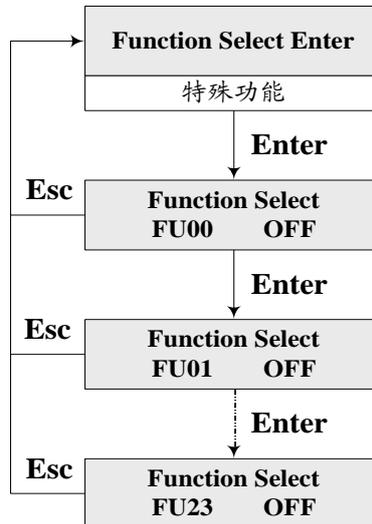


Table 5-6-2-3 Setting of special functions selection

Function No	Function Description
FU00	After the elevator levels and stops, take the current floor as the benchmark, if there is no external and car selection registration on the floors above the original running direction, cancel all the internal registrations.
FU01	It is used for internal test.

FU02	The elevator runs to the creeping area after changing speed, if it reaches the two doors zone, the inverter speed must be changed to 0, or the default setting is that if the elevator reaches single door zone, the inverter speed must be changed to 0.
FU03	It is used for internal test.
FU09	If ON is set: the car selection could be cancelled during the running; If OFF is set: the car selection cannot be cancelled during the running.
FU10	If ON is set: brake instantly when the run feedback of the transducer becomes effective; If OFF is set: brake 0.5 second later after the run feedback of the transducer becomes effective. It is set ON , when SIEI inverter with multi speeds is used.
FU11	If ON is set: multi speeds logics of KEB F4 inverter will be output;
FU12	If ON is set: able, direction and speed are given simultaneously (when SIEI or KEB F4 inverter with multi speeds is used) ; If OFF is set: please set it as OFF , when SIEI or KEB F4 inverter with multi speeds is not used)
FU13	If ON is set: the direction becomes invalid when parking, the elevator will brake at the zero speed (when SIEI inverter with multi speeds is used); If OFF is set: able and direction become invalid simultaneously.
FU14	ON : actuate the functions for disable people used; OFF : without disable people used function
FU16	ON : system should make sure that door close limit position is valid when door lock is closed, OFF : Door lock state has nothing to do with the door close limit position.
FU17	ON : able direction and brake become invalid simultaneously when the elevator stops due to the maintenance , OFF : After braking, the able direction will become invalid 0.5 second later when the elevator stops due to the maintenance.
FU18	ON : only install one set of press button for close and open of the door when there is the rear opening; OFF : two sets of press buttons for close and open of the door when there is the rear opening ;
FU19	ON : door open re-levelling able; OFF : Without the re-levelling function.
FU20	ON : advance door open able; OFF : Without the advance door open function.
FU21	ON : door won't open at non door zone position when the elevator is under the maintenance state; OFF : door will open at any position when the elevator is under the maintenance state.
FU23	ON : the serial weighing apparatus which matches with the main board uses SJT-300 of CAN bus, OFF : The serial weighing apparatus which matches with the main board uses SJT-150 of 485 bus mode.
FU24	ON : when the speed is less than 2m/sec , second terminal landing input is used(for the elevator with running speed 1.75m/sec, the two-level enforced changing device should be equipped); OFF : for the elevator with running speed less than 2m/sec, the second terminal landing input can not be used.
FU25	ON : the terminal landing only corrects the floor number and scale; OFF : at multi-stage giving, because of the too large allowance in the terminal landing proofing, ER14 protection occurs.
FU26	OFF : having the function of misoperating internal instruction; having no function of misoperating internal instruction;
FU28	OFF : having underload anti-nuisance function; ON : having on underload anti-nuisance function.
FU29	OFF : having the function of changing to the indication number of the target floor earlier at multistage running; ON : having no such function.
FU31	When FU31 mode is set as OFF , it is the mode without inching output; When FU31 mode is set as ON , it is the mode with inching output.

Table 5-6-2-4 Output Logic Table of Multi Speeds of KEB F4 Frequency inverter

speed \ Port	Y15 (J7-6)	Y14 (J7-5)	Y13 (J7-4)
Maintenance	1	0	0
Self Learning			
Speed /Leveling speed	1	0	0
Creeping	0	1	0
Low Speed (V4)	1	1	0
Medium Speed 1 (V3)	1	1	0
Medium Speed 2 (V2)	1	0	1
High Speed (V1)	0	1	1

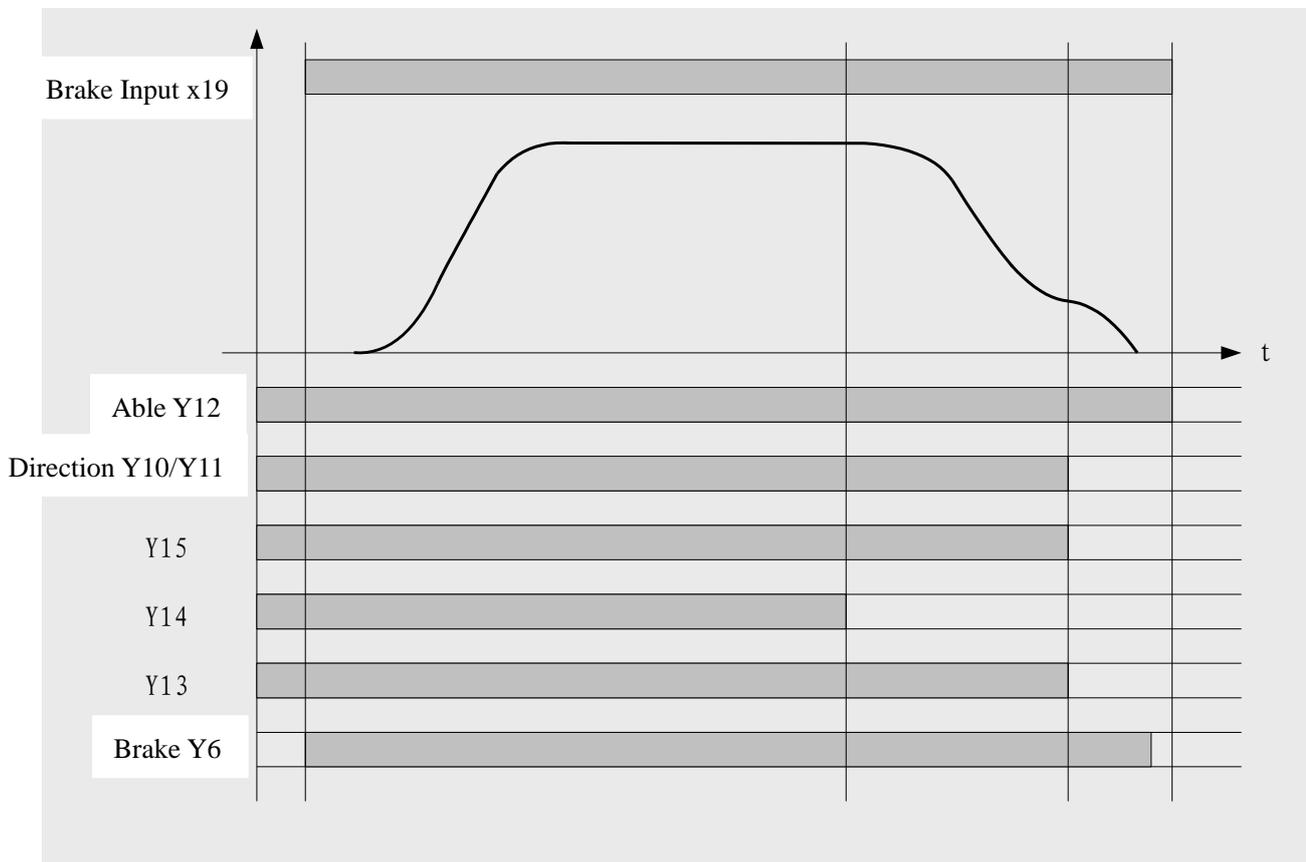


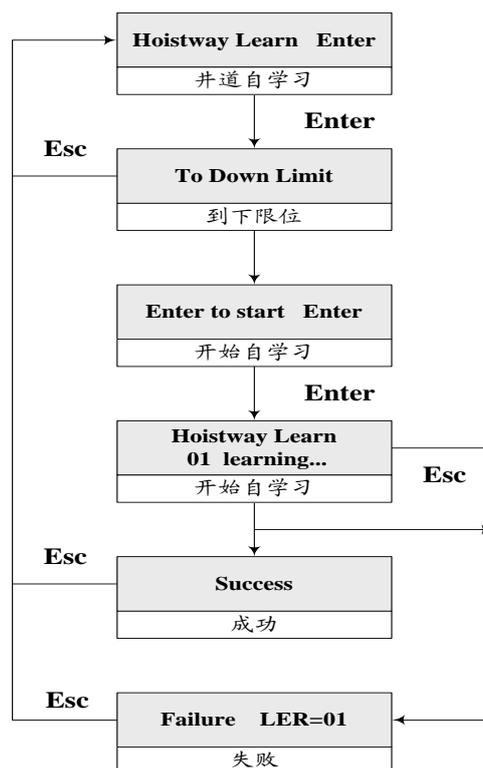
Table 5-6-2-6 (8) The sequential diagram of main control board output when FU12 and FU13 are set on

5.7. The menu setting and operation of other parameters

5.7.1. Hoistway self learning

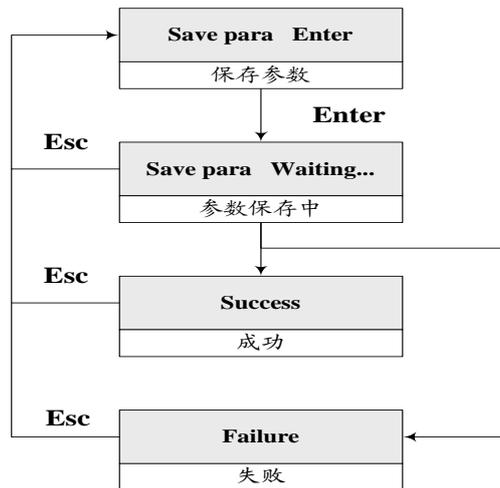
1. Before the normal run of an elevator, the hoistway self learning must be carried out;
2. The following requirements should be satisfied before carrying out the hoistway self learning:
 - (1) Upper/lower limit position switch, upper/lower station switch and corresponding bridge plate are installed,

- all the wire connections are correct;
- (2) Upper/lower door zone switch and door zone bridge plate for each floor is installed, all the wire connections are correct;
 - (3) The safety loop and door lock loop are available;
 - (4) Setting of system general parameters and operation parameter are finished.
 - (5) The maintenance can be performed while the elevator runs normally.
3. The hoistway self learning will begin if the elevator is under maintenance state and the car runs downwards to the position of lower limit position switch;
 4. If the elevator is not located at low limit position, **To Down Limit** will be displayed, press slowly downward press button to run the elevator to the lower limit position;
 5. If **Enter To Start** is displayed at the lower limit position, press **Enter** key, the elevator will automatically begin its self learning;
 6. The self learning of elevator will stop at the upper limit position;
 7. **Success** will be displayed if self learning is successful;
 8. **Failure LER=#** will be displayed if self learning fails, please solve the problem according to the fault code prompt and continue the self learning (the significations of the fault code, please see the appendix);
 9. If the user wants to quit self learning during the process of self learning, please press **Esc** key, **LER=15** will be displayed, and press **Esc** key to quit.



5.7.2. Parameter saving

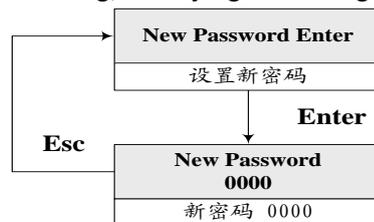
After entering the parameter saving menu, select **Yes** and press **Enter** key, the system will automatically save the revised parameter. If saving is successful, **Success** is displayed, otherwise **Failure** is displayed. Please contact the factory if parameter saving fails.



▲Note: the parameter which could be set will take effect instantly after modification. But if the parameter is not saved after modification, after turning off the power supply of the system, the parameter will be restored to the original one.

5.7.3. Password setting

This interface could be used for setting, modifying and saving the user's password.



Chapter 6 Debug and Operation of BI3000 Serial Control System

6.1. Important notes

1. The users who have bought our products are expected to carefully read the manual and assembly equipment manual before the debug and operation, and carry out the debug and operation according to this manual, enclosed document and the content of assembly equipment manual to avoid the accidental losses;
2. Please carefully read and refer to the contents of *Setting of System Parameters* before the debug and operation of the system;
3. For on-site debug, please guarantee all the mechanical equipments especially the equipments and devices in the hoistway have been successfully installed (the equipment in the machine room depends on the condition of the machine room);
4. For on-site debug, please guarantee all the equipments and device which should be installed and debugged before the system debug have been successfully installed and debugged;
5. The staff who is responsible for the on-site debug should get the confirmation of the installation and debug leader of mechanical system and other systems (installment) or some responsible staff;
6. Before debug, the staff who is responsible for the on-site debug should carefully check if the mechanical equipment related to the electric system debug and other devices or equipments have been successfully installed and debugged;
7. Before debug, the staff who is responsible for the on-site debug should carefully check and confirm that there is not any dangerous factor which will do harm to the people and equipment (including any potential and possible d dangerous factor);
8. The staff that is responsible for the on-site debug should be qualified for debugging the elevator control system;
9. The debug environment should meet the environmental demand for the system debug and operation;
10. If joint debug of mechanical and electric systems is needed, then responsible staff who take charge of debug for mechanical system should be at the site;
11. If the content of this manual can not satisfy your demand, please immediately contact our company for instant assistance for avoiding the accidental losses during the debug and usage;
12. The staff that is responsible for the on-site debug should carefully check and confirm that the site is suitable for the debug of the control system.

6.2. Inspection before power-up

After the electric parts of the control system are installed, the electric parts must be inspected and the followings should be noted:

1. Check if the connections of all parts are correct according to the instruction and electric diagram.
2. Check if there is any relation between strong electricity and weak electricity part. Use ohmmeter of pointer type multimeter to check if the resistance among the different voltage circuits and the resistance to ground should be ∞ .
3. Please carefully check if the power inlet wire of control cabinet and the connection wire of the motor are connected correctly to avoid burning the inverter after power-up.

4. Check if the connections of rotary encoder and the inverter are correct, and if connection coaxiality and electrical wiring of the rotary encoder and PM shaft are rational.
5. Check if the control cabinet case, motor case, car grounding wire and hall door grounding wire are reliably grounded to guarantee the people safety.

▲ **Note: the cabinet case and motor case must be grounded at one point.**

6. To avoid damaging main board due to the inversion, please reconfirm if the connection and splicing position of power connecting terminal J4 of main board BL3000-STB.

▲ **Note: The keyboard of main board is at the lower part of the LCD.**

7. Land the elevator in the middle leveling position.
8. Turn the electric lock switch to **ON** position.

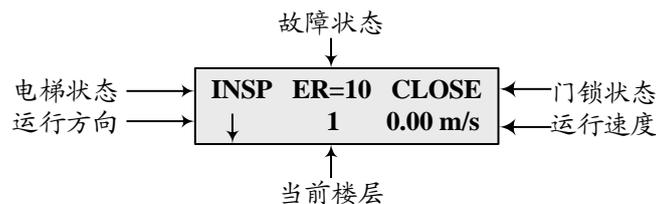
6.3. Power-up and inspection

6.3.1. Confirmation before power-up

1. Confirm that all the air switches on the control cabinet have been turned off.
2. Confirm that the switch on the control cabinet is switched to the “Inspection” position, and the emergency stop switch has been pressed.
3. Confirm that the inspection switches of car top and car are switched to the “**Normal**” position.
4. Confirm that the terminal resistance of call board at the bottom floor has been connected.
5. Check the on-site main input-voltage: three-phase line voltage is **380±7% VAC**, interphase deviation should be less than **15VAC**. The voltage between every phase and N line should be **220±7%VAC**.
6. Confirm that the specification of inlet wire and main switch capacity both meet the design requirements.

6.3.2. Inspection after power-up

1. Turn on the main power switch, if the green light on the phase sequence relay **KXX** is lightened, it means the phase position is correct, otherwise, turn off the main power, switch the phases of any two inlet wires and then repeat the above inspection.
2. Check voltage of every terminal of the transformer **TC1** in the control cabinet, the value should be within **±7% of the** marked value of every terminal. If the value exceeds the scope, find out the reason and correct it.
3. If the above inspections are normal, the following steps can be carried out:
 - (1) Turn on **F2** Voltage between terminal **100** and **101** should be **110±7%VAC**.
Voltage between terminal **103** and **102** should be **110±7%VDC**.
 - (2) Turn on **F3** Voltage between terminal **200** and **201** should be **220±7%VAC**.
 - (3) After the main board is powered on, firstly observe if the main menu on the LCD is correct, such as the elevator state, fault state, door lock state, current floor and running speed, to judge the operation and display of the main board and power supply of 5V, 24V is normal.



故障状态 fault state

电梯状态 elevator state

运行方向 running direction

门锁状态 door lock state

运行速度 running speed

当前楼层 current floor

(4) See the following diagram for voltage of every terminal of switch power supply :

Diagram 6-3-2 (4) Voltage of every terminal of switch power supply

Terminal	L~ N	5V~ G	24V~ G
Voltage	220±7%VAC	5.0±0.1VDC	24.0±0.3VDC

(5) Reset the emergency stop switch of the control cabinet, and the relay **KJT** and contactor **KMC** should pull in, the inverter is powered on to work.

(6) If all parts above are checked normal, then check the following items:

- ◆ Check if the door lock circuit is normal.
- ◆ Check if the signal of door zone and signal of upper/ lower limit are normal.
- ◆ Check if the electric lock is normal: set the automatic elevator turn-on/off time in the setting parameters as zero, and turn the electric lock to ON position, the elevator state displayed on the LCD should be **INSP** at this time, if turn to **OFF** position, **STOP** should be displayed.
- ◆ Check if the door open/close system works normally, if not, please make some relevant inspections.

6.4. Setting of system parameters

Set the system parameters according to the actual scene condition; please see **Chapter 5 Setting of System Parameters** for the specific parameter definition and setting methods. Additionally, when setting system parameters, please pay attention to the following points:

1. Before carrying out lower speed debug, please correctly set parameters of the equipped inverter;
2. Please see the **Appendixes** for specific parameters setting of different types of inverters;
3. The setting of the motor parameters is recommended to be determined through self-learning function of inverter to motor. See the instruction of the inverter for the methods of self-learning of the motor parameters.

6.5. Trial run at lower speed

6.5.1. Maintenance operation of machine room

1. The things that should be confirmed before maintenance operation of the machine room:

- (1) The maintenance switch of the control cabinet is switched to **Maintenance** position, the maintenance switches of car top and car are switched to **Normal** position.
- (2) Safety circuit and door lock circuit work normally, **remember not to short-circuit the door interlock**.
- (3) The installation and connection of the encoder are normal.
- (4) When powered on, **KJT** and **KMB** relays and **KMC** contactor in the control cabinet pull in, the powered inverter displays normally and check if the parameters setting are correct, the elevator state displayed on the LCD is **INSP**.
- (5) Connect the PM brake with the control cabinet wiring.

2. Maintenance operation of the machine room

When the conditions of maintenance operation of the machine room are satisfied, press the slowly up/down button, and the elevator shall run at the set maintenance speed.

- (1) Observe feedback speed and direction of the motor the inverter displays. The direction is positive when the elevator runs upwards; and the direction is negative when the elevator runs downwards.
- (2) Press the slowly up (down) button, if the inverter displays that feedback rotary speed of the motor is

unstable or the deviation of the given value is relatively big, then exchange phase **A** and **B** of the rotary encoder after power is off, and power the elevator on again and carry out maintenance operation.

- (3) If the running speed of an elevator is stable, but the running direction is opposite to that the button indicated, then exchange any two phase lines between the inverter and the motor after power-off, and meanwhile exchange phase **A** and **B** of the encoder and then power the elevator on to carry out maintenance operation again.
- (4) If the running direction and feedback of the elevator are correct, but the system gives **Er04** (the running direction is wrong) protection, then exchange phase **A** and **B** of the encoder input terminal on the main board of the control cabinet, power the elevator on again to carry out maintenance operation.

6.5.2. Maintenance operation of car top and car

If the maintenance operation of the machine room is normal, the maintenance operation of car top and car can be carried out. If up and down direction the direction buttons showed are opposite to the actual run direction of the elevator in maintenance operation of car top and car, then check the button circuit of the corresponding maintenance direction, do not make any more change to the circuit of the control cabinet.

6.6. Hoistway self-learning

Hoistway self-learning operation means that the elevator runs at the self-learning speed and measure the position of every floor and every switch in the hoistway. The floor position is the base for normal start-up and brake of elevator and the base for floor display. So before letting the car run at a high speed, the hoistway self-learning operation must be carried out. The steps of hoistway self-learning are as follows:

1. Confirm that the elevator meets the demand of safe operation;
2. The installation and wiring of every switch in the hoistway are correct, the connection of traveling cable and call cable are both correct, then set the call and display address;
3. Let the elevator enter into the maintenance state, run the car downwards at a lower speed to the screw-down limit;
4. Enter into the self-learning menu on the LCD, and operate according to prompt of the menu;
5. The elevator runs upwards at the maintenance speed and begin its self-learning, **Learning.....** will be displayed on the LCD, the elevator runs upwards towards to the upper limit and stop, and **Success** will be displayed.。
6. The result of self-learning can be observed in the “hoistway switch position” and “ landing position” of supervision menu, the unit of the data is meter (**m**) .
7. In the process of the self-learning, if there are any abnormal phenomena in the control system, the self-learning will be stopped halfway, and some fault signals will be shown, see the Appendixes for the fault list.

b) Notice: When the self-learning stops, Success displayed on the LCD is the only signal for successful finish of self-learning. (please see the content of 5.7.1)

6.7. Trail run at high speed

If the hoistway self-learning is confirmed to be correct, then the trial run at high speed can be carried out. The steps are as follows:

1. Set the elevator in the attendant state.
2. Supervise the floor selection interface in the menu through LCD, select the floor the elevator runs to, the trial for single floor, double floors and multi floors and whole trip can be separately carried out.
3. Confirm the elevator can normally start up, accelerate, decelerate to zero speed, level and stop in the above areas.

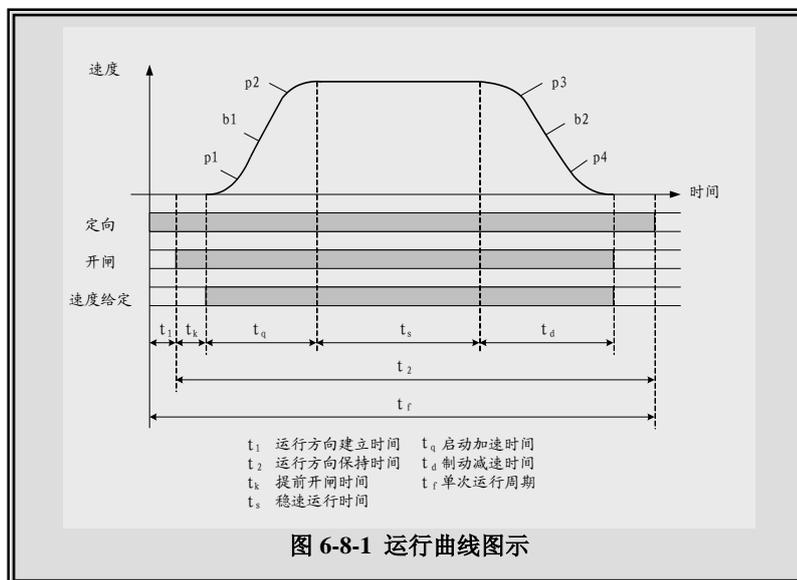
4. If the running is abnormal, please carefully check if there is any mistake in the parameter setting of main board and the inverter.

6.8. Comfort adjustment of elevator

If the comfort sense and leveling precision of the elevator is not perfect, firstly check the mechanical condition of the system: for example the clearance of the guide shoes, lubrication and uniformity of the tightness of the steel rope and the position of rope head splint which are the parts directly affect the comfort sense. The control part can be adjusted, only when there is not any problem with the mechanical parts after the check.

The inverter controls the motor running according to given start-up and brake curves, so the shape of given start-up and brake curves, tracing closeness to the curves of the feedback speed of the motor controlled by inverter and the sequential logic of the control signal to inverter by main board can directly affect the comfort when the elevator is running.

6.8.1. Adjustment of startup and brake curves



速度 speed

定向 direction

开闸 brake

速度给定 speed reference

时间 time

运行方向建立时间 setup time of the running direction

运行方向保持时间 run time of the running direction

提前开闸时间 brake on time

稳速运行时间 running time of the stable speed

启动加速时间 start-up and acceleration time

制动减速时间 brake and deceleration time

单次运行周期 single running period

图 6-8-1 运行曲线图示 Diagram 6-8-1 Diagram of the Running Curve

1. The S shape curve in the starting part will be adjusted by the following three parameters:

(1) P1: At the beginning of the start, the acceleration increases, which means the acceleration change rate of

curve, the smaller this value is, the slower the start will be, and the better the stability will be.

- (2) **b1**: The acceleration of the startup segment, which means the speed change rate of the curve, the smaller this value is, the slower the start will be, and the better the stability will be.
- (3) **P2**: the acceleration decreases at the ending segment of start-up, which means the acceleration change rate of the curve, the smaller this value is, the slower the ending segment of start-up will be, and the better the stability will be.

2. The S shape curve in the braking part will be adjusted by the following three parameters:

- (1) **P3**: At the beginning of the brake, the deceleration increases, which means the deceleration change rate of the curve, the smaller this value is, the slower the brake will be, and the better the stability will be.
- (2) **b2**: The acceleration of the brake segment, which means the speed change rate of the curve, the smaller this value is, the slower the braking will be, and the better the stability will be.
- (3) **P4**: the deceleration of the ending segment of brake decreases, which means the deceleration change rate of the curve, the smaller this value is, the slower the ending segment of brake will be, and the better the stability will be.

Note: When carrying out the on-site debug, please adjust the above six parameters properly to obtain the best elevator running curve on the premise of ensuring the running efficiency of the elevator.

6.8.2. Trailing adjustment of running curve

The inverter must control motor and make its feedback speed strictly trace the given curve change to obtain the expected comfort.

The inverter will set up a mathematical model according to the motor parameters the user inputs and control the motor start-up and brake with this model, so the user must precisely input motor parameters. (The self-learning of motor parameters is recommended.)

The parameters of proportional gain **C5-01** (Yaskawa inverter) and integration gain **C5-02** (Yaskawa inverter) of speed loop will affect the curve tracing. Generally, increase the proportional gain will improve the dynamic response of the system operation and increase the quickness of the tracing. But the overlarge proportional gain will cause the high frequency vibration of the system and loud noise of the motor. Increase the integral gain will improve the ability of anti-disturbance and tracing of the system and the leveling precision, but the overlarge integral gain will cause system vibration, speed overshooting and wavelike shake in running.

Generally, first adjust proportional gain, increase the value as far as possible on the premise of ensuring system stability, and then adjust the integral gain and make the system have quick response and less overshooting.

6.8.3. Adjustment of controlling time sequence in elevator running

See Diagram 6-8-1 for the elevator time sequence diagram of the system, the internal programs of the main board are implemented according to the controlling time sequence the diagram shows, the parameters which the user can set are the brake time and zero speed setting.

1. The adjustment of prior break time

It is the delay time from inputting the break command to activating the curve to give out the command; the parameter is set for suiting the action time of the PM break. The value will greatly affect the comfort at the start point of the elevator. If the value is too small, the elevator will start with brake. If it is too big, the elevator will

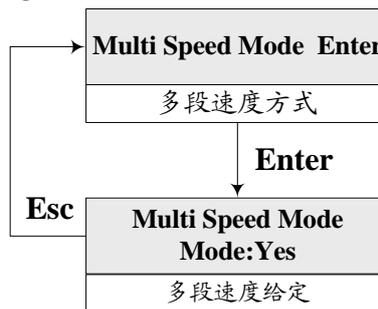
slide during start-up.

