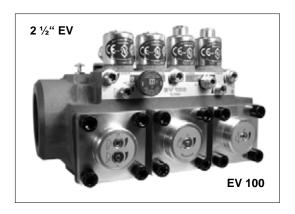
Elevator Control Valves



The BLAIN EV 100 program includes the widest range of options offered to the elevator industry for high performance passenger service. Easy to install, EV 100's are smooth, reliable and precise in operation throughout extreme load and temperature variations.







Description

Available port sizes are ¾", 1 ½", 2" and 2 ½" pipe threads, depending on flow. EV 100'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 100 valves include the following features essential to efficient installation and trouble free service:



Simple Responsive Adjustment Temperature and Pressure Compensation Solenoid 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

Technical Data: %4" EV 1 ½" & 2" EV 2 ½" EV

Flow Range: I/min 10-125 (2-33 USgpm) **Pressure Range:** 5-100 (74-1500 psi) bar Press. Range CSA: bar 5-100 (74-1500 psi) **Burst Pressure Z:** 575 (8450 psi) bar Pressure Drop P-Z: bar 6 (88 psi) at 125 lpm Weight: kg 5 (11 lbs) Oil Viscosity: 25-60 mm²/sec. at 40°C (15-35 cSt. at 120°F).

Solenoids AC: 24 V/1.8 A, 42 V/1.0 A, 110 V/0.43 A, 230 V/0.18 A, 50/60 Hz.

3-100 (44-1500 psi) 3-68 (44-1000 psi) 3-70 (44-1030 psi) 3-47 (44-690 psi) 505 (7420 psi) 340 (5000 psi) 4 (58 psi) at 800 lpm 10 (22 lbs) 14 (31 lbs)

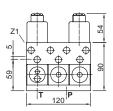
30-800 (8-208 USgpm)

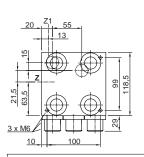
Max. Oil Temperature: 70°C (158°F) Insulation Class, AC and DC: IP 68

500-1530 (130-400 USgpm)

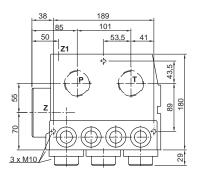
Solenoids DC: 12 V/2.0 A, 24 V/1.1 A, 42 V/0.5 A, 48 V/0.6 A, 80 V/0.3 A, 110 V/0.25 A, 196 V/0.14 A.



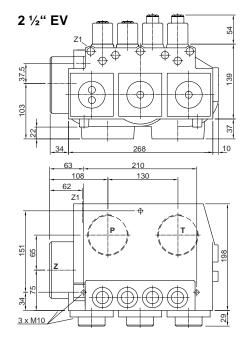




1 ½" & 2" EV



BLAII



Pfaffenstrasse 1 Boellinger Hoefe 74078 Heilbronn Germany Tel. 07131 2821-0 Fax 07131 485216 http://www.blain.de e-mail:info@blain.de

Manufacturer of the Highest Quality:

Control Valves for Elevators Tank Heaters - Hand Pumps Pipe Rupture Valves - Ball Valves



Optional Equipment

ΕN **Emergency Power Solenoid**

CSA CSA Solenoids KS Slack Rope Valve Main Shut-Off Valve ΒV

HP Hand Pump Pipe Rupture Valve Pipe Rupture Valve End Switch High Pressure Switch Low Pressure Switch Pressure Compensated Down

Auxiliary Down

EV₀

3/4"

1 1/2" and 2" EV

RS

ES

DH

DL

CX

ΜX



2 1/2"



USA Patent No. 4,601,366 Pats & Pats Pend: France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Switzerland & U.K.

Up

Up to 0.16 m/s (32 fpm). 1 Up Speed. Up Start is smooth and adjustable.

Up Stop is by de-energising the pump-motor.

Down Up to 1.0 m/s (200 fpm). 1 Full Speed and 1 Levelling Speed. All down functions are smooth and adjustable.

