



A **VANTAGE** Company

GLU-40S2 Gearless Machine Instruction Manual (#1193)



© Hollister-Whitney Elevator Co. LLC

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**WARNING**

This installation and service manual is intended for the use of qualified and authorized elevator personnel ONLY. For your safety and the safety of others, do not attempt ANY procedure that you are not qualified and authorized to perform. Recommended procedures must be done in accordance with the applicable rules of the latest edition of the National Electrical Code; the latest edition of ASME A17.1; and all governing local codes. Every attempt has been made to ensure that this guide is accurate and up to date. Hollister-Whitney Elevator Co. LLC assumes no liability for consequences resulting from any error or omission. Please notify Hollister-Whitney Elevator Co. LLC regarding any difficulties with this guide.

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Section

1

1 Introduction

1.1 Description

Thank you for choosing the Hollister Whitney Elevator Company (HWEC) GLU-40S2 Gearless Machine!

The GLU-40S2 machine has been designed for use in 2:1 roped, machine room and machine-room-less (MRL) applications with VVVF controls. The machine is designed with 30 poles to provide smooth, quiet, and long-lasting operation.

HWEC machines are designed to perform in a tolerant machine space. The machine space working temperature should be held between 35° F & 104° F, (1.7° C & 40° C) and humidity should be held to an average of 90% non-condensing.

1.2 Warranty Information

All parts and equipment manufactured by HWEC are guaranteed against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of shipment.

Warranty covers only the repair or replacement of parts, F.O.B. our factory, upon determination by inspection at our factory that warranty is applicable.

Equipment and components not of our manufacture are warranted only to the extent of the original manufacturer's warranty.

Our warranty specifically does not include any other incidental liability or expense such as transportation, labor, and unauthorized repairs.

Section

2

2 Safety Precautions

Read this section before any work is performed on elevator equipment.

*** IMPORTANT –**

The procedures contained in this manual are intended for the use of qualified elevator personnel. In the interest of your personal safety and the safety of others, do NOT attempt ANY procedure that you are NOT qualified to perform.

All procedures must be done in accordance with the applicable rules in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code; the latest edition of ASME A17.1; and any governing local codes.

2.1 Terms in This Manual

⚠ CAUTION:

Caution statements identify conditions that could result in damage to the equipment or other property if improper procedures are followed!

⚠ WARNING:

Warning statements identify conditions that could result in personal injury if improper procedures are followed!

2.2 General Safety

Specific warnings and cautions are found where they apply, and DO NOT appear in this summary.

2.3 Electrical Safety

All wiring must be in accordance with the National Electrical Code and must be consistent with all state and local codes.

2.4 Electrical Hazards

Electric shocks can cause personal injury or loss of life. Circuit breakers, switches and fuses may NOT disconnect all power to the equipment. Always refer to the wiring diagrams. Whether the A/C supply is grounded or not, high voltage will be present at many points.

2.5 Mainline Disconnect

Unless otherwise suggested, always turn OFF. Lock and tag out the mainline disconnect to remove power from the equipment.

2.6 Test Equipment Safety

Always refer to manufactures' instruction book for proper test equipment operation and adjustments.

Megger testing, or buzzer type continuity testers, can damage electronic components. Connection of devices such as voltmeters on certain low-level analog circuits may degrade electronic system performance. Always use a voltmeter with a minimum impedance of 1M Ohm/Volt. A digital voltmeter is recommended.

2.7 When Power Is On

Dangerous voltages exist at several points in some products. To avoid personal injury, do NOT touch exposed electrical connections or components while power is On.

2.8 Product Specific Warnings

WARNING

GLU-40S2 machine MUST be balanced during hoisting. See paragraph 3.4 for proper lifting configurations.

WARNING

Hang the elevator car before removing ANY bolts. Failure to do so may result in severe injury and equipment damage.

Section

3

3 Arrival of the Equipment



3.1 Receiving

Immediately upon arrival of the machine, make a visual check for any external damage. If any damage incurred in transit is found, make notice of the claim in the presence of the carrier, and notify HVEC. If necessary, do not put these machines into operation without first consulting HVEC.

If the machine has gotten wet during transportation, make notice of the claim in the presence of the carrier and notify HVEC. See also Section 3.6.

3.2 Data Tag

Check the machine data tag to ensure the machine conforms to your order.

 A VINTAGE Company		PMAC ELEVATOR TRACTION MACHINE RATINGS		CSA B44.1 ASME A17.5	
MANUFACTURED IN COOPERATION WITH SHENYANG BLUELIGHT DRIVE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD		155941		C	US
MODEL	SUSPENSION	POWER (hp/KW)	MAX. AMBIENT TEMP (°C)		
CONTRACT/SERIAL NO.	NUMBER OF POLES	FREQUENCY (Hz)	40		
CAR SPEED (fpm)	TORQUE (ft-lbs)	VOLTS (V) / PHASES	INSULATION CLASS		
CAR CAPACITY (lbs)	ROTATIONAL SPEED (rpm)	CURRENT (A)	F		
			ELEVATOR DUTY (%)		
			50		
			MACHINE WEIGHT (lbs)		

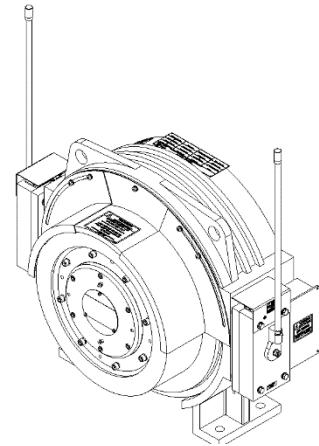


Figure 1

3.3 Handling

The machine will be delivered on a wooden pallet. It can be left on the pallet and moved with a standard fork truck or pallet jack.

3.4 Hoisting

The machine weighs about 1700 pounds (770 kg). When removing the machine from the pallet, it must be lifted using the lifting holes provided at the top of the machine.

When lifting the machine, use a spreader beam or other suitable rigging device to pull straight up on the lifting holes.

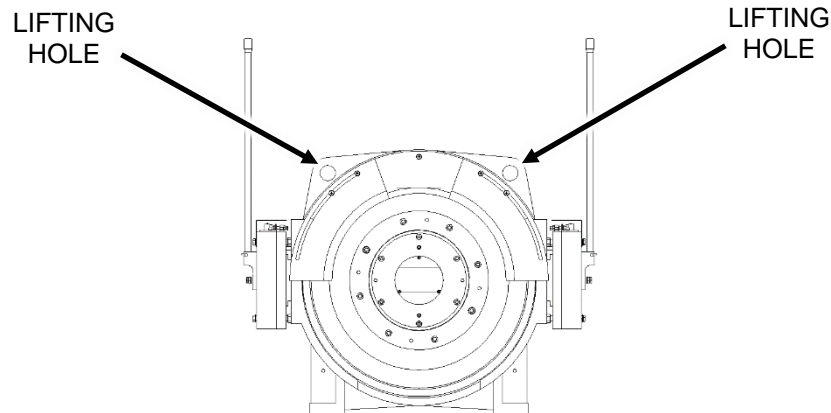


Figure 2



WARNING

Use only the lifting holes when lifting the machine! Do not use any other machine component to lift the machine! Lifting the machine by any other component will result in damage to the machine or possible failure of the component resulting in the machine falling from the hoisting system!

Follow all the necessary precautions to avoid damage to the machine or risk to personnel when moving or hoisting the machine.

3.5 Storage

During storage in a warehouse or on the elevator job site, precautions must be taken to protect the machine from dust, dirt, moisture, metal shavings and temperature extremes.

For short term storage, place the machine in a warm, dry, and clean environment.

Protect the machine from harsh weather conditions and temperature variations that can lead to condensation.

Protect from dust and metal shavings. Metal dust and shavings can be attracted into the machine by the magnets.

For longer term storage, follow the recommendations above plus; place the machine in a sealed, waterproof enclosure. Add a dehydrating packet that is sized for the enclosure's volume and humidity level.

3.6 Moisture, Condensation

Before installing the machine, and before any voltage is applied, check the machine for condensation, or any evidence of moisture or water. If any evidence of wetness is found, contact HVEC for drying instructions.

After the machine has been dried per factory instructions, it will be necessary to verify the insulation between each coil phase and earth ground. Using an insulation tester (or megohmmeter) check the insulation resistance at 500VDC. The resistance should be NO LESS than 100 Mohm.