2. Zero Speed Setting

The parameter set the zero speed threshold of the system. The main board takes this setting value to judge the moment the car should brake and stop. If this value is too big, the elevator will brake with speed. If it is too small, the door will delay to open when the car lands. Generally the value is **5 r/m**.

6.8.4. Adjustment of multi-speed mode

When some brands of inverters are used (such as Fuji G11UD) and command for multi given speed is needed, set the parameter as **Yes**, the simulation given value as **No** and the value of ex-work as **No**.



多段速度方式 multi-speed mode
多段速度给定 multi-speed reference

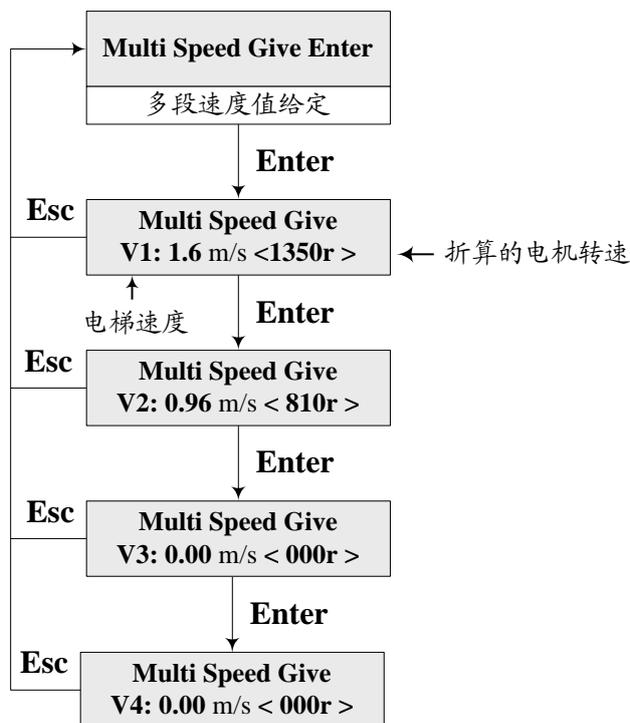
1. Setting of multi speed value

When the multi speed mode is set as **Yes**, multi speed values and throw-over distance must be set, see the following list for the specific values (for reference only):

List 6-8-4-1 Setting list of multi speed values and throw-over distance

Elevator Speed Setting value Parameter	1.0m/s	1.5~1.75m/s	2.0m/s	2.5m/s
V1	1m/s	1.5~1.75m/s	2.0m/s	2.5m/s
V2	0	1.0m/s	1.6m/s	2.0m/s
V3	0	0	1.0m/s	1.6m/s
V4	0	0	0	1m/s
S1	1.3m	2.4m	4.2m	6.5m
S2	0	1.3m	2.4m	4.2m
S3	0	0	1.3m	2.4m
S4	0	0	0	1.3m

When setting the multi speed values, set V1 as the corresponding speed value of the highest speed section, and set V4 as the corresponding speed value of the lowest speed section, the unit is **m/s**. Once the speed value is set, LCD interface will display the corresponding motor rotary value, the unit is rpm.



多段速度值给定 multi speeds values reference
 折算的电机转速 commuted motor rotary speed
 电梯速度 elevator speed

- c) **Note: The setting of V1~V4 is used for the internal calculation of the system, changing these parameters will not change the running speed of the elevator. The user must use this displayed value to set the multi speed of corresponding given speed value of the inverter, otherwise the elevator can not run normally.**

2. Output logic of multi speed command

Multi speed output instruction is the combination of three output - **Y15, Y14, Y13**, and their logics are as follows:

Table 6-8-4-2 Logic list of multi speed output command

Ports Speed	Y15 (J7-6)	Y14 (J7-5)	Y13 (J7-4)
Maintenance (no inching)/self-learning	0	1	0
Rerun to level floor	0	0	1
Creep	0	1	1
Low speed (V4)	1	0	0
Medium speed1 (V3)	1	0	1
Medium speed 2 (V2)	1	1	0
High speed (V1)	1	1	1

3. The examples of multi speed output

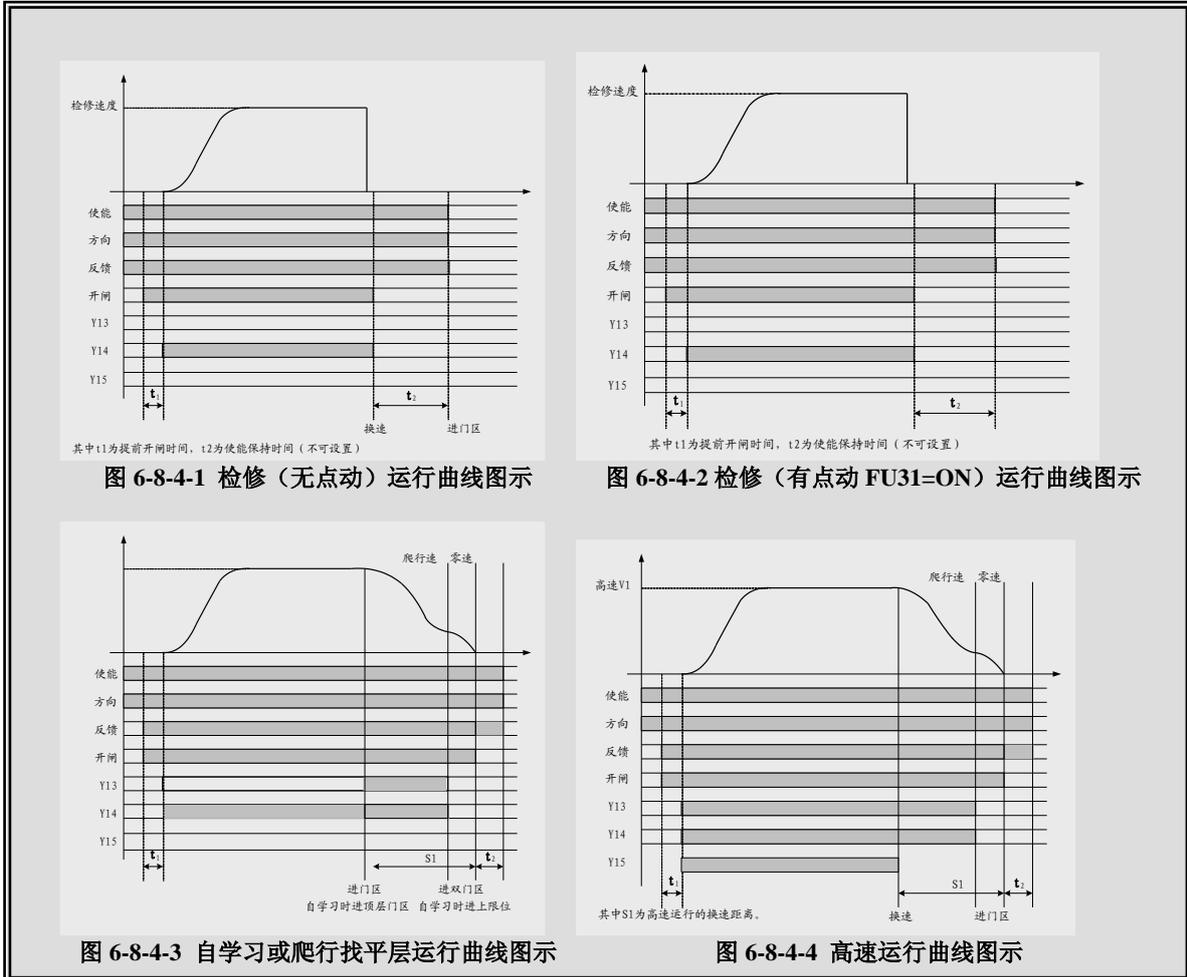
- (1) Maintenance (no inching) Diagram 6-8-4-1
- (2) Maintenance (inching, such as Yaskawa inverter) Diagram 6-8-4-2

When **FU31** mode is set as **ON**, then output mode is inching output, and the maintenance speed is only controlled by **Y1** output.

(3) **Self-learning and creeping for leveling (Diagram 6-8-4-3)**

(4) **Home landing return for safety** (the same as the creeping for leveling, the position entering landing is the lowest landing)

(5) **High speed running diagram (6-8-4-4)**



检修速度 Inspection speed

方向 direction

反馈 feedback

开闸 brake

换速 throw-over

进门区 entrance door area

其中 t_1 为提前开闸时间, t_2 为使能保持时间 (不可设置)

t_1 is prior break time and t_2 is the available holding time (can't be set)

图 6-8-4-1 检修 (无点动) 运行曲线图示 Diagram 6-8-4-1 Curve diagram of maintenance (no inching) running

图 6-8-4-2 检修 (有点动) 运行曲线图示 Diagram 6-8-4-2 Curve diagram of maintenance (inching included) running

使能 enable

方向 direction

反馈 feedback

开闸 break

爬行速 creep speed

零速 zero speed

进门区 entering landing

进双门区 entering double landings

自学习时进顶层门区 entering the top landing during self-learning

自学习时进上限位 enter the top limit during self-learning

图 6-8-4-3 自学习或爬行找平层运行曲线图示 Diagram 6-8-4-3 Curve diagram of self-learning or creep for leveling running

高速 high speed

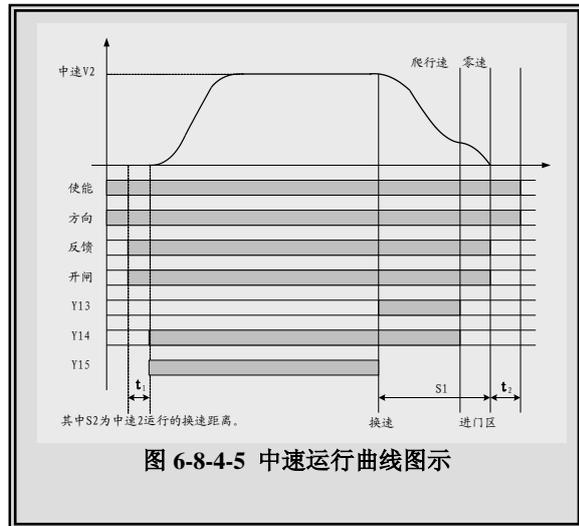
其中 S1 为高速运行的换速距离 S1 is the throw-over distance in high speed running

图 6-8-4-4 高速运行曲线图示 Diagram 6-8-4-4 High-speed Running Curve diagram

(6) Medium Speed Running (Diagram 6-8-4-5)

▲ Notes:

- ◆ When ex-works, the given point of zero (the output of Y15, Y14 and Y13 is 0) speed is the position of single landing;
- ◆ If entering double landings needs to be given at zero speed segment, please contact our company and our engineer will help for the setting;



中速 medium speed

使能 enable

方向 direction

反馈 feedback

开闸 brake

其中 S2 为中速运行 2 的换速距离 S2 is the throw-over distance of medium speed running 2

图 6-8-4-5 中速运行曲线图示 Diagram 6-8-4-5 Curve diagram of the medium speed running

换速 throw-over

进门区 entering landing

爬行速 creep speed

零速 zero speed

6.9. Adjustment of leveling precision

Adjust the leveling precision after the adjustment of comfort sense.

1. The basic conditions to guarantee the leveling of the elevator

- (1) The accurate leveling depends on the exact installation position of landing sensor and bridge plate, all the things should be done when the elevator is installed;
- (2) The length of every landing bridge plate should be exactly the same;
- (3) The bracket should be firm;;
- (4) The installation position of the bridge plate must be correct. When the car is leveling, the central point of

bridge plate should coincide with that of distance between the sensors of the two landings (see Diagram 4-3-3-1), or else the leveling point of this floor will deviate, namely the car will higher or lower than leveling point both in upward and downward direction.

- (5) If the magnetic switch is adopted, then the enough depth the bridge plate is inserted should be guaranteed during installation, or else it will affect the action time of the inductive switch and cause the higher position in upward direction or lower position in downward direction in running.
- (6) In order to ensure the leveling, the system requires a short creep of the elevator before stop;
- (7) During the actual adjustment, firstly adjust one of medium floors till it is correctly leveled. And then adjust other floors on the basis of this parameter.
- (8) Through the curve selection and adjustment of proportional and integral gain in the previous paragraph, repetitiveness of stop position in middle floors whatever the running directions should be ensured (namely the error of stop position should be $\leq \pm 2 \sim 3\text{mm}$).

2. Adjustment of leveling precision under multi speed mode

- (1) No creep or the creep time is too long

The system requires the elevator enter into the creep state after the deceleration, this is the basic condition for the leveling of the elevator. If there is no creep, it means that the deceleration curve is too slight; if the creep time is too long, it means the deceleration curve is too steep. Adjust the deceleration curve and make it a proper one.

- (2) Low position in upward direction, high in downward direction or high in upward direction, low in downward direction

When low position in upward direction or high position in downward direction appears, it means the creep speed is low; when high position in upward direction and low position in downward direction appears, it means the creep speed is high. And the speed should be adjusted.

- (3) Low position in upward direction, low position in downward direction or high position in upward direction, high position in downward direction

When low position in upward direction, low position in downward direction or high position in upward direction, high position in downward direction appear after car stops, it means that the position of landing bridge plate deviates, please adjust the position.

- (4) The wrong installation position of the upper and lower terminal

The wrong installation position of the upper and lower terminal will affect the leveling precision of the elevator at two sides. Taking the upper terminal as an example, the adjustment steps of the terminal position are as follows:

- ◆ Install the terminal switch to the position which is beyond the throw-over distance;
- ◆ The elevator quickly runs to the terminal, and stops after throw-over, then unleveling appears;
- ◆ Immediately switch the system into the maintenance state;
- ◆ Measure the distance between the elevator and the leveling, which is the distance that the upper terminal needs to be lifted upwards.

The lower terminal could be adjusted in the similar way.

3. Leveling precision adjustment under simulative given mode

- (1) The repeatability confirmation of the stop position

Through the curve selection and adjustment of proportional and integral gain in the previous paragraph, repeatability of stop position should be ensured during car stop in middle floors whatever the running direction of the elevator (namely the error of every stop position should be $\leq \pm 2 \sim 3\text{mm}$).

(2) The adjustment of landing bridge plate

- ◆ The elevator lands floor by floor, measure and record deviation value ΔS between car sill and landing door sill when the car stops at every floor (if the car sill is higher than the landing door sill, the value is positive, or else it will be negative).
- ◆ Adjust the position of landing bridge plate floor by floor, if $\Delta S > 0$, move downwards the landing bridge plate by ΔS ; If $\Delta S < 0$, move upwards the landing bridge plate by ΔS .
- ◆ After adjusting the landing bridge plate, hoistway self-learning must be restarted.
- ◆ Recheck the leveling, if the leveling precision can not meet the requirement, then repeat steps from (1) to (3).

(3) Adjust the parameter menu

If the position of elevator stop is repeatable, but for the same floor, the upper and lower leveling are not at the same position, if the case is high position in upward direction, low position in downward direction or low position in upward, high position in downward direction, then adjustment can be made through leveling adjustment parameter menu (**Leveling Adj**) in the menu of running parameters. The default value of this parameter is **50mm**, if the case is high position in upward direction and low position in downward direction, then decrease this value, whereas increase it. The adjustment amount is half of the leveling deviation value, for example, if the total deviation value of high position in upward direction and low position in downward is **20mm**, reduce it to **10mm**.

6.10. Confirmation of installation position of terminal

The signals of upper and lower terminals are the adjustment signals of forced throw-over of the elevator and floor position, which should be installed at car action position which is 2.5m from the leveling positions of the top(bottom) floor. The confirmation method are as follows:

1. Make the elevator in the maintenance state;
2. Set the maintenance speed as **0.3m/s**, run the elevator upwards (downwards);
3. Stop when the upper (lower) terminal switch works;
4. The distance between car sill and landing door sill should be **2.5±0.1m**.

Chapter 7 BL3000 Serial Control System Failures Analysis

7.1 Conditions for maintenance operation

- ◆ Under the state of maintenance, no matter whether the communication is normal or not, the operation condition could be satisfied as long as the running state of the elevator (door lock, brake, open/close door) is normal, and the maintenance control can be carried out.
- ◆ When the input signal **X1 (X2)** is valid, the main control computer board will output **Y10 (Y11) and Y12**;
- ◆ The rated voltage of simulative signals are **J8-9~J8-10 > 2V**, and the **Y14** is valid under the mode of multi speed;
- ◆ The converter outputs operating signal, which makes the input signal **X19** of main board valid and the motion of contactor **KDY** normal. Otherwise, please note:
- ◆ Whether the output signal of the door open/close of main board is normal;
- ◆ Whether the input signal of converter is normal and whether the parameter setting is correct.

7.2 The low running speed and the heavy current during maintenance operation

The occurrence of such phenomenon could be possibly caused by following reasons:

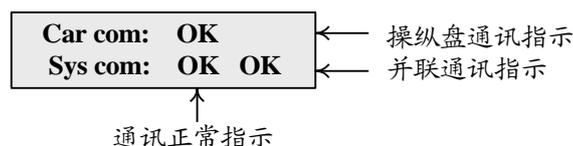
1. Phase sequence of the encoder is reversely connected;
2. The encoder is abnormal and the pulse is lost;
3. The setting of pulse number of encoder is wrong;
4. The setting of poles of electric motor is wrong.

7.3 The speed displayed by the main board is incorrect.

The feedback speed of converter is normal and the current is normal, but the feedback speed of main board is abnormal, please notice the phase-sequence or frequency of the input pulse of the main board.

7.4 Check on the abnormity of communication

Under the normal situation, on the main menu displayed by the LCD of the main board, press > to enter the interface of communication state:



- 操纵盘通讯指示 Indication of control board communication
并联通讯指示 Indication of parallel communication
通讯正常指示 Indication of normal communication

Otherwise, the following problems may occur:

1. The LCD displays **Car Com ER/0~256**, which indicates that the communication between the car board and the main board is abnormal. Please check if the communication wire in the traveling cable is short-circuited, and the communication indicator of the car board blinks.
2. The LCD displays **Sys Com ER/0~256**, which indicates that the communication is abnormal while the main board receiving sent public data from a call or the display board and car board. Please check whether the switch-in inserter of terminating resistance on the lowest call board is inserted or not.
3. The main board has failure in sending out public data; probably because that the communication cable is short-circuited to the land or to N line.
4. Some call or display board failures may be checked by monitor menu **Call test** to find out the relevant floors with failures, If the address setting is done but not displayed, it may be caused by wrong setting, the break of communication wire or the failure of call or display board;
5. The sending indicator TXO of the main board doesn't blink, indicating that the communication of the main board is abnormal; if the power is cut off and reset and the sending indicator blinks normally, please observe and deal with the situation according to the above four items, otherwise the interface chip may be damaged.

7.5 Abnormity of switch power supply (5V/24V)

1. Power supply indicator of the main board is dark, and all indicators inside the board are dark. Please disconnect the well channel and traveling cable to diagnose, it may be caused by the overload of **5V/24V** power supply or short circuit to **GND2**;
2. The main board resets during operation of the elevator (resulting in the elevator's sudden stop), and then recovers to normal state, which may be caused by virtual connection of **GND2** to Line **N** or the **land**, which brings interference to the power supply of switch.

7.6 Check on no output signal of direction and brake

When the contactor of door lock closes, KDY contactor (the contactor between the converter and the electric motor) closes, there's input signal of operation, but no output of direction or brake. The occurrence of such phenomenon results from the abnormal action of door lock contactor, and the analysis is as below:

1. Door locking failure

In the process of debugging, when the hall door and car door are not rightly installed, and the debugging personnel try out the door locking operation, such phenomenon may occur. Please pay attention that the output signal of door closing/opening should be in consistency with the action of door lock contactor.

▲Note: The signal of short-circuit of door lock may fit for maintenance operation rather than normal operation.

2. Door opening failure

In the event of door opening failure, when the car uses dot-matrix display board, usually the character "U" will be displayed. The reference of solutions are as follows:

- ◆ Set the elevator to be under the state of maintenance, input the door open command (given by the car exit button or the LCD menu), observe whether there's output of door open signal (Y4), If there's an output of door open signal, please observe if the door open relay is closed (in case that there's door open relay), if the door open output is normal, but the door doesn't open. Please check if the connection between the door open signal of door operator and the cabinet in machine room is correct, or check if the door operator is normal.
- ◆ Under the state of maintenance, when there's input of door open command, but no door open output (Y4) , check if limit input of door open and close is correct. Observe U07 (door open limit), (and whether the back door U05 is "■" under the rear opening mode).

- ◆ Under the normal condition, the U06 will be valid when the car door closes to its designated position (the LCD display changes from “□” to “■”), U07 becomes invalid (the LCD display changes from “■” to “□”); when the car door opens to the designated position, U07 becomes valid and U06 becomes invalid; when the car door opens to the middle position, both U06 and U07 will become invalid at the same time.
- ◆ If the observation results do not conform to the above situation, it is probably that the installation of door open and close limit switch is incorrect or the applied type of touch point is incorrect. If U06 is invalid and U07 is valid when the car door closes to its designated position, and U06 is valid and U07 is invalid when the car door opens to its designated position, the problem should be reversal connection, please correct the connection; if both U06 and U07 are valid when the car door opens to the middle position, the problem may result from the unmatched setting of adopted input type of normally opened or closed point, then please change the type of contact or modify the setting of valid electrical level at the input port. (Please modify the input type of U04~U07 in the menu of Input Type .)
- ◆ When the elevator is rear opening, please notice that whether the setting of door open and close is reverse, and whether the touch panel, screen signal is corresponding, please observe the state of I/O Car Data in reference to the above operations. Note: Please confirm the front/rear door respectively.

7.7 Door closing failure

Under the normal operational state, the door of elevator opens and then closes automatically. If the door is not closed in right way, the door will open again and repeat for several times, the methods for check and diagnosis are as follows:

1. Check whether the door close is obstructed;
2. Confirm whether the travel route of door is too long;
3. If the door can not be closed in right way within the system operational time of door open and close, please adjust the Door Run Time.
4. If the problem is possibly caused by incorrect door open and close limit and type of contact, please refer to the “**open door failure**” to check and solve the problem.
5. If the door open and close door is normal under the maintenance state, but the door can not be closed when the elevator enters into the normal state. At this time, please check the switch of safety edge or the input type of the switch. Observe the signal of U18 safety edge switch (the rear door of rear opening, see U17) in the I/O Car Data menu, if the safety edge or the screen is shaded, U18 should be valid (the LCD display changes from “□” to “■”), if the safety edge is unlocked, U18 should be invalid (the LCD display changes from “■” to “□”). Where the situation is contrary to that above, please change the type of contact or adjust the setting of valid electrical level at the input port (setting of Input Type of U17~U18 in the menu of Input Type). If the U18 is valid all the time, please check the connection between the input port of safety edge of car board and the switch of safety edge. If the inputs of safety edges are correct, please confirm if the overload U15 is valid (overloaded and opened).

7.8 Malfunction of elevator arisen from wrong setting of output of switching volume of load detecting device

1. If the system is installed with load detecting device, and the state of load detecting is output to the car board, namely J9-8 light load input, J9-6 full load input, J9-5 overload input, so please confirm the type of connection point of output of switching volume, for example, for the normally opened contact, please set the input type of U13, U14 and U15 as ON in Input Type, (Whereas, for the normally closed contact, please set it as OFF). Please observe whether the U13,U14,U15 in the car signal of I/O Car Data is correctly input

according to the load situation.

2. If the number of passengers in the car is relatively large, and the selected numbers are automatically canceled when there are more than three selections, it may be caused by the incorrect input under light load;
3. When the elevator is empty and it doesn't response to the call, this phenomenon is probably caused by the consistent validity of full load input;
4. If the phenomenon of failure of door closing appears, it is probably caused by the consistent validity of overload input.

7.9 The running direction of elevator is contrary to the instruction (ER04)

1. If the two pulses of the main board A and B is adversely connected, namely, the feedback speed displayed by main board is negative when the elevator goes up, and the feedback speed is positive when the elevator goes down, then exchange two phases of input pulses of A and B in the main board.
2. If the running direction of elevator is contrary to the designated direction, please change the phase of eclectic motor and the A, B phase sequence of encoder.
3. If the directions of feedback speed displayed keep unchanged whatever actual running direction of the elevator, this may be caused by the loss of phase of A, B input pulses. If the feedback speed is positive whatever actual running direction of the elevator, the phase B is probably lost. The solution is as below:
 - ◆ Firstly cancel the A phase of impulse input from the main board, and there should be no feedback speed display during the operation. Then cancel the input of phase B, connect the input of phase A to phase B;
 - ◆ When the elevator starts again, if there's display of feedback speed, then it indicates that there are some problems between frequency divider of inverter and phase B of main board..
 - ◆ If input of phase A is connected to phase B and there's still no display of feedback speed, it is probably due to the fact that the circuit of phase B input of main board is damaged, please change the main board and try again;
4. If the display of feedback speed on main board is always negative whatever actual running direction of the elevator, the judging method is contrary to above content.

7.10 Failure of braking on (ER05)

The main board sends out the instruction of braking on Y6 and receives no feedback signal from brake monitoring switch, or the contact stickiness is detected after the brake relay releases, under the above conditions, signal of ER05 failure will be sent out. If the elevator sometimes has pre-protection before start, but return to normal state when start again; or there is record of many ER05 failure, please check if the feedback contact of brake contactor is badly contacted, please replace the brake contactor.

7.11 Small number of pulses or no pulse input (ER07)

The main board will receive the pulse signals from inverter (the frequency divider of inverter) or encoder during the operation of elevator, if number of pulses is too little or no pulse input is detected, the possible reasons might be as follows:

1. The connection between port of pulse input and frequency divider is cut off;
2. If the source of pulse signal is of the long line drive type, then A, B phase may be connected in a wrong way (such as A and B or -A and -B are matched in a wrong way);
3. If the connection is correct, please use multimeter to check the voltage for diagnosis;
 - ◆ When using the push-pull pulse source, the voltage between J9-1 (the positive test pen) and J9-5of

electric motor of low rotating speed should be around +6V, so does the voltage between J9-1 and J9-6.

- ◆ When using the line driving pulse source, the voltage between J9-7(the positive test pen) and J9-8 should be 2.5V or -2.5V, so does the voltage between J9-9(the positive test pen) and J9-10.
- ◆ The above voltage is the basis for judging reasons of the failure: if the voltage is correct, the failure happens in the main board, otherwise the failure happens in the frequency divider (encoder).

7.12 The output of KDY contactor is in inconformity to the feedback result ER09)

If such phenomenon occurs, there are following possible reasons:

1. KDY (contactor) sticks;
2. KDY doesn't switch on when the main board outputs Y9. The connection breaks or the KDY contactor is damaged;
3. KDY feedback contact is badly contacted.

7.13 The mistake of building floor counter (ER14)

1. The input interference of encoder is excessive, and the connection of the system to land should be standard.
2. The steel rope slides;
3. The input frequency of pulse is too high. And the highest input frequency of impulse of main board is 25KHZ. If the input frequency of pulse is above 25KHZ, please use the frequency dividing function of frequency divider to decrease pulse frequency.

▲ **Note: The calculation method of pulse frequency and the relevant relation should be:**

$$\frac{\text{Rated rotating speed} \times \text{the pulse quantity of encoder}}{60 \times \text{Frequency dividing coefficient} \times 1000} < 25\text{KHZ}$$

7.14 The main board does not receive signal feedback of operation from inverter (ER17)

When the main board sends out operation instruction (direction, enable) and doesn't receive signal feedback of operation from the inverter (X19). At this time, the following check should be carried out:

1. Please check the direction, enable signal and the output circuit of operation signals of the inverter;
2. Check if the setting of relevant parameters of inverter of input and output is correct;
3. Check if the inverter is in operation state.

7.15 Mistake of floor counting (ER18)

If such phenomenon occurs, there are following possible reasons:

1. The hoistway self learning is not finished, the floor data in the main board is not in conformity with that of actual floors;
2. Hoistway self learning is not carried out, after the installation position of end station switch of the hoistway, switch 1 and switch 2 of the upper and lower end station is changed.
3. The error of pulse input of encoder is excessive, refer to ER14 for solution.

7.16 The low-speed speed switching exceeding the spacing between two floors (ER19)

The distance required for the lowest running speed of the elevator is larger than the interval of single floor, therefore the elevator cannot operate.

