# INSTALLATION, COMMISSIONING \& CHECK MANUAL 



Lift control module, safety module and safety system


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## Inhalt

1 About this manual ..... 8
1.1 General ..... 8
1.2 Abbreviations, characters and symbols used ..... 8
1.3 Notation ..... 9
1.4 Further information ..... 10
1.5 How to contact us ..... 10
2 Safety ..... 11
2.1 Safety regulations ..... 11
2.1.1 Qualifications of the lift engineer ..... 11
2.2 Residual dangers and protective measures ..... 11
2.3 Basic safety principles ..... 13
3 Safety functions ..... 16
3.1 Overview of the safety functions ..... 16
3.1.1 Overspeed (pre-triggering) ..... 18
3.1.2 Overspeed (speed limiter) ..... 18
3.1.3 Deceleration control circuit ..... 18
3.1.4 Emergency end switch ..... 18
3.1.5 Door bypass ..... 19
3.1.6 Inspection end switch ..... 19
3.1.7 Unintended movement with opened doors ..... 19
3.1.8 Access door monitoring ..... 20
3.1.9 Resetting the access door monitoring ..... 20
3.1.10 Pre-triggered stopping system ..... 20
3.1.11 Loss of traction ..... 21
3.1.12 Prevention of normal operation (bypass) ..... 22
3.1.13 Inspection switch ..... 22
3.1.14 Monitoring the inspection buttons ..... 22
3.1.15 Auxiliary mode switch ..... 22
3.1.16 Mechanical equipment (folding supports) ..... 23
3.1.17 Temporary protected space ..... 23
3.1.18 Acceleration monitoring ..... 23
3.1.19 Installation mode preventing normal operation ..... 24
3.1.20 Monitoring the inspection and auxiliary speed ..... 24
3.2 Basic safety principles ..... 24
4 Commissioning table ..... 26
5 Required knowledge ..... 29
5.1 Definitions of terms ..... 29
5.2 Switching installation and teach mode on and off ..... 30
5.2.1 Installation mode ..... 30
5.2.2 Teach mode ..... 30
6 System properties ..... 31
6.2.1 Technical properties - FST-3 ..... 32
6.2.2 Technical properties - S2 ..... 32
7 User interface of FST-3 controller ..... 33
7.1 Keypad functions ..... 34
7.1.1 When switching on ..... 34
7.1.2 Main screen ..... 34
7.1.3 Main menu and test menu ..... 35
7.1.4 Error list ..... 36
7.1.5 Information page ..... 36
7.1.6 Frequency inverter with DCP interface ..... 36
7.1.7 Guide ..... 36
7.2 S2 guide ..... 36
7.2.1 Emergency mode monitor (NBM) ..... 40
7.3 TFT display and messages ..... 42
7.3.1 Main screen ..... 42
7.3.2 Line A - Safety circuit messages ..... 42
7.3.3 Line B - State messages ..... 43
7.3.4 Line C - Status messages ..... 45
7.3.5 Line C - Diagnostic messages ..... 46
7.3.6 Line D - Drive mode messages ..... 47
7.4 Information texts ..... 48
7.4.1 Information page ..... 53
7.5 LEDs ..... 54
7.5.1 LEDs of FST-3 ..... 54
7.5.2 LEDs of S2 ..... 55
8 Installation work ..... 56
8.1 Installation procedure ..... 56
8.2 Installing and wiring the system ..... 56
8.2.1 Checking the delivery contents ..... 56
8.3 Control cabinet ..... 57
8.3.1 Checking the general requirements of the lift system ..... 61
8.4 Travelling cable ..... 62
8.5 Car components ..... 63
8.5.1 Car top box ..... 63
8.5.2 Car components ..... 63
8.5.3 FPM-1 ..... 65
8.5.4 Connecting the LON bus ..... 65
9 Installation and commissioning ..... 68
9.1 Connecting the lift components to the S2
(commissioning step 1) ..... 68
9.2 Preparing to switch on the controller ..... 70
9.2.1 Switching on the FST-3 (S2) controller ..... 70
9.2.2 Checking the safety circuit ..... 70
9.3 Installation mode, teach mode and S2 error reset ..... 71
9.3.1 Switching installation mode on/off ..... 71
9.3.2 Switching teach mode on/off ..... 72
9.3.3 Procedure for S 2 error reset ..... 72
9.4 Checking important system functions ..... 72
9.4.1 Checking system settings of the FST (commissioning step 2) ..... 72
9.4.2 Checking installation mode (commissioning step 3) ..... 73
9.4.3 Checking system speed (commissioning step 4) ..... 73
9.4.4 Performing a reset and activating the safety system ..... 75
9.4.5 Installation drive without sensor ..... 76
9.4.6 Checking auxiliary mode control (commissioning step 5) ..... 76
9.4.7 Checking SHK relay triggering (commissioning step 6) ..... 77
9.4.8 Checking the traction (commissioning step 7) ..... 77
9.4.9 Checking SBR relay triggering (commissioning step 8) ..... 77
9.4.10 Checking the folding supports protected space version (commissioning step 9) ..... 78
9.4.11 Checking the inspection control (commissioning step 10) ..... 79
9.4.12 Installing the position system (commissioning step 11) ..... 80
9.4.13 Installing the magnetic tape ..... 80
9.4.14 Installing the magnetic tape with magnetic tape holder ..... 81
9.5 Installing the sensor ..... 87
9.5.1 Connecting the sensor and switching on the control system ..... 89
9.5.2 Sensor LEDs ..... 90
9.5.3 Checking the position system (commissioning step 12) ..... 91
9.5.4 Installation check ..... 91
9.5.5 Checking a loss of traction (commissioning step 13) ..... 92
9.5.6 Teaching end switches and end floors (commissioning steps 14 and 15) ..... 92
9.5.7 Checking inspection end switches (commissioning step 16) ..... 95
9.5.8 Checking access monitoring (commissioning step 17) ..... 96
9.5.9 Carrying out calibration drive ..... 97
9.5.10 Checking positioning accuracy ..... 99
9.5.11 Checking the trigger speed (commissioning step 18) ..... 100
9.5.12 Checking deceleration monitoring (commissioning step 19) ..... 102
9.5.13 Checking the pre-triggered stopping system protected space version (commissioning step 20) ..... 104
9.5.14 Checking emergency end switches (commissioning step 21) ..... 104
9.5.15 Checking the bypass switch (commissioning step 22) ..... 105
9.5.16 Setting the door zone length (commissioning step 23) ..... 106
9.6 Teaching and checking the floors (commissioning step 24) ..... 106
9.6.1 Levelling adjustment ..... 107
9.6.2 Level adjustment via FPM-1 or FPM-2. ..... 107
9.6.3 Checking unintended movements (UCM) (commissioning step 25) ..... 109
9.7 Setting control options ..... 110
9.7.1 Optimising re-levelling ..... 110
9.7.2 Crawl drive ..... 110
9.7.3 Door times ..... 111
9.7.4 Password ..... 112
9.8 Test actuation and checking monitoring functions in accordance with EN81 ..... 113
9.9 Emergency call filter ..... 119
9.10 Creating \& loading a bacbcp ..... 119
9.11 LON module configuration ..... 120
10 Technical data ..... 127
10.1 FST-3 control module ..... 127
10.1.1 General ..... 127
10.1.2 Dimensions ..... 128
10.1.3 FST-3 jumpers ..... 131
10.1.4 Microfuses ..... 131
10.1.5 FST-3 terminal strips and sockets ..... 131
10.2 S2 safety module ..... 136
10.2.1 General ..... 136
10.2.2 Dimensions ..... 137
10.2.3 S2 terminal strips and sockets ..... 140
10.3 FSM-2 car top control module ..... 142
10.3.1 FSM-2 jumpers ..... 143
10.3.2 FSM-2 terminal strips and sockets ..... 143
10.4 FPM-1 car operating panel module ..... 148
10.4.1 FPM-1 jumpers ..... 149
10.4.2 FPM-1 terminal strips and sockets ..... 150
10.5 FPM-2 ..... 152
10.5.1 FPM-2 jumpers ..... 152
10.5.2 FPM-2 terminal strips and sockets ..... 153
10.6 EAZ-256/40 and EAZ256/64 ..... 156
10.6.1 FPM-2 jumpers ..... 156
10.6.2 Connection properties ..... 157
10.7 ADM-S and ADM-D ..... 158
10.7.1 Connection properties ..... 158
10.8 ADM-3 ..... 159
10.8.1 Connection properties ..... 159
10.9 ADM-XF and ADM-XK ..... 161
10.9.1 Connection properties ..... 161
10.9.2 ADM-XF and ADM-XK jumpers ..... 161
10.9.3 ADM-XF and ADM-XK terminal strips and sockets ..... 162
11 Commissioning the GST-XT ..... 163
11.1 General ..... 163
11.2 Commissioning steps ..... 163
11.2.1 Switch off FST- and GST-XT controllers ..... 164
11.2.2 Establishing bus connections ..... 164
11.2.3 Checking basic settings in the FST controllers ..... 165
11.2.4 Checking basic settings in the GST-XT controller ..... 168
11.2.5 Check the status of the systems ..... 168
11.2.6 Loading FST configuration data in the GST-XT ..... 168
11.2.7 Testing group function ..... 169
12 Menu tree ..... 170
12.1 General ..... 170
12.2 MAIN MENU - Configuration/Installation/S2-System ..... 172
12.3 MAIN MENU - Positioning/Global ..... 173
12.4 TEST MENU ..... 173
13 Event and error messages ..... 174
13.1 Event messages ..... 174
13.2 Error messages ..... 178
14 Further explanations ..... 195
14.1 Setting the trigger speed ..... 195
14.2 Shortened buffers at shaft end ..... 195
14.3 Teaching positions in the shaft ..... 196
14.4 Setting the access monitoring ..... 196
14.5 Replacing hardware components ..... 196
14.6 Capacitive coupling ..... 198
15 Checks ..... 201
15.1 Rupture valve test instruction ..... 203
16 Emergency escape ..... 205
16.1 S2 safety functions during evacuation operation ..... 205
16.2 Protective measures for unforeseeable events ..... 206
16.3 Emergency escape procedure with S2 safety system ..... 206
16.4 Emergency escape procedure without S2 safety system ..... 206
16.5 Diagnostics interval ..... 207
17 Technical data - Sensor, magnetic tape and bracket ..... 208
17.1 Marking ..... 208
17.2 Technical data-Sensor ..... 210
17.2.1 Pin assignment for D-sub connector, LIMAX3R/D9M sensor ..... 212
17.2.2 Sensor bracket ..... 212
17.3 Technical data - Magnetic tape ..... 213
17.4 Technical data - Magnetic tape bracket ..... 214
18 Functions and properties of switches, sensors and actuators ..... 215
18.1 Sensor combination ..... 215
18.2 Logic circuit (S2 monitoring) ..... 217
18.3 Combination of actuators and sensors ..... 218
18.4 Spare parts list ..... 220
19 Maintenance, servicing, repairs ..... 221
20 Overview wiring diagram ..... 222
21 Change history ..... 223
22 Certificates ..... 224
22.1 Declarations of conformity ..... 224
22.2 Type examination certificate ..... 226
23 Index ..... 242

## 1 About this manual

Please read this manual carefully before installing and commissioning the FST-3 controller. The safety regulations must be observed throughout (see 2.1 Safety regulations, page 11). Operation of the FST-3 controller is briefly explained in Chapter see 7 User interface of FST-3 controller, page 33.

### 1.1 General

This manual will help you during installation and commissioning of the FST-3 controller and its components.

The installation, commissioning and maintenance manual contains important information for safe and proper installation and commissioning of the FST-3 controller.

Following these instructions will help to:
prevent danger,
avoid repair costs and downtime,
increase the reliability and lifespan of the FST-3 controller and of the lift system.
Local, national and on-site regulations regarding health and safety and protection of the environment must be taken into account in addition to this installation and commissioning manual.

This manual only describes the assemblies of the lift system delivered by NEW LIFT. For information about components of the lift system that were not manufactured and supplied by NEW LIFT, please refer to the respective user information supplied by the manufacturer or supplier.

### 1.2 Abbreviations, characters and symbols used

| Symbol / abbreviation | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | Delivery condition <br> Settings that are supplied as standard are marked with an asterisk *. |
| $\theta$ | System stop <br> Marks settings requiring a system stop in case a change becomes necessary. The FST controller displays the text ift must be stopfed to change the value. ロx? If you wish to change the value, confirm with YES, if you do not wish to change the value or wish to change it later, then confirm with NO . |
| - | Re-start <br> Marks settings that only become active after a re-start of the FST-3 or of the components. |
| $\nabla$ | Operational instructions <br> Perform the tasks that follow this symbol in the specified order. |
| + | Key combination: <br> Press the linked keys simultaneously. |
| P | Power |
| I | Input |
| 0 | Output |
| L | low active |


| H | high active |
| :--- | :--- |
| ! | Safety-relevant information <br> This symbol is located in front of safety-relevant information. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Information notice <br> This symbol is located in front of relevant information. |
| P | This symbol alerts you to a configuration-dependent test step. |

### 1.3 Notation

| Notation | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bold | , Designations of switches and actuators <br> , Input values |
| Italics | , Captions <br> , Cross references <br> , Designations of functions and signals <br> , Product names |
| Bold italics | , Remarks |
| LCD font. | , System messages of the controller |

### 1.4 Further information

The following documents, among others, are available for the FST-3 controller and its components:
, LIMAX33RED operating instructions
, ADM manual
, EAZ TFT.45.110.210 manual
, EAZ-256 manual
, EN81-20 manual
, FPM manual
, FST-3 manual
, Update backup analysis manual
, GST-XT manual
, LCS manual
, RIO manual
, SAM manual
These and other current manuals can be found in the download area of our website at https://www.newlift.de/downloads.html

### 1.5 How to contact us

If, after referring to this manual, you still require assistance, our service line is there for you:

Phone +49 89-898 66-110
E-mail service@newlift.de
Mon. - Thurs.: 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Fr: 8:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

## 2 Safety

### 2.1 Safety regulations

All important safety regulations are summarised in this chapter. These safety instructions must always be adhered to during all work on the installation.
All persons performing installation, commissioning, maintenance as well as repair work on the FST-3 (S2) safety system must always read this chapter, among others, and implement the requirements specified therein.

### 2.1.1 Qualifications of the lift engineer

The lift engineer must:
, be over 18 years of age (exception: apprentices who are over 16 years of age and are permanently supervised by an engineer qualified for training apprentices).
, have first aid training,
, have theoretical and practical knowledge of regulations and measures for the prevention of fire and explosions in his work area,
, be able to identify, avoid and rectify all dangers that might occur during his work in the shaft and in the operating rooms,
, be able to identify and rectify all irregularities and faults that might occur during installation and operation of a lift system,
, have theoretical and practical knowledge of operating principles and requirements of electric controls and drive systems.
All installation and commissioning work on electric and electronic components of the FST-3 controller must be performed by or supervised by a qualified electrician.

A qualified electrician has appropriate training and knowledge of regulations that allow him to judge the quality of the work performed and identify possible dangers (DGUV regulation 3).

### 2.2 Residual dangers and protective measures

## Danger for persons

The following shall always apply during all work on the installation:

## Danger to life! Do not touch live parts while working on electrical equipment.

- Before starting work, make sure the system is off circuit.
- Only carry out any installation work on electrical components when these are switched off and in an unpowered state.
- Only use insulated tools when working on electrical system components.

Risk of injury when lifting or moving the control cabinet if it falls down or tips over.

- Only transport and lift the control cabinet with suitable equipment (lift truck, hoisting gear etc.).
- All workers must be trained in using these aids and must observe all applicable special regulations to avoid accidents.
Falling parts or parts protruding into the shaft. Risk of serious injury or death.
- Block the shaft access points.
- Before beginning installation work, remove all foreign parts and assembly aids that are not required from the shaft.
Electrical hazard, leaking gas or water due to pierced supply lines. Risk of serious injury or death.

Make sure no supply lines are in the installation location before starting any installation work.
Danger of falling! Lift engineers and unauthorised persons can fall down the shaft. Risk of serious injury or death.

- Block the shaft access points.
- Use suitable protection (e.g. safety harnesses, scaffoldings) when working on or in the shaft.

Danger of crushing due to intentional or accidental car movement. Risk of serious injury or death.

- Block the shaft access points.
- Before starting any work, make sure that there are no persons in the shaft or in the vicinity of moving parts of the drive.
- Prevent unauthorised operation of the controller.


## Risk of material damage

The following shall always apply during all work on the installation:

## Electrostatic charging

- Keep the electronic assembly in its original packaging until installation.
- Before opening the original packaging, a static discharge must be performed. To do this, touch a grounded piece of metal.
- During work on electronic assemblies, periodically perform this discharge procedure.

Electronic assemblies are destroyed by defective, interchanged or incorrectly mounted connectors, short-circuiting or excess voltage.

- Check plugs for mechanical damage.
- Never change pre-assembled connectors or cables.
- Only connect loose or torn off wires according to wiring diagram details if this is possible on site (suitable material and tools must be available).
- Pay attention to coding pins and latch lugs.


## Failure of the safety functions!

Sources of interference in the operational environment can lead to a failure of the FST-3 safety system.

- Do not use the FST-3 safety system in explosive or corrosive environments.
- Do not install the system near sources of interference exhibiting strong inductive or capacitive interference or electrostatic fields.


## Dangerous electrical voltage!

When installing the FST-3 in the control cabinet, live parts may be touched.

- All work on the electrics may only be performed by a qualified electrician.
- Disconnect the system and all components from the voltage supply before commencing with installation or wiring work.
- Provide fine-wire cables and stranded wires with ferrules.
- Check all sockets, terminals and plug connections prior to switching on.


## Danger of falling! Risk of serious injury or death!

Until commissioning is complete, conventional safety precautions are wholly or partially out of operation.

- Define suitable contingency measures during project planning.
- Make sure that these contingency measures are available and installed until commissioning on site.
- Never configure the system via remote access - only on site.
- Be aware of the active/inactive safety functions at all times during commissioning.
- Check safety-related parameters are working properly each time after configuration is performed or changes are made.
- Document all commissioning steps and every subsequent change to the system.
- Check all new or modified settings for plausibility through the FST-3 safety system.

Danger of falling! Risk of serious injury or death!
In installation mode, the position-dependent safety functions - especially the safety function for monitoring speed and acceleration - are out of operation until either one of the four end switches has been taught or the tape switch has been connected.

Be aware of the active/inactive safety functions at all times during commissioning.

- On completion of installation work, deactivate installation mode.


### 2.3 Basic safety principles

During commissioning, the installation of the FST-3 safety system represents a high risk for the lift engineer, because the system can only offer a low level of safety in principle. In particular, the monitoring of the nominal speed (safety brake during Over- speed) is not available. During the first steps of commissioning, the lift engineer bears a lot of responsibility, especially for his/her own safety:

## Installation mode safety risk:

, In installation mode, the position-dependent safety functions are out of operation until either one of the four end switches has been taught or the tape switch is connected.
, In installation mode, end switches that have not been taught are not active.
Consequently, it is ensured that the lift engineer can first move the car for the purpose of tape installation in the shaft and subsequently, during the teaching of the end switches, enjoys the greatest possible safety that the system can offer.

## Installation and teach mode differentiation:

Installation mode of the FST-3 safety system can be activated or deactivated in combination with a certain parameter activity in a time-limited confirmation action by means of the auxiliary mode control. Installation mode must only be accessible to one lift engineer who is aware of his/her responsibility and is able to correctly assess risk and, where necessary, take contingency measures. In installation mode, the car can only be moved using the auxiliary mode and inspection control.
Teach mode of the FST-3 safety system can also be activated or deactivated in combination with a certain parameter activity in a time-limited confirmation action by means of the auxiliary mode control. It is much less critical than installation mode. All safety functions are in operation. Only the floor positions and the door zone length can be modified. After activating the teach mode, normal operation of the lift by passengers is prevented by the FST (landing calls are blocked). The car can be moved using the auxiliary mode and inspection control or by car calls.

## The following basic safety principles apply throughout the entire commissioning phase:

, The lift engineer must know which safety functions are active at every point in time during commissioning. Consequently, the installing engineer can assess whether additional measures are necessary.
, Safety-related parameters must be tested following configuration or modification before safety can be guaranteed.
, All commissioning steps and every subsequent change must be documented by the lift engineer. An appropriate template is printed in the user documentation.
, The system must not be configured via remote access (EN81-50, B.1, no. 7). In other words, the lift engineer must be on site to perform configuration changes.
, All changed settings must be checked by the FST-3 safety system for plausibility before becoming active.

## General

, The instructions of the lift manufacturer and the instructions in this manual must be followed during installation and commissioning of the lift system.
, The shaft must be secured against unauthorised trespassing during installation and commissioning.

```
, Assemblies, devices and cables must be installed and fastened securely and permanently.
, Loads must be moved with suitable aids (lift trucks, hoisting gear etc.).
, Sharp and pointed tools or other potentially dangerous objects may only be carried along in clothing if suitable protective measures have been taken to rule out any danger.
, Alcohol and drugs must not be consumed before and during installation and commissioning.
```


## Documentation

, A copy of the installation and commissioning manual must be available to the lift engineer at the time of installing and commissioning the FST-3 safety system and its components.
, A copy of the installation and commissioning manual and the wiring diagrams must be kept in the control cabinet at all times after installation.
, The supplied wiring diagrams of the FST-3 safety system are binding. Changes must only be made after consulting NEW LIFT and must be documented in writing on the system.
, The factory test logs of the FST-3 safety system remain with NEW LIFT.

## Electricity

, Regulations for installing and operating electrical equipment (VDE 0100) and regulations of local utilities must be followed.
, The specified distances between different electrical assemblies must be controlled and maintained.
, All installation work must be carried out with the system shut down and off circuit.
, All cables and wires must be installed with sufficient strain relief.
, The neutral wire and earth wire must be routed separately.
, The control cabinet must be supplied with a clockwise rotary field.

## Working in the shaft

, Any work in the shaft requires perfect and permanent communication between the supervisor on the FST-3 safety system in the motor room and the workers in the shaft.
, Components in the shaft must be arranged or secured in such a way that persons accessing the shaft for inspection, maintenance or repair purposes are not in danger.
, The maximum load of the lift system must not be exceeded.
, The specified overruns of the emergency end switches in relation to the speed must be observed.
, The emergency installations must not be activated during normal operation.
, All emergency installations and braking systems must be checked for troublefree operation and all shaft entrances closed off before beginning work.
, Installation and operation are prohibited if other persons could be in danger.
, Workers must be secured against falling.
, In case of any work interruptions, the car must be moved to the lowest stop position, the controller switched off and the power supply (e.g. UPS) permanently disconnected.

## Personal safety equipment of the lift engineer

, Eye protection
, Safety boots
, Protective helmet
, Safety harness
, Clothing suitable to the ambient conditions of the installation location , Jewellery, watches and similar items may not be worn; a hair net must be used if applicable.

## Handling electronic assemblies

, Leave electronic assemblies in their original packaging until installation.
, Touch a grounded piece of metal prior to opening the original packaging to prevent damage from static
charges.
, All bus inputs and outputs not in use must be equipped with a terminal resistor (terminator).

## Waste disposal

, All packaging material must be disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner; paper, plastic, metal, electronic assemblies etc. must be recycled

## 3 Safety functions

The S2 safety system may only be operated with an FST-3 lift controller from NEW Lift Neue elektronische Wege Steuerungsbau GmbH. This is sometimes referred to in this document as FST.

### 3.1 Overview of the safety functions

The S2 safety system can be used for the following functions:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^0]
## No valid shaft image available

If no valid shaft image is available, all the safety functions dependent upon it are in a safe state. I.e. the shaft end switches are open, for example. In this state, the car can only be moved by means of the auxiliary mode or inspection control in installation operation.

### 3.1.1 Overspeed (pre-triggering)

The trigger speed of the system is read from the EEPROM data. That is the shutdown speed for the safety brake. The electrical shutdown is at $92 \%$ of the mechanical (configured) trigger speed. This equates to a ratio of 115\% / 125\%.
The current speed is determined using the position values and compared with the electrical shutdown speed. If the speed exceeds the calculated shutdown speed, an emergency-stop signal is initially sent to the control system (with a short debounce constant) and the SHK is opened slightly later.

The emergency-stop signal to the FST is not relevant to safety and is used to prevent the shutting down of the system due to excess speed where possible.
This function is not locking, i.e. the SHK is closed again after a system stop and an appropriate waiting period.

| Component | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Nom }}(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Trip }} \mathrm{min}$. | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Tr}} \mathrm{max}.(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ <br> (as per standard) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Nom }}{ }^{*}(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Blocking safety gear (except <br> roller blocking safety gear) | $0-0.63$ | $1.15 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {Nom }}$ | 0.8 | Max. 0.79 |
| Roller blocking safety gear | $0-0.63$ | $1.15 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {Nom }}$ | 1.0 | Max. 0.79 |
| Progressive safety gear | $0-1.0$ | $1.15 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {Nom }}$ | 1.5 | Max. 1.25 |
| Progressive safety gear | $>1.0$ | $1.15 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {Nom }}$ | $1.25 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {Nom }}+0.25 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {Nom }}$ | $1.25 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {Nom }}$ |

### 3.1.2 Overspeed (speed limiter)

S2 can be used as a speed limiter. Various systems, such as electrical safety brakes, are possible as actuators that engage the safety gear. The connected actuator system does not form part of the S2 safety system.

The trigger speed of the system is read from the EEPROM data. The current speed is determined using the position values and compared with the trigger speed. If the current speed exceeds the trigger speed, the SHK and SBR are opened.

This function is locking, i.e. the state is saved in EEPROM (power-cycle-protected) and a qualified person is required on site to put the lift back into operation.

### 3.1.3 Deceleration control circuit

The deceleration control circuit checks whether the normal deceleration is active prior to approaching the end floors with a shortened buffer stroke in normal operation and opens the safety circuit in the event of an error (see EN81-20, 5.8.2.2.2).

A velocity curve is calculated as a function of the distance to the previous floor. If this curve is exceeded (braking distance too short), the safety function opens the safety circuit (SHK relay).

The maximum deceleration of the control system can be configured in installation mode when commissioning the system.

### 3.1.4 Emergency end switch

The positions of the emergency end switches are defined during teaching in installation mode and permanently saved to the S 2 . They must be active between the respective end floors and prior to contacting the end stops (e.g. buffers). The position can be adjusted within these limits in installation mode.

This function is not locking, i.e. when the car leaves the emergency end switch area, the safety circuit is closed again.
Any locks (resetting by operating personnel) and return functions that might be necessary (see EN8120, 5.12.2.3) have been implemented in the FST.

Additional mechanical emergency end switches at the end points of the hydraulic piston are necessary for indirect hydraulic lifts. These switches must conventionally be wired in the safety circuit and are not
part of this project.

### 3.1.5 Door bypass

Inside the door zones, the doors can be bypassed for the purpose of approaching (with open doors), relevelling and for quick starts. S2 activates the door bypass under the following conditions (EN81-20, 5.12.1.4):
, The door bypass can only be activated in normal operation (not during inspection or auxiliary mode or when bypass is active).
> The FST has sent the command Door Bypass + Zone Enabling for a specific floor (not safe).
> The car is located in the appropriate door zone.
) The speed is less than $0.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
All other conditions (e.g. monitoring the relevelling speed) are implemented by the FST because no safety system is designated here.

### 3.1.6 Inspection end switch

The inspection end switches limit the range of motion of the inspection control. They make sure that the car is decelerated before the equipment that ensures the protected space becomes active (if present: folding supports or pre-triggered stopping system) (see EN81-21, 5.5.3.4 and 5.7.3.4).

The requirement that the limits of the normal range of motion must not be overrun (EN81-20, 5.12.1.5.2.1 g) is not to be monitored by a safety device and must instead be implemented in the lift controller.
If a protected space safeguard is not required for the shaft pit (e.g. because nobody is located in the protected space), the inspection end switch does not have to be active for the shaft pit.

If a protected space safeguard with access door monitoring is required for both shaft ends but only one lift engineer accesses the car to perform an inspection run, the inspection end switch and the pre-triggered stopping system for the shaft pit protected space may be ignored, since the protected space is not required.

Inspection end switches are taught in installation mode. In the case of equipment such as folding supports or a pre-triggered stopping system, the shutdown mechanism is to be selected before this equipment becomes active. If such equipment is not present - i.e. a natural protected space exists - the shutdown mechanism is to be selected so that the end floors are not overrun.

### 3.1.7 Unintended movement with opened doors

Protection against unintended movement (EN81-20, 5.6.7) is aimed at decelerating the car within a designated range when it is moving away from the floor with opened doors. The monitoring becomes active once the car is at a floor with opened doors. It ends once the doors are closed. If a movement is detected which is not permitted, SHK and SBR are opened.

This function is locking, i.e. the state is saved in EEPROM (power-cycle-protected) and a qualified person is required on site to put the lift back into operation.
The safety brake (SBR relay output) is monitored through a positively driven feedback contact. This corresponds with the safety device required in EN81-20, 5.6.7.8. If the lift brake is being used as an actuator for this safety function, the monitoring must be implemented externally (acc. to EN81-20, 5.6.7.8).

UCM detection is active in conjunction with the Door bypass safety function; for the UCM case of "gear breakage", the Loss of traction safety function takes effect and stops the installation in accordance with UCM requirements.

The corresponding reaction time for calculating the stopping distance can be found in the System data table in chapter Technical data - S2 (see Loss of traction - standstill monitor, page 209.)

### 3.1.8 Access door monitoring

The access door monitoring becomes active when it has been wired and a shaft door to the car roof or the shaft pit is opened. To this end, separate switches must be provided on the shaft doors. Both access points are monitored separately.
Normal operation is prevented when access door monitoring is active, i.e. you can only perform inspection runs when the access door is closed and locked again.

The access door monitoring is locking, and the locking status is saved in EEPROM (even beyond resetting). It can only be reset through the appropriate reset function (separate safety function).
Attention: Via a separate, safe input you configure whether the access monitoring boots in a locked sate after a reset. This is necessary if there are no external measures to ensure that access during a reset or power failure leads to a safe state (lock active) during booting.

## Examples:

> A non-latching triangular contact for the access to the protected space must boot in a locked state after a reset, because access during a reset / power failure will not be detected during booting.

Only monostable (non-latching) NC contacts must be used.

### 3.1.9 Resetting the access door monitoring

This safety function is configured together with the access door monitoring. Both access points (car roof and shaft pit) are reset separately. Access door monitoring is generally required for short heads and short pits (EN81-21, 5.5.3.2, EN81-21, 5.7.3.2).
A reset function is also intended for resetting the inspection control in the shaft pit, but which does not have to reach any particular safety level (EN81-20, 5.12.1.5.2.2). Using the reset function for the access to the shaft pit, a possibly locked inspection control in the shaft pit is also reset simultaneously (see the "Inspection switch" safety function in this document).

The access door monitoring is reset under the following conditions:
> A valid reset pulse is detected at the SK reset and SG reset inputs. (The pulse is valid if the button in question is pressed for a period of 3 to 6 s .)
, The related inspection control (SK or SG) is switched off.
> The related equipment that secures the protected space (SK/SG safeguard inputs, e.g. folding supports) is in an inactive position.
, The SHK is closed, i.e. all access doors are closed and locked and all emergency braking switches are in the normal position.

Attention: It is possible to reset the access door monitoring for the shaft pit, even though one additional lift engineer is located on the car roof and vice versa. Normal operation is only possible again once all access door monitors have been reset separately.

### 3.1.10 Pre-triggered stopping system

In the case of reduced shaft heads and pits, the protected space for an inspection drive may also be secured by a pre-triggered stopping system, except using mechanical stops (see EN81-21, 5.5.2.3, EN8121, 5.7.2.3). The pre-triggered stopping system safety function is always active in the software and cannot be deactivated. For the protected space safeguard, a suitable actuator must be connected to the SBR relay output.

At the shaft ends, the inspection end switches (see corresponding section) first interrupt the safety circuit (SHK relay). If the car does not decelerate as a result, the safety brake is also automatically activated (SBR relay). Once the SBR relay is triggered, the safety circuit (SHK relay) is also permanently opened. The position of the inspection end switches must be chosen so that the pre-triggered stopping
system can stop the system safely prior to breaching the protected space.
As part of system planning, response times and braking distances must be determined so that when the car is stopped in the worst case scenario the minimum protected space is guaranteed.

This function is locking, i.e. the state is saved in EEPROM (power-cycle-protected) and a qualified person is required on site to put the lift back into operation.
If a protected space safeguard is not required (e.g. because nobody is located in the protected space), the pre-triggered stopping system does not have to be active for this protected space. The pre-triggered stopping system is only active together with the inspection end switch (see corresponding section).

### 3.1.11 Loss of traction

With an open safety circuit, monitoring is performed as to whether the car decelerates or does not move on from its stop position. If a movement is detected, the SHK and SBR open. The safety function is locking, i.e. it can only be reset by personnel on site.

| $\boldsymbol{V}_{\text {Nom. }}$ | Reaction time - Loss of traction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standstill monitoring | Brake monitoring |
| $0.30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 609 ms |
| $0.45 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 619 ms |
| $0.63 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 639 ms |
| $0.80 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 649 ms |
| $1.00 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 669 ms |
| $1.25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 689 ms |
| $1.40 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 699 ms |
| $1.60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 719 ms |
| $1.85 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 739 ms |
| $2.00 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 749 ms |
| $2.50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 789 ms |
| $3.00 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 829 ms |
| $3.50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 879 ms |
| $4.00 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 69 ms | 919 ms |

On request, the reaction times can be calculated for an individual nominal speed that is not listed in the table.

### 3.1.12 Prevention of normal operation (bypass)

A function is provided by S 2 which safely prevents normal operation during bypass and only permits inspection and auxiliary mode (EN81-20, 5.12.1.8.3 f). The bypass itself (the bridging of the safety circuit) is connected externally.
A safe input is queried. If it is in a safe state (input open and GND), normal operation is prevented. An external, positively driven NC contact on the bypass switch must be wired to this input.

### 3.1.13 Inspection switch

The inspection control enables the movement of the car for the purpose of maintenance and repair work. Two independent inspection pods are connected (car roof and shaft pit).

If the inspection switch becomes active, the following actions are performed:
> Normal operation and relevelling (door bypass) are prevented.
Auxiliary mode is prevented and the AUX relay is opened so that SHK contacts bypassed in auxiliary mode are active again.

With a natural protected space, the return to S 2 normal operation occurs when the inspection switch is switched back into the normal operation position. However, the FST controller continues to maintain the inspection mode until the following conditions are met:
With the FK inspection control switched off beforehand, the locking device of the shaft door must be interrupted. This indicates that the lift engineer has left the car roof.
, With the SG inspection control switched off beforehand, the safety circuit must be closed and a RESET of the FST access monitoring must be performed (key code).

### 3.1.14 Monitoring the inspection buttons

The two inspection controls on the car roof and in the shaft pit are mutually interlocked. If both inspection controls are switched on, motion is only permitted if the same direction inputs are activated on both inspection controls.

When both inspection controls are active, the inspection speed is slow ${ }^{1}$ if fast is not pressed on both pods.
If a direction input is active in the activated inspection mode, then the SHK is closed and a corresponding drive command is sent to the lift controller via CANopen.

The direction buttons of the inspection control are monitored, i.e. when the lift engineer gives a command and the car moves in the wrong direction (approx. 10 cm ), an error is set. This function is locking, i.e. the error must be reset via the error-reset function.
${ }^{1}$ Slow and fast refers to the option of moving slowly or quickly (comfort function) with the inspection control with the press of a button. In any event, the permitted inspection speed must not be exceeded.

### 3.1.15 Auxiliary mode switch

In auxiliary mode, movement can be performed using the auxiliary mode control. Auxiliary mode is only active if no inspection control is activated.

Auxiliary mode is active if the auxiliary mode input is activated. Normal operation is then no longer possible.

If auxiliary mode is activated, the internal emergency end switches and the pre-triggering of the speed limiter are deactivated. Also, the AUX relay which bypasses all the external switches mentioned in EN81-20, 5.12.1.6.1 d) is closed.
If a direction input is active when auxiliary mode is activated, then the SHK is closed and a corresponding drive command is sent to the lift controller via CANopen.

The direction buttons of the auxiliary mode control are monitored, i.e. when the lift engineer gives a command and the car moves in the wrong direction (approx. 10 cm ), an error is set. This function is
locking, i.e. the error must be reset via the error-reset function.

### 3.1.16 Mechanical equipment (folding supports)

The inputs for the mechanical equipment (moving stops as per EN81-20, 5.2.6.4.3.1 a, EN81-20, 5.2.6.4.4.1 e, EN81-21, 5.5.2.5, EN81-21, 5.7.2.5) are always monitored. If they are not necessary, they are to be replaced by $24-\mathrm{V}$ bridges.