Section

4

4 Application

4.1 Overview

The GLU-40S2 machine is synchronous permanent magnet gearless machine designed for elevators. The machine has 30 poles to provide smooth, quiet, and long-lasting operation. Its configuration allows elevator capacity up to 4000 lbs. with 2:1 roping, single wrap arrangement at 50% counterbalance with up to a 11500 lb. shaft load. See Section 4.4 for complete specifications. The overall system load is calculated by adding the following items:

Empty Car Weight + Counterbalance Weight + Capacity + Hoist Rope Weight + Compensation Weight + Traveling Cable Weight

The GLU-40S2 machine brake system uses two block brakes.

The latest HWEC manuals, bulletins and procedures are available for download from the HWEC website.

The following is a list of major components of the GLU-40S2 machines. Along with a description of their functions, there is an overview of some of the critical adjustments and maintenance information. See Installation and Maintenance for detail.

1. **PM Motor Housing** - The housing contains the PM windings used to provide the necessary torque and speed to move the elevator in operation.
2. **Traction Sheave** – A grooved sheave is connected directly to the machine rotor. The grooves provide traction between the sheave and the hoist ropes.
3. **Brake** – The electromechanical device is used to prevent the elevator from moving when the car is at rest.
4. **Sheave Guard/Rope Retainer** – Provides rope retention and keeps hoist ropes away from contact after rope installation.
5. **Machine Rotor & Brake Wheel** – The brake wheel is connected to the main shaft. When the brake is energized, the brake is released from the brake wheel.
6. **Nameplate** - Displays the machine rated data and manual factory contact/serial number information.
7. **Encoder** – (Behind Cover) This device is directly coupled to the rotor of the machine. It is provided to give the absolute speed feedback of the hoist motor to the inverter drive system and to the elevator controller.

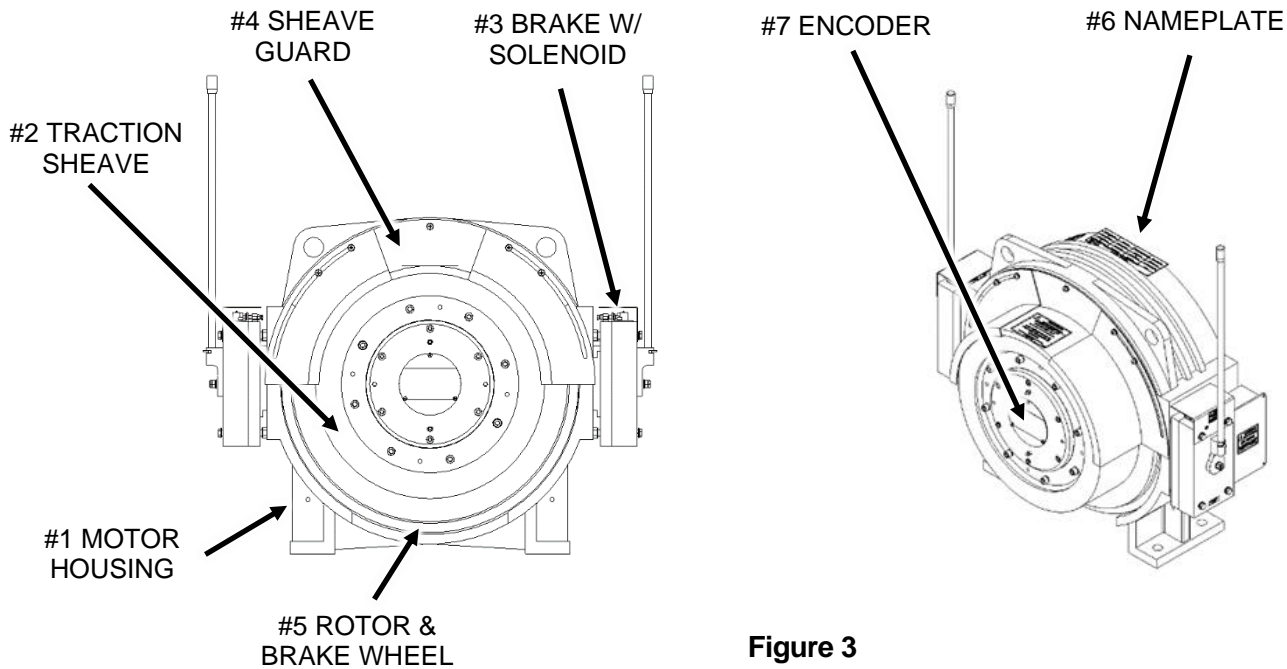


Figure 3

4.2 Codes and Standards

These machines are designed to comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44 code. The motors are designed with insulation class F minimum and have been approved by and carry a CSA approved label.

4.3 Environmental Specifications

- Operating ambient temperature: 35° F to 104° F (1.7 C to 40 C)
- Humidity average of 90% non-condensing

4.4 Machine Specifications

- Traction Sheave (removeable) Diameter: 20 in
- Main and emergency block brakes. Each capable of holding 125% of the load
- Brake switches, wired normally close standard
- Heidenhain ECN1313 2048 encoder and 1.5-meter-long cable (standard)
- Sheave guard/rope retainer
- Machine dimensions and parts list can be found at the end of this book.

BULLETIN # 1193 GLU-40S2 GEARLESS TRACTION MACHINE

190V, 2:1, 20" SHEAVE, SINGLE WRAP														
HOLLISTER-WHITNEY ORDERING PART # (E)	SPEED (fpm)	CAPACITY (lbs)	MOTOR RATING (HP)	MOTOR RATING (kW)	POLES	RATED (rpm)	RATED VOLTAGE	ACTUAL VOLTAGE	RATED FREQ (Hz)	RATED CURRENT (A)	PEAK CURRENT (A)	RATED TORQUE (ft-lbs)	MAX ACCEL TORQUE (ft-lbs)	CWT (%)
GLU-40S2-C-U201	100	3000	6.0	4.5	30	38.2	190	79	9.6	38.6	92.6	822	1644	50
	150		9.0	6.7		57.3		118	14.4					
	200		12.0	8.9		76.4		157	19.3					
GLU-40S2-C-U201	250	3000	14.9	11.1	30	95.5	190	111	23.9	64.7	155.3	822	1644	50
	300		17.9	13.4		114.6		133	28.7					
	350		20.9	15.6		133.7		155	33.5					
GLU-40S2-C-U201	400	3000	23.9	17.8	30	152.8	190	117	37.6	97.3	233.5	822	1644	50
	450		26.9	20.1		171.9		131	42.3					
	500		29.9	22.3		191.0		146	47.8					
GLU-40S2-C-U202	100	3500	7.1	5.3	30	38.2	190	81	9.6	45.7	109.7	970	1940	50
	150		10.6	7.9		57.3		121	14.4					
	200		14.1	10.5		76.4		161	19.3					
GLU-40S2-C-U202	250	3500	17.6	13.2	30	95.5	190	112	23.9	76.5	183.6	970	1940	50
	300		21.2	15.8		114.6		135	28.7					
	350		24.7	18.4		133.7		157	33.5					
GLU-40S2-C-U202	400	3500	28.2	21.0	30	152.8	190	118	37.6	114.8	275.5	970	1940	50
	450		31.7	23.7		171.9		133	42.3					
	500		35.3	26.3		191.0		148	47.8					
GLU-40S2-C-U203	100	4000	8.9	6.6	30	38.2	190	84	9.6	58.1	139.4	1225	2452	50
	150		13.4	10.0		57.3		126	14.4					
	200		17.8	13.3		76.4		168	19.3					
GLU-40S2-C-U203	250	4000	22.3	16.6	30	95.5	190	115	23.9	97.3	233.5	1225	2452	50
	300		26.7	19.9		114.6		138	28.7					
	350		31.2	23.3		133.7		161	33.5					
GLU-40S2-C-U203	400	4000	35.6	26.6	30	152.8	190	122	37.6	145.0	348.0	1225	2452	50
	450		40.1	29.9		171.9		137	42.3					
	500		44.5	33.2		191.0		152	47.8					

