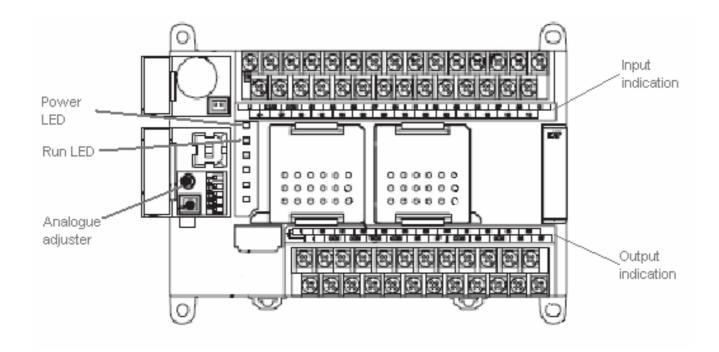
# **Traction fault conditions**



## PLC Layout



### Analogue adjustment

The analogue adjuster can be located underneath the peripheral cover.

• **Door close timer –** The door open dwell time is adjustable from 1 to 26 seconds.



### **Operation**

The PLC program contains a number of fault condition circuits and continually monitors operation of the lift components to check for correct operation. Should a component fail to operate or operate in a faulty manner, the controller will prevent a hazardous condition and a fault is indicated by flashing a call accept output with the relevant number of flashes for that fault condition with a 3 second pause between.

#### 1 Flash – Thermistor unit

• The motor is running too hot causing the thermistors unit to trip.

The lift will then stop at the next floor, cancel all calls not allowing any new calls into the system and go out of service showing the fault. The controller goes back into service when motor has cooled sufficiently.

#### 2 Flashes – Door fault (power doors only)

- Safety circuit and gate locks do not make when the doors are fully closed. The doors will pump open and closed 10 times before showing the fault.
- Door close protection timer has elapsed. The doors will have a time of 10 or 20 seconds depending on door type. If the doors do not close within this time then the doors will stop driving shut and show the fault.
- Door open protection timer has elapsed. The doors will have a time of 10 or 20 seconds depending on door type. If the doors do not close within this time then the doors will stop driving shut and show the fault.
- Safety edge has been operated whilst the doors are closing. If this happens 10 times in succession then the doors will park open and show the fault.

When door fault occurs the controller is reset by registering a car call.

#### 3 Flashes – Proximity failure

- Complete tape head failure. The lift will then drive to the terminal floors twice, stopping at the second terminal floor.
- When the controller sees a stepping signal and level signal simultaneously. The lift will stop at the next terminal floor

When proximity fault occurs the controller cancels all calls and goes out of service showing the fault. The controller has to be powered off to reset

#### 4 Flashes – Direction failure

- The lift is not travelling in the expected direction.
- The "up" and "down" level proximities are reversed.
- There is rollback in excess of 150mm.

When direction failure occurs the lift will stop instantaneously showing the fault. The controller has to be powered off to reset.

#### 5 Flashes – Traveling failure

• The lift has energised to travel, but the lift has not passed through a step signal before the drive time has elapsed.

When Traveling failure occurs the lift will stop instantaneously showing the fault. The controller has to be powered off to reset.



#### 6 Flashes – Floor zone switch failure (continental pre-locking only)

• The lift has travelled away from floor level, but the floor zone switch has not re made.

When floor zone switch failure occurs, the lift will stop instantaneously and showing a fault of 6 flashes. The controller has to be powered off to reset.