The following states exist for the shaft head and shaft pit:

| S2 inputs |  | Folding support input normal operation |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Folding support <br> input inspection <br> operation | Closed | Closed | Open |
|  |  | Normal operation mode <br> permitted, inspection mode <br> permitted <br> (Folding support not present, <br> inputs bridged) | Inspection mode permitted <br> (Folding support is folded <br> out) |
|  |  | Normal operation mode <br> permitted | Neither inspection nor <br> normal operation permitted |
|  |  |  |  |

In normal operation mode, the output (SHK) of the function is closed.
In inspection mode, the output (SHK) closes the function once a valid inspection command arrives.
If both folding support inputs are closed, movement can be performed both in normal operation mode and in inspection operation mode. A folding support is not required in this case because the natural protected space suffices.
If both folding support inputs are opened, the output (SHK) is always opened. Neither normal operation nor inspection operation is possible. This is the case while the folding support is being folded up/out.

Auxiliary mode control is always permitted while the inspection pod is switched off. However, it is not permitted from the time of shaft entry (shaft door access monitoring) up until the resetting of the shaft access of auxiliary mode.

### 3.1.17 Temporary protected space

In inspection operation with mechanical equipment (folding support) for the protected space safeguard, the time period between door opening and setting up the supports and between folding up the supports and leaving the danger zone are especially critical. The SHK is already opened through the access monitoring so that the lift brake engages. In addition to this, a temporary protected space is activated in the time periods mentioned in which the safety brake (SBR relay) releases (see EN81-21, 5.5.2.5.3 and 5.7.2.5.3).

A brief waiting time of 1.5 s is included between door opening and the activation of the safety brake so that a triggering of the safety gear is prevented if the car is moving.

Any optical or acoustic signals that may be necessary that indicate the status of the safety devices to the lift engineer upon entry into the shaft pit or car do not require a SIL and are implemented by the lift controller (see EN81-21, 5.5.4 and 5.7.4).

### 3.1.18 Acceleration monitoring

In the event of unnaturally high acceleration (free fall), the acceleration monitoring performs an emer-gency-stop of the car. In comparison to the speed monitoring, this safety function has the advantage of being able to decelerate the car even at low speeds, since speed monitoring only becomes active once the shutdown speed is exceeded.

The following rules apply:
> The acceleration monitoring only becomes active from a minimum speed of $0.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. As a result, loading and unloading operations do not initiate the trigger.
, Acceleration of over $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ leads to a shutdown (free fall situation).
The acceleration monitoring safety function is a prerequisite for the possible reduction of the buffer at the shaft ends.

### 3.1.19 Installation mode preventing normal operation

Installation mode enables various actions (changes to safety parameters or partial movement of the car without position data) which limit the safety of the system. Due to the other safety functions, it is already ensured that these limits cannot be active in normal operation. This safety function is used as an additional layer of protection in case one of the other safety functions should fail.

This ensures that normal operation is reliably prevented when installation mode is active.

### 3.1.20 Monitoring the inspection and auxiliary speed

## Reduction of the inspection buffer speed

According to the standard, the moving stops in inspection operation must be fitted with buffers that are designed for a nominal speed (EN81-21, 5.5.2.1.2.1).

In order to prevent large buffers for fast systems, the maximum inspection speed ( $0.63 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) is monitored in the S 2 system. If it is exceeded in inspection operation, the SHK relay opens.

The SHK relay closes again if the FK stops without locking. Consequently, the lift engineer can potentially continue moving and exit the car without getting locked in.

As a result of this measure, the buffers of the moving stops must be designed for the inspection speed ( $0.63 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ).

## Reduction of the shaft end buffer speed

The monitoring of the auxiliary speed is designed to protect the buffers at the shaft ends, which could become damaged if the auxiliary speed is set incorrectly.

Note:
The monitoring the inspection and auxiliary speed safety function is always active in inspection operation and in auxiliary mode, irrespective of whether or not the folding supports are configured.

### 3.2 Basic safety principles

During commissioning, the installation of the S2 safety system represents a high risk for the lift engineer, because the system can only offer a low level of safety in principle. In particular, the monitoring of the nominal speed (safety brake during Over- speed) is not available. During the first steps of commissioning, the lift engineer bears a lot of responsibility, especially for his/her own safety:

## Installation mode safety risk:

> In installation mode, the position-dependent safety functions are out of operation until either one of the four end switches has been taught or the tape switch is connected.
> In installation mode, end switches that have not been taught are not active.
Consequently, it is ensured that the lift engineer can first move the car for the purpose of tape installation in the shaft and subsequently, during the teaching of the end switches, enjoys the greatest possible safety that the system can offer.

## Installation and teach mode differentiation:

The installation mode of the S2 safety system can only be activated with a key switch or something similar. Installation mode must only be accessible to one lift engineer who is aware of his/her responsi-
bility and is able to correctly assess risk and, where necessary, take contingency measures. In installation mode, the car can only be moved using the auxiliary mode and inspection control.
The teach mode of the $S 2$ safety system can be accessed by a simple switch. It is much less critical than installation mode. All safety functions are in operation. Only the floor positions and the door zone length can be modified. After activating the teach mode, normal operation of the lift by passengers is prevented by the FST (landing calls are blocked). The car can be moved using the auxiliary mode and inspection control or by car calls.

## The following basic safety principles apply throughout the entire commissioning phase:

, The lift engineer must know which safety functions are active at every point in time during commissioning. Consequently, the installing engineer can assess whether additional measures are necessary.
, Safety-related parameters must be tested following configuration or modification before safety can be guaranteed.
, All commissioning steps and every subsequent change must be documented by the lift engineer. An appropriate template is printed in the user documentation.
, The system must not be configured via remote access (EN81-50, B.1, no. 7). In other words, the lift engineer must be on site to perform configuration changes.
, All changed settings must be checked by the S 2 safety system for plausibility before becoming active.

## 4 Commissioning table

The commissioning table provides an overview of the required commissioning steps. All the steps do not need to be performed in every system. NEW LIFT recommends the following procedure:

## Planning phase

, First the necessary safety functions must be identified. All safety functions that are not required can be deleted from the table.
, If contingency measures are necessary, they may have to be organised as early as during the planning phase.
, The necessary parameters of the safety functions must be determined.

## Preparing the system

) The safety of the lift engineer must be ensured during the following commissioning steps (possibly through contingency measures).

## Commissioning steps

, Every single one of the commissioning steps in the table marked with a " + " in the required safety functions must be performed.
, For the safety function "unintended movement", the safety actuator can also be the lift brake. In this case, the step marked with a "+" can be omitted.
, Some parameters (e.g. trigger speed) must be configured even though the safety function is not required. This is because the safety function cannot be deactivated and it would trigger if it is incorrectly configured. In such cases, only the configuration of the parameter is necessary; the check (with regard to safety) can be omitted.
, The entire commissioning process is documented in the prepared form, which is supplied together with the commissioning manual.

This section describes the steps necessary for commissioning the S2 safety system. The individual commissioning steps vary depending on the circumstances of the system.

In the table below, the necessary commissioning steps are listed depending on the safety functions of the S 2 safety system.

The necessary S2 safety functions (grey area) must be defined during system planning. The commissioning steps (1-26) to be performed for every required safety function are marked in the matrix with a " + ". Commissioning steps that cannot be assigned to a required S 2 safety function may be skipped.

| Colour | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| A1 | The safety function can be switched on or off by configuring or wiring the S2 system. <br> A2 <br> However, it may not be required for the system or it is replaced by an external safety <br> system. |
| A3 | The safety function is permanently installed in the system and is always active. It <br> cannot be deactivated or replaced by an external system. |
| B1 | Commissioning steps that have to take place prior to installation and commissioning of <br> the S2 system. |
| B2 | The S2 system is in installation mode <br> B3 |
| B4 S2 system is in normal operation mode |  |
| C1 | The S2 system is in teach mode <br> In this state, the related safety function is not yet active. It cannot guarantee safety. |
| C2 | In this state, the related safety function is active but cannot yet be considered safe <br> because the corresponding test has not yet been performed. |
| C3 | In this state, the safety function is fully functional. Safety is guaranteed. |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{20}{|c|}{S2 safety functions} <br>
\hline \& Commissioning steps \& A1 - Over- speed (pre-triggering) \&  \&  \& A3 - Emergency end switch \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& A3 - Inspection switch UP/DOWN \&  \&  \& A1 - Temporary protected space \&  \&  \&  <br>
\hline 1 \& B1-System installation \& wiring \& $$
\stackrel{+}{C 1}
$$ \& $$
\stackrel{+}{+1}
$$ \& $$
\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 1}
$$ \& $$
\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}}
$$ \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C1 }}$ \& $$
\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 1}
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\stackrel{+}{C 1}
$$ \& $$
\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}}
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\stackrel{+}{C 1}
$$ \& $$
\stackrel{+}{C 1}
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\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 1}
$$ \& $$
\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 2}
$$ \& $$
\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 2}
$$ \& $$
\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 2}
$$ \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C2 }}$ \& $$
\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 2}
$$ \& +
C1

+ \& $$
\stackrel{+}{+1}
$$ \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C1 }}$ \& C2 <br>

\hline 2 \& B1 - Check important system functions \& $$
\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}}
$$ \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}}

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\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}}

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\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}}
\] \& +

C1 \& C2 <br>
\hline 3 \& B2 - Check installation mode \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C2 \& C2 \& C2 \& C2 \& C2 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ <br>

\hline 4 \& B2 - Set safety parameters \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& \[
\stackrel{+}{+}

\] \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& \[

\stackrel{+}{+}
\] \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& $\stackrel{+}{C}$ \& +

+ 

$C 1$ \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C2 }}$ \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& +
+
$C+$

+ \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& C3 <br>
\hline 5 \& B2-Check auxiliary mode control \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C2 \& C2 \& C2 \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& C2 \& C1 \& C1 \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C1 }}$ \& C3 <br>

\hline 6 \& B2 - Check SHK relay trigger \& $$
\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 1}
$$ \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{+1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{+1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{+1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

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\stackrel{+}{C 2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 2}

\] \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C1 }}$ \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}
\] \& +

$C$

+ \& C3 <br>

\hline 7 \& B2-Check traction \& $$
\stackrel{+}{C 1}
$$ \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

\] \& \[

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\begin{gathered}
+ \\
C 1
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{+1}

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\stackrel{+}{C 1}

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\stackrel{+}{C 1}

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\stackrel{+}{C 1}

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\stackrel{+}{+}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{+2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{+}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{+1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}
\] \& +

+ 

C1 \& C3 <br>

\hline 8 \& B2 - Check SBR relay trigger \& C1 \& $$
\stackrel{+}{+1}
$$ \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (+) \\
& \mathrm{C} 1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& C1 \& C1 \& \[

\stackrel{+}{+1}

\] \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& C2 \& C2 \& C2 \& C3 \& C2 \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C1 }}$ \& \[

\stackrel{+}{+1}
\] \& C1 \& C3 <br>

\hline 9 \& B2 - Check folding supports protected space vers. \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C2 \& C2 \& C2 \& C3 \& $\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 3}$ \& +
+
C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C3 <br>

\hline 10 \& B2-Check inspection control \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
+ \\
\mathrm{C} 1
\end{gathered}
$$ \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C2 \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C3 }}$ \& ${ }_{+}^{+}$ \& C3 \& C3 \& C1 \& C1 \& +

$C 1$ \& C3 <br>

\hline 11 \& B2 - Install position system \& $$
\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 2}
$$ \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{+}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C1}

\] \& C1 \& C1 \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{+}

\] \& C2 \& C3 \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 2}

\] \& C3 \& C3 \& C1 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
+ \\
\mathrm{C} 2
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C2 }}$ \& C3 <br>

\hline 12 \& B2-Check position system \& $$
\stackrel{+}{C 2}
$$ \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 2}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{+1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 1}

\] \& C1 \& C1 \& \[

\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 1}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 2}

\] \& C2 \& C3 \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C3}

\] \& C3 \& C3 \& C1 \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C3}
\] \& $\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C} 3}$ \& C3 <br>

\hline 13 \& B2-Check loss of traction \& C2 \& C2 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& C2 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C1 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>

\hline 14 \& B2 - Teach end switch \& C2 \& C2 \& C1 \& $$
\stackrel{+}{C 2}
$$ \& C1 \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C 2}
\] \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& C3 \& C2 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C1 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>

\hline 15 \& B2 - Teach end floors \& C2 \& C2 \& $$
\stackrel{+}{C 2}
$$ \& C2 \& C1 \& C2 \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C2 \& C3 \& C2 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C1 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>

\hline 16 \& B2 - Check inspection end switch \& C2 \& C2 \& C2 \& C2 \& C1 \& $$
\stackrel{+}{+}
$$ \& C1 \& C1 \& C1 \& C2 \& C3 \& C2 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C1 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>

\hline 17 \& B2-Check access monitoring \& C2 \& C2 \& C2 \& C2 \& C1 \& C3 \& C1 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
+ \\
\text { C3 }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

\stackrel{+}{C3}
\] \& C2 \& C3 \& C2 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>

\hline 18 \& B3-Check trigger speed \& $$
\stackrel{+}{\text { C3 }}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
+ \\
\text { C3 }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& C2 \& C2 \& C1 \& C3 \& C1 \& C3 \& C3 \& C2 \& C3 \& C2 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>

\hline 19 \& B3-Check deceleration monitoring \& C3 \& C3 \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C3 }}$ \& C2 \& C1 \& C3 \& C1 \& C3 \& C3 \& C2 \& C3 \& C2 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>
\hline 20 \& B3 - Check VA protected space vers. \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C2 \& C1 \& C3 \& C1 \& C3 \& C3 \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C3 }}$ \& C3 \& C2 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>

\hline 21 \& B3-Check emergency end switch \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& $$
\stackrel{+}{\text { C3 }}
$$ \& C1 \& C3 \& C1 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C2 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>

\hline 22 \& B3-Check bypass switch \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C1 \& C3 \& C1 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C3 }}$ \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>
\hline 23 \& B4 - Set door zone length \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C1 }}$ \& C3 \& C1 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>
\hline 24 \& B4-Teaching and checking floors \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C3 }}$ \& C3 \& $\stackrel{+}{+}$ \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>
\hline 25 \& B4-Check unintended movement \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& $\stackrel{+}{\text { C3 }}$ \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>
\hline 26 \& B3-Normal operation \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 \& C3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## 5 Required knowledge

### 5.1 Definitions of terms

## Teach mode

Teach mode indicates whether teach mode has been switched on via the FST-3 menu and confirmed by the auxiliary mode control. It can assume the following values:
, Teach mode active
, Teach mode inactive
If teach mode is active:
, All safety functions except door bypass are in operation.
, Normal operation for passengers is prevented by the FST; landing calls are blocked.
, The car can be moved using the auxiliary mode and inspection control.
, If auxiliary mode and the inspection control are deactivated, the car can be moved by car calls.
, Only floor positions and door zone lengths can be modified.

## Installation mode

Installation mode indicates whether installation mode has been switched on via the FST-3 menu and confirmed by the auxiliary mode control. It can assume the following values:
, Installation mode active
, Installation mode inactive
When installation mode is active:
, All parameters for the S2 safety device that can modified using software can be changed.
, The car can be moved using the auxiliary mode and inspection control.
, End switches that have not been taught are bridged using software.
, Position-dependent safety functions - especially the safety function for monitoring speed and acceleration - are out of operation until
»either one of the four end switches has been taught or
»the tape switch has been connected and
"valid position data is available.

## Service operating error

A service operating error occurs if both installation mode and teach mode are switched on. This is displayed with the error message TEACH. IHST. FAULT. in Line B of the FST.

## Normal operation state

The normal operation state indicates whether normal operation is active, i.e. the lift can be used in its normal mode of operation. It is active when auxiliary mode, inspection, teach mode and installation mode are not active and there is no service operating error. It can assume the following values:
, Normal operation active
, Normal operation inactive

### 5.2 Switching installation and teach mode on and off

### 5.2.1 Installation mode

Installation mode is switched on or off via the FST-3 menu and must be confirmed by additional actuation within a certain time window by means of the auxiliary mode control. Access to installation mode is only permitted to individuals who are familiar with the safety risks of installation mode. To additionally protect the normative requirements of the control cabinet or machine room, NEW LIFT therefore recommends using the password function of the FST-3.

From the FST-3 display, the lift engineer can immediately tell if installation mode is active. After an S2 reset in installation mode, installation mode immediately becomes active again. This prevents the system from transitioning into normal operation unintentionally following a reset, even though important safety functions (e.g. the "Over- speed" safety function) have not yet been tested.

### 5.2.2 Teach mode

Teach mode is switched on or off via the FST-3 menu and must be confirmed by additional actuation within a certain time window by means of the auxiliary mode control.
Note:
If both modes are active at the same time, this constitutes a service operating error. The system detects the error, stops the lift and notifies the lift engineer via a notification in the FST.

## 6

## System properties

The FST-3 controller can be used to operate all common types of cable and hydraulic lifts. The pre-assembled FST controller can easily be adapted to any given lift system on-site using the FST menu. New software versions can easily be installed at any time via the USB 2.0 port without changing system-specific settings.

Note! The FST-3 lift control system always consists of two assemblies. The FST-3 and the S2 with safety-related functions. The "FST-3" system is therefore referred to in various chapters as the safety system because the two assemblies cannot or are not permitted to be operated separately.

The FST-3 cannot be substituted by other FST controllers. However, the FST peripherals such as the travelling cable and all LON bus components are compatible.
The S2 safety system is a magnetic-tape-based shaft information and safety system (PESSRAL) for lifts, which primarily covers the following functions:
, Various safety functions cited in EN81-20 and EN81-21.
, Relaying the car position to the FST controller for shaft information.
, Relaying system conditions to the FST controller for commissioning and diagnostics purposes.
, Functions not relevant to safety, such as door zone signalling.
Detailed safety functions can be found in the table in chapter 3.1,
see 3.1 Overview of the safety functions, page 16.
The system consists of the following components and must only be used in this combination. Only and solely original components supplied (delivered) from NEW LIFT may be used.
, Magnetic tape
, Magnetic tape assembly kit
, Sensor assembly kit
, Sensor LIMAX33RED (short designation: LIMAX3R)
, S2 assembly
, FST-3 assembly

## Application area

, Maximum speed $4.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ - up to $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ upon request
, Maximum travel height 262 m
, 64 floors
, Protection class of LIMAXR3 sensor: IP54
, Protection class of S2: IP10
Housings, or similar, in which the FST-3 safety system is installed must have at least protection class IP21. This protection class is usually met by commonly used doorframes or control cabinets. If the FST-3 (S2) is not completely enclosed in a control cabinet, or similar, by NEWLIFT, the installation company must ensure a protection class of at least IP21 or adapt the conditions on site.

Detailed technical data
see 17 Technical data - Sensor, magnetic tape and bracket, page 208
The system is suitable for new lift installations, replacement systems and partial refurbishments.
The system offers the following advantages over "conventional" systems:
, Various components are omitted.
, Assembly times of components saved.
, Less susceptible to faults due to the omission of components and their assembly and configuration.
, Saving on the configuration and maintenance work involved with the omitted components.
, Easy on the environment due to saving the raw materials of the omitted components.
, Economic benefit in relation to merchandise management, logistics and transport due to saving on components.

The system is designed for installation in a permanent location, i.e. after putting into operation, disassembly and subsequent assembly in another location (lift) is not permitted.

### 6.2.1 Technical properties - FST-3

, FST-3 circuit board with separate processors for call processing (32-bit), drive control and bus management
, Integrated repeater for electrical isolation of shaft and car bus
, RS-485 / RS-422 / regulator interface for communication with drive regulators
, Flash memory and battery-buffered RAM for an error list with up to 100 entries
, USB 2.0 type-A port for using USB memory media to download and update data
, USB 2.0 mini-B as PC interface (laptop on site)
, CANopen Lift (CiA 417)
, Network connection - Ethernet RJ45 LAN 10/100 MBit
, Onboard microSD card for permanent, long-term recording of system activities for up to 31 days as well as for recording various statistics and the error list
$240 \times 320$ TFT display with 262 K colours as split-screen for configuration and menu actions and for navigation and lift status displays using the NEW LIFT "Guide"
, Keypad for intuitive navigation in the main menu, Test menu and Guide menu
, 8 programmable I/O ports on the FST main circuit board
, 72 programmable I/O ports on additional RIO modules spread over the control cabinet or car top box
, 5 programmable onboard relays
, Emergency mode monitor for the freeing of persons acc. to EN81-20
, Button lock against accidental actuation

### 6.2.2 Technical properties - S2

, 29 electrically isolated inputs
, Relay pairs for actuating the safety brake, anti creep device, etc.
, Relay pairs for bridging the safety circuit in the case of auxiliary mode control
, Relay pairs for bridging the door circuit (landing, relevelling and quick start with open door)
, Relay pairs for interrupting the safety circuit in the case of: UCM, end switches, inspection end switches, Over- speed, etc., see 3 Safety functions, page 16.
Output for door zone lamp
, Encoder interface for connecting the magnetic tape sensor LIMAX33R (ELGO) via RS485
2 x microprocessors
, CAN OPEN interface
Maximum contact load is 2A, backup fuse characteristic " $B$ "

The device must be disposed of after 20 years!

## 7 User interface of FST-3 controller

The user interface of the FST controller is located on the FST main circuit board in the control cabinet of the lift system. The FST user interface consists of front panel, LC-Display, keypad and LEDs. Most interfaces are the same as those of the FST-2XT and XTs.


### 7.1 Keypad functions

The FST controller is operated using seven buttons. The keys have different functions in the different displays.

### 7.1.1 When switching on

```
SAFETY CCT CLOSED
\AK< >BK< 
```

Snitt Pressing and holding the Shitt button during the switch-on sequence of the FST starts emergency operation. In emergency operation, no drives are possible. Emergency operation is required if the FST cannot be switched on in normal mode due to a malfunction. The complete FST menu and the USB interface are active in emergency operation!

### 7.1.2 Main screen

```
SAFETY COT CLOSED
```



| $\triangle$ | Set car call to top floor |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\nabla$ | Set car call to bottom floor |
| 4 | Switch landing control on and off (switch function) |
| $\square$ | Open test menu |
| Enter | Open main menu |
| Snitt | Activating emergency operation: before switching on, press and hold down until the FST has completely started up (see FST manual) |
| Snitt $+\Delta$ | Set car call to next floor up |
| Shitt $+\nabla$ | Set car call to next floor down |
| Snitt $+\square$ | Scroll through the right status messages in line C |
| Snitt +4 | Scroll through the left status messages in line C |
| Snitt + Enter | Display information page |
| Shitt + + $+\square$ | Switch diagnostic message in line C on or off |
| $\Delta+\nabla+\Delta+\square$ | Perform controller RESET |


| Drive | Switch over to converter menu (DCP) |
| :--- | :--- |
| FFund | Guide functions menu button |
| Ssead | Selection / Enter button for confirming the function in the Guide menu |
| $\Delta$ | Menu navigation: scroll UP |
| $\square$ | Menu navigation: scroll DOWN |

### 7.1.3 Main menu and test menu

```
MAIN MENU
    Drive
    Config
    Positioning
```

| $\Delta$ | Move cursor up |
| :--- | :--- |
| $⿴$ | Move cursor down |
| $⿴$ | Exit submenu |
| $\square$ | Change menu level |
| Enter | Select submenu / menu item |
| s+ +1 | Sets all places of a value to "_" |

Clock Setting
$13: 45: 01$

| $\Delta$ | Increase value |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ | Decrease value |
| $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ | Move cursor left |
| $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ | Move cursor right |
| Enter | Confirm setting |

### 7.1.4 Error list

```
ERROR[GDOS7/00040]
28.69 10:18:26
[012]
Door close feiled
FLDOR: 0S U0B ROL IbO
```

| $\nabla$ | Switch to 2nd to 8th information byte in line D |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\Delta$ | Switch to initial display in line D |
| Snitt $+\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ | To previous error message |
| Snitt $+\boldsymbol{\square}$ | To next error message |

### 7.1.5 Information page

```
-- FST Informetion ---
    HW UEr: "FST-S
    SU UER: :U2.000-0175
            :26/11/2023
```

| $\Delta$ | Scroll one line up |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\nabla$ | Scroll one line down |
| $\square$ | Back to main screen |

### 7.1.6 Frequency inverter with DCP interface

Drive Frequency inverters with DCP interface can be operated and configured from the FST menu (FST X11 connected). The menu of the frequency inverter is simulated on the FST display by pressing the brive button once. The FST keys then perform the function of the frequency inverter keys. The FST display is restored by pressing the brive buttons again.

### 7.1.7 Guide

### 7.2 S2 guide

The guide is an extension of the FST-3. It does not intervene in any operations performed by the controller and is operated with a different group of buttons. The four blue buttons, which are responsible for the guide, are located on the right side of the FST-3 front panel.
(1) In the context of the S2, the S2 guide is of elementary importance.

- Use the S 2 guide for commissioning and test steps!


## Display

The display is divided into two sections and consists of the following parts:
FST-3 display
The top part of the FST-3 display (lines A-D) is the configuration interface in addition to the usual user interface of the S2 system. Parameters are entered using the four white arrow buttons and two grey
function buttons underneath.
, Guide display
The lower part of the display shows the guide, which provides information about the individual menu items etc. of the FST-3 menu as well as other S2 information.

## Buttons

The Func, Seleet, $\Delta$ and $\nabla$ buttons are NOT needed for changing the FST-3 parameters in the menu. They are used only for the navigation of the guide.

Use the Fund button to open the Function menu. Press the button again to exit the menu.
The cursor can be moved in the selection table for the S2 submenu using the $\Delta$ / $\nabla$ buttons. The submenus with a coloured background can be selected with the select button if the cursor is located on top of them.

The following functions of the guide can be selected with the Fund button.

| , Active Call List | , Load weighing |
| :--- | :--- |
| , Help | , Drive curve |
| , Event recorder | , PawICtrl |
| , Emergency status | , S2 monitor |
| , Door status | , S2 shaft table |
| , I/O ports | , S2 I/O status |
| , Safety circuit | , S2 info |
| , Positioning |  |

Choose the desired function by using the arrow buttons to move the colour highlighting over the terms and confirm the selection with the select button.

Return to the standard Help menu with the Func button, use the arrow buttons to move the cursor onto the Help menu item and select with the seect button or, if a different parameter or menu item is called up on the FST-3, the guide automatically switches to the Help function.

## Functions

## Active Call List

Specifies the position of the car as well as all car calls and landing calls.
The displayed table contains the following three columns:
, In the left column, the existing floors are displayed from bottom to top with their floor name.
, The middle column, IDR (car), shows the received "-".
, The right column, ADR (landing), shows the received and not-yet-processed landing calls; these are marked with a "U" (up direction), with a "D" (down direction) or with a "B" (both directions) depending on door side and direction. If no landing call is pending, this is indicated with a "-".

The current destination is indicated with a "T" next to the corresponding floor name. The position of the car is indicated by a black rectangle next to the floor name.

## Help

When navigating in the FST-3 menu, a brief description of the current menu item or parameter automatically appears in the guide.

If a different guide function is selected using the Fund button while navigating in the FST-3 menu, the Help menu function appears in the Function menu which can be used to again call up the current FST-3
menu item.

## Event recorder

Displays a filtered event list on the controller

## Emergency status

Emergency mode monitor

## Door status, I/O ports

Displays the programming of all freely programmable I/O ports and their activity

## Safety circuit

Status of the SHK inputs and safety circuit bypass control

## Positioning

Compiled display of the position value

## Load weighing

Status of the empty-full and overload function

## Drive curve

Graphical display of the last movement's speed or current speed

## PawICtrl

Graphical display of the inputs/outputs of the pawl control and positions of the car

## S2 overview



S2 monitor


Overview of the S2 safety functions

## S2 shaft table



Table of the taught floor positions

## S2 I/O status



State of the I/O ports of the S2

The S2 monitor serves as an overview of the individual S2 functions. This overview is the basis for commissioning as well as for troubleshooting the S2 system and is intended for reading out system states. It is not possible to change parameters via the guide function. Detailed information of the individual functions can be found by scrolling the selection bar UP/DOWN and using the SELECT button. SHK, SBR, AUX and DOOR symbolically represent the relay pairs that are in the S 2 . The contacts of the SHK and SRB columns must always be green for car movement. If the contact of the respective function is red, the cause is to be determined there and rectified.

The S2 monitor serves as an overview of the individual S2 safety functions. The S2 shaft table is of elementary importance for commissioning. The positions of the end and inspection switching points as well as floors that are necessary for the door zone function, UCM, etc., are shown here. In addition, the position of floor O and the position delta. Green means that the value has been taught and is within the valid parameters. Deviations of the S2 position from the FST shaft table greater than 50 mm are shown in yellow.

The $\mathrm{S} 2 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ status shows all states of the inputs and outputs of the S2 .. This display can (e.g., during troubleshooting) replace a measurement device, as the state of the inputs and outputs is depicted graphically. If the dot of the respective function is displayed green, voltage is being applied. If the respective function is displayed yellow, this function is active.
Important!
Function active does not necessarily mean that the input is connected to voltage! In addition, the CAN connection status is also displayed here

S2 info


S2 system information

S2 info displays a complete overview of various pieces of system information that are relevant for commissioning and putting into service. Of elementary importance is that the speed of the installation match the nominal speed listed here. This is preset according to the specific order by means of an enabling code and is to be confirmed on site by the lift engineer.

## Display

The display is divided into two sections and consists of the following parts:
FST-3 screen
The top part of the display is the FST-3 screen with the same functions, menus and navigation found in the previous versions of the FST controllers. These four lines are the familiar display of the FST controllers and consist of four lines of 20 characters each. They are operated with the four white arrow buttons and three grey function buttons located underneath. Nothing has changed in the presentation and the keypad functions; everything functions as previously. After switching on and during normal operation, the FST-3 controller displays the main screen.
Guide
The lower part of the display shows the guide, which provides information about the individual menu items of the FST-3 menu and which has additional functions that are described in the following.

### 7.2.1 Emergency mode monitor (NBM)




## Emergency mode monitor (NBM)

The emergency mode monitor contains all information needed for the freeing of persons, should it be necessary. These include the physical direction, position, door zone and speed of the car. To be able to use this function during a power failure, the controller must be supplied accordingly with emergency power, e.g. from a UPS or similar.

|  | This yellow arrow indicates the physical direction of the car in the up <br> direction; the flashing frequency of the arrow is dependent on the <br> speed, slow flashing = slow speed and fast flashing or permanently on <br> =fast speed |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | This yellow arrow indicates the physical direction of the car in the <br> down direction, the flashing frequency of the arrow is dependent on <br> the speed, slow flashing = slow speed and fast flashing or permanently <br> on = fast speed <br> If the lift is in the door release area (door zone), this field illuminates <br> green with black text "ZONE" |
| ZDNE | Displays the current car position with respect to the floor name. <br> Attention! The car is only located in the door release area if the green <br> "Zone" field illuminates! |
| OB | Displays the current speed of the car. At V greater than 0.2m/s, the <br> colour changes from yellow to red. |
| lillustrates the distance between two floors. This display is intended to |  |
| illustrate the direction to the next closest floor in the event of evacua- |  |
| tion with auxiliary mode control. |  |

### 7.3 TFT display and messages

The TFT display is divided into two sections; the upper part consists of four lines (A, B, C and D) with 20 columns each. After switching on and during normal operation, the FST-3 controller displays the main screen. The lower part of the display is described in Chapter 8.

### 7.3.1 Main screen

```
SAFETY COT CLOSED
\#Q< =-I=
    00 13:06:56
```

| A | Maximum active state of the safety circuit |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Active state or error |
| C | Status of the lift system / diagnostic message |
| D | Data for current drive mode |

Line C has a special status. In normal mode (after power-on), it shows status messages (see 7.3.4 Line $C$ - Status messages, page 45). Switch with the shitt $+\Delta+\square$ button combination to display diagnostic messages (see 7.3.5 Line C - Diagnostic messages, page 46).

See also see 7.1 Keypad functions, page 34.

### 7.3.2 Line A - Safety circuit messages

| Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| SAFETY COT ClOSED | The safety circuit is completely closed (FST X14.1, FST X14.2). |
| SFTYSTHGSED | The input "Safety circuit closed" has no power. Possible reasons: <br> , Terminal FST X14.1 has no power (normally bridged with X14.2) <br> , Relay K14 (230V) on the FST is faulty |
| DOOR LOCK-A OPEN | The shaft door contact of door side A is interrupted (FST X14.3). |
| DOOR LOCK-E OPEN | The shaft door contact of door side B is interrupted (FST X14.2).* |
| Door a ofer | The car door contact of side A is interrupted (FST X14.4). |
| DOOR E OPEN | The car door contact of side B is interrupted (FST X14.5). |
| DOOR E OPEN | The car door contact of side C is interrupted (FST X14.6). |
| MAHUAL DOOR OPEN | A manual door contact is interrupted (FST X14.6). |
| EHERGENCY STOP | An emergency switch in the shaft is interrupted (terminal FST X14.7). |
| EMEREENDY STOP CAR | An emergency switch on the car is interrupted (FST X32.4). |

The messages DOOR C OFEN, MAHUAL DOOR OPEN and EIERGENCY END SUITCH are triggered by the same safety circuit input of the FST (TC input: FST X14. 6) and exclude each other.

## Note! : * not with FST-3.

### 7.3.3 Line B - State messages

| Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lov 24 U! | The 24 V power supply of the FST board (FST X1.1, X1.2) is below the permitted range of 17 V . Check power supply and cables in the main supply. |
| LAHDIHG GRLLS ELOCKED | Landing control is blocked by a safety circuit interruption (interruption before terminal FST X32.4), line A displays EMERGEHCY STOF. |
| LAHDING COHTROL OFF | The landing control has been switched off manually. Possible causes of switch-off: <br> , 4 Key of the FST keypad <br> , Programmable input of an external RIO module <br> , Input FST X1.14 <br> , Programmable input on the FST controller <br> , Key switch on car operating panel (FPM-1 X4.37 / FPM-2 X1.13) <br> , Key switch on landing call panel (ADM input X3.12 / X3.13) |
| FIRE RECALL | A fire input is active. Possible causes of fire recall: <br> , Fire input on land call module (ADM input X3.12 / X3.13) <br> , Programmable input on the FST controller <br> , GST Group Controller (see GST manual) |
| EMD-SUITCH TEST | The manual end-switch test is being executed (see test menu in the FST manual) |
| ESTSPEED MON. | The manual test of the deceleration monitoring function at the top and bottom end floors is running (see test menu in the FST manual) |
| evacuation | The controller is in evacuation mode. The reason for the evacuation signal may be: <br> , A programmable input on the FST controller <br> , A programmable input on the GST Group Controller <br> , LMS via protocol adapter module |
| SEHD FAK | The controller is in fax mode (see Installation \& Commissioning - Fax modem). |
| LIFT OFF | The controller has been switched off. Possible causes of switch-off: <br> , Car lighting failure <br> , Input "Car Lighting OFF", FST X1.13 <br> , Programmable I/O port of a RIO module (external) <br> , Programmable I/O port of the FST controller <br> , Externally by the GST Group Controller or the LMS Lift Monitoring System |
| Firemph seruice | Fireman service mode has been activated. Possible causes of signal: <br> , Key switch fireman service in car operating panel (FPM-1 X4.4 / FPM-2 X2.13) <br> , Programmable I/O port of the FST controller <br> , The state was saved after a power failure and has been reconstructed. The Fireman Mode Reset function must be executed to reset this state. <br> , Key switch on landing call panel (ADM input X3.12 / X3.13) <br> , GST Group Controller (see GST manual) |
| FILE TRGNSFER ACTIUE | The controller is in data transmission mode to transfer files to a GST Group Controller or to a PC. |
| Attendent ofergtion | The attendant controller is active. |
| INSPECTION MODE | The controller is in inspection mode (input FSM-2 X22.2). <br> Attention: Line A of the FST display must show EMERGENCY STOF CAR! |


| Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| CAL IERATIOH --- | The calibration drive has been started. A ticker text displays the status. After completion of a successful calibration drive, the message CAL IERATIOH OK! appears. If the drive is interrupted prematurely, CAL IERATIOH ABORT ! appears. Find the error in the error list and repeat the calibration drive. |
| APROH-EXTENDED | The car apron is open (due to a shaft door interruption). Monitoring is performed via a programmable input on the FST controller. |
| LEARN <br> DRTUE-GEORT: | The learn drive has been aborted due to an error. Find the error in the error list and repeat the learn drive. |
| LEARH DRTUE BCTIUE | The controller performs a learn drive. |
| LEARH DRTUE-START | The controller starts a learn drive. |
| LEARH DRTUE-DK! | The learn drive has been completed successfully. |
| LIGHT CURTATH | The safety curtain replacing the car door has been interrupted. The contact is in the safety circuit instead of the car door contacts (see System description - Safety curtain). |
| DEM | A runtime monitoring error has occurred, the installation is brought to a standstill. Possible reasons include, among others: <br> , Start-up problems <br> , Runtime monitoring <br> , Encoder failure <br> , Car communication <br> , Speed end switch <br> , Zone missing <br> , Motor failure <br> , Forced stop <br> , Emergency end switch <br> , Door failure <br> , Drive error <br> , Special I/O port |
| IHSTALLATIOH MODE | The controller is in installation mode. |
| EMERGENCY END SUTTCH | The top emergency end switch is interrupted (FST X14.6, X14.7) |
| ORIENTATION | Only incremental positioning: <br> After switching on, the controller performs an orientation drive to an end floor. The orientation drive can take place automatically or when the first call is placed. |
| PREKTHG GCTIUE | The controller sends the car to the programmed parking floor. |
| Landing Priortty | A priority landing drive has been triggered. Possible causes of signal: <br> , Key switch on landing call panel (ADM input X3.12 / X3.13) <br> , Programmable input on the FST controller <br> , Programmable input on an external RIO module |
| CAR PRTORITY | A priority car drive has been triggered. Possible causes of signal: , Key switch on car operating panel (FPM-1 X4.37 / FPM-2 X1.13) <br> , Automatically after a type Auto 2 priority landing drive |
| GUXTLTARY MODE | The controller is in auxiliary mode (input FST X18.2). <br> Attention: Line A of the FST display must show EMERGENCY STOF! |
| HOMTHE RCTIUE | The hydraulic lift is sent to the lowest landing. |
| SERUTEE MODE! | The controller is in service mode. |
| SERUTCE REDUTRED | One of the service counters has exceeded a set limit. |


| Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| SYSTEM STOP | The controller has been stopped via the FST menu. |
| OUER LOAD | The overload input on the FSM or on a programmable input is active. |
| USER ERROR | A user error has occurred (you can define up to three error messages as user errors). The number of the error is displayed. |
| USER ERROR O | A user error has occurred (you can define up to three error messages as user errors). The number of the error is displayed. |
| USER ERROR 1 | A user error has occurred (you can define up to three error messages as user errors). The number of the error is displayed. |
| USER ERROR 2 | A user error has occurred (you can define up to three error messages as user errors). The number of the error is displayed. |
| U.I.F. MODE | The controller is in VIP mode. The source for the VIP mode can be: <br> , LMS via protocol adapter module <br> , Programmable input on the FST controller <br> , FPM-2 $\times 2.14$ in the car operating panel |
| FULL LOAD | The full load input on the FSM is active. |

### 7.3.4 Line C - Status messages

Line C is divided into two parts and displays one of the following status messages in the left part and one in the right part. This way you can select which two status messages you want shown simultaneously on the display.