380V, 2:1, 20" SHEAVE, SINGLE WRAP														
HOLLISTER-WHITNEY ORDERING PART # (E)	SPEED (fpm)	CAPACITY (lbs)	MOTOR RATING (HP)	MOTOR RATING (kW)	POLES	RATED (rpm)	RATED VOLTAGE	ACTUAL VOLTAGE	RATED FREQ (Hz)	RATED CURRENT (A)	PEAK CURRENT (A)	RATED TORQUE (ft-lbs)	MAX ACCEL TORQUE (ft-lbs)	CWT (%)
GLU-40S2-C-U401	100	3000	6.0	4.5	30	38.2	380	156	9.6	19.4	46.6	822	1644	50
	150		9.0	6.7		57.3		234	14.4					
	200		12.0	8.9		76.4		312	19.3					
GLU-40S2-C-U401	250	3000	14.9	11.1	30	95.5	380	211	23.9	34.4	82.6	822	1644	50
	300		17.9	13.4		114.6		254	28.7					
	350		20.9	15.6		133.7		296	33.5					
GLU-40S2-C-U401	400	3000	23.9	17.8	30	152.8	380	233	37.6	49.2	118.1	822	1644	50
	450		26.9	20.1		171.9		262	42.3					
	500		29.9	22.3		191.0		291	47.8					
GLU-40S2-C-U402	100	3500	7.1	5.3	30	38.2	380	160	9.6	23.0	55.2	970	1940	50
	150		10.6	7.9		57.3		239	14.4					
	200		14.1	10.5		76.4		319	19.3					
GLU-40S2-C-U402	250	3500	17.6	13.2	30	95.5	380	214	23.9	40.7	97.7	970	1940	50
	300		21.2	15.8		114.6		257	28.7					
	350		24.7	18.4		133.7		300	33.5					
GLU-40S2-C-U402	400	3500	28.2	21.0	30	152.8	380	234	37.6	58.0	139.2	970	1940	50
	450		31.7	23.7		171.9		264	42.3					
	500		35.3	26.3		191.0		293	47.8					
GLU-40S2-C-U403	100	4000	8.9	6.6	30	38.2	380	166	9.6	29.3	70.3	1225	2452	50
	150		13.4	10.0		57.3		248	14.4					
	200		17.8	13.3		76.4		331	19.3					
GLU-40S2-C-U403	250	4000	22.3	16.6	30	95.5	380	221	23.9	51.9	124.6	1225	2452	50
	300		26.7	19.9		114.6		266	28.7					
	350		31.2	23.3		133.7		310	33.5					
GLU-40S2-C-U403	400	4000	35.6	26.6	30	152.8	380	238	37.6	73.3	175.9	1225	2452	50
	450		40.1	29.9		171.9		268	42.3					
	500		44.5	33.2		191.0		298	47.8					

Table 1 – Maximum Detailed Specifications

4.5 Brake Specifications

- Two brakes are supplied standard from the factory. One brake is meant to serve as a primary machine brake and the other as a secondary emergency brake. Please contact Hollister-Whitney for details regarding using a Rope Gripper® as the emergency brake with a GLU-40S2 machine.
- Brake switch rating DC 110 V Rated current 1.98 A.
- The opening voltage of the brake is not more than 110 V, the releasing voltage is not more than 70 V, and the control range is 15 V-30 V.

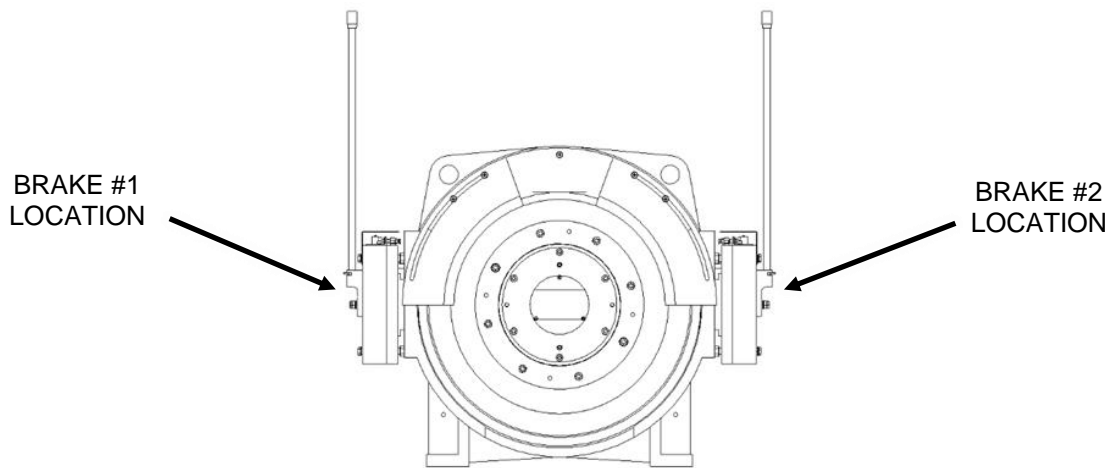


Figure 4

Section

5

5 Installation

5.1 Machine Mounting

Before hoisting the machine into place, verify all the hoisting equipment is rated for the 1700 pounds (770 kg) weight of the machine. See Section 3.4.

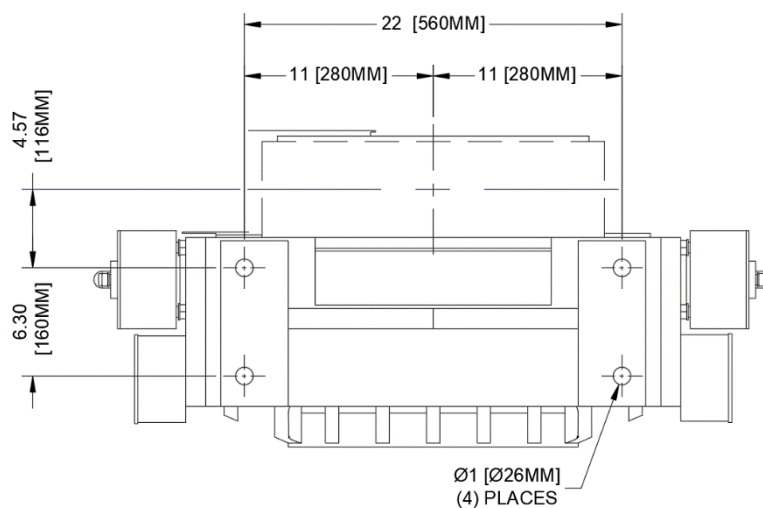
Provide a level, structurally supported (rated for the load on the machine) machine space with proper clearance around the machine for maintenance and adjustments.

This machine is primarily intended to be mounted in traditional overhead applications with down-pull forces on the traction sheave.

5.1.1 Traditional Overhead Mounting

Anchor the machine to the structural support surface using the (4) mounting hole locations in the base. The hardware required to anchor the machine to the support surface should be at least 7/8" diameter, grade #5 minimum, with standard washers. Hardware adhering to ASME A325 is also suitable.

Note - No mounting hardware is shipped with the machine due to the varying mounting surface thicknesses.



BOTTOM VIEW

Figure 5

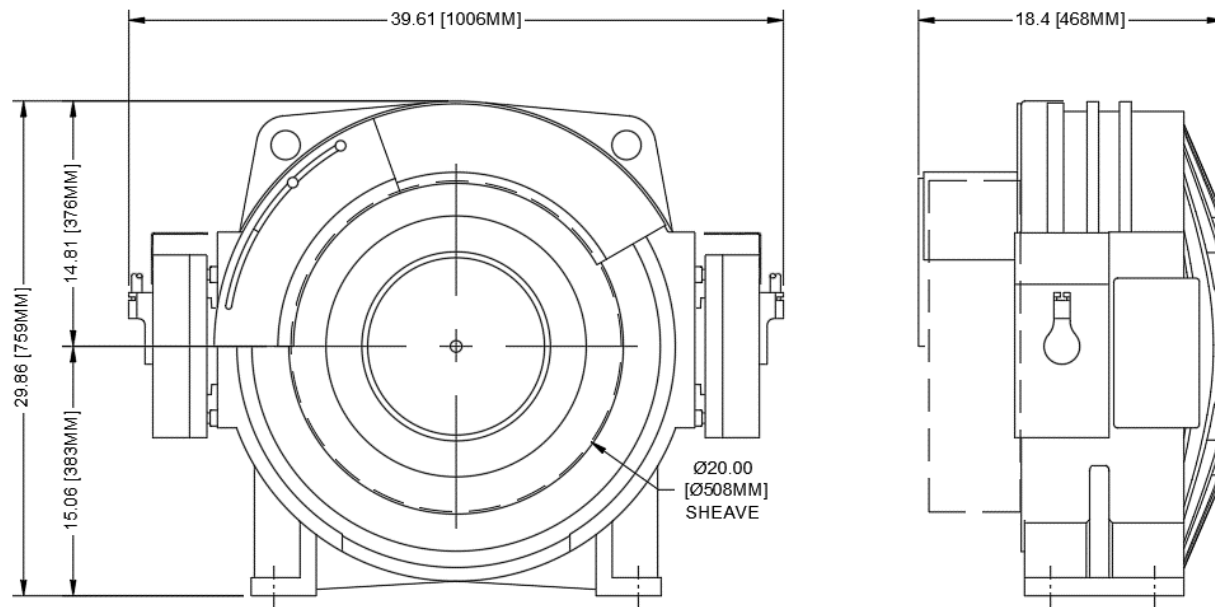


Figure 6

5.2 Electrical Connection

Use the project wiring diagrams (with the motor configuration information) to connect the motor to the controller.