1. When using the simulative setting, such failures occur when the elevator runs from the second top floor to the top floor or it runs from the second lowest floor to the lowest floor. You may increase the parameter of deceleration time set value of time parameters of b1, b2 p1, p2, p3 and p4 for system acceleration or deceleration in the simulation curve. When the speed of elevator is larger than 1 m/s, the failure may be eliminated by decreasing the running speed of single floor.
2. When multi-segment reference is used, the running distance under the minimum running speed of segment is larger than interval of single floor; therefore speed of segment can not be selected for the single floor running.

▲Note: The throw-over distance at the lowest running speed(m) $\times 2 + 0.15$ (m) < the minimum floor interval (m)

7.17 Thermal Switch Protection, the brake resistor is overheated or the electric motor is overheated (ER25)

Please check the thermal switch loop (The input point is X21).

7.18 The state of contact of contactor of gate interlock is inconformity with the state of the coil (ER26)

According to the requirement of **GB7588-2003 Standard to the loop of gate interlock, BL 3000 main board** is designed with the monitoring function for loop of gate interlock relay and its feedback contact; under normal condition, the motion of coil and the contact (X14 and X23) should keep in conformity, or else there will be failure alarm.

The state of contact of contactor of gate interlock is not in conformity with the state of the coil, that is to say X14 and X23 (terminal No. X24, X25) are not in conformity. Observe the input indicator LED X14 and LED X23, when contractor of the gate interlock switch on or switch off, LED X14 and LED X23 should be on or off simultaneously.

1. If they are not on or off at the same time, please check the external connection.
2. If they are on or off at the same time, please observe if the input signal display on the monitoring menu conforms to the state of LED indicators, if the state display of X23 input signal is not in conformity with the state of LED X23 indicator, the problem may be that the voltage of X23 input circuit is not compatible.

7.19 The inconformity between state of contact of emergency stop contactor and the coil

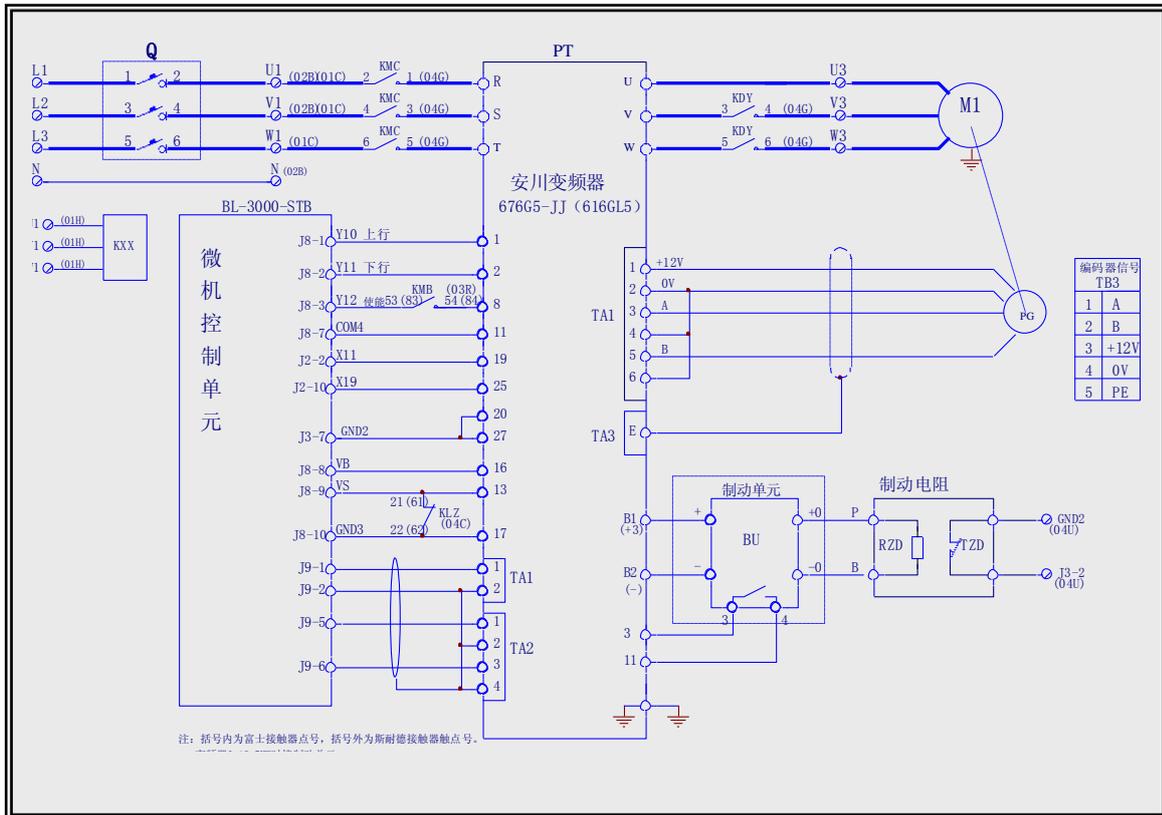
The state of contact of emergency stop contactor is in conformity with the state of the coil, namely, X13 and X22 (terminal no. X22, X 23) are not in conformity.

1. Observe indicator LED X13 and LED X22 for input display, when emergency stop contactor switch on or switch off, LED X13 and LED X22 should on and off at the same time.
2. If they are not on or off at the same time, please check the external connection;
3. If they are on and off at the same time. Please observe if the display of input signal on the monitoring menu conforms to the state of LED indicator, if the display of input signal X22 is not in conformity with the state of LED X22 Indicator, the problem may be that the voltage of input circuit X22 is not compatible.

Appendix 1 Connection Diagram and Parameter Setting for Inverters Controlled by Asynchronous Motor

1. Connection graph and parameter setting table of YASKAWA 616G5, 676GL5-JJ Inverter

(1) Inverter terminal connection diagram



安川变频器

YASKAWA inverter

使能

Enable

微机控制单元

Computer control unit

制动电阻

Brake resistor

制动单元

Brake unit

注：1)括号内为富士接触器触点号，括号外为施耐德接触器触点号

Notes: 1) the number inside the brackets denotes the contact of Fujitsu Contactor and that outside brackets denotes the contact of Schneider contractor.

(2) Instruction for keying

MENU and ESC keys: Displaying, exiting menu; “/” and “\” key: Selecting menu, and modifying values

“>” key: Selecting the modifying bit; DATA, ENTER key: Confirming

(3) Parameter settings of inverter(for reference only): simulation + multi-speed

Parameters	Names	Setting values	Comments
A1-02	Selection of Control mode	3	Vector control with PG
A1-00	Language Selection	0	

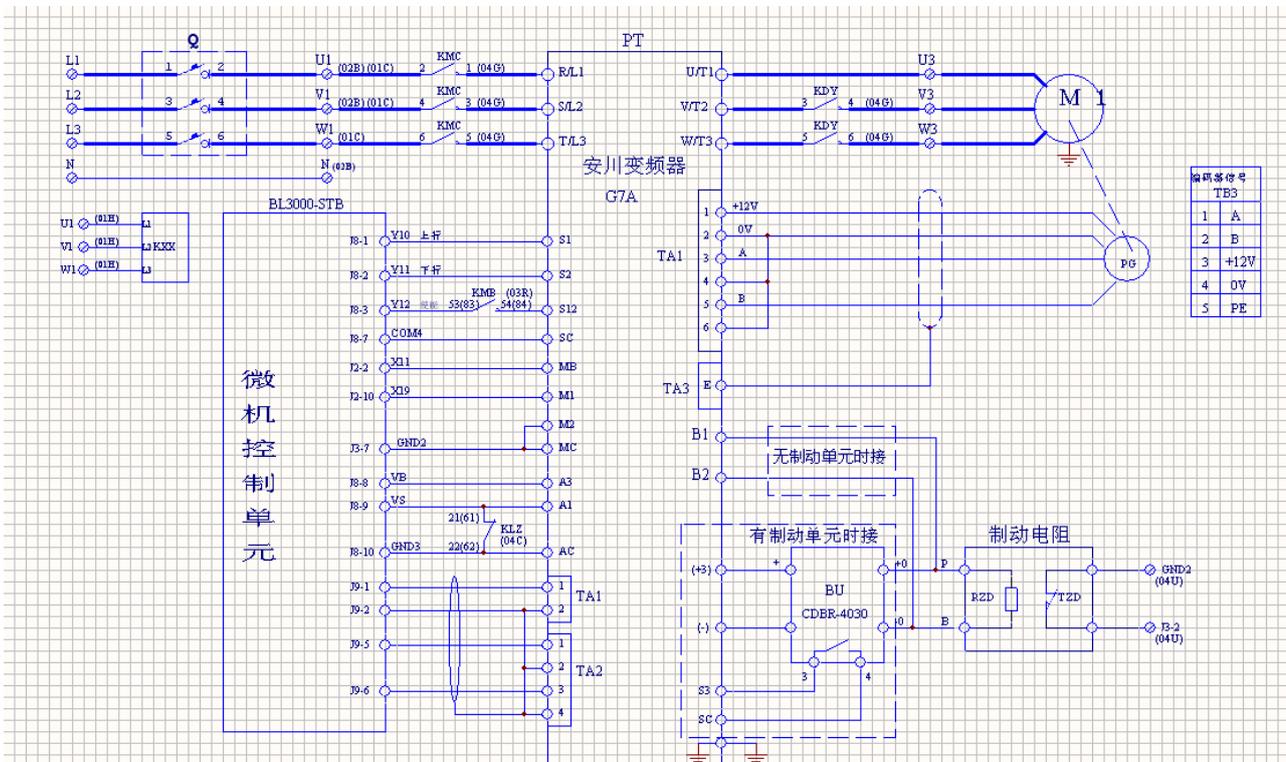
A1-01	Parameter access level	4	
B1-01	Selection of speed reference	1	Setting to 0 when multi speed
B1-02	Selection of running reference	1	
B1-03	Selection of stop method	1	
B1-04	Selection of inversion inhibition	0	
B2-01	Zero velocity level	0.1	
B2-03	DC braking time when starting	0	
B2-04	DC braking time when stopping	1	
Parameters	Names	Setting values	Comments
C1-01	Acceleration time 1	0.1	Setting to 2.0 when multi speed (for reference)
C1-02	Ramp-down time 1	0.1	Setting to 2.0 when multi speed (for reference)
C1-03	Acceleration time 2	2	Setting to 2.0 when multi speed (for reference)
C1-04	Ramp-down time 2	2	Setting to 2.0 when multi speed (for reference)
C2-01	S characteristic time when beginning acceleration	0	Setting to 1.5 when multi speed (for reference)
C2-02	S characteristic time when stopping acceleration	0	Setting to 1.5 when multi speed (for reference)
C2-03	S characteristic time when beginning deceleration	0	Setting to 1.5 when multi speed (for reference)
C2-04	S characteristic time when stopping deceleration	0	Setting to 1.5 when multi speed (for reference)
C5-01	ASR proportion gain 1	10	
C5-02	ASR integral time 1	0.35	
D1-02	Frequency reference 2	0	Self leaning speed when multi speed(setting as the actual requirement)
D1-03	Frequency reference 3	0	Inspection traveling speed when multi speed (setting as the actual requirement)
D1-04	Frequency reference 4	0	Creep speed when multi speed (setting as the actual requirement)
D1-05	Frequency reference 5	0	Low speed when multi speed (V1) (setting as the actual requirement)
D1-06	Frequency reference 6	0	Medium speed when multi speed 1 (V2) (setting as the actual requirement)
D1-07	Frequency reference 7	0	Medium speed when multi speed 2 (V3) (setting as the actual requirement)
D1-08	Frequency reference 8	0	High speed when multi speed (V4) (setting as the

			actual requirement)
D1-09	Inching reference 2	200	
E1-01	Inverter input voltage	380	
E1-02	Selection of motor	0	
E1-04	Maximum output frequency	50	
E1-05	Maximum voltage	380	
E1-06	Basic frequency	50	
E1-09	Minimum output frequency	0	
E2-01	Motor rated current	*	See nameplate
E2-02	Motor rated slip	*	See nameplate
E2-03	Motor no-load current	*	35-40% of rated current
E2-04	Motor pole numbers	*	See nameplate
F1-01	PG constant	*	According to setting of encoder
F1-02	PG action selection when disconnection detection	1	
F1-03	Action selection when overspeed	0	
F1-04	Action selection when too large velocity deviation	0	
F1-06	Frequency division ratio	1	
F1-08	Detection standard when overspeed	105	
F1-09	Detection delay time when overspeed	1	
F1-10	Detection standard when too large velocity deviation	30	
Parameters	Names	Setting values	Comments
F1-11	Detection delay time when too large velocity deviation	1	
H1-03	Function selection of terminal 5	F	(Setting 3 when multi speed)
H1-04	Function selection of terminal 6	F	(Setting 4 when multi speed)
H1-05	Function selection of terminal 7	6	Inching (Setting 5 when multi speed)
H1-06	Function selection of terminal 8	9	
H2-01	Function selection of terminal 9	F	
H2-02	Function selection of terminal 25	37	
H3-01	Electrical level selection of terminal 13	0	
H3-02	Input gain of terminal 13	*	Setting as the given analog voltage maximum and elevator speed
H3-03	Input deviation of terminal 13	0	

H3-04	Electrical level selection of terminal 16	1	
H3-05	Function selection of terminal 16	14	
H3-06	Input gain of terminal 16	0	
H3-07	Input deviation of terminal 16	0	
L3-04	Stall function selection when deceleration	0	
L5-01	Restart times when abnormal reset	5	
L8-05	Action selection of input side open-phase protection	1	
L8-07	Action selection of output side open-phase protection	1	
O1-01	Monitor selection	5	
O1-02	Monitor selection when power supply input	1	
O1-03	Speed display unit	*	Pole numbers
O1-04	Unit setting of frequency reference	0	

2. Connection diagram and parameter setting table of YASKAWA G7A Inverter

(1) Inverter terminal connection diagram



安川变频器

微机控制单元

制动电阻

无制动单元时接

有制动单元时接

YASKAWA inverter

Computer control unit

Brake resistor

Connect when having no brake unit

Connect when having brake unit

(2) First setting “control mode” parameter A1-02=3.

(3) Then using “initialization” parameter A1-03=2220 to initialize the inverter parameter.

(4) Setting inverter parameters as the table below (for reference only): simulation+multi-speed

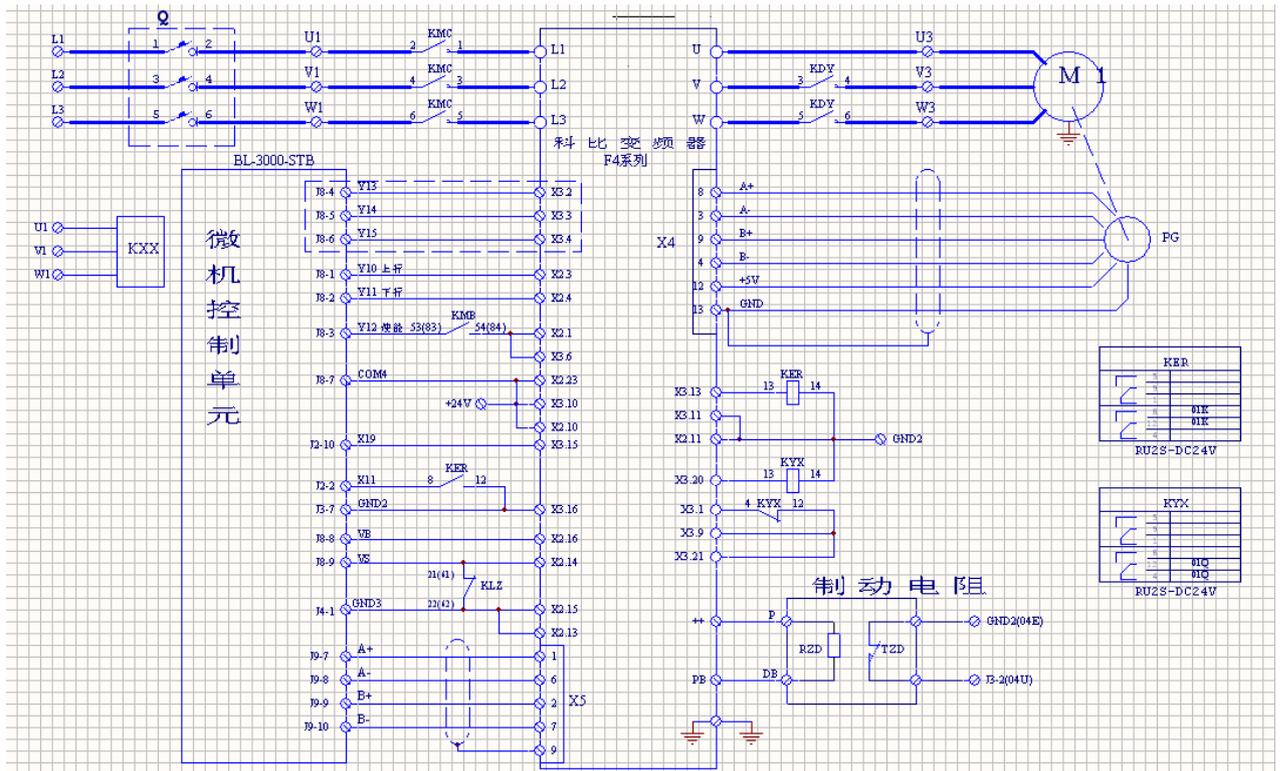
parameters	Names	Setting values	Comments
A1-02	Selection of Control mode	3	
A1-00	Language Selection	0	
B1-01	Selection of speed reference	1	Setting 0 when multi speed
B1-02	Selection of running reference	1	
B1-03	Selection of Stop method	1	Debug setup: 0
B1-06	Time selection for control terminal scanning twice	0	
B2-01	Zero speed level	0.1	Debug setup: 0.5
C1-01	Acceleration time 1	1.0	Setting 2.0 when multi speed (for reference)
C1-02	Ramp-down time 1	1.0	Setting 2.0 when multi speed (for reference)
C1-03	Acceleration time 2	2.0	Setting 2.0 when multi speed (for reference)
C1-04	Ramp-down time 2	2.0	Setting 2.0 when multi speed (for reference)
C2-01	S characteristic time when beginning acceleration	0	Setting 1.5 when multi speed (for reference)
C2-02	S characteristic time when stopping acceleration	0	Setting 1.5 when multi speed (for reference)
C2-03	S characteristic time when beginning deceleration	0	Setting 1.5 when multi speed (for reference)
C2-04	S characteristic time when stopping deceleration	0	Setting 1.5 when multi speed (for reference)
C5-01	ASR proportion gain 1	10	
C5-02	ASR integral time 1	0.35	
D1-02	Frequency reference 2	0	Self leaning speed when multi speed (setting as the actual requirement)
D1-03	Frequency reference 3	0	Inspection traveling speed when multi speed (setting as the actual requirement)
D1-04	Frequency reference 4	0	Creep speed when multi speed (setting as the actual requirement)
D1-05	Frequency reference 5	0	Low speed when multi speed (V1) (setting as the actual requirement)
D1-06	Frequency reference 6	0	Medium speed when multi speed 1 (V2) (setting as the actual requirement)
D1-07	Frequency reference 7	0	Medium speed when multi speed 2 (V3) (setting as the actual requirement)
D1-08	Frequency reference 8	0	High speed when multi speed (V4) (setting as the actual requirement)
D1-17	Inching frequency reference	200	Frequency references when multifunction input “selecting inching frequency” and “FJOG

			reference” are on.
E1-01	Inverter input voltage	380	
E1-04	Maximum output frequency	50	This parameter is same as E1-06
E1-05	Maximum voltage	380	Setting as rated voltage.
E1-06	Basic frequency	50	Setting as rated frequency.
E1-09	Minimum output frequency	0	
E2-01	Motor rated current	*	Setting as rated current.
E2-02	Motor rated slip	*	Using equations to calculate slip as rated revolutions.
E2-03	Motor no-load current	*	35% ~40% of rated current
E2-04	Motor pole numbers	*	See motor nameplate
E2-11	Motor rated capacity	*	
F1-01	PG pulse numbers	*	Setting as actual installing encoder
F1-03	Action selection when overspeed	0	
F1-04	Action selection when too large velocity deviation	0	
F1-10	Detection standard too large velocity deviation	30	
F1-11	Detection delay time when too large velocity deviation	1.0	
H1-01	Function of selecting terminal S3	24	Multifunction contact inputting 1
H1-02	Function of selecting terminal S4	F	Multifunction contact inputting 2
H1-03	Function of selecting terminal S5	F	Multifunction contact inputting 3 (Setting 3 when multi speed)
H1-04	Function of selecting terminal S6	F	Multifunction contact inputting 4 (Setting 4 when multi speed)
H1-05	Function of selecting terminal S7	F	Multifunction contact inputting 5 (Setting 5 when multi speed)
H1-06	Function of selecting terminal S8	F	Multifunction contact inputting 6
H1-07	Function of selecting terminal S9	F	Multifunction contact inputting 7
H1-08	Function of selecting terminal S10	F	Multifunction contact inputting 8
H1-09	Function of selecting terminal S11	F	Multifunction contact inputting 9
H1-10	Function of selecting terminal S12	9	Multifunction contact inputting 10
H2-01	Function of selecting terminal S M1-M2	37	
H3-01	Selecting frequency reference (voltage) terminal A1 signal electrical level	0	
H3-02	Selecting frequency reference (voltage) terminal A1 input gain	100%	Setting as the given analog voltage maximum and elevator speed
H3-03	Selecting frequency reference (voltage) terminal A1 signal offset	0	
H3-04	Selecting multifunction analog input terminal A3 signal electric level	1	
H3-05	Selecting multifunction analog input terminal A3 function	14	
H3-06	Selecting multifunction analog input	100%	

	terminal A3 input gain		
L5-01	Restart times when abnormal reset	5	
L8-05	Action selection of input side open-phase protection	1	
L8-07	Action selection of output side open-phase protection	1	
O1-01	Monitor selection	5	
O1-02	Monitor selection when power supply input	1	
O1-03	Selection of frequency reference	*	Setting as motor pole numbers
O1-04	Unit setting of frequency reference	0	
O2-01	Function selection of local and remote keys	0	
O2-02	Function selection of STOP key	0	
L3-04	Stall preventing function selection when deceleration	0	

3. Connection diagram and parameter setting 3.0 version of KEB F4 Inverter

(1) Inverter terminals connection diagram



(2) Setting inverter parameters as table below (for reference only): simulation

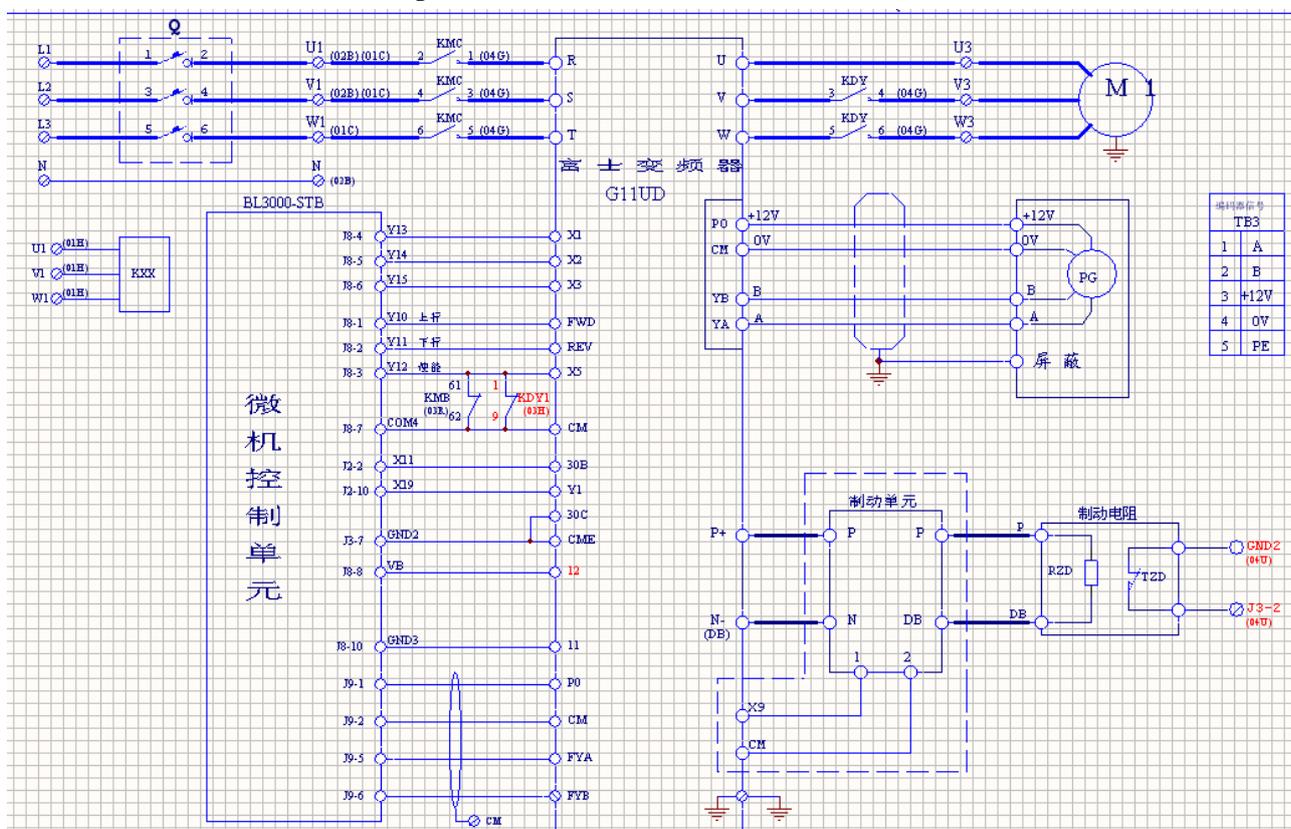
Parameters	Names	Setting values	Notes
LF.00	Password	-4	
LF.01	User password	440	
LF.02	Operation mode	3	
LF.03	Frequency dividing coefficient	1	
LF.04	Motor selection	0	

LF.05	Running direction adjustment	0	
LF.10	Rated power of asynchronous motor		Setting as spot actual parameter
LF.11	Rated speed of asynchronous motor		Setting as spot actual parameter
LF.12	Rated current of asynchronous motor		Setting as spot actual parameter
LF.13	Rated frequency of asynchronous motor		Setting as spot actual parameter
LF.14	Rated voltage of asynchronous motor		Setting as spot actual parameter
LF.15	Power factor of asynchronous motor		Setting as spot actual parameter
LF.16	Speed of weak magnetic field		Setting as spot actual parameter
LF.17	Encoder resolution of asynchronous motor		Setting as spot actual parameter
LF.18	Encoder phase sequence of asynchronous motor	0	
LF.19	DC voltage compensation	400	
LF.20	Rated system speed		Setting as spot actual parameter
Parameters	Names	Setting values	Notes
LF.21	Diameter of hoist wheel		Setting as spot actual parameter
LF.22	Reduction ratio of hoist machine		Setting as spot actual parameter
LF.23	Roping mode of hoist rope		Setting as spot actual parameter
LF.24	Deadweight		
LF.30	Control mode	2 or 3	2:closed loop 3: closed loop + pre-torque
LF.31	Velocity proportion of asynchronous motor	3000	
LF.32	Velocity integral of asynchronous motor	1000	
LF.33	Velocity integral offset of asynchronous motor	1000	
LF.34	Current proportion of asynchronous motor	1500	
LF.35	Current integral of asynchronous motor	500	
LF.36	Maximum torque of asynchronous motor	2×LF91	
LF.38	Modulation frequency transform	0	
LF.50	Rapid acceleration	9.99	
LF.51	Acceleration	2.0	
LF.52	Rapid deceleration	9.99	
LF.53	Deceleration	2.0	
LF.54	Parking slope	9.99	
LF.60	Braking speed	0.005	

LF.61	Overspeed monitor	1.1×LF20	
LF.62	Deceleration monitor	0.95LF20	
LF.63	Creeping monitor	0.25	
LF.64	DC voltage monitor		
LF.65	Overheat delay monitor	300	
LF.66	Radiator temperature monitor	40	
LF.67	Pretorque gain	1	
LF.68	Pretorque deviation	0	
LF.69	Pretorque direction	0	
LF.70	Braking open time	0.3	

