



A **VANTAGE** Company

GLV-40D2 Gearless Machine Instruction Manual (#1195)



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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) GLV-40D2 Gearless Machine!

The GLV-40D2 machine has been designed for use in 2:1 roped, machine room 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

GLV-40D2 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.



 PMAC ELEVATOR TRACTION MACHINE RATINGS  <small>A VINTAGE Company</small> <small>MANUFACTURED IN COOPERATION WITH SHENYANG BLUELIGHT DRIVE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD</small> <small>155941 C US</small>			
MODEL	SUSPENSION	POWER (hp/KW)	MAX. AMBIENT TEMP (°C)
CONTRACT/SERIAL NO.	NUMBER OF POLES	FREQUENCY (Hz)	INSULATION CLASS
CAR SPEED (fpm)	TORQUE (ft-lbs)	VOLTS (V) / PHASES	ELEVATOR DUTY (%)
CAR CAPACITY (lbs)	ROTATIONAL SPEED (rpm)	CURRENT (A)	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 4000 pounds (1814 kg). When removing the machine from the pallet, it must be lifted using the lifting holes provided at the bottom of the machine.

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

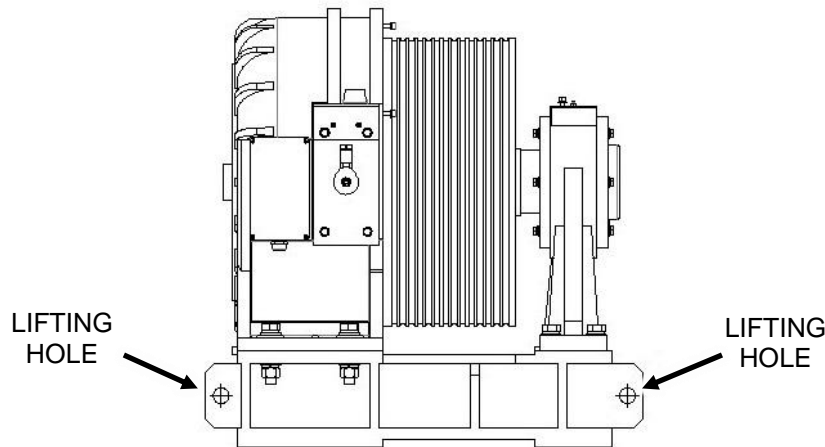


Figure 2

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 GLV-40D2 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 2500 lbs. with 2:1 roping, single wrap arrangement at 50% counterbalance with up to a 22,000 lb shaft load (22,000 lb system 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 GLV-40S1 machine brake system uses four 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 GLV-40S1 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

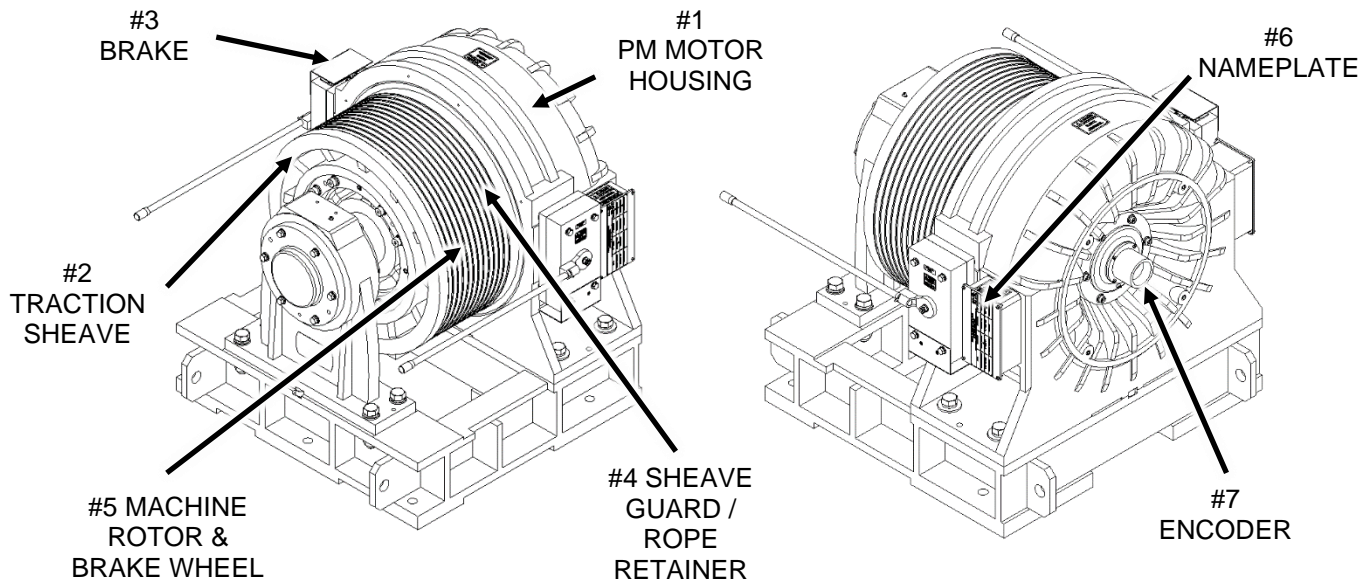


Figure 3

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 or 25 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.

380V, 25" Wheel, 2:1 Double Wrap Up to 4,000# capacity, Up to 800 fpm, 22000# Sheave Shaft Load																		
HW Part #	HW Catalog Part #	Capacity (lbs)	Speed (fpm)	Rating (HP)	Motor (kW)	Poles	Rated (rpm)	Rated Voltage	Actual Voltage	Freq (Hz)	Rated Current (A)	Peak Current (A)	Estimated Efficiency	Max BTU/hr	Estimated BTU/hr	Rated Torque (ft-lbs)	MaxAccel Torque (ft-lbs)	Cwt(%)
	GLV-40D2-A-V407B	2500	300	15.3	11.4	30	91.7	380	238.5	22.9	33.6	80.6	92.0%	3120	998	878	1756	50
			350	17.9	13.3	30	107.0	380	278.3	26.7	33.6	80.6	92.6%	3378	1081	878	1756	50
			400	20.4	15.2	30	122.2	380	318.0	30.5	33.6	80.6	93.0%	3643	1166	878	1756	50
			300	21.3	15.8	30	91.7	380	249.0	22.9	46.6	111.8	90.8%	4967	1589	1218	2436	50
GLV-40D2-C-V407B	GLV-40D2-B-V407B	3500	350	24.8	18.5	30	107.0	380	290.5	26.7	46.6	111.8	91.7%	5235	1675	1218	2436	50
			400	28.3	21.1	30	122.2	380	332.0	30.5	46.6	111.8	92.3%	5520	1766	1218	2436	50
			300	23.9	17.9	30	91.7	380	253.5	22.9	52.5	126.0	90.2%	5960	1907	1372	2744	50
			350	27.9	20.8	30	107.0	380	295.8	26.7	52.5	126.0	91.2%	6259	2003	1372	2744	50
	GLV-40D2-C-V407B	4000	400	31.9	23.8	30	122.2	380	338.0	30.5	52.5	126.0	91.9%	6557	2098	1372	2744	50
			500	25.5	19.0	30	152.8	380	222.9	38.2	56.4	135.4	92.7%	4774	1528	878	1756	50
			600	30.7	22.9	30	183.3	380	267.4	45.8	56.4	135.4	92.9%	5503	1761	878	1756	50
			700	35.8	26.7	30	213.9	380	312.0	53.5	56.4	135.4	93.1%	6265	2005	878	1756	50
GLV-40D2-C-V408B	GLV-40D2-B-V408B	3500	500	35.4	26.4	30	152.8	380	229.3	38.2	78.2	187.7	92.6%	6714	2149	1218	2436	50
			600	42.5	31.7	30	183.3	380	275.1	45.8	78.2	187.7	93.1%	7469	2390	1218	2436	50
			700	49.6	37.0	30	213.9	380	321.0	53.5	78.2	187.7	93.5%	8254	2641	1218	2436	50
			500	39.9	29.8	30	152.8	380	232.9	38.2	88	211.2	92.3%	7777	2489	1372	2744	50
	GLV-40D2-C-V408B	4000	600	47.9	35.7	30	183.3	380	279.4	45.8	88	211.2	93.0%	8546	2735	1372	2744	50
			700	55.9	41.7	30	213.9	380	326.0	53.5	88	211.2	93.4%	9341	2989	1372	2744	50
			750	38.3	28.6	30	229.2	380	272.8	57.2	67.2	161.3	93.3%	6545	2094	878	1756	50
			800	40.9	30.5	30	244.5	380	291.0	61.0	67.2	161.3	93.3%	6939	2220	878	1756	50
GLV-40D2-C-V409B	GLV-40D2-B-V409B	3500	750	53.2	39.6	30	229.2	380	283.1	57.2	93.2	223.7	93.7%	8499	2720	1218	2436	50
			800	56.7	42.3	30	244.5	380	302.0	61.0	93.2	223.7	93.8%	8903	2849	1218	2436	50
			750	59.9	44.6	30	229.2	380	287.8	57.2	104.9	251.8	93.7%	9569	3062	1372	2744	50
			800	63.9	47.6	30	244.5	380	307.0	61.0	104.9	251.8	93.9%	9977	3193	1372	2744	50

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 brake as a secondary emergency brake. Please contact Hollister-Whitney for details regarding using a Rope Gripper® as the emergency brake with a GLV-40D2 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.
- The machine brakes are mounted in 4 locations as shown in Figure 4.