WARNING

Before performing any electrical connections, make sure that power supply is turned off. Only then proceed with connecting electrical leads to power supply. Never work in machine electrical enclosure while power supply is on!

Direct connection to the three-phase power is forbidden, it may destroy the motor.

5.2.1 Machine Wiring

- The Thermal Protection Switch (TPS) is wired with leads labeled and supplied into the machine electrical enclosure. Refer to Figure 6.
- Consult your controller manufacturer for appropriate TPS connections.
- Verify the electrical supply from the elevator drive and brake power supplies match the machine data tag. Refer to Figure 1.

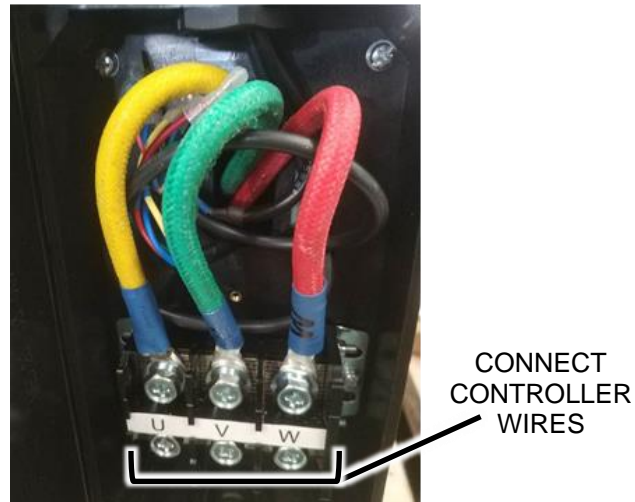


Figure 7

- Connect the U-V-W lines from the drive as shown.
- Earth Ground connects to the ground lug terminal inside the electrical enclosure.

Note - Check and tighten all leads (motor side and line side) on installation.

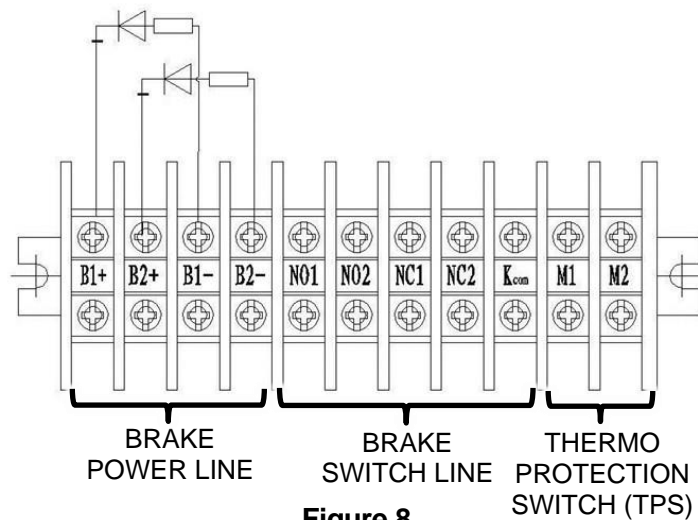
⚠ WARNING

The machine and emergency brake coils must be independent!

It is the responsibility of the user to connect the motor in accordance with the current legislation and regulations in the country of use. This is particularly important in regard to wire sizes used to connect the power and earth ground and the type and size of fuses.

5.2.2 Brake Wiring

- Connect the machine brake and emergency brake as shown.
- The brake switches are wired normally closed from HWEK.
- To change the switches to function as normally closed, remove the blue wire from the terminal block in the electrical enclosure, and replace it with the spare gray wire coming from the brake switch.



5.3 Brake Adjustment/Centering

⚠ WARNING

Before performing any maintenance on the machine brakes, take all necessary safety precautions to immobilize the car and counterweight to prevent any unintended movement during the maintenance period that may result in injury or death!

WARNING

Brakes must be adjusted after the load is applied to the machine!

As brake pads are worn or new pads are installed readjustment is required.

5.3.1 Adjustment of the Stroke

The air gap of the brake is the space between the braking pad and braking wheel. This gap must be adjusted to ensure proper operation of the brake. The correct air gap is between 0.012" (0.30 mm) to 0.022" (0.55 mm).

5.3.1.1 Initial Adjustment

Initial adjustment is to take place after the block brake has been properly installed.

1. Using a 16 mm wrench, loosen the four fixed bolts. See Figure 9.
2. Using a torque wrench and 16 mm socket, torque the fixed bolts in an "X" pattern to 44.25 ft-lb (60 N-m)
3. Confirm the air gap is between 0.012" (0.30 mm) to 0.022" (0.55 mm) using a 0.012" (0.30 mm) and 0.014" (0.36 mm) go no-go feeler gauge. See Figure 9.

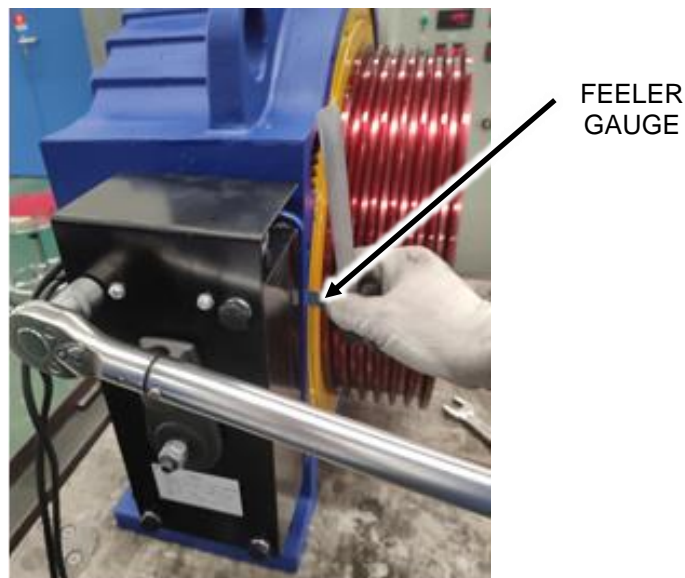
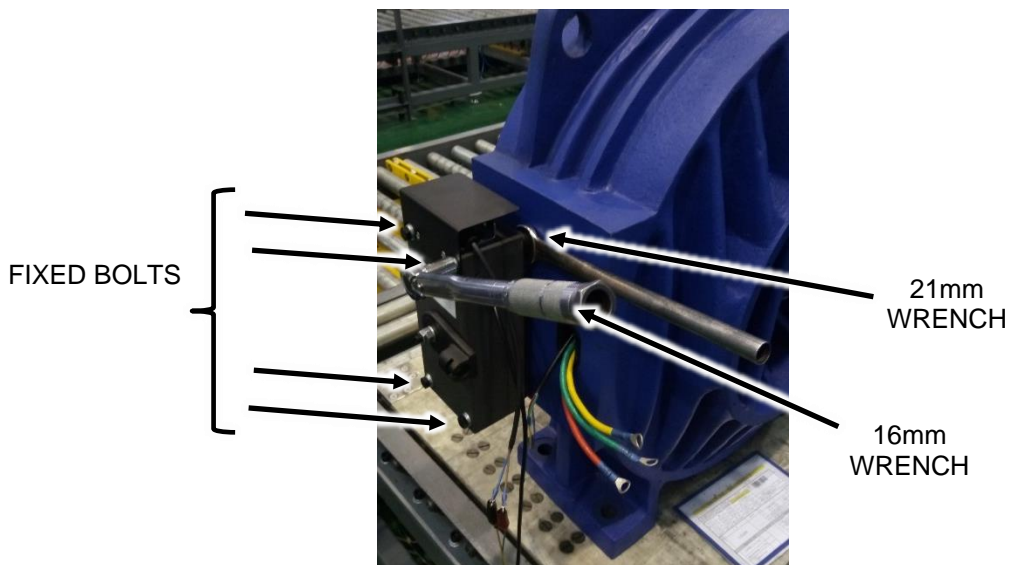


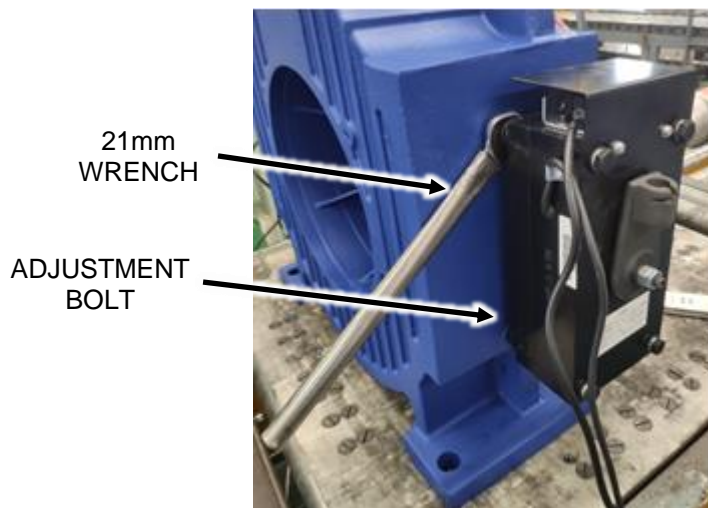
Figure 9

5.3.1.2 When the air gap of brake is more than 0.022" (0.55 mm), please do as follows:

1. Loosen one of the 4 fixed bolts with a 16 mm wrench. See Figure 10.

**Figure 10**

2. Use a 21 mm wrench, rotate the adjustment bolt corresponding to the loosened fixed bolt in small increments, less than $\frac{1}{2}$ a flat of the hex head, counterclockwise. See Figure 11.