4. Connection diagram and parameter setting table of FUJI G11UD Inverter

(1) Inverter terminal connection diagram



(2) Setting inverter parameters as table below (for reference only): multi-stage

Parameters	Names	Setting values	Notes
F01	Frequency setting 1	0	
F02	Selection of running reference	1	
F03	Maximum output frequency 1	50Hz	
F04	Basic frequency 1	50Hz	
F05	Rated voltage 1	380V	
F06	Maximum voltage 1	380V	
F07	Acceleration time 1	0.01S	

F08	Ramp-down time 1	0.01S	
F15	Frequency upper limit	50Hz	Setting according to the given analog voltage maximum and elevator speed
F16	Frequency lower limit	0 Hz	
F17	Setting proportional frequency of analog input	*	Setting proportional frequency of analog input
F18	Analog setting frequency offset	0	
F23	Start-up frequency	0.4Hz	
Parameters	Names	Setting values	Comments
F24	Run time of start-up frequency	0.3s	
F25	Stopping frequency	0.1Hz	
F26	Switching frequency	15KHz	
F27	Motor timbre	0	
F36	30Ry action mode	0	
F40	Torque limitation 1 (electric)	200	
F41	Torque limitation1 (braking)	200	
E01	Function selection of terminal X1	0	
E02	Function selection of terminal X2	1	
E03	Function selection of terminal X3	2	
E04	Function selection of terminal X4	4	
E05	Function selection of terminal X5	7	
E09	Function selection of terminal X9	9	Setting 4 when 7.5KW
E10	Acceleration time 2	0.01s	
E11	Ramp-down time2	0.01s	
E12	Acceleration time 3	0.01s	
E13	Ramp-down time 3	0.01s	
E14	Acceleration Time 4	0.01s	
E20	Selection of Y1 terminal function	7	
E21	Selection of Y2 terminal function	34	
E22	Selection of Y3 terminal function	37	
E23	Selection of Y4 terminal function	1	
E25	Y5 action method	0	
E33	Overload (OL) action selection	1	
E34	Overload (OL) action value	P06*0.05	
E35	Overload (OL) action time	0.2 S	
E46	Setting language	1	
C05	Multi speed 1	*	terminal landing creep speed (setting as the actual requirement)
CO6	Multi speed 2	*	Inspection traveling speed (setting as the actual requirement)
CO7	Multi speed 3	*	Creep speed (setting as the actual requirement)

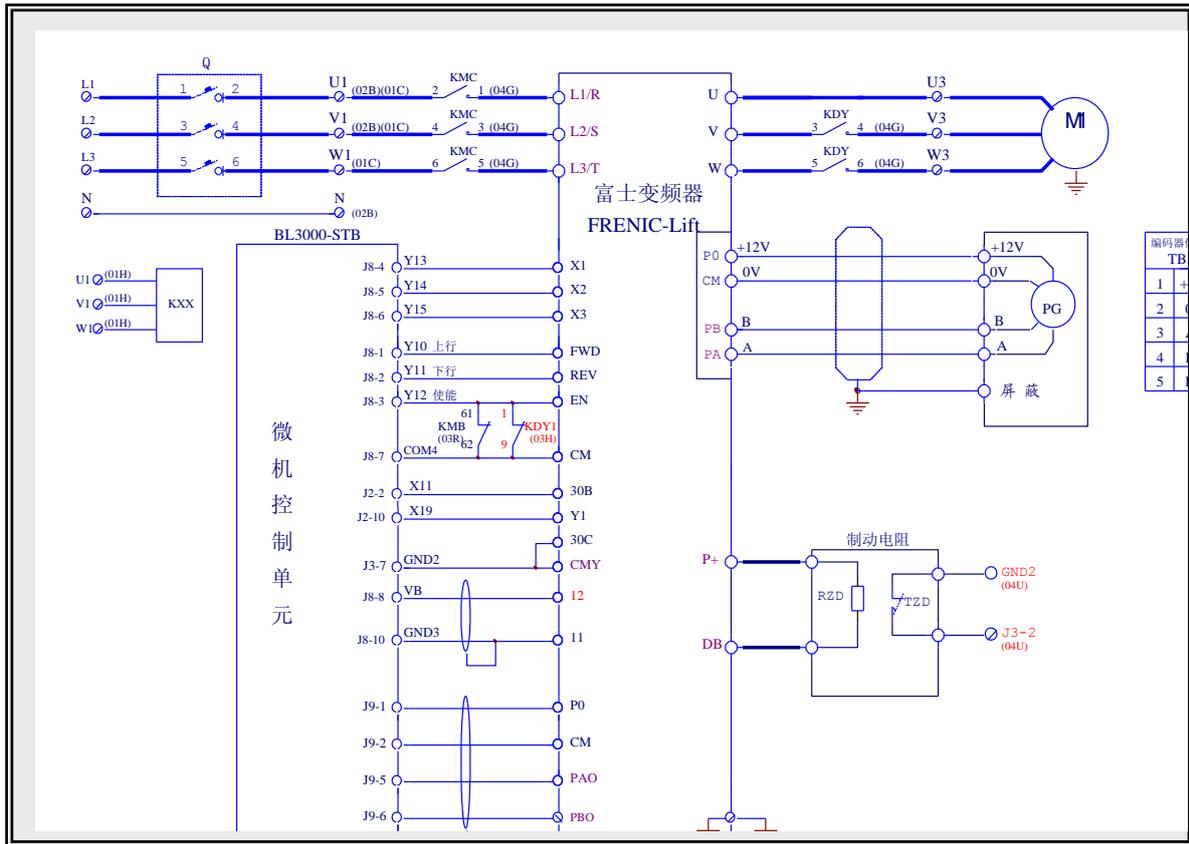
C10	Multi speed 6	*	Medium speed (setting as the actual requirement)
C11	Multi speed 7	*	High speed (setting as the actual requirement)
C31	Analog input deviation adjustment	0	
P01	Motor pole numbers	*	Setting as motor nameplate
P02	Motor power	*	Setting as motor nameplate
P03	Motor rated current	*	Setting as motor nameplate
P06	Motor no-load current	*	Setting as default value
P09	Motor rated slip	note	
H11	Deceleration mode	1	
H18	Torque control	3	Torque offset of terminal 12
O01	Selection of speed reference mode	1	Required to set 1
Parameters	Names	Setting values	Comments
O02	Velocity instrument filter time constant	0.020	
O03	Encoder pulse numbers	*	Setting as practical configuration
O04	ASR P constant (high speed)	20	
O05	ASR I constant	0.1	
O06	Velocity feedback filter time constant	0.003	
O07	ASR P constant switching frequency 1	5	
O08	ASR P constant switching frequency 2	10	
O09	ASR P constant (low speed)	20	
O10	Multi-speed velocity instrument consistent timing	0.005S	S-type curve when finishing medium acceleration
O13	S-type curve setting 1	*	S-type curve when beginning acceleration (setting according to requirements)
O16	S-type curve setting 4	*	S-type curve when finishing medium speed acceleration (setting according to requirements)
O17	S-type curve setting 5	*	S-type curve when beginning medium speed deceleration (setting according to requirements)
O18	S-type curve setting 6	*	S-type curve when finishing high speed acceleration (setting according to requirements)
O19	S-type curve setting 7	*	S-type curve when beginning high speed deceleration (setting according to requirements)
O20	S-type curve setting 8	*	S-type curve when finishing deceleration (setting according to requirements)
O21	S-type curve setting 9	*	(Setting according to requirements)
O22	S-type curve setting 10	*	(Setting according to requirements)
O37	Torque instrument filter time constant	0.0	

O38	Start-up time	0.3	
C31	Analog input deviation adjustment (terminal 12)	0	
C32	Deviation adjustment	0	
C33	Analog input filter	0.05	
H18	Torque control	3	Torque offset of terminal /2

Δ Note: Motor rated slip frequency= basic frequency $\times \frac{\text{Synchronous speed} - \text{rated speed}}{\text{Synchronous speed [r/min]}}$ [Hz]

5. Connection diagram and parameter setting table of FUJI FRENIC-LIFT inverter

(1) Terminal connection diagram of the inverter



(2) Setting inverter parameters as the table below (for reference only): multi-speed

Parameters	Names	Setting value	Comments
F01	Speed setting	0	Multistep speed instrument with S curve acceleration and deceleration(SS1, SS2, SS4)
F03	Maximum speed	*	Setting as motor nameplate
F04	Rated speed	*	Setting as motor nameplate
F05	Rated voltage	380V	
F07	Acceleration and Ramp-down time 1	3.5S	Low speed acceleration time
F08	Acceleration and Ramp-down time 2	2.1S	Low speed Ramp-down time
F23	Starting speed	0.4Hz	
F24	Duration time	0.3s	
F25	Stopping speed	0.1Hz	
F42	Control selection	0	Control with PG vector (asynchronous motor)
E01	Function selection of terminal X1	0	
E02	Function selection of terminal X2	1	
E03	Function selection of terminal X3	2	
E10	Acceleration and Ramp-down time 3	3.5s	Low speed acceleration time
E11	Acceleration and Ramp-down	2.5s	Medium speed Ramp-down time

	time 4		
E12	Acceleration and Ramp-down time 5	3.5s	High speed acceleration time
Parameters	Names	Setting values	Comments
E13	Acceleration and Ramp-down time 6	2.0s	High speed Ramp-down time
E14	Acceleration and Ramp-down time 7	11s	Creep Ramp-down time
E18	Multi-level speed instrument consistent timer	2	
E19	Multi-level speed instrument consistent timer time	0.010	
E20	Function selection of terminal Y1	35	Inverter output
E27	Terminal 30A/B/C (relay output)	99	Integral alarm
E48	LED monitor detailed content	2	Speed setting
E61	Terminal 12 (function selection)	4	Torque offset instrument
C05	Multi-speed speed1	8	terminal landing creep speed (unit: HZ)
C06	Multi-speed speed 2	8	Inspection traveling speed
C07	Multi-speed speed 3	3	Creep speed
C10	Multi-speed speed 6	30	Medium speed
C11	Multi-speed speed 7	45	High speed
C31	Analog input deviation adjustment (terminal 12)	0	
C32	Analog input gain adjustment (terminal 12)	100%	
C33	Analog input filter adjustment (terminal 12)	0.05s	
P01	Motor pole numbers	*	Setting as motor nameplate
P02	Motor capacity	*	Setting as motor nameplate
P03	Motor rated current	*	Setting as motor nameplate
P06	Motor no-load current	*	Setting as default value
P12	Motor rated slip	noting	
L01	Pulse programmer (selection)	2	A, B phase: 12, 15V complement, oc, 5Vcable-driven.
L02	Pulse numbers	*	Setting as practical configuration
L19	S-shaped setting 1	20	S-type curve when beginning acceleration
L22	S-shaped setting 4	20	S-type curve when finishing medium speed acceleration
L23	S-shaped setting 5	20	S-type curve when beginning medium speed deceleration
L24	S-shaped setting 6	20	S-type curve when finishing high speed acceleration
L25	S-shaped setting 7	16	S-type curve when beginning high speed deceleration
L26	S-shaped setting 8	18	S-type curve when finishing deceleration
L27	S-shaped setting 9	30	

L28	S-shaped 10	30	
L36	P constant when high speed	8	
L37	I constant when high speed	0.5s	
L38	P constant when low speed	10	
L39	I constant when low speed	0.5s	
L40	Switching speed 1	5HZ	
L41	Switching speed 2	10HZ	
L60	Torque offset driving side gain	50%	Setting as spot actual value
L61	Torque offset braking side gain	50%	Setting as spot actual value

Notes: Motor rated slip frequency = basic frequency $\times \frac{\text{Synchronous speed} - \text{Rated speed}}{\text{Synchronous speed}}$ [Hz]
Synchronous speed [r/min]

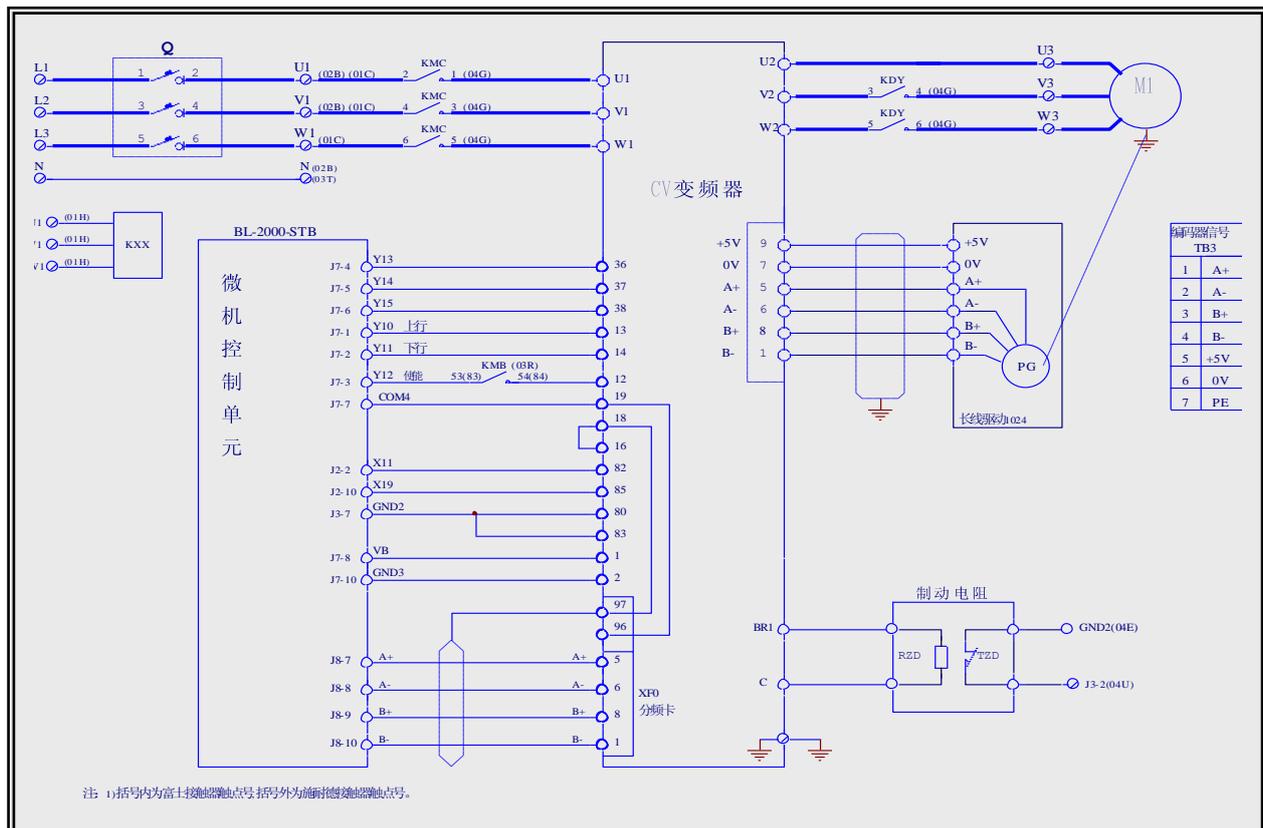
Self-tuning implementation:

- 1、 Set 1 or 2 in the function code P04, and press DATA key. (Flashing displayed by 1 or 2 can turn slow.)
- 2、 Input the running instrument of determined rotation direction.
- 3、 Lighten the display of 1 or 2, and begin self-tuning. (Self-tuning time: maximum value is about 15 seconds when P04=1, and maximum value is about 15 seconds when P04=1)
- 4、 Display end when determination is over.
- 5、 Set running instrument as OFF, then self-tuning is over. Operation panel will display next function code (P06).

Motor constants after self-tuned will be saved automatically, respectively once resistance %R1 is P07, leaking reactance %X is P08, no-load current is P06, and rated slip is P12.

6. Connection diagram and parameter setting table of SIEI Inverter

(1) Terminal connection diagram of the inverter



(2) Setting inverter parameters as the table below (for reference only): multi-speed

Notes: Standard and type of inverters should be AVy...AC/AC4, wherein, ellipsis part should be inverter power

Encoders are set by jumpers S11—S17 which should be set as OFF

Speed setup is as below

Items	Terminals			Speed values
	38	37	36	
Self learning speed	0	0	1	200mm/s
Inspection traveling speed	0	1	0	200mm/s
Creep speed	0	1	1	50 mm/s
Speed 4	1	0	0	0 mm/s
Speed 3	1	0	1	0mm/s
Speed 2	1	1	0	800mm/s
Rated speed V ₁	1	1	1	1000mm/s

Debugging steps:

1. Check wiring of inverter main circuit and control circuit again to avoid damaging inverter after finishing wiring; and check wiring connection. Check whether the output lines U V W and the motor lines U V W are corresponding.
2. After the careful examination, set parameters and then run the idle operation.
3. In the case of normal running of idle operation, put the elevator into the normal operation state, and run the normal operation to check whether the backward sliding or overshooting will happen when the elevator is in the up and down motion, if the back sliding exists then increase the pretorque function.
4. When both normal and idle operations are normal, adjust S curve parameters and P, I parameters to set the comfortable degree of high-speed elevator.

1. Motor data

Parameters	Setting values	Comments
Rated voltage	380V	
Rated frequency	50HZ	*
Rated current	23.5A	*
Rated speed	1440pm	
Rated power	11KW	*
Cosfi	0.85	*
Efficiency	96%	*

2. Self learning

See the subsequent motor current self-learning steps.

3. Hoist machine data

Parameters	Setting values	Comments
Speed units selection	Millimeters	
deceleration ratio	2	
Hoist wheel diameter	410mm	*
Maximum speed scale	150rpm	*

4. Car weight data

Parameters	Setting values	Comments
Car weight	2100kg	*
Counter weight	2900kg	*
Maximum load weight	1600kg	*
Rope weight	300kg	*
Motor inertia	5.0	*
Gearbox inertia	0.0	*

5. Encoders data

Parameters	Setting values	Comments
Encoder type	0 (Std encoder)	
Standard encoder type	Digital	
Standard encoder pulses	1024pps	
Standard encoder mode	0(FP)	
Standard encoder supply	0 (5.14V)	

6. Braking unit data

Parameters	Setting values	Comments
Braking unit control	1 (internal)	
Braking resistance	15Ω	*
Braking unit resistance power	8.0KW	*

7. Control mode parameter

C	Setting values	Comments
Control mode selection	Field oriented	

8. Multi-speed parameter

Parameters	Setting values	Comments
Smooth start speed	0	
Self-learning speed (Multi speed 1)	200mm/s	
Inspection traveling speed (Multi speed 2)	200mm/s	
Creep speed (Multi speed 3)	50 mm/s	
Speed 4 (Multi speed 4)	0mm/s	
Speed 3 (Multi speed 5)	0mm/s	
Speed 2 (Multi speed 6)	800mm/s	
Rated speed (Multi speed 7)	1000mm/s	

9. Ramp curve parameter

Parameters	Setting values	Comments
Initial jerk acceleration (MR0 acc ini jerk)	300 mm/s ³	
Acceleration (MR0 acceleration)	600 mm/s ²	
End jerk acceleration (MR0 acc end jerk)	500 mm/s ³	
Initial jerk deceleration (MR0 dec ini jerk)	500 mm/s ³	
Deceleration (MR0 deceleration)	600mm/s ²	

End jerk deceleration (MR0 dec end decel)	500mm/s ³	
Ending deceleration (MR0 end decel)	200mm/s ²	

10. Elevator time sequence parameter

Parameters	Setting values	Comments
Contactor close delay	304ms	
Brake open delay	416ms	
Smooth start delay	400ms	
Brake close delay	3000ms	
Contactor open delay	200ms	

11. Speed P1 parameter

Parameters	Setting values	Comments
SpeedP1 gain%	20%	
SpeedI1 gain%	3.3%	
SpeedP2 gain%	20%	
SpeedI2 gain%	5%	
SpeedI3 gain%	12%	
Speed 0 enable	2(Enable as start)	
Speed 0 P gain%	19%	
Speed 0 I gain%	20%	
Filter time		

12. Speed threshold parameter

Parameters	Setting values	Comments
Spd 0 ref thr	1rpm	
Spd 0 ref delay	3000ms	
Spd 0 speed thr	1rpm	
Spd 0 spd delay	3000ms	
SGP tran21 h thr	94%	
SGP tran32 l thr	5%	
SGP tran21 band	4%	
SGP tran 32 band	4%	

13. Speed PI regulator parameter

Parameters	Setting values	Comments
Speed P base value	50A/rpm	
Speed I base value	8000A/rpm	

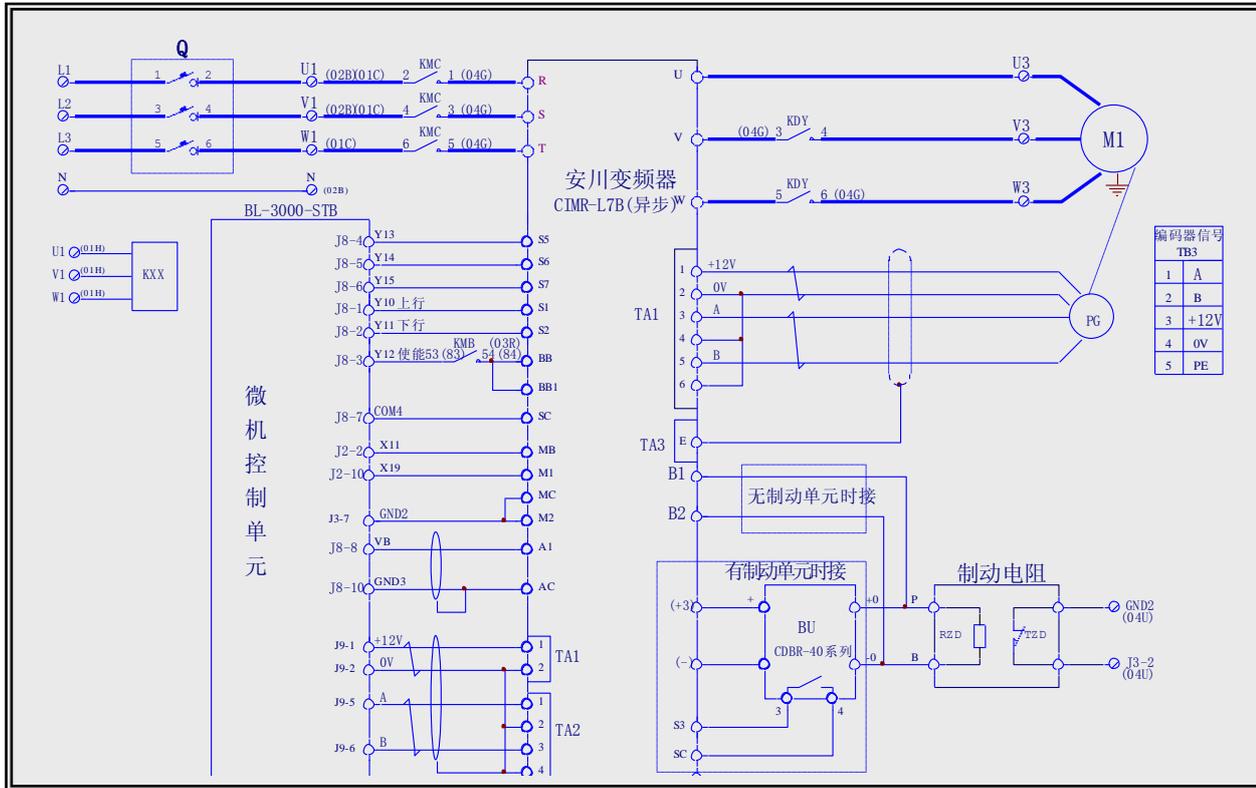
14:

Parameters	Setting values	Comments
TRAVEL\Ramp function	Using default value	
TRAVEL\Ramp setpoint	Using default value	
TRAVEL\ Speed setpoint	Using default value	

Notes: the parameters designated with * symbol are set according to actual conditions.

7. Connection diagram and parameter setting table of YASKAWA L7B Inverter

(1) Terminal connection diagram of the inverter



Setting steps of inverter parameters:

1. First use Initialization parameter A1-03=2220, then initialize the inverter parameters.
2. Set Control Mode parameter A1-02=3.
3. Setting inverter parameters as table below (multi speed for reference only): set o1-03= motor pole numbers, o1-04=1 displays revolutions.

Parameters	Names	Setting values	Comments
A1-00	Display language selection of digital manipulator	0	English (default)
A1-01	Parameter access level	2	ADVANCED
A1-02	Selection of control mode	3	Vector with PG
B1-01	Selection of frequency reference	0	Digital manipulator
B1-02	Selection of running reference	1	control circuit terminal (sequence control)
B1-03	Selection of stop method	1	Free running stop
B1-06	Twice reading time selection of control terminal	0	2ms
C1-01	Ramp-up time 1	2	Setting with the unit of second Acceleration time from 0% to 100% of maximum output frequency

C1-02	Ramp-down time 1	2	Setting as the unit of second Ramp-down time from 100 % to 0 % of maximum output frequency
C1-08	Ramp-down time 4	3~5	Lower than Ramp-down time under C1-11 frequency
C1-11	Switching frequency of acceleration and Ramp-down time	*	Be consistent with setup of d1-04
C2-01	S characteristic time when beginning acceleration	0.7	
C2-02	S characteristic time when finishing acceleration	0.7	
C2-03	S characteristic time when beginning deceleration	0.7	
C2-04	S characteristic time when finishing deceleration	0.7	
C5-01	AASR proportion gain 1	10	
C5-02	ASR integral time 1	0.35	
d1-02	Frequency reference 2	0	Self learning speed (setting as practical requirement)
d1-03	Frequency reference 3	200	Inspection traveling speed (setting as practical requirement)
d1-04	Frequency reference 4	30	Creep speed (setting as practical requirement)
d1-05	Frequency reference 5	*	Low speed (V1) (setting as practical requirement)
d1-06	Frequency reference 6	*	Medium speed 1 (V2) (setting as practical requirement)
d1-07	Frequency reference 7	*	Medium speed 2 (V3) (setting as practical requirement)
d1-08	Frequency reference 8	*	High speed (V4) (setting as practical requirement)
E1-01	Inverter input voltage	380	Unit: V
E1-04	Maximum output frequency/revolutions	*	This parameter is the same as E1-06
E1-05	Maximum voltage	*	Setting as motor nameplate
E1-06	Basic frequency/revolutions	*	Setting as motor nameplate
E1-09	Minimum output frequency/revolutions	0	
E2-01	Motor rated current	*	Setting as motor nameplate, paying attention to units

Parameters	Names	Setting values	Comments
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E2-02	Motor rated slip	*	Using equation to calculate slip according to rated speed
E2-03	Motor idle current	*	35%-40% of rated current
E2-04	Motor pole number	*	Setting as motor nameplate
E2-11	Motor Rated capacity	*	Motor power
F1-01	P PG Pulse	*	Setting as actual encoder
F1-03	Action selection when overspeed	0	
F1-04	Action selection when detection of oversize velocity deviation	0	
F1-08	Overspeed detection standard	105	
F1-09	Overspeed detection delay time	1	
F1-10	Detection standard when oversize velocity deviation	30	
F1-11	Detection relay time when oversize velocity deviation	1.0	
H1-01	Function selection of terminal S3	24	Multifunction contact input 1
H1-02	Function selection of terminal S4	14	Multifunction contact input 2
H1-03	Function selection of terminal S5	3	Multifunction contact input 3
H1-04	Function selection of terminal S6	4	Multifunction contact input 4
H1-05	Function selection of terminal S7	5	Multifunction contact input 5
H2-01	Function selection of terminal M1-M2	37	
H3-15	Function selection of terminal A1	1	Torque compensation
H3-16	Input gain of terminal A1	120%	Setting according to the spot
H3-17	Input offset of terminal A1	0	
L3-04	Stall prevention function selection when deceleration	0	
L8-07	Selection of output side open-phase protection	1	
o1-01	Displaying item selection in driving mode	5	Selecting the monitoring item number required to display under the driving mode
o1-02	Monitor displaying item selection when supply is ON	1	Setting monitoring frequency reference
o1-03	Unit selection of frequency reference setting/display	*	Setting as motor pole number
o1-04	Setting unit of frequency reference relative parameters	1	Displaying revolutions
S1-20	Zero servo gain	*	Setting according to on-site setting
S1-24	Torque compensation offset in upward motion	-60%	Setting according to on-site setting
S1-25	Torque compensation offset in downward motion	-60%	Setting according to on-site setting

*** Adjustment methods of starting torque compensation are as below:**

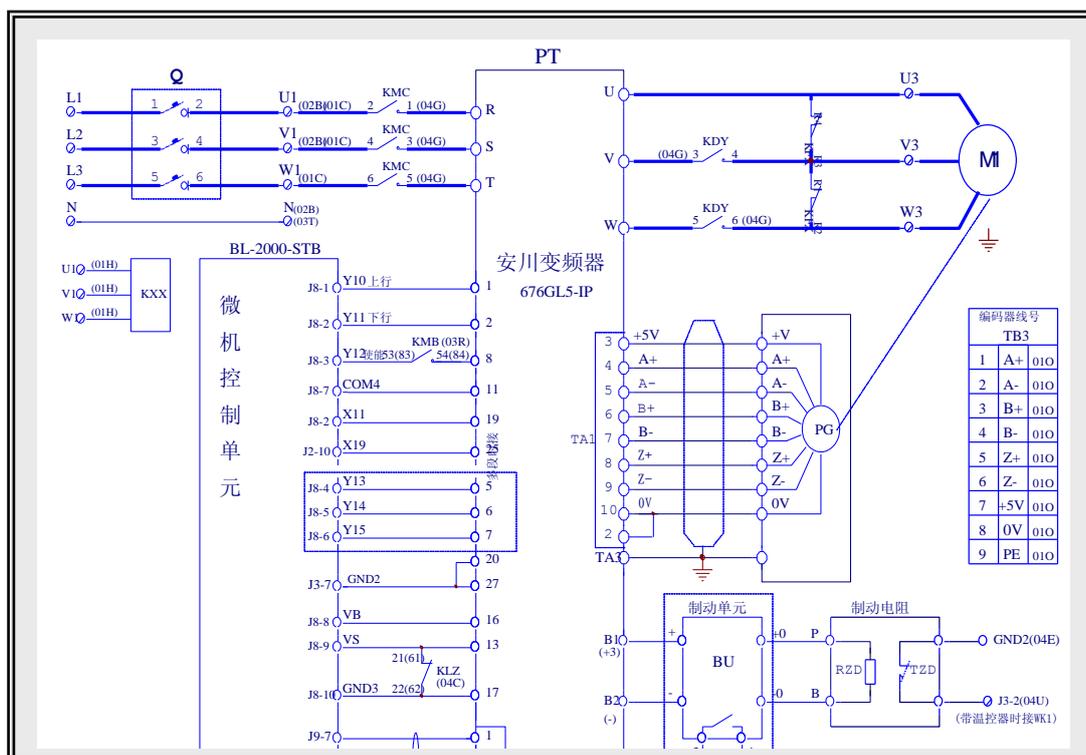
- 1. Parameter H3-15=1, terminal A1 of analog input is 0~10V.**

2. **Parameter H3-17=0.**
3. **Adjust parameters S1-24, S1-25 (adjust to negative direction) when idling until both upward and downward travel have no car slipping.**
Notes: S1-24 and S1-25 generally adopt same values, for example set as -60%.
4. **$H3-16=2 \times (S1-24)$, for example set as 120%.**

Appendix 2 Connection Diagram and Parameter Settings List of the Inverter Selected for Synchronous Motor Control

1. Connection diagram and parameter settings list of yasukawa 676gl5-ip inverter

(1) Terminal connection diagram of the inverter



安川变频器

微机控制单元

多段时接

编码器线号

制动单元

制动电阻

带温控器时接 WK1

注: 1) 括号内为富士接触器触点号, 括号外为施耐德接触器触点号

YASKAWA inverter

Computer control unit

Connected in the case of multi speed

Encoder line number

Brake unit

Brake resistor

Connected to WK1 in the case of with thermostat

Note: the number inside the brackets denotes the contact of Fujitsu Contactor and that outside brackets denotes the contact of Schneider contractor

(2) Key Instructions

DRIVE/PRGM key: enter or exit setstate.