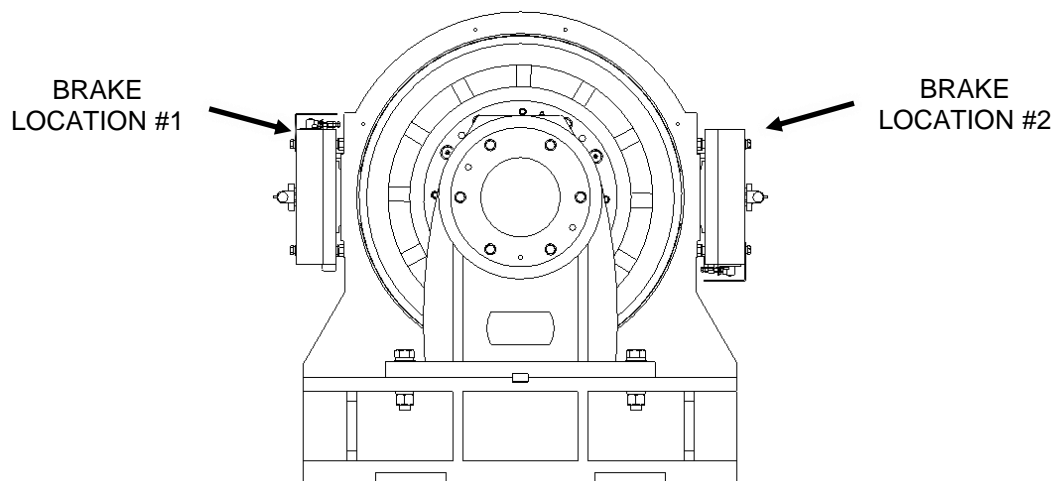


Figure 4

Section

5

5 Installation

5.1 Machine Mounting

Before hoisting the machine into place, verify all the hoisting equipment is rated for the 4000 pounds (1814 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 (6) mounting hole locations in the base. The hardware required to anchor the machine to the support surface should be at least 1" 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.

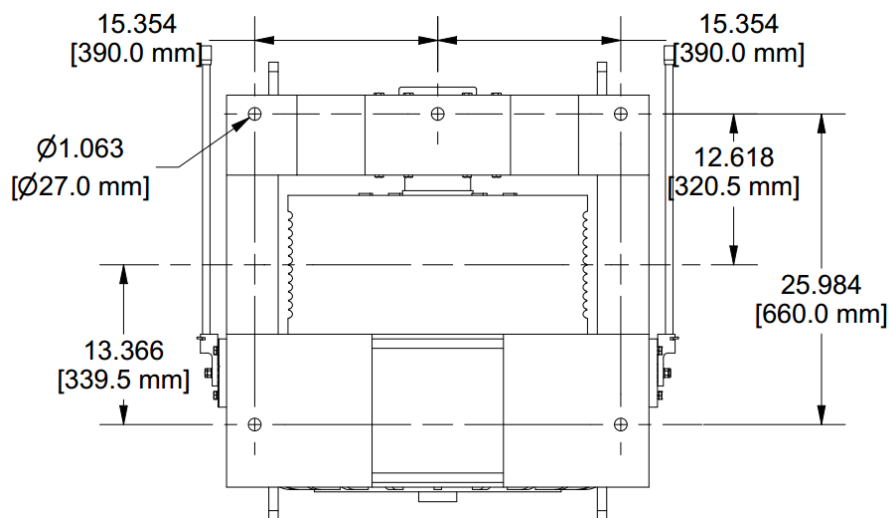


Figure 5

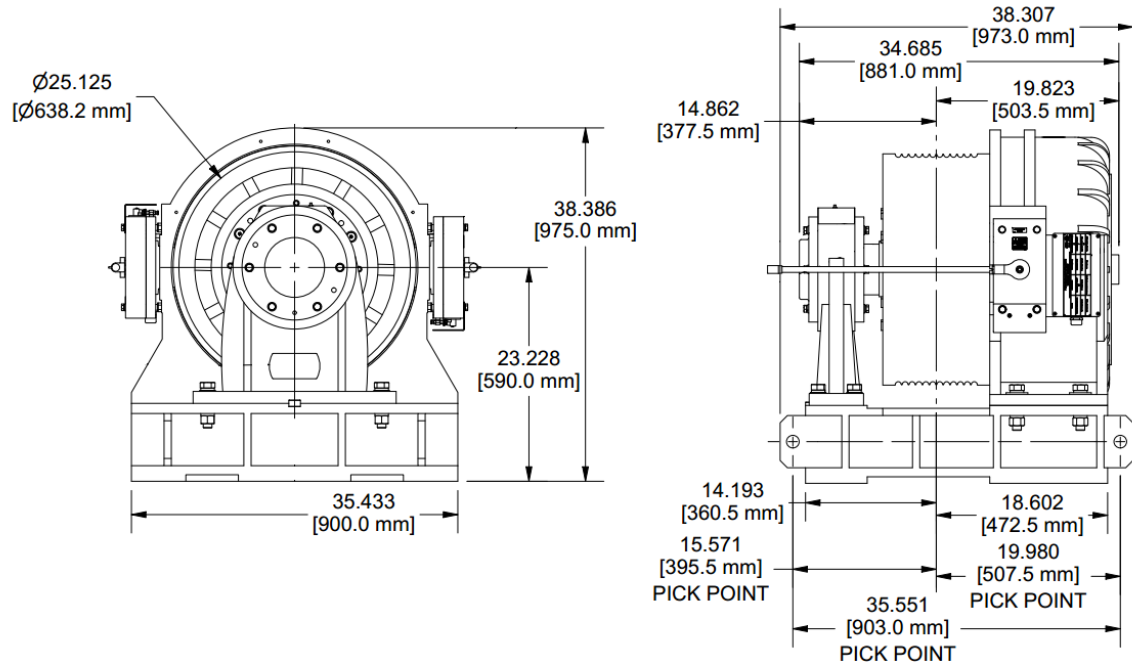


Figure 6

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.

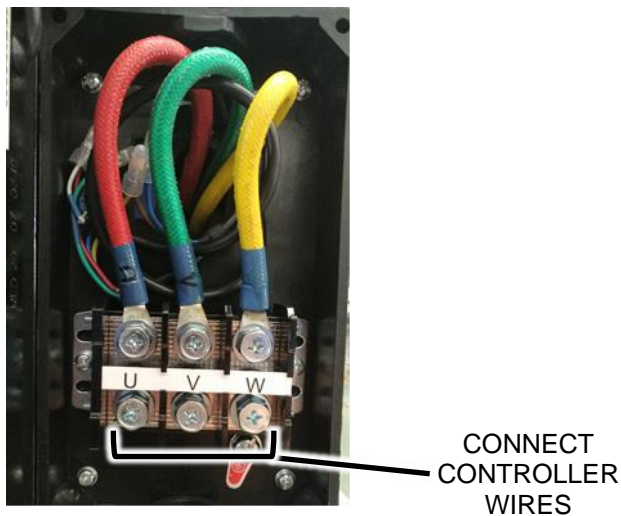


Figure 7

- 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 laws and regulations in the country of use. This is particularly important regarding wire sizes used to connect the power, earth ground, and the type and size of fuses.

5.2.2 Brake Wiring

- Connect the machine brake and emergency brake as shown below.
- The brake switches are wired normally closed from HWEC.
- 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.

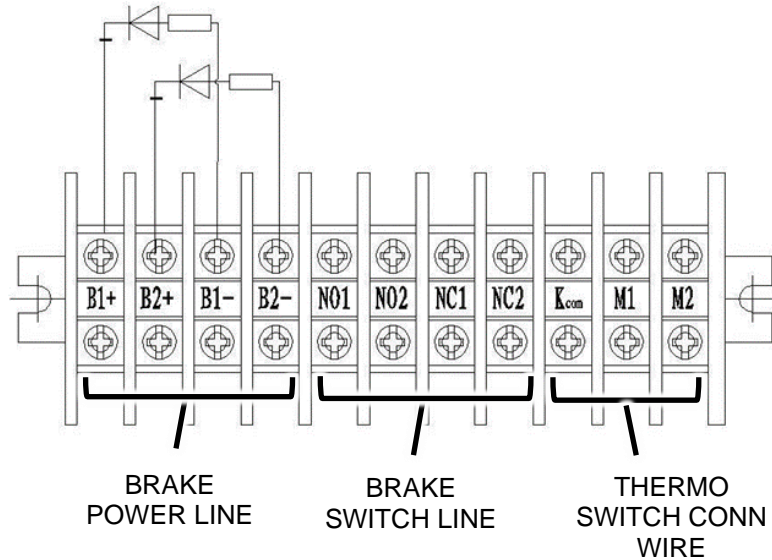


Figure 8

5.3 Brake Adjustment/Centering

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

As brake pads wear, or new pads are installed, adjustment will be required.

5.3.1 Adjustment of the Stroke

The air gap of the brake is the space between the braking pad and braking wheel. The aim of adjustment of the air gap of brake, is to adjust the space between the braking pad and the braking wheel. Correct air gap is between 0.012" (0.30 mm) to 0.022" (0.55 mm).