**Figure 11**

3. Retorque the fixed bolts to 44.25 ft-lbs (60 N-m) and confirm air gap is within 0.012" (0.30 mm) to 0.022" (0.55 mm) using a feeler gauge. Repeat this process for the other three bolts, one at a time. Recheck adjustments after all four bolts have been initially adjusted and readjust as necessary.

5.3.1.3 When the air gap of brake is less than 0.012" (0.30 mm) please do as follows:

1. Loosen one fixed bolt with a 16 mm wrench.
2. Turn the 21 mm adjustment bolt corresponding to the loosened fixed bolt clockwise in small increments, less than ½ turn of the hex head flat. Retorque 16 mm fixed bolts to 44.25 ft-lb (60 N-m)
3. Confirm air gap is within 0.012" (0.30 mm) to 0.022" (0.55 mm) using a feeler gauge.

5.3.2 Verify Brake Function

When testing the brakes electrically energize them. Once brakes are adjusted run the car to verify the brakes are relatively quiet on stop and start. Verify no noticeable rubbing noise occurs during machine operation. Once adjustment is confirmed ensure dust guards are present to prevent dust buildup which can cause brake failure.

5.4 Brake Burnishing

WARNING

Brakes must be burnished to achieve full stopping torque!

Each brake on the machine must be burnished separately. Repeat the following procedure for each brake.

1. Clamp the brake on the rotor. Ensure brake circuit is de-energized.
2. Run the elevator in the direction of the load at 11 RPM for 1 minute.
 - a. If the overall travel of the elevator will not allow the burnishing time to be met in one pass, open (energize) the brake at the bottom of the hoist way, lift the load back to the top, and repeat the run until the burnishing time is achieved.
 - b. Stop the elevator occasionally to ensure the brake and motor do not overheat.
3. After burnishing time is achieved re-verify the air gap between the brake pads and rotor. Ensure air gap is within 0.012" (0.30 mm) to 0.022" (0.55 mm) using a feeler gauge.

5.5 Encoder Connection

The machines are supplied with Heidenhain ECN1313 2048 encoder. A 1.5-meter encoder cable is connected to the encoder and extends from the back of the machine.

Connect the supplied encoder cable to the encoder cable extending from the back of the machine.

When using a KEB drive, the encoder cable can be used "as-is."

When using any other manufacturer's drive, consult control manufacturer for cable compatibility and availability. DO NOT modify the KEB cable without first consulting the control manufacturer. Any modification of the KEB cable voids its warranty.

5.6 Startup

Verify all the motor related settings in the elevator controller match the information on the machine data tag. Refer to Figure 1.

Verify that all the brake parameters match the information on the machine data tag. Refer to Figure 1.

Follow the controller manufacturer's procedure for alignment of the magnets (motor learn).

Briefly run the machine to verify the machine functionality and brake operation.

Verify the drive sheave is plumb and aligned with the rope drop locations.

Install the hoist ropes, adjust the rope shackles, and check the ropes for equal tension. The rope tension must be uniform, or it may cause vibration and premature wear on the traction sheave and hoist ropes.

Re-verify the traction sheave is plumb once the machine is fully loaded.

5.7 Manual Brake Release

The brakes can be manually released in the event of loss of power.

NOTE: The manual releasing device should be operated by 2 professionals, and make sure the power is shut down first.

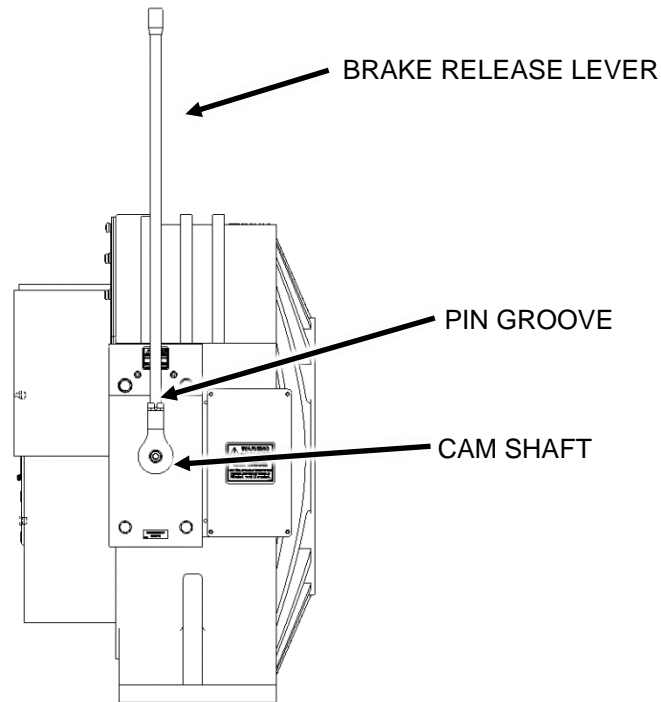


Figure 12

1. Insert the brake release lever into the cam release on top of each brake. Align the pin on the brake release lever with the mating groove on the cam release to prevent the brake release lever from slipping.
2. Apply force to the end of the brake release lever until the brake releases from the brake wheel.
3. The brake release levers must be removed from the cam release prior to normal elevator operation.

Section

6

6 Maintenance

WARNING

Before performing any maintenance checks on equipment, take all the necessary safety precautions to immobilize the car and counterweight to prevent any unintended movement during the maintenance period that may result in injury or death!

6.1 General

To keep equipment functioning efficiently, good maintenance practices must be established, observed, and maintained. Systematic inspections of the equipment should be scheduled, and records kept of these inspections. Monitoring these records will indicate any sign of a potential issue.

Each installation has its own special conditions, so it is not possible for HWEC to outline an overall plan for periodic maintenance. HWEC would recommend, at a minimum, yearly inspections, but installation conditions may warrant a more frequent schedule. The maintenance contractor will need to make the final determination.

6.2 Cleaning

Dirt, dust, excess lubrication, and moisture are the greatest enemies of electrical equipment and of maintenance teams in general. Dirt and dust layers on a machine can prevent heat dissipation, which can lead to overheating and eventual insulation breakdown. Many types of dust in an elevator machine room are electrically conductive and can also lead to insulation failure. Dust and dirt can draw moisture to unpainted surfaces such as brake rods causing oxidation that can cause brake faults. Excess lubrication can draw dust and dirt as well.

Dust and dirt can be removed from surfaces with a dry, lint-free cloth, or with suction. With suction, however, care must be taken to not build up or discharge static electricity while cleaning. Dry, compressed air (at less than 50 psi) may also be used to remove dirt and dust, however, this must be closely monitored as the compressed air will re-suspend the dust and dirt in the machine room atmosphere.

6.3 Bearings

Bearings have been sized for the maximum speeds, loads and capacities found in this manual at 50% duty. Bearings must be greased at least yearly, but greasing frequency will ultimately depend on duty and hoistway conditions.