“>” key: Select and reset.

“^” and “v” keys: change number.

DSPL key: return to previous menu and switch between the monitored items in running. ◦

(3) Setting

◆ Initializing inverter parameters by using Initialization parameter A1-03=2220.

◆ Setting A1-01 to 686 and A1-04 to 686.

- ◆ Setting A1-02 to 5 and inverter to synchronous control mode.
- ◆ Setting inverter parameters according to the following table (for reference only): simulation + multi speed

Parameter	Description	Setting value	Note
A1-06	Input voltage	380	
O1-01	Selection of monitored item	1	
O1-02	Monitoring O1-01selection item	4	
O1-03	Speed reference display unit	*	Poles number of motor
B1-01	Speed reference selection	1	Set to "0" at multi speed
B1-02	Running reference selection	1	
B1-03	Stop method selection	0	
B1-04	Inversion inhibit selection	0	
B2-01	Zero speed level	1	
C1-01	Ramp-up time 1	2	
C1-02	Ramp-down time 1	2	
C1-03	Ramp-up time 2	2	
C1-04	Ramp-down time 2	2	
C2-01	S-curve characteristic time at acceleration start	0	Set to 1.5 in the case of multi speed (for reference)
C2-02	S-curve characteristic time at acceleration end	2	Set to 1.5 at multi speed (for reference)
C2-03	S-curve characteristic time at deceleration start	2	Set to 1.5 in the case of multi speed (for reference)
C2-04	S-curve characteristic time deceleration end	0	Set to 1.5 in the case of multi speed (for reference)
C5-01	ASR proportional gain 1	5	
C5-02	ASR integration time 1	1	
C5-03	ASR proportional gain2	7	
C5-04	ASR integration time2	0.8	
C5-08	ASR filtering	0	
C5-09	ASR switching speed	30	
D1-02	Frequency reference2	0	Self-learning speed in the case of multi speed (set according to actual need)
D1-03	Frequency reference3	0	Inspection traveling speed in the case of multi speed (set according to actual need)
D1-04	Frequency reference4	0	Creep speed in the case of multi speed (set according to actual need)
D1-05	Frequency reference5	0	Low speed in the case of multi speed (V1) (set according to actual need)
D1-06	Frequency reference6	0	Medium speed in the case of multi speed (V2) (set according to actual need)
D1-07	Frequency reference7	0	Medium speed in the case of multi speed (V3) (set according to actual need)

D1-08	Frequency reference8	0	High speed in the case of multi speed (V4) (set according to actual need)
D1-09	Inching reference	200	
E3-10	Motor d (D) axis inductance	*	See nameplate
Parameter	Name	Setting value	Notes
E3-11	Motor q (Q) axis inductance	*	See nameplate
E3-12	Induced voltage parameter of motor	*	See nameplate
E3-13	Mechanical loss of motor	*	See nameplate
E3-14	Connection resistance of motor	*	See nameplate
E3-18	PG origin pulse compensation	*	Initiation of PG self-learning
E3-23	Magnetic torque coefficient K1	*	
E3-24	Rated torque coefficient K2	*	
E2-26	De-vibration compensation loop effective	1	
E2-29	Electrical mechanical time constant	0.056	
E2-30	P value of compensation loop	0.2	
E2-31	I value of compensation loop	0.05	
E2-32	Filtering time constant 1	0.004	
E2-33	Filtering time constant 2	0.396	
F1-01	PG constant	*	Set according to coder
L5-01	Abnormal reset and restart times	5	
L8-05	Input-side lack-phase protection action selection	1	
L8-07	Output-side lack-phase protection action selection	1	
H1-03	Function selection of terminal 5	F	Set to “3” in the case of multi speed
H1-04	Function selection of terminal 6	F	Set to “4” in the case of multi speed
H1-05	Function selection of terminal 7	6	Set to “5” in the case of multi speed
H1-06	Function selection of terminal 8	9	
H2-01	Function selection of terminal 9	37	
H2-02	Function selection of terminal 25	37	Set to “40” when using torque compensation

H3-01	Level selection of terminal 13	0	
H3-02	Input gain of terminal 13	*	Set according to analog voltage max and elevator speed
H3-03	Input offset of terminal 13	0	
H3-04	Level selection of terminal 16	1	
H3-05	Function selection of terminal 16	14	
H3-06	Input gain of terminal 16	0	
H3-07	Input offset of terminal 16	0	
H3-12	Analog input filtering time	0.02	
S1-10	Starting torque compensation offset for rising	0	
S1-11	Starting torque compensation offset for descending	0	
S1-12	Accelerated moment compensation filtering time	0	
S1-13	Accelerated moment compensation gain	0	

▲Notes: upon finishing parameter setting, if the “OPE11” is displayed on frequency inverter, reduce parameter C6-04 at the interval of 2.

(4) The inverter can get the parameters of motor according to the motor nameplate or through the self-learning. Firstly, set up the basic parameters of the motor: max speed of revolution, basic speed of revolution, number of poles, rated voltage and rated current, then observe the negative rotating (positive rotating) motor on Pulley side to see if the direction feedback from parameter U1-05 is positive, if not, change by negating parameter F1-02. Motor must be in no-load state when self-learning through:

- ◆ Setting the parameter T1-01 of inverter to 2 (full self-learning)
- ◆ Pressing DSPL key to return to T1-01 display
- ◆ Pressing DRIVE/PRGM key to display CAL 12
- ◆ Pressing RUN key to display CAL13 (flashing), motor is self-learning.
- ◆ Displaying END for about 2 seconds to automatically return to monitoring state to finish self-learning.

To ensure the correctness of PG origin pulse compensation, PG origin pulse must conduct single-item self-learning at no load condition of motor through:

- ◆ Setting the parameter T1-01 of inverter to 3
- ◆ Press DSPL key to return to T1-01 display
- ◆ Press DRIVE/PRGM key to display CAL 12
- ◆ Pressing RUN to display CAL 13 (blink), inverter is self-learning
- ◆ Displaying END for about 2 seconds to automatically return monitoring state to finish self-learning
- ◆ Taking down parameter E3- 18, PG origin pulse compensation

(5) FAQ in trial running:

- ◆ Elevator jitters and speed is unstable. Please check the connection between rotation encoder and motor. If no connection problem, it may be because the poor performance of rotation encoder.
- ◆ Speed is too low. If the elevator is running in the direction as displayed on inverter but the speed feedback

value is not consistent with the speed given with great difference, please check if the parameters of the inverter are set correctly. The following table is given for your reference.

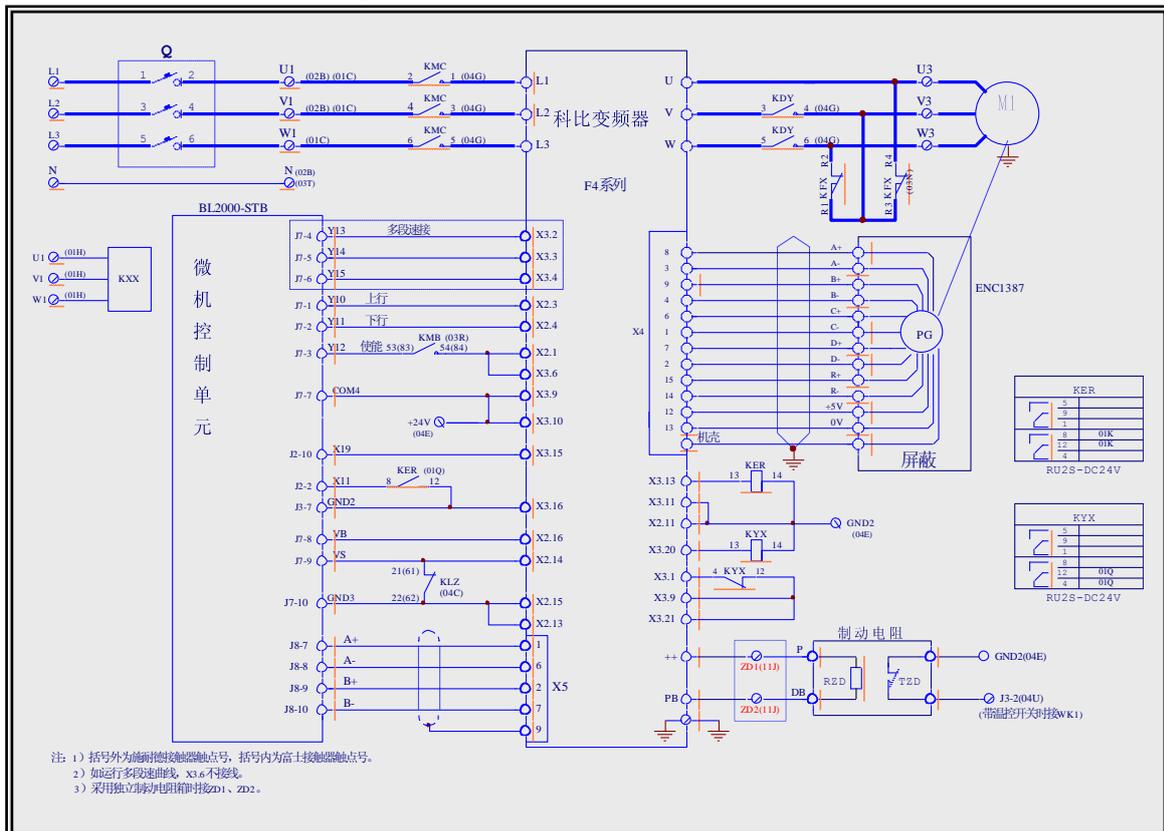
- ◆ No speed feedback. It may be because of the output damage of rotation encoder or the problem with the connecting cable.

Yasakawa 676GL5-IP			
Rated voltage	E1-01	Rated current of motor	E2-01
Max output frequency	E1-04	Slip frequency of motor	E2-02
Max output frequency voltage	E1-05	Motor poles	E2-04
Basic frequency	E1-06	Encoder pulse count	F1-01
Inspection speed	D1-09		

▲ Note: Do not let inverter drive motor to run for long when elevator can't run normally!

2. KEB F4 inverter connection diagram and parameter setting 3.0 version

(1) Terminal connection diagram of the inverter



科比变频器

KEB inverter

F4 系列

F4 series

多段速时接

Connected in the case of multi speed

上行

Up

下行

Down

使能

Enable

微机控制单元

Computer control unit

机壳

Case

屏蔽

Shielded

制动电阻

Brake resistor

带温控器时接 WK1

Connect to WK1 in the case of with thermostat

注: 1)括号内为富士接触器触点号, 括号外为施耐德接触器触点号

Notes: 1) the number inside the brackets denotes the contact of Fujitsu Contactor and that outside brackets denotes the contact of Schneider contractor.

2) 如运行多段速曲线,X3.6 不接线.

2) Not connect X3.6 if running multi speed curve.

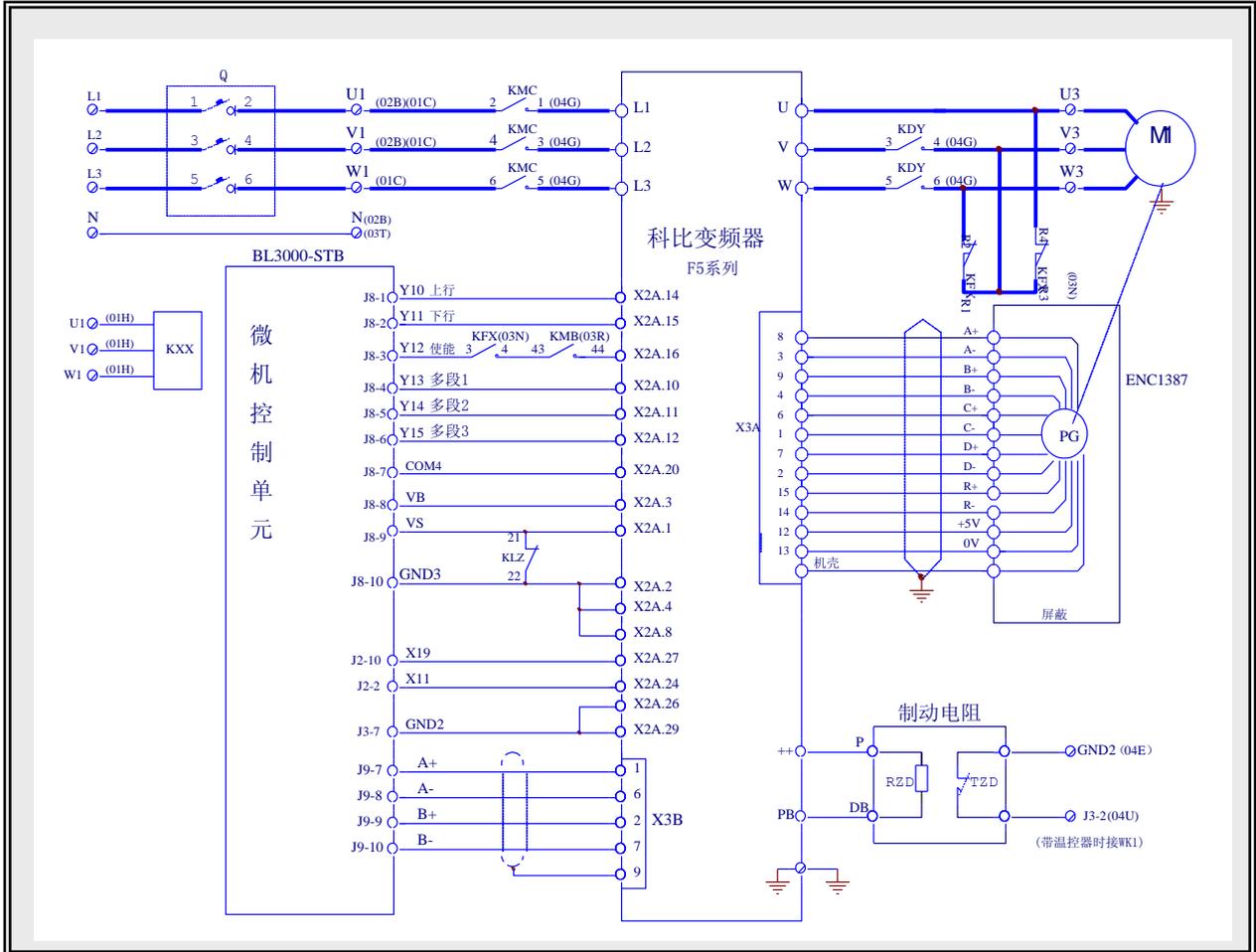
(2) Set inverter parameters according to the following table (reference only):

Parameter	Description	Setting value	Note
dr.00	Rated power of motor	*	See nameplate
dr.01	Rated speed	*	See nameplate
dr.02	Rated current	*	See nameplate
dr.03	Rated frequency	*	See nameplate
dr.07	Stator current	1.1 × dr.02	See nameplate
dr.09	Rated torque of motor	*	See nameplate
dr.17	Opposing electromotive force	*	See nameplate
dr.41	Winding resistance	*	See nameplate
dr.42	Winding inductance	*	See nameplate
EC01	Encoder pulse count	*	See nameplate
EC03	Encoder pole-pairs	0	See nameplate
EC04	System position adjustment	7	
EC06	Encoder model class	1	
EC07	System location		
EC17	Frequency division coefficient	1	
LF.00	Password	-4	
LF.01	User password	440	
LF.02	Operation mode	3	
LF.04	Motor selection	1	
LF.05	Operating direction adjustment	OFF	
LF.06	High resolution	1	
LF.20	Rated elevator speed		Set up according to actual field parameters
LF.21	Pulley diameter		Set up according to actual field parameters
LF.22	PM reduction ratio	OFF	Set up according to actual field parameters
LF.23	Hoist rope reeving mode	2	Set up according to actual field parameters
LF.24	Carrying capacity		
LF.30	Control mode	3	Speed feedback and pre-control torque

			closed loop
LF.36	Max torque	Rated torque×1.5	DR09×1.5
LF.38	Modulation frequency transformation	0	
LF.41	Opening speed	0.5	7.5kw
LF.44	Opening speed	0.5	
LF.50	Abrupt acceleration	0.5	
LF.51	Acceleration	1.5	
LF.52	Abrupt deceleration	2.5	
LF.53	Deceleration	2.0	
LF.54	Stop slope	OFF	
LF.60	Braking speed	0.010	
LF.61	Overspeed monitoring	1.1×LF20	
LF.62	Deceleration monitoring	0.010	
LF.63	Creeping monitoring	0.25	
LF.65	Overheat delay time	300	
LF.66	Radiator temperature monitoring	40	
LF.67	Pre-torque gain	1	
LF.68	Pre-torque offset	0	
LF.69	Pre-torque direction	OFF	
LF.70	Brake open time	0.3	
LF31	Speed proportion	1500	Typical value
LF32	Speed integrator	125	Typical value
LF33	KI Speed-Offset	1875	Typical value
LF34	Current proportion	980	Typical value
LF35	Current integrator	160	Typical value

3. KEB F5 inverter diagram and parameter setting

(1) Terminal connection diagram of the inverter



科比变频器

KEB inverter

F5 系列

F5 series

上行

Up

下行

Down

多段 1

Multi speed 1

多段 2

Multi speed 2

多段 3

Multi speed 3

使能

Enable

微机控制单元

Computer control unit

机壳

Case

屏蔽

Shielded

制动电阻

Brake resistor

带温控器时接 WK1

Connect to WK1 in the case of with thermostat

(2) Set the parameters of inverter according to the following table (reference only): multi speed

Name	Parameter	hexadecimal address:	Recommended value
CP.0	Password	1000	Read only
		2000	Read-write

CP.1	PM Rated Current	0617	See motor nameplate
CP.2	PM Rated Speed	0618	See motor nameplate
CP.3	PM Rated Frequency	0619	See motor nameplate
CP.4	PM EMF Voltage Constant	061A	See motor nameplate
CP.5	PM Rated Torque	061B	See motor nameplate
CP.6	PM Winding Resistance	061E	See motor nameplate
CP.7	PM Winding Inductance	061F	See motor nameplate
CP.8	PM Torque Limit(Torque limit)	0621	
CP.9	Motor Adaption	090A	
CP.10	abs. torque ref	0F13	
CP.11	Speed V1	0P03	
CP.12	Speed V2 analog rated number	0P03	
CP.13	Speed V3	0P03	
CP.14	Speed V4	0P03	
CP.15	Speed V5	0P03	
CP.16	Speed V6	0P03	
CP.17	Speed V7	0P03	
CP.18	S-Curve Time acc	0P32	2.10S
CP.19	Ramp-up time	0P28	2.70S
CP.20	S-Curve Time dec	0P34	2.10
CP.21	Ramp-down time (Ramp-down time)	0P30	2.70S
CP.22	Premagnetizing Time	0423	1S
CP.23	Brake Release Time	0424	0.15S
CP.24	Brake Engage Time	0428	0.30S
CP.25	Switching Frequency	050B	4KHZ
CP.26	Encoder Pulse Number	1001	2048Inc
CP.27	Encoder Track Change	1006	0: OFF
CP.28	System Position	1002	2206
CP.29	KP Speed	0F06	2000
CP.30	KI Speed	0F09	1500
CP.31	KI Speed-Offset	0F0A	3500
CP.32	KP Current	1100	Motor self-adapting
CP.33	KI Current	1101	Motor self-adapting
	Indication Parameters only		
CP.34	Actual Speed(min ⁻¹)	0209	
CP.35	Apparent Current(A)	020F	
CP.36	Inverter State=Start Display	0200	

Notes: add the following parameters setting in the case of simulation set:

Name	Parameter	Recommended value	Notes
AN0	Input voltage selection	0	0~10V
AN1	Analog collection times	1	2 times
AN2	Analog variable storage mode	0	Direct mode
AN4	Zero lag	0%	

AN5	Analog 1 input increment	1	
AN6	X-axis offset	0	
AN7	Y-axis offset	0	
0P.00	Operation instruction selection	0	Analog curve
		2	Multi speed given

(3) KEB F5 Self-learning:

Step1: CP.00: enter 200, press Enter to confirm;

Step 2: enter motor parameters

CP.01: motor rated current, press Enter to confirm;

CP.02: motor rated speed, press Enter to confirm;

CP.03: motor rated frequency, press Enter to confirm;

CP.04: EMF per 1000 rotations, press Enter to confirm;

CP.05: motor rated torque, press Enter to confirm;

CP.06: motor winding resistance, press Enter to confirm;

CP.07: motor winding inductance, press Enter to confirm;

Step 3: motor self-adapting

CP.09: enter 1, press Enter to confirm;

Step 4: CP.26: encoder lines, press Enter to confirm

Step 5: system location

CP.28: enter 2206, press Enter to confirm;

Step 6: add “Enable”;

Step 7: observe CP.35 until CP.35 value increase gradually from 0 to around the rated current and remain the same for around 30s, then self-learning is successful;

Step 8: disconnect “Enable”;

Notes: During self-learning, if E.Enc fault alarm occurs, find the reason in the following three aspects:

(1) Motor is not connected correctly, check the phase U, V and W connection of motor is strictly consistent with the phase U, V and W of inverter;

(2) The number of encoder line is not correct, check CP.26,

(3) Encoder cable is connected wrongly;

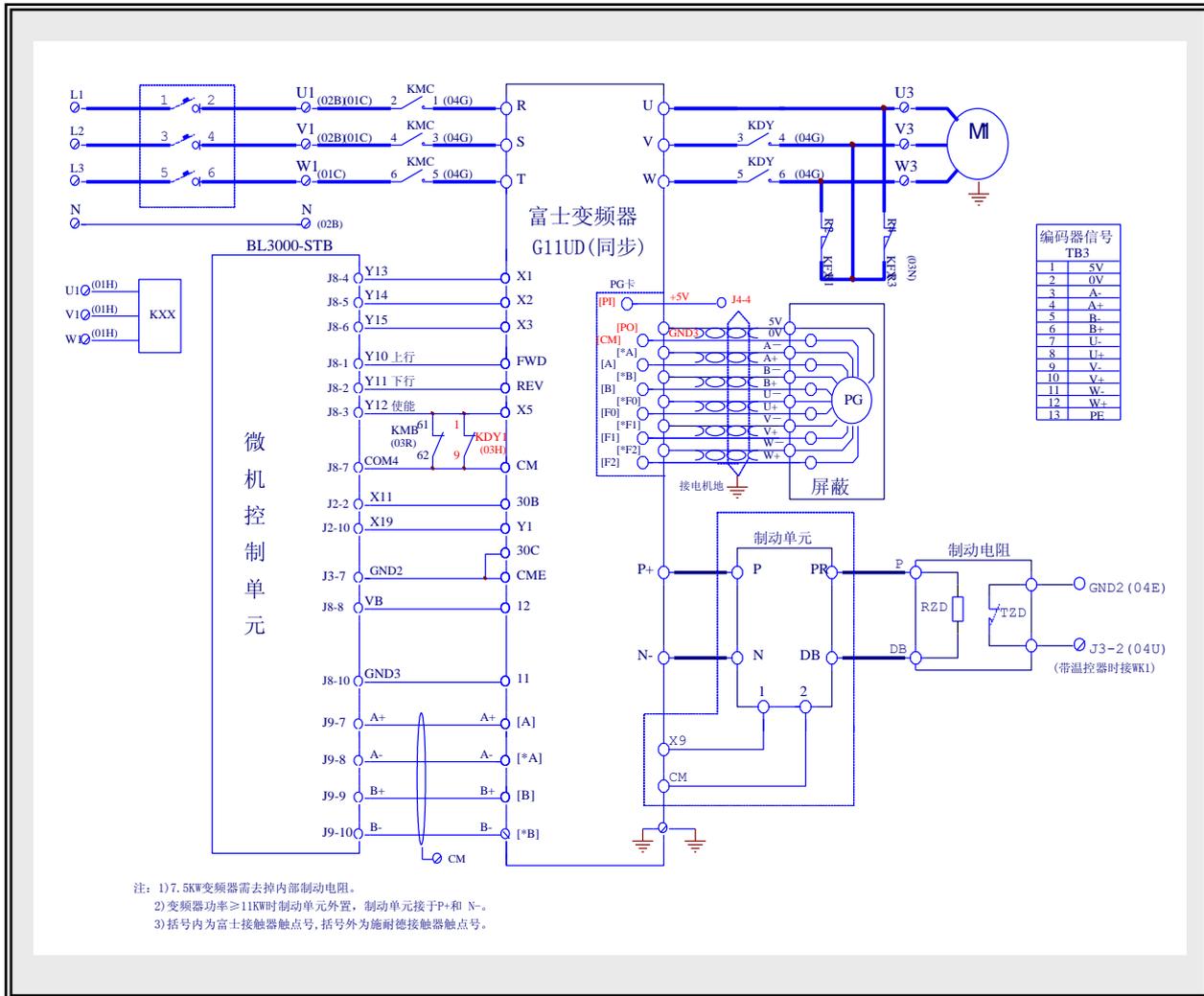
After correction, repeat Step 5 - 8,

Step 9: After self-learning is successful, set the corresponding speed in CP.11 - CP.17, then add “Enable”, direction and speed to start up.