EV 1



Up to 0.16 m/s (32 fpm). 1 Up Speed.

Up to 0.4 m/s (80 fpm) by overtravelling and levelling back down. Up Start is smooth and adjustable.

Up Stop is smooth and exact through valve operation whereby the pump must run approx. ½ sec. longer through a time relay. Up to 1.0 m/s (200 fpm). 1 Full Speed and 1 Levelling Speed.

All down functions are smooth and adjustable.

USA Patent No. 4,601,366 Pats & Pats Pend: France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Switzerland & U.K.

EV 10

Down

Up



Up to 1.0 m/s (200 fpm). 1 Full Speed and 1 Levelling Speed. Up Start and Slow Down are smooth and adjustable.

Up Levelling speed is adjustable. Up Stop is by de-energising the pump-motor.

Up to 1.0 m/s (200 fpm). 1 Full Speed and 1 Levelling Speed. Down

All down functions are smooth and adjustable.

USA Patent No. 4,637,495 Pats & Pats Pend: France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Switzerland & U.K.

EV 100

Up



Up to 1.0 m/s (200 fpm). 1 Full Speed and 1 Levelling Speed. All 'up' functions are smooth and adjustable. Up

Up Levelling speed is adjustable.

Up Stop is smooth and exact through valve operation whereby the pump must run approx. ½ sec. longer through a time relay.

Up to 1.0 m/s (200 fpm). 1 Full Speed and 1 Levelling Speed. Down

All down functions are smooth and adjustable.



USA Patent No. 4,637,495 Pats & Pats Pend: France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Switzerland & U.K.

BLAIN HYDRAULICS



Warning: Only qualified personell 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 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 solenoid is energised, by removing nut and raising solenoid slighty to feel pull.

Nominal Settings: Adjustments 1 & 4 approx. level with flange faces. Up to two turns in either direction may then be necessary. Adjustments 2, 3 & 5 all the way 'in' (clockwise) then 2 & 5 two turns 'out' (c-clockwise), 3 three turns out. A small final adjustment may be necessary.

EV 0

- 1. By Pass: When the pump is started, 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, 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-energised. There is no adjustment.

Alternative Up Stop with Over-travel: The motor is de-energised 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 solenoid **D** is energised, lowering the car smoothly back down to floor level where **D** is de-energised.

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, do not close ball valve sharply.

EV 1

- By Pass: When the pump is started and solenoid A energised, 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
 'ln' (clockwise) shortens the delay, 'out' (c-clockwise) lengthens the delay.
- 2. Up Acceleration: With the pump running and solenoid A energised 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, solenoid A is de-energised. Through a time relay the pump should run approx. ½ 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 solenoid **D** is energised, lowering the car smoothly back down to floor level where **D** is de-energised.

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, do not close ball valve sharply.

EV 10

- 1. By Pass: When the pump is started and solenoid B energised, 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 solenoid B energised 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 solenoid B is de-energised, 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 solenoid B de-energised as in 3, the car will proceed at its levelling speed according to the setting of adjustment 4. 'ln' (clockwise) provides a slower, 'out' (c-clockwise) a faster up levelling.

Up stop: The pump-motor is de-energised. 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, do not close ball valve sharply.

EV 100

- 1. By Pass: When the pump is started, and solenoids A and B energised, 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 solenoids **A** and **B** energised 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 solenoid **B** is de-energised, whilst solenoid **A** remains energised, 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 solenoid **A** energised and solenoid **B** de-energised 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.
- 5. Up Stop: At floor level, solenoid A is de-energised with solenoid B remaining de-energised. Through a time relay the pump should run approx. ½ 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, do not close ball valve sharply.

BLAIN HYDRAULICS



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 controller is switched off and residual pressure in the valve is reduced to zero.