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

1. Loosen the 4 installing bolts clockwise with 16mm wrench until the guide screw can rotate. See Figure 9.

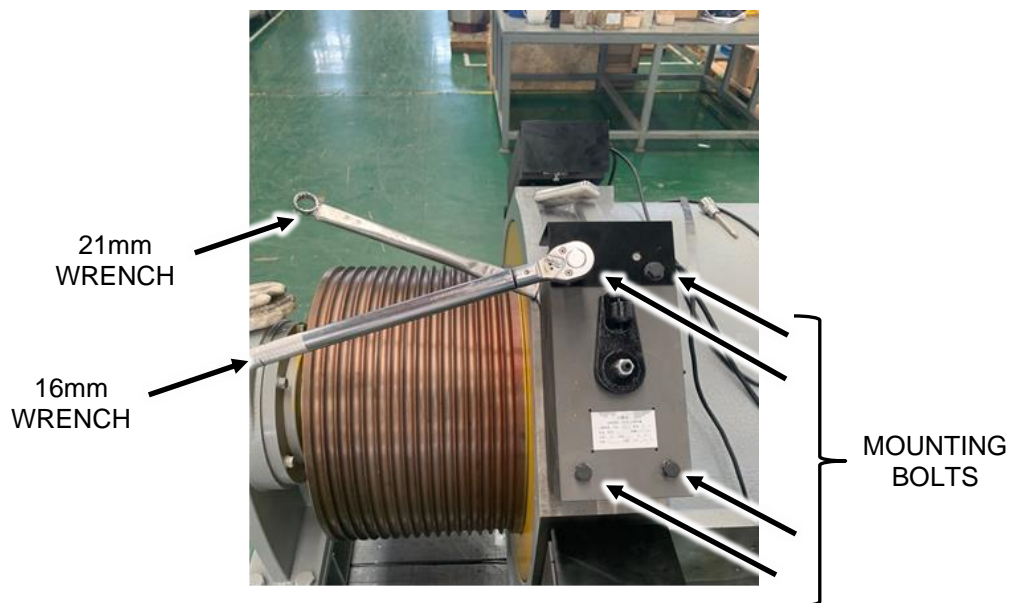


Figure 9

2. Rotate 4 guide screws counterclockwise with the 21mm wrench and test the air gap of brake while adjusting until the air gap of brake is between 0.012" (0.30 mm) to 0.022" (0.55 mm). Figure 10.



Figure 10

3. Rotate installing bolts clockwise, fix the brake and the machine base, making sure the gap is between 0.012" (0.30 mm) to 0.022" (0.55 mm).
4. Rotate 4 guide screws clockwise, making sure they seat firmly on the base installing surface. Figure 11.

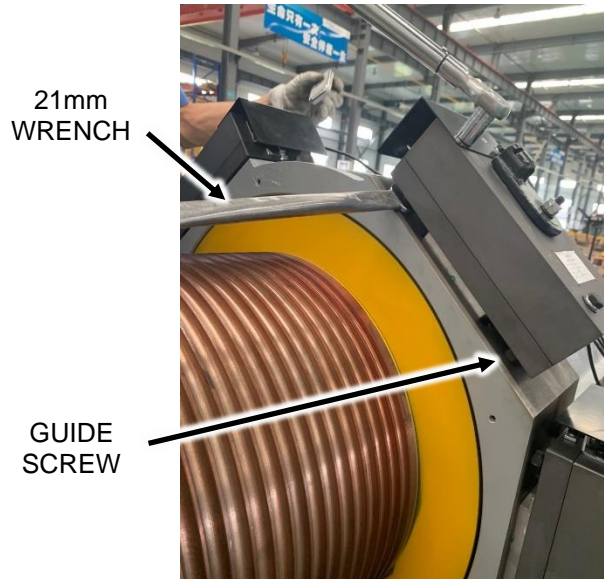


Figure 11

Check the air gap of the brake, it should be within 0.012" (0.30 mm) to 0.022" (0.55 mm).

When the air gap of brake is less than 0.012" (0.3 mm) please do as follows:

1. Rotate 4 installing bolts counterclockwise until the 0.012" (0.30 mm) to 0.022" (0.55 mm) feeler gauge can be put in.
2. Rotate 4 guide screws clockwise, making sure they seat firmly on the base installing surface. Figure 11.
3. Tighten 4 installing bolts clockwise until the 0.012" (0.30 mm) to 0.022" (0.55 mm) feeler can be put out freely.

Check the air gap of the brake, it should be within 0.012" (0.30 mm) to 0.022" (0.55 mm).

5.4 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.

5.5 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.

5.6 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 3 professionals, and make sure the power is shut down first.

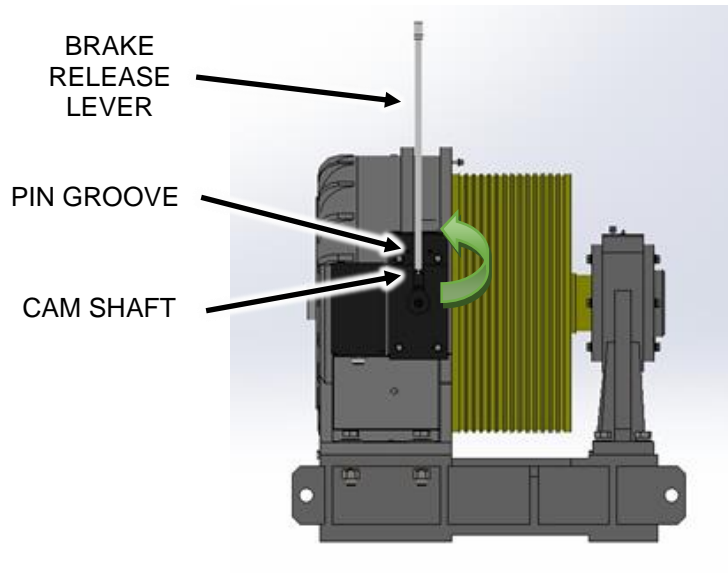


Figure 12

1. Insert the brake release levers 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 levers until the brake releases from the brake wheel.
3. The brake opening 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 HVEC to outline an overall plan for periodic maintenance. HVEC 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 50psi) 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 depend on duty and hoistway conditions.

1. To grease bearings, first remove the pressure relief plugs from the outboard stand and the back of the machine. See Figure 13.



Figure 13

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

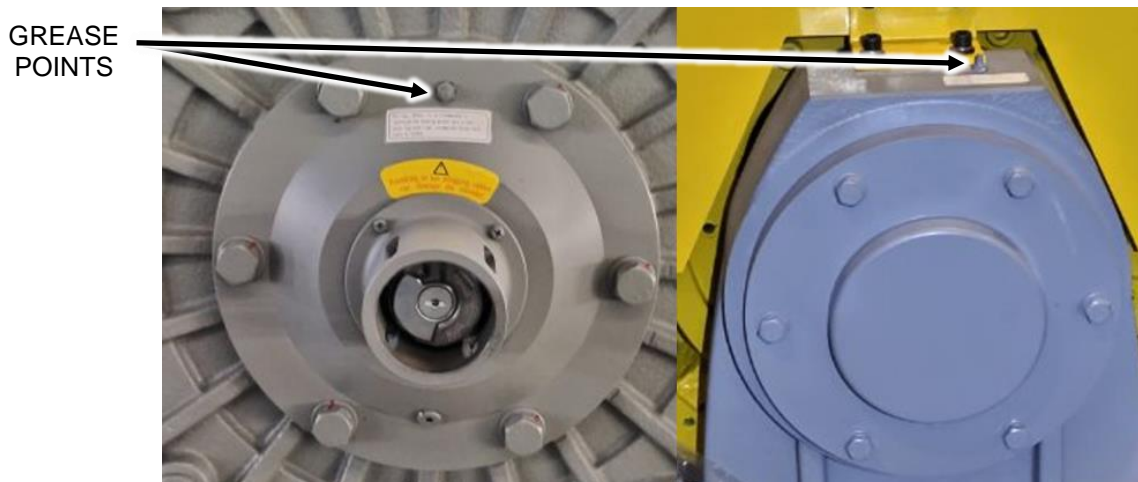


Figure 14

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 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 5.3.
- If brake pad wear is excessive replace the brake pad or replace the entire brake assembly. See Figure 15.

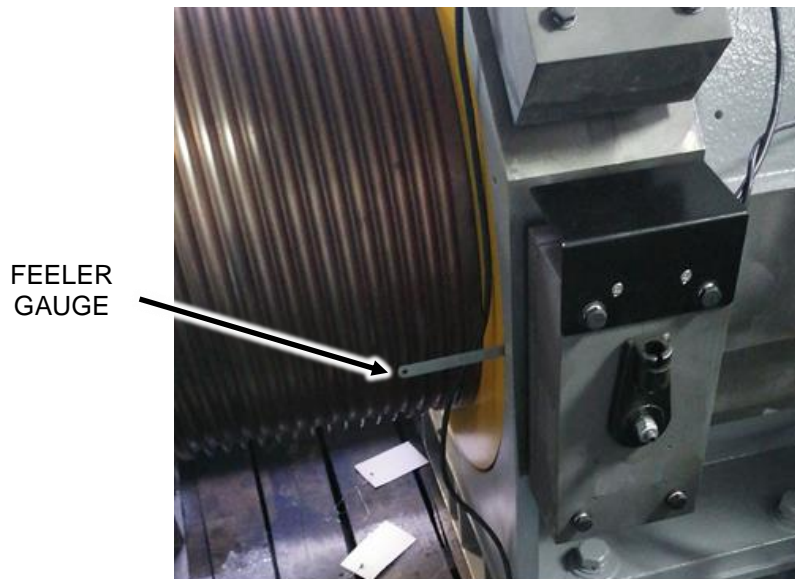


Figure 15

6.5 Other Items

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 (ECN 1313)
- 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. See Figure 16.