Step 10: CP.00: enter“100”, press Enter to confirm, set CP parameters as Indication Parameters only to avoid rewriting without permission.

4. Fuji G11UD-4C4 inverter connection diagram and parameter setting table

(1) Terminal connection diagram of the inverter



富士变频器 G11UD (同步)

编码器信号

上行, 下行

使能

微机控制单元

屏蔽

制动电阻

带温控器时接 WK1

注: 1) 7.5W 变频器需去掉内部制动电阻

2) 变频器功率 $\geq 11\text{KW}$ 时制动单元外置, 制动单元接于P+和N-

3) 括号内为富士接触器触点号, 括号外为施耐德接触器触点号

Fuji inverter G11UD (synchronous)

Encoder signal

Up, Down

Enable

Computer control unit

Shielded

Brake resistor

Connect to WK1 in the case of with thermostat

Notes: 1) The internal brake resistor of 7.5KW inverter needs to be removed.

2) when inverter power $\geq 11\text{KW}$, brake unit is external linked and connected to P+ and N-

3) The number inside the brackets denotes the contact of Fujitsu Contactor and that outside brackets denotes the contact of Schneider contractor.

(2) Set up the parameters of inverter according to the following table (reference only): multi speed + analog

Parameter	Description	Setting value	Note
F01	Selection of frequency set	0	Set to 1 in the case analog set
F02	Operation instruction selection	1	
F03	Max output frequency 1	*	See motor nameplate
F04	Basic frequency 1	*	See motor nameplate
F05	Rated voltage 1	380	See motor nameplate
F06	Max voltage 1	380	See motor nameplate
F07	Ramp-up time 1	3.5S	Inspection Ramp-up time
F08	Ramp-down time 1	1.00S	Inspection Ramp-down time
F15	Frequency upper limit	*	Set up according to base frequency
F16	Frequency lower limit	0 Hz	
F23	Start-up frequency	0Hz	
F24	Start-up frequency holding time	0.5s	
F25	Stop frequency	0.1Hz	
F26	Switching frequency	15KHz	
Δ F27	Motor timbre	0	
F36	30Ry action mode	0	
Δ F40	Torque limit 1 (electric)	200	
Δ F41	Torque limit 1 (brake)	200	
E01	X1 terminal function selection	0	
E02	X2 terminal function selection	1	
E03	X3 terminal function selection	2	
E05	X5 terminal function selection	7	
E09	X9 terminal function selection	9 (4)	Set to 4 if less than 7.5KW, set to 9 if more than 11KW
E10	Ramp-up time 2	3.5s	Medium speed Ramp-up time
E11	Ramp-down time 2	2.5s	Medium Ramp-down time
E12	Ramp-up time 3	3.5s	High Ramp-up time
E13	Ramp-down time 3	2.0s	High Ramp-down time
E14	Ramp-up time 4	11s	Stop Ramp-down time
E20	Y1 terminal function selection	0	
E46	Language	1	
C05	Multi speed 1	2.5 Hz	Creeping speed
C06	Multi speed 2	2.5 Hz	Inspection speed

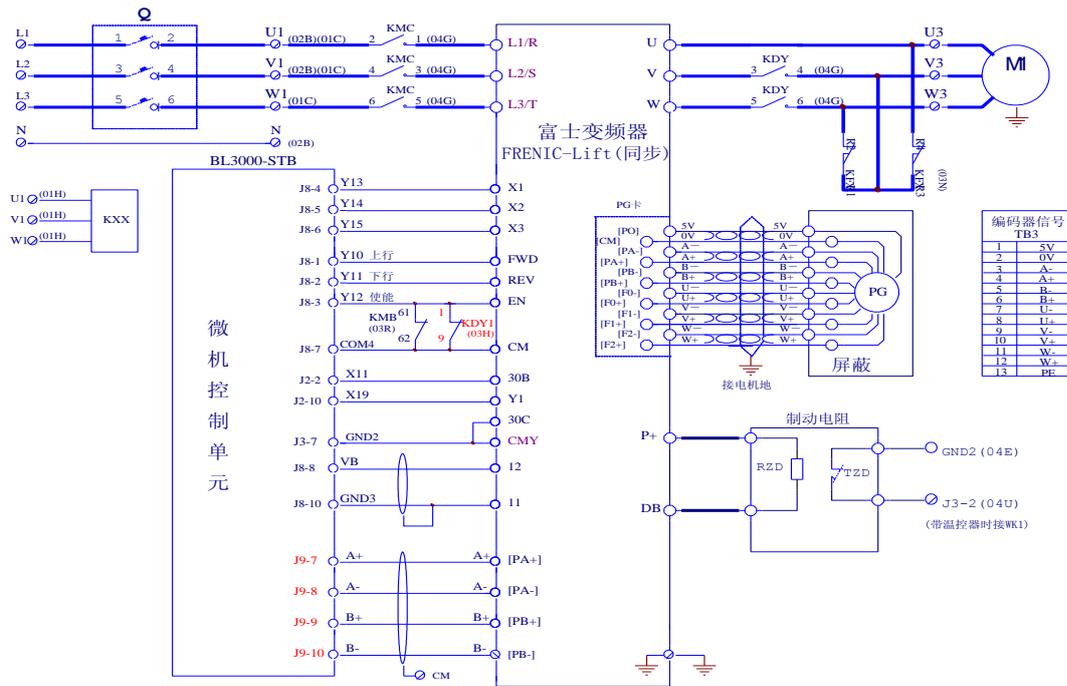
C07	Multi speed 3	1.5 Hz	Leveling speed	
C08	Multi speed 4	*	Low speed (V4)	Set the speed at different sections according to various elevator speeds in light of SJT-WVF5-A elevator control system debugging and maintenance instruction.
C09	Multi speed 5	*	Medium speed 1 (V3)	
C10	Multi speed 6	*	Medium speed 2 (V2)	
C11	Multi speed 7	*	High speed (V1)	
C12	Multi speed 0	*		
C31	Analog input shift control	*	Field setting	
C33	Analog input filtering time	0.05	Enter filtering to analog port 12	
P01	Motor poles	20	See motor nameplate	
P02	Motor power	*	See motor nameplate	
P03	Motor rated current	*	See motor nameplate	
P04	Self-learning item	0	Self-learning is 3	
P06	Motor no-load current	0	Not set	
P07	%R1	5		
P08	%X	10		
P09	Motor rated slip	0	Not set	
H11	Deceleration mode	1		
H18	Torque control selection	3	Enter with analog port 12 to conduct torque compensation	
O01	Speed reference mode selection	02	PG is UVW type	
O02	Speed reference filtering time constant	0.020		
O03	Encoder pulse count	8192	See the nameplate of encoder	
O04	ASR P constant (high speed)	5		
O05	ASR I constant	0.3		
O06	Speed feedback filtering time constant	0.003		
O07	ASR P constant switching frequency 1	0		
Parameter	Description	Setting value	Note	
O08	ASR P constant switching frequency 2	5		
O09	ASR P constant (low speed)	10		
O10	Multi speed uniform timing	0.005S		
O11	Emergency mode acceleration and Ramp-down time	1.0		
O13	S-curve setting 1	20	S-curve at acceleration start	

O14	S-curve setting 2	20	S-curve at medium 1 (V3) and low (V4) acceleration end
O15	S-curve setting 3	20	S-curve at medium speed 1 (V3) and low (V4) deceleration start
O16	S-curve setting 4	20	S-curve at acceleration end
O17	S-curve setting 5	20	S-curve at medium deceleration end
O18	S-curve setting 6	20	S-curve at high acceleration end
O19	S-curve setting 7	16	S-curve at high deceleration end
O20	S-curve setting 8	18	S-curve at deceleration end
O21	S-curve setting 9	30	
O22	S-curve setting 10	30	
O24	Torque offset start-up timing	0.2S	Actual field setting
O35	Torque offset increment (electric)	50%	Actual field setting
O36	Torque offset increment (brake)	50%	Actual field setting
O37	Torque reference filtering time constant	0.0	
O38	Start-up speed	0.3	
O53	self-learning angle	0~360	

1. Self-learning angle description: set P04=3 and press DATA
2. Require the U, V, W of motor correspond to the U, V, W of the inverter
3. after self-learning for 5 times, observe the value of O53 to see that the error is not more than 20 degrees.
4. The current of test run is around 0.5A (without steel cable on the motor).
5. Power on repeatedly and when it goes normal after running for several times, make sure that self-learning is correct.
6. If there is OS, please check if the connection between the motor and inverter and between PG and inverter is correct.

5. Fuji FRENIC-LIFT inverter connection diagram and parameter setting table

(1) Terminal connection diagram of the inverter



富士变频器

同步

编码器信号

接电机地

微机控制单元

屏蔽

制动电阻

带温控器时接 WK1

注：括号内为富士接触器触点号，括号外为施耐德接触器触点号

Fuji inverter

Synchronous

Encoder Signal

Grounding motor

Computer control unit

Shielded

Brake resistor

Connect to WK1 in the case of with thermostat

Notes: the number inside the brackets denotes the contact of Fujitsu Contactor and that outside brackets denotes the contact of Schneider contractor.

(2) Set up the parameters of inverter according to the following table (reference only): multi speed

Parameter	Description	Setting value	Note
F01	Speed setting	0	Multi speed reference with S-curve acceleration and deceleration (SS1,SS2,SS4)
F03	Max speed	*	See motor nameplate
F04	Rated speed	*	See motor nameplate
F05	Rated voltage	380V	
F07	Acceleration and Ramp-down time 1	3.5S	Low Ramp-up time
F08	Acceleration and Ramp-down time 2	2.1S	Low Ramp-down time
F23	Start-up speed	0.4Hz	
F24	Duration	0.3s	
F25	Stop time	0.1Hz	

F42	Control selection	0	Control with PG vector (asynchronous)
E01	X1 terminal function selection	0	
E02	X2 terminal function selection	1	
E03	X3 terminal function selection	2	
E10	Acceleration and Ramp-down time 3	3.5s	Medium speed Ramp-up time
E11	Acceleration and Ramp-down time 4	2.5s	Medium speed Ramp-down time
E12	Acceleration and Ramp-down time 5	3.5s	High Ramp-up time
E13	Acceleration and Ramp-down time 6	2.0s	High Ramp-down time
E14	Acceleration and Ramp-down time 7	11s	Creeping Ramp-down time
E18	Multi speed reference uniform timer	2	
E19	Multi speed reference uniform timer time	0.010	
E20	Y1 terminal function selection	35	Inverter outputting
E27	Terminal 30A/B/C (relay output)	99	Whole alarm
E48	LED monitor details	2	Set speed
E61	Terminal 12 (function selection)	4	Torque offset reference
C05	Multi speed 1	8	Terminal landing creep speed, unit: HZ
C06	Multi speed 2	8	Inspection speed
C07	Multi speed 3	3	Creep speed
C10	Multi speed 6	30	Medium speed
C11	Multi speed 7	45	High speed
C31	Analog input shift control (terminal 12)	0	
C32	Analog input gain control (terminal 12)	100%	
C33	Analog input filter adjustment (terminal 12)	0.05s	
P01	Motor poles	*	See motor nameplate
P02	Motor capacity	*	See motor nameplate
P03	Motor rated current	*	See motor nameplate
P06	Motor no-load current	*	Set up according to default value

P12	Motor rated slip	Note	
L01	Pulse programmer (option)	0	Phase A and B: 12 or 15V complement, open collector and 5V line drive
L02	Pulse count	*	Set up according to actual configuration
L19	S-curve setting 1	20	S-curve at acceleration start
L22	S-curve setting 4	20	S-curve at medium acceleration end
L23	S-curve setting 5	20	S-curve at medium deceleration start
L24	S-curve setting 6	20	S-curve at high acceleration end
L25	S-curve setting 7	16	S-curve at high deceleration start
L26	S-curve setting 8	18	S-curve at deceleration end
L27	S-curve setting 9	30	
L28	S-CURVE SETTING 10	30	
L36	P constant at high speed	8	
L37	I constant at high speed	0.5s	
L38	P constant at low speed	10	
L39	I constant at low speed	0.5s	
L40	Switching speed 1	5HZ	
L41	Switching speed 2	10HZ	
L60	Torque shift gain on drive side	50 %	Actual field setting
L61	Torque shift gain on brake side	50 %	Actual field setting

Notes: Motor rated slip freq. = basic freq. $\times \frac{\text{Synch. Speed} - \text{rated speed}}{\text{Synch. Speed} [\text{r/min}]}$ [Hz]

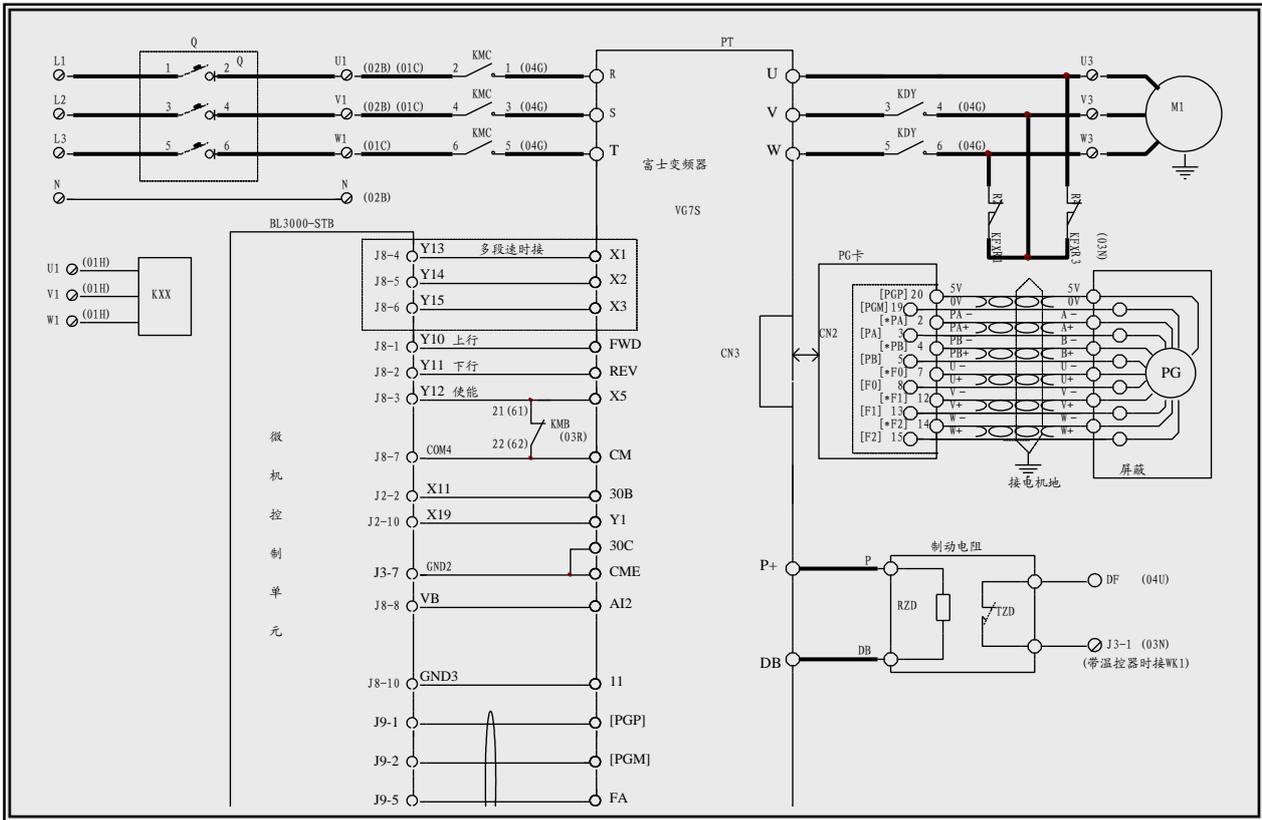
Implementation of self-tuning:

1. Please set 1 or 2 in function code P04, and press DATA key (blink of 1 or 2 display will slow down)
2. Enter the operation instruction of the determined rotation direction.
3. The display of 1 or 2 will be lightened and self-tuning starts. (self-tuning time: when P04=1, max time is around 15secs)
4. Upon the ending of test, it will display "end".
5. Set the operation instruction to OFF, self-tuning finishes and the operation panel will display a function code (P06).

The after self-tuning motor constant will be saved automatically, that is, P07 for primary Resistance % R1, P08 for leakage reactance % X, P06 for no-load current and P12 for rated slip.

6. Fuji VG7S inverter connection diagram and parameter setting table

(1) Terminal connection diagram of the inverter



富士变频器

微机控制单元

屏蔽

编码器信号

制动电阻

带温控器时接 WK1

注: 括号内触点为富士接触器

Fuji inverter

Computer control unit

Shielded

Encoder Signal

Brake resistor

Connect to WK1 in the case of with thermostat

Notes: the contact inside the brackets denotes the contact of Fujitsu Contactor

(2) Set the parameters of inverter according to the following table (reference only): multi speed

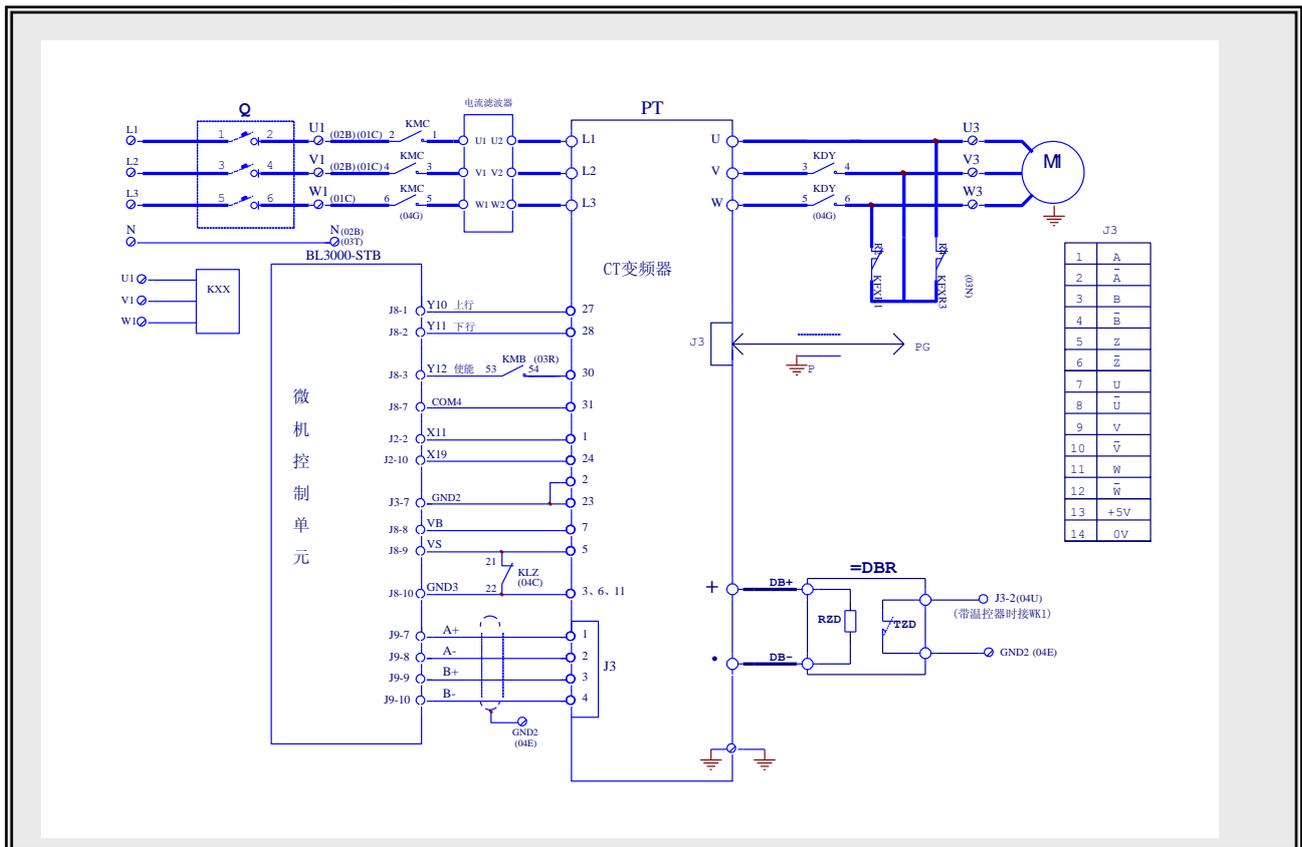
Func.No	Name	Standard value	Setting value
C05	Multi speed 1	0r/min	24
C06	Multi speed 2		0
C07	Multi speed 3	0r/min	10
C08	Multi speed 4	0r/min	0
C09	Multi speed 5	0r/min	96
C10	Multi speed 6	0r/min	153
C11	Multi speed 7	0r/min	192
C20	Multi speed reference uniform timer	0.00	0.02
C35	Ramp-up time JOG	5.00S	3
C36	Ramp-down time JOG	5.00S	3
C46	Ramp-up time 2	5.00S	3
C47	Ramp-down time 2	5.00S	3
C56	Ramp-up time 3	5.00S	3.8
C57	Ramp-down time 3	5.00S	3

C67	Ramp-down time 4	5.00S	1
E01	X1 function selection	0	0
E02	X2 function selection	1	1
E03	X3 function selection	2	2
E04	X4 function selection	3	8
E05	X5 function selection	4	7
E15	Y1 function selection	1.00	0
E16	Y2 function selection	2.00	1
E17	Y3 function selection	3.00	4
E18	Y4 function selection	4.00	5
E29	PG pulse output selection	0.00	0
E38	Speed detection mode	0.00	0
E39	Speed detection value 1	1500r/min	24
E49	Ai1 function selection	0.00	5(+10v)
E55	Ai1electric Gein	1.00	2.8
E56	Ail brake Gein	1.00	2
E61	Ai1 filter setting	0.010s	0.1
E69	AO1 function selection	1	26 u-v
E70	AO2 function selection	6	31(O10)
E84	AO1-5filter setting	0.010s	0.00
F01	Analog mode		2
F02	Running and operation	0	1
F03	M1 max speed	1500 r/min	192
F04	M1 rated speed	1500 r/min	192
F05	M1Rated voltage	Volume class V	380
F07	Ramp-up time 1	5.00S	3.5
F08	Ramp-down time 1	5.00S	3
F37	Stop speed	10.0r/min	0.1
F38	Stop speed (detection mode)	0	0
F39	Stop speed (zero-speed control duration)	0.50s	0.5
F61	ASR1-P (gain)	10	10
F62	ASR1-1 (integrator constant)	0.200s	0.3
F65	ASR1 detection filter	0.005s	0.002
F80	Motor selection (M1.M2.M3)	0	2 HT
H71	self_ - learning ^+stop key	0	_5
L03	Lift rated speed	100.0m/min	120
L04	Fixed S-curve mode	0	0
L05	S-curve setting 1	0.00%	20
L06	S-curve setting 2	0.00%	20
L07	S-curve setting 3	0.00%	20
L08	S-curve setting 4	0.00%	20
L09	S-curve setting 5	0.00%	20

L10	S-curve setting 6	0.00%	20
L11	S-curve setting 7	0.00%	20
L12	S-curve setting 8	0.00%	20
L13	S-curve setting 9	0.00%	20
L14	S-curve setting 10	0.00%	20
O09	ABS signal input definition (synchronous)	0	1
O10	Magnetic pole position offset (synchronous)	0	*
O11	Salient pole ratio (%Xq/%Xd)		1
P01	M1 control mode	0	3
P02	M1 motor selection	Volume class	37
P03	M1 rated capacity	Volume class	13.4
P04	M1 rated current	Volume class	30
P05	M1 poles	4	20
P06	M1-%R1	Volume class	3.6
P07	M1-%X	Volume class	22
P08	M1 exciting current	Volume class	0.01
P09	M1 torque current	Volume class	30
P10	M1 slip at drive	Volume class	0.001
P11	M1 slip at brake	Volume class	0.001
P21	M1 induced voltage coefficient	Volume class	283
P28	M1-PG pulses	1024	8192
P30	M1 thermal resister selection	1	0

7. CT inverter connection diagram and parameter setting table

(1) Terminal connection diagram of the inverter



微机控制单元
屏蔽
编码器信号
制动电阻
带温控器时接 WK1

Computer control unit
Shielded
Encoder Signal
Brake resistor
Connect to WK1 in the case of with thermostat

Set parameter #0.00=1255 and initialized inverter parameter.

- (2) Set parameter #0.00=1253 and control mode #0.48 to SErUO, i.e. closed loop servo control mode.
(3) Set the inverter parameter according to the following table (for reference only: analog

Parameter	Description	Setting value	Remarks
#0.01	Min frequency	0	
#0.02	Max frequency (unit: rpm)	*	Rated speed of electrode
#0.03	Acceleration	0	
#0.04	Deceleration	0	
#0.05	Speed set mode selection	1	Analog set 1
#0.06	Current limit	175%	
#0.07	KP speed	6500	Adjust according to actual situation
#0.08	KI speed	600	Adjust according to actual situation
#0.10	Feedback speed of electrode	*	For monitoring
#0.11	Set before slope treatment	*	For monitoring
#0.12	Set after ramp treatment	*	For monitoring
#0.13	Active current of electrode	*	For monitoring
#0.15	Slope mode selection	1 (FAST)	
#0.16	Stop mode selection (6.01) sp	coast	
#0.18	S-curve enable (8.29=on) sp	0	
#0.42	Motor poles	*	See motor nameplate
#0.43	Motor COS Φ	1.0	
Parameter	Description	Setting value	Remarks
#0.44	Motor rated voltage	*	See motor nameplate
#0.45	Motor rated speed	*	See motor nameplate
#0.46	Motor rated current	*	See motor nameplate
#0.47	Motor rated frequency	*	
#1.10	Forward and reverse enable	1	
#2.02	Slope enable	0	
#3.05	Zero speed definition	0	
#3.08	OS threshold (0.26) sp	*	Rated speed of motor plus 20
#3.21	Encoder lines (0.27/0.34) sp	*	Set according to encoder lines
#3.23	Encoder voltage selection (3.36) sp	*	5V: set to 0; 15V: set to 1.