Adjustments DOWN

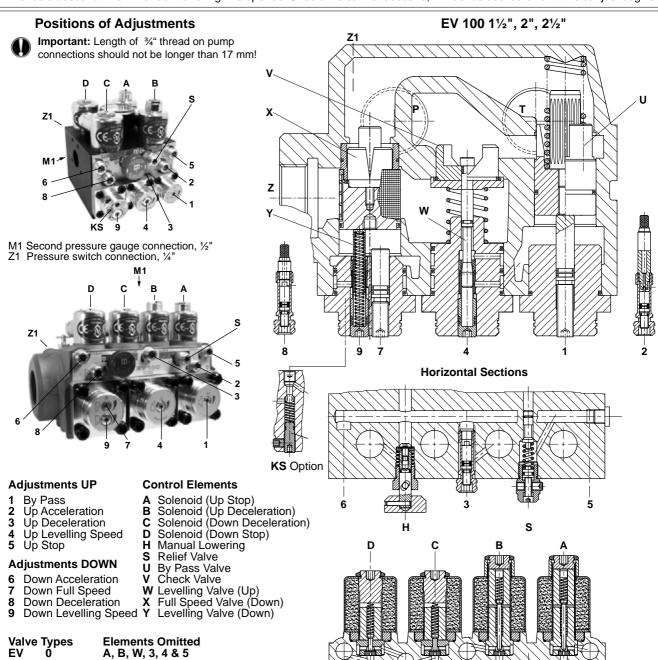
Valves are already adjusted and tested. Check electrical operation before changing valve settings. Test that the correct solenoid is energised, by removing nut and raising solenoid slightly to feel pull.

Nominal Settings: Adjustments 7 & 9 approx. level with flange face. Two turns in either direction may then be necessary. Adjustments 6 & 8 turn all the way 'in' (clockwise), then three turns 'out' (c-clockwise). One final turn in either direction may be necessary.

- **6. Down Acceleration:** When solenoids **C** and **D** are energised, 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 solenoids C and D energised 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.
- 8. Down Deceleration: When solenoid C is de-energised whilst solenoid D remains energised, 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 solenoid C de-energised and solenoid D energised 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 solenoid **D** is de-energised with solenoid **C** remaining de-energised, the car will stop according to the setting of adjustment **8** and no further adjustment will be required.

KS Slack Rope Valve: Solenoids **C** and **D** must be de-energised! The KS is adjusted with a 3 mm Allan 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 backed off until the car just begins



3 & 4

A & 5

as shown

100

Vertical Section

EV

Elevator Valves

Control Elements

- A Solenoid (Up Stop)
 B Solenoid (Up Deceleration)
 C Solenoid (Down Deceleration)
 D Solenoid (Down Stop)
- H Manual Lowering
 S Relief Valve

- U By Pass Valve V Check Valve
- W Levelling Valve (Up)
- Full Speed Valve (Down) Levelling Valve (Down)
- Filter

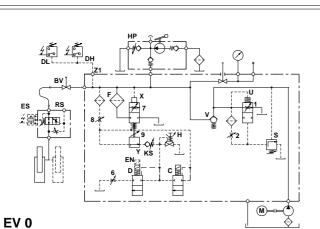
Adjustments UP

- By Pass Up Acceleration
- 3 Up Deceleration
- Up Levelling Speed Up Stop

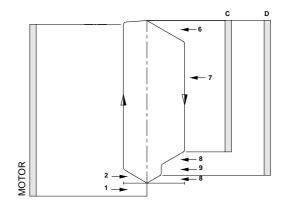
Adjustments DOWN

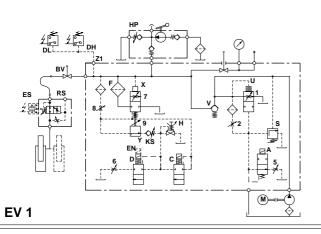
- Down Acceleration Down Full Speed
- 8 Down Deceleration
- Down Levelling Speed