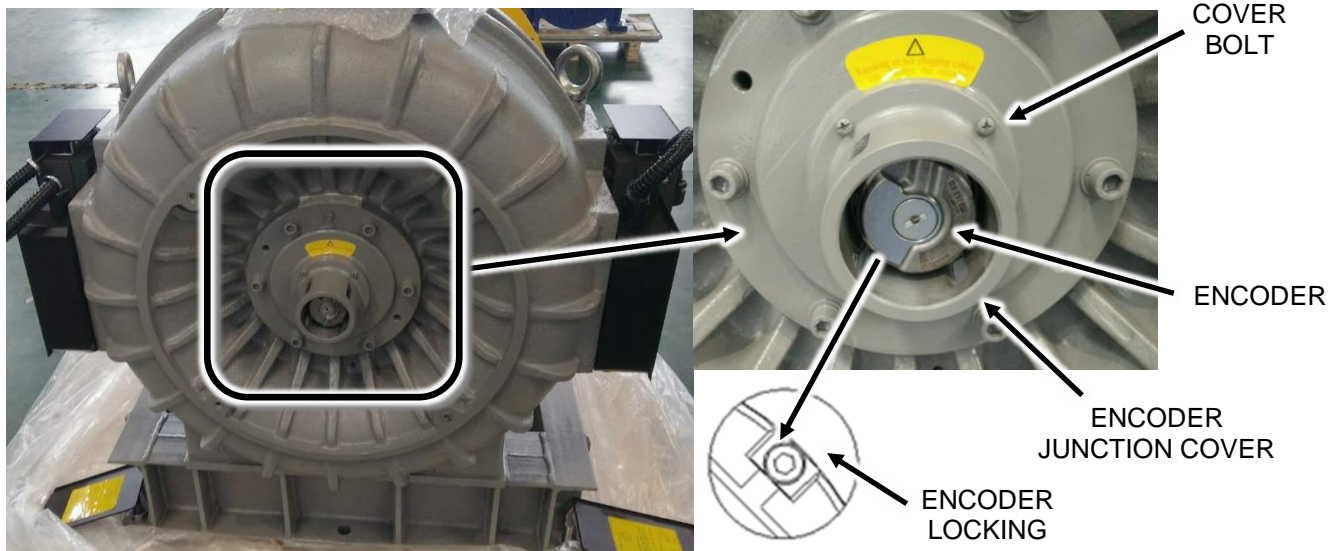


Figure 16

1. Loosen the encoder locking screw M2.5, as shown in Figure 17 with hex wrench (2 mm) through the encoder cover hole. The screw does not need to be removed.

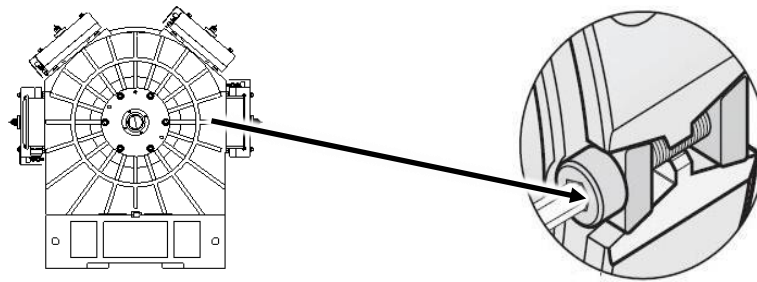


Figure 17

2. Remove the encoder bolt cover using the hex wrench (4 mm) and the encoder cable protective cover. See Figure 18.



Figure 18

3. Carefully remove wiring harness connector, See Loosen the bolt M5 inside by hex wrench (4 mm) 2~3 turns only. Do not remove this bolt.

(M5 bolt must remain in the encoder so the M10 bolt can push against it). See Figure 20.

4. Insert a M10 bolt into the encoder housing. See Figure 21.

5. . Leave the encoder cable on the machine. It does not need to be removed.

Note: Do not apply excessive pressure on the cable. It may destroy the encoder cable.



Figure 19

6. Loosen the bolt M5 inside by hex wrench (4 mm) 2~3 turns only. Do not remove this bolt.

(M5 bolt must remain in the encoder so the M10 bolt can push against it). See Figure 20.



Figure 20

7. Insert a M10 bolt into the encoder housing. See Figure 21.

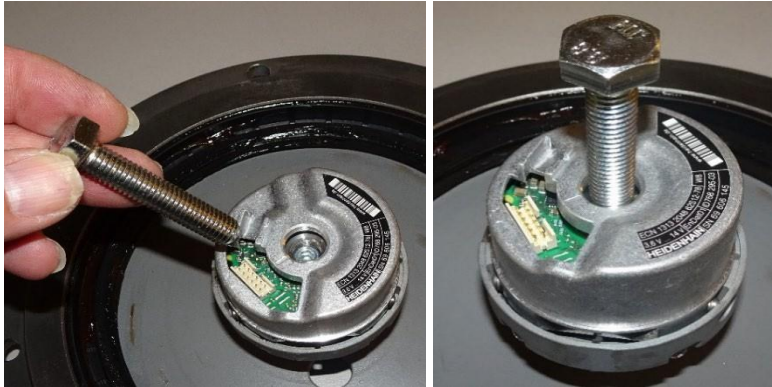


Figure 21

8. 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 22.

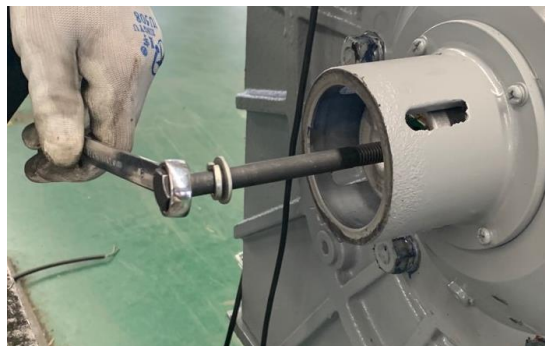


Figure 22

9. Remove both bolts and the encoder, See Figure 23.



Figure 23

7.1.2 Encoder Installation

What's in the box. See Figure 24.



Figure 24

1. Loosen and remove the bolt M2.5 and nut assembly in the new encoder. See Figure 25.



Figure 25

2. There is a taper in the front of the encoder shaft, put the encoder shaft into the hole of the shaft. Figure 26.

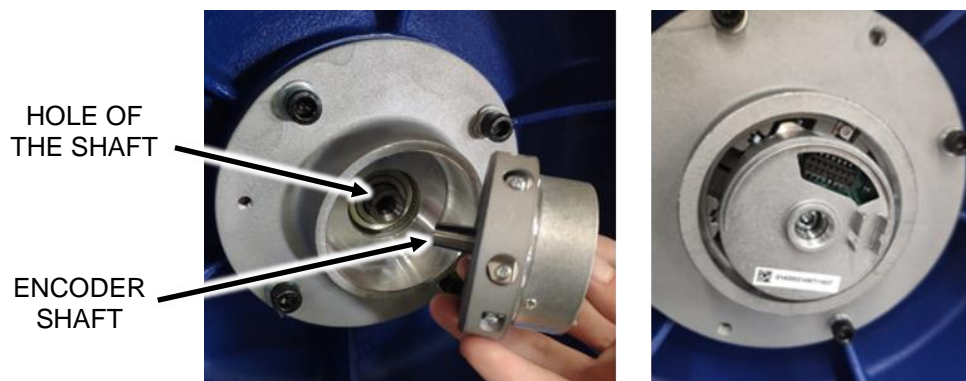


Figure 26

3. Install the encoder. 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 27.



Figure 27

4. Rotate the encoder, it should be very flexible at this time, tighten the encoder locking screw according to 11 in-lbs. by a hex wrench so the encoder outer cannot rotate by hand. See Figure 28.

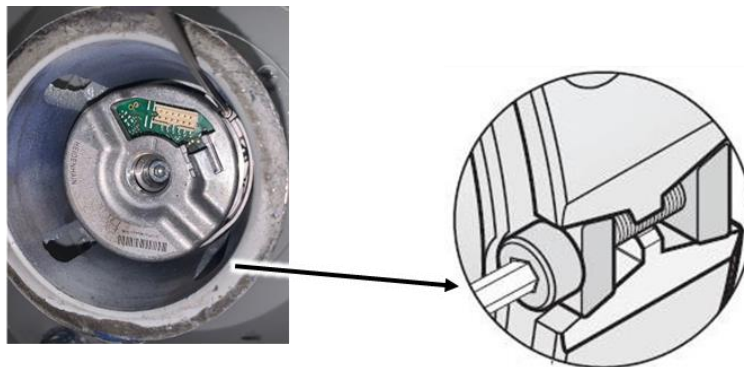


Figure 28

5. Install the encoder cable on the encoder. Take care to orient the plug and socket correctly. See Figure 29.

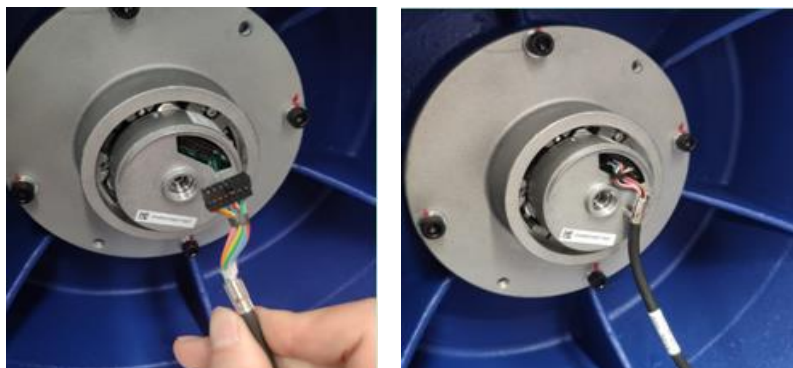


Figure 29

6. Place the cable cover on the encoder and secure with the encoder cover bolt (and cover) to the encoder. See Figure 30.