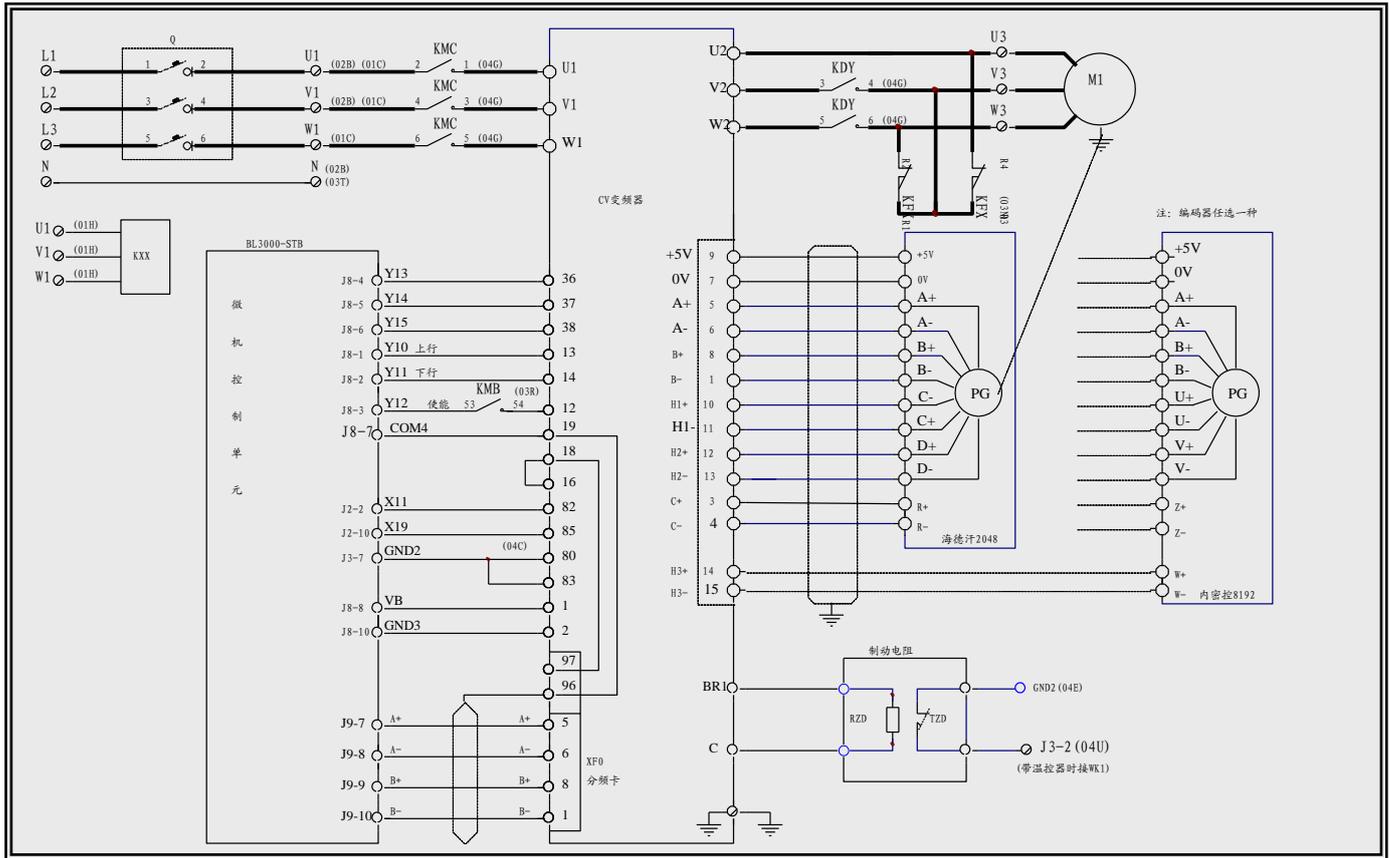
#4.08	Torque set	*	Set by load detection device
#4.09	Torque offset	*	Adjustment according to actual situation
#4.10	Torque offset enable	1	
#4.11	Torque mode selection	4	Note: set to 0 in the case of motor self-learning!
#4.15	Motor thermal time constant	89	
#6.15	Soft enable	1	
#7.06	Analog voltage input mode	VOLT	
#7.07	Analog input offset (7.30) sp	0	
#7.08	Analog input calibration	1	Adjust according to actual situation
#7.10	Analog mapped input	1.36	
#7.11	Analog voltage input mode	VOLT	
#7.12	Analog input calibration	1	
#7.14	Analog mapped input	4.08	
#7.15	Analog voltage input mode	VOLT	
#8.10	F1 output source parameter	10.02	
#8.11	F1 output phase reversal	0	
#8.12	F1 output enable	1	
#8.27	Logic input polarity selection	0	
#8.28	Open collector output selection	0	
#10.34	Auto reset times	5	
#10.35	Auto reset interval	0	

(4) Motor PG origin self-learning method:

After control cabinet is powered on normally and making sure the connection of encoder is correct, set the motor to no-load state and short-circuit the terminal J16-2 with terminal J16-1 on the main board (refer to page 4 of the Motor Schematic Diagram) and make contactor KDY pull-in. Refer to page 3 of Electric Schematic Diagram to short-circuit the proper terminals and make the brake (LZ) open, then short-circuit the control terminal 30 and 31 of inverter, set the parameter 0.40 to 1, then the motor will start slowly after confirming. When the 1 in the parameter 0.40 becomes to 0 automatically, self-learning finishes. Parameter stores in parameter 3.28. If self-learning suspends and the fault signal displays, please exchange any two phases of the motor after turning off the power and then restart the self-learning.

8. SIEI inverter connection diagram and parameter setting table (multi speed)

(1) Terminal connection diagram of the inverter



CV 变频器

注：编码器任选一种

微机控制单元

制动电阻

CV inverter

Note: choose one encoder

Computer control unit

Brake resistor

(2) The following parameters are only for your reference, please make adjustment according to actual situation:

Item	Terminal			Speed value
	38	37	36	
self-learning speed	0	0	1	300mm/s
Inspection speed	0	1	0	300mm/s
Creep speed	0	1	1	50 mm/s
Speed 4	1	0	0	0 mm/s
Speed 3	1	0	1	0mm/s
Speed 2	1	1	0	1000mm/s
Rated speed V_1	1	1	1	1600mm/s

(3) Steps for adjustment

- ◆ After finishing connection, check for the correct connection of the main loop and control loop of inverter to avoid the damage of inverter. Check for the correct connection of encoder and the U V W of the outlet line of inverter to the U V W of the motor line.
- ◆ Set the control mode as synchronous elevator control mode and short-circuit the terminal 19 with terminal 12 of the inverter and make the output contactor and brake contactor pull in to conduct the current

self-learning of hoist machine.

- ◆ After self-learning finishes, start the zero setting of encoder.
- ◆ After the above step finishes, set the parameters and start slow running.
- ◆ In the circumstance of slow running can go normally and elevator is operating normally, start the fast running of elevator to see if there is backward sliding and overshoot in the process of up run and down run. If backward sliding occurs, increase the function of pre-torque.
- ◆ When slow and fast running can both go normally, adjust the S-curve parameter and P, I parameters to adjust the comfort at high-speed running of the elevator.

(4) General parameters of elevator

- ◆ Motor data

Parameter	Setting value	Note
Rated voltage (Rated voltage)	380V	
Rated current	61.5A	*
Rated current	234rpm	*
Pole pairs	10	
stator resistance	0.8Ω	*
Stator inductance)	0.020H	*
Torque constant	18.210NM/A	*
EMF constant	10.514	*

- ◆ Self-learning

Please refer to the current self-learning step of gearless motor that follows.

- ◆ Encoder zero setting

Please refer to the gearless motor magnetic orientation step that follows.

- ◆ Mechanical data

Parameter	Setting value	Note
Travel unit reselection	Millimeters	
Gearbox ratio	2	
Pulley diameter	410mm	*
Full scale speed	150rpm	*

- ◆ Weights

Parameter	Setting value	Note
Cabin weight	2100kg	*
Counter weight	2900kg	*
Load weight	1600kg	*
Rope weight	300kg	*
Motor inertia	5.0	*
Gearbox inertia	0.0	*

- ◆ Encoders config

Parameter	Setting value	Note
Encoder type	0 (Std encoder)	
Std enc type	4 (Sinusoidalsincos)	
Std enc pulses	2048pps	

Std dig enc mode	0 (FP)	
Std enc supply	0 (5.14V)	

◆ BU protection

Parameter	Setting value	Note
BU control	1 (internal)	
BU resistance	15Ω	*
BU resistance	8.0KW	*

◆ Regulation mode

Parameter	Setting value	Note
Regulation	4 (Brushless)	

◆ Speed profile

Parameter	Setting value	Note
Smooth start spd	5mm/s	
Self-learning speed (Multi speed1)	300mm/s	
Inspection speed (Multi speed2)	300mm/s	
Creep speed (Multi speed3)	50 mm/s	
Speed 4 (Multi speed4)	0mm/s	
Speed 3 (Multi speed5)	0mm/s	
Speed 2 (Multi speed6)	1000mm/s	
Rated speed (Multi speed7)	1600mm/s	

◆ Ramp profile

Parameter	Setting value	Note
MR0 acc ini jerk	300 mm/s ³	
MR0 acceleration	600 mm/s ²	
MR0 acc end jerk	500 mm/s ³	
MR0 dec ini jerk	500 mm/s ³	
MR0 deceleration	600mm/s ²	
MR0 dec end jerk	500mm/s ³	
MR0 end decel	200mm/s ²	

◆ Lift sequence

Parameter	Setting value	Note
Cont close delay	304ms	
Brake open delay	416ms	
Smooth start dly	400ms	
Brake close dly	3000ms	
Cont open delay	200ms	

◆ Speed reg gains

Parameter	Setting value	Note
SpdP1 gain%	20%	

SpdI1	gain%	3.3%	
SpdP2	gain%	20%	
SpdI2	gain%	5%	
SpdP3	gain%	25%	
SpdI3	gain%	12%	
Sped 0	enable	2 (Enable as start)	
Sped 0 P	gain%	19%	
Sped 0 I	gain%	20%	
Prop filter			

◆ Speed threshold

Parameter	Setting value	Note
Spd 0 ref thr	1rpm	
Spd 0 ref delay	3000ms	
Spd 0 speed thr	1rpm	
Spd 0 spd delay	3000ms	
SGP tran21 h thr	94%	
SGP tran32 l thr	5%	
SGP tran21 band	4%	
SGP tran32 band	4%	

◆ Inertia compensate

Parameter	Setting value	Note
Inertia comp en	1 (Enable)	

◆ Speed regulator

Parameter	Setting value	Note
SpdP base value	50A/rpm	
SpdI base value	8000A/rpm	



Parameter	Setting value	Note
TRAVEL\Ramp function	Default	
TRAVEL\Ramp setpoint	Default	
TRAVEL\ Speed setpoint	Default	

Note: set the parameters marked with * according to actual situation.

(5) Steps for gearless motor current self-learning

- ◆ Enter STARTUP/SETUP MODE/Autotune/Complete still;
- ◆ Open brake KDY when displaying Press I key, press the STAR key of inverter after giving enable and direction;
- ◆ Cancel enable and direction upon displaying END;
- ◆ Execute Load setup.

(6) Steps for gearless motor magnetic field positioning

- ◆ Enter REGULATION PAPAM/Flux config/Magnetiz config/Autophasing menu;

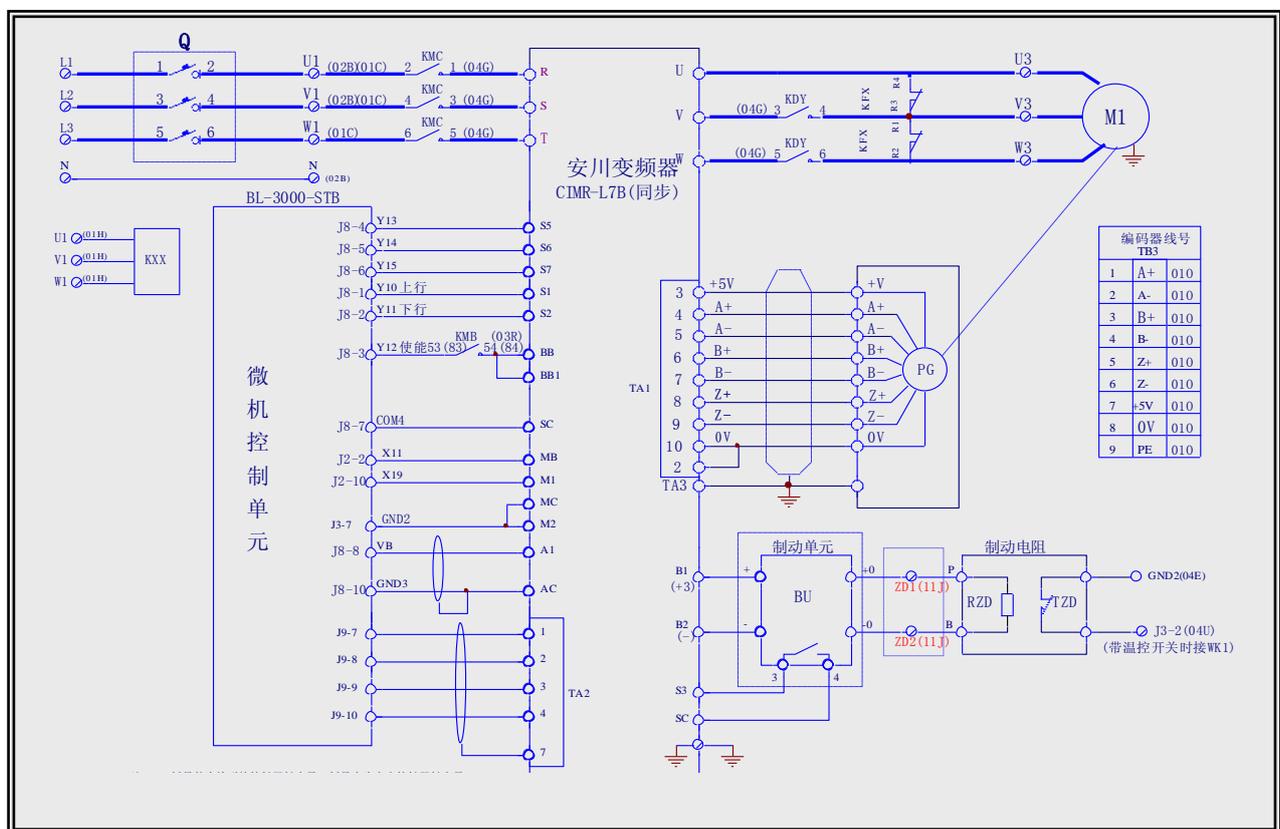
- ◆ Under the condition of having no steel cable, pull in KDY, enable, and make brake pull in, then press Enter;
- ◆ Give enable and direction when inverter displays “Waiting start.....”;
- ◆ When inverter displays “Autophasing End”, cancel enable and direction, close KEY and brake;
- ◆ Execute Save config.

(7) Gearless motor magnetic orientation operation

- ◆ **Open brake by means of BL3000-STB and KDY, give enable and direction to conduct motor self-learning:**
 - ◇ Properly seal the door lock and emergency stop, change the input type of X19 in Inspection state;
 - ◇ Inverter enters self-learning to wait for KDY, brake, enable and direction state;
 - ◇ Change the input type of X1, BL2000-STB main board will output KDY, brake, enable and direction state;
- ◆ After self-learning finishes, it will restore the input type of X1 and then that of X19.

9. Connection diagram and parameter setting table for the yaskawa l7b inverter (multi speed)

(1) Terminal connection diagram of the inverter



安川变频器
编码器线号
注：编码器任选一种
微机控制单元
制动电阻
带温控器时接 WK1

Yaskawa inverter
Synchronous
Note: choose one encoder
Computer control unit
Brake resistor
Connected to WK1 in the case of with thermostat

- (2) First, set the parameter of “Control Mold” to A1-02=6
 (3) Then use “Initialization” parameter A1-03=2220 to initialize the parameters of inverter.
 (4) Set the parameters of inverter according to the following table (reference only for multi speed), set o1-03=Motor poles, o1-04=1 will display rotation number.

Parameter	Description	Setting value	Remarks
A1-00	Digital operator displays language selection	0	English (default)
A1-01	Parameter access level	2	ADVANCED
A1-02	Control mode selection	6	PM vector with PG
B1-01	Frequency reference selection	0	Digital operator
B1-02	Running reference selection	1	Control loop terminal (sequential control)
B1-03	Stop selection	1	Free running stop
B1-06	Control terminal two-time read time selection	0	2ms
C1-01	Ramp-up time 1	2	Set in Second Ramp-up time from 0% to 100% of max output frequency
C1-02	Ramp-down time 1	2	Set in Second Ramp-down time from 100% to 0% of output frequency
C1-08	Ramp-down time 4	3~5	Ramp-down time at the frequency below C1-11
C1-11	Acceleration and Ramp-down time switching frequency	*	Consistent with d1-04 setting
C2-01	S-curve characteristic time at acceleration start	0.7	
C2-02	S-curve characteristic time at acceleration end	0.7	
C2-03	S-curve characteristic time at deceleration start	0.7	
C2-04	S-curve characteristic time at deceleration end	0.7	
C5-01	ASR proportional gain 1	10	
C5-02	ASR integration time1	0.35	
C6-11	Carrier frequency selection	4	
d1-02	Frequency reference 2	0	Self-learning speed (Set up according to actual need)
d1-03	Frequency reference 3	15	Inspection running speed (Set up according to actual need)
d1-04	Frequency reference 4	6	Creep speed (Set up according to actual

			need)
d1-05	Frequency reference 5	*	Low speed (V1) (Set up according to actual need)
d1-06	Frequency reference 6	*	Medium speed 1 (V2) (Set up according to actual need)
d1-07	Frequency reference 7	*	Medium speed 2 (V3) (Set up according to actual need)
d1-08	Frequency reference 8	*	High speed (V4) (Set up according to actual need)
E1-01	Inverter input voltage	380	Unit: V
E1-04	Max output frequency/rotation number	*	Sam as E1-06
E1-05	Max voltage	*	See motor nameplate
E1-06	Basic frequency/rotation number	*	See motor nameplate
E1-09	Min output frequency/rotation number	0	
E5-02	Motor rated capacity	*	See motor nameplate, take note of unit
E5-03	Motor rated current	*	See motor nameplate, take note of unit
E5-04	Motor poles	*	See motor nameplate
E5-05	Motor armature resistance	*	Set up according to the results of motor self-learning
E5-06	Motor d axis inductance	*	Set up according to the results of motor self-learning
E5-07	Motor q axis inductance	*	Set up according to the results of motor self-learning
E5-09	Motor induced voltage parameter	*	Set up according to the results of motor self-learning
E5-11	PG origin pulse compensation	*	Set up according to the results of motor self-learning
F1-01	PG parameter	*	Set up according to the encoder actually installed
F1-02	PG wire break detection action selection	1	
F1-03	Action selection in the case of overspeed	0	Ramp to stop according to C1-02 time
F1-04	Action selection in the case of DEV	0	Ramp to stop according to C1-02 time
F1-08	Overspeed detection value	105	
F1-09	Overspeed detection time	1.0	
F1-10	DEV detection value	30	
F1-11	DEV detection time	1.0	
H1-01	Terminal S3 function selection	24	Multifunctional contact input 1
H1-02	Terminal S4 function selection	14	Multifunctional contact input 2
H1-03	Terminal S5 function selection	3	Multifunctional contact input 3
H1-04	Terminal S6 function selection	4	Multifunctional contact input 4
H1-05	Terminal S7 function selection	5	Multifunctional contact input 5

H2-01	Terminal M1-M2 function selection	37	
H3-15	Terminal A1 function selection	1	Torque compensation
H3-16	Terminal A1 input gain	120%	Set up according to actual field setting
H3-17	Terminal A1 input offset	0	
Parameter	Description	Setting value	Remarks
L3-04	Antistall function selection in deceleration	0	
L8-07	Output side lack-phase protection selection	1	
o1-01	Drive mode display item selection	5	Select the monitored item number that needs to be displayed in drive mode
o1-02	Monitored display item selection when power is ON	1	Set up monitoring frequency reference,
o1-03	Frequency reference setup/display unit selection	*	Set up according to motor poles
o1-04	Frequency reference parameters setup unit	1	Display rotation
S1-20	Zero-servo gain	*	Set up according to field setting
S1-24	Up-run torque compensation offset	-60%	Set up according to actual field setting
S1-25	Down-run torque compensation offset	-60%	Set up according to actual field setting

*The methods to adjust the start-up torque compensation are as follows:

1. Parameter H3-15=1, simulation input terminal A1 0~10V.
2. Parameter H3-17=0
3. Adjust parameter S1-24 and S1-25 (adjust to negative direction) until no sliding at both up run and down run.
 - i. Note: S1-24 and S1-25 use the same value (e.g. set as -60%)
4. $H3-16=2 \times (S1-24)$, e.g. set as 120%.

Appendix 3 Reference list of fault codes

1. List of system fault codes

Fault Code	Description	Treatment Method
Er2	Door interlock fault: door interlock circuit is opened in the running of elevator	Check the interlock circuit and if the cam is scratching the sheave.
Er3	Inverter fault	Check the fault code of the inverter and confirm the reason.
Er4	Elevator direction is opposite to the instructed direction: a. the pulses of A and B phases of main board are reverse; b. elevator runs in reverse direction.	(1) Exchange the pulses of A and B phases of the main board; (2) Change the phase sequence of the motor.
Er5	Break on fault: after the system outputs the braking on instruction, it receives the feedback signal of the braking inspection switch.	(1) Check braking inspection switch and connections. (2) If there isn't switch, set the braking feedback inspection enable to be No.
Er6	Landing input signal doesn't open in running	Check the signal circuit and inducing switch.
Er7	The number of encoder pulses inspected by the main board in running is too small.	Check pulse input circuit of main board and connection of encoder
Er9	KDY fault: the input KDY action instruments are not in accordance with the feedback result.	Check KDY output and feedback circuit as well as the KDY contactor.
Er10	emergency stop circuit are opened	Check the emergency stop circuit.
Er11	Landing missing: the running distance of elevator exceeds the distance between two floors, but the elevator doesn't inspect the landing input signal	Check the landing signal circuit and the inducing switch.
Er12	Exceed the upper limit	Check the encoder or the relative circuits.
Er13	Exceed the lower limit	Check the encoder or the relative circuits.
Er14	Floor counter error: after the fault, the elevator will run to the bottom floor and correct the position	(1) Check the encoder or the relative circuit; (2) Check the landing circuit; (3) The typical faults: the beginning of the landing is tingled or any rope slides.
Er17	after the main board outputs the instruction, it doesn't receive the inverter running signal	(1) Check inverter direction; enable signal, and running signal output circuit. (2) Check the relative parameters setting of the inverter.
Er18	Floor number counting error: after the fault, the elevator will run to the bottom floor and correct the position	Check the encoder or the relative circuit;
Er19	The distance to target floor is not enough and speed can not be changed normally; hoistway self-learning can not completed after the terminal landing installing position changed.	1. Decrease the running speed for single floor, reduce the speed changeover distance; 2. Complete the hoistway self-learning
Er20	When the elevator runs to the top floor and changes speed, the running speed decreases; hoistway self-learning can not completed after the terminal landing installing position changed.	1. Increase the proportional parameter of inverter; check the matching of the braking resistance 2. Slow down the running curve; 3. Perform hoistway self-learning.
Er21	Running time over setting time	(1) check the relative inverter parameters setting (2) check whether steel wire slides or car is blocked; (3) Check the setting value of item Over Time.
Er22	Inspection signal input at high running	Check the inspection switch and the relative circuit.
Er23	One of two landing input signals is invalid	Check the signal and the inducing switch.

Er24	When given in multi-speed mode, speed change distance is too short.	Set the reasonable speed changeover distance according to the running speed
Er25	Thermal switch protection, brake resistor or motor overheating	Check the thermal switch circuit.
Er26	Door interlock fault, the condition of contact of interlock contactor is inconsistent with that of the winding	Check the conditions and the main board as well as the corresponding input terminal
Er27	Emergency stop fault; the states of contact of the emergency stop contactor and coil are not the same	Check the conditions and the main board as well as the corresponding input terminal
Er28	The upper and lower terminals or the second top and the second bottom terminals are adhered	The relative terminal landing is not valid at the installing floor, check the terminal landing signal
Er29	Over large communication interference protection (system or parallel communication)	1. inspect grounding of the system to solve the interference; 2. Check the damage of the calling board or the operating board which can damage the CAN communication bus.

2. List of hoistway self-learning fault codes

Fault No.	Description	Treatment Method for Reference
LER=0	System running protection	Strike 'Esc', check fault record. Find the treatment according to the Appendix 3.
LER=1	Reverse pulse input	Adjust the phase sequence of pulse input. Exchange A phase and B phase.
LER=2	Bottom terminal 1 input repeat	Bottom terminal 1 is installed incorrectly; therefore some terminal signal inputs or Bottom terminal 1 is tingled. Check the installation of bottom terminal 1.
LER=3	Bottom terminal 1 lost (>2.0m/s)	Bottom terminal 2 arrives before bottom terminal 1 or bottom terminal 1 lost; Check the installation of bottom terminal 1.
LER=4	Bottom terminal 2 input repeat (>2.0m/s)	Bottom terminal 2 is installed incorrectly; therefore some terminal signal inputs or Bottom terminal 2 is tingled. Check the installation of bottom terminal 2.
LER=5	Bottom terminal 2 lost (>2.0m/s)	Top terminal 2 arrives before bottom terminal 2 or bottom terminal 2 lost; Check the installation of bottom terminal 2.
LER=6	Top terminal 2 input repeat (>2.0 m/s)	Top terminal 2 is installed incorrectly; therefore some terminal signal inputs or top terminal 2 is tingled. Check the installation of top terminal 2.
LER=7		
LER=8	Top terminal 2 lost (>2.0 m/s)	Top terminal 1 arrives before top terminal 2 or top terminal 2 lost; Check the installation of top terminal 2.
LER=9	Bottom terminal 1 lost	Top terminal 1 arrives before bottom terminal 1 or bottom terminal 1 lost; Check the installation of top terminal 1.
LER=10	Top terminal 1 input repeat	Top terminal 1 is installed incorrectly; therefore some terminal signal inputs or top terminal 1 is tingled. Check the installation of top terminal 1.
LER=11	Top terminal 1 lost	Top limit is arrived before top terminal 1 or top terminal 1 lost; Check the installation of top terminal 1.
LER=12	Learn No. of total floors error	Check whether the total floor setting is in accordance with the actual floor; check whether the sight guard of the landing is lacked or whether the landing switch is sheltered by the baffle plate.

LER=14	Two landing switches without overlap	The sight guard can not shelter the two landing switches (check the installation of the landing switch) or one switch is lost.
LER=15	Push Esc to cancel learning	Pressing Esc key to cancel learning during the learning process.
LER=17	Landing 1 and 2 input at the same time	The conducting wires of the two landing switch are installed incorrectly to be parallel, or bottom limit is nearby the leveling position of one floor.
LER=18	Save data in error after learning	▲ Contact with our company
LER=19	Upon top limit, two landing signals input together, top limit switch too low	Move up the top limit switch
LER=20	Bottom limit switch too high	Move down the bottom limit switch
LER=21	Bottom terminal or bottom terminal 2 still valid when learning to the top limit	Check the installation of the bottom terminal or the bottom terminal 2 or check the type of switches
LER=22	Top terminal or top terminal 2 valid when learning from bottom limit	Check the installation of the top terminal or the top terminal 2 or check the type of switches.
LER=23	No pulse input during learning	1. Check the connection of the main board pulse input; 2. If it occurs on the top landing during the multi-segment running, it is because speed is not set for the inverter during the creeping segment (when the learning runs to the landing of the top floor, the running speed changes from the inspection speed to the creeping speed).

▲ Note: for the elevator above 2.0m/s, the system will additionally provide the top and bottom terminal 2 switches.

Appendix 4 Operating Instructions of SJT-YY Elevator

Emergency Automatic Leveling Control Device

1. Overview

SJT-YY elevator emergency automatic leveling device is applicable to emergency operation when power supply is abnormal. When the elevator stops between floors, by utilizing the internal accumulator, this control device would supply power to run the car to the nearest floor, and then level, open the door and evacuate the trapped passengers.

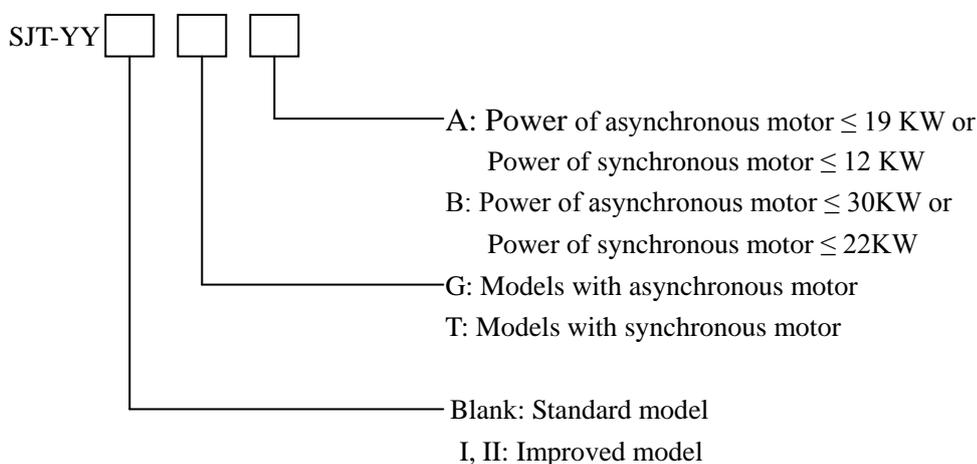
This control device achieves the power failure emergency automatic leveling by the coordination of the internal control circuit, inverter and microprocessor. Compared with the traditional similar product, this control device makes the maximum utilization of the existing resources of the elevator control system. It has the characteristics of low cost, high reliability, flexible control, etc.