Select the status message in the left-hand area with $s$ shitt $+\square$, in the right-hand area with shift $+\square$.

| Status | Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Car doors | (A) | Door A completely open |
|  | > AC | Door A completely closed |
|  | + $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ | Door A is opening |
|  | $\rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | Door A is closing |
|  | <A+> | Light barrier of door A active |
|  | <A\#) | Reversing contact of door A active |
|  | <AX) | Door A is locked (test menu) |
|  | <AL) | Door is in loading mode (loading button has been pressed) |
|  | ---- | Door A is stopped |
|  | 7 A ? | State of door A is unknown (check door end switches) |
|  | $\leftrightarrow+\rightarrow$ | Door open button active |
|  | $\rightarrow+$ + | Door close button active |
|  | < $\rightarrow$ - | Door open button permanently pressed |
|  | + + + | Door close button permanently pressed |
| Shaft positioning | z | Zone message active |
|  | F | Zone message missing |
|  | - | Car is in levelled position |
|  | -I. | Car position relative to level position ( $2.5 \mathrm{~mm} /$ pixel) |
|  | $\cdots$ | Bottom correction switch active |
|  | \% | Top correction switch active |
| Car position | $P=6200$ | Current car position in relation to the level position of the bottom floor in mm . |


| Status | Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Levelling | $\mathrm{Pd}=-2$ | Current position of the car relative to closest level position in [mm] |
| Car speed | $y=1300$ | Current speed of the car in [mm/s] |
| Set / actual speed | I--v2 | Comparison between set and actual speed of the car. The left bar is a graphic display of the relation between actual speed and the set speed on the right. |
| Motor-Hours | $\mathrm{BS}=4551$ | Operating hours of the drive |
| Drive counter | $F 2=123456$ | Number of completed drives |
| Load measurement | $\mathrm{L}=100 \mathrm{~kg}$ | Displays the current car load (only in combination with LCS) |
| Memory occupied | Ree: $45 \%$ | Memory occupied on the PC-Card when recording. |

The door states marked with A also apply to doors B and C.

### 7.3.5 Line C - Diagnostic messages

Line C can be switched from status messages to diagnostic messages with key combination Shitt $+\Delta+\Delta$. You will find further information in the FST manual.

| Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| LIK-Errs:b0b0e b0b00 | Absolute positioning only: <br> Diagnostics of the absolute encoder function |
| ENC: $1006 \mathrm{DCDE[58968]}$ | Real-time display of the counted increments of the encoder on plug X2. Together with the travelled path, the counted increments can be used to calculate the resolution that is to be set. The first value corresponds to the decimal value; the second value ([ ]) corresponds to the hex value. |
| $\mathrm{Gra}=4 \mathrm{~S} 1 \mathrm{CTC} \mathrm{EC} 2 \mathrm{E}$ | Current state of the magnet switch during incremental positioning |
| Dopr-A: F1 =00 F2=b0 | Current state of the FSM-2 for door A |
| Dopr-B: F1=00 F2=00 | Current state of the FSM-2 for door B |
| Dopram Fi=b0 F2=b0 | Current state of the FSM-2 for door C |
| Motor=b0 UST=0000 | Control-internal drive state and the states of the pre-control contact outputs |
| Terairtmbereal=b0 | Generated and actually measured position messages of the car |
| SHK= Zbarbctk | States of the safety circuit |
| M9r1: Drumbe Cell=00 | NEW LIFT internal diagnostic message |
| M9r2:A=b2 E=00 $\mathrm{C}=00$ | NEW LIFT internal diagnostic message |
| HextPosewf UT=U2 | Next possible floor that can be driven to and the current set drive speed |
| Fort ExTHL=EGRLPUDR | State of input EXIN1 |
| Port ExTOL $=7654310$ | State of input EXIN2 |
|  | State of input H8IN1 |
| FSM- $\mathrm{NE:} \mathrm{~L}=1 \mathrm{U}=\mathrm{g} \mathrm{K}=0$ | State of the outputs on the FSM-2 X8 and X19 |
| SRC.b0 b0 b0 b0 b0 | Source of the fireman mode, fireman service, landing control OFF, remote shutdown and service mode special drive signals |
| LUE: 25s\% Eb Fe De | State of the weight sensor without LCS |
| LSS: 12345 E0 FG D0 | State of the weight sensor with LCS. 123456 corresponds to the raw value of the A/D converter coming from the LCS. Used for checking the function of the weight sensor. |


| Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Frojnstatus=an."n." | State of the project-related program parts (in-plant) |
| Medie 50, 52.0 Un | State of the memory media |
| Plt 2 In $=005$ Dut=002 | Incoming and outgoing data packets of the FST controller in packets/sec |
| Gsu: bbbdebd $\mathrm{P}=[6 \mathrm{Cl}$ | State of the pawl-control |
| IH=bebe bebe be \#be or DUT $=$ GU00 b0b0 b0 \#00 | 0000000000 shows the last received/sent DCP data to/from the FST in HEX. <br> \#00 corresponds to the counter for current DCP transmission errors. |
| Cmy Module-81 =OK | State of the monitored LON modules OK: Module responding Fail: Module not responding OFF: CMM is switched off |
| $\mathrm{FSM} \mathrm{~T}=\mathrm{DL} \mathrm{~B}=$ | Counter that represents the round trip time of transmission (T) and receipt (R) of the data between FST and FSM. Both values should be approximately in sync with one another, i.e., the counter values should differ by no more than one. |

### 7.3.6 Line D - Drive mode messages

| Column | Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | T | Auto test drive active |
|  | 5 | No serial connection to the frequency inverter (FST X11) |
|  | $\pm$ | Data transmission to the frequency inverter via serial connection is faulty (FST X11) |
| 2 | + | Direction of travel UP |
|  | 4 | Direction of travel DOWN |
| 3-4 | 10 | Current floor for the car |
| 5-8 | [13] | Car call and landing call on target floor |
|  | [13 | Car call to target floor |
|  | 131 | Landing call to target floor |
|  | 813 | Car control blocked |
|  | 13\% | Landing control blocked |
| 9 |  | Not assigned |
| 10 | 5 | FST is integrated in a GST Group Controller. |
|  | 9 | FST is integrated in a GST Group Controller but communication with the GST is faulty |
|  | $\pm$ | "Separated" group members |
|  | P | Drive temporarily stopped |
| 11 | F | Flashes while recording data on the SD card |
|  | F | Card is cleared |
|  | E | Bank control mode: User group active |
| 9-11 | FTK | Data exchange from FST active (from FST to GST, LMS, etc.) |
|  | FES | Data exchange to FST active (from GST, LMS, etc. to FST) |
| 12 |  | Not assigned |
| 13-20 | 10:44: 12 | Current time of the FST |

### 7.4 Information texts

When triggering actions in the FST menu, information texts may appear in the display. They contain information on the result of the respective action.

| Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| *! ! EnERGENCY OPERATION ! ! | The controller is in emergency mode. Drives are not possible. Emergency operation is activated by pressing the sey while switching the system on. |
| ADM STuck: | Landing call button mechanically or electrically stuck. The call is detected but not placed. |
| ADM unconfigured! | A land call module connected to the shaft bus is not configured. Inform NEW LIFT service line! |
| drive hot rehdy | Inverter "Ready" signal does not arrive via the DCP interface within 0.5 seconds. |
| drive inhibit on! | Mutual start-up blocking via the LMS bus is active. Starting will be delayed until the other networked systems have completed their acceleration phases. |
| ARM SU UPDATE ERROR | Software update for the "ARM" drive processor failed. Repeat update procedure. Otherwise inform NEW LIFT service line! |
| Landing call button stuek: aspa <br> Car-eall button stuck: Q2. | The landing call from the specified floor and door side is permanently activated (is stuck). The message is repeated every minute until the error has been corrected. |
| Flease whit... | The triggered action has not been completed. Please wait! |
| DIR HOT FOUND! | Update file directory on external memory medium not found. Update file "xxxxxxx.tar" must be located in the "update" folder. |
| DIR NOT OFENED | Update file directory could not be opened. Check update file and directory. |
| UAPRCKING FAILED | Unpacking the ".tar" file failed. Check update file; the file may be defective. |
| FAng reset motiunted | Default function with FST-3 "on board". Action triggered via the "Fangreset. test menu. Relay K38 controls the reset coil of the speed limiter. This can also optionally be performed via an I/O port. |
| Greest test runhing. | Activation of "FeneTest--Rutomet.ik" via the test menu. Arrest floor and offset are to be set under Main Menur Config Instellation'. After activation, keep"Enter " pressed down. |
| FAXSMS SENT OK! | A status fax was sent successfully via the modem interface. |
| FAXSMS -> GST! | A fax/sms (text message) is sent to the group controller where it will be sent via the FAX-modem. |
| FEH_LIST TRHHEFER ER | Transfer of the FST error list (xxxxx.txt file) faulty. |
| FEH_LIST TRMHSFER OK | Transfer of the FST error list (xxxxx.txt file) triggered vialla in Menursetemacy torerror List-> USE successfully completed. |
| File not found | The inserted PC-Card does not contain the file(s) required for the triggered action. |
| FST Softuare UFdate | An FST software update with a USB 2.0 memory medium is being performed. The progress is displayed in \%. |
| GST LPDATE COMFlete! | The software update of the GST Group Controller has been completed successfully. |
| ZONE IS InCORRECT! | The zone measured during the learn drive is too long (max 300 mm to +300 mm ) |


| Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Calibration abort ! | The calibration drive was aborted. Check function of connected drive speeds. Locate reason for drive abort in the error list. |
| HO <TC SIGNAL | The car is on the top floor and the top correction signal is missing (only incremental positioning). Check function of TC switch. Check settings in MAIH MEHU / Fositioning Increm. Fositne. / TCBC-Level. |
| HO <EC SIGNAL ! | The car is on the bottom floor and the correction bottom signal is missing (only incremental positioning). Check function of BC switch. Check settings in MAIN MENU • Fositioning Increm. Fositng: / TC-EC-Level. |
| COHFTG TRAHSFER ERE! | An error has occurred during copying of the controller configuration. |
| COHFIG TRANSFER OK! | Controller configuration copied successfully. |
| COHFIGCD CORRUPT! | A parameter of the drive configuration is not plausible. Change a parameter in MAIH MEHU - Drive and undo the change again. The information text disappears after saving the settings. |
| COHFTGCS CORRUPT | A parameter of the system configuration is not plausible. Change a parameter in MAIN MENU / Config and undo the change again. The information text disappears after saving the settings. |
| LSS OFFSET DELETED | All currently active weight offsets are deleted by themein Menurgonfigheight Sensor Lics Settingeruto Adjust Lics Reset parameter. |
| LSE Li) eslibreted! | The LCS empty load measurement was performed. |
| Les (L2) ealibreted! | The LCS reference load measurement was performed. |
| (L1, L2) eslibreted! | Re-calibration was performed. Activation via Ma in Menu/ Configueight Sensor LCs Settings Correct offset |
| LOH THTERFACE ERROR | Sent or received data of the LON bus are faulty or completely missing LON bus communication |
| RESET LOH | After "LOH IHTERFACE ERROR", restart of the LON controller |
| LOH INTERFACE OK! | LON controller OK after "RESET LDH" (restart) |
| LEARH DRTUE FAILURE! | The started learn drive was not successful. Check function of signals zone $B$, bottom correction (BC) and top correction (TC). Locate reason for drive abort in the error list. |
| LEARH DR: START FGILURE! | The started learn drive was aborted due to the car not moving even with pre-selection active. |
| DRU-TEST STARTED ! | A DRV test was triggered. |
| DRU-TEST FTHISHED ! | The DRV test was not completed successfully. |
| CAE HUISANCE DETEET! | The car nuisance protection function has triggered. SeemaIN MENU / Config Anti Huisance. |
| HOT SENT : [FAR SNS] | Transmission of a status fax via the modem interface was aborted. Check modem and telephone connection. MAIN MENU - Config / ModemFax/LMS |
| NOT IN THE ZONE | The started learn drive cannot be performed because the car is not in the door zone of the lowest floor. Check function of zone $B$ signal and settings in MAIH MEHU • Fositioning Increm. Fositne. / ZoneB-Level. |
| HOT IN FLOOR-EI | The started learn drive cannot be completed because the car is not on the bottom floor (check bottom correction switch, BC). |
| WOT FROM THIS FLOOR! | The car is at an end floor. The end switch test cannot be started from this floor. |
| EMERG. -GAL Pressed | An emergency call button was pressed or is defective (see wiring diagram). |


| Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| OHLY FROM END FLOOR! | The triggered DRV test can only be started from an end floor. |
| REC: GLEEADY STOPPED | Repeated execution of the Mein Menus setempecorder. Recorder STOP parameter even though it was already stopped. |
| RECORD TRAHSFER ERE! | Copy operation of the record file faulty. |
| RECORD TRAMSFER OK! | Copy operation of the record file successfully completed. |
| RECOROTHG RE-START! | An already-started recording was restarted. |
| RECORDING STOPPED ! | Recording was stopped. |
| RECOROTHE NEW START! | Recording is restarted. |
| SD CARD REMOUED | An SD card was removed. |
| SD CRRD OK | The inserted SD card is OK. |
| UHKWOUH SD CRRD | The inserted SD card is unknown. |
| KEYPAD LDCKED | Keypad of the FST locked. Unlock with the "S" button. |
| KEYPGD UHLIOCKED | Keypad of the FST unlocked. |
| TRGHSFEE RUHUTHE! | Data transfer to external USB memory medium. |
| UCM-HS TEST:** | A UCM-A3 test was triggered in the up or down direction in the test menu. |
| UHRHOWH DIE ERROR | Directory on external memory medium cannot be read or cannot be found. |
| UPDATE COMPLETE! | The software update of the LON modules was completed successfully. |
| USE stick REMOUED | A USB was removed from X41. |
| USE stick PLUEGED IH | A USB stick was plugged into X41. |
| USE stick OK | The USB stick that was plugged into X 41 is detected by the FST-3 controller. |
| Use stick UNKWOUM | The USB stick that was plugged into X41 is not detected by the FST-3 controller. Only USB 2.0 sticks with FAT32 formatting and maximum size of 32 GB are to be used. |
| W\% WARHIHE +4 \% | General warning notice scroll text; in connection with various plain text messages. |
| WAITING TO RESET: | Automatic Reset after changing a basic parameter (e.g. Drive type). This may take a few seconds. |
| Duer- - Slffrabe!! | During the last drive of the learn drive, hysteresis of the connected magnet switches TC, BC and zone B was detected (only incremental positioning). This message appears if the result of the measurement is greater than 10 mm . Hysteresis will then automatically be limited to 10 mm . |
| DOOR--HUDGING! | Nudging (forced closure) of the car door is active. Light barrier and reversing contacts are ignored. See MAIN WENU / Doors - Doors-Selective Light barrier and MAIN MENU Doors Doors-Selective Hudge Time. |
| Display | scription |
| 52-SHK-RELAY OPEH | e "SHK relays" between terminals X14:8 and X22:2 (X25:1 IX25:2) of the S2 are de-energised. The power supply to the ake, motor, valves, etc. is interrupted. The reason for the interrupcan be found in the guide menu under S2 monitor in the column K". |


| 52 inctallation mode OH | Installation mode of the S2 was switched on in the S2 Commissioning menu. A drive without magnetic tape or sensor is possible if no positions have previously been "taught". This mode is required for the teaching of the end switches, the inspection end switches and the end floors. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 52 inetalletion mode DFF | The installation mode of the S2 was switched off. |
| 52 tesch mode on | Teach mode of the S2 was activated in the S2 Commissioning menu. A drive for "teaching" the floors is possible. Teach mode prevents normal operation, because the landing calls are blocked. |
| 52 tesch mode OfF | The teach mode of the S2 was switched off. |
| 52 error reset | An S2 error reset is being performed. |
| TEACH INST: FAULT | Installation mode and teach mode are active. Faulty operation $\rightarrow$ Only one of the two modes is possible! |
| HOLD FK RESET | RESET (key) button S256 is actuated. The access monitoring for the car roof (FK) / shaft head (SK) is currently being reset. For a successful RESET, the input must be active for approx. 3 seconds. Press S256 until the display HOLD FK RESET..disappears. |
| RESET FK OK | RESET procedure for the resetting of the access monitoring for the car roof (FK) / shaft head (SK) successfully completed. |
| RESET FK Error | RESET procedure for the resetting of the access monitoring for the car roof (FK) / shaft head (SK) not successfully completed! RESET (key) button S256 actuated too briefly or too long. Press the button until the the message HOLD FK RESET. " disappears from the display. |
| HOLD SG RESET: | RESET (key) button S256 is actuated. The access monitoring for the shaft pit (SG) is currently being reset. For a successful RESET, the input must be active for approx. 3 seconds. Press S256 until the display HOLD SG RESET... disappears. |
| RESET SE OK | RESET procedure for the resetting of the access monitoring for the shaft pit (SG) successfully completed. |
| RESET SG Error | RESET procedure for the resetting of the access monitoring for the shaft pit not successfully completed! RESET (key) button S256 actuated too briefly or too long. Press the button until the the message HOLD SE RESET... disappears from the display. |
| S2-ERe HOLD RESET | An S2 RESET is currently being performed. |
| 52 ERE RESET OK | RESET procedure of the S 2 successfully completed. Important! After an S2 RESET is performed, the resetting/activation of the access monitoring is required, even if this is not being used in the lift system! Therefore, S256, S256 or S207 must be actuated! |
| S 2 ERR RESET ERROR | RESET procedure for the S2 RESET not successfully performed! |
| SHK Openrcentt Drive | S2 SHK RELAY OPEN is open - that is why the S 2 is not ready for movement. The reason for the interruption can be found in the guide menu under S 2 monitor in the column "SHK". |
| 52-COMMUHTCAT. FAIL | CAN-BUS connection between FST and S2 interrupted. Check the plugs/cables X10 on the FST-3 and S2. |
| S2-EMERG. EHD SUTTCH | The "emergency end switch" position has been reached. Direction is indicated with arrow UP or arrow DOWN. Error reset via FST test menu $\rightarrow$ Fault reset |


| S-TAPE SU. ACTIUE | The tape switch has triggered. No 24 VDC at terminal X50:11. The magnetic tape is to be checked for correct fitting and presence. Operating the S2 / lift system without a functioning tape switch is prohibited! The error is not locking, but the tape switch itself is latching. Prior to a reset, a check of the tape, bracket, etc. must be performed. |
| :---: | :---: |
| S-TEST START FAIL | Test of the start sequence failed. Perform an S2 reset. If errors persist, consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| S2 EXCESS SPEED TEST: : | Manual triggering of the Over-speed test. see TEST Over-speed pre-triggering (115\%), page 100 |
| S2 SPEED LTMIT TEST: = | Manual triggering of the speed limiter test. see TEST S2 speed limiter (125\%), page 101 |
| S2 DECEL. UF TEST.** | Manual triggering of the test for the deceleration control circuit for the "virtual buffer" (VP). see Stage 1 procedure, page 102 |
| S2 DECEL. RP TEST. | Manual triggering of the test for the deceleration control circuit for the "real buffer" (RP). see Stage 2 procedure, page 103 |
| 52 PRETRIG TOF TEST: = | Manual triggering of the test for the pre-triggered stopping system TOP. see 9.5.13 Checking the pre-triggered stopping system protected space version (commissioning step 20), page 104 |
| S2 PRETRIG BOT TEST:. | Manual triggering of the test for the pre-triggered stopping system BOTTOM. see 9.5.13 Checking the pre-triggered stopping system protected space version (commissioning step 20), page 104 |
| 52 UCM TEST. | S2 UCM test running. see 9.6.3 Checking unintended movements (UCM) (commissioning step 25), page 109 |
| IGNORE 52 EMERG STOP: $:$ | Manual triggering of a test command for the FST for ignoring drive abort commands of the S2. Required for tests on the rupture valves. |
| ERHSE POSITIONS OK! | Deletion of the taught positions successfully completed. Configunetion Installetion SQ-Sstem Tesch menuFrese -11 52 Fos. For deletion, installation mode must be activated. |
| ERASE POSITIOHS ERE! | Installation mode not activated for deletion. |
| IHST TEACH OH FAILED | The installation or teach switch was not activated for a menu action. |
| S2-CODE RCDEPTED | The configuration code for the trigger speed or deceleration constant was accepted. |
| S-COMTHND WRONG | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| S2-CODE WROHE | The configuration code for the trigger speed or deceleration constant was not accepted. |
| S2-THSTAL. MODE OFF! | Installation mode must be active for the transmission of the configuration code. |
| Attention! S2 configuration for trigger speed missing! <br> $->$ Gonfigurgtion Instelletion/s2 sustemreg. trigger sFeed MMMMM Confirm the code with Enter! | This prompts the lift engineer to perform an action to configure the S2 for the trigger speed, see Check the set speeds of the frequency inverter or similar with the system data.Setting and checking the safety parameters of the S2 system (commissioning step 3), page 73. |
| Auxiligre mode not. ective! | For an S2 reset as well as activation/deactivation of installation mode and teach mode, the auxiliary mode control must be switched on. |
| Muxiliare mode suitehed off! | Confirmation that auxiliary mode has been switched off for S2 reset, installation mode or teach mode. |
| Seriel number incorrect! | Handshake between FST-3 and S2 has failed, restart the FST-3 and S2; if the error message appears again, contact NEW LIFT |
| Gonfirmetion kes (Sn kes' incorrect ! | Handshake between FST-3 and S2 has failed, restart the FST-3 and S2; if the error message appears again, contact NEW LIFT |


| Timeout © when weiting for auxilisry mode DFF O | If the auxiliary mode control for S 2 reset, installation mode or teach mode is not switched off within 15 seconds, the error message appears. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Internel error ! | Handshake between FST-3 and S2 has failed, restart the FST-3 and S2; if the error message appears again, contact NEW LIFT |
| Conditions for secure command not met ! | Handshake between FST-3 and S2 has failed, restart the FST-3 and S2; if the error message appears again, contact NEW LIFT |
| Timeout © when weiting for confimmetion) ! | Handshake between FST-3 and S2 has failed, restart the FST-3 and S2; if the error message appears again, contact NEW LIFT |
| Conditions for secure commend no longer met. | Handshake between FST-3 and S2 has failed, restart the FST-3 and S2; if the error message appears again, contact NEW LIFT |
|  |  |
|  |  |

### 7.4.1 Information page

The information page contains important information on the individual configuration of your FST controller.

It can be accessed with key combination Shitt + Enter and closed with Enter. $\Delta$ and $\nabla$ are used to navigate within the information page.

```
- - FST INFORMATION
--.---
HB U|F: #FT-3
Su पer: "प2.g\E-D1SE
    #12%12202马
```

Messages in lines B, C and D

| Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| HW Uer: : FST-s | Hardware version of the FST board |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Su पer: : } 400 \\ & 01-06 \pi 025 \end{aligned}$ | Software version with release date |
| Eoot Uer: 1.3.4. 13 | Software version of the operating system |
| DRU Ver: : bise | Software version of the drive system |
| FSM Uer: : | Software version of the FSM car top control module. If no software version is displayed here, there is no bus connection to the FSM. |
| FPM Uer: : | Software version of the FPM car operating panel module. If no software version is displayed here, there is no bus connection to the FPM. |
| LiftID:A | Internal identification of the controller. The ID displayed here must correspond to the jumper settings on the FSM and FPM. |
| MhC. . <br> 10:S5:F1:0月:06:8s | Hardware address of the FST as unique identifier for the network connection |
| Heuron- TD. <br> 07 DC 05 90 gE 01 | Unique ID for identification of the FST |
| Installation ID. 64 etage simulator | System location or name |
| NEUFFactors Ho. 802308152023 | Order number of the individual lift system |
| Mem:12956 Cach. 1404 | Free "memory" and currently used "cache" memory of the FST |


| Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\operatorname{stan} \tan 68}{2 \mathrm{n} 0}$ | Date and time of the last activation |
| $\frac{01}{15: 27}: 276523$ | Date and time of last calibration drive |
| St.etsyb7 0eres b9:4 4 | Start date and time of the current statistics recording |
| Cf9 :01/0823 12:06 | Date and time of the last change of a parameter in the FST menu |
| ```CfPER:23-66%2S 00:57``` | Date and time of the current bacbcp in the internal buffer |
| $\operatorname{Err}_{03}: 256623$ | Date and time of the last error list reset |
| Sec. Level:2 | Active security level of the FST |
| - - Est INFORMATION | Only occurs if FST is member of a group |
|  | GST (group controller) software version with release date |
| $\frac{\operatorname{tg}+\tan : 64}{07}$ | Date and time of the last activation of the GST |

### 7.5 LEDs

The LEDs on the FST-3 and S2 controller indicate the system state.

### 7.5.1 LEDs of FST-3

| LED | Colour | State | Reason | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | Green | On | The power supply is on |  |
|  |  |  | The hardware of the FST controller is working correctly |  |
|  |  | Off | No power supply | Check the 24 V power supply of the FST controller. |
|  |  |  | The hardware of the FST controller is faulty | Contact the NEW LIFT service line |
| S | Green | On | The drive processor is working correctly |  |
|  |  | Flashing | Landing control OFF | $\square$ switches landing control back on |
|  |  | Off | Fault in drive processor | Contact the NEW LIFT service line |
| I | Red | On | Drive not possible | Line $B$ shows the reason of the error. A drive is only possible after the error has been corrected. |
|  |  | Flashing | One or more errors were added to the error list | The ERROR LED switches off after the error list is called up |
|  |  | Off | There is no error or event |  |


| LED | Colour | State | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OUT | Green | Flashing | Outgoing data packets - LON bus |
| IN | Green | Flashing | Incoming data packets - LON bus |

NEUE ELEKTRONISCHE WEGE

| LED | Colour | State | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RJ45 | Orange | Off / green | Speed $=$ off 10Mbps ; on 100Mbps |
| RJ45 | Green | On/ flashing | LAN connection / data traffic |
| LED | Colour | State | Description |
| Bluetooth | Green | On | Data / extended data mode (EDM) |
| Bluetooth | Orange | On | Command mode |
| Bluetooth | Violet | On | Connecting |
| Bluetooth | Blue | On | Connected |
| LED | Colour | State | Description |
| USB | Green | On | USB port active |
| LED | Colour | State | Description |
| Star | Orange | On | Neuron service PIN |
| LED | Colour | State | Description |
| HSG power | Green | On | 24 V voltage from emergency power supply present |
| LED | Colour | State | Description |
| Emer- <br> gency call loop | Red | On | Emergency call loop is interrupted |
| LED | Colour | State | Description |
| K17 | Red | On | Collective error message (relay) active |

### 7.5.2 LEDs of S2

| LED | Colour | State | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FSTCAN | Green | Flashing | CAN bus activity |


| LED | Colour | State | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sensor | Green | Flashing | LIMAX sensor (encoder) activity |


| LED | Colour | State | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Status | Green | Flashing <br> slowly | Normal operation |
| Status | Red/green | Flashing <br> slowly <br> alternately | Teach mode |
| Status | Red/green | Flashing <br> slowly <br> alternately | Installation mode |
| Status | Green | Permanently <br> on | Start |
| Status | Red | Permanently <br> on | Error |

## 8 Installation work

This section contains important information regarding installation procedure, installation conditions and settings of the NEW LIFT components. On-site circumstances may require an installation procedure that differs from the one suggested here.

The FST-3 fieldbus controller is delivered with the LIMAX33R shaft positioning system from Elgo.

## (1)

The FST-3 can be operated only with this shaft positioning system.

### 8.1 Installation procedure

NEW LIFT recommends performing the installation work according to the following flow chart.
The FST-3 fieldbus controller consists of various modules and cables. The controller is only operational with all modules and cables.

First, mount, connect and adjust all NEW LIFT components necessary for commissioning the car. "Installation drives" are performed with the car in order to mount the NEW LIFT components located in the shaft, e.g. shaft positioning system, LON bus, etc. The FST-3 controller is then commissioned (see see 4 Commissioning table, page 26).


Recommended installation procedure for NEW LIFT components

### 8.2 Installing and wiring the system

### 8.2.1 Checking the delivery contents

- Check the components packaged in the delivery contents against the shipping note to ensure that all items are present.
- Check packaged components for transport damage.

If required: Report any transport damage immediately to the carrier or parcel service.

- Check unpacked components are intact.
- Check that all cables are present and of the correct length.
- Check magnetic tape length fits the shaft height.
- Check magnetic tape holder version (straight or angled).
- Check magnetic tape holder assembly kit is complete.
- Check sensor bracket assembly kit is complete.
- Wiring diagrams, bus diagram and documentation
- Control cabinet or mounting plate with integrated FST-3 controller
- Electronic assemblies according to bus plan
- Prefabricated LON bus cables according to bus plan
- Prefabricated flat travelling cable according to bus plan
- Terminal resistors (terminators) according to bus plan
- FST quick guide (usually fixed in the control cabinet)
- FST-3 Installation \& Commissioning manual (this document)
- Wiring diagrams incl. bus plan
- Other components according to wiring diagram
- are the LON bus cables and the flat travelling cable of the length specified in the bus plan?
- Check if stickers are present and correctly configured.


## Reordering NEW LIFT components

Designations, quantities, lengths as well as the factory number are given on the shipping note or in the wiring diagram.

In the event of complaints:

- If components are missing, contact the NEW LIFT service line or customer service immediately.
- Keep the following information ready for reorders:
- 8-digit NEW LIFT factory number, e.g.: XC234711
- Designation of the missing NEW LIFT component
- Type and length of missing cable
- Your phone/fax number or e-mail address so we can contact you if necessary.


### 8.3 Control cabinet

## Installing the control cabinet

Move the control cabinet to the planned installation location and install it. The type of mounting brackets to be used depends on the installation location and the weight of the control cabinet and is to be selected by the lift engineer.

The planned installation location can only be changed in exceptional cases, as the length of the prefabricated cables might not be adequate. Please inform the NEW LIFT service line so a solution can be found.

## Connecting the control cabinet

The cable cross sections of the supply, drive and ground lines depends on the power rating of the control cabinet and must be obtained from the included wiring documentation.

## © <br> Electric hazard due to live wires and parts. Risk of death or serious injury.




Possible installation view of FST-3 + S2 screwed



Possible control cabinet for FST-3 controlled cable lift

Potential grounding must be carried out in accordance with applicable regulations and guidelines (VDE, DIN, EN and ISO) depending on the power rating.

The neutral and earth wires must be routed separately!
All cables and wires must be secured with sufficient strain relief.

## Connections according to the wiring diagram

Before commissioning the control cabinet, the following connections must be made according to the wiring diagram:
, Supply
Drive
Lighting
, Safety circuit
Customer wiring is shown in dashed lines in the wiring diagrams, factory wiring is shown in solid lines!

## Connecting the electronic voltage to ground

There is a permanent connection between PE and ground in the control cabinet, normally located next to the power supply "G2". This central connection of both potentials must be permanent, except when measuring the isolation. A yellow notice in the respective national language identifies this connection. Make certain that the notice is visible as soon as the control cabinet is opened.

## Measuring the isolation

While measuring the isolation, make absolutely certain that no connection exists between the earth wire (PE) and controller negative (GND)! While measuring the isolation, also ensure that there is no electrical connection between the measuring equipment and the electronic components during the measurement of the installation. All warranty claims against NEWLIFT are otherwise rendered void.

If a PE-GND connection exists while performing an isolation measurement, there is a risk that the testing voltage of the measuring equipment will damage electronic components of the controller as well as other components, such as frequency inverters, door controllers, etc.

## Technical data of control cabinet FST-3 and mounting plate FST-3 (reference value for standard control cabinets and mounting plates)

## Power rating

The power rating depends on the power rating of the drive and the travel height of the lift and is, thus, different for each system.

## Weight

The weight of the control cabinet depends on the dimensions and on the power rating.

```
min: }50\textrm{kg
max: }200\textrm{kg
```

Weight of the assembled mounting plate for the FST-3 controller

```
min: }8\textrm{kg
max: 11 kg
```


## Safety clearances

The safety clearances specified in EN 81 must be observed, even with the control cabinet door open

### 8.3.1 Checking the general requirements of the lift system

The installation and wiring vary depending on the customer's system and must be tailored accordingly. The system is prepared by NEW LIFT largely as a plug-and-play system:
, The FST control cabinet is installed and the corresponding voltage supply is connected.
, The drive system (motor or hydraulic unit, brake or valves and their feedback contacts or soft starter, etc.) has been wired and is ready for operation.
, The safety circuit is closed up to the S2 safety system safety system (see system wiring diagram).
, An optionally available safety brake or anti creep device has been wired and is operational.
If a feedback contact of an SBR or ABS is present:

- Connect the NC contact (idle state); otherwise the S 2 safety system will go into fault.

If no SBR or ABS is present, two relays or contactors installed in the FST control cabinet simulate the signal. These relays or contactors are always present by default.
For connection, see next chapter or system wiring diagram.
The contacts of the contactors and relays must be positively driven!
, Safety gear speed limiters are installed and checked for function.
, Folding supports for protected space creation for the shaft pit or shaft head are installed and wired.
If no folding supports are required:

- Make sure that all required contingency measures for the safety of the lift engineer are active during installation.
, Contingency safety measures (if required). When planning the system, you must define which contin-
gency measures are necessary for commissioning.
Buffers at the shaft ends and the folding supports are installed and designed for the system speed.


### 8.4 Travelling cable

The suspension brackets for the flat travelling cable are installed in the shaft and the travelling cable hung.

## Note:

The turning point of the flat travelling cable is at half the travel height +1 m
, Minimum bending radius of PVC cable $=500 \mathrm{~mm}$; minimum bending radius of halogen-free cable $=500$ mm

The travelling cable is connected according to the wiring diagram to terminals FST X30 and X31, and to the control cabinet socket X31.

The control cabinet PE cables must be fastened to the provided earth bolt!