1. To grease bearings, first remove the pressure relief plug on the rotor (front) of the machine. See Figure 13.

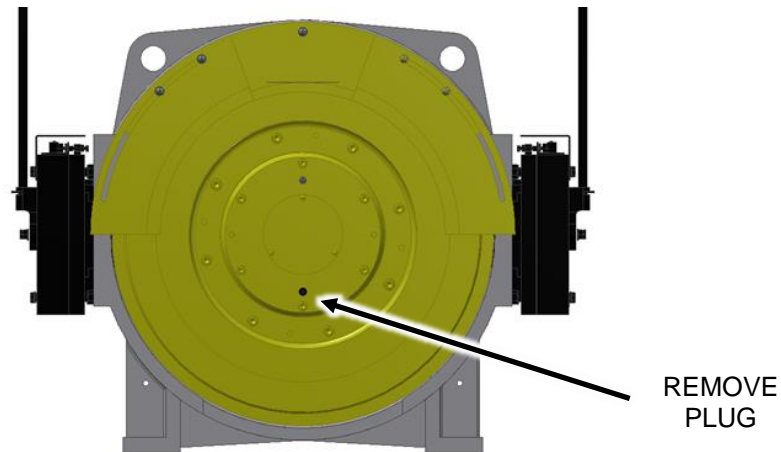


Figure 13

2. The grease point is opposite the relief plug. See Figure 14.

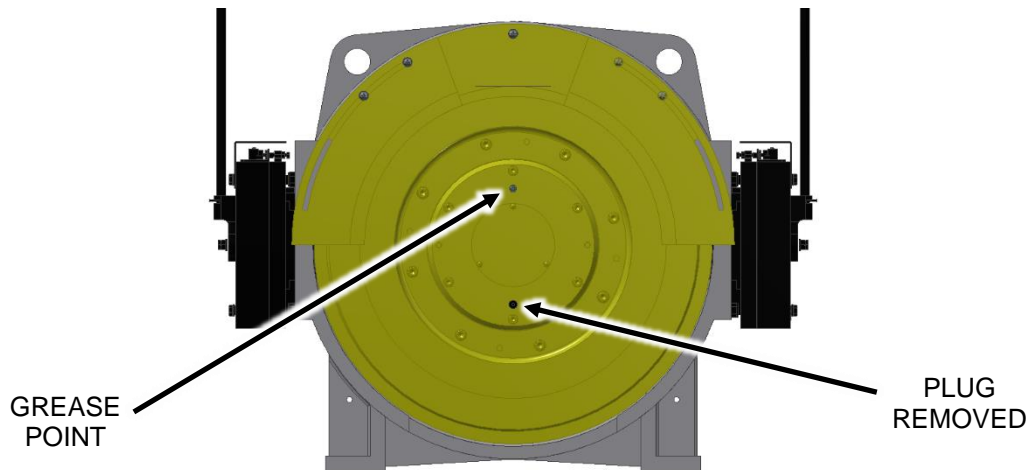


Figure 14

3. Apply 2-3 oz. of grease (use Shell "Gadus S3 V220C 2" or equal) at least yearly or according to the maintenance schedule for the installation conditions.

Bearings L₁₀ calculated life rating (based on speed, loads and 50% duty) is approximately 20 years. Please note that installation conditions vary, so shorter or longer bearing life may be experienced.

6.4 Brake Wear

WARNING

If the brake pad wears too much, the brake will be disabled.

6.4.1 Suggested check cycle

- Every 3 months after install in the first 6 months.
- Every 1 year afterwards.

6.4.2 Benchmark Criteria

- Check the brake for flexibility, the brake pad and traction sheave for wear, and the bearings. Replace worn and damaged parts when necessary.
- As the brake pad wears it adds to the air gap and could contribute to braking noise. You may adjust the air gap as detailed in Section 5-4.
- If brake pad wear is excessive replace the brake pad or replace the entire brake assembly. See Figure 15.

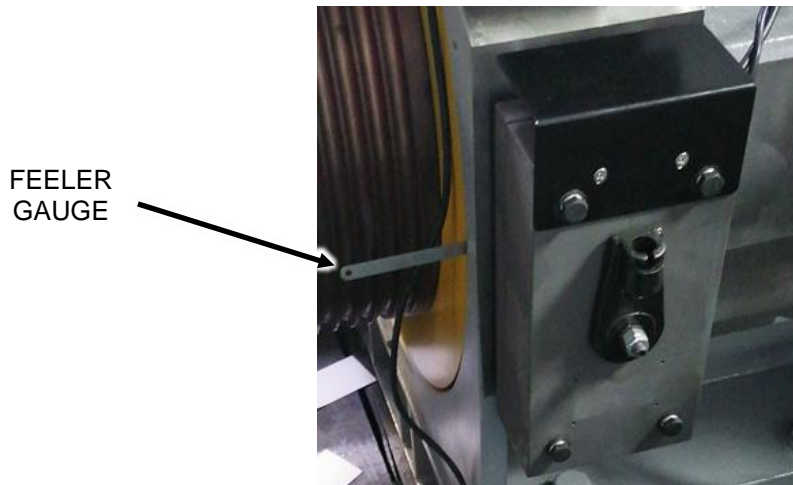


Figure 15

6.5 Other Items

The traction wheel, brake shoe, and brake wheel are usually the only components that will wear. Among them, the brake wheel is most unlikely to wear. Brake pads are more likely to wear but can be monitored with feeler gauges. Refer to the brake section of this manual for brake inspection procedures.

The winding working temperature of traction machine shall not exceed 130 °C. It can be controlled by the thermal switch in the main machine. When the temperature reaches 130 °C, the traction machine shall be stopped.

When the traction machine rotates under the passive condition, it will be in the state of power generation. At this time, high voltage will be generated at the host terminal. Attention shall be paid to avoid electric shock and equipment damage.

Grease and other impurities shall be avoided between the brake pad and the brake wheel to avoid the decrease of braking force of the brake system. If the residual thickness of the brake pad is less than 5 mm due to wear, the brake pad shall be replaced.

Traction wheels are the most likely item on the machines to wear. Periodic measurements of rope depth and the evenness of wear for all ropes (groove depth should wear evenly) should be monitored. Cable should not be more than 0.125 inch (1/8") below the outer rim of the traction wheel. If cable(s), are below 0.125 inch, or if wear is uneven, replace the traction wheel and cables.

Check machine guarding and rope retainers for clearance and attachment hardware for tightness. Adjust as necessary.

Section

7

7 Replacement

WARNING

Have only qualified personnel perform the replacement work. The person who performs the replacement work must make sure that the machine power is off and that the elevator will not move unexpectedly.

7.1 Encoder Replacement

Required Tools & Materials:

- Encoder (Heidenhain ECN1313 2048)
- Hex wrench
 - 2 mm
 - 4 mm
 - 6 mm
 - 8 mm
- Hex sockets
 - 2 mm
 - 4 mm
- Torque Wrench (Need to measure 9 in-lbs. and 44 in-lbs.)
- M10 bolt (at least 1" or 25 mm in length)

7.1.1 Encoder Removal

The encoder can be removed from the front of the machine.

1. Remove the cover shown in Figure 16.

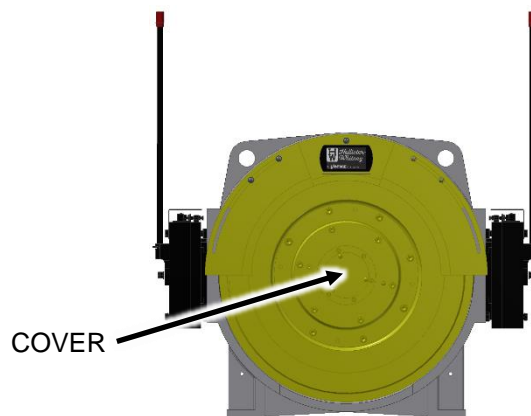


Figure 16

2. Rotate the machine so that the encoder locking screw is visible from the access port on the encoder mounting plate, as shown in Figure 17.

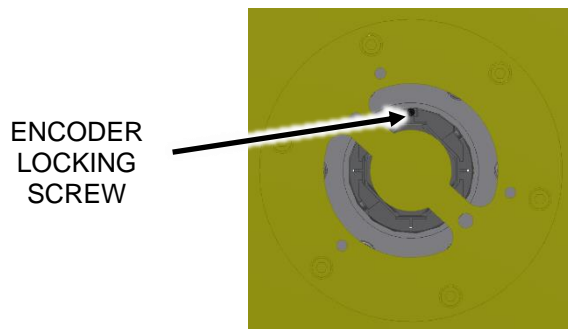


Figure 17

3. Loosen the encoder locking screw M2.5, with hex wrench (2 mm) through encoder mounting plate port shown in Figure 18. The screw does not need to be removed.

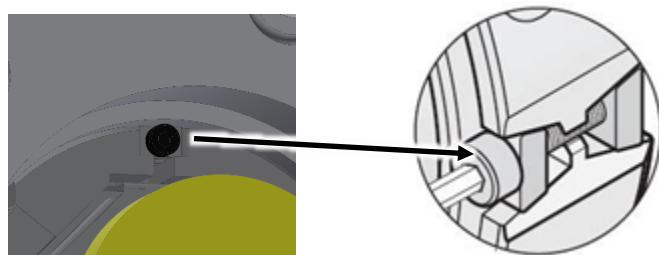


Figure 18

4. Ensure there is enough encoder cable so that it can be pulled through machine when the encoder is removed.
5. Remove the six M6 bolts (using a hex wrench (5mm)). See Figure 19.

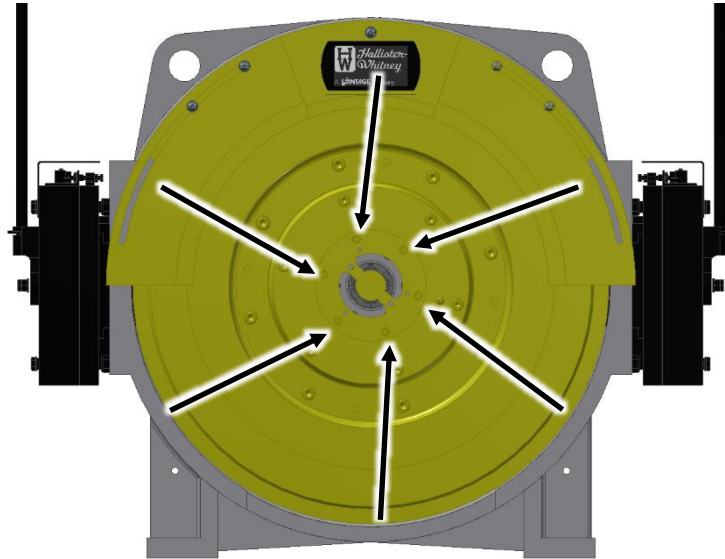


Figure 19

6. Insert M6 jack bolts in the encoder cover holes and jack the encoder mounting plate off. See Figure 20.

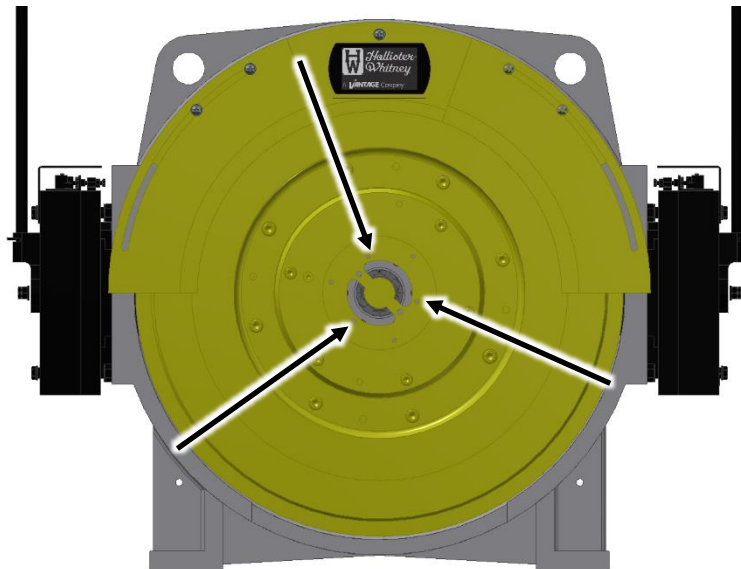


Figure 20

7. Remove encoder mounting plate and attached encoder. See Figure 21.



Figure 21

8. Remove the encoder bolt cover using the hex wrench (4mm) and the encoder cable protective cover. See Figure 22.



Figure 22

9. Carefully Remove Wiring Harness, See Figure 23. **Note: Do not apply excessive pressure on the cable. It may destroy the encoder cable.**
10. Leave the encoder cable in the machine. It does not need to be removed.



Figure 23

11. Loosen the bolt M5 inside by hex wrench (4mm) 2~3 turns only. Do not remove this bolt yet (**M5 bolt must remain in the encoder so the M10 bolt can push against it**). See Figure 24.



Figure 24

12. Insert an M10 bolt into the encoder housing. See Figure 25.



Figure 25

13. Turn the M10 bolt against the M5x50 bolt to push the encoder from the shaft. The encoder will “pop” free and will be loose to the touch yet still retained by the M5 bolt. See Figure 26.



Figure 26

14. Remove both bolts and the encoder, Figure 27.

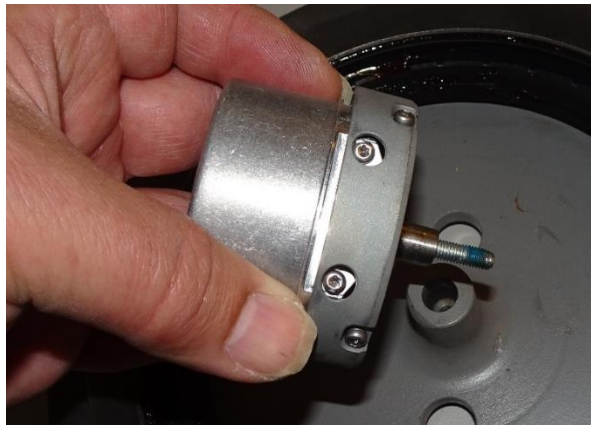


Figure 27

Note: Steps 12 and 13 may have to be repeated until the encoder can be freely removed.

7.1.2 Encoder Installation

What's in the box. See Figure 28.



Figure 28

1. Loosen and remove the bolt M2.5 and nut assembly in the new encoder. See Figure 29.



Figure 29

2. Flip the screw and nut assembly, and then reinstall it as shown in Figure 30. Be sure the screw can be accessed from outside the machine.



Figure 30

3. Install the encoder to the encoder cover. Use the bolt M5 to secure the encoder to the encoder cover by hex wrench (4mm). Use 4mm socket Allen and torque wrench to tighten the bolt to 44 in-lbs. See Figure 31.



Figure 31

4. Reinstall the encoder cable on the encoder. Take care to orient the plug and socket correctly. See Figure 32.



Figure 32

5. Place the cable cover on the encoder and secure with the cover nut (and cover) to the encoder. See Figure 33.



Figure 33

6. Replace Cover and attached Encoder. See Figure 34.
Note: Verify no encoder wiring is pinched by cover.

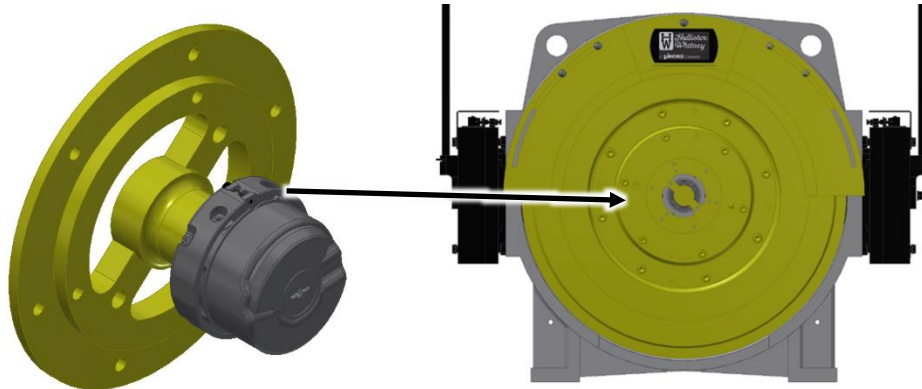


Figure 34

7. Install the six M6 bolts using the hex wrench (5mm). See Figure 35.
Note: Align the M2.5 bolt on the encoder with the hole on the encoder cover so that the M2.5 bolt is visible and accessible from outside of the machine.

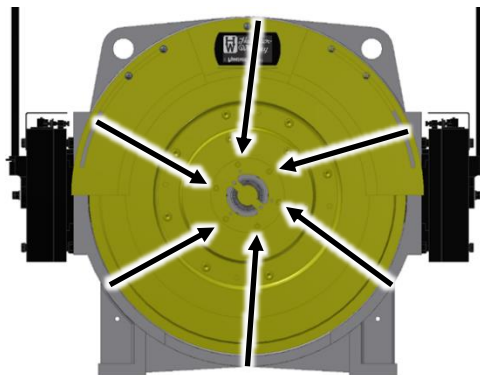


Figure 35

8. Tighten the bolt (M2.5) of the encoder collar with the torque wrench and socket Allen wrench (2mm) to 9 in-lbs. through the encoder cover hole. See Figure 36.

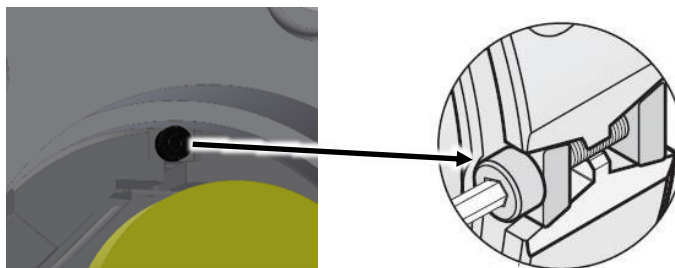


Figure 36

9. Replace the cover shown in Figure 37.

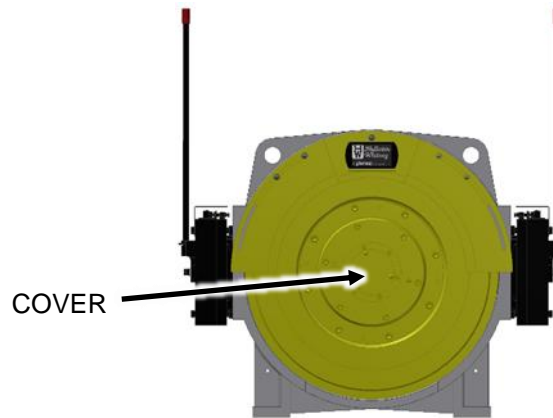


Figure 37

10. Reconnect the power supply of machine and test it.
11. Align the encoder per controller instructions.

7.2 Brake Replacement

Required Tools & Materials:

- Adjustable wrench
- Hex wrench (4 mm, 5 mm)
- Small flat head screwdriver

WARNING

Before performing any maintenance on the machine brake(s), land the counterweight and take all the necessary safety precautions to immobilize the car and counterweight to prevent any unintended movement during the maintenance period that may result in injury or death!

Read the entire brake replacement procedure before beginning any of the steps outlined below. Contact HWEC with any questions prior to beginning the brake repair or replacement.

Before opening any electrical enclosures on the machine, remove all electricity from the machine and brakes to prevent electrical shock that may result in injury or death during the maintenance period!

7.2.1 Brake Removal

1. Remove covers as necessary to access terminal blocks and brake pin set screw (4 mm hex key).
2. Disconnect machine power, see Figure 38.

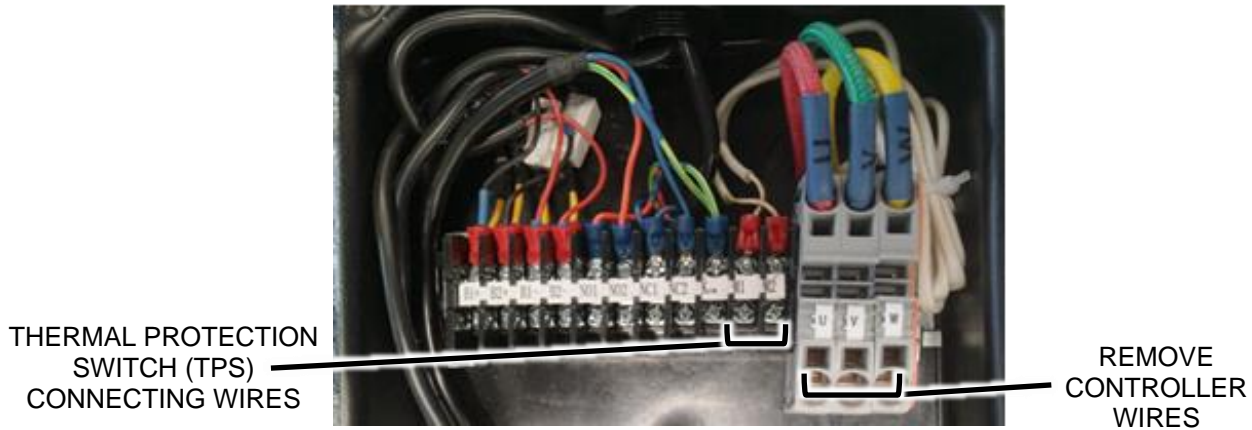


Figure 38

3. On the machine side disconnect the Brake and Brake Switch wires for the brake that is to be worked on (Figure 39).

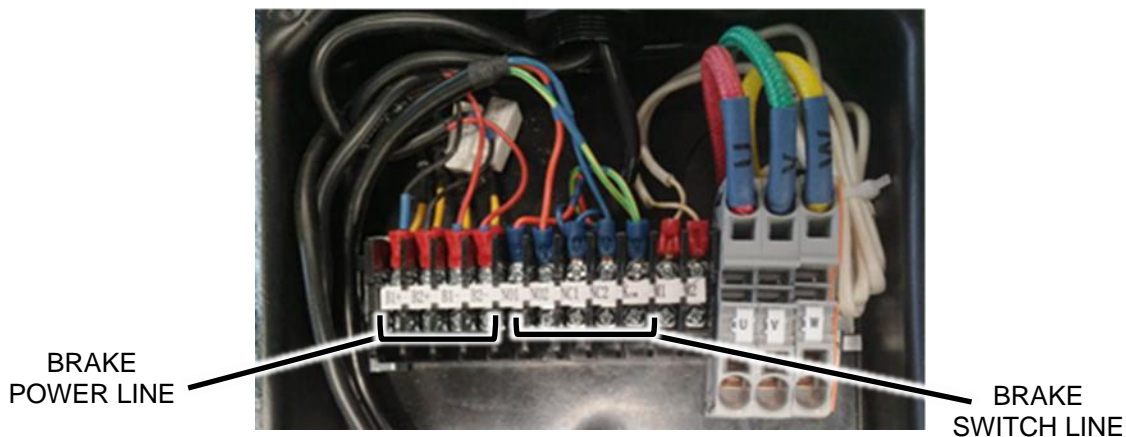


Figure 39

4. Use a wrench to loosen the mounting bolt of the installation bolt 1, so that the end face of the guide screw sleeve of the guide screw 2 is separated from the mounting surface of the base.
5. Remove the brake and related connecting accessories.
6. New or repaired brakes are replaced in the reverse order of the above instructions.

7. Adjust the guide screw sleeve of guide screw 2 and the mounting bolt of insulation bolt 1, so that the air gap between the armature of armature 5 and the armature of armature iron 4 is between 0.012" (0.30 mm) to 0.022" (0.55 mm), the gap between the brake belt and the brake wheel is 0.004" (0.10 mm) to 0.006" (0.15 mm), and the distance between the guide screw sleeve of guide screw 2 and the iron surface of armature iron 4 is about 0.197" (5 mm). no less than 0.118" (3 mm) under any conditions, as shown in Figure 40.

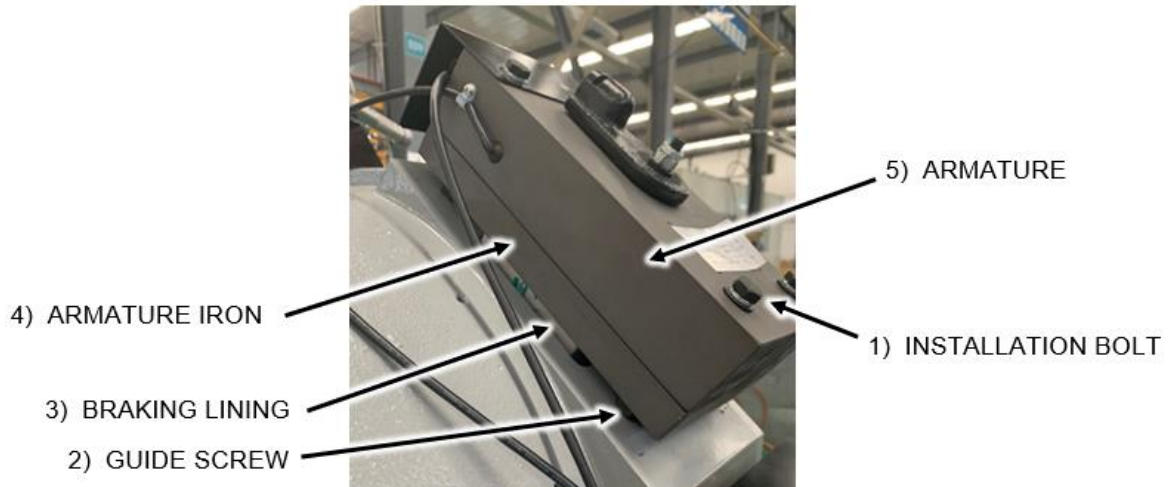


Figure 40

7.2.2 Brake Installation

After installation of the brake, please refer to Section 5.3 to confirm brake is centered and air gap has been restored to factory specifications.