Figure 30

7. Reconnect the power supply of machine and test it.
8. 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 31.

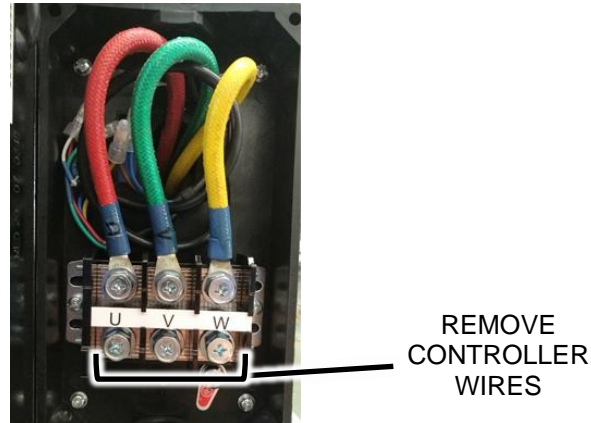


Figure 31

3. On the machine side disconnect the Brake and Brake Switch wires for the brake that is to be worked on Figure 32.

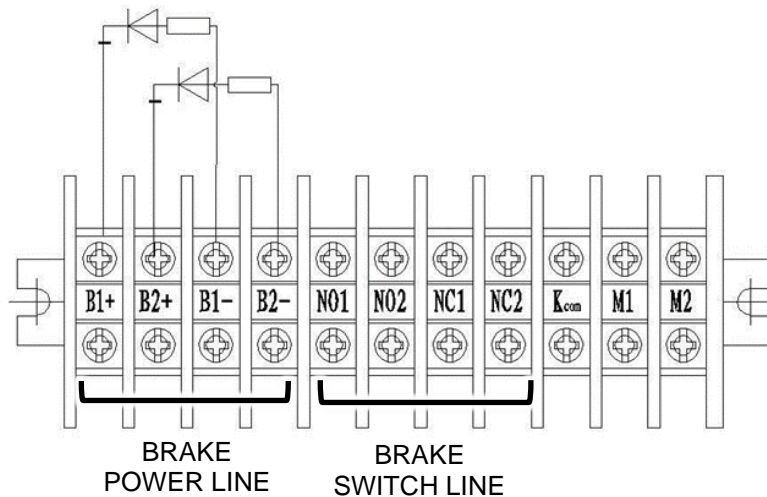


Figure 32

4. Use a wrench to loosen the mounting bolt of the fastener 1, so that the end face of the guide screw sleeve of the fastener 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 33.

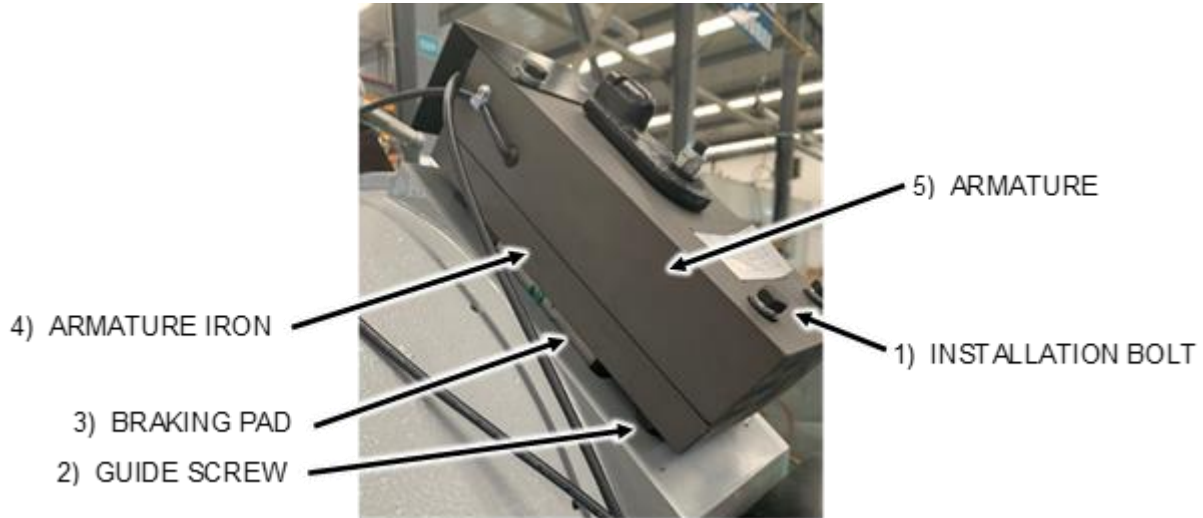


Figure 33

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.

⚠WARNING

Brakes must be burnished to achieve full stopping torque!

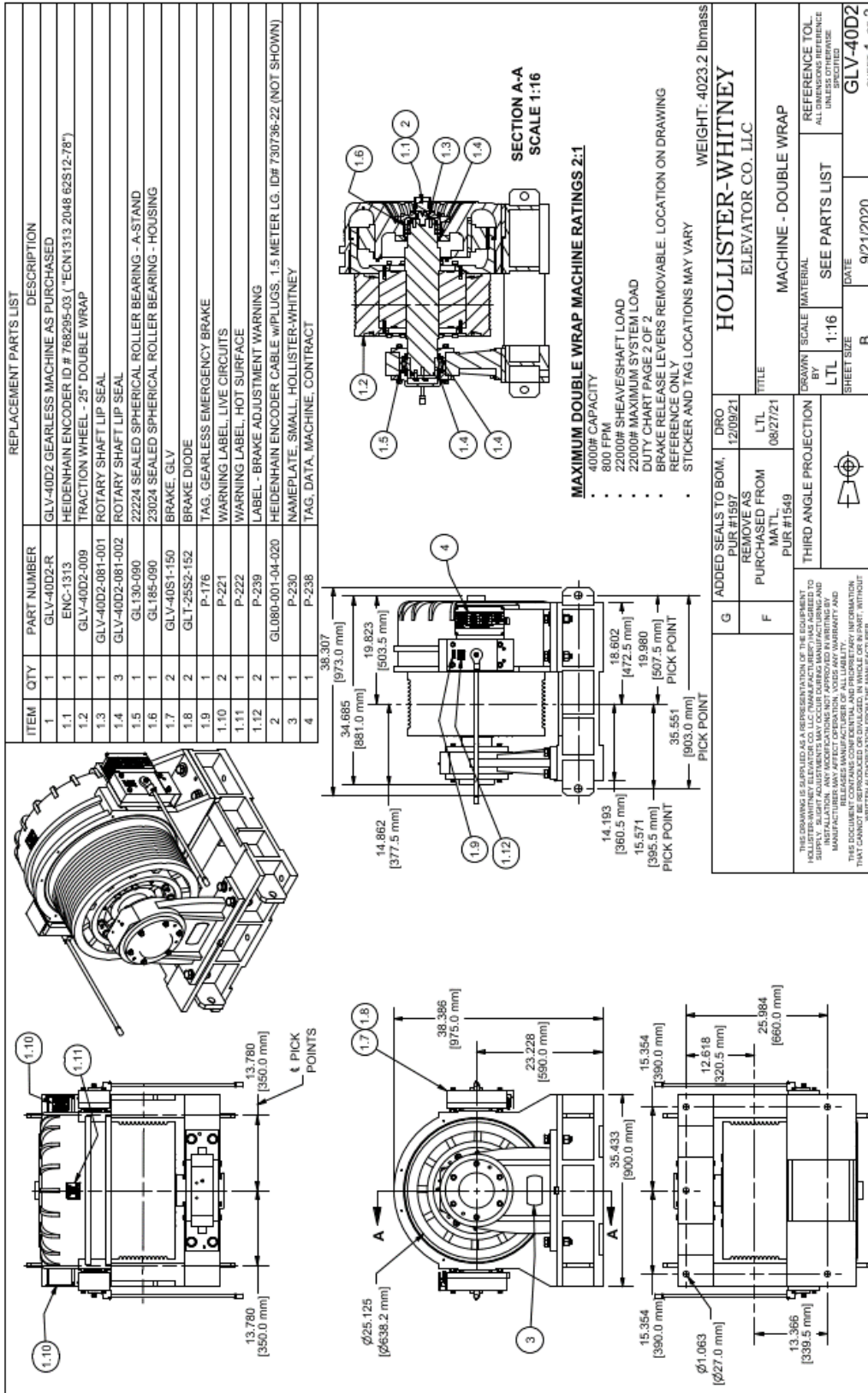
Section

8

8 Drawings and Support Documents

8.1 Outline and Item Drawing

See replaceable parts list and outline drawing next page.