Installation example of flat travelling cable in the shaft

### 8.5 Car components

### 8.5.1 Car top box

## Installing the car top box

The installation location of the car top box on the car roof must be specified on-site. The following criteria must be observed:
, Easy access for later wiring work
, Protective space on the car roof according to EN81
, Proximity to main components door drive, car operating panel, weight sensor, etc.


With grouped lifts, each car top box is assigned to a specific control by default! Before installation of the car top box, check conformity by means of jumpers FPM-2 and FSM-2 (see 10.3.1 FSM-2 jumpers, page 143, see 10.4.1 FPM-1 jumpers, page 149 and see 10.5.1 FPM-2 jumpers, page 152).

Notice on the activation of the door relays/contactors!
Except for door drives for which switching off must occur by means of excess current or similar directly at the contactor coil (OPEN/CLOSE), NEW LIFT recommends always connecting the door end switches without switching off the coil voltage of door relays K2, K3, K7 and K8. Therefore, jumpers J21, J31, J71 and J81 are to be plugged into 2-3. The OPEN/CLOSE relays of both doors are, thus, permanently connected to 24VDC. PIN 1 is thereby active for the OPEN or CLOSE response from the respective door. Prerequisite is that YES be set under

Mein Menu-Dops Doors-Selective Endeuitches.

### 8.5.2 Car components



Electric hazard due to live wires and parts on the FSM-2. Some terminals of the FSM-2, such as car lighting, shaft light button and emergency lighting are live even after switching off the main switch.

Check and secure unpowered state and perform installation work on electrical components in switched off and unpowered state.

## Requirements

```
, Car installation complete
, Connected travelling cable
, Functional safety circuit
, Unassigned bus inputs and outputs are terminated
, Neither inspection nor auxiliary mode is switched on in the lift control system
```


## Checking the EMERGENCY-STOP switch of the car top control pod

- Press the EMERGENCY-STOP switch on the car top control pod.
- Line A of the FST-3 screen displays EAEREENCY STOF CAR .If not, there is an installation fault that must be corrected.
- Release EMERGENCY STOP switch locking mechanism.

Line A of the FST-3 screen displays LIGED.
The inspection control has priority over the auxiliary mode, i.e. an inspection drive is possible while the auxiliary mode is switched on.

Owing to different installation procedures, the sequence in which the installation process as well as the connection steps for the car-call button panel, door drive, emergency call, load measurement device are performed may vary.

## FSM-2 car top control module

The FSM-2 car top control module is mounted in the car top box on the car roof. The travelling cable is now connected to terminals FSM-2 X30, X31 and X32. The two shield connectors are connected to the plastic bolt in the car top box.
The earthing of the car takes place via the PE cable installed in the connector of socket FSM-2 X31. When working, this connector must be connected first and disconnected last.

## Connecting the car top control pod

The car top control pod is secured on a metal part of the car roof by its magnetic surface.
The car top control pod is connected to the car top control module using FSM-2 X21 and FSM-2 X22. The connected car top control pod remains on the car roof after commissioning.

## Connecting door control

The door control is connected to the FSM-2 car top control module according to the wiring diagram.
Function of the door end switches is set on the FSM-2 using jumpers J21, J31, J71 \& J81!
, Door drives that do not require an end switch for their function: set all jumpers to 2-3. No door end switches and no bridges must be connected.
, Door drives that require an end switch: set all jumpers to 1-2. Connect door end switches to the FSM-2 according to the wiring diagram.

## Connecting emergency call buttons and emergency light

Connect all emergency call buttons as well as the emergency light to the FSM-2 according to the wiring diagram.
To safeguard the emergency calls against wire breakage, emergency call buttons with normally closed contacts are required!

Connect all emergency call buttons as normally closed contacts according to the wiring diagram. All emergency call button inputs not in use must be bridged at the FSM-2 or at the control cabinet!

## Other car components

All other 230 V and 24 V car components must be connected to the provided terminal strips in the car top box according to the wiring diagram.

## Establishing bus connections

All bus modules of the car (FSM-2, FPM-2, EAZ, etc.) must be connected using the appropriate bus cables as specified in the bus plan.

### 8.5.3 FPM-1

Depending on the installation position and delivery, the FPM-1 is already situated in the car top box or in the car operating panel.
If the FPM-1 is installed in the car operating panel, it is connected to the FSM-2 (X12) by means of a bus cable (X1 socket).
If the FPM-1 is installed in the car top box, the car operating panel must be connected to the FPM-1 (X4) via the 50-pin sub-D connector.
Other components are connected via X 2 according to the bus plan.

## Adjusting the car doors

In single door mode, the car call buttons of the FPM-1 are assigned via the jumpers of one door side (A, B, or C). In dual door mode, the FPM-1 can process car calls for door sides A and B. Details see 10.4.1 FPM-1 jumpers, page 149. This is always incorporated into the car operating panel and is connected to the X11 socket of the FSM-2 (X12) via a bus cable. Further components are connected via X12 according to the bus plan.

### 8.5.4 Connecting the LON bus

## Bus plan

All lift systems have various bus modules and cables. For configuring each lift control, a bus plan is supplied by NEW LIFT together with the wiring diagrams. All bus modules and their LON bus cables are shown in the bus plan.
The bus plan of the system is used
, for checking the delivery contents prior to starting installation (all modules and cables listed in the bus plan must be part of the delivery; verify correct number and length!)
, as an overview of the used bus module types
, as a connection overview for the bus modules


Older version: heat-shrink sleeing colors of bus cables
T : terminator
LON module sticker

| $1,0 \mathrm{~m}=$ | red |
| :--- | :--- |
| $3,0 \mathrm{~m}=$ | white |
| $5,0 \mathrm{~m}=$ | yellow |
| $7,0 \mathrm{~m}=$ | blue |
| $10,0 \mathrm{~m}=$ | green |
| $15,0 \mathrm{~m}=$ | black |
| $20,0 \mathrm{~m}=$ | red |
| $25,0 \mathrm{~m}=$ | white |
| $30,0 \mathrm{~m}=$ | yellow |

## Bus diagram of FST-3 controller

The land call module (ADM) as well as some other components are labelled with stickers marking the exact installation location for the component. A copy of this information is also in the bus plan.

## LON bus cables

The supplied LON bus cables are prefabricated to the correct length and have a plug-in connection. Length and number of cables must be in accordance with the bus plan.

The LON bus cables must be installed with suitable strain relief!


LON bus cables

Colour code of shrink tubing (alternatively, the length is imprinted)

| Colour | Length |
| :--- | :--- |
| black | 0.5 m |
| Red | 1.0 m |
| white | 3.0 m |
| Yellow | 5.0 m |
| Blue | 7.0 m |
| Green | 10.0 m |
| black | 15.0 m |
| Red | 20.0 m |
| white | 25.0 m |
| Yellow | 30.0 m |

## Checking assemblies

Labelling of electronic assemblies must be in accordance with the details in the bus plan; likewise, the installation location must be the planned location. Assembly settings on the FST-3 controller can be modified at a later time, but this is time consuming.

## Land call modules

The land call modules are mounted at their installation location either on stud bolts on the landing call panel or in housings in the shaft. The landing call panel components are connected to the land call modules and floor position indicators according to the wiring diagram. On delivery, the respective jumper assignment is set by default.

## Connecting the LON bus

The ADM land call modules of the closest floor are connected to the FST-3 controller according to the bus plan. The LON bus is looped through from ADM to ADM and/or EAZ floor position indicator, the bus cable is installed in the shaft, and unassigned bus inputs and outputs are terminated with a terminal resistance (terminator).
Not terminated, open bus inputs and outputs can cause the FST controller to malfunction.
Preferably, the "incoming" bus cable should be connected to X1 (resp. X11 or X21) and the "outgoing" cable to X2 (resp. X12 or X22). From a functional perspective, this is not relevant. It serves only the purpose of tracking the bus cables.

## 9 Installation and commissioning

### 9.1 Connecting the lift components to the S2

(commissioning step 1)
Danger of falling! Risk of serious injury or death!
Until commissioning is complete, conventional safety precautions are wholly or partially out of operation. Make sure that contingency measures are available and installed on site.

## Dangerous electrical voltage!

When connecting the FST-3 control cabinet, there is a risk of touching live parts.
Disconnect the system and all components from the voltage supply before commencing with installation or wiring work. Make sure that the MAIN SWITCH and the fuses F4,F4.1, F21 and F50 are switched off!

An incorrect connection can lead to injuries and even to death. Components may be destroyed.
Pay attention to the coded pins and labels of the plugs and terminals when connecting cables!

Loss of warranty for the entire FST-3 (S2) system!
Never leave cables hanging down suspended - only tightly, like in a cable duct.
Do not shorten excess cable lengths. Instead, route them into rings with a diameter of at least 1 m .
Avoid routing cables close to electric power lines.
Maintain a minimum distance of 50 mm from electric power lines.
In a worst-case scenario, make sure to cross them only at $90^{\circ}$ angles.
Single conductors are to be used in the control cabinet or car top box; only sheathed cables are to be used outside.

## Connecting and configuring control and safety components

The following terminal designations are standard terminal designations, i.e. these designations with the exception of the FST-3 and S2 themselves may differ from the actual state! The system-specific wiring diagram is therefore always binding and must additionally be used and referred to.

## Anti creep device

If an anti creep device is present:
$\rightarrow$ Connect the feedback contact of the anti creep device (closed in idle state - NC) to terminals X40:95 and 96 (S2-X48:4) on the terminal strip in the control cabinet.
Access monitoring - emergency release monitoring
If emergency release monitoring contacts for the access monitoring of the shaft pit and/or for the car roof are present:

Connect the contact that is responsible for access to the shaft pit, to terminals X50:2 and 12 (S2X47:2) on the terminal strip in the control cabinet.

- Connect the contact(s) that enable access to the car roof, to terminals X50:3 and 13 (S2-X47:1) on the terminal strip in the control cabinet.
These contacts must be positively opening and meet the requirements of EN81-20 and 21. Only monostable (non-latching) normally closed (NC) contacts may be used for access monitoring.
If these measures are not required:
- Permanently bridge the corresponding terminals.
- If there are requirements for emergency release monitoring when ordering the control system, the bridging of the terminals is performed by NEW LIFT. In any event, this requirement must be checked by the lift engineer on site!

If access monitoring is required neither in SG nor SK, a bridge must be permanently connected to the terminals X50:4 and 14 (X48:5-S2). If this bridge is set, no RESET is required for SG or SK after a power failure,
and no S2 reset is required, i.e. no access monitoring (reset lock).
Safeguard for the protected space in the shaft pit
If folding supports or suchlike are present for creating a protected space in the shaft pit, these contacts:

- are to be connected for a normal drive to terminals X50:5 and 15 (S2-X47:4) of the terminal strip in the control cabinet (support horizontal - protected space inactive = contacts closed)
- are to be connected for an inspection drive SG to terminals X50:6 and 16 (S2-X47:3) of the terminal strip in the control cabinet (support vertical - protected space active = contact closed).
These contacts must be positively opening and meet the requirements of EN81-20 and 21.
If these measures are not required:
- Permanently bridge the corresponding terminals.
- The terminals are bridged by NEW LIFT if necessary, provided this is known when the controller is ordered. In any event, this requirement must be checked by the lift engineer on site!


## Safeguard for the protected space on the car roof

If folding supports or suchlike are present for creating a protected space under the counterweight or on the car roof, these contacts:

- are to be connected for a normal drive to terminals X50:7 and 17 (S2-X48:1) of the terminal strip in the control cabinet (support horizontal - protected space inactive = contacts closed)
$\rightarrow$ are to be connected for an inspection drive SG to terminals X50:8 and 18 (S2-X48:2) of the terminal strip in the control cabinet (support vertical - protected space active = contact closed).
These contacts must be positively opening and meet the requirements of EN81-20 and 21.
If these measures are not required:
- Permanently bridge the corresponding terminals.
- The terminals are bridged by NEW LIFT if necessary, provided this is known when the controller is ordered. In any event, this requirement must be checked by the lift engineer on site!

If the bridges are not set or the monitoring contacts are not connected, normal / inspection / auxiliary mode control drives are not possible!

## Auxiliary mode control

If an external auxiliary mode control pod is used:

- Connect the auxiliary mode control.

SG inspection control

- Connect the car top control pod for the shaft pit to the terminal strip X14, X15 and X16.

FK inspection control
Provided the travelling cable is fully connected inside the control cabinet and in the car top box:

- Connect the car top control pod for the car to the terminal strip X14, X15, X16 and X27 in the car top box.


## Tape switch

- Connect tape switch S53 to terminals X50:1 and 11 (X48:3 -S2).
(1) If a shaft table is already wholly or partially present in S2, the tape switch is not hidden in installation mode. Therefore, either a temporary bypass of the switch is required or the deletion of the shaft table. You can check whether there is an entry in the shaft table in the " S 2 shaft table" guide menu. The deletion of the table is only possible with installation mode activated.
Please note the following sequence:
- Switching on installation mode
- Delete command-> Teach menu - Delete All S2-Pos.
- Switching off installation mode
- Switching on installation mode


### 9.2 Preparing to switch on the controller

Check the following values prior to switching on the FST-3 controller:
, Main supply as clockwise three-phase rotation
, Function of the fuses and the residual current device (RCD)
Function of the control cabinet components
Proper connection of the earth wires
, Secure seating of all primary power supply lines
The display and operation of the FST-3 controller are described in chapter see 7 User interface of FST-3 controller, page 33.

### 9.2.1 Switching on the FST-3 (S2) controller

- Switch on the MAIN SWITCH, where applicable also additional RCBOs, circuit breakers or fuses that are on the main supply line, as well as any UPSs and their fuses.

For further information, see also the specific system wiring diagram.
Switch on controller fuse F4, F21 and F50 (S2).
Wait until the control software has fully booted up.
During the boot process, the lowest line briefly displays a progress bar and then changes to the main screen:

```
    SAFETY CCT CLOSED
PC
    00
    13:06:56
```


### 9.2.2 Checking the safety circuit (Safety CCT)

- Switch on the circuit breaker for safety circuit F4.1

If line A does not show SAPETY CET CLDSED or S2-SHK RELAY OPEH, the safety circuit wiring is incomplete or faulty or e.g. emergency braking switches have been actuated and must be checked or, where necessary, supplemented or connected.

Using the system-specific wiring diagram enclosed with each controller, connect the safety circuit such that this circuit is "closed" and the message " $2-5 H K$ RELAY OPEN" appears in the display. If electromagnetic safety gear that is in the non-energised state is used, the display will differ due to the arrest switch.--> "EIERGENCY STOP-GAR"

Dangerous electrical voltage!
Touching electrically live parts either directly or indirectly can result in an electric shock.
Make sure that the safety circuit or, if necessary, the complete system is de-energised before continuing inspection of the safety circuit.

- De-energise the safety circuit using fuse F4.1 and/or main switch Q1.


## Safety circuit terminals S2 assignment

| Assignment of S2 terminals | Message |
| :---: | :---: |
| X32:4 | EMERGENCY STOP-GRR |
| X14:2 | EHERGENCY STOP |
| X14:3/X32:3 | EMERGENCY EHD SUITCH - MHHURL DOOR OPEH - DOOR C OPEH (depending on the system configuration - see wiring diagram) |
| X14:4/X32:2 | DOOR E OPEH |
| X14:5/X32:1 | DOOR A OPEH |
| X14:6 | DOOR LOCK A OPEN |
| X14:7 | DORE LOCK E OPEN |
| X14:8 | SAFETY COT CLOSED |



- After successful inspection and adaptation of the safety circuit, switch on fuse F4.1 and/or main switch Q1.
- Measure the capacitive coupling on the safety circuit - see chapter 14.6


### 9.3 Installation mode, teach mode and S2 error reset

The procedure for switching the installation and teach mode ON/OFF and for performing an S2 error reset is explained here. This procedure is necessary multiple times during commissioning.

### 9.3.1 Switching installation mode on/off

- Switch on the auxiliary mode control or service control (1)
- Enter Main Menu/ $\nabla$ to Config Enter / Commissioning Enter / $\nabla$ to S2 System Enter / $\nabla$ to Insterllation Mode of Enter/ Installation Mode $\nabla$ ON Enter/ 4 to Standard Display
- Switch off the auxiliary mode control within 15 seconds
- In the display of the FST, the message IHSTA. 52 appears in line $D$ alternating with the time.

The switch-off procedure is analogous to the switch-on procedure.

### 9.3.2 Switching teach mode on/off

- Switch on the auxiliary mode control or service control (1)
 메 Enter/ Teach Mode $\quad$ ON Enter
- Switch off the auxiliary mode control within 15 seconds --> 92 ERR RESET OK.
- In the display of the FST, the message TEACH HODE S2 appears in line B.

The switch-off procedure is analogous to the switch-on procedure.

### 9.3.3 Procedure for S 2 error reset

- Switch on the auxiliary mode control or service control (1)
- $\Delta_{\text {Test Menu } \nabla_{\text {to Error Reset }} \mathrm{S} 2 \text { Enter }}$
- Switch off the auxiliary mode control within 15 seconds

A reset must always be a deliberate action, the subsequent consequences and potential risks of which must be taken into consideration.

### 9.4 Checking important system functions

### 9.4.1 Checking system settings of the FST (commissioning step 2)

- Check the following parameters on the display of the FST:
- FST software version > at lest U1.aiba
- Press Shift+Enter simultaneously
- Main menurpoitioningGlobal Encoder CqH-S2
- :. Resolution abs, 0000

- Observe the CAN status in the overview.
- The communication is OK if the message 52 appears in the GUIDE.
- If the message CAH communication error appears in the GUIDE, or 52 -COHflllicht. FAIL. in line B, the CAN line (FST-3 (X10) and S2 (X10)) or the voltage supply and fuse F50 of the S2 must be checked.



### 9.4.2 Checking installation mode (commissioning step 3)

## P)

## Requirements

, Auxiliary mode control is switched off
, Both inspection controls are switched off
, Teach mode is switched off
, Installation mode is switched off

## Procedure

- Check that the Status LED (S2) is flashing green slowly (indicates normal operation)
- Switch on installation mode
- The Status LED must now flash rapidly red and green alternately
- Open S2 monitor on the FST:
»For installation mode, there must be an open, red contact shown in the SHK (Figure 1) column
»Switch off installation mode. The status must change to a green closed contact (Figure 2) and the Status LED must again start to flash green slowly.


Figure 1


Figure 2

### 9.4.3 Checking system speed (commissioning step 4)

(P) If available:

- Check the set speeds of the frequency inverter or similar with the system data.Setting and checking the safety parameters of the $\mathbf{S} 2$ system (commissioning step 3)
The FST controller (entire system) is preset at the factory with an S2 configuration code. This code was generated in the factory based on the serial number of the respective S2 and the nominal speed reported to NEW LIFT when the control system was ordered. If the transfer from the FST to the S2 is faulty, the message 52 trigeer speed missing! appears.
(i)

S2 trif velocitem mesing!
Attention!se configurstion for triger sped miseing! - Configurgtion Instelletions2 Ssetempfg. Trigger Speed kM, M, Confirm the code with Enter!

A drive is possible, but the speed monitoring of $0.375 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ pre-configured by default applies.
To enable or transmit the system-specific code, the following steps are required:

- The S2 must not be in the fault condition "S2-Err." or similar, otherwise the value will not be adopted. In this case, perform the RESET procedure described in 9.3.3.
- Installation mode ON
- In the menuFT Gonfigumetion Installetionse-Systemponfig Trif-SFeed WMNM, confirm the code with Enter!
- Switch off installation mode so that the changes are saved in the EEPROM
- Check the speed in the guide


Example: nominal speed $1.30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

If there is no value entered in the Config Trip-Speed menu item (i.e. 00000000) or the nominal speed value visible in the guide S2 info does not match the system speed, you must contact NEW LIFT via the service line. From there you will receive a corresponding code.

## Parameteränderung S2

Werknummer:
Kunde:
Bearbeiter-Kunde:
Kunde E-Mail-Adresse: zusätzliche Information:

Datum / Uhrzeit:
Bearbeiter-NewLift:
Arbeitsstation-NewLift:
Zielgerät:
Nenngeschwindigkeit:
Auslösegeschwindigkeit:
Seriennummer:
Eingangs-Parameter:
Configuration-Code:

XC222040
Mustermann Aufzüge
AL
mustermann@muster.de
Änderung der Nenngeschwindigkeit von $1,0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ auf 1,2m/s.
14.03.2023 / 11:33
al (Anmeldename am PC: al)
PC-10-LINKE
S2
1,2 m/s
$1,5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
0000815
-gS2 -d1500 -hsS2Vt -h0000815
65 B2 95 F4

[^1]```
Requirements for modifying the S2 configuration
    , NEW LIFT service can be contacted
        Contact - (see 1.5 How to contact us, page 10)
    ) Installation mode is ON
    - Call the NEW LIFT service and have your serial number, nominal speed and factory number as well as the S2 information (S2 info) displayed in the FST ready.
The NEW LIFT service team will ask you for more information.
You will receive an enabling code via SMS, email or verbally.
- Enter the enabling code received from the NEW LIFT service team into the FST menu. Enabling code:
``` \(\qquad\)

```

- FST menuConfiguration Installation S2-SestemConfig Deceleration \% \% \% \% \% \%
- Check newly set safety parameters via S2 info.
- Switch off installation mode.

```

\subsection*{9.4.4 Performing a reset and activating the safety system}

An S2 reset is always required for the system activation for a commissioning/installation drive. S2 errors are power-failure-proof, meaning that turning the voltage supply on and off does not cause a reset.

\section*{S2 error reset}
- Switch on the auxiliary mode control or service control (1)
- Select Test Menu/Error Reset 52
- Switch off the auxiliary mode control within 15 seconds --> SQ ERE RESET OK.

If the auxiliary mode control is not actuated within 15 seconds, the reset procedure is not performed --> S2 ERE RESET Mi ssing! A reset must always be a deliberate action, the subsequent consequences and potential risks of which must be taken into consideration.

Once the S2 RESET has been performed, the access monitoring (if terminals X48:5 with S2 24VDC are not wired) is active. This means that a reset with the S256, S205,S206 or S207 key switch is required for normal or auxiliary mode control drives.

After each S2 reset or power failure, the access monitoring must always be reset for an auxiliary mode drive or normal drive in cases where the RESET LOCK is not active (access monitoring does not need to be reset after a power failure or S2 reset).

For drives with the inspection control systems with reduced protected spaces in the shaft head or shaft pit, the respective protective measure (supports, etc.) must be active. A RESET of S256, S205,S206 or S207 is not necessary in this case.

If key switches for shaft pit and/or shaft head are present:
- Make sure that:
- nobody is in the danger zone
- the safety circuit is closed
- the inspection control is OFF
- the safety supports for the inspection are in the deactivated position (normal drive).
- Press the reset button S256, S205,S206 or S207 and hold it down until the message HOLD SE • SK RESET disappears from the display.
- An auxiliary mode control drive is now possible.

\subsection*{9.4.5 Installation drive without sensor}

Danger of falling! Risk of serious injury or death! In installation mode, position-dependent safety functions - especially the safety function for monitoring speed and acceleration - are out of operation until
either one of the four end switches has been taught or
valid position data is available or
the tape switch has been connected.
Be aware of the active/inactive safety functions at all times during commissioning. After completing installation work, deactivate installation mode
- Switch on installation mode:

In line C of the display of the FST controller appears the message
INSTALLATION MODE- SE.
If Inspection or Auxiliary mode are also activated, the message IHSTH. 52 appears in line D alternating with the time.
An inspection or auxiliary mode control drive without encoder is now possible.

\subsection*{9.4.6 Checking auxiliary mode control (commissioning step 5)}

A drive with auxiliary mode control may only be possible with folded up supports. Make sure that the system is properly wired!
- Switch on auxiliary mode control.
- Fold up existing folding supports for SG and/or SK (position for normal operation)
- Check the display of the FST:

The information MUX TLITAEY MODE must be displayed.
In the guide S2 I/O status, the inputs Support FK norm (SK) and Support SG norm appear in yellow text.

- Press switch in the desired direction of travel and observe drive/car:

If the direction of travel is incorrect:
- Change the direction of rotation in the menu of the frequency inverter or suchlike and repeat the test.
- Press switch in the desired direction of travel and observe drive/car:

If the speed is incorrect:
- Change the speed in the menu of the frequency inverter or suchlike and repeat the test.

Observe the FST display:
If the direction of travel is not actuated, the message
52 SHK-RELAY OPEN must be shown in line \(A\) of the FST display.

If the message does not appear, the SHK contact of the S2 is bypassed and therefore not functional.
- This error must be rectified.

\subsection*{9.4.7 Checking SHK relay triggering (commissioning step 6)}

A check is performed as to whether the SHK relay opens the safety circuit. This step can be performed together with the previous step.
- Switch on auxiliary mode control.
- Use an AC voltmeter to check that 230 VAC is applied at the terminal X14:8 before the SHK relay.
- Use an AC voltmeter to check that no 230 VAC voltage is applied at the terminal X20:2 after the SHK relay.
\(\rightarrow\) Move the car towards the centre of the shaft with auxiliary mode and check if voltage is applied at the terminal X20:2 during the drive.
- Make sure that the drive brake or similar is switched by the SHK relay:
- To do this, open S2 I/O status in the guide menu and monitor the SHK contact.
- Switch off the safety circuit fuse F4.1.
- Disconnect N -conductor output (towards contactors) from the terminal X20:1 of the S2 system.
- Switch on the safety circuit fuse F4.1.
- Start drive test. The lift must not start. On the display of the FST the message CLOSED must appear in line A.
- Switch off the safety circuit fuse F4.1.
- Reattach the N-conductor of the S2 system.
- Switch on the safety circuit fuse F4.1.
- Switch off auxiliary mode control.

\subsection*{9.4.8 Checking the traction (commissioning step 7)}
P) If you have not done so already:
- Check that the braking action of the system (brake, traction sheave, etc.) decelerates the car adequately.
For example, you must perform an emergency stop during an auxiliary mode control drive to check if there is a dangerous slipping of the car over the traction sheave or, in the case of hydraulic systems, if a hazard can arise due to a valve release delay. A possible hazard is to be assessed by the lift engineers themselves.

\subsection*{9.4.9 Checking SBR relay triggering (commissioning step 8)}

If an anti-creep device or a safety brake is present, then a visual inspection will suffice, because the triggering is monitored via the feedback contact. In the event of faulty feedback, the message \(52-E R R\). SER-SERFE appears in line \(B\).
- Visually inspect correct wiring of SBR relay and feedback contact. See wiring diagram.

\subsection*{9.4.10 Checking the folding supports protected space version (commissioning step 9)}

If folding supports and/or folding railings are required, their function must be checked.

Perform the check for both shaft ends separately!

- Fold up car folding supports (position for normal operation of the car).
- Check status of the folding support and access monitoring via FST display, guide S2 I/O status:
The input S.Piller car Insp. must appear in white text; the inputS.Piller car norm must appear in yellow text.
- Fold out FK folding supports (position for inspection operation of the car).
- Check status of the folding support and access monitoring via FST display, guide S2 I/O status:
The inputS.Piller car Insp. must appear in yellow text; the input S.Piller car norm must appear in white text.
- Fold up SG folding supports (position for normal operation)
- Check status of the folding support and access monitoring via FST display, guide S2 I/O status:
The inputS.Piller pit insp. must appear in white text; the inputS.Piller pit normmust appear in yellow text.


Fold out SG folding supports (position for inspection operation of shaft pit)
- Check status of the folding support and access monitoring via FST display, check guide S2 I/O status:
The input S.Piller pit insp. must appear in yellow text; the input S.Piller pit norm must appear in white text.

\section*{Once check is complete:}
- Bring folding supports into position for normal operation.
- Check status of folding support and access monitoring via FST display.
- Reset the access monitoring through the switch designated for this purpose.
- Check status of folding support and access monitoring via FST display.
- If necessary, also perform a check as per EN81-21, 6.2 (checking the lift before commissioning).

\subsection*{9.4.11 Checking the inspection control (commissioning step 10)}

P If commissioning is performed using the inspection control, it has to be checked at this point. Otherwise, the checking of the inspection control can occur at a later point in time.

Perform the check of both car top control pods separately!

\section*{Requirement}

The emergency braking switch of the inspection pod(s) is wired in the safety circuit and checked.
\(\rightarrow\) When actuating the emergency braking switch, EMERGENCY STOP / EMERGENCY STOP CAR appears in line A.
- Check set inspection speeds in FST and inverter:
- Main menussetemfsetors menuHidden Menus Yes Settings 0 -inspect. mex ESomm \(s\)
- Check inspection speed as per inverter description.

- Check COMMON button for correct wiring:
- Switch FK inspection control off.
- Press COMMON button of the inspection control system.
In the FST guide S2 I/O status, the lettering for the input Insp. Car on must change from white to yellow.


This test is not required for original NEW LIFT car top control pods, because this test has already been performed by NEW LIFT!
- Check direction button:
- Press the UP button without simultaneously pressing the COMMON button. The car must not move.
- Press the DOWN button without simultaneously pressing the COMMON button. The car must not move.
- Simultaneously press the UP and COMMON buttons. The car must move upwards.
- Simultaneously press the DOWN and COMMON buttons. The car must move downwards.
- Check direction and speed fast/slow (FK car top control pod):
- Simultaneously press the UP, COMMON and FAST buttons.

The car must move upwards fast.
- Simultaneously press the DOWN, COMMON and FAST buttons. The car must move downwards fast.
- Switch FK inspection control off.
- If necessary, reset the inspection control and shaft access:

Switch F4.1 on and off again and, if necessary, performRESET InEF: SG in the FST test menu.
If already installed:
- Check the SG inspection control at the same as the FK inspection test.
- Check mutual interlocking of both car top control pods:
- Switch on both inspection switches. A drive must only be possible if the same direction of travel is selected for both pods and also the COMMON buttons are pressed.

\subsection*{9.4.12 Installing the position system (commissioning step 11)}

See Chap. 1.4 Further information, page 10.

\subsection*{9.4.13 Installing the magnetic tape}

\section*{.}

Risk of crushing! Risk of serious injury or death!
Prior to entering the shaft pit, make sure that contingency measures are available and installed on site.
There is no standard procedure for installing the magnetic tape. This will depend on the circumstances on site.

\section*{Possible ways to install the tape}
, In a scaffolded state:
This is the safest way. The car must not be moved.
, Using the inspection control on the car roof:
The drive on the car roof takes place under reduced safety conditions (e.g. no speed limiting function). Additional safety measures for the lift engineer may be necessary.
, Using the inspection control in the car if the car is not yet installed:
The drive in the car takes place under reduced safety conditions (e.g. no speed limiting function). Additional safety measures for the lift engineer may be necessary.

\subsection*{9.4.14 Installing the magnetic tape with magnetic tape holder}

(1)
This bracket is a modified form of the LIMAX-S-RMS bracket, but the function is identical.
See Chap. 17.2.2 Sensor bracket, page 212


1 Crossbar rail clamps
2 Tape clamp
3 Magnetic tape
4 Tape clamp for tape switch
5 Tape switch

6 Tension spring
7 Crossbar
8 Guide rail
9 Crossbar for tape switch


Crossbar


Install first crossbar in the shaft head:
Tighten fixing screws with a torque of 85 Nm .


Insert tape clamp into a slot in the crossbar.

\section*{(1) \\ Make sure the magnetic tape is aligned correctly!}

The imprinted arrows must point towards the shaft head (UP).
The printed side (magnetic side) of the tape must be on the side pointing towards the read head; i.e. the steel side usually faces the shaft wall.

\section*{UPR <SN \(\times 1000000001 / 000000>\) AB20-80-10-1-R-D-15-BR80}


- Thread the tape from top to bottom into the bottom tape clamp in steps (1-3) (tape clamp for the tape switch) so that at least 20 cm of tape protrudes.
- Only thread in loosely so that the clamp can still be shifted!
- Attach tension spring to the provided hole of the crossbar.
- Make sure that you are using the same position as with the top crossbar!
- Hook the tape clamp to the spring.
- Tension the spring to a length of 285 mm .
- Press the tape firmly into the tape clamp so that a bend forms in the bottom loop.
- Secure the tape on the top end of the tape clamp with a cable tie.


Example - Only one cable gland is required.

- Install pre-installed crossbar for the tape switch either to the right or left of the guide rail.
Make sure to tighten the fixing screws so that the crossbar is still able to move!


Attach spring to bottom crossbar.
- Make sure that the spring fits correctly in the hole.
- Guide the tape clamp from top to bottom through the recess of the crossbar.
Attach tape clamp to the spring.
- Position crossbar for the tape switch at a \(90^{\circ}\) angle to the guide rail so that only one marking is visible above the tape clamp and only one is visible below it.
- Tighten the fixing screws to the crossbar for the tape switch with a torque of at least 20 Nm .
- Make sure the crossbar does not slip!


Activate the tape switch: Pull the actuator out of the rubber sleeve with a screwdriver.
- Make sure not to damage the rubber sleeve!

\subsection*{9.5 Installing the sensor}


- Align sensor bracket on the car roof centrally to the magnetic tape.
- Loosely fasten the sensor bracket fixing screws, see 17.2.2 Sensor bracket, page 212.
- Attach the sensor to the sensor bracket so that the cable harness is pointing upwards.
- Set distance between magnetic tape and sensor to at least 30 mm .
- Tighten sensor bracket fixing screws.
- Make sure that the sensor head is aligned vertically.

1 Magnetic tape
2 Sensor

3 Sensor bracket
4 Car

For lifting heights of up to 50 metres, NEWLIFT recommends a distance between tape and sensor of at least 30 mm . This offset ensures the tape is guided correctly on the steel side during operation. The distance can be increased if the tape with the magnetic side rubs on the sensor.

In the case of lifts with lifting heights of over 50 metres, this distance can be increased to 50 mm during the initial installation.


Remove cotter pin from the guide bar of the sensor.
Remove guide bar.
In this process, make sure that the underlay does not slip out of the guide slot and fall down into the shaft.
- Carefully insert the magnetic tape into the guide bar so it is flat and not twisted.
- Place guide bar with magnetic tape on the sensor and fix with cotter pin.

- Check magnetic tape position for correct installation.

\subsection*{9.5.1 Connecting the sensor and switching on the control system}

If you insert a live plug, the sensors can become damaged!
Turn off the fuse F4 as well as F50 before inserting the sensor plug.
- Connect D-sub connector to the FSM-2 X25.
- Switch on the control system with F4.
- Switch on the S2 with fuse F50.
- Perform an S2 reset see 9.4.4 Performing a reset and activating the safety system, page 75.

\subsection*{9.5.2 Sensor LEDs}

Five LEDs on the top of the sensor indicate the operating states and faults:


\section*{States and events}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline LED & Colour & State & Meaning & Normal operation \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{PWR A} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Yellow} & ON & Channel A power supply present & YES \\
\hline & & OFF & No power supply present & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{PWR B} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Yellow} & ON & Channel B power supply present & YES \\
\hline & & OFF & No power supply for channel B present. Due to the low voltage supply, the sensor is in energy-saving mode, or the power supply is out completely. & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{RUN} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Green} & Flashing 5 Hz & Safe position data is sent via the interface. & YES \\
\hline & & Flashing \(1 /{ }_{3} \mathrm{~Hz}\) & The sensor is in single-channel operation. Unsafe position data is sent via the interface. & \\
\hline & & Static & The sensor has been intentionally blocked. See also ERR LED. & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{ERR} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Red} & OFF & No error present & \\
\hline & & Flashing 1 Hz & At least one error classified as not serious has been detected. & \\
\hline & & Irregular flashing & The device has blocked itself due to a serious problem and should be replaced. & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TAPE} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Yellow} & ON & Magnetic tape not present or damaged & \\
\hline & & OFF & Magnetic tape present & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\subsection*{9.5.3 Checking the position system (commissioning step 12)}

P Check if the FST receives valid position values from the S 2 safety system:
- In the FST, use the \(\mathbf{S}\) and RIGHT arrow buttons to set the display to \(\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{KN}, \mathrm{M}\).
- With the auxiliary mode control, move the car and monitor the value \(=\mathrm{FM} \% \mathrm{M}\) of the FST. When moving upwards, this value must increase, and decrease when going downwards.
If the numbering is wrong:
Change encoder direction:MEin menuFgeitioningelobel Direction Left or right.
- Trigger tape switch (latching):
- Pull the magnetic tape upwards until the tape switch triggers.
- In the guide menu, check that the Tape switch input (white) is presented as shown below, as well as all relay outputs \(S H K \quad S B R\), \(A U X\) and \(T U R\) (red):


Reset tape switch.

\subsection*{9.5.4 Installation check}
- Perform an inspection drive across the entire lifting height and pay attention to the distances of the tape to the guide while doing so.
- Check the underside of the sensor several times.

The sensor must be aligned vertically.
When installed perfectly, the tape must always be pressed slightly with the steel side against the guide bar of the sensor across the entire lifting height.
If the tape rubs on the sensor:
- Increase the offset of the sensor to the tape to a maximum of 50 mm . If the tape continues to rub on the magnetic sensor: Check the tape is suspended straight in the shaft:
- Detach tape from the guide bar.
- Perform an inspection drive across the entire lifting height and pay attention to the distances of the tape to the guide while doing so.
- Reattach the tape.
- If necessary, increase the tensile stress of the tape.

Tapes that are too slack require too much offset between sensor and tape.
- Clean magnetic tape with a dry, clean cloth:
- Starting in the shaft head, drive right downwards with an inspection drive and, while doing so, pull the tape through the cloth applying light pressure.
- Remove any metal shavings that may have stuck to the magnetic tape through magnetism following metalwork.

\subsection*{9.5.5 Checking a loss of traction (commissioning step 13)}

P If a safety brake is present in the system:
- Check the safety function loss of traction is working:
- Switch on auxiliary mode control
- Release brake or actuate emergency drain valve so that the car moves.
- Check that the FST displays the loss of traction from the S2 safety system. The message \(52-E R R\). TRACTIUHUOM must appear in the display.
- Check if the safety brake or anti creep device has triggered.
- Perform S2 RESET

\subsection*{9.5.6 Teaching end switches and end floors (commissioning steps 14 and 15)}

Teaching the end floors and checking the inspection end switches can take place in a single work step. If a pre-triggered stopping system is present, the inspection end switches must be taught so that the protected space is guaranteed. In the case of folding supports, the inspection end switch must be taught so that shutdown occurs before reaching the buffer support(s).


Example: End switch not taught
The S2 does not have any preset positions. The individual positions must be approached, and the reading (teaching) of the respective position must occur using a teach command.

\section*{Positioning}

The positioning of the car and the approaching of the positions can be performed
by means of the inspection control
or, if no protected space is present on the car roof:
by means of auxiliary mode control.
To teach the positions, the INSTALLATION MODE must be ON.
Teaching both end floors early on in installation mode is recommended, because the deceleration monitoring safety function depends on them. Both normal operation and teach operation can only be used to a limited degree without taught end floors. Neither car nor landing calls are possible. The car can only be moved using auxiliary mode control or inspection control.

\section*{Command input}

The teach command can be input using various input devices:
, FST-3 menu/keypad
Entry using the keypad of the FST-3 menu is always possible.
LBG (LON Bluetooth gateway) - optional
The LBG enables the navigation of the FST-3 menu via smartphone from the car or from any point on the LON bus.

\section*{Switch positions in the system}

The following switch positions exist in the system:
, Bottom/top inspection end switches
, Bottom/top end stop floors
, Bottom/top emergency end switches
As a rule, all six end switches can be taught in any sequence.
However, NEW LIFT recommends teaching using auxiliary mode control in the sequence below:
If an S2 RESET is performed due to an S2 error (e.g., traction error or similar) and installation or teach mode is switched on, the taught data are not saved. Final storage is not performed until the respective modes are switched off.
During the teach procedure, it is therefore recommended that installation mode be switched off and back on several times, including during TEACH mode.


To teach these 6 positions, INSTALLATION MODE must be switched on. TEACH MODE must be OFF. This MODE is required later for the remaining floors.
(1) In INSTALLATION MODE, the positions "Bottom/top emergency end switches", "Bottom/top end floor" and "Bottom/top inspection end switches" are taught.

The intermediate floors are taught in TEACH MODE and the end floors are taught in INSTALLATION MODE.
A correction or fine adjustment of positions that have already been taught can occur subsequently. Positions that have already been taught are overwritten by a new teach command.
- Navigate to the teach function:

Main menuronf igumation Tnstallationse-Ssetem Teach menu
- Teach Bottom end switch
- Drive car to the car buffer. The position P Rel shown on the display must no longer change.
- Drive the car upwards until the buffer is "free" again.
- Select Teach Et: Es Pes. and confirm with Enter.

After confirming with Enter, general instructions and information follow, which are to be confirmed with Enter.
Do you want to delete the taught ES position? YES? < Enter > NO? <LEFT BUTTON>; Approach bottom end switch with insp/aux. - autostop finished? < Enter>; Check bottom end switch position - finished? < Enter >; Bottom end switch has been taught. Continue? < Enter >
- Teach bottom floor
- Move car upwards into the Bottom end floor position.
- Select Teseh Bottom floor and confirm with Enter.
- Teach bottom inspection end switch

If protected space supports or suchlike are present, then the "bottom inspection end switch" must be taught so that the car does not touch the support and an evacuation route out of the pit with at least 0.5 m between the threshold and apron is ensured.
- Select Teach Etm: InsF. ESS and confirm with Enter.

In every case, the inspection end switch function must be taught - even if this is not necessary due to "natural" protected space. The standard position for the inspection end switch must be at approx. 50 mm before "level". This position must not be the same as the level position of the bottom floor of S2!
- Teach Top end switch
- Drive counterweight to the counterweight buffer. The position \(P\) Rel shown on the display must no longer change.
- Drive the car downwards until the buffer is "free" again.
- Select Teach Tof Es Fos. and confirm with Enter.
- Teach top floor
- Drive car downwards into the Top end floor position.
- Select Tesch Tof Floor and confirm with Enter.
- Teach top inspection end switch

If protected space supports or suchlike are present, the "top inspection end switch" is to be taught so that the car does not touch the support and an evacuation route from the car roof with a clear opening of at least \(0.5 \times 0.7 \mathrm{~m}\) between shaft door and car door transom is ensured. In addition, crushing hazards posed by a missing counterweight guard may have to be taken into account.
- Select Teach Tof Insf: Ess and confirm with Enter.

In every case, the inspection end switch function must be taught - even if this is not necessary due to "natural" protected space, for example. The standard position for the inspection end switch must be at approx. 50 mm before "level". This position must not be the same as the level position of the top floor of S2!
- Switching off installation mode,

In the FST, check if the taught positions are entered in the correct sequence.
```