2. Scope of application

This device is applicable to variable frequency speed control elevator driven by gearless permanent magnet synchronous motor drive or asynchronous motor.

3. Model/specification

Model/specification instruction of the device



4. Working principle and functions

When the device is working, the internal control circuit supplies power and control signal to the inverter and microprocessor. The combined action of the internal control unit, frequency inverter and microprocessor controls the elevator to level at the nearest floor in low speed and open the door. The detailed functions are as follows:

- (1) The device and the elevator control system use reliable electric interlock system. When the power supply restores, the elevator will return to the normal running.
- (2) Only when all the following conditions have been met, can this device run:
 - ① Elevator power failure

- ② Elevator is in the non-inspection state.
 - ③ Elevator is not in landing.
 - ④ The elevator safety circuit signal and door interlock circuit signal are normal.
- (3) In the above operating conditions, if only condition ③ is not met and all other conditions meet the requirements, the device will open the elevator door automatically.
- (4) When the elevator is provided with weighing device, it can choose the running direction automatically during emergency operation.
- (5) Elevator leveling is accurate, the precision is within $\pm 15\text{mm}$.
- (6) The device has maximum operation time protection function (usually 2 min).
- (7) The device has automatic constant voltage and constant current charge function.

5. Installation and adjustment

Fitting wiring diagram of the device and the SJT-WVF5-A elevator control system produced by our company is as shown in the attached figure. For fitting wiring diagram of the elevator control system produced by other company, this figure can also be used as a reference. Or, our company can provide alternative design for them.

(1) Port function definitions of the device are as follows:

Symbol	Description	Location	Instruction
PS1 PS2	Input power	CN1-1 CN1-12	PS1 and PS2 are the input power. They must be from one of the three phases and the neutral of main power supply. AC220V $\pm 15\%$ (50HZ $\pm 10\%$), They provide charge power to the device. And they are used to determine whether the power supply is normal. Wires of 2mm^2 are recommended.
Y5	Power failure output signal	CN1-6	Separate the grounding terminal of brake voltage DC192V supplied by the accumulator from the grounding of brake circuit (only for synchronization system).
BS+ BS-	Output power	TB1-1 TB1-2	BS+ and BS-, DC192V, are the output power of the device for power supply to the inverter. 4mm^2 wire is recommended.
BK+ BK-	Output power (only for models with synchronous motor)	CN1-3 CN1-14	BK+ and BK- are the brake apply power output provided for the device. DC 192V is for models with synchronous motor. Wire of 0.75mm^2 is recommended.

	Output brake release signal (only for models with asynchronous motor)	CN1-3 CN1-14	BK+ and BK- are brake release signals provided by the device. The contactor contact output is used to lock the KMC normally open point in the brake apply circuit. Wire of 0.75mm ² is recommended.
P0 N0	Output power	P0 (F3-2 below the air switch F3) N0 (small terminal)	The output power supplied by the device is DC500 V, and is used to provide control power for the inverter. P0 is positive and N0 is negative. <u>(Wiring shall be in accordance with the above when inverter system adopts Yaskawa 676GL5-JJ and Varispeed-L7B.)</u>
CP1 CP2	Output power	CN1-4 CN1-15	CP1 and CP2 are the output control power provided for the device. AC220V ±10% (50HZ), maximum power 600W. They are used to supply power to the control circuit and door machine circuit. 0.75mm ² wire is recommended.
IL1 IL2	Power interlock input	CN1-7 CN1-17	IL1 and IL2 are the interlock input provided by the control system and are contactor contact point input. They are used for the electric interlock of the device and elevator control system.
IL3 IL4	Power interlock output	CN1-5 CN1-16	IL3 and IL4 are the power interlock output provided by the control system and are contactor contact point output. They are used for the electric interlock of the device and elevator control system.
IL5 IL6	Power interlock output signal	CN1-8 CN1-18	IL5 and IL6 are the power interlock output provided by the control system and are contactor contact point output. They are used for the electric interlock of the device and elevator control system.
Y4 COM4	Power failure output signal	CN1-19 CN1-9	Contactor contact point output. They are used to lock the normally open point of the phase-sequence relay in safety circuit when the power fails.
Y3 COM3	Power failure output signal	CN1-20 CN1-10	Relay contact point output. They are used to provide input signal for the microprocessor.
Y2	Power failure	CN1-21	They are used to provide input signal

Y6 COM2	output signal	CN1-13 CN1-11	for the inverter. COM2 is the common terminal. Y2 provides running signal of the frequency inverter accumulator. Y6 provides inverter fault reset signal. <u>(For individual inverter use)</u>
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(2) Installation, wiring and debugging

- ① Disconnect the air switch F1, F2, F3, **F4 (such a switch is provided when YASKAWA 676GL-JJ and Varispeed-L7B inverter systems are used)** and rocker switch F2 (F1, F2, F3 and **F4** are device's shutdown switch. They are in disconnecting state when they leave the factory).
- ② Switch off elevator power supply.
- ③ Connect the separate terminals of the random cable to the control system according to wire number in compliance with the instruction and requirement of the wiring chart and the above figure. Use the supplied cable to connect the power at the side of inverter with the BS+ and BS- of the device. **When YASKAWA 676GL5-JJ and Varispeed-L7B inverter are used, use supplied cable to connect P0 and N0 of the control cabinet with P0 and N0 of the device.**
- ④ Strictly check if all the wirings are correct. Incorrect wiring may damage the device or the control system's power-on.
- ⑤ When all the wirings are checked to be correct, insert the cable plug-in into CN1. Turn off the air switch F1, F3, F4 and rocker switch F2, press power switch of UPS to power the elevator on.
- ⑥ If the elevator functions normally, set the relevant parameters of inverter.
- ⑦ Run the elevator to a certain floor, cut off the power. At this moment, the door should open automatically.
- ⑧ Power on the elevator again. Park the elevator between floors and cut off the electricity again. When emergency operating conditions are met, the elevator should run towards the light load direction, level and open the door.

6. Fault analysis and troubleshooting

1. The elevator power is abnormal after the device is connected. Check the interlock wiring.
2. When the power is cut off, there is no display on inverter. Check whether air switch F3 and F4 are shut. Check whether the output power BS+ and BS- are greater than DC192V, whether air switch F1 is shut, and whether battery wiring is secured and reliable.
3. When the power is cut off, the device is connected and the elevator is powered on, the frequency converter has no display. Check if air switch F1 is shut.
4. When the power is cut off, the microprocessor has no display. Check if rocker switch F2 is closed and if the UPS power switch is shut (it should always in the ON state).
5. In emergency operation, the brake of the elevator isn't on. For synchronous motor, check if the brake power output is DC192V. For asynchronous motor model, check if the brake output signal is normal.
6. When power fails, emergency operation does not work. Check if the emergency stop and gate lock circuits are normal, if the elevator is in the non-inspection state, if the normally open point of phase-sequence relay is normal and if the input signals of microprocessor and frequency converted are normal.

7. Technical parameters

1. Input power AC220V \pm 15% 50HZ \pm 10%
2. Output power DC192V

AC220V 50HZ $I_{ed} \leq 3A$

DC110V (for asynchronous motor model) $I_{ed} \leq 3A$

3. Ambient temperature: 0°C - 40°C
4. Relative humidity: 20 - 90% non condensing
5. Leveling precision: ± 15 mm
6. Applicable motor power: Model A asynchronous motor $\leq 19KW$ synchronous motor $\leq 12KW$
Model B asynchronous motor $\leq 30KW$ synchronous motor $\leq 22KW$
7. Maximum run time ≤ 2 min
8. Cabinet dimension:
YB: 840*240*450
YC: 574*180*721

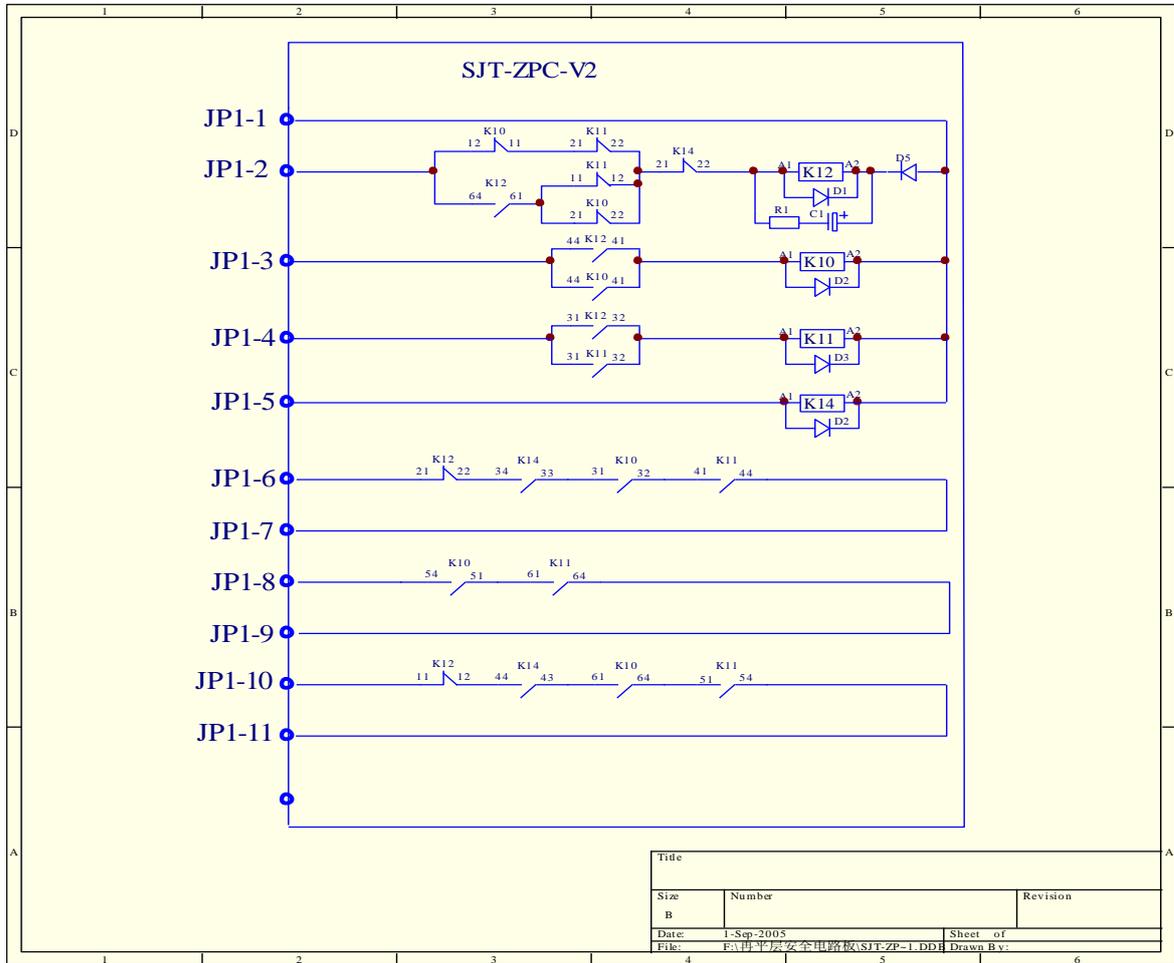
8. Service and maintenance

1. Accumulator should be used in clean, dry and well-ventilated environment. Short circuit is strictly forbidden. Contact with organic solution and open fire is prohibited. During transportation of the device, keep top side up and avoid collision and violent vibration. Grounding of the accumulator terminal should be kept in good condition.
2. Periodical (e.g. a quarter) check on the accumulator's voltage (those of F1-1 and BS- should be greater than DC192V) and one trial run are recommended.
3. When the accumulator in emergency system reaches the end of service life (when it reaches 50% of the early stage discharge time), the service time shortens significantly, and it would result in the accumulator faults such as the internal short circuit, electrolyte drying up (internal resistance increase) or the corrosion of positive grid. If the accumulator is still in use in this state, the maximum charge current will continue to flow. Heat losses and leakage might happen in the accumulator. Replace the accumulator before it reaches the above state.

Accumulator surface temperature	Recommended replacement time
Below 25 °C	Within 6 years
30 °C	Within 4 years
40 °C	Within 2 years

Appendix 5 Advance Door Opening/Re-Leveling Instructions (Above 700-39)

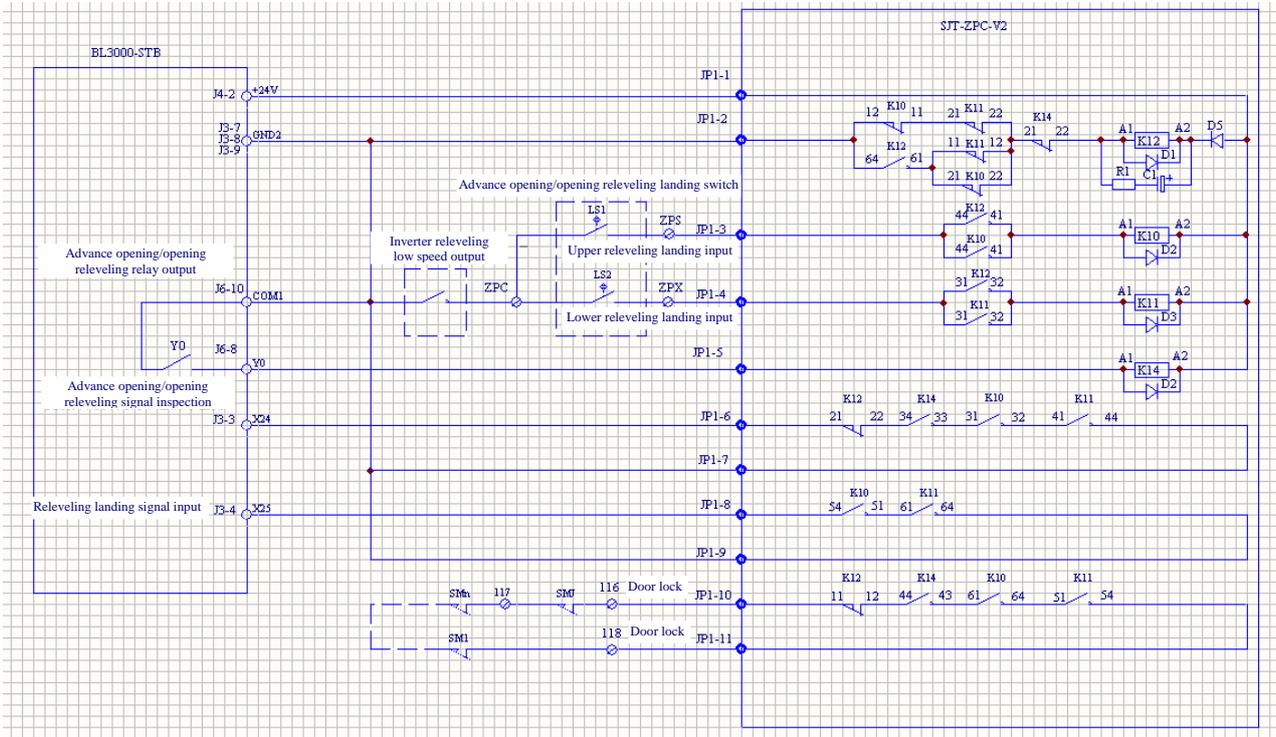
1. Safety circuit board (SJT-ZPC-V2) schematic diagram



2. Safety circuit board interface definitions

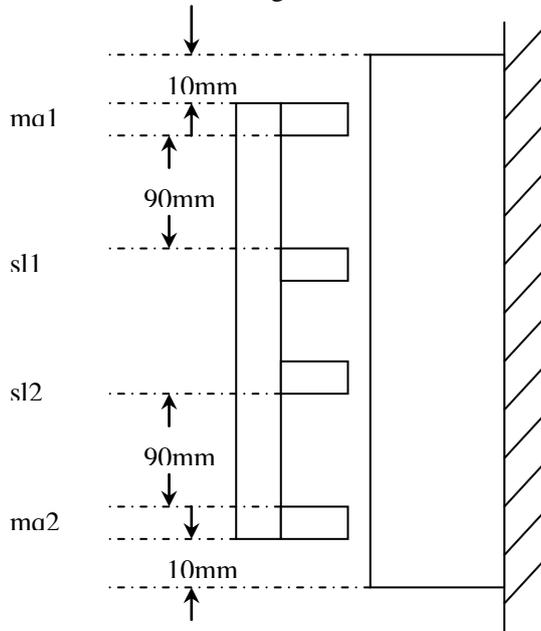
Name	Location	Definition
JP1	JP1-1	24V+
	JP1-2	0V
	JP1-3	Re-leveling upper landing
	JP1-4	Re-leveling lower landing
	JP1-5	Control system re-leveling conditions satisfied
	JP1-6	Re-leveling condition satisfied output
	JP1-7	Re-leveling condition satisfied output common port
	JP1-8	Re-leveling landing output
	JP1-9	Re-leveling landing output common port
	JP1-10	Door lock output +
	JP1-11	Door lock output -

3. Wiring diagram for advance door opening/re-leveling function



4. Installation instructions of re-leveling landing sensor and landing sensor

Two landing sensors shall be installed when advance door opening /re-leveling function is used - mq1: upper landing; mq2: lower landing; sl1: upper re-leveling landing; sl2: lower re-leveling landing. Landings should be installed in order, or, the running direction of the re-leveling will be in reverse direction.



Note: If electromagnetic sensors are used for sensor S1 and S2, the distance between S1 and S2 must kept at least 5 cm. Otherwise, the two sensors will detect each other and cannot function normally.

5. Mainboard parameter setting

5.1 Advance door opening/ re-leveling function enable by special function selection setting in special parameters

Special function selection setting

Function No.	Function Description
FU00~FU18	For the definition, see system instruction manual.
*FU19	ON: door opening re-leveling enable; OFF: no re-leveling function.
*FU20	ON: advance door opening enable; OFF: no advance door opening function.

5.2 Advance door opening/re-leveling function running parameter in running parameters

Three advance door opening and re-leveling related parameters are added in running parameters:

Open door speed 0.15m/s
Open door speed

Relevelst speed 0.20m/s
Leveling stop speed

Relevelrun speed 0.06m/s
Leveling running speed

Open door speed: Elevator advance door opening speed when the elevator switches speed to go into the re-leveling landing.

NOTE: When running in multi speeds (use double door zero speed FU02=ON), the creep speed after speed switch must be less than this speed.

Leveling stop speed: If the speed in advance door opening or re-leveling process is more than this speed, the elevator stops running.

Leveling running speed: The set re-leveling running speed, when the analog is given.

5.3 Advance door opening/re-leveling function speed table in multi-speed running

NOTE: When running in multi speeds, double door zero speed FU02=ON must be used to reduce the creeping speed after speed switch.

Multi speed command output logic

Item	Port	Y15 (J7-6)	Y14 (J7-5)	Y13 (J7-4)
	Inspection running speed/self learning speed		0	1
Re-leveling running speed		0	0	1
Creep speed		0	1	1
Low speed (V1)		1	0	0
Medium speed1 (V2)		1	0	1
Medium speed2 (V3)		1	1	0
High speed (V4)		1	1	1

Appendix 6 BL3000 Digital Block Display and Hoistway Self-learning Operation Instructions

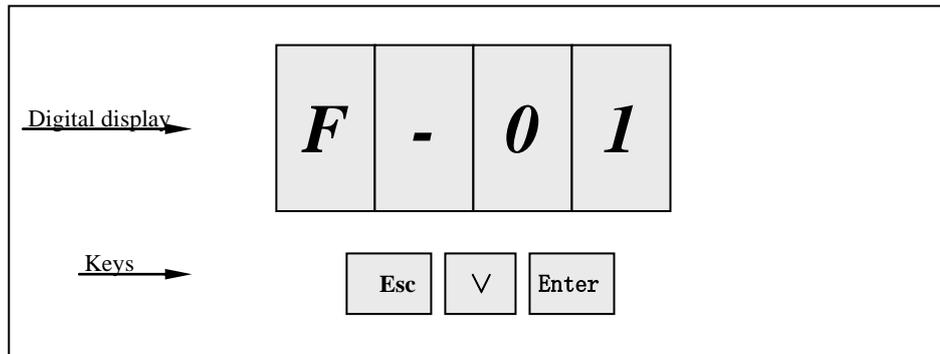


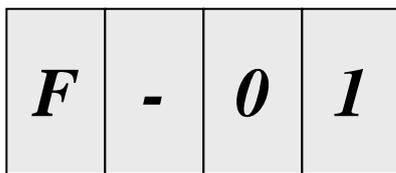
Fig. Arrangement of Display and Keys

ESC: Key for cancellation and return;

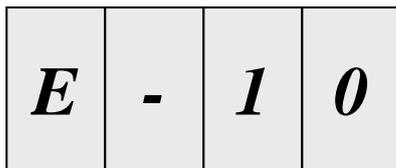
▽: Page turning key;

ENTER: Confirmation key;

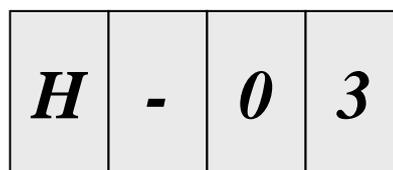
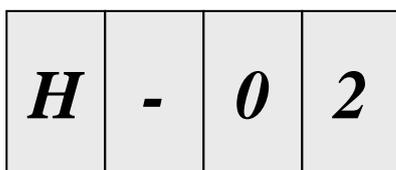
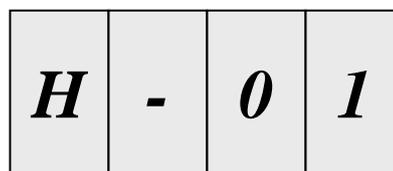
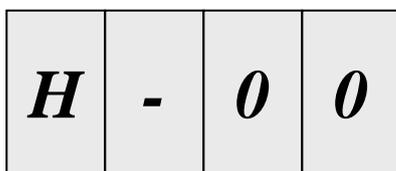
1. In normal conditions, display the current floor F-XX:



2. Blink and display current fault No., if a fault occurs:

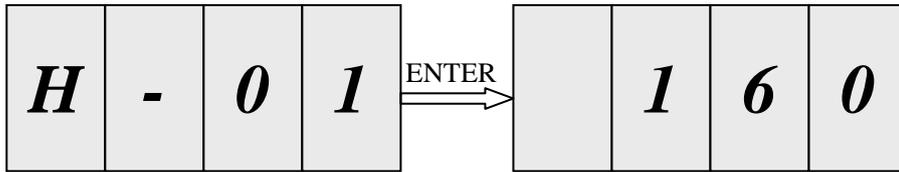


3. After press the key ENTER, using page turning key can select parameters from H-00 to H-04:

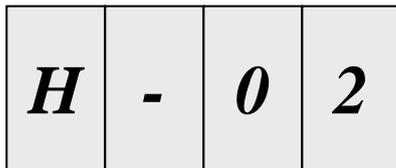


4. H-00: Invalid parameter;

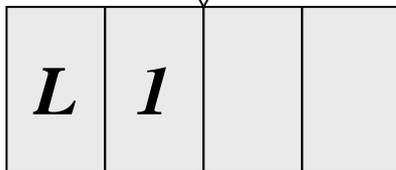
5. H-01: Display current travel speed (cm/s)



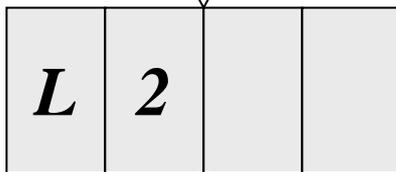
6. H-02: Hoistway self-learning:



ENTER

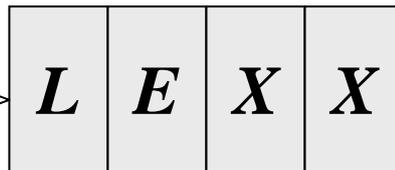
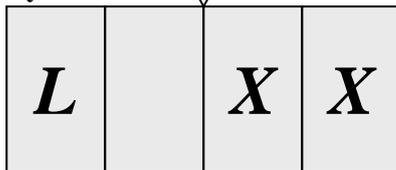


The elevator is moved to the lower limit position, and display L2.



Press ENTER, the elevator automatically performs hoistway self-learning.

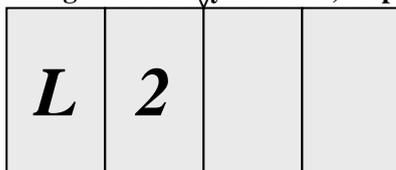
Display current floor



Display the fault No. of the failed self-learning;
press ENTER to exit self-learning

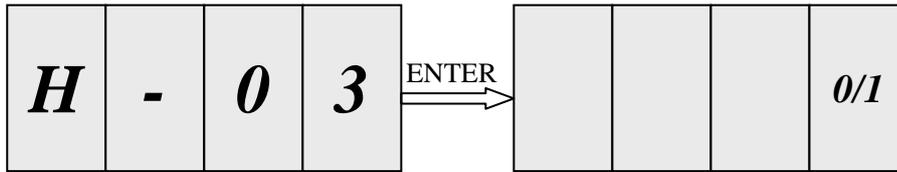
Self-learning successfully restored; display L2

See Appendix 3 Hoistway Self-learning Fault Codes

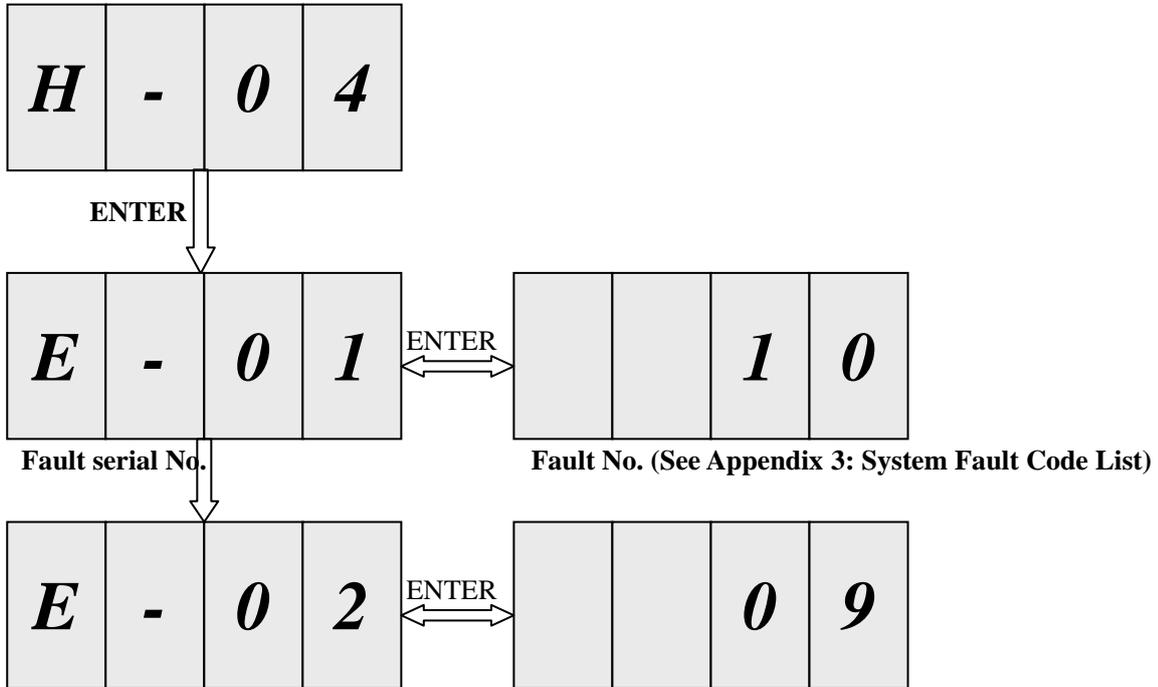


Press ENTER to exit.

7. H-03: Reserve parameters



8. H-04: View 20 fault records,



Due to the ongoing product improvement, data is subject to changes without prior notice.