Section

9

9 Notes



HEIDENHAIN



Product Information

ECN 1313

ECN 1325

ERN 1387

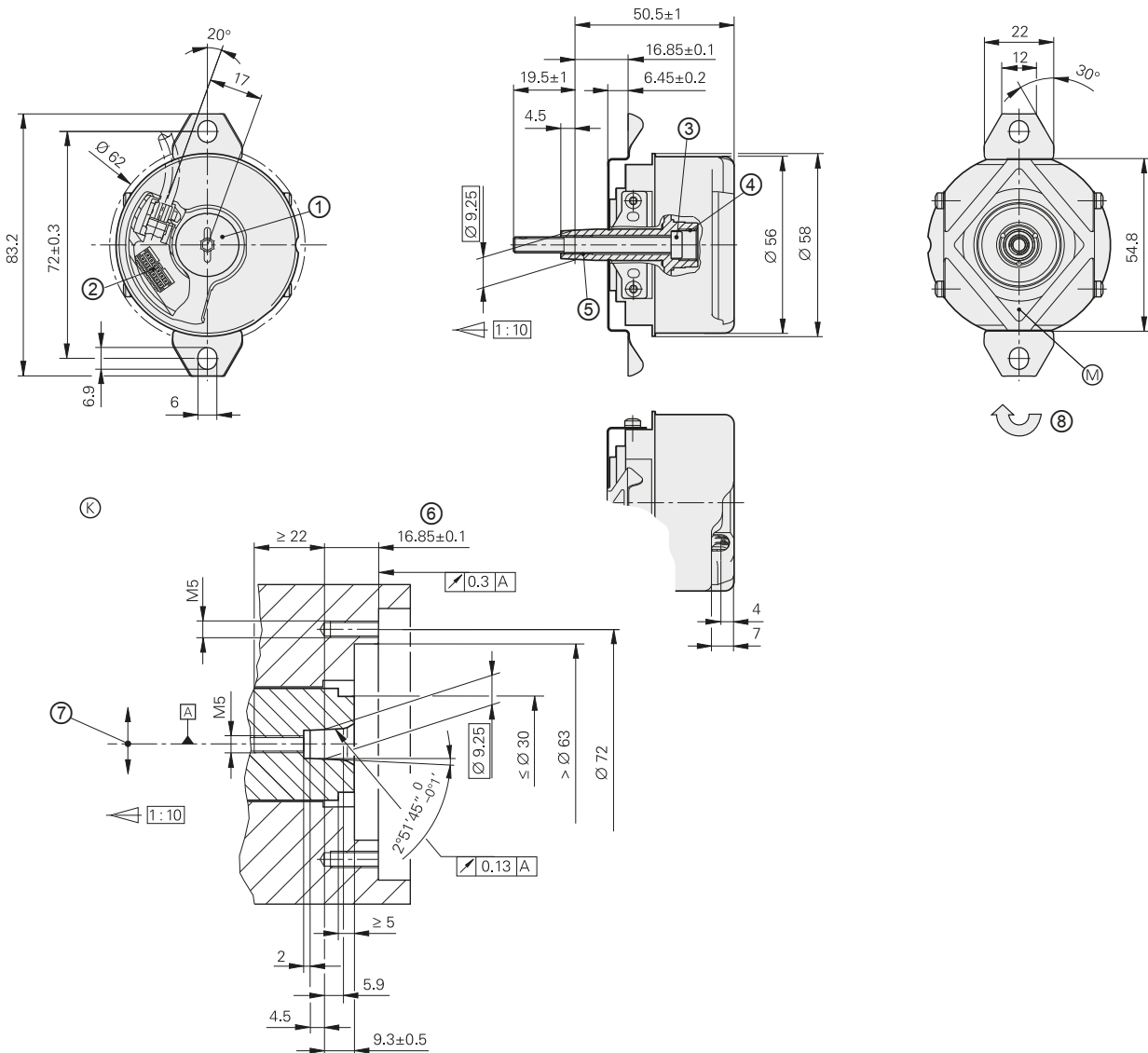
Rotary Encoders with
Plane-Surface Coupling for
Elevator Servo Drive
Control

July 2017

ECN/ERN 1300 series

Rotary encoders with integral bearings for elevator technology

- Simple installation
- Rigid shaft coupling
- Plane-surface coupling for large mounting tolerances
- Uniform dimensions for various electrical interfaces



mm

 Tolerancing ISO 8015
 ISO 2768 - m H
 < 6 mm: ±0.2 mm

- ▣ = Bearing of mating shaft
- ▣ = Bearing of encoder
- ⊙ = Required mating dimensions
- ⊙ = Measuring point for operating temperature
- 1 = Screw plug, width A/F 3 and 4. Tightening torque: 5+0.5 Nm
- 2 = PCB connector
- 3 = Self-tightening screw M5 x 50 DIN 6912 width A/F 4, tightening torque 5+0.5 Nm
- 4 = M10 back-off thread
- 5 = M6 back-off thread
- 6 = Max. permissible tolerance during motor shaft rotation ±1.5 mm
- 7 = Max. permissible static radial offset of motor shaft in indicated direction ±0.13 mm
- 8 = Direction of shaft rotation for output signals as per the interface description

	Absolute		Incremental
	ECN 1325	ECN 1313	ERN 1387
Part number	683643-xx	768295-xx	749146-xx
Interface¹⁾	EnDat 2.2		$\sim 1 V_{PP}$
Ordering designation	EnDat22	EnDat01	–
Position values/revolution	33554432 (25 bits)	8192 (13 bits)	Z1 track ³⁾
Electrically permissible speed/error ²⁾	$\leq 15000 \text{ rpm}$ (for continuous position value)	$\leq 1500 \text{ rpm} \pm 1 \text{ LSB}$ $\leq 12000 \text{ rpm} \pm 50 \text{ LSB}$	–
Calculation time t_{cal} Clock frequency	$\leq 7 \mu\text{s}$ $\leq 16 \text{ MHz}$	$\leq 9 \mu\text{s}$ $\leq 2 \text{ MHz}$	– –
Incremental signals ¹⁾	–	$\sim 1 V_{PP}$	$\sim 1 V_{PP}$
Line count/system accuracy	2048/ $\pm 20''$		
Reference mark	–		One
Cutoff frequency –3 dB	–	$\geq 400 \text{ kHz}$	$\geq 210 \text{ kHz}$
Electrical connection Via PCB connector	<i>Rotary encoder</i> : 12-pin <i>Temperature sensor⁴⁾</i> : 4-pin	12-pin	14-pin
Voltage supply	DC 3.6 V to 14 V		DC 5 V $\pm 0.25 \text{ V}$
Power consumption ¹⁾ (maximum)	3.6 V: $\leq 600 \text{ mW}$ 14 V: $\leq 700 \text{ mW}$		–
Current consumption	5 V: 85 mA (typical, without load)		$\leq 130 \text{ mA}$ (without load)
Stator coupling	Plane-surface coupling		
Shaft	Taper shaft $\varnothing 9.25 \text{ mm}$; taper 1:10		
Mech. permiss. speed n	$\leq 2000 \text{ rpm}$		
Starting torque	$\leq 0.01 \text{ Nm}$ (at 20 °C)		
Moment of inertia of rotor	$2.6 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ kgm}^2$		
Permissible axial motion of measured shaft ⁵⁾	$\pm 1.5 \text{ mm}$		
Radial runout of the measured shaft	0.13 mm		
Vibration 55 Hz to 2000 Hz Shock 6 ms	$\leq 300 \text{ m/s}^2$ ^{2) 6)} (EN 60068-2-6) $\leq 2000 \text{ m/s}^2$ (EN 60068-2-27)		
Operating temperature	–40 °C to +115 °C		–40 °C to +120 °C
Protection EN 60529	IP40 when mounted		
Mass	$\approx 0.25 \text{ kg}$		

¹⁾ See *Interfaces of HEIDENHAIN Encoders* brochure

²⁾ Velocity-dependent deviations between the absolute value and incremental signals

³⁾ One sine and one cosine signal per revolution

⁴⁾ Evaluation optimized for KTY 84-130

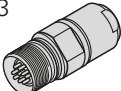
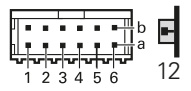

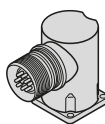

⁵⁾ Compensation of mounting tolerances and thermal expansion, not dynamic motion


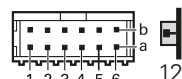

⁶⁾ As per standard for room temperature; for operating temperature
Up to +100 °C: $\leq 300 \text{ m/s}^2$
Up to +115 °C or +120 °C: $\leq 150 \text{ m/s}^2$

Electrical connection

Pin layouts

ECN 1313 pin layout

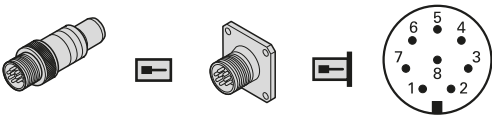
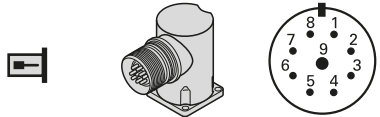
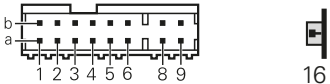



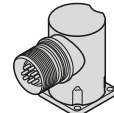
17-pin coupling or flange socket M23						12-pin PCB connector							
													
	Power supply					Incremental signals ¹⁾				Serial data transfer			
	7	1	10	4	11	15	16	12	13	14	17	8	9
 12	1b	6a	4b	3a	/	2a	5b	4a	3b	6b	1a	2b	5a
	U _P	Sensor U _P	0 V	Sensor 0 V	Internal shield	A+	A-	B+	B-	DATA	DATA	CLOCK	CLOCK
	Brown/ Green	Blue	White/ Green	White	/	Green/ Black	Yellow/ Black	Blue/ Black	Red/ Black	Gray	Pink	Violet	Yellow

Other signals	
5	6
	/
 12	/
	Brown ²⁾ White ²⁾

Cable shield connected to housing; **U_P** = Power supply voltage; **T** = Temperature
Sensor: The sensor line is connected in the encoder with the corresponding power line.
 Vacant pins or wires must not be used.

¹⁾ Only with ordering designations EnDat 01 and EnDat 02
²⁾ Only for cables inside the motor housing

ECN 1325 pin layout

8-pin coupling or flange socket, M12					9-pin flange socket, M23					
										
16-pin PCB connector										
										
	Voltage supply				Serial data transfer				Other signals	
 M12	8	2	5	1	3	4	7	6	/	/
 M23	3	7	4	8	5	6	1	2	/	/
 16	1b	6a	4b	3a	6b	1a	2b	5a	8a	8b
	U _P	Sensor U _P	0 V	Sensor 0 V	DATA	<u>DATA</u>	CLOCK	<u>CLOCK</u>	T+	T–
	Brown/ Green	Blue	White/ Green	White	Gray	Pink	Violet	Yellow	Brown	Green

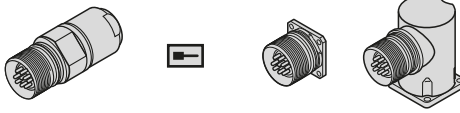
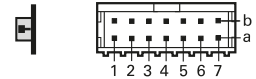



Cable shield connected to housing




U_P = Power supply; **T** = Temperature

Sensor: The sensor line is connected in the encoder with the corresponding power line.

Vacant pins or wires must not be used.

ERN 1387 pin layout

17-pin coupling or flange socket M23						14-pin PCB connector					
											
	Voltage supply					Incremental signals					
	7	1	10	4	11	15	16	12	13	3	2
	1b	7a	5b	3a	/	6b	2a	3b	5a	4b	4a
	U _P	Sensor U _P	0V	Sensor 0V	Internal shield	A+	A-	B+	B-	R+	R-
	Brown/ Green	Blue	White/ Green	White	/	Green/ Black	Yellow/ Black	Blue/Black	Red/Black	Red	Black

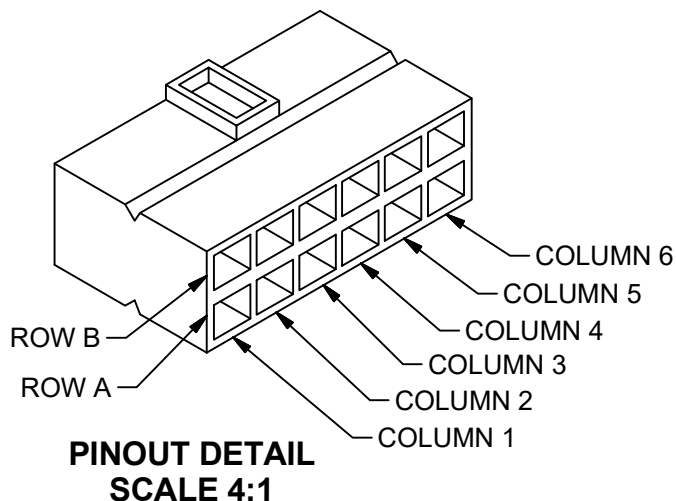
	Other signals					
	14	17	9	8	5	6
	7b	1a	2b	6a	/	/
	C+	C-	D+	D-	T ¹⁾	T ¹⁾
	Gray	Pink	Yellow	Violet	Green	Brown

Cable shield connected to housing;

U_P = Power supply; **T** = Temperature

Sensor: The sensor line is connected internally with the corresponding power line.
Vacant pins or wires must not be used.

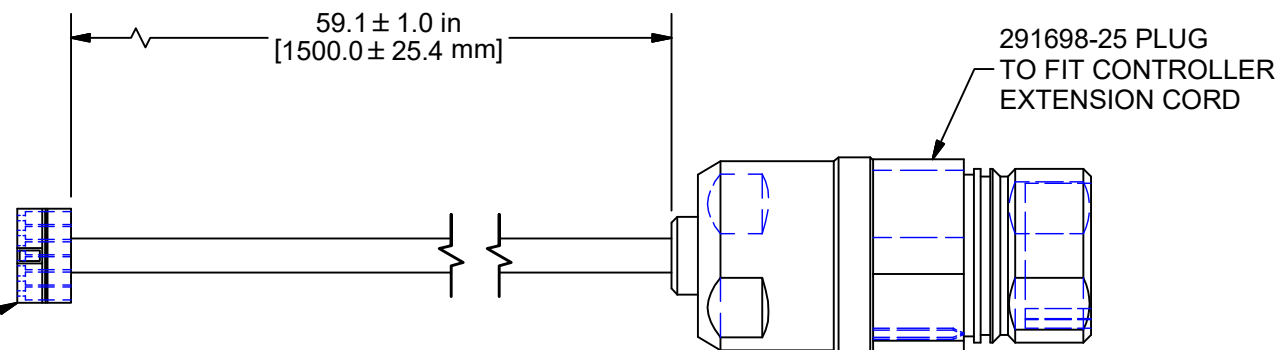
¹⁾ Only for cables inside the motor housing



PIN LAYOUT		
PIN	WIRE COLOR	FUNCTION
1A	PINK	DATA -
2A	GREEN/BLACK	A+
3A	WHITE	SENSOR (V0)
4A	BLUE/BLACK	B+
5A	YELLOW	CLOCK -
6A	BLUE	SENSOR (Up)
1B	BROWN/GREEN	POWER (Up)
2B	PURPLE	CLOCK +
3B	RED/BLACK	B-
4B	WHITE/GREEN	ZERO V (V0)
5B	YELLOW/BLACK	A-
6B	GREY	DATA +

NOTES: HEIDENHAIN CABLE
ASSEMBLY. REF. ID No.
730736-22

291614-02 PLUG
SEE PINOUT DETAIL ABOVE
REF. HEIDENHAIN DRAWING
#D332202-05-A-01
FOR PLUG AND CABLE



WEIGHT: 0.5 lbmass

				HOLLISTER-WHITNEY ELEVATOR CO. LLC			
				TITLE ENCODER CABLE WITH PLUGS - 1.5 METER LENGTH			
A PRODUCTION RELEASE, PUR #1103				LTL 6/26/19			
THIS DRAWING IS SUPPLIED AS A REPRESENTATION OF THE EQUIPMENT HOLLISTER-WHITNEY ELEVATOR CO. LLC ("MANUFACTURER") HAS AGREED TO SUPPLY. SLIGHT ADJUSTMENTS MAY OCCUR DURING MANUFACTURING AND INSTALLATION. ANY MODIFICATIONS NOT APPROVED IN WRITING BY MANUFACTURER MAY AFFECT OPERATION, VOIDS ANY WARRANTY AND RELEASES MANUFACTURER OF ALL LIABILITY. THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION THAT CANNOT BE REPRODUCED OR DIVULGED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM THE MANUFACTURER.				THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION			
DRAWN BY LTL		SCALE 1 : 1		MATERIAL AS PURCHASED, SEE NOTES		REFERENCE TOL. ALL DIMENSIONS REFERENCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	
SHEET SIZE A		DATE 4/30/2019		GL080-001-04-020 SHEET 1 OF 1			

Stiftsteckverbinder : SUB-D 15 pol.
Metallgehäuse mit Schirmanbindung
Gehäusebreite max 31 mm

Kabel : 4 x (2 x 0,14) + 2 x (0,5)
Geeignet für Energieführungsketten
Dauerbetriebstemperatur 80 Grad
Ölbeständig
Farbe orange RAL 2003