SAFETY CCT CLOSED
>A< >B< = - - - -
i S2-Shaft Table
P=5 mm }\quad\textrm{Pa}=256295m
Top Limit Switch : }3971\textrm{mm
Top Insp. Switch : }1982\textrm{mm
Bottom Insp. Switch: }1397\mathrm{ mm
Bottom Limit Switch: -60 mm

### 9.5.7 Checking inspection end switches (commissioning step 16)

P) If inspection end switches are required, they must be checked at this point.

## 1 Perform the check of both inspection end switches separately.

## Requirements

, Traction is ensured.
, The folding supports (if present) are installed, checked and folded out.
, The emergency stop switch of the inspection pod is wired in the safety circuit and checked.
, When pressed, emergencs stof must appear in line A of the FST display.
, The inspection control is checked.
, The switching of the inspection speed to max. $0.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at the shaft ends (EN81-20, 5.12.1.5.2.1 f) is correctly set in the FST and checked:
Man menurpeitioning globel Inspect. Fest 2bobmm

## Procedure

- Move the car with Pit inspection control to inspection end switch DOWN.

The car must stop at the taught position.
Ensure that the S2 safety system has caused the stop via the SHK relay (and not only the FST). The SHK contact must open.


SHK contact open (red)


Taught position

- Move the car out of the inspection end switch.

The car must be able to move out of the inspection end switch in the opposite direction.

- Move car with car inspection control into inspection end switch UP.
- Test upwards direction the same as with end switch DOWN.


### 9.5.8 Checking access monitoring (commissioning step 17)

P If access monitoring is required, it must be checked at this point.
(i)

Perform the check of both shaft ends separately.

## Requirements

, Doors are installed
, Door inputs (triangular contacts) are correctly wired; bridges are removed

## Procedure

- Open and close the shaft door to the protected space (usually with the aid of a triangular wrench key).
- Check that all relevant contacts of the access doors are connected in series.
- Check the status of the access monitoring via S2 I/O status.


Access to car triggered:
Pit-access = yellow,
Line A must change status from CLOSED to
SZ SHK RELAY OPEN.


Access to pit triggered:
access = yellow, Line A must change status from CLOSED to SZ SHK RELAY OPEN.

- Reset access monitoring using the button S256 FK or S256 SG or S256 provided for this purpose. Hold the button down untilHOL SEFFK RESET in line B of the display disappears.
- Check the status of the access monitoring via FST display.
- The reset input is yellow during actuation.
- The safety circuit status must change from 52 SHK RELAY OPEN to CLOSED.


In evacuation operation (passenger evacuation by lift attendant), in the case of a combination of machine room-less lifts and reduced protected spaces, the integration of the S2 SHK contact in the power circuit of the brakes or emergency lowering valves (if present) ensures that a car movement cannot occur when the access monitoring has been triggered.

Test procedure for machine room-less cable lifts (MRL cable)

- Switch off MAIN SWITCH
- Switch on evacuation switch:

Wait until the control system has booted up:

- Press brake release button A and B, if necessary anti creep device button, together. The car must move in one direction:
- Trigger access monitoring: Actuate emergency release monitoring on an appropriate shaft door.
- Actuate brake release button $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ and, where applicable, the anti creep device button together: The car must not move.

The sequence in which the main switch and evacuation switch are switched off and on may differ as a result of the different brake actuations. Observe the respective evacuation instructions for the installation.

### 9.5.9 Carrying out calibration drive

## Requirements

, The FST can move the car with nominal speed.
, A drive can be performed between the end floors

Configuretion Instelletioneslibretion driverves
Do not start the calibration drive from a level position, but between two floors instead.
Otherwise the calibration drive will be prevented by the error DRM ZOHE EREDR.
The deceleration distances of all possible drive speeds are determined during the calibration drive. The switch-off points for all speeds are calculated using these measured values.
Four measurement drives are carried out automatically for each drive speed.
, CALIERATIOH-START flashes several times in line $B$ of the FST-3 display.
, During the measurement drives, a scrolling text is displayed in line B. This text provides information on the total number of calibration drives and on the currently performed calibration drive.
, If the measurement drives were successful, CAL IBRATIOH-OK flashes several times in line B.

If the calibration drive is not completed successfully despite a number of attempts, the controller is unable to determine the deceleration distances for the different speeds.

The deceleration distances of the individual speeds must then and only then be adjusted manually.
Manual adjustment of the deceleration distances - only use if the calibration drive was not successful!
The controller requires the approach distance for each drive speed as well as the levelling distance for each floor according to the following figure:


Drive curve with approach distance and level position value

Manual adjustment of the approach distance

- Select MAIN MENU / Positioning / Landing.

Landing [ V 1 ] shows the approach distances for speed V 1 in both directions.

- Select desired speed with Enter.
$\rightarrow$ Select the individual figures with $\Delta \square$ and adjust the respective figure with $\Delta \square$.
The approach distances are at their optimum if a crawl drive of approx. 100 mm can be observed during each drive.

Manual adjustment of level position values

- Select MAIN MENU / Positioning / Floor / Level UP or Level DOWN.

Floor [ 00 ] shows the level position values for both directions.

- Select desired speed with Enter.
- Select the individual figures with $\Delta \Delta$ and adjust the respective figure with $\Delta$.

The level position values are at their optimum when a positioning accuracy of $\mathrm{Pd}= \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ can be achieved with every drive (see next step: "Checking positioning accuracy")

### 9.5.10 Checking positioning accuracy

The Pd-value indicates whether the drive actually moves its specified distance to exactly within 0 mm . The current physical level position is not relevant at this point in time!

As the intermediate floors have not yet been taught, it is only possible to drive to the end floors, otherwise the message DRH ZOHE ERROF appears. Alternatively, TEACH MODE can also be activated for this check.


- Select TEST MENU TEST DRive OH.
- Approach any 2 floors once from above and below.
- Approach the bottom floor from the top floor.
- Approach the top floor from the bottom floor.
- In case of short floor stops, approach each of them once from above and below

If the deviation of the Pd value for each floor is less than or equal to $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$, the calibration drive has been completed successfully and the level position values have been set correctly.

If the deviation is greater:

- Check drive settings
- Check positioning accuracy of motor
- Check load dependency of motor
- Check slippage in positioning system (magnetic tape, bracket, etc.)
- Readjust level position values (see Manual adjustment of the deceleration distances - only use if the calibration drive was not successful!, page 98)


### 9.5.11 Checking the trigger speed (commissioning step 18)

Prior to checking pre-triggering (115\%) and trigger speed (125\%), installation mode must be deactivated. At that point, FST and S2 safety system both switch to normal operation.

## Requirements

, A calibration drive was performed.
, The FST can move the car with nominal speed.
, A drive can be performed between the end floors

TEST Over-speed pre-triggering (115\%)
P Move the car into an end floor.

- Perform the test command for pre-triggering (115\%) via the FST menu

Configurgtion Tnstalletions2-sustemse-Test Functions Test se-Duer sFeed (halving of the pre-triggering).

- Perform a movement with nominal speed to the opposite floor. The car is set into motion and is stopped by the opening of the SHK relay.
- Check the triggering of the SHK relay in the S2 I/O status:

The SHK relay must be OPEN (red). After approx. 12 seconds, the relay changes from OPEN (red) to CLOSED (green).
$\rightarrow$ Check trigger speed in the $\boldsymbol{S}^{2}$ speed control to see if it has triggered at half the pre-triggering speed ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Nom }}+15 \% / 2$ ).

- Switch off test Overspeed.

Configuration Installetionse-sustemse test functionsreset se-Teste

- Reset the error with S 2 reset.



## TEST S2 speed limiter (125\%)

P Move the car into an end floor.

- Perform the test command for speed limiter (125\%) via the FST menu

Configuretion Installations2-Sustemse test functions Test 52-0SE Func: (halving the trigger speed).

- Perform a movement with nominal speed to the opposite floor.
- In the guide menu S2 I/O status, open the trigger for 5 2 Speed control.
- Perform a movement with nominal speed to the opposite floor.

The car is set into motion and is stopped by the opening of the SBR relay.

- Check the triggering of the SBR relay in the S2 I/O status: The SBR relay must be OPEN (red).
The relay opens for approx. 0.5 seconds. The error message: $52-E R E . S P E E D E T R L$. follows. The S2 is therefore blocked. No drives are possible
$\rightarrow$ Check trigger speed in the $\boldsymbol{S} 2$ Speed control to see if it has triggered at half the Overspeed ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Nom }}+25 \% / 2$ ).
- Check if a loss of traction was detected by the S2 safety system prior to the triggering of the Overspeed limiter safety function.
In this case, the test is invalid and must be repeated. (This safety function would distort the measured trigger speed due to a premature opening of the safety brake.)
- Reset the error with S2 reset.



### 9.5.12 Checking deceleration monitoring (commissioning step 19)

The deceleration monitoring must be checked if a shortened buffer (the buffer is not configured for the nominal speed) is present at at least one of the shaft ends. This function is possible from a buffer speed of $1.25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

Perform the check of both shaft ends separately.

## Requirements

FST-3 and S2 safety system are in normal operation
, The FST-3 can move the car with nominal speed
, A drive can be performed between the end floors
The deceleration monitoring is checked in two stages. In the first stage, the test is performed with a virtual buffer and, after evaluating the test results, the approach behaviour of the car or the approach deceleration saved in the S 2 safety system might be adjusted. The virtual buffer is defined so that the actual buffer is moved virtually into the centre of the shaft. The car must be decelerated to buffer speed at the position of the virtual buffer. All other reference points (such as the end floor to be checked) are virtually shifted towards the centre of the shaft by the same amount. In the second stage, the deceleration monitoring is verified with the actual buffer.

## Stage 1 procedure

SK/SG deceleration monitoring test (virtual buffer)

- Move car into the opposite end floor of the shortened buffer.
- Start test function for the virtual buffer test via the FST menu:

Configuretion Instelletionse-systemse test functions Test Decl. UBuffer/ YEs

Start a drive with nominal speed into the end floor to be tested using the UP and DOWN arrow keys.
The S2 deceleration monitoring opens the safety circuit roughly in the centre of the shaft by means of the SHK relay if the calculated braking distance is greater than or equal to the distance to the virtual target floor.

- In the Guide/S2 monitor/Deceleration control check the following:
- The trigger speed is equal to the nominal speed.
- Speed at X.XX m/s

If it was not triggered at the nominal speed, the approach deceleration must be adjusted in the S2 safety system, see Check the set speeds of the frequency inverter or similar with the system data.Setting and checking the safety parameters of the S2 system (commissioning step 3), page 73.

- The SHK relay is triggered.

SHK contact is open (red)

- Check the calculated braking distance with the actual distance of the relevant previous floor to the buffer:
Braking distance tripping $\rightarrow$ Stop: XXXX mm (equates to measured braking distance) Min. distance Tripping $\rightarrow$ Buffer: XXXX mm (equates to calculated minimum braking distance; this must not be undershot!).
If the car has already reached the position of the virtual buffer or exceeded it, therefore being greater than the "actual" distance, the approach deceleration must be adjusted in the S2 safety system, see Check the set speeds of the frequency inverter or similar with the system data.Setting and checking the safety parameters of the S2 system (commissioning step 3), page 73.
This may also necessitate a change to the approach behaviour of the car. If a change (approach behaviour or parameter approach deceleration) was necessary during the test, you must start the checking of the virtual buffer, stage 1 deceleration monitoring again.
- Reset test "Test Decl. ubuffer":

Gonfig Installetionse-systemse test functionsreset se test


Example

## Stage 2 procedure

SK/SG deceleration monitoring test (actual buffer)

- Move car into the opposite end floor of the shortened buffer.
- Start test function for the actual buffer test via the FST menu:

Configurgtion Thetslletionse-systemse test functions Test Decl. RBufferves

- Select a drive with nominal speed into the end floor to be tested using TEST MEHU Buffer Test. UF or Buffer Test Doun with the E button and keep the button pressed.
Releasing the button will abort the test!
The S2 deceleration monitoring opens the safety circuit by means of the SHK relay if the calculated braking distance is greater than or equal to the distance to the target floor.
- Inthe Guide/S2 monitor/Deceleration control check the following:
- The trigger speed is equal to the nominal speed.

Speed at X.XX m/s
If it was not triggered at the nominal speed, the approach deceleration must be adjusted in the S2 safety system, see Check the set speeds of the frequency inverter or similar with the system data.Setting and checking the safety parameters of the S2 system (commissioning step 3), page 73.
In this case, you must start the checking of the Stage 1 deceleration monitoring again.

- SHK relay is triggered.

SHK contact is open (red).

- Check the calculated braking distance with the actual distance of the relevant previous floor to the buffer:
Braking distance Tripping $\rightarrow$ Stop: XXXX mm (equates to measured braking distance) Min. Distance Endfloor $\rightarrow$ Buffer: XXXX mm (equates to calculated minimum braking distance; this must not be undershot!).
If the car has already moved to the actual buffer, the approach deceleration must be adjusted in the S2 safety system, see Check the set speeds of the frequency inverter or similar with the system data. Setting and checking the safety parameters of the S2 system (commissioning step 3), page 73.
This may also necessitate a change to the approach behaviour of the car. If a change (approach behaviour or parameter approach deceleration) was necessary during the test, you must start the testing of the virtual buffer, stage 1 deceleration monitoring again.
- Reset test "UP affrogeh decel. test."

Confiernetelletionse-setemse test functionereset se test

### 9.5.13 Checking the pre-triggered stopping system protected space version (commissioning step

20) 

P If a pre-triggered stopping system is required, it must be checked. The check is performed as per EN8121, 6.2 (checking the lift before commissioning).

- Move the empty car to the opposite floor.
- Activatemenugonfiguretion Tnstalletionse-Systemse test functions Test. Fre. Tris Doun in the FST.
- In the S2 guide monitor, select inspection end switch.
- Enter the DOWN command.

The SBR relay opens when the position of the bottom inspection end switch is overrun.

- Check if the triggering has occurred at nominal speed and through the VA function (error message $52-E R E, ~ U A)$ of the $S 2$.
- Check if the VA system has mechanically triggered (see VA system operating instructions).
- Check that the protected space in the shaft pit meets the requirements, see e.g. system drawing.
- Acknowledge the error message $52-E R R . U A$ with S2 RESET.
- If necessary, perform the VA system for top protected space the same as for bottom protected space.


### 9.5.14 Checking emergency end switches (commissioning step 21)

P Both emergency end switches are to be checked using the integrated test functions of the FST.
Select Test menu Endsuiten test Top or Endeuiteh test Bot.

Perform the check of both emergency end switches separately.

- Select Test menu Endsuitch test Top or Endeuitoh test Bot.

At this point, the car drives at nominal speed into the respective end floor and then continues at reduced speed into the end switch.

- Check trigger position using the FST display.
- Check function of the emergency end switch in the S2 monitor


02 emergency end switch must be red (contact open) and SE SHK RELAY OPEN / S己 EMERGNECY LIMIT SWITCH mustappear.

- Drive car away with the auxiliary mode control.
- Switch off auxiliary mode control and perform an FST RESET in the test menu.


### 9.5.15 Checking the bypass switch (commissioning step 22)

This checks if driving movements of the car are prevented during activated bypass control when inspection and auxiliary mode are not active.


Perform the check for every position of the bypass switch.

## Requirements

, Bypass switch is switched off
, Operating mode of the S 2 is normal operation

## Procedure

- Check if normal operation is possible.
- Switch on bypass switch.
- Check if the display in line A changes from CLDSED to 92 SHK RELAY OPEH and the bypass input is yellow when the bypass switch is actuated.

- Switch off bypass switch.


### 9.5.16 Setting the door zone length (commissioning step 23)

The length of the door zone depends on the door unlocking vane, cam and UCM stopping distance. The standard setting is 200 mm . If this length differs from the actual conditions, the Cfg DoorZone parameter must be adjusted.

## Requirement

) Teach mode is switched on

## Procedure

- In the FST menu, select the Cfg DoorZone submenu:

Gonfigurstion Tnstslletionse-sustemponfis Door Zonembo

- Enter the vane and cam length or the result of the UCM stopping distance calculation in millimetres
- Confirm the prompt Are sou sure? with Yes.
- Check the entered value in the guide menu:
- Open S2 info:Func/Arrow UP-DOWN/SZ Info/Door Zone length: XXX.
- The value of the zone length must match the value set in the FST menu.

| i S2-Info |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SW Ver: V2.20M-0022 HW Ver. V 1.02 |  |
| CRC sw: EDA8F6FF Pa |  |
| Serial number: S000016 |  |
| CPU-ID: F5000002 4ED778 |  |
|  |  |
| VTrip Config |  |
| Operat. time(hhhh:mm:ss): |  |
| Nominal speed: |  |
| Pre-triggerd Overspeed: |  |
| Tripping Overspeed: |  |
| Deceleration: 15 |  |
| Door Zone length: 200 |  |
| All limit switches teached: YES |  |
| All Floors teached: YE |  |
| S2-Error Level: | - 0 |

Switch off teach mode to save the value permanently

### 9.6 Teaching and checking the floors (commissioning step 24)

## Requirement

, All floors are configured in the FST.
, The FST can approach all floors (without door bypassing).
, A functioning car operating panel is present.

## Procedure

$\rightarrow$ Set Configuretion Inctelletion Correct-Level-Copryes in the FST.

- Switch on teach mode.

In the FST, this is shown in line $D$ with TEACH MODE 52 .

- Approach every floor by means of car calls.


### 9.6.1 Levelling adjustment

## Correct the level position

Three options are available for the levelling adjustment:
, Via the FST-3 controller
Note the positioning accuracy of each floor in order to be able to subsequently make the adjustments on the controller.
, Via the LBG hand-held terminal connect the HHT to the bus module in the car. Now you can enter corrections directly and conveniently from the car.
, Via the FPM-1/ FPM-2
If position indicators are installed in the installation NEW LIFT, you can enter corrections directly and conveniently from the car or via the FPM-1 or FPM-2.

A levelling adjustment can only be performed if a sufficient positioning accuracy (Pd value) of 2 mm is ensured!

- On the FST-3 controller, check the Pd value on all floors (see see 9.5.10 Checking positioning accuracy, page 99). Level adjustment in the car can only take place when the PD value is less than or equal to 2 mm (optimum value: 0 mm )!
The levelling adjustment always applies to the floor on which the car is located at the time the correction is made.


### 9.6.2 Level adjustment via FPM-1 or FPM-2.

- Select MAIN MENU / Config / Installation • Correct-Levels-COF • OH on the FST-3.
After activating parameter Correct-Level $\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{COP}-2$, the landing control is disabled and the car remains stopped on the floor with open car doors. Line B of the FST-3 display shows "Correet-Lev-els-COF" and the car operating panel is released for level adjustment. The following buttons on the car operating panel can now be used for levelling correction:

| Car panel button | EAZ display | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $D$ | \%...": | Press down the door open button for three seconds: adjustment mode is activated, the floor position indicator displays "---". In adjustment mode, all drives (including re-levelling) are suppressed. |
|  |  | Car too low: <br> Enter the measured value in mm by successively pressing the door open button. The floor position indicator displays the entered value with a down arrow (too low). Here: 9 mm too low |
| $-1$ | H: | Car too high: <br> Enter the measured value in mm by successively pressing the car call for the bottom floor. The floor position indicator displays the entered value with an up arrow (too high). Here: 8 mm too high. |
| 3 |  | Pressing a higher car call (floor 01 or higher) activates the entry in 10 mm increments (car call 01 is acknowledged). Again pressing a higher car call activates the entry in mm increments (car call 01 is not acknowledged). |
|  |  | Press down the door open button for three seconds: Adjustment mode is activated, the floor position indicator displays "OK". Use the car call to move to the next floor at which corrections are to be made. There, adjustment mode can again be activated. |

After the FST-3 has been switched off and on, the lift automatically switches to normal operation.

- Each floor is approached with a car call and the positioning accuracy measured.


Measuring car deviation relative to level position

- Approach the floor again and check levelling.

If levelling is OK, the teaching of the door zone for this floor can occur.

- Teach door zone for this floor:
- Press the Door OPEN button and hold it down for 3 seconds until the acknowledgement lamp of the floor in which the car is located lights up.
- Press the Door OPEN button again until the acknowledgement lamp goes out.
- Perform levelling check and teaching of the door zone for all further floors.


Example

- Read out the S2 shaft table via the FST to check if all positions in the shaft table of the S2 safety system have been entered and if the number of floors is correct.


## IMPORTANT!

If the values in the S 2 column are green, this means that the taught positions are within the 50 mm tolerance range of the values in the FST column, i.e. the values are OK.

- If the values are yellow, then the taught positions are outside of the tolerance, i.e. the door zone message is not provided. The error message appearsDRM ZOHE ERROR.
This means zone teaching is required once more!
Approach floor and press Door OPEN button for 3 seconds until the acknowledgement lamp of the car call button lights up.
- Press the Door OPEN button again, until the acknowledgement lamp goes out.

If all floors have been correctly taught:

- Switch off TEACH mode to save the values permanently


## Attention!

- Check the "Unintended movement with opened doors" safety function before you start a normal drive. (The controller would be ready for normal drive at this point in the commissioning process. Test step 25 must be performed first, however.)
See Chap. 9.6.3 Checking unintended movements (UCM) (commissioning step 25), page 109
- Switch off the landing control and lock the doors.


### 9.6.3 Checking unintended movements (UCM) (commissioning step 25)

P The unintended movement with opened doors safety function is checked using the integrated test function of the FST.

## Procedure

- Check teh basic settings of the FST-3 : Doprs Doors Eseic Pre-Mpeningryes
- Select a test floor and place the car at this floor. This stop should correspond to the most unfavorable load case for the planned test.
- In the FST test menu, start the required test command: TESTHENUE UNM-GS TESt UF or DOUN. The FST then starts a run with maximum acceleration up to the nominal speed nominal speed.
- The car travels a short distance and then stops
- As soon as the car is stopped, check the following:
- "FST-Guide "S2-Monitor": Has triggered the UCM safety function "06 UCM A3", the SHK relays and SBR relays have been opened, contacts must be open and shown in red be displayed in red
- Has the actuator provided for the UCM safety function been triggered?
- If the FST shows a UCM error: 52 Error. TRACTIOHVUMT?
- Does the position at which the car is located $\mathrm{PD}=\mathrm{K} \mathrm{M}$ correspond to the expected value?

- Reset by S2 RESET required, then press S256 if necessary
- Perform the test in the opposite direction
- Drive to all floors and use the S2 shaft table (see page 108) to check the values $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{XXXXXXm}$, FST and S2 of the respective floor for conformity. The maximum deviation may be be 50 mm Normal operation (commissioning step 26)


### 9.6.4 Normal Mode (commissioning step 26) <br> - Switch on the landing control and unlock the doors.

The system is now fully functional.

### 9.7 Setting control options

### 9.7.1 Optimising re-levelling

Re-levelling performance can be optimised with the following parameters found under MAIH MENU $/$
Positioning Re-levelling Limits.


Definition of re-levelling parameters

Activation of re-levelling can be delayed by the time set in MAH MEHU a Drive Re-levelling Del.3.

## Adjusting re-levelling limits

MAIH MENU / Fositioning R Re-levelling Limits / Limit UF OH or Limit UP OFF Set parameterLimit. UP UH to approx. 20 mm .

For hydraulic systems, actuate the emergency drain valve or the hand pump; for cable lifts, actuate the auxiliary control and move the car 21 mm over level. Switch off the auxiliary mode. The drive will now readjust.

Use Shift $+\square$ to set "Pd $=$ п. " " in line C.
If $\mathrm{Pd}=\mathrm{B}$, readjustment is optimally set.
, IfPd=- $-x$, the drive stops too early

- Increase the value of Limit UP OFF

IfFd=x, the drive stops too late

- Reduce the value of Limit. UP OFF

Perform these settings in an analogous way formaTH MENU F Fesitioning Felevelling Limits Limit

### 9.7.2 Crawl drive

## Setting crawl drive

- MHIN MEHU F Fositioning Globel areul Distance
$\checkmark$ Select the individual figures with $\Delta$ and adjust the respective figure with $\Delta \square$.
- Confirm selection with Enter
- Exit menu and save settings with $\Delta$.


### 9.7.3 Door times

The function of the different door times is shown in the following diagram:

(1) Car has reached level position, drive has stopped (resp. car has reached door zone)
(2) Car door(s) start opening
(3) Car door is fully open (the opening time should be adjusted to 20 sec . for doors with limit switches)
(4) Car door starts closing again, if there are further calls
(5) Car door starts closing again, if there are no further calls

Door times diagram

## Setting opening time

Opening and closing time for doors without end switches.

- MatH MENU Poors a Dors-Selective Gpening Time
$\checkmark$ Select the individual figures with $\Delta$, adjust the respective figure with $\Delta$ and confirm with Enter
$\checkmark$ Exit menu and save settings with $\triangle$.


## Setting open hold time

Opening period is the time doors remain open when there is no car or landing call.

- MAIN MEN $\Rightarrow$ Doors Doors-Selective Open Hold Time
$\rightarrow$ Select the individual figures with $\Delta$, adjust the respective figure with $\Delta$ and confirm with Enter
- Exit menu and save settings with 4 .


## Setting reversing time

After a reversing cycle, the door is kept open for the time set under Reversing Time.

- MAH MEN $~$ Doors a Doors-Selective a Reversing Time
$\checkmark$ Select the individual figures with $\Delta$, adjust the respective figure with $\Delta$ and confirm with Enter
- Exit menu and save settings with $\downarrow$


## Setting change delay

Change delay is the interval between a change of direction of moving doors.
DAIN MENU P Dors / Doors-Seleotive Change Deles

- Select the individual figures with $\Delta$, adjust the respective figure with $\Delta$ and confirm with Enter
- Exit menu and save settings with 1 .


## Setting minimum wait landing

Minimum wait time on a floor with pending in landing calls.

$\checkmark$ Select the individual figures with $\Delta \square$, adjust the respective figure with $\Delta$ and confirm with Enter

- Exit menu and save settings with 4 .


## Setting minimum wait car

Minimum wait time on a floor with pending car calls.

$\checkmark$ Select the individual figures with $\Delta \square$, adjust the respective figure with $\Delta$ and confirm with Enter

- Exit menu and save settings with 4 .


### 9.7.4 Password

The FST-3 controller is password protected to prevent unauthorised manipulation of control parameters and endangerment of persons or impairment of the lift system resulting from unauthorised manipulation. Three security levels are available for commissioning, customer service and maintenance.

## Security levels

| No. | Access | Activity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | High | Commissioning |
| 2 | Medium | Customer service |
| 3 | Low | Maintenance |

The password of the FST-3 controller has four digits. The password is set to "0000" on delivery.

## Setting the password

- MAIN MEHU • Setem a Pessurd Eetting / High
$\checkmark$ Select the individual figures with $\Delta \square$, adjust the respective figure with $\Delta \square$ and confirm with Enter.
- Exit menu and save settings with 4.

The same procedure is used for the other levels.

## Locking the main menu

SelectMATH MEHU / Loek Menu and activate passwords with Enter.

- Exit menu and save settings with 4 .

The password must be entered the next time you change from the main screen to the main menu.

### 9.8 Test actuation and checking monitoring functions in accordance with EN81

Unless otherwise noted, you can reset the following errors by performing a fault reset in the test menu (D) + Enter) or by switching controller fuse "F4" OFF / ON.

## Contactor monitoring test

If the car moves out of the level position of if the drive contactors have not triggered after an adjustable time, the FST-3 brings the lift system to a standstill in accordance with EN81/12.7. Error message DRM COHTACTOR MOHIT. is displayed.

## Test actuation:

, Prevent the contactor monitoring contact or the contactor itself from activating. Important! Hold pressed down for at least 2 sec .

## Brake monitor test

For cable lifts, the function of the electric brake can be monitored either separately or together for brake A / B. If, upon start of movement, the brake is not vented after an adjustable time or if the brake is not closed upon stopping, the lift comes to a standstill at the next floor and error message DEM-ERAKE FAILURE is output.

## Test actuation:

, Prevent brake monitoring contacts on the drive or brake contactor from closing and opening.
, Enter a drive command.
, Upon completion of the drive, messageDRM-ERRKE FAILURE appears

## Runtime monitoring

If, during a drive, the car comes to a standstill outside of the target position in spite of the drive being controlled or if the position messages of the car are implausible, the FST-3 brings the lift system to an immediate standstill. Fault message DRH-DR IUE MOHITTRE is displayed.

## Test actuation:

, TEST MEHU ~ DRM TESt

## End switch test

A function test of the emergency end switch can be performed by means of test drive Endsuiteh. Test. Tof and Endeuitch Test. Bot. To start an end switch test drive, the car must be at least one floor from the test end floor.

The end switch test occurs at approach speed, i.e. the car reduces the speed as with a regular drive, but ignores the levelling reference. If the emergency end switch is functioning correctly, the FST-3 display shows the message $2-$ EIERGEHCY EHD SUTTCH in line $B$.

## Test actuation with cable lifts

, TEST MENU $/$ End Euiteh Test Tof
, The car drives to the top end switch, where it comes to a standstill EMERGEHCY STOF or EMERGEUCY STOF CHE aFFesrs in the disfley.
, The error can be reset by moving the car outside of the actuation range of the end switch by means of the auxiliary control.
, TEST MEHU / Endeuitch Test Eot.
, The car drives to the bottom end switch, where it comes to a standstill.
S2-EMERG. EHD SUTTCH afPers in the displas.
Test actuation with hydraulic lifts
, TEST MENU • End suitoh Test Tof
, The car drives to the top end switch. EMERGENCY STOF or EMERGENCY STOP GRR EFFEES in the displey.
As soon as the car is moved outside of the actuation range of the end switch as a result of emergency drainage or leakage in the hydraulic cylinder, it drives to the bottom end switch, where it comes to a standstill.DRM-EMERG. LIMTT SU EFFEAS in the disFles.

The switching point of the end switch can be determined by reading the "Pd" value in the FST-3 display. Shitt $+\square$ until "Pd" appears.

## Buffer drive test

During the buffer drive, the car moves immediately against the removable bumper at nominal speed!
Provided that safety switches are installed on the buffer, the safety circuit, if functioning properly, is interrupted upon operation of the switch. ENEREENCY STOF then appears in the first line of the FST-3 display.

To start a buffer drive, the car must be at least one floor from the test end floor.

## Test actuation:

, Select TEST MENU F EndEuitch Test Tof, press Enter and keep pressed down until the car comes into contact with the buffer.
, EMERGENCY STOP apfegrs in the displas
, The error can be reset by moving the car outside of the actuation range of the end switch by means of the auxiliary control.

## Motor temperature monitoring test

If an operational fault occurs at the drive (e.g. due to overheating), it can be reported to the FST-3 via the motor monitoring input.

If the car is in motion, the drive is ended at the next floor in the current direction of travel and the lift is brought to a standstill for the duration of the operational fault.DRT-MOTOR FATLURE appears in the display.
>In case of oil-hydraulic installations, the car is moved to the bottom floor prior to shutdown.

## Test actuation:

, Disconnect the PTC resistor sensor during a drive.
, This error is reset by connecting the temperature sensor.

## Emergency light and emergency call test

To test the emergency light and the emergency call, park the lift with open doors on any floor. Switch off the controller fuse and light the fuse. The emergency light in the car must then illuminate. Now press the emergency call button in the car, in the shaft pit or on the car roof to test the emergency signal.

## UCM-A3 test upward

, See test step 25

## UCM-A3 test downward

, See test step 25

## UCM-A3 test actuator

With this command, the specified 10 test drives are performed automatically. During the test drives, the message "HS actubtor test ruming" is displayed on the seond line of the FST dieples. Totel of 10 drives". During these test drives, the doors are automatically locked and no car/landing calls are enabled. If a DRM error occurs during the test drives, the test aborts automatically and "GS RCTUATOR TEST REORTED" is displayed. If, on the other hand, all 10 test drives are completed without errors, the messageAS ACTUATOR TEST OK" appears in the display. Upon completion of the test, the controller returns to normal operation.

## UCM-A3 error reset

The menu item TEST MEHU $/$ UMM-HS Err: Reset resets the UCM-A3 error.

## CMM activation

CMM activation: CMM (Critical Module Monitoring) modules ensure monitoring of LON modules with critical inputs, e.g. fire and smoke alarms, fire department key and super PRIO key (e.g. bed drive).

## Detect modules:


Oriticel Module $=1$ means that a CMM module was found.

## Activate modules:

Mein Menu Gonfig Lon Configumetion anm-activate an

## Test modules:

Unplug LON bus plug to interrupt the bus connection to the CMM module. Error message DRM- TMM FAILURE occurs. As a result, a system stop forces the system to come to a standstill.

It may take up to 3 min for the error message to occur.

## Checking operation of drive button (COMMON button)

- On the inspection control, set the inspection control switch to I.
- Press the UP / DOWN buttons one after the other. The car must remain stationary.
- Press either the UP button or the DOWN button while at the same time pressing the COMMON drive button, and hold down until the car moves in the corresponding direction.
- Release the drive button while the car is moving.

The drive must stop.
The message EnERGENCY STOF CAR must appear on the display of the FST-3 controller.

## Checking shaft pit inspection control

- On both inspection controls (car and pit), set the inspection control switch to I.
- On both inspection controls, press the UP / DOWN buttons one after the other. The car must remain stationary.
- Travel should only be possible if the same direction of travel is activated at both inspection controls. The message InsFection-FK + 5 E must appear on the display of the FST-3 controller.


## Checking return to normal operation after pit inspection

- On the pit inspection control, set the inspection control switch to I and then back to 0 .
- Make sure that
- the emergency braking switch is not actuated
- access to the shaft pit is closed and locked.
- Press the lift call button.

The car must not move.

- Perform a reset.

Travel must not be possible until the reset has been performed.

## Reset using button code:

This method uses the landing call button on the lowest floor. The landing call button flashes once per second, thereby signalling readiness for the reset procedure.
Proceed as follows:

- Press the landing call button briefly 3 times (with an interval of at least 0.1 second between each press).
- Wait approx. 1 second.
- Then press the landing call button again briefly 3 times.
press briefly > press briefly > press briefly PAUSE press briefly > press briefly > press briefly

In the case of systems with two access points on the bottom floor, the reset procedure can be performed at both landing call buttons.

## Checking operation of inspection speed at end floors

Reduction of the inspection FAST speed remains in the shutdown range even during departure.

- Move to an end floor until level or until travel stops automatically.
- Move out in the opposite direction using Inspection FAST until the deceleration point is exceeded. The inspection drive FAST must not become active until the deceleration point has been exceeded.


## Checking light barrier test

Each time the door opens, the FST-3 controller expects the level of the light curtain signal to change. If this is not the case, a signal sounds each time the door opens; in addition, the door closes with reduced force.

- In the car top box of the FSM-2, connect terminals 8.1 and 8.2 using a wire bridge.
- Open the shaft doors manually. The message DRM-Fhotoce 11 ERE must appear on the display of the FST-3 controller.
- Close the shaft doors manually.
»The message Hudging must appear on the display of the FST-3 controller.
»A signal must sound.
»The door must close with reduced force.

The monitoring function can be activated if required!

## Checking operation of emergency light

- Disconnect the power supply cable from the light or
switch off the supply voltage using the RCBO F21 switch in the control cabinet.
The emergency light must light up automatically even if the power supply fails.


## Checking operation of speed limiter contact latching

- Trigger the speed limiter either when stationary or when moving. The following message must appear on the display of the FST-3 controller: DRM-Speed Governor.
- Perform a RESET via the FST-3 TEST MENU: Arrow RIGHT / Feult Reset / ENTER.


## Checking operation of arrest switch contact latching



## Dangerous electrical voltage!

Touching electrically live parts either directly or indirectly can result in an electric shock.
Make sure that the system is disconnected from the power supply before beginning the function test.

- Using switch F4.1, disconnect the system from the power supply.
- At terminal strip X100, bridge terminals 21 and 22 using a wire bridge.
- At terminal strip X40, bridge terminals 98 and 99 using a wire bridge
or
- at terminal strip X98, bridge terminals 1 and 2 using a wire bridge
- Using F4.1, switch on the system.
- Trigger the speed limiter while in motion. One of the following messages must appear on the display of the FST-3 controller: , DRH Sefets UF) , DRM Sefets (Dn) , DRH Sefety e- )
- Perform a RESET via the FST-3 TEST MENU: Arrow RIGHT / Feult Reset / ENTER.
- Using F4.1, disconnect the system from the power supply.
- Remove the wire bridges again.


## Checking residual current device for door drive

- Check the residual current device in accordance with DGUV (German Social Accident Insurance) regulation 3 and enter the measured value in the test log.


## Checking operation of bypass switch

## Partially bridged safety circuit!

The bypass function allows the car to be moved with the safety circuit partially bridged. Improper handling can result in persons being crushed or falling into the shaft. This can cause extremely

## severe injury or death.

- Position the car in such a way that there is no danger of falling; block the shaft access points if necessary.
- Open the shaft door using the emergency key and hold open.
- Move the bypass switch from NORMAL to SP (door lock or shaft door lock).

The message
52 SHK RELAY OPEN $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{wE} 11 \mathrm{E}$ E EPPASS must appear on the display of the FST-3 controller. Travel with inspection or auxiliary control should only be possible with the car door closed.
An acoustic signal sounds as soon as the car moves.

- Move the bypass switch to FK (car door contact) and repeat the test.
- Move the bypass switch to DF (manual door contact) and repeat the test.


## Checking operation of door contact circuit monitoring

## Dangerous electrical voltage!

Touching electrically live parts either directly or indirectly can result in an electric shock.

## Make sure that the system is disconnected from the power supply before beginning the function test.

- Using F4.1, disconnect the system from the power supply.
- Test the door lock door circuit:
- At terminal strip X14, bridge terminals 1 and 4 using a wire bridge.
- Switch on F4.1.
- Using the buttons Shift + UP or Shift + DOWN, give the command to move to the next floor above or below.
As soon as the door is completely open and a wait time of approx. 5 seconds has passed, the message
DRH-Door Bridged. Nomel operstion is not fossible appears on the display of the FST-3 controller.
- Perform a RESET via the FST-3 TEST MENU:

Arrow RIGHT /Feult Reset / ENTER.

- Using F4.1, disconnect the system from the power supply.
- Remove the wire bridge again.

Test the car door contact circuit:

- At terminal strip X32, bridge terminals 1 and 3 using a wire bridge.
- Using the buttons Shift + UP or Shift + DOWN, give the command to move to the next floor above or below.
As soon as the door is completely open and a wait time of approx. 5 seconds has passed, the message
Def-Door Erideed. Homel oferstion is not fossible appears on the display of the FST-3 controller.
- Perform a RESET via the FST-3 TEST MENU:

Arrow RIGHT /Fsult Reset. ENTER.

- Using F4.1, disconnect the system from the power supply.
- Remove the wire bridge again.


## Checking maximum speed in auxiliary mode

The maximum speed during the auxiliary mode drive must not exceed $300 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$.

- Increase the auxiliary speed at the frequency inverter or
- Reduce the trigger threshold for the auxiliary speed at the FST-3 under:

- Using the auxiliary control, continue to travel UP or DOWN until
- the speed threshold has been exceeded
- the message

REUTSION TOO FAST appears on the display of the FST-3 controller and

- the car stops.
- After the test has been completed, reset the parameters to their original values.


## Checking operation of trapping protection with glass doors

- Perform the function test at your own discretion, e.g. using a rubber wedge.


### 9.9 Emergency call filter

Acc. to EN81-28, precautions must be taken to enable the emergency call system to filter out non-genuine emergency calls. For this purpose, the emergency-call filter must be capable of deleting an emergency call if one of the following events occur:
, The car is in the unlocking zone and car and shaft doors are completely open
, The car is moving and the doors open on the next stop on a floor
Adjustment options for FST-3 controllers

```
Meinmenu / Config & Emergencemell -
, Wo Filter
, Observe door status
, ITnore dopr status
```

To ensure that the emergency call relays trigger, No Filter is set by NEW LIFT at the factory; there is one emergency call relay on the FST-3 and one on the FSM-2.

As stipulated in the standard, filtering can occur by setting the following parameters:
, Observe door stetus:
(End switch) emergency-call suppression occurs during the drive and while the car door(s) is/are open.
, Ignore door status:
Emergency-call suppression only occurs during the drive

### 9.10 Creating \& loading a bacbcp

The FST-3 has a backup memory function. Stored in this memory is the configuration of all system parameters most recently stored following delivery from the factory. It is recommended that a configuration only be written to the controller bacbcp memory following successful commissioning.
(1) The previously stored bacbcp is overwritten in this process.

If parameters are now changed (e.g. due to an application error) that cause a malfunction or other undesired effect, the "functioning parameters" can be restored by loading the bacbcp. The prerequisite for this is that a "functioning parameter set" be stored in the bacbcp.

Create bacbcp:Sstem - Confis --> Eacbof
Load backup: Ssetem - Config <- Beckup
 the last bacbcp.

### 9.11 LON module configuration

It is sometimes necessary to reconfigure a LON module. Provided for this eventuality is an "emergency editor" for editing individual LON modules undermath menurgonf ig Lon conf igurbt ionf Show LOH Modules. To edit the bytes, it is first necessary to perform a release via parameter LOHEDTT EHABLE=yES.

For a detailed and transparent configuration of the LON modules, NEW LIFT recommends using the LON Module Center. With this universal LON module program, extensive adjustment options are available for all parameters of the modules. The current program is available on the NEW LIFT website http://www.newlift.de/en/service/download/pc-software/.

## Requirements

The LON module editor can be used with the following modules:
, ADM xx
, EAZ xx
SPK (speech computer I/F)

Note
Only modules that are in the FST LON module list can be edited. This list is created each time SEARCH LOH MODULES is called from the LON CONFIGURATION menu.

Please note that all ADMs in the LON module list appear as ADR.
Expert knowledge is necessary for using the editor since no help functionality is provided and each of the individual bytes of the LON module configuration has a different function. The bacbcp function of the FST-3 does not support the changes to the bytes; in addition, bytes changes are accepted immediately without prior notice.

Please always contact NEW LIFT if you do not know exactly which change is necessary for your needs.

## Procedure

Enable Edit mode with LOH-EDIT EHAELE=YES. This value is not stored and is always reset to NO following an FST restart!
, Byte-wise navigation through the configuration data.
For a module that is not listed in the list mentioned above, the changed value is not stored (see see Overview: LON module editing (example ADR-50XXX), page 121).
Save the value with E

## Note

Before editing, please write down the old values so that they can be restored in case of doubt. Some of the changed configuration values do not take effect until after a cold start of the LON module. This applies, in particular, to the configuration of RIO-2 or SPK modules to another FST-ID number (e.g. FST-A / FST-B). Please note that, in this case, the LON module with the new FST-ID will no longer be visible in the LON module list.


Overview: LON module editing (example ADR-50XXX)

## Set values

The following lists show important set values in HEX format and their locations in the menu table. Bytes 13 to 24 are available beginning with version ADM-50. Currently, 24 of the 41 bytes are used. Please contact NEW LIFT if you require detailed information.

## Byte addressesPrg: ADR50XXX EDITOR

[byte-01] [byte-02] [byte-03] [byte-04]
[byte-05] [byte-06] [byte-07] [byte-08]
[byte-09] [byte-10] [byte-11] [byte-12] bytes 01-24 for ADM-50
[byte-13] [byte-14] [byte-15] [byte-16]
[byte-17] [byte-18] [byte-19] [byte-20]
[byte-21] [byte-22] [byte-23] [byte-24]
[byte-25] [byte-26] [byte-27] [byte-28]
[byte-29] [byte-30] [byte-31] [byte-32]
[byte-33] [byte-34] [byte-35] [byte-36]
bytes 25-41 currently have no function
[byte-37] [byte-38] [byte-39] [byte-40]
[byte-41]

## Set values ADR20, ADR20B, ADR20E

| Byte | Uses | Set values | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | Floor | 00-3F (0-63 decimal) |  |
| 02 | Door | $\mathrm{A}=0, \mathrm{~B}=1, \mathrm{C}=2$ | ADM must be restarted |
| 03 | Bus no. | 0-7 | ADM must be restarted |
| 04 | FST-Host ID | ORRROLLL <br> RRR="Right" $F S T, A=0, B=1$ etc. <br> LLL="Left" FST A=0, B=1 etc. | ADM must be restarted |
| 05 | Special | FST selection for ADM-20E $A=0, B=1$ etc. |  |
| 06 | Config. bits | Bit 0=configured <br> Bit 1=selectivity 1=ADM only for left FST <br> Bit 2=arrow mode lock 0=FST menu 1= <br> "Arrow" <br> Bit 3=arrow 0=direction 1=continue <br> Bit 4,5=reserved <br> Bit 6=occupied indicator <br> Bit 7=disabled option | , Must be set! <br> , Normally '0' |
| 07 | Input pin 12 | Bit 0-3=input function no. <br> Bit 4=AutoRepeat Mode <br> Bit 5-7 reserved | In event of fire recall, set remote off 1. |
| 08 | Input pin 13 | Bit 0-3=input function no. <br> Bit 4=AutoRepeat Mode <br> Bit 5-7 reserved | In event of fire recall, set remote off 1. |
| 09 | Output pin 7,14 | Bit 0-3=output function no. pin-14 Bit 4-7=output function no. pin-7 |  |
| 10 | Addit. info | Input-function-dependent information |  |
| 11 | Addit. info | Input-function-dependent information |  |
| 12 | Not used |  |  |


| Pins 12 and 13 input function | Value (hex) | AutoRepeat | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fire recall | 2 | Yes |  |
| Landing priority | 3 | No (standard) |  |
| Remote shutdown | 4 | Yes |  |
| Fire-recall selective | 5 | Yes |  |
| Remote shutdown selective | 6 | Yes | Pin 12 function: byte 07 bit 5=FST select. $0=$ left FST; 1 =right FST Pin 13 function: byte 08 bit 5= $0=$ left FST; $1=$ right FST |
| Smoke detector | 7 | Yes |  |
| Landing priority selective | 9 | No (standard) | Byte 11 = FST mask, HGFEDCBA |
| Special function | A | No | Byte 11 = function number |
| Fire recall reset (SIA) | B | No |  |
| Landing priority super | C | No (standard) |  |
| Landing priority super selective | D | No (standard) | Byte 11 = FST mask, HGFEDCBA |

## Set values ADR21, ADR22 (penthouse), ADR23 (bank)

| Byte | Uses | Set values | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | Floor | 00-3F (0-63 decimal) |  |
| 02 | Door | $\mathrm{A}=0, \mathrm{~B}=1, \mathrm{C}=2$ | ADM must be restarted |
| 03 | Bus no. | 0-7 | ADM must be restarted |
| 04 | FST-Host ID | 00000LLL LLL="Left" FST A=0, B=1 etc. | ADM must be restarted |
| 05 | Reserved |  |  |
| 06 | Config. bits | Bit 0=configured <br> Bit 1=selectivity 1=ADM only for left FST <br> Bit 2=arrow mode lock 0=FST-menu 1= <br> "Arrow" <br> Bit 3=arrow 0=direction 1=continue <br> Bit 4,5=EAZ Mode 0=hex 1=gray $2=1-o f-N$ <br> Bit 6=occupied indicator <br> Bit 7=disabled option | , Must be set! <br> , Normally '0' |
| 07 | Input pin 12 | Bit 0-3=input function no. <br> Bit 4=AutoRepeat mode <br> Bit 5-7 reserved | In event of fire recall, set remote off 1. |
| 08 | Input pin 13 | Bit 0-3=input function no. <br> Bit 4=AutoRepeat mode <br> Bit 5-7 reserved | In event of fire recall, set remote off 1. |
| 09 | Output pin 7,14 | bit 0-3=output function no. pin 14 Bit 4-7=output function no. pin 7 |  |
| 10 | Addit. info | Input-function-dependent information (pin 12) |  |
| 11 | Addit. info | Input-function-dependent information (pin 13) |  |
| 12 | Not used |  |  |


| Pins 12 and 13 input function | Value <br> (hex) | AutoRepeat | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fire recall | 2 | Yes |  |
| Landing priority | 3 | No (standard) |  |
| Remote shutdown | 4 | Yes |  |
| Fire-recall selective | 5 | Yes |  |
| Remote shutdown selective | 6 | Yes |  |
| Smoke detector | 7 | Yes | Byte 11 = FST mask, <br> HGFEDCBA |
| Landing priority selective | 9 | No (standard) | Byte 11 = function number |
| Special function | A | No |  |
| Fire recall reset (SIA) | B | No |  |
| Landing priority super | C | No (standard) |  |

## Set values ADR30 / 31 (EAZ-256.40/64)

| Byte | Uses | Set values | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | Floor | $00-3 F(0-63$ decimal) | ADM must be cold started <br> afterward |
| 02 | Door | $\mathrm{A}=0, \mathrm{~B}=1, \mathrm{C}=2$ | ADM must be cold started <br> afterward |
| 03 | Bus no. | $0-7$ |  |


| Byte | Uses | Set values | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 04 | FST-Host ID | 00000LLL LLL="Left" FST A=0, B=1 etc. | ADM must be restarted |
| 05 | Reserved |  |  |
| 06 | Config. bits | Bit 0=configured <br> Bit 1=selectivity 1=ADM only for left FST <br> Bit 2=arrow mode lock 0=FST menu 1= "arrow" <br> Bit 3=arrow 0=direction 1=continue <br> Bit 4,5=reserved <br> Bit 6=reserved <br> Bit 7=reserved | , Must be set! <br> , Normally '0' |
| 07 | Input pin 8 | Bit 0-3=input function no. <br> Bit 4=AutoRepeat mode Bit 5-7 reserved | In event of fire recall, set remote off 1. |
| 08 | Input pin 9 | Bit 0-3=input function no. Bit 4=AutoRepeat mode Bit 5-7 reserved | In event of fire recall, set remote off 1. |
| 09 | Reserved |  |  |
| 10 | Addit. info | Input-function-dependent information (pin 8) |  |
| 11 | Reserved |  |  |
| 12 | Not used |  |  |


| Pins 8 and 9 input function | Value <br> (hex) | AutoRepeat | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fire recall | 2 | Yes |  |
| Landing priority | 3 | No (standard) |  |
| Remote shutdown | 4 | Yes |  |
| Fire-recall selective | 5 | Yes |  |
| Remote shutdown selective | 6 | Yes | Please enquire with NEW <br> LIFT |
| Smoke detector | 7 | Yes | Please enquire with NEW <br> LIFT |
| Landing priority selective | 9 | No (standard) | Please enquire with NEW |
| Special function | A | No | LIFT |
| Fire recall reset (SIA) | B | No | No (standard) |
| Landing priority super | C |  |  |

## Set values ADR32 / 33 (EAZ-256.40/64)

| Byte | Uses | Set values | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | Floor | $00-3 F(0-63$ decimal) | ADM must be cold started <br> afterward |
| 02 | Door | $A=0, B=1, C=2$ | ADM must be cold started <br> afterward |
| 03 | Bus no. | $0-7$ | ADM must be restarted |
| 04 | FST-Host ID | $00000 L L L$ LLL="Left" FST A=0, B=1 etc. |  |
| 05 | Reserved |  |  |


| Byte | Uses | Set values | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 06 | Config. bits | Bit 0=configured <br> Bit 1=selectivity 1=ADM only for left <br> FST <br> Bit 2=arrow mode lock 0=FST menu 1= <br> "arrow" <br> Bit 3=arrow 0=direction 1=continue <br> Bit 4,5=reserved <br> Bit 6=reserved <br> Bit 7=reserved <br> Bit 0-3=input function no. <br> Bit 4=AutoRepeat mode Bit 5-7 reserved | , Must be set! |
| , Normally '0' |  |  |  |$\quad$| In event of fire recall, set |
| :--- |
| remote off 1. |, | In event of fire recall, set |
| :--- |
| remote off 1. |


| Pins 8 and 9 input function | Value <br> (hex) | AutoRepeat | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fire recall | 2 | Yes |  |
| Landing priority | 3 | No (standard) |  |
| Remote shutdown | 4 | Yes |  |
| Fire-recall selective | 5 | Yes |  |
| Remote shutdown selective | 6 | Yes | Please enquire with NEW <br> LIFT |
| Smoke detector | 7 | Yes | Please enquire with NEW <br> LIFT |
| Landing priority selective | 9 | No (standard) |  |
| Special function | A | No | Please enquire with NEW <br> LIFT |
| Fire recall reset (SIA) | B | No |  |
| Landing priority super | C | No (standard) |  |

## RIO-2 settings

| Byte | RIO-2 as I/O module | RIO-2 as ASV module (pawl-control <br> module) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 08 | 00 |
| 4 | 10 | 10 |
| 5 | 01 | 01 |

## Set values SPK (Prg=SPK000xx)

| Byte | Uses | Set values | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | FST-Host <br> ID | FST A=0, B=1 etc. | ADM must be restarted |

## Set values ADR-50 (includes the functions of the ADR20, 20E, 21, 22, and 23)

| Byte | Uses | Set values | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | Floor | 00-3F (0-63 decimal) |  |
| 02 | Door | $A=0, B=1, C=2$ | ADM must be restarted |
| 03 | Bus no. | 0-7 | ADM must be restarted |
| 04 | FST-Host ID | FST A... $\mathrm{H}=00 . . .07$ | ADM must be restarted |
| 04 | FST-Host ID | "Right, double" FST A...H = 0X...7X <br> X = variable if the "left" FST host changes <br> in "double" mode: A...H = XO...X7 | ADM must be restarted |
| 05 | Reserved |  |  |
| 06 | Config. bits | Bit 0=configured <br> Bit 1=selectivity 1=ADM only for left FST <br> Bit 2=arrow mode lock 0=FST-menu 1= <br> "Arrow" <br> Bit 3=arrow 0=direction 1=continue <br> Bit 4,5=EAZ Mode 0=hex 1=gray 2=1-of-N <br> Bit 6=occupied indicator <br> Bit 7=disabled option | , Must be set! <br> , Normally '0' |
| 07 | Input pin 12 | Bit 0-3=input function no. <br> Bit 4=AutoRepeat mode <br> Bit 5-7 reserved | In event of fire recall, set remote off 1. |
| 08 | Input pin 13 | Bit 0-3=input function no. <br> Bit 4=AutoRepeat mode <br> Bit 5-7 reserved | In event of fire recall, set remote off 1. |
| 09 | Output pin 7,14 | bit 0-3=output function no. pin 14 Bit 4-7=output function no. pin 7 |  |
| 10 | Addit. info | Input-function-dependent information (pin 12) |  |
| 11 | Addit. info | Input-function-dependent information (pin 13) |  |
| 12 | Addit. info | For other configurations, see LON Module Center |  |


| Pins 12 and 13 input function | Value <br> (hex) | AutoRepeat | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fire recall | 2 | Yes |  |
| Landing priority | 3 | No (standard) |  |
| Remote shutdown | 4 | Yes |  |
| Fire-recall selective | 5 | Yes |  |
| Remote shutdown selective | 6 | Yes |  |
| Smoke detector | 7 | Yes |  |
| Landing priority selective | 9 | No (standard) | Byte 11 = FST mask, <br> HGFEDCBA |
| Special function | A | No | Byte 11 = function number |
| Fire recall reset (SIA) | B | No |  |
| Landing priority super | C | No (standard) |  |

## 10 Technical data

### 10.1 FST-3 control module

### 10.1.1 General

| Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supply voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Typical power consumption | 300 mA |
| 24VDC / GND open collector outputs | Short circuit-proof |
| Length $\times$ width $x$ depth | $250 \times 106 \times 66.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $271 \times 106 \times 72.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (with screw lugs) |
| Temperature range: Storage \& transport / operation | $-20-+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \pm 0-+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity: Storage \& transport / operation <br> (non-condensing) | $+0-+100 \% /+0-+95 \%$ |
| Protection type | IP30 |
| Length $\times$ width $\times$ depth | $250 \times 106 \times 66.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Length $\times$ width x depth | Length $\times$ width $\times$ depth |

The jumper, terminal and socket settings listed here are default values and apply only if no deviations are specified in the wiring diagram.
All settings marked with * are the settings set on delivery.


FST-3 front view


FST-3 bottom view


FST-3 side view


Possible installation view - screwed


Possible installation view - on rail

### 10.1.3 FST-3 jumpers

## Jumper J1: Pull up/down for load measurement inputs for overload and full load

| Function | J1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Switched +24 V for load measurement inputs | $1-2$ (left) |
| Switched GND for load measurement inputs | $2-3$ (right) $\star$ |

The potential selection applies to the inputs on terminal strip X1D.4 and .5.

## Jumper J2: CAN BUS termination for X30

| Function | J2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Terminator inactive | Open* |
| Terminator active | Plugged |

This jumper is in the open position on delivery. Plug in only after consultation with NEWLIFT or if shown in the system circuit diagrams.

### 10.1.4 Microfuses

| Component | Fuse |
| :--- | :--- |
| FSM-2 | SMD NANO2 $; 750 \mathrm{~mA} /$ SF |
| ADM | SMD NANO2 $; 250 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{T}$ |
| EAZ-256 | SMD NANO2 $; 250 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{T}$ |
| RIO-2 | SMD NANO2 $; 375 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{T}$ |
| TFT110/210 | SMD NANO2 $; 500 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{T}$ |
| SAM | SMD NANO2 $; 500 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{T}$ |
| TFT.45 | SMD NANO2 $; 375 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{T}$ |

### 10.1.5 FST-3 terminal strips and sockets

The terminal strips are listed in numerical order.

| FST: X1A | Power supply |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $+24 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ (supply voltage of FST) |
| 2 | GND |
| 3 | PE |


| FST: X1B | Power supply |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $+24 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ power supply from auxiliary power source (HSG) |
| 2 | GND |


| FST: X1C | I/O ports |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Programmable I/O port 00 |
| 2 | Programmable I/O port 01 |
| 3 | Programmable I/O port 02 |


| FST: X1C | I/O ports |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Programmable I/O port 03 |
| 5 | Programmable I/O port 04 |
| 6 | Programmable I/O port 05 |
| 7 | Programmable I/O port 06 |
| 8 | Programmable I/O port 07 |


| FST: X1D | Monitoring |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Car lighting (car light) OFF |
| 2 | Landing control OFF |
| 3 | Machine room temperature |
| 4 | Overload |
| 5 | Full load |
| 6 | Brake monitoring A |
| 7 | Brake monitoring B |
| 8 | Drive monitoring (fault alarm input) |
| 9 | Motor monitoring (temperature) |
| 10 | Contactor monitoring |


| FST: $\mathbf{X 2}$ | Hand-held terminal |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin 1 | Bus signal A |
| Pin 2 | Bus signal B |
| Pin 3 | +24 V |
| Pin 4 | GND |

## The optional LBG is connected to socket X2.

| FST: X3 | Option bus |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin 1 | Bus signal A |
| Pin 2 | Bus signal B |
| Pin 3 | +24 V |
| Pin 4 | GND |

X3 is an option bus socket for special applications (e.g., RIO module).

| FST: $\mathbf{X 4}$ | Power supply of shaft bus (not for groups) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin1 | +24 V |
| Pin 2 | GND |

The power supply for the shaft bus is fed in via X4.

| FST: X5, X6 | X5: Shaft bus A <br> X6: Shaft bus B |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin 1 | Bus signal A |
| Pin 2 | Bus signal B |
| Pin 3 | +24 V |
| Pin 4 | GND |

Shaft bus side $A$ is connected to X 5 , shaft bus side $B$ is connected to socket X 6 .

| FST: X9 | X9: Service PC / protocol adapter / modem (RS-232 interface) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | TX |
| 2 | RTS |
| 3 | RX |
| 4 | CTS |
| 5 | GND |


| FST: X11 | DCP for regulator activation |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Not assigned |
| 2 | Not assigned |
| 3 | 485 A |
| 4 | 485 B neg. |
| 5 | 485 A |
| 6 | 485 B neg. |
| 7 | GND |
| 8 | PE |


| FST: X16A | Intercom |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Intercom A or A/X30(5) |
| 2 | Intercom A or B / X30 (17) |
| 3 | Intercom A or C / X30 (6) |
| 4 | Intercom A or D $/$ X30 (18) |


| FST: X16B | Free travelling cable wires |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | X30 (3) |
| 2 | X30 (15) |
| 3 | X30 (7) |
| 4 | X30 (19) |


| FST: X17A | Telephone (exchange) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Exchange A |
| 2 | Exchange B |


| FST: X17B | Shaft pit emergency call button |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Emergency call circuit + |
| 2 | Emergency call circuit - |


| FST: X17C | Shaft pit emergency call button |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | K13B NO contact |
| 2 | K13B contact (COM) |
| 3 | K13B NC contact |
| 4 | K13C contact (COM) |
| 5 | K13C NC contact |


| FST: X18 | K17 collective error message |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | K17B contact (COM) |
| 2 | K17B NC contact |
| 3 | K17B NO contact |


| FST: $\mathbf{\text { X20 }}$ | Pre-selection relay K0 to K2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | K0 contact (COM) |
| 2 | K0 NO contact |
| 3 | K0 NC contact |
| 4 | K1 contact (COM) |
| 5 | K1 NO contact |
| 6 | K1 NC contact |
| 7 | K2 contact (COM) |
| 8 | K2 NO contact |
| 9 | K2 NC contact |


| FST: X21 | Actuation of external pre-selection (parallel) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | +24 V |
| 2 | VSTK-3 |
| 3 | VSTK-4 |
| 4 | VSTK-5 |
| 5 | VSTK-6 |
| 6 | VSTK-7 |
| 7 | VSTK-8 |
| 8 | VSTK-9 |
| 9 | VSTK-10 |


| FST: X23 | Speed limiter - remote triggering and resetting; activation via <br> Test menu of the FST |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Triggering of relay K15 contact (COM) |
| 2 | Triggering of relay K15 contact (NO) |
| 3 | Triggering of relay K15 contact (NC) |
| 4 | Resetting of relay K16 contact (COM) |
| 5 | Resetting of relay K16 contact (NO) |
| 6 | Resetting of relay K16 contact (NC) |


| FST: X26 | Slot for microSD card (data logging) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | microSD card |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FST: X30 } \\ & \text { FSM-2: X30 } \end{aligned}$ | Travelling cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | +24 V |
| 2 | LON bus car A |
| $3$ <br> twisted with pin 15 | Twisted with pin 15; assignment options: , HSG+ voltage via F50 only for LIMAX3R/S2 |
| 4 | , LIMAX3R DATA B- |
| $5$ <br> twisted with pin 17 | Assignment options: <br> , Speak 1(A) <br> , Not assigned |


| FST: X30 <br> FSM-2: X30 | Travelling cable |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6 <br> twisted with pin 18 | Assignment options: <br> , Speak 3(C) <br> Not assigned |
| 7 | Car inspection down |
| 8 | Telephone A |
| 9 | CAN-L |
| 10 | Emergency power + |
| 11 | GND |
| 12 | GND |
| 13 | Emergency call |
| 14 | CON bus car B inspection ON |
| 15 | , LIMAX3R Data A+ |
| twisted with pin 3 | Speak 2 (B) |
| 16 | Speak 4 (D) |
| 17 |  |
| twisted with pin 5 | Car inspection up |
| 18 |  |
| twisted with pin 6 | Telephone B |
| 19 | CAN - H |
| 20 | +24 V |
| 21 |  |
| 22 |  |

FST: X40 Network - Ethernet LAN 10/100MBit

FST: X41 X41: Host, USB port for USB 2.0 memory media

FST: X42 $\quad$ USB C

| FST: X43 | (Private CAN) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | CAN L |
| 2 | GND |
| 3 | CAN H |

### 10.2 S2 safety module

### 10.2.1 General

| Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supply voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Typical power consumption | 300 mA |
| Safety circuit voltage | $230 \mathrm{VAC} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Safety circuit fuse | $2 \mathrm{~A}-$ characteristic B |
| $24 \mathrm{VDC} / \mathrm{GND}$ open collector outputs | Short circuit-proof |
| Length $\times$ width $\times$ depth | $250 \times 106 \times 66.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $271 \times 106 \times 72.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (with screw lugs) |
| Temperature range: Storage \& transport / operation | $-20-+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \pm 0-+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity: Storage \& transport / operation <br> (non-condensing) | $+0-+100 \% /+0-+95 \%$ |
| Protection type | IPOO |
| Length $\times$ width $\times$ depth | $250 \times 106 \times 66.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Length $\times$ width $x$ depth | Length $\times$ width $\times$ depth |

The jumper, terminal and socket settings listed here are default values and apply only if no deviations are specified in the wiring diagram.

All settings marked with $*$ are the settings set on delivery.

### 10.2.2 Dimensions




S2 bottom view


[^2]

Possible installation view - screwed


Possible installation view - on rail

### 10.2.3 S2 terminal strips and sockets

| FST: X1 | Power supply |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $+24 \mathrm{~V} /$ |
| 2 | GND |
| 3 | PE |


| S2: X10 | CAN connection to FST-3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | n.a. |
| 2 | n.a. |
| 3 | n.a. |
| 4 | n.a. |
| 5 | n.a. |
| 6 | n.a. |
| 7 | n.a. |
| 8 | RS 485 A |
| 9 | RS 485 B |
| 10 | GND |
| 11 | n.a. |
| 12 | n.a. |
| 13 | CAN2 H CON |
| 14 | CAN2 L CON |


| S2: X10 |  | Top view of plug |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 |
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 |


| S2: X14 | Safety circuit query |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Car emergency stop closed (FKNH) |
| 2 | Shaft emergency stop closed (NH) |
| 3 | Car door contact of door side C closed (TC) - alternatively, can <br> be used as emergency end switch or manual door contact |
| 4 | Car door contact of door side B closed (TB) |
| 5 | Car door contact of door side A closed (TA) |
| 6 | Door lock or bolt contact of door side A closed (SPA) |
| 7 | Door lock or bolt contact of door side B closed (SPB) |
| 8 | Safety circuit closed (CCT CLOSED) |


| S2: X15 | Safety circuit start, bypass |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Safety circuit misc. |
| 2 | Bypass end |
| 3 | Reserve wire 1 --> X32(5) |
| 4 | Reserve wire 2 --> X32(4) |
| 5 | Safety circuit start -->X32(3) |
| 6 | Neutral wire start |


| S2: X16 | Car inspection |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Car inspection on |
| 2 | Car inspection up |
| 3 | Car inspection down |


| S2: X16 | Car inspection |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Car inspection fast |


| S2: X18 | Auxilary, Reset access monitoring |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Reset input for access monitoring of shaft pit (SG) |
| 2 | Reset input for access monitoring of car roof and shaft head <br> (FK) |
| 3 | Auxiliary control DOWN |
| 4 | Auxiliary control UP |
| 5 | Auxiliary control ON |


| S2: X22 | Safety circuit output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Neutral wire output |
| 2 | End of safety circuit output |


| S2: X25 | Evacuation |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Evacuation 2 |
| 2 | Evacuation 1 |


| S2: X26 | Safety brake / anti creep device |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | SBR relay contact (NO) input |
| 2 | SBR relay contact (NO) output |


| S2: X32 | Travelling cable |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Car door contact A |
| 2 | Car door contact B |
| 3 | Car door contact C |
| 4 | Car emergency stop |
| 5 | Reserve wire 1 -->X15(4) |
| 6 | Reserve wire 2 -->X15(3) |
| 7 | Request safety circuit -->X15(2) |
| 8 | Door bypass safety circuit (start) |
| 9 | Neutral wire to car (stub line) |


| S2: X45 | Position-dependent outputs |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Position 1 output A |
| 2 | Position 1 output B |
| 3 | Position 2 output A |
| 4 | Position 2 output B |
| 5 | Feedback input for position A |
| 6 | Feedback input for position B |


| S2: X46 | Door zone |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Output for door zone display |
| 2 | Power supply for door zone display (24VDC) |


| S2: X47 | Safety inputs 24VDC (shaft) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Access monitoring of car (FK) and shaft head |


| S2: X47 | Safety inputs 24VDC (shaft) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Access monitoring of shaft pit (SG) |
| 3 | Folding supports for protected space for shaft pit inspection <br> drive |
| 4 | Folding supports for protected space for shaft pit normal drive |
| 5 | Shaft pit inspection fast |
| 6 | Shaft pit inspection down |
| 7 | Shaft pit inspection up |
| 8 | Shaft pit inspection ON |


| S2: X48 | Safety inputs 24VDC |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Folding supports for protected space for car normal drive |
| 2 | Folding supports for protected space for car inspection drive |
| 3 | Input for tape switch |
| 4 | Feedback input for safety brake or anti creep device |
| 5 | Suppression of SG / FK after S2 reset (reset lock) |
| 6 | Input for bypass function |
| 7 | UPS ON |


| S2: X49 | Reset, installation mode and teach mode |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Input for S2 fault reset |
| 2 | Input for installation mode activation |
| 3 | Input for teach mode activation |


| S2: X50 | CAN BUS |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | CANL |
| 2 | GND |
| 3 | CAN H |

### 10.3 FSM-2 car top control module



FSM-2

### 10.3.1 FSM-2 jumpers

The service jumper J5 is not plugged in.

| Car door assignment | JT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Door A or door A \& B | open |
| Door C | plugged |


| FST / car assignment | Operating mode | JK1 | JK2 | JK3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FST A | single or group mode | open | open | open |
| FST B | group mode | plugged | open | open |
| FST C | group mode | open | plugged | open |
| FST D | group mode | plugged | plugged | open |
| FST E | group mode | open | open | plugged |
| FST F | group mode | plugged | open | plugged |
| FST G | group mode | open | plugged | plugged |
| FST H | group mode | plugged | plugged | plugged |

Car assignments of the FSM-2 car top control module and the FPM-1 / FPM-2 car operating panel module must be identical.

| Door end switch CLOSED | J21: Door A | J71: Door B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Door CLOSED end switch must be present, compulsorily switches <br> the door CLOSED relay K2 (door A) or K7 (door B) off | $1-2$ | $1-2$ |
| Door CLOSED end switch can be present, does not act directly on <br> the door CLOSED relay K2 (door A) or K7 (door B) | $2-3$ | $2-3$ |


| Door end switch OFF | J31: Door A | J81: Door B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Door CLOSED end switch must be present, compulsorily switches <br> the door CLOSED relay K3 (door A) or K8 (door B) off | $1-2$ | $1-2$ |
| Door CLOSED end switch can be present, does not act directly on <br> the door CLOSED relay K3 (door A) or K8 (door B) | $2-3$ | $2-3$ |


| Shielding encoder cable X25 | J25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shielding rotary encoder cable on GND | $1-2$ |
| Shielding rotary encoder cable on PE | $2-3$ |
| Car lighting monitor J112 <br> Internal voltage monitoring $1-2$ <br> External light sensor (X11) $2-3$ |  |

### 10.3.2 FSM-2 terminal strips and sockets

## Bus connections

X12: LON bus car
X23: HHT hand-held terminal, remains constantly open and is not equipped with a terminator!

| FSM-2 X1 | Safety circuit without bypass 230 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Switch 1 |
| 2 | PE |
| 3 | Switch 1 |
| 4 | Switch 2 |


| FSM-2 X1 | Safety circuit without bypass 230 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5 | PE |
| 6 | Switch 2 |
| 7 | Switch 3 |
| 8 | PE |
| 9 | Switch 3 |


| FSM-2 X2 | Safety circuit with bypass 230 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Arrest switch |
| 2 | PE |
| 3 | Arrest switch |
| 4 | Switch 4 |
| 5 | PE |
| 6 | Switch 4 |


| FSM-2 X3 | Safety circuit door contacts 230 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Door contact of car door A |
| 2 | PE |
| 3 | Door contact of car door A |
| 4 | Door contact of car door B |
| 5 | PE |
| 6 | Door contact of car door B |


| FSM-2 X4 | Outputs approach chime |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | +24 V |
| 2 | Approach chime UP |
| 3 | Approach chime DOWN |
| 4 | GND |


| FSM-2 X5 | Inputs load measurement device |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | +24 V |
| 2 | Input empty load |
| 3 | Input full load |
| 4 | Input over load |
| 5 | GND |


| FSM-2 X6 <br> FSM-2 <br> X10 | Inputs car door A <br> Inputs car door A |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  |
| 2 | +24 V |
| 3 | End switch door open |
| 4 | +24 V |
| 5 | End switch door closed |
| 6 | +24 V |
| 7 | Reversing contact door |
| 8 | +24 V |
| 9 | Light barrier door |


| FSM-2 X7 | Outputs car door A |
| :--- | :--- |
| FSM-2 X9 | Outputs car door B |
| 1 | Relay K2, K3 common door signals |
| 2 | Relay K3 door signal open door |
| 3 | Relay K2 door signal close door |
| 4 | Relay K1 for push function / light curtain test NO |
| 5 | Relay K1 for push function / light curtain test NC |
| 6 | Relay K1 for push function / light curtain test COM |


| FSM-2 X8 | Lock magnets |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Relay K5 curve door side A NC |
| 2 | Relay K5 curve door side A COM |
| 3 | Relay K5 curve door side A NO |
| 4 | Relay K4 curve door side B NC |
| 5 | Relay K4 curve door side B COM |
| 6 | Relay K4 curve door side B NO |


| FSM-2 <br> X11 | Car lighting sensor |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | +24 V |
| 2 | External sensor |
| 3 | + HSG |
| 4 | +8 V (max. 50 mA ) |
| 5 | GND |


| FSM-2 <br> X13 | Emergency call button / Emergency lighting |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Emergency lighting + |
| 2 | Emergency lighting - |
| 3 | Emergency call button car NC |
| 4 | Emergency call button car COM |


| FSM-2 <br> X14 | Car inspection control / power supply |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | +24 V resp. +HSG +12 V |
| 2 | Inspection UP |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | +24 V |
| 5 | Inspection DOWN |
| 6 | GND |


| FSM-2 <br> X15 | Car inspection control |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | LIMAX3R DATA+ |
| 2 | LIMAX3R DATA- |
| 3 | Power supply for car inspection control |
| 4 | Car inspection control ON |


| FSM-2: <br> X16 | Inspection control - car SK folding supports / <br> reserve wires |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | SK folding supports, normal drive |
| 2 | Speak 3 (C) |
| 3 | Speak 2 (B) |
| 4 | Inspection fast |


| FSM-2: <br> X17 | Telephone / CAN |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | CAN - H |
| 2 | CAN L |
| 3 | Exchange line B |
| 4 | Exchange line A |


| FSM-2: <br> X18 | AC door 400V AC |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | PE |
| 2 | L3 |
| 3 | L2 |
| 4 | L1 |
| 5 | N |


| FSM-2: <br> X19 | Car lighting / ventilator |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Relay K10 car lighting |
| 2 | PE |
| 3 | N car lighting |
| 4 | Relay K11 car ventilator |
| 5 | PE |
| 6 | N car lighting |
| 7 | L car lighting |
| 8 | PE |
| 9 | N car lighting |


| FSM-2: <br> X20 | Emergency call |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Emergency call button under car |
| 2 | Emergency call button under car |
| 3 | Relay K9 emergency call forwarding COM |
| 4 | Relay K9 emergency call forwarding NC |
| 5 | Relay K9 emergency call forwarding NO |


| FSM-2: <br> X21 | Reserve and safety circuit |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Reserve for terminal X27:2 |
| 2 | Reserve for terminal 27:4 |
| 3 | Reserve for terminal 27:6 |
| 4 | Reserve for travelling cable X32:8 |
| 5 | To safety circuit of switches 1-3 |
| 6 | To safety circuit of switches 1-3 |


| FSM-2: <br> X21 | Reserve and safety circuit |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7 | N socket control pod |
| 8 | PE |
| 9 | L socket control pod |


| FSM-2: <br> X22 | Reserved for conventional controller <br> (not S2/S2) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Reserved |
| 2 | Reserved |
| 3 | Reserved |
| 4 | Reserved |
| 5 | Reserved |


| FSM-2: <br> X24 | Spare inputs and outputs |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | Programmable I/O port72 |
| 3 | Programmable I/O port73 |
| 4 | Programmable I/O port74 |
| 5 | Programmable I/O port75 |
| 6 | Programmable I/O port76 |
| 7 | Programmable I/O port77 |
| 8 | Programmable I/O port78 |
| 9 | +24 V |


| FSM-2: <br> X25 | Shaft positioning system (only LIMAX3(3)R) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | DATA+ |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | +24V via F50 only for S2 |
| 5 | GND |
| 6 | +24 V |
| 7 | DATA + |
| 8 | Must remain unused ! --> X15:4 inspection ON |
| 9 | +5 V |


| FSM-2: <br> X26 | Car top box |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Emergency call button |
| 2 | Emergency call button |
| 3 | L shaft light button |
| 4 | L shaft light |


| FSM-2: <br> X27 | Reserve |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Reserve 2 for travelling cable X32.5 |
| 2 | Reserve for terminal 21.1 |


| FSM-2: <br> X27 | Reserve |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | Reserve 1 for travelling cable X32:6 |
| 4 | Reserve for terminal 21:2 |
| 5 | Reserve for terminal X27:6 |
| 6 | Reserve for terminal X27:5 |
| 7 | N safety circuit |

FSM-2 X30: Identical in construction to FST X30

| FSM-2: <br> X31 | Travelling cable 400V AC | FSM-2 terminal <br> strip |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | N | X18.5 |
| 2 | L1 AC door | X18.4 |
| 3 | L2 AC door | X18.3 |
| 4 | L3 AC door | X18.2 |
| 5 | N car lighting | X19.3 |
| 6 | L car lighting | X19.7 |
| 7 | L shaft light button | X26.3 |
| 8 | L shaft light | X26.4 |
| 9 | PE | X19.5 |


| FSM-2: <br> X32 | Travelling cable | FSM-2 terminal <br> strip |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Car door side A | X3.1 |
| 2 | Car door side B | X3.4 |
| 3 | Car door side C | X3.6 |
| 4 | Car emergency stop | X2.1 |
| 5 | Bypass UP | X27.1 |
| 6 | Bypass DOWN | X27.3 |
| 7 | Bypass ON | X27.5 |
| 8 | Bypass | X214. |
| 9 | N safety circuit | X27.7 |

### 10.4 FPM-1 car operating panel module



Circuit board marking FPM-1 V2
The new V 2. $x$ version of circuit board $\mathrm{FPM}-1$ has the same jumper functions as version V 1. x except that a buzzer has been added here. This can be assigned the same functions as the buzzer of the FPM-2.


Circuit board marking FPM-1

### 10.4.1 FPM-1 jumpers

The service jumper J 1 is not plugged in.

| Car door assignment | Mode | JT1 | JT2 | J2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Door A | single door mode | open | open | open |
| Door B | single door mode | plugged | open | open |
| Door C | single door mode | open | plugged | open |
| Door A+B | dual door mode | open | open | plugged |
| Door A + B <br> (fireman input X4.4, loading button X4.34 <br> act on door B.) | dual door mode | open | plugged | plugged |
| Door B + A <br> (calls A and B switched) | dual door mode | plugged | open | plugged |


| FST / car assignment | Operating mode | JK1 | JK2 | JK4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FST A | single or group mode | open | open | open |
| FST B | group mode | plugged | open | open |
| FST C | group mode | open | plugged | open |
| FST D | group mode | plugged | plugged | open |
| FST E | group mode | open | open | plugged |
| FST F | group mode | plugged | open | plugged |
| FST G | group mode | open | plugged | plugged |
| FST H | group mode | plugged | plugged | plugged |

(1) Car assignments of the FSM-2 car top control module and the FPM-1 car operating panel module must be identical.

### 10.4.2 FPM-1 terminal strips and sockets

## Bus connections

X1, X2 LON bus car

| FPM-1: X3 | Car call extension |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | +24 V |
| 2 | +24 V |
| 3 | +5 V |
| 4 | +5 V |
| 5 | Reset of SPI drivers |
| 6 | GND |
| 7 | Serial cycle |
| 8 | GND |
| 9 | Serial output |
| 10 | GND |
| 11 | Serial input |
| 12 | GND |
| 13 | SPI select 3 (car call 48..63) |
| 14 | GND |
| 15 | SPI select 2 (car call 32..47) |
| 16 | GND |
| 17 | SPI select 1 (car call 16..31) |
| 18 | GND |
| 19 | FPE detection |
| 20 | GND |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FPM-1: } \\ & \text { X4 } \end{aligned}$ | Colour code | Car panel signals in "single door mode" | Car panel signals in "dual door mode" | Technical details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | wh | Button "Fan ON" | Button "Fan ON" | I; L |
| 2 | br | Door close button B | Door close button B | I; L |
| 3 | gn | Door close button A | Door close button A | I; L |
| 4 | ye | Key switch fireman service | Key switch fireman service | I; L |
| 5 | gr | Display 2* | Display 2* | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 6 | pk | Overload display | Overload display | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 7 | bl | Direction UP | Direction UP | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 8 | rd | + 24 V | + 24 V | P |
| 9 | bk | Position indicator 6 | Position indicator 6 | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 10 | pr | Position indicator 3 | Position indicator 3 | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 11 | gr pk | Position indictor 0 (LSB) | Position indictor 0 (LSB) | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 12 | rd bl | Car call 15 | Car call 07 door side B | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 13 | wh gn | Car call 12 | Car call 04 door side B | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 14 | br gn | Car call 09 | Car call 01 door side B | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 15 | wh ye | Car call 06 | Car call 06 door side A | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 16 | ye br | Car call 03 | Car call 03 door side A | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 17 | wh gr | Car call 00 | Car call 00 door side A | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 18 | gr br | GND | GND | P |
| 19 | wh pk | GND | GND | P |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FPM-1: } \\ & \text { X4 } \end{aligned}$ | Colour code | Car panel signals in "single door mode" | Car panel signals in "dual door mode" | Technical details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | pk br | GND | GND | P |
| 21 | whbl | GND | GND | P |
| 22 | br bl | + 24 V | + 24 V | P |
| 23 | whrd | $+24 \mathrm{~V}$ | $+24 \mathrm{~V}$ | P |
| 24 | br rd | + 24 V | + 24 V | P |
| 25 | wh bk | Position indicator 7 (MSB) | Position indicator 7 (MSB) | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 26 | br bk | Position indicator 4 | Position indicator 4 | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 27 | gr gn | Position indicator 1 | Position indicator 1 | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 28 | yegr | Car call release | Car call release | O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 29 | pk gn | Car call 13 | Car call 05 door side B | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 30 | ye pk | Car call 10 | Car call 02 door side B | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 31 | gn bl | Car call 07 | Car call 07 door side A | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 32 | yebl | Car call 04 | Car call 04 door side A | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 33 | gn rd | Car call 01 | Car call 01 door side A | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 34 | yerd | Landing control OFF or "loading control" button (see FST manual) |  | I; L |
| 35 | gn bk | Door open button B or partition door button (see FST manual) |  | I; L |
| 36 | ye bk | Door open button A | Door open button A | I; L |
| 37 | gr bl | Key switch car priority | Key switch car priority | I; L |
| 38 | pk bl | Display 1* | Display 1* | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 39 | gr rd | Display 0* | Display 0* | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 40 | pkrd | Direction DOWN | Direction DOWN | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 41 | gr bk | GND | GND | P |
| 42 | pk bk | Position indicator 5 | Position indicator 5 | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 43 | bl bk | Position indicator 2 | Position indicator 2 | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 44 | rd bk | Secondary car call release (e.g. active with card readers in car) |  | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 45 | wh br bk | Car call 14 | Car call 06 door side B | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 46 | ye gn bk | Car call 11 | Car call 03 door side B | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 47 | pk gr bk | Car call 08 | Car call 00 door side B | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 48 | bk blrd | Car call 05 | Car call 05 door side A | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 49 | whgnbk | Car call 02 | Car call 02 door side $A$ | I/O; L $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 50 | gn br bk | + 24 V | + 24 V | P |

### 10.5 FPM-2



Circuit board marking FPM-2_V2


Circuit board marking FPM-2

### 10.5.1 FPM-2 jumpers

The service jumper J1 is not plugged in.

| Car door assignment | Door mode | JT1 | JT2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Door $A \square$ | single door mode | open | open |
| Door $B$ | single door mode | plugged | open |
| Door C | single door mode | open | plugged |
| Door $A+B$ | dual door mode | plugged | plugged |


| FST / car assignment | Operating mode | JK1 | JK2 | JK4 / JK3 from <br> V2.x |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FST A $\boldsymbol{*}$ | single or group mode | open | open | open |
| FST B | group mode | plugged | open | open |
| FST C | group mode | open | plugged | open |

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| FST / car assignment | Operating mode | JK1 | JK2 | JK4 / JK3 from <br> V2.x |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FST D | group mode | plugged | plugged | open |
| FST E | group mode | open | open | plugged |
| FST F | group mode | plugged | open | plugged |
| FST G | group mode | open | plugged | plugged |
| FST H | group mode | plugged | plugged | plugged |

Car assignments of the FSM-2 car top control module and the FPM-2 car operating panel module must be identical.

| Installation position <br> EAZ-256.64 | JV |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vertical installation position | plugged * |
| Horizontal installation <br> position | open |

Jumpers J8 and J9 are not yet assigned.

### 10.5.2 FPM-2 terminal strips and sockets

## Bus connections

X11, X12 LON bus

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FPM-2 } \\ & \text { X1 } \end{aligned}$ | Function single door mode | Function dual door mode | Connected to | Technical details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | +24V | +24V | FPM-2 X21.10 | P |
| 2 | Car call 00 | Car call 00 A | FPM-2 X21.1 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3 | Car call 01 | Car call 01 A | FPM-2 X21.2 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 4 | Car call 02 | Car call 02 A | FPM-2 X21.3 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 5 | Car call 03 | Car call 03 A | FPM-2 X21.4 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 6 | Car call 04 | Car call 04 A | FPM-2 X21.5 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 7 | Car call 05 | Car call 05 A | FPM-2 X21.6 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 8 | Car call 06 | Car call 06 A | FPM-2 X21.7 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 9 | Car call 07 | Car call 07 A | FPM-2 X21.8 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 10 | Car call release 01 | Car call release 01 | FPM-2 X21.9 | O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 11 | Door open button | Door open button A | FPM-2 X23.1 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 12 | Door close button | Door close button A | FPM-2 X23.2 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 13 | Key switch car priority | Key switch car priority | FPM-2 X23.7 | $\mathrm{I} ; \mathrm{L} ; 250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 14 | Button "Fan ON" | Button "Fan ON" | FPM-2 X23.5 | I; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 15 | GND | GND | FPM-2 X23.9 | P |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FPM-2 } \\ & \text { X2 } \end{aligned}$ | Function single door mode | Function dual door mode | Connected to | Technical details |
| 1 | +24V | +24V | FPM-2 X22.10 | P |
| 2 | Car call 08 | Car call 00 B | FPM-2 X22.1 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3 | Car call 09 | Car call 01 B | FPM-2 X22.2 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 4 | Car call 10 | Car call 02 B | FPM-2 X22.3 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 5 | Car call 11 | Car call 03 B | FPM-2 X22.4 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |


| FPM-2 <br> X2 | Function single door <br> mode | Function dual door <br> mode | Connected to | Technical details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | Car call 12 | Car call 04 B | FPM-2 X22.5 | I/O; L; 250 mA / 24 V |
| 7 | Car call 13 | Car call 05 B | FPM-2 X22.6 | I/O; L; 250 mA / 24 V |
| 8 | Car call 14 | Car call 06 B | FPM-2 X22.7 | I/O; L; 250 mA / 24 V |
| 9 | Car call 15 | Car call 07 B | FPM-2 X22.8 | I/O; L; 250 mA / 24 V |
| 10 | Car call release 02 | Car call release 02 | FPM-2 X22.9 | O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 11 | Door open button | Door open button B | FPM-2 X23.3 | I; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 12 | Door close button | Door close button B | FPM-2 X23.4 | I; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 13 | Key switch fireman <br> service | Key switch fireman <br> service | FPM-2 X23.6 | I; L; 250 mA / 24 V |
| 14 | Pin 34 function | Pin 34 function | FPM-2 X23.8 | I; L; 250 mA / 24 V |
| 15 | GND | GND | FPM-2 X23.9 | P |


| FPM-2 X3 | Designation | Technical details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | +24 V | P |
| 2 | Display 1 $^{*}$ | $\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3 | Display 2 $^{*}$ | $\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 4 | ${\text { Display } \text { 0 }^{*}}^{\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}}$ |  |
| 5 | GND | P |


| FPM-2 X4 | Designation | Technical data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Direction UP | O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 2 | Direction DOWN | $\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3 | +24 V | P |


| FPM-2 X6 | Designation | Technical data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Car call release 01 | O |
| 2 | Car call release 02 | O |


| FPM-2 X7 <br> FPM-2 X8 | Designation | Technical data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Emergency light | P |
| 2 | GND | P |
| 3 | Emergency call <br> (COM) |  |
| 4 | Emergency call <br> (NC) |  |

The EAZ-256.64 can be connected to the FPM-2 X5. This EAZ does not then require its own LON nodes.
The LON bus is connected to X 11 and X 12 with the usual 4 -pin bus connector.
The following pin headers X21, X22 and X23 serve for the connection of the so-called HUNIOLIFT buttons by means of a 10-pin ribbon cable.

| FPM-2 <br> X21 | Designation | Technical details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X21.1 | Car call 00 | I/O; L; 250 mA / 24 V |
| X21.2 | Car call 01 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |


| FPM-2 <br> X21 | Designation | Technical details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X21.3 | Car call 02 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X21.4 | Car call 03 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X21.5 | Car call 04 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X21.6 | Car call 05 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X21.7 | Car call 06 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X21.8 | Car call 07 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X21.9 | Car call release 01 | O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X21.10 | +24V | P |


| FPM-2 <br> X22 | Designation | Technical details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X22.1 | Car call 08 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X22.2 | Car call 09 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X22.3 | Car call 10 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X22.4 | Car call 11 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X22.5 | Car call 12 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X22.6 | Car call 13 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X22.7 | Car call 14 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X22.8 | Car call 15 | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X22.9 | Car call release 01 | O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X22.10 | +24V | P |


| FPM-2 <br> X23 | Designation | Technical details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X23.1 | Door open button A | I; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X23.2 | Door close button A | I; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X23.3 | Door open button B | I; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X23.4 | Door close button B | I; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X23.5 | Fan | I; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X23.6 | Fire recall | I; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X23.7 | Priority | I; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X23.8 | Loading | I; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X23.9 | GND | P |
| X23.10 | +24V | P |

### 10.6 EAZ-256/40 and EAZ256/64

### 10.6.1 FPM-2 jumpers



Circuit board marking EAZ-256/40_V2 and EAZ-256/64_V2


Circuit board marking position indicators EAZ-256/40 and EAZ-256/64

The service jumper JS (EAZ-256/40) resp. JService (EAZ-256/64) is not plugged in.

| FST / car assignment | EAZ-256/40 J3 <br> EAZ-256/64 J1 | EAZ-256/40 J4 <br> EAZ-256/64 J2 | EAZ-256/40 J5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FAZ-256/64 J4 |  |  |  |
| FST A | open | open | open |
| FST B | plugged | open | open |
| FST C | open | plugged | open |
| FST D | plugged | plugged | open |
| FST E | open | open | plugged |
| FST F | plugged | open | plugged |
| FST G | open | plugged | plugged |
| FST H | plugged | plugged | plugged |


| Installation location | EAZ-256/40 J6 <br> EAZ-256/64 JC |
| :--- | :--- |
| landing | open |
| car | plugged |


| Installation position | EAZ-256/40 JV <br> EAZ-256/64 JV |
| :--- | :--- |
| horizontal | open |
| vertical | plugged |

### 10.6.2 Connection properties

| X3 | EAZ-256/40 | EAZ-256/64 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | +24 V | +24 V |
| 2 | Landing call UP | Landing call UP |
| 3 | Landing call DOWN | Landing call DOWN |
| 4 | Landing call release | Landing call release |
| 5 | Direction UP | Direction UP |
| 6 | Direction DOWN | Direction DOWN |
| 7 | Chime trigger | +24 V |
| 8 | Key switch 1 | Key switch 1 |
| 9 | Key switch 2 | Key switch 2 |
| 10 | GND | GND |
| 11 | Currently no function | From Version 2.x |
| 12 | Currently no function | From Version 2.x |

### 10.7 ADM-S and ADM-D

### 10.7.1 Connection properties



Circuit board marking ADM-S and ADM-D

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADM-S X3 } \\ & \text { ADM-D } \\ & \text { X3 } \end{aligned}$ | ADM-S <br> Function / programming | ADM-D <br> Function / programming | Technical details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | + 24 V | + 24 V | P |
| 2 | Landing call UP | Landing call UP | I/O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3 | Landing call DOWN | Landing call DOWN | I/O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 4 | Landing call release | Landing call release | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 5 | + 24 V | + 24 V | P |
| 6 | Out-of-order, occupied indicator, special drive | Occupied display, left | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 7 | Chime, floor position 5, Landing prio display | Chime left, special drive | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 8 | Direction UP | Direction UP left | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 9 | Direction DOWN | Direction DOWN left | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 10 | GND | GND | P |
| 11 | GND | GND | P |
| 12 | Key switch 1: fire recall, fire recall selective, fire recall reset, landing prio, landing prio selective, landing prio super, remote shutdown, remote shutdown selective, smoke alarm, soft switch | Key switch 1: fire recall, fire recall selective, fire recall reset, landing prio, landing prio selective, landing prio super, remote shutdown, remote shutdown selective, smoke alarm, soft switch | I; L |
| 13 | Key switch 2: <br> fire recall, fire recall selective, fire recall reset, landing prio, landing prio selective, landing prio super, remote shutdown, remote shutdown selective, smoke alarm, soft switch | Key switch 2: fire recall, fire recall selective, fire recall reset, landing prio, landing prio selective, landing prio super, remote shutdown, remote shutdown selective, smoke alarm, soft switch | I; L |
| 14 | Floor position 4, landing prio display, soft output 0, soft output 1, acoustic click | Landing prio display, acoustic click | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADM-S X3 } \\ & \text { ADM-D } \\ & \text { X3 } \end{aligned}$ | ADM-S <br> Function / programming | ADM-D <br> Function / programming | Technical details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | + 24 V | + 24 V | P |
| 16 | Floor position bit 0 | Direction DOWN right | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 17 | Floor position bit 1 | Direction UP right | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 18 | Floor position bit 3 | Occupied display, right | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 19 | Floor position bit 2 | Chime right, special drive | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 20 | GND | GND | P |

### 10.8 ADM-3

### 10.8.1 Connection properties



Circuit board marking ADM-S and ADM-D

| ADM-3 X3 | Single function / <br> Programming | Double function / <br> Programming | Technical details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Attika, bank control mode <br> with user group, prio selective <br> call | Prio selective call |  |
| 1 | +24 V | +24 V | P |
| 2 | Landing call UP | Landing call UP | I/O; L; 350 mA / <br> 24 V |
| 3 | Landing call DOWN | Landing call DOWN | I/O; L; 350 mA / <br> 24 V |
| 4 | Landing call release | Landing call release | $\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 5 | +24 V | +24 V | P |
| 6 | Out-of-order, occupied indi- <br> cator, special drive | Occupied display, left | $\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 7 | Chime, floor position 5 | Chime left, special drive | $\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 8 | Direction UP | Direction UP left | $\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 9 | Direction DOWN | Direction DOWN left | $\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 10 | GND | GND | P |
| 11 | GND | GND | P |


| ADM-3 X3 | Single function/ <br> Programming | Double function / <br> Programming | Technical details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Key switch 1 : fire recall, fire recall selective, fire recall reset, landing prio, landing prio selective, landing prio super, remote shutdown, remote shutdown selective, smoke alarm, soft switch | Key switch 1: fire recall, fire recall selective, fire recall reset, landing prio, landing prio selective, landing prio super, remote shutdown, remote shutdown selective, smoke alarm, soft switch | I; L |
| 13 | Key switch 2: <br> fire recall, fire recall selective, fire recall reset, landing prio, landing prio selective, landing prio super, remote shutdown, remote shutdown selective, smoke alarm, soft switch | Key switch 2: fire recall, fire recall selective, fire recall reset, landing prio, landing prio selective, landing prio super, remote shutdown, remote shutdown selective, smoke alarm, soft switch | I; L |
| 14 | Floor position 4, landing prio display, soft output 0 , soft output 1, acoustic click | Landing prio display, acoustic click | O; L; 350 mA / 24 V |
| 15 | + 24 V | + 24 V | P |
| 16 | Floor position bit 0 | Direction DOWN right | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 17 | Floor position bit 1 | Direction UP right | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 18 | Floor position bit 3 | Occupied display, right | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 19 | Floor position bit 2 | Chime right, special drive | O; L; $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 20 | GND | GND | P |
| 21 | Attika, bank control mode with user-group, prio selective call, soft output 0 | Prio selective call |  |

### 10.9 ADM-XF and ADM-XK

### 10.9.1 Connection properties



Circuit board marking ADM-XF and ADM-XK

### 10.9.2 ADM-XF and ADM-XK jumpers

The following table lists the floor and door side assignment for the ADM.XF and the ADM.XK. The binary value comprises from right to left the jumper positions of jumpers J1, J2, J3 and J4 (1=closed, $0=o p e n)$.

Column ADM-XF lists the respective sockets, column ADM-XK the respective terminals for the settings.

| ADM-XF | ADM-XK | 0000 | 0001 | 0010 | 0011 | 0100 | 0101 | 0110 | 0111 | 1000 | 1001 | 1010 | 1011 | 1100 | 1101 | 1110 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X1 | $27 / 28$ | OA | OB | 0B | 0B | $0 B$ | $0 A$ | $0 A$ | $0 A$ | $0 A$ | $0 A$ | $0 A$ | $0 A$ | $0 B$ | $14 A$ | $28 A$ |
| X2 | $29 / 30$ | $1 A$ | $1 A$ | $1 B$ | $1 B$ | $1 B$ | $1 B$ | $1 A$ | $1 A$ | $1 A$ | $1 A$ | $1 A$ | $1 B$ | $1 A$ | $15 A$ | $29 A$ |
| X3 | $31 / 32$ | $2 A$ | $2 A$ | $2 A$ | $2 B$ | $2 B$ | $2 A$ | $2 B$ | $2 A$ | $2 A$ | $2 A$ | $2 A$ | $2 A$ | $2 B$ | $16 A$ | $30 A$ |
| X4 | $33 / 34$ | $3 A$ | $3 A$ | $3 A$ | $3 A$ | $3 B$ | $3 A$ | $3 A$ | $3 B$ | $3 A$ | $3 A$ | $3 A$ | $3 B$ | $3 A$ | $17 A$ | $31 A$ |
| X5 | $35 / 36$ | $4 A$ | $4 A$ | $4 A$ | $4 A$ | $4 A$ | $4 A$ | $4 A$ | $4 A$ | $4 A$ | $4 A$ | $4 A$ | $4 A$ | $4 B$ | $18 A$ | $32 A$ |
| X6 | $37 / 38$ | $5 A$ | $5 A$ | $5 A$ | $5 A$ | $5 A$ | $5 A$ | $5 A$ | $5 A$ | $5 A$ | $5 A$ | $5 A$ | $5 B$ | $5 A$ | $19 A$ | $33 A$ |
| X7 | $39 / 40$ | $6 A$ | $6 A$ | $6 A$ | $6 A$ | $6 A$ | $6 A$ | $6 A$ | $6 A$ | $6 A$ | $6 A$ | $6 A$ | $6 A$ | $6 B$ | $20 A$ | $34 A$ |
| X8 | $41 / 42$ | $7 A$ | $7 A$ | $7 A$ | $7 A$ | $7 A$ | $7 A$ | $7 A$ | $7 A$ | $0 B$ | $7 A$ | $7 A$ | $7 B$ | $7 A$ | $21 A$ | $35 A$ |
| X9 | $43 / 44$ | $8 A$ | $8 A$ | $8 A$ | $8 A$ | $8 A$ | $8 A$ | $8 A$ | $8 A$ | $1 B$ | $8 A$ | $8 A$ | $8 A$ | $8 B$ | $22 A$ | $36 A$ |
| X10 | $45 / 46$ | $9 A$ | $9 A$ | $9 A$ | $9 A$ | $9 A$ | $9 A$ | $9 A$ | $9 A$ | $2 B$ | $9 A$ | $9 A$ | $9 B$ | $9 A$ | $23 A$ | $37 A$ |
| X11 | $47 / 48$ | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $3 B$ | $10 A$ | $0 B$ | $10 A$ | $10 B$ | $24 A$ | $38 A$ |
| X12 | $49 / 50$ | $11 A$ | $11 A$ | $11 A$ | $11 A$ | $11 A$ | $11 A$ | $11 A$ | $11 A$ | $4 B$ | $0 B$ | $1 B$ | $11 B$ | $11 A$ | $25 A$ | $39 A$ |
| X13 | $51 / 52$ | $12 A$ | $12 A$ | $12 A$ | $12 A$ | $12 A$ | $12 A$ | $12 A$ | $12 A$ | $5 B$ | $1 B$ | $2 B$ | $12 A$ | $12 B$ | $26 A$ | $40 A$ |
| X14 | $53 / 54$ | $13 A$ | $13 A$ | $13 A$ | $13 A$ | $13 A$ | $13 A$ | $13 A$ | $13 A$ | $6 B$ | $2 B$ | $3 B$ | $13 B$ | $13 A$ | $27 A$ | $41 A$ |

### 10.9.3 ADM-XF and ADM-XK terminal strips and sockets

| ADM.XF X1 ... X14 | Function | Wire colour | Technical details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | +24 V | white (wh) | P |
| 2 | Landing call UP | brown (br) | $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 250 \mathrm{~mA} /$ <br> 24 V |
| 3 | Landing call DOWN | green (gn) | $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 250 \mathrm{~mA} /$ <br> 24 V |
| 4 | Release | yellow (ye) | $\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 25 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}^{\circ}$ |
| 5 | Occupied indicator | grey (gr) | $\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 40 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}^{*}$ |
| 6 | Direction UP | pink (pk) | $\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 40 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}^{*}$ |
| 7 | Direction DOWN | blue (bl) | $\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{L} ; 40 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}^{*}$ |
| 8 | Key switch 1 | red (rd) | $\mathrm{I} ; \mathrm{L}$ |
| 9 | Key switch 2 | black (bk) | $\mathrm{I} ; \mathrm{L}$ |
| 10 | GND | purple (pr) | P |


| ADM. XK X1 | Function | Technical details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1, 3, 5, 7 | Occupied display | O; L; $140 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ * |
| 2,6 | GND | P |
| 4 | Key switch 2 (switched in parallel or jointly used with terminal 8-16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26) | I; L |
| 8 | Key switch | I; L |
| 9,11, 13, 15 | Direction UP | O; L; $140 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ * |
| 10, 12, 14, 16 | Direction DOWN | O; L; $140 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ * |
| 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 | +24V | P |
| 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 | Release | O; L; $70 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}^{\circ}$ |
| 27 | Landing call 00 UP | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 28 | Landing call 00 DOWN | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 29,31,..., 53 | Landing call 1 UP, landing call 2 UP, ... Landing call 13 UP | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 30, 32, ..., 54 | Landing call 01 DOWN, landing call 2 DOWN, ..., landing call 13 DOWN | I/O; L; $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |

## 11 Commissioning the GST-XT

### 11.1 General

On delivery, the GST-XT controller is preconfigured to your specific requirements. Commissioning the GST-XT controller therefore only involves setting (checking) a few parameters and performing a few simple tests to check the group function. The GST-XT controller is not commissioned until after all FST3 -Controllers participating in group mode have been commissioned. The following requirements must be met for all lifts participating in group mode prior to commissioning of the GST-XT controller:
, Fully commissioned shaft positioning system (calibration drive successfully completed)
, All land call modules are connected to the appropriate control cabinets as per the bus plan
, Enabled and functional landing control
, Establish LON BUS cable connection between GST-XT and FST. See bus diagram.
, All shaft buses are functional, any necessary power repeaters (shaft or controller) are connected to LON BUS according to bus diagram and to the supply voltage (see wiring diagram) and are ready for operation.
, Released and functional car doors (test menu)
All parameters mentioned in the following can be found in the FST and GST-XT menu. The GST-XT menu is available on all FST controllers that participate in group mode.

### 11.2 Commissioning steps

The GST-XT controller is commissioned in the following steps


Switch off FST- and GST-XT-Controllers with controller fuse and group fuse

Establish bus connection according to bus topology (see wiring diagram)

Switch on the FST-Controllers with controller fuse

Check the lift ID-number
Activate group membership
Set offset properties
Check bus mask

Switch the FST-Controllers OFF/ON with controller fuse

Switch on GST-XT-Controller with group fuse


## Release GST

Number of cars
Call preselection
etc.

Load the FST configuration data

Test landing calls
Test departure arrows and chime

### 11.2.1 Switch off FST- and GST-XT controllers

Switch off all FST controllers with controller fuse F4 and GST-XT group controller with F6. The designations of the controller and group fuses may differ from the previous controller, FST(-1). If necessary, check this using the wiring diagrams.


GST-XT

The bus connection plugs of the FST controllers may differ from the previous controller, FST(-1)! If necessary, use the wiring diagrams to check this.

### 11.2.2 Establishing bus connections

To ensure communication of the FST controllers participating in group mode with the GST-XT controller, the connection cables between the individual FST control cabinets must be plugged-in according to the bus diagram.

## Plugging-in bus cables

- Have the wiring diagrams of each of the FST controllers participating in group mode at hand and open the bus diagram (last page before the legend: "Bus topology")
- Establish the cross connections between the FST control cabinets specified in the bus plan using the bus cables intended for this purpose
- Be certain to plug in terminators - designation "T" - according to bus diagram
- Now switch on the FST controllers with controller fuse. Wait until the boot process of the FST controllers has concluded.


### 11.2.3 Checking basic settings in the FST controllers

The basic settings of all FST controllers participating in group mode are checked in the FST under:

```
,--FST INFORHATIOH--
MAIN MENU / COnfig / Group Settinge.
MATH MENU / Calls / Call Floor
```


## Checking the lift ID-numbers

- Simultaneously press Enter + Shitt --..FST INFORMATIUN--- appears on the first line
$\checkmark$ Use the button to scroll until the LiftID』 appears
- Note the ID number:ABCDEFGH
- Press Enter to exit the FST information menu
- Undermin MEHU Config GrouF Settings Lift ID-Humber, compare the ID number set here with the ID number noted previously
- Both IDs must match
- Repeat the procedure for all FST controllers participating in group mode.

Only change the IDs in consultation with the NEW LIFT service line!
All FST controllers participating in group mode must have a unique lift ID-number (FST A (No.0) ... FST H (No.7)).

The lift ID-number must correspond to the jumper settings (see wiring diagram) of bus modules FSM and FPM as well as the configuration of the land call modules. If not observed, function of the FST controllers cannot be guaranteed! Lift ID-numbers that are assigned twice lead to massive malfunctions of the GST-XT and FST controllers!

## Activate all FSTs as group members

Select undermaIN MENU / Config arouf Settings a Grouf Member

- Set YES with $\Delta \sqrt{\nabla}$ and confirm with Enter.


## Setting offset properties

The group offset is the offset between the shafts of the FST controllers participating in group mode. If the bottom floor of all FST controllers is the same physical floor of the building, the group offset $=0$ (normal case). If this is not the case, the group offset of the FST controller that travels to the bottom floor is to be set to 0 ; for the other FST controllers, the value is to be set so that it corresponds to the floor offset of the shafts.


Group offset

## Setting offset properties

- MAIN MEHU F Gonfig Grouf Settings Grouf Floor Offeet.
- Set the group offset with $\Delta$ and confirm with Enter.
- Repeat the procedure for all FST-3 controllers participating in group mode

If one of the FST controller has a group offset > 0, specify for this FST controller whether or not the set value is to affect control of the floor position indicator and departure arrow. This occurs separately for the position indicators in the car (flr offset-car) and on the floors (flr offset-landing).

## Offset properties for position indicators car \& landing

 offeet-Landing.

- Use $\Delta \sqrt{\nabla}$ to set VES or NO and confirm with Enter.
- Repeat the procedure for all FST controllers whose group offset is $>0$.

How the group offset affects control of the floor position indicators and departure arrows is now set.

## Correct function of the floor position indicators and departure arrows is only ensured if parameters Flr Offset-Car / Landing are set correctly.

In the event of uncertainties, contact the NEW LIFT service line.

## Checking bus masks

The FST menu of each FST controller has two bus masks that define to which bus lines of the landing control this FST controller responds (ADM-Bus Mask-1 and ADM-Bus Mask-2). Bus-Mask 1 defines to which landing lines the FST controller responds in normal group mode. Bus-Mask 2 defines to which bus lines the FST controller responds if individual lifts were separated from the group (e.g. by a programmable input/output).

The Bus-Mask 1/2 parameters are 8-bit registers with the following structure:


1 = bus line is allocated to the FST-2 $0=$ bus line is not allocated to the FST-2

Structure of the Bus-Mask 1/2 parameters

## Adjust standard setting bus masks

- Select MAMH MENU / Config a Grouf Settines a Mom-Bus Mask-1.
$\rightarrow$ Select the individual figures with $\Delta \square$ and set the two figures to FF with $\Delta \sqrt{\nabla}$ and confirm with Enter.
- Repeat the procedure for all FST controllers.


## Normally, the value FF is set for both bus masks, i.e. calls from all bus lines can be sent to all participating

 FST controllers.Only in special cases or if lifts are dynamically separated from the group is a setting other than FF necessary.

Proper function of the GST-XT controller boards is ensured only if the bus masks are properly set. In the event of uncertainties, contact the NEW LIFT service line.

## Checking the call configuration

The calls of the floors must be in agreement with all other FSTs!
$\rightarrow$ Usemath MENU Celle Gall Floor to check the calls of all floors

- To do this, press and hold down the shitt button and also press or to select the individual calls for the floors Ce 11 Floor [\%\%].
- Now check the set call of all floors and compare them with all FSTs
- If necessary, adjust the call configuration with Enter under Contis . .


## Concluding the check of the basic settings of the FSTs for group mode

- Now press the button several times to exit the submenu or main menu of the FST.
- If parameters were changed, the Seve chanced velues? message appears, prompting for confirmation. Use the $Y$ E
Confirm selection by pressing the Enter button. The standard display then appears as shown in, e.g., Chapter 3.2.1.
- Now use the controller fuse to switch the FST controllers OFF and back ON again. Wait until the boot process of the FST controllers has concluded.


### 11.2.4 Checking basic settings in the GST-XT controller

The basic settings of the GST-XT (via FST) are checked under:

```
,MATH MEHU * GST MEHU * Configumation
```


## Enabling the group controller

```
SelectMATH MEH • ESTMenu • Configuration * Get Enable
- Confirm selection with Enter
```

- Select YES with $\Delta$ and confirm with Enter


## Setting the group size



- Confirm selection with Enter
$\checkmark$ Use $\Delta$ to set the number of lifts participating in group mode and confirm with Enter


### 11.2.5 Check the status of the systems

Communication between the FST controllers and the GST-XT controller boards is functioning properly if:
, LEDs A ... H of the respective FST controllers constantly illuminate
, A "G" appears in line D, column 10 of the display of all FST controllers
, The FST controllers participating in group mode run in normal mode

## Checking the status

The status of the FST controllers participating in group mode is shown in the GST-XT menu.


- Confirm selection with Enter
$\checkmark$ Use to display the status of all systems


### 11.2.6 Loading FST configuration data in the GST-XT

Initialisation of the FST configuration data (Config File) in the GST-XT controller is used for the initial reading-in of the control parameters of all connected FST controllers, particularly the assignment tables for landing calls and shaft doors.

## Loading FST parameters



- Select VES with and confirm with Enter

The parameter sets of all connected FST controllers are transferred to the GST-XT controller board via the LON bus. This procedure takes several seconds and is indicated by flashing of the corresponding LEDs A ... H and display of the Trensfer: FST--x (X/X = FST ABCDEFG) message in the FST display.

## Automatically loading FST parameters

Following successful group function test, complete by confirming the parameters, i.e., according to Chapter 8.2.7:

- MATH MEHU - GST MEHU $/$ Gonfigurgtion FST->ES guto-efe
- Select YES with $\triangle$ and confirm with Enter

The parameter sets of all connected FST controllers are now automatically transferred to the GST-XT controller board via the LON bus. This procedure is indicated in the same way as "Loading FST parame-
ters" via the LEDs of the GST-XT and in the FST display.

## Completing the check of the GST-XT basic settings

$\rightarrow$ Now press the $\Delta$ button several times to exit the submenu or main menu of the FST.

- If parameters were changed, the Seve chanced velues? message appears, prompting for confirmation.
- Use the $\triangle$ E S $\leq$ button if a change was knowingly made. Confirm selection by pressing the Enter button. The standard display then appears as shown in, e.g., Chapter 3.2.1.


### 11.2.7 Testing group function

The function of the GST-XT controller is tested by actuating the landing call and observing the call acknowledgement and the departure arrows and floor position indicators. This procedure must be repeated step-by-step on all floors and access sides.

## Test landing calls

- Actuate landing calls in both directions and observe the call acknowledgement.

The call acknowledgements of all landing calls (all bus lines) illuminate in both directions of travel.
One of the group lifts arrives on the floor and extinguishes all call acknowledgements in one direction of travel (all bus lines).

- Use a car call to send the lift that arrived in the direction of travel that was extinguished to a different floor (ideally, one as far away as possible).
A second lift arrives at the floor and extinguishes the still-illuminated call acknowledgements (all bus lines).
- Repeat the procedure on all floors.


## Test departure arrows and chime

Actuate landing calls in both directions and observe the departure arrows.
One of the group lifts arrives at the floor and activates its departure arrow in the current direction of travel.

The arrival gong sounds.
After the car call priority time elapses, both departure arrows are activated.

- Use a car call to send the lift to a different floor (ideally, one as far away as possible) and again actuate the landing calls.
- Repeat the procedure until the departure arrows and gongs of all group lifts have been activated once.
- Repeat the procedure on all floors.


## Completing the group function test of the FST controllers and GST-XT

- see 11.2.6 Loading FST configuration data in the GST-XT, page 168.


## The GST-XT controller is now commissioned.

## 12 Menu tree

### 12.1 General

The FST software is configured via the FST user interface or the HHT hand-held terminal with the help of the FST menu.

The S2-specific menu items of the FST menu are shown in the menu tree below. You can find an overview of the entire menu tree in the FST installation and commissioning manual.

## Software version

The menu tree corresponds to that of software version V2.00a-0165.

## Executions

Following the depiction of the menu tree, all menu items are described together with their functions and setting ranges.

For all menu items with adjustable numerical values, the value "0" corresponds to deactivation of the respective function.

## HAUPTMENUE



Kopierung


## TESTMENUE



### 12.2 MAIN MENU - Configuration/Installation/S2-System

| Menu item | Description | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre Teach. Offset Pre Teach. Offset [mm] | Teach function with autostop function Pre Teach. Offset [mm] | *) |
| Pre Teach. Offset Bottom:EndSwitch:>400 | Teach function with autostop function Teach bottom end switch | *) |
| Pre Teach. Offset Bottom:Insp.E/S:000 | Teach function with autostop function Teach bottom inspection end switch | *) |
| Pre Teach. Offset Top:EndSwitch:>200 | Teach function with autostop function Teach top end switch | *) |
| Pre Teach. Offset Top:Insp.E/S:000 | Teach function with autostop function Teach top inspection end switch | *) |
| Teach menu Teach all | Specified sequence of the teach positions | *) |
|  | *) This teach process is not yet available! |  |
| Teach menu Teach Bottom Floorr | Teach bottom floor | Confirm operational instructions with Enter |
| Teach menu Teach Btm:E/S Pos. | Teach BOTTOM end switch | Confirm operational instructions with Enter |
| Teach menu - <br> Teach Btm:Insp.E/S | Teach BOTTOM inspection end switch | Confirm operational instructions with Enter |
| Teach menu Teach Top Floor | Teach top floor | Confirm operational instructions with Enter |
| Teach menu Teach Top:E/S Pos. | Teach TOP end switch | Confirm operational instructions with Enter |
| Teach menu Teach Top:Insp E/S | Teach TOP inspection end switch | Confirm operational instructions with Enter |
| Teach menu - <br> Teach Floor | Direct teaching of the floors via the FST menu | NO/YES |
| Teach menu - <br> Delete all S2-Pos | Deletes all taught floors when installation mode is activated, or ON --> OFF | NO/YES |
| S2 Test Funct - <br> Test S2- Overspeed | Activation of the S 2 test function | NO/YES |
| S2 Test Funct Test S2 OSG Func. | Activation of the S2 test function | NO/YES |
| S2 Test Funct Test Decel. VBuffer | Activation of the S2 test function | NO/YES |
| S2 Test Funct Test Decl.RBuffer | Activation of the S2 test function | NO/YES |
| S2 Test Funct Test Pre.Trig.top | Activation of the S2 test function | NO/YES |
| S2 Test Funct Test Pre Trig.Botm | Activation of the $S 2$ test function | NO/YES |


| Menu item | Description | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S2 Test Funct - <br> Reset S2 Test | Reset of the S2 test function | NO / YES |
| S2 Test Funct - <br> S2 Test UCM | Activation of the S2 test function | NO / YES |
| S2 Test Funct - <br> Open S2-SHK relay | Direct activation of the SHK relay | NO / YES |
| S2 Test Funct - <br> Open S2-SBR relay | Direct activation of the SBR relay | NO / YES |
| S2 Test Funct - <br> Test Rupture valve | Test command for checking the rupture <br> valve (see 15.1 Rupture valve test instruc- <br> tion, page 203) | $\mathrm{NO} /$ YES |
| Config DoorZone | Change of door zone length must be equal <br> to half of the door cam length. <br> Change of delay constant with Code + <br> Installation Mode ON | $0-200 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Config Deceleration | Change of trigger speed with Code + <br> Installation Mode ON | $00000000-$ FFFFFFFF |
| Cfg. Trip-Speed |  |  |

### 12.3 MAIN MENU - Positioning/Global

| Menu item | Description | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Global - | Type of shaft positioning system | >CAN-S2 |
| Encoder type | - Absolute positioning <br> - Incremental positioning |  |

### 12.4 TEST MENU

| Menu item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fault Reset | Resets FST3 errors. (Not UCM and S2 errors) |
| Doors-LOCK | Locks the car door |
| End switch Test Top | Test function for the top end switch |
| End switch Test Bot | Test function for the bottom end switch |
| Buffer Test Up | Test function for the top set-down buffer <br> ATTENTION! <br> Car moves onto the buffer at nominal speed |
| Buffer Test Down | Test function for the bottom set-down buffer (hold down the ENTER <br> button) ATTENTION! <br> Car moves onto the buffer at nominal speed. |
| UCM-A3 Test Upw. | Test function for determining the UCM stopping distance in upward <br> direction |
| UCM-A3 Test Downw. | Test function for determining the UCM stopping distance in downward <br> direction |
| UCM-A3 test actuator | Test function of the UCM actuator. Automatically performs 10 test <br> drives. |
| UCM-A3 Error Reset | Resets the UCM error |
| Reset Insp.SG | Resets the SG inspection <br> S2 error reset Resets the S2 error |

## 13 Event and error messages

The FST controller stores up to 100 event and error messages. These messages can be called up on the user interface of the FST ( $3 \times$ Enter ), with the mass memory or via remote data transmission at any time.

## LC-Display

ERROR[00037/00040]
28.69 10:18:26
[012]
Door elose failed FLDOR: gs UgQ FEl IGGA
B
C
D

A $\quad$ The 37th event/error of 40 registered
B Date / Time / Message Code
C Text description of event/error
D Floor-generated signals / actual signals / information byte Infobyte1

### 13.1 Event messages

| Code | Message | Description | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 128 | COLDSTART | Restart of FST-3 controller | , FST-3 was switched off and on again on the fuse or the main switch <br> , Power failure <br> , All 4 arrow buttons were pressed simultaneously. <br> , Menu item FST-Reset was performed. |
| 129 | INSPECTITH-OH <br> INSPECTIOH-OFF | Inspection work is being carried out. | The inspection changeover switch on the car roof is set to INSPECTION. |
| 131 | POUER LOST | Failure of the 24 V power supply. | System was switched off or power supply defective. |
| 132 | REMUTE RESET | The FST-3 controller was reset by the GST group controller. | The FST-3 was reset through the serial interface. |
| 133 | ```CAL TERATIOH- START CAL IBRATION-OK! CRLTERA- TIOH-GEORT !``` | Calibration progress is displayed. | A calibration drive was triggered. |
| 134 | LEARH DRTUESTART <br> LEARH DRTUE-OK! <br> LEARH <br> DRTUE-ABORT ! | Learn drive progress is displayed. | A learn drive was triggered. |
| 135 | SOFTWARE UPDATE | FST software update was performed via USB stick. | Action by user |
| 136 | EUACUATIOH-OH EURCUAT IOH-DFF EUACUATIOH-OK | An evacuation drive was carried out. | The evacuation signal on a programmable input/output was active. |


| Code | Message | Description | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 137 | DRTUE-SERTAL OK | DDCP interface X12 in operation. | The serial DCP-interface X11 between FST and frequency inverter was initialised without error (e.g. after being switched on). |
| 138 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MOHITOR-SIG- } \\ & \text { WHL -OH } \\ & \text { WOHITOR- } 5 \mathrm{IG}- \\ & \text { WHL -DF } \end{aligned}$ | State change at programmable input "Monitor" | The programmable input "Monitor" has changed its state. This input can be used to enter the status change of an arbitrary signal in the error list. |
| 139 | GPRON OUT--OH <br> APRON OUT- OFF | State change at input "Apron monitoring". | For very small shaft pits, the state of the electrically monitored apron is registered as a message in the error list. |
| 140 | ORIENTATIOH | Orientation drive during incremental positioning. | , Power failure for non-level car. <br> , Serious inconsistency in magnet switch states TC, BC and Zone B. |
| 141 | EATTERY EMPTY | Voltage of lithium button cells dropped below $<2.58 \mathrm{~V}$. | Check the FST onboard lithium button cell for secure seating; otherwise replace. |
| 142 | AURTLTAPY-OH <br> GUKILIARY-DFF | Auxiliary control was switched on and off. | The auxiliary mode switch in the control cabinet was actuated. |
| 143 | FIREMAN MODE-DH <br> FIREMAN MODE-DFF | Fire recall was switched on or off. | , Fire recall received at FST, RIO or ADM. <br> , FIREMAN MODE-OFF is always displayed if fire-recall I/O ports are used (normally closed contacts). |
| 144 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ENCODER } \\ & \text { RE-MLIGNED } \end{aligned}$ | Toothed belt monitoring for absolute positioning: <br> Automatic correction has occurred <br> Fositioning Global+Enc. <br> Eelt Mon: $=0 \mathrm{OH}$ | If the read position of an upward drive from the bottom floor is different from the reference position of the zone signal. <br> The shaft table was shifted accordingly. |
| 145 | LCS-DRTFT-ADTUSTMENT | Load control system LCS automatically performed an empty load calibration. <br> Configwleight Sensor+LCS Set.ings+Ruto-RdjustmentstDrift Compensation = YES | A constant additional load in excess of 30 kg has been present in the car for more than 2 hours. |
| 146 | Bldg. Gutom. STATUS | I/O-Port "GLT-signals" can be used to display changes for external signals in the event list of the FST. $\begin{aligned} & \text { I/O-Port=000n34F2 } \\ & \mathrm{n}=0 . . .9, \text { A...F } \end{aligned}$ <br> Placeholder n is registered in infobyte 1 of the event list. | Change of the signal status from inactive to active. |


| Code | Message | Description | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 147 | ARREST TEST ACTIUATED | Message appears from the time of activation of the remote triggering of the speed limiter | Action triggered by user under TEST MEHU. <br> FangTest--Hutometik or FengTest-Sofort. |
| 148 | AS RCTUATOR TEST OK! | The ten test drives for the function check of the self-monitoring with A3 actuators (e.g., holding brake or valves) were successfully completed. See "UCM-A3" manual | Action triggered by user under TEST MEWUVUCM-HS TESt Altor |
| 149 | Currently no function |  |  |
| 150 | Curpently no function |  |  |
| 151 | ByFes suitch OH ByFess witeh DFF | The bypass switch has been switched to the normal, SP, FK or DT position in the control cabinet. | Action by the user using a triangular key |


| Message | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $52-S H K-R E L A Y ~ O P E H ~$ | The "SHK relay" between terminal X630:8 and 12 of the S2 are <br> de-energised. The power supply to the brake, motor, valves, etc. <br> is interrupted. The reason for the interruption can be found in the <br> guide menu under S2 monitor in the column "SHK". |
| S2-THETRLLATIOH MODE | The installation mode of the S2 was switched on through S52. <br> $24 ~ V D C ~ i s ~ a t ~ t e r m i n a l ~ X 630: 5 . ~ A ~ d r i v e ~ w i t h o u t ~ m a g n e t i c ~ t a p e ~ o r ~$ |
| sensor is possible if no positions have previously been "taught". This |  |
| mode is required for the teaching of the end switches, the inspec- |  |
| tion end switches and the end floors. |  |


| RESET SG Error | RESET procedure for the resetting of the access monitoring for the shaft pit not successfully completed! RESET (key) button S256 actuated too briefly or too long. Press the button until the the message HOLD SE RESET... disappears from the display. |
| :---: | :---: |
| S2-ERR HOLD RESET | RESET button S51 is actuated. An S2 RESET is currently being performed. For a successful RESET, the input must be active for approx. 3 seconds. Press S51 until the display $52-E R E$ HOLD RESET disappears. |
| S2 ERE RESET OK | RESET procedure of the S2 successfully completed. Important! After an S2 RESET is performed, the resetting/activation of the access monitoring is required, even if this is not being used in the lift system! Therefore, S256, S256 or S207 must be actuated! |
| S2 ERE RESET ERROR | RESET procedure for the S2 RESET not successfully performed! RESET S51 button actuated too briefly or too long. Press the button until the message $52-E R E$ HOLD RESET... appears on the display. |
| SHK Dpen:Centt Drive | S2 SHK RELAY OPEN is open - that is why the S 2 is not ready for movement. The reason for the interruption can be found in the guide menu under S 2 monitor in the column "SHK". |
| S2-COMHUNTCAT: FATL | CAN-BUS connection between FST and S2 interrupted. Check the plugs on the FST-3 (X10) and S2 (X10). |
| S2-EMERG. EHD SUITCH | The "emergency end switch" position has been reached. Direction is indicated with arrow UP or arrow DOWN. Error reset via FST test menu $\rightarrow$ Fault reset |
| S-TAPE SU. ACTIUE | The tape switch has triggered. The magnetic tape is to be checked for correct fitting and presence. Operating the S2 / lift system without a functioning tape switch is prohibited! The error is not locking, but the tape switch itself is latching. Prior to a reset, a check of the tape, bracket, etc. must be performed. |
| S-TEST START FALL | Test of the start sequence failed. Perform an S2 reset. If errors persist, consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| S2 EXCESS SPEED TEST:. | Manual triggering of the Over- speed test. see TEST Over-speed pre-triggering (115\%), page 100 |
| S2 SPEED LIMIT TEST: . | Manual triggering of the speed limiter test. see TEST S2 speed limiter (125\%), page 101 |
| S2 DECEL. UP TEST: | Manual triggering of the test for the deceleration control circuit for the "virtual buffer" (VP). see Stage 1 procedure, page 102 |
| S2 DECEL R RF TEST: | Manual triggering of the test for the deceleration control circuit for the "real buffer" (RP). see Stage 2 procedure, page 103 |
| S2 PRETRIG TOP TEST:. | Manual triggering of the test for the pre-triggered stopping system TOP. see 9.5.13 Checking the pre-triggered stopping system protected space version (commissioning step 20), page 104 |
| 52 PRETRIG BOT TEST:. . | Manual triggering of the test for the pre-triggered stopping system BOTTOM. see 9.5.13 Checking the pre-triggered stopping system protected space version (commissioning step 20), page 104 |
| S2 UCM TEST: | s2 UCM test running. see 9.6.3 Checking unintended movements (UCM) (commissioning step 25), page 109 |
| IGNORE 52 EMERG STOF:. | Manual triggering of a test command for the FST for ignoring drive abort commands of the S2. Required for tests on the rupture valves. |
| ERASE POSITIONS OK! | Deletion of the taught positions successfully completed. Conf igunstion Thetalletion $52-5 s t$ em Teach menuFrase all 52 Fos . For deletion, installation mode must be activated; it must be switched off again for final storage. |
| ERASE POSITIONS ERE! | S52 not activated for the deletion. |
| IHST TEACH OH FAILED | The installation or teach switch was not activated for a menu action. |


| S2-CODE MCDEPTED | The configuration code for the trigger speed or deceleration constant was accepted. |
| :---: | :---: |
| S2-COHMAHD WRONE | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| S2-CODE WROHE | The configuration code for the trigger speed or deceleration constant was not accepted. |
| S2-THSTAL MODE OFF ! | Installation mode must be active for the transmission of the configuration code; switch on S52. |
| Attention! S2 configuration for trigger speed missing! $->$ Configurgtion Installetion se sustemreg. trigger spedr wMMMM Confirm the code with Enter! | This prompts the lift engineer to perform an action to configure the S2 for the trigger speed, see Check the set speeds of the frequency inverter or similar with the system data.Setting and checking the safety parameters of the S2 system (commissioning step 3), page 73. |

### 13.2 Error messages

| Code | Message | Description | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | NO ERROR |  |  |
| 1 | HMI | Serious CPU error detected via the watchdog monitor through internal fault. | There is a possibility of a hardware error. In this case the circuit board must be replaced. |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EAERGENCY } \\ & \text { ETOP-GN } \\ & \text { STER-OFF } \end{aligned}$ | "ON" and "OFF" states of the emergency device that has triggered are displayed. <br> Interruption of the safety circuit before terminal FST X14.7. All safety circuit inputs are de-energized. | Check the safety circuit inputs. |
| 4 | RESTRRT | Restart of the FST application | Message occurs after resetting with the four-button combination, Editor Data File Upload |
| 5 | DRTUE-EOQT | Error during start up of drive process. | Internal error |
| 6 | DRTUE-WATCHDOE | Major CPU error in drive process area determined by watchdog supervision. | Internal error |
| 7 | DRTUE-YFEE | Error during transmission of data relevant for drive process. | Internal error |
| 9 | OPEN DOOE LOCK | Door contact open while the car is moving. <br> Infobyte2: <br> Safety circuit status: <br> Bit 0 to 2: Not assigned <br> Bit 3: Emergency stop <br> Bit 4: Door contact C <br> Bit 5: Door contact B <br> Bit 6: Door contact A <br> Bit 7: Door lock <br> ("0" = interrupted, "1" = closed) | The safety circuit of the door circuit was interrupted while the car was moving. Whether the interruption was caused by a car door or shaft door is encoded in Infobyte2. |


| Code | Message | Description | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | MISSED TARget | Upon arrival at the target floor, the programmed level position was exceeded or not reached | Drive is not working accurately or is load dependent. <br> , Increase crawl distance. <br> , Carry out another calibration drive. <br> , Check switch-off points prior to levelling. |
| 11 | DOOR OPEA FAILED | Car door does not open. <br> , Infobyte2: <br> $0=\operatorname{door} A$ <br> $1=\operatorname{door} B$ <br> 2 = door $C$ <br> , Infobyte 3: <br> 1 = door still closed <br> 2 = door partially open | , Check door drive. <br> , Check wiring of the safety circuit. <br> , Check operation of door relays on FSM. <br> , Check operation of door end switches and jumpers FSM-2 J21, J31, J71, J81. <br> , State of the safety circuit at the time of the error message is encoded in Infobyte 2. |
| 12 | DODR CLOSE FAILED | Car door does not close. <br> , Infobyte2: <br> $0=\operatorname{door} \mathrm{A}$ <br> $1=$ door B <br> 2 = door C <br> , Infobyte 3: <br> " 1 = completely open, OPEN end switch is active <br> " 2 = does not close completely, CLOSE end switch does not activate | , The car door is mechanically or electrically blocked. <br> Check operation of door relays on FSM. <br> , Check operation of door end switches and jumpers FSM-2 J21, J31, J71, J81. |
| 13 | DOOR LOCK RETRY UNT | Error during closing of doors. <br> , Infobyte2: <br> $0=\operatorname{door} \mathrm{A}$ <br> 1 = door B <br> $2=\operatorname{door} C$ <br> The number of failed lock attempts is displayed under WAIH MEHU • DoOTS ? <br> Doors-Besic / Lock fail. | The shaft door contact (lock) does not close even after n attempts. |
| 14 | DRN-START FROELEM | The car does not start moving even with pre-selection active. | , Check pre-selection relay on FST <br> , Check control contactors of main brake and valve <br> , Check motor, brake and valves <br> , Speed of car much too low during start <br> Reset error with TEST MEHUFFult Reset. |


| Code | Message | Description | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | DRM-DRIUE MOUITOR | Monitoring or drive error. No movement of the car could be determined during the drive. Reset TEST MENU / Fault Reset. | , The encoder position does not change even with pre-selection active. <br> , The drive does not move. <br> , No electric connection to encoder. <br> , The encoder is faulty. |
| 16 | DRH-ENCODER FAILURE | Plausibility testing of car position with the encoder is faulty. <br> Reset error with TEST MENU• Feult Reset. | , The encoder is faulty. <br> , Check electric connection of the encoder. <br> , During commissioning, check direction of rotation of the encoder and execute Set floor 0. <br> , Encoder value is outside of the shaft range. <br> , Encoder unplugged or plugged in while controller switched on |
| 17 | DRH-ORE COHmS FAIL | Communication between the FST controller and the FSM-2 car top control module is faulty. | , Plug-in connections of the trailing ribbon cable are not plugged or are loose. <br> , Line break in trailing ribbon cable. <br> , Car top control module FSM-2 defective. <br> , Check jumper settings JK1, JK2, JK3 on the car top control module. <br> , Temporary short circuit on the car bus, cable, FPM, EAZ, etc.; see car bus topology |
| 18 | DRH-EHD FLOUR SPEED | ```Reset TEST MENU / Fault. Reset.``` | The delay control circuit at the top and bottom end floors has triggered. |
| 19 | DRM-MISSTHG ZONE | No zone message available. Reset TEST MENU / Fzult Reset. | , The car has reached a level position but does not receive a zone message from the safety device. <br> , Check safety device and zone magnet switches. |
| 20 | DRM-ERAKE FAILURE | The brakes do not react or cannot be released. <br> Reset TEST MENU / Fault. Reset. | , The brake does not release even with pre-selection active. The brake does not close even with the car stopped. <br> Monitoring via input FST X1D.6, X1D.7. |
| 21 | DRM-HOTOR FATLURE | Temperature monitoring of the drive has triggered. | Motor overheated. <br> Monitoring via input FST X1D. 9 |
| 22 | DRM-FORCED STOP | Input signal "Forced Stop" was active at a programmable input. The car is brought to a standstill with open door on the floor. | Refer to the order-specific wiring diagrams to determine which signal triggered the forced stop. |


| Code | Message | Description | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | DRH-EMERG. LIMIT 50 | Overtravel of the lowest floor (cable lifts) or highest floor (hydraulic lifts) acc. to EN81. <br> Reset TEST MENU / Fault Reset. | The lower or upper emergency end switch has triggered. The contact is queried by terminal FST X14.3 ("TC"). Or alternatively via I/O port b000000月. |
| 24 | DRH-DOOR FATLURE | The car door cannot be moved. <br> Reset TEST MEHU - Fault Reset. <br> See menu item DRM-Door. | In spite of active door control, the car door does not move; the control stops the lift. |
| 25 | DRM COHTACTOR MONIT. | Contactor monitoring has triggered. | Terminal FST X1D. 10 must be supplied with 24 V while at a standstill. Check circuit according to the wiring diagram. If necessary, increase parameter contactor monitoring time. |
| 26 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRH-SPECTHL } \\ & \text { I-PORT } \end{aligned}$ | The special function monitored by a programmed input "Special I/O-Port" has failed. | One of the terminals X1C. 00 ... X1C. 07 is occupied with function "Special I/O port" (see wiring diagram). Check the switching sequence of this input. This is generally the contact of the speed-limiter anti-creep device or auxiliary brake. |
| 27 | SLIP OUTSIDE LEUEL | Unexpected car movement out of the stopping position. | Car moves outside of the level range due to heavy loading or unloading. <br> The Positioning Floor, Level UP DOUH level edges are set too small due to Ve that is calibrated too small. |
| 28 | SLIP OUTSIDE ZOHE | Unexpected car movement out of the zone. | Car moves outside of the zone range. |
| 29 | DRTUE: <br> CHKSUM-ERROR | Error during transmission of drive data from/to drive processor | Internal error |
| 30 | EUS-T F TMEOUT | Fault in LON-bus interface. | Internal error |
| 31 | START - ABORT | Drive start sequence cancelled. | The drive cannot be started. No return signals from drive or signals delayed: <br> , See FST X1D.6, X1D. 7 Feedback from brake <br> , See wiring diagram <br> , SeeDrive - Brake delay |
| 32 | STOP-GEORT | Drive stop sequence cancelled. | The drive cannot be stopped. No return signals from drive or signals delayed: <br> , See FST X1D.6, X1D. 7 Feedback from brake <br> , See "Brake delay" |
| 33 | RE-LEUELLING ABORT | An error has occurred during re-levelling and the re-levelling process was cancelled. | , Check drive and pre-selection. <br> , SeeDoors Doors besie <br> Byp-off deley |


| Code | Message | Description | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34 | BYPGSS FAILURE | Safety circuit bypass not available despite zone message. | , Check wiring of the safety circuit. <br> , SeeDoors / Doors besic ByF-off deley |
| 35 | DOOR LOCK TIMEOUT | The set door lock timeout is not long enough. | The car door is closed but the lock contact has not closed in the specified time. <br> , Perform mechanical check of shaft doors (smooth running). <br> , Check door lock contacts. <br> , Increase door lock timeout (seeDoors • Doors basic Door lock timeout.). |
| 36 | CAR LIGHT FAILURE | Sensor on FSM-2 reports defective car lighting. | Check car lighting. Check sensor on FSM-2 (jumper J112). |
| 37 | REGULATOR ERROR- | Error message from frequency inverter when using serially controlled inverters. | Check error list of the frequency inverter. The number of the regulator error corresponds to the error code in the documentation of the frequency inverter. |
| 38 | REFILL PUMP TIMEOUT | Error during refilling of the hydraulic counterweight. | The cut-off pressure for refilling was not reached after 30 sec. Check function and control of the refill valve. |
| 39 | sAFETY CURTAIN ERK. | The safety curtain was interrupted while the car was moving. | Check unction and activation of the safety curtain (see Doors - Doors besic Light curtain). |
| 46 | SAFETY CURTAIH FAIL | Error during test of safety curtain. | The FST controller outputs a test signal to the FSM-2 X7 or X9 for the safety curtain prior to each drive. The safety curtain acknowledges the test signal with an interruption of the safety circuit. <br> , Check operation of the safety curtain test. <br> , Check length of test impulse under MAIN MENU - Doors Doors Basic - Safety Curtain Fail (see Doors - Doors Basic Safety Curtain Fail) |
| 41 | DRTUE-SERTAL OFF | No serial connection to the frequency inverter (FST X11, DCP) | , Check connection cable between FST X11 and frequency inverter. <br> , Check settings in frequency inverter (DCP03). |
| 42 | DRTUE-SERTAL EAD | Serial connection to the frequency inverter is faulty (FST X11, DCP) | , Check connection cable between FST X11 and frequency inverter. <br> , Check shielding of connection cable. |


| Code | Message | Description | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | UPS FAILURE-DFF UPS FAILURE-OH | State change at programmable input "UPS FAILURE" for monitoring a UPS error message | Check function of the UPS. |
| 44 | APROH COHTACT FAIL | The apron cannot be folded in. | Check mechanics, contact or I/O port with setting b0bg14F2. |
| 4 | EMERG. HAL T TEST FAIL | The emergency stop test for inclined lifts has failed. |  |
| 46 | UHESPECTED STOP | Error in DCP communication between FST and frequency inverter. | Error in frequency inverter, DCP cable or FST. <br> Or EMC problems caused by faulty motor brake resistor or DCP cable shielding and connection. |
| 47 | ASU EREOR- | Error in controