Elevator Control Valves



The BLAIN EV program includes the widest range of options offered to the elevator industry for high performance passenger service. Easy to install, EV's are smooth, reliable and precise in operation throughout extreme load and temperature variations.



Description

Available port sizes are ³/4", 1¹/2", 2" and 2¹/2" pipe threads, depending on flow. EV's start on less than minimum load and can be used for across the line or wye-delta starting. According to customers' information, valves are factory adjusted ready for operation and very simple to readjust if so desired. The patented up levelling system combined with compensated pilot control ensure stability of elevator operation and accuracy of stopping independent of wide temperature variations.

EV valves include the following features essential to efficient installation and trouble free service:

GEB44.1 US ASME-A17.1 Simple Responsive Adjustment Temperature and Pressure Compensation Solenoid with Connecting Cables Pressure Gauge and Shut Off Cock Self Closing Manual Lowering Self Cleaning Pilot Line Filters Self Cleaning Main Line Filter (Z-T) Built-in Turbulence Suppressors 70 HRc Rockwell Hardened Bore Surfaces 100% Continuous Duty Solenoids

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Technical Data:	³ ⁄4" EV	11/2" & 2" EV	21⁄2" EV
Technical Data: Flow Range: Pressure Range (valve): Press. Range CSA (valve): Burst Pressure Z: Pressure Drop P–Z: Weight: Coils AC: Coils AC: Coils DC: Oil Viscosity: Operation oil temperature range Optimal oil temperature range: Ambient temperature range: Max. Oil Temperature: Insulation Class, AC and DC:	l/min 10-125 (2-33 US gpm) bar 8-100 (116-1450 psi) bar 8-100 (116-1450 psi) bar 575 (8339 psi) bar 6 (87 psi) at 125 l/min kg 5 (11 lbs) 24 V/1.8 A, 42 V/1.0 A, 110 V/0.43 A, 23 12 V/2.0 A, 24 V/1.1 A, 42 V/0.5 A, 48 V 25-60 cSt. at 40°C (104°F).	30-800 (8-211 US gpm) 8-100 (116-1450 psi) 8-70 (116-1015 psi) 505 (7324 psi) 4 (58 psi) at 800 l/min 10 (22 lbs) 50 V/0.18 A, 50/60 Hz. /0.6 A, 80 V/0.3 A, 110 V/0.25 5: 250cSt20 cSt.	500-1530 (132-404 US gpm) 8-68 (116-986 psi) 8-47 (116-682 psi) 340 (4931 psi) 4 (58 psi) at 1530 l/min 14 (31 lbs)
³ /4" EV	1 ¹ /2" & 2" EV	2½" EV	<u>т</u>
M1 20 Z1 55 13 21 25 20 Z1 20	38 189 50 21 535 41 50 21 535 41 50 21 535 41 50 50 21 50 50 21 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	63 108 62 21 5 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
Blain Hydraulics GmbH Te	el. +49 7131 28210 BLAIN	Designer and Manuf	acturer of the highest

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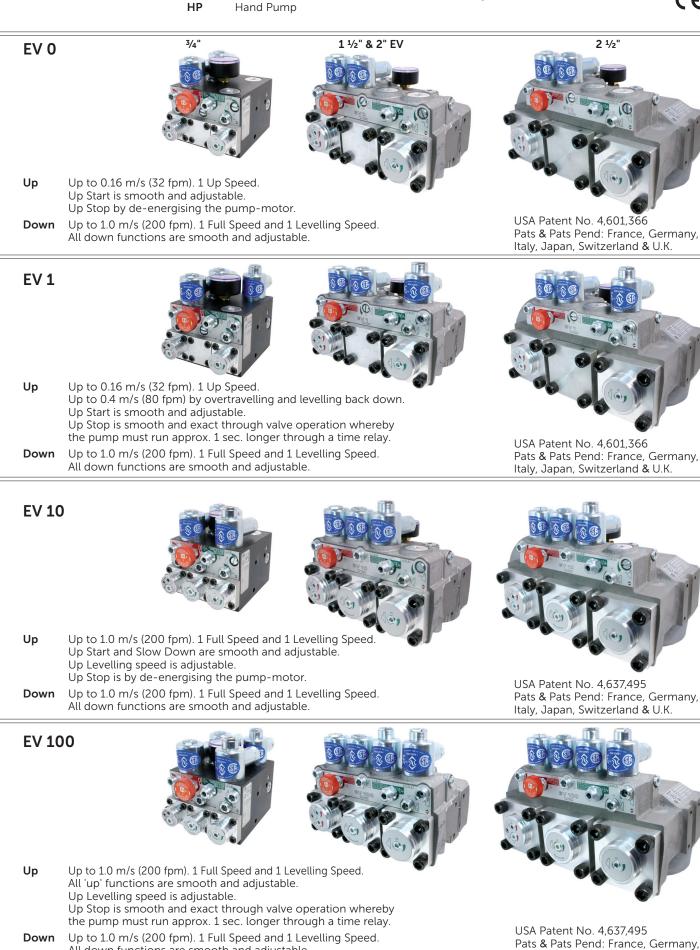
Designer and Manufacturer of the highest quality control valves & safety components for hydraulic elevators

EV Control Valve Types

Optional Equipment

- **Emergency Power Solenoid** EN
- CSA Solenoids CSA КS
- Slack Rope Valve ΒV
 - Main Shut-Off Valve
 - Hand Pump
- DH High Pressure Switch
- Low Pressure Switch DL
- СХ Pressure Compensated Down Valve
- МΧ Auxiliary Down





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Italy, Japan, Switzerland & U.K.

All down functions are smooth and adjustable.



Warning: Only qualified personnel should adjust or service valves. Unauthorised manipulation may result in injury, loss of life or damage to equipment. Prior to servicing internal parts, ensure that the electrical power is switched off, cylinder line is closed and residual pressure in the valve is reduced to zero.



Adjustments UP

Valves are already adjusted and tested. Check electrical operation before changing valve settings.

Test that the correct coil is energized, by removing nut and raising the coil slightly to feel pull.

Standard settings: adj. **1** level with flange face, adjust bypass pressure (see document quick adjustments); adj. **4** level with flange face, then turn out adj. **4** for ¹/₂ a turn; turn in pressure relief valve **S** completely, then turn out **S** for 1¹/₂ turns; turn in adj. **2**, **3** & **5** completely, turn out adj. **3** & **5** for 2¹/₂ turns and turn out adj. **2** for EV ³/₄": 1¹/₂ turns and for EV 1¹/₂" - 2¹/₂": 2¹/₂ turns.

- 1. By Pass: When the pump is started, the unloaded car should remain stationary at the floor for a period of 1 to 2 sec-EV 0 onds before starting upwards. The length of this delay is determined by the setting of adjustment 1. 'In' (clockwise) shortens the delay, 'out' (c-clockwise) lengthens the delay. 2. Up Acceleration: With the pump running, the car will accelerate according to the setting of adjustment 2. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer acceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker acceleration. Up Stop: The pump-motor is de-energized. There is no adjustment. Alternative Up Stop with Over-travel: The pump-motor is de-energized at floor level. Through the flywheelaction of the pump-motor drive the car will travel to just above floor level. In overtravelling the floor, down levelling coil D is energized, lowering the car smoothly back down to floor level where **D** is de-energized. S Relief Valve: 'In' (clockwise) produces a higher, 'out' (c-clockwise) a lower maximum pressure setting. After turning 'out', open manual lowering **H** for an instant. Important: When testing relief valve, close ball valve gradually. 1. By Pass: When the pump is started and coil A energized, the unloaded car should remain stationary at the floor for a EV 1 period of 1 to 2 seconds before starting upwards. The length of this delay is determined by the setting of adjustment ${f 1}$. 'In' (clockwise) shortens the delay, 'out' (c-clockwise) lengthens the delay. 2. Up Acceleration: With the pump running and coil A energized as in 1, the car will accelerate according to the setting of adjustment 2. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer acceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker acceleration. 5. Up Stop: At floor level, coil A is de-energized. Through a time relay the pump should run approx. 1 second longer to allow the car to stop smoothly by valve operation according to the setting of adjustment 5. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer stop, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker stop. Alternative Up Stop: At relatively higher speeds, the car will travel to just above floor level. In overtravelling the floor, down levelling coil D is energized, lowering the car smoothly back down to floor level where \mathbf{D} is de-energized. S Relief Valve: 'In' (clockwise) produces a higher, 'out' (c-clockwise) a lower maximum pressure setting. After turning 'out', open manual lowering H for an instant. Important: When testing relief valve, close ball valve gradually. EV 10 1. By Pass: When the pump is started and coil B energized, the unloaded car should remain stationary at the floor for a period of 1 to 2 seconds before starting upwards. The length of this delay is determined by the setting of adjustment 1. 'In' (clockwise) shortens the delay, 'out' (c-clockwise) lengthens the delay. 2. Up Acceleration: With the pump running and coil B energized as in 1, the car will accelerate according to the setting of adjustment 2. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer acceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker acceleration. 3. Up Deceleration: When coil B is de-energized, the car will decelerate according to the setting of adjustment 3. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer deceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker deceleration. 4. Up Levelling: With coil B de-energized as in 3, the car will proceed at its levelling speed according to the setting of adjustment 4. 'In' (clockwise) provides a slower, 'out' (c-clockwise) a faster up levelling speed. Up stop: The pump-motor is de-energized. There is no adjustment. S Relief Valve: 'In' (clockwise) produces a higher, 'out' (c-clockwise) a lower maximum pressure setting. After turning 'out', open manual lowering **H** for an instant. Important: When testing relief valve, close ball valve gradually. EV 100 1. By Pass: When the pump is started and coils A and B energized, the unloaded car should remain stationary at the floor for a period of 1 to 2 seconds before starting upwards. The length of this delay is determined by the setting of adjustment 1. 'In' (clockwise) shortens the delay, 'out' (c-clockwise) lengthens the delay. 2. Up Acceleration: With the pump running and coils A and B energized as in 1, the car will accelerate according to the setting of adjustment 2. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer acceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker acceleration. 3. Up Deceleration: When coil B is de-energized, whilst coil A remains energized, the car will decelerate according to the setting of adjustment 3. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer deceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker deceleration. 4. Up Levelling: With coil A energized and coil B de-energized as in 3., the car will proceed at its levelling speed according to the setting of adjustment 4. 'In' (clockwise) provides a slower, 'out' (c-clockwise) a faster up levelling speed. 5. Up Stop: At floor level, coil A is de-energized with coil B remaining de-energized. Through a time relay the pump should run approx. 1 second longer to allow the car to stop smoothly by valve operation according to the setting of
 - adjustment 5. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer stop, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker stop. **S Relief Valve:** 'In' (clockwise) produces a higher, 'out' (c-clockwise) a lower maximum pressure setting. After turning 'out', open manual lowering **H** for an instant.
 - Important: When testing relief valve, close ball valve gradually.

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Warning: Only qualified personnel should adjust or service valves. Unauthorised manipulation may result in injury, loss of life or damage to equipment. Prior to servicing internal parts, ensure that the electrical power is switched off, cylinder line is closed and residual pressure in the valve is reduced to zero.



Adjustments DOWN

Valves are already adjusted and tested. Check electrical operation before changing valve settings.

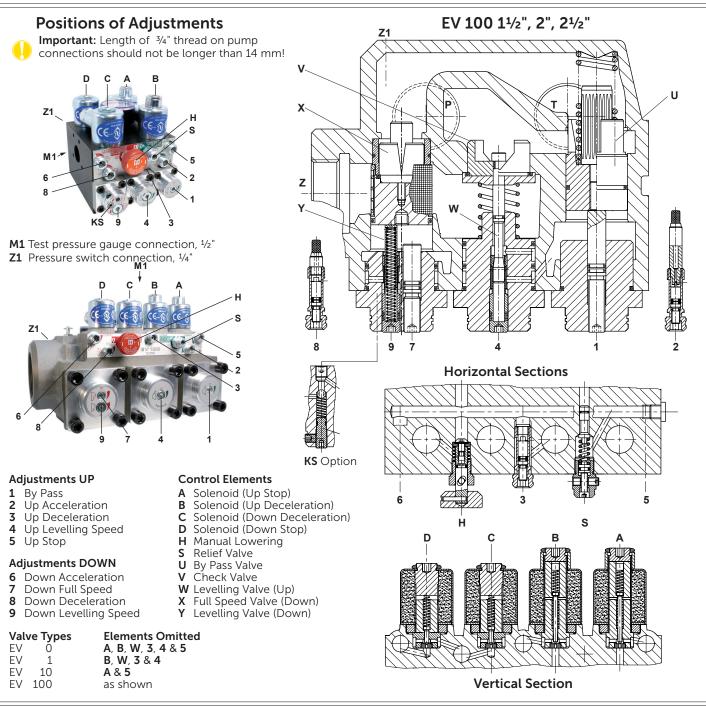
Test that the correct coil is energized, by removing nut and raising the coil slightly to feel pull.

Standard settings: adj. **7** & **9** level with flange faces, then turn out adj. **9** for $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn; turn in adj. **6** & **8** completely, then for $\frac{EV3}{4}$ ": turn out adj. **6** for $\frac{2}{2}$ turns and turn out adj. **8** for **1** turn; for $\frac{EV1}{2}$ " - $\frac{2}{2}$ ": turn adj. **6** for 2 to $\frac{2}{2}$ turns out add adj. **8** for $\frac{1}{2}$ turns out.

- 6. Down Acceleration: When coils C and D are energized, the car will accelerate downwards according to the setting of adjustment
 6. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer down acceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker acceleration.
- 7. Down Speed: With coils C and D energized as in 6 above, the full down speed of the car is according to the setting of adjustment
 7. 'In' (clockwise) provides a slower down speed, 'out' (c-clockwise) a faster down speed.
- Down Deceleration: When coil C is de-energized whilst coil D remains energized, the car will decelerate according to the setting of adjustment 8. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer deceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker deceleration. Attention: Do not close all the way in! Closing adjustment 8 completely (clockwise) may cause the car to fall on the buffers.
- 9. Down Levelling: With coil C de-energized and coil D energized as in 8 above, the car will proceed at its down levelling speed according to the setting of adjustment 9. 'In' (clockwise) provides a slower, 'out' (c-clockwise) a faster down levelling speed.

Down Stop: When coil **D** is de-energized with coil **C** remaining de-energized, the car will stop according to the setting of adjustment **8** and no further adjustment is required.

KS Slack Rope Valve: Both coils C and D must be de-energized beforehand! Loosen the small grub screw on the top of the K on the left hand side. The KS is adjusted with a 3 mm Allen key by turning the screw K 'in' for higher pressure and 'out' for lower pressure. With K turned all the way 'in', then half a turn back out, the unloaded car should descend when Manual Lowering H is opened. Should the car not descend, K must be turned out until the car just begins to descend, then turned out a further half turn to ensure that with cold oil, the car can be lowered as required.





- Solenoid (Up Stop) Α
- В Solenoid (Up Deceleration) Solenoid (Down Deceleration)
- С D Solenoid (Down Stop)
- H Manual Lowering M1 Test port S Relief Valve

EV 0

Hydraulic Circuit

to to

V Check Valve

Control Elements

W Levelling Valve (Up) X Full Speed Valve (Down) Y Levelling Valve (Down)

U By Pass Valve

- F Filter

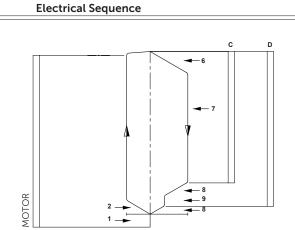
Elevator Valves Adjustments UP

- **1** By Pass
- by Pass
 Up Acceleration
 Up Deceleration
 Up Levelling Speed
 Up Stop

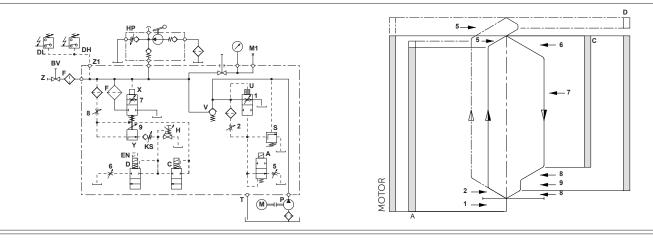
Adjustments DOWN

- 6 Down Acceleration7 Down Full Speed8 Down Deceleration
- 9 Down Levelling Speed

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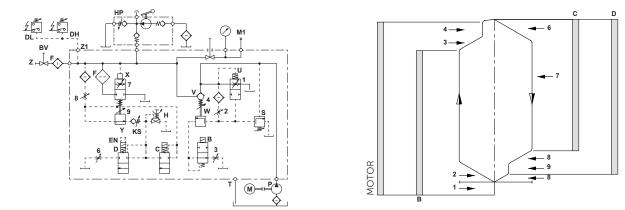




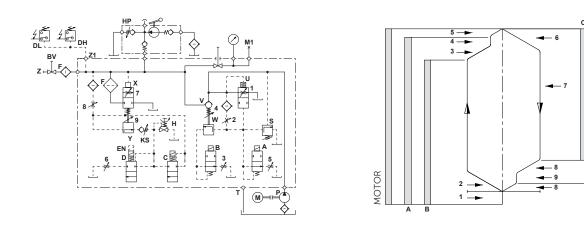


(M)

EV 10

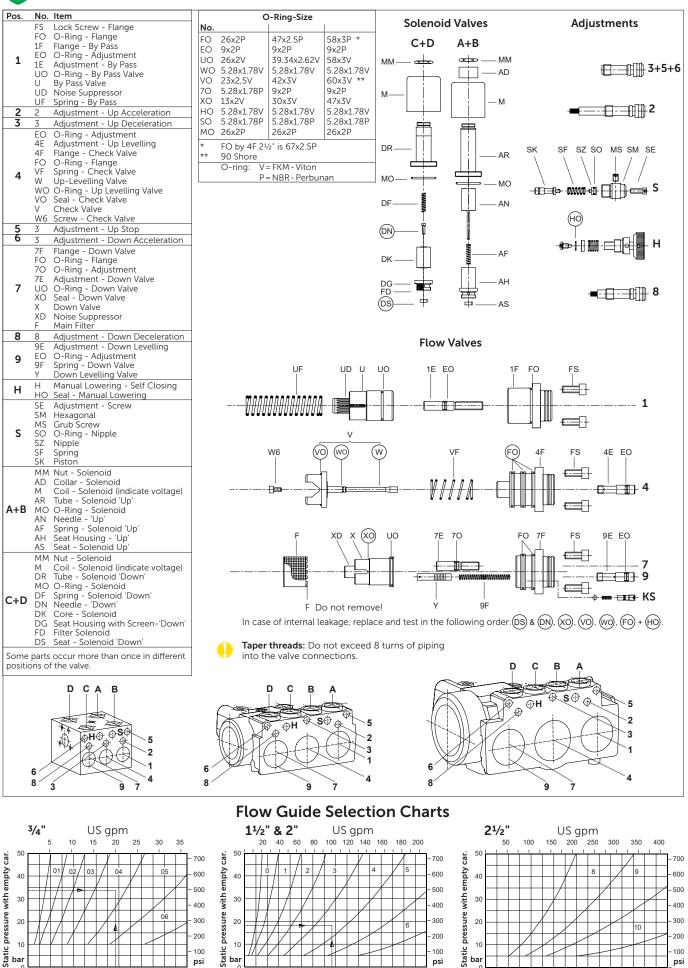








EV Spare Parts List



l/min l/min l/min To order EV: Valve size (inch), valve type, state pump flow, empty car pressure (or flow guide size) and coil voltage. Example order: 11/2"EV100, 3801/min, 18bar (empty), 110 AC or 11/2"EV100/4/110AC

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BLAIN HYDRAULICS Designer and Manufacturer of High Quality Valves for Hydraulic Elevators Printed in Germany

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