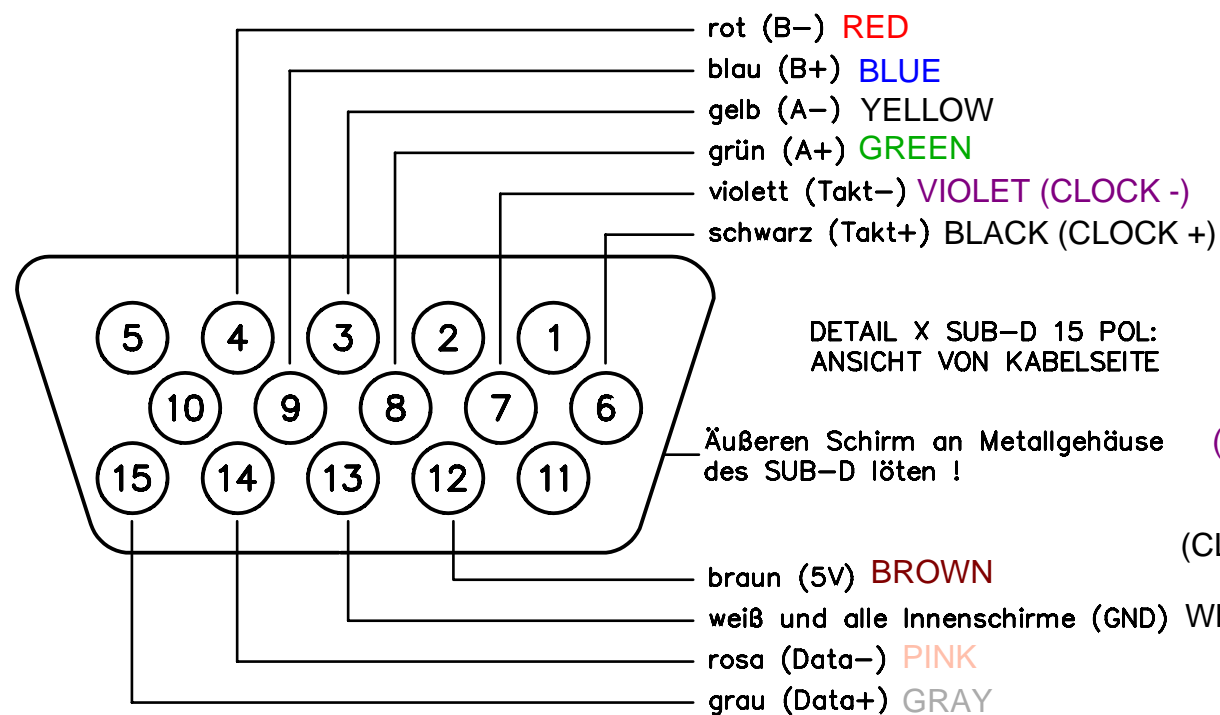
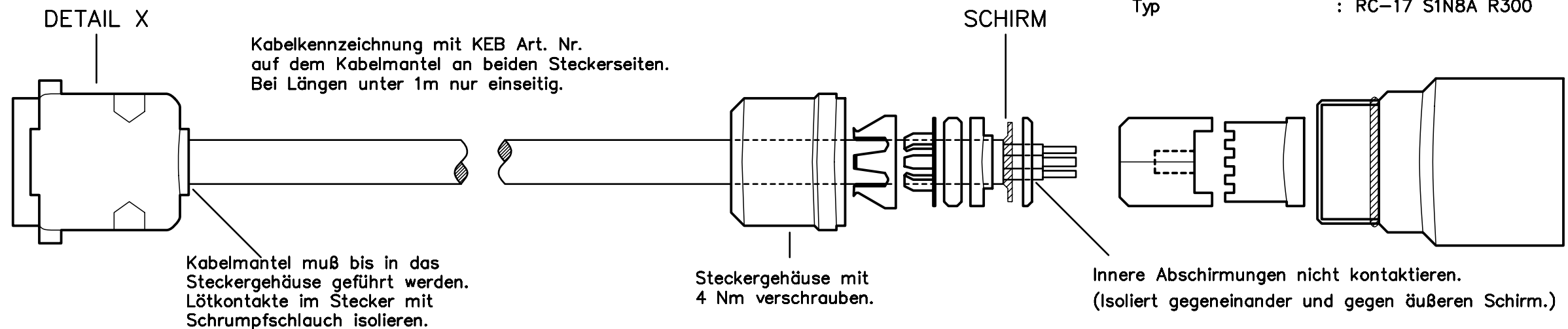
Buchsensteckverbinder : Metallgehäuse mit
Schirmanbindung, Kontaktbuchsen

Hersteller 1 : Intercontec
Typ : ASTA 035 FR 11 12 0005 000

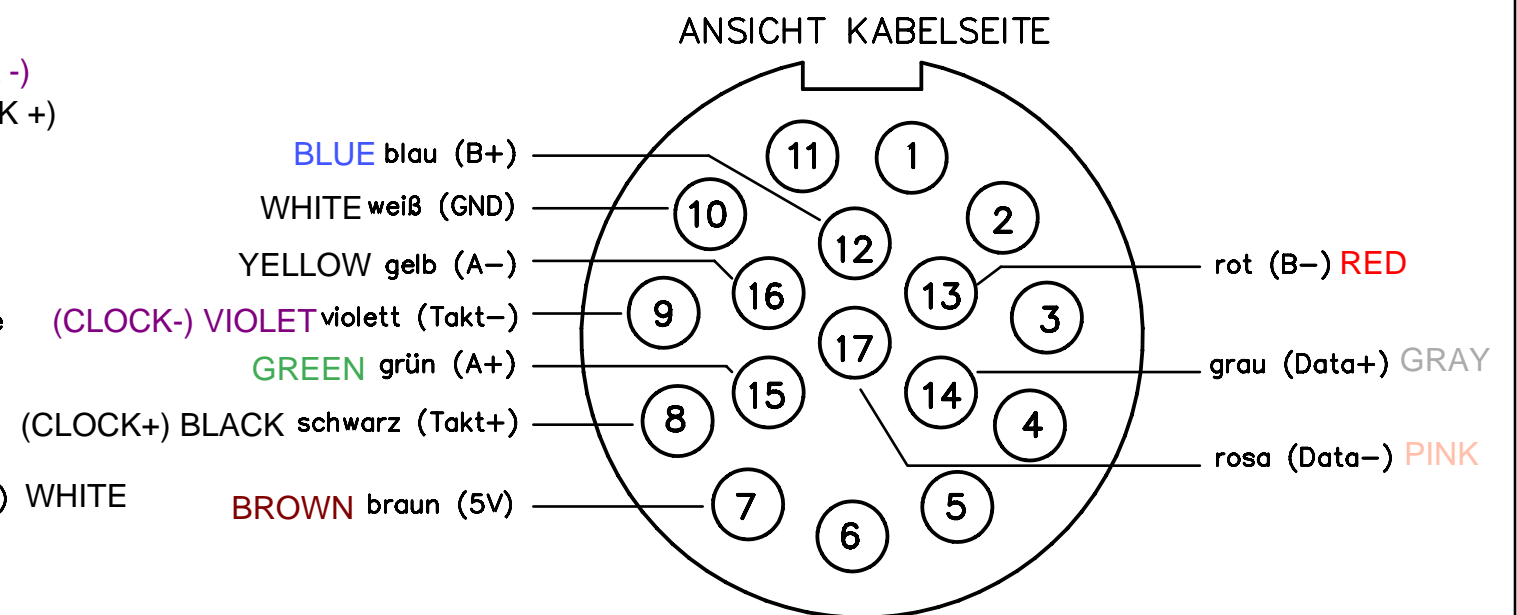
Hersteller 2 : Interconnectron
Typ : SPN A 17B NN NN 169

Hersteller 3 : Coninvers
Typ : RC-17 S1N8A R300

CABLE LENGTH UP TO 30 M

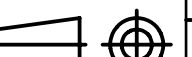
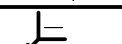
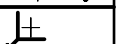



DETAIL X SUB-D 15 POL:
ANSICHT VON KABELSEITE



00.F5.0C1-4xPx KABELLAENGE x,x METER

00.F5.0C1-4xxx KABELLAENGE xxx METER

Änderungen : /Modifications		g				Rohmaß: /Rough size:	Ident-Nr.:	Menge: /Qty.:	ME	Werkstoff: /Material:	Rohteil-Nr.: /Blank-No.:	Benennung: /Title			Kantenbruch/Break of sharp edges										
		f										Geberkabel F5			 										
		e				verzinkt, blau passiviert / Schichtdicke: μm zinc-plated, blue passivated / Thickness of coat:					Schutzvermerk DIN 34 beachten Observe protection note DIN 34		Zeichnungs-Nr.: /Drawing No.:		Datum	Name	$\sqrt{\text{X}} = \sqrt{\text{Rz 100}}$								
		d			Allgemeintoleranz DIN 6930-m general tolerance								Tolerierung ISO 8015 Tolerancing		Oberflächenangaben DIN ISO 1302 Surface details		Werkstückkanten DIN 6784 Workpiece edges		00.F5.0C1-4005		gez.: 05.04.02	Horn	$\sqrt{\text{Y}} = \sqrt{\text{Rz 25}}$		
		c				Keine Maße aus der Zeichnung abnehmen/Do not scale					Alle Maße in Millimeter/All dimensions in millimetres					gepr.:				$\sqrt{\text{Z}} = \sqrt{\text{Rz 6,3}}$					
		b														Format Size		Maßstab Scale		 Karl E. Brinkmann GmbH		D 32677 Barntrup		$\sqrt{\text{W}} = \sqrt{\text{geschliffen/ground Rz 4}}$	
		a																							
Nr.:		Datum	Name	Paßmaß Size of fit	Abmaß Deviation																				

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Hersteller 3 : Coninvers
Typ : RC-17 S1N8A R300

Auto — CAD



00.F5.0C1-Lxxx KABELLAENGE xxx METER

Änderungen : / Modifications		g				Rohmaß: / Rough size	Ident-Nr.:	Menge: / Qty.:	ME	Werkstoff: / Material:	Rohteil-Nr.: / Blank-No.:	Benennung: / Title		Kantenbruch/Break of sharp edges			
		f										Geberkabel F5					
		e				verzinkt, blau passiviert / Schichtdicke: µm						Schutzvermerk DIN 34 beachten			Datum	Name	√ = √ Rz 100
		d				zinc-plated, blue passivated / Thickness of coat:						Observe protection note DIN 34		gez.: 15.06.07	Horn	√ = √ Rz 25	
		c				Allgemeintoleranz DIN 6930-m	Tolerierung ISO 8015	Oberflächenangaben DIN ISO 1302		Werkstückkanten DIN 6784		00.F5.OC1-L005		gepr.:			√ = √ Rz 6,3
		b				general tolerance	Tolerancing	Surface details		Workpiece edges							geschliffen/ground
		a												Format Size	Maßstab Scale	√ = √ Rz 4	
Nr.:	Datum	Name	Paßmaß Size of fit	Abmaß Deviation	Keine Maße aus der Zeichnung abnehmen/Do not scale				Alle Maße in Millimeter/All dimensions in millimetres				Karl E. Brinkmann GmbH ANTRIEBSTECHNIK D 32677 Barntrop				



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GERMAN

ENGLISH

ROT  RED

BLAU  BLUE

GELB  YELLOW

GRÜN  GREEN

VIOLETT  VIOLET

SCHWARZ  BLACK

BRAUN  BROWN

WEIß WHITE

ROSA  PINK

GRAU  GREY