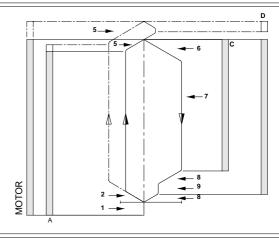
Electrical Sequence

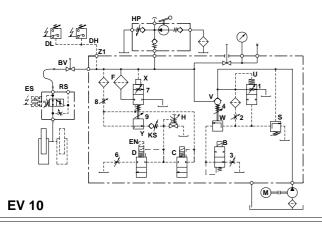


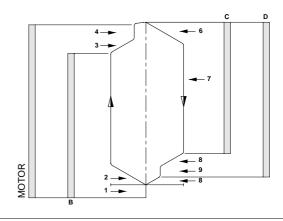
Hydraulic Circuit

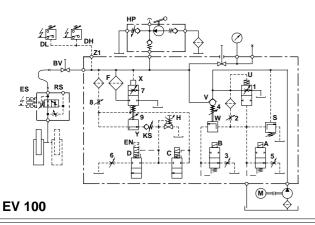


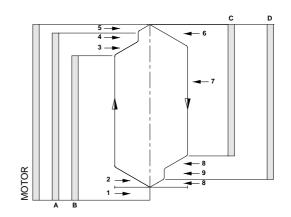




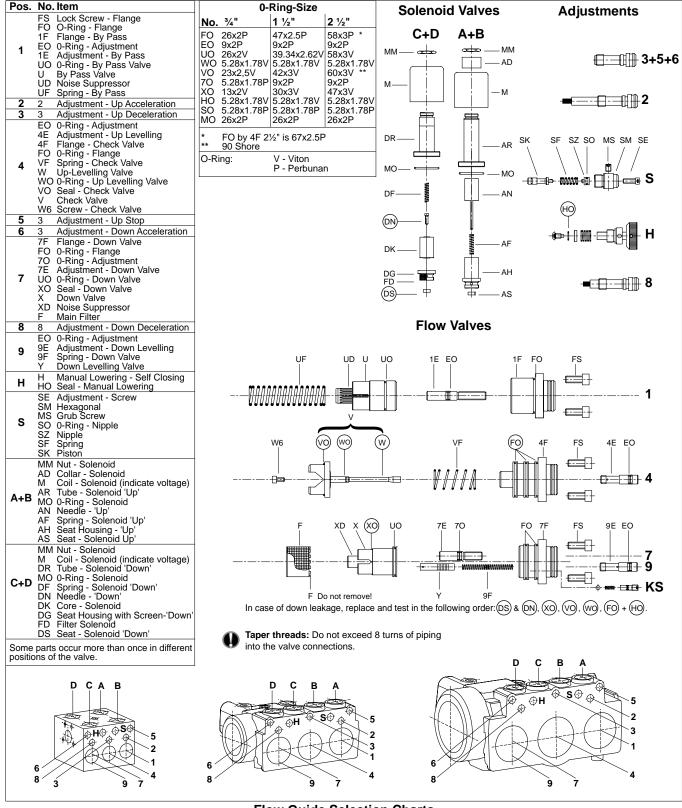




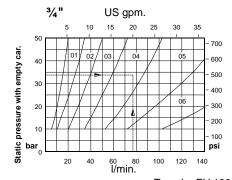


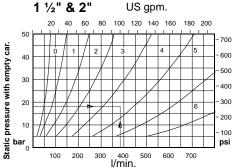


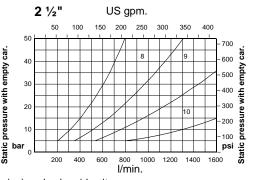




Flow Guide Selection Charts







To order EV 100, state pump flow, empty car pressure (or flow guide size) and solenoid voltage. Example order: EV 100, 380lpm, 18 bar (empty), $110 \text{ AC} \equiv \text{EV } 100/4/110 \text{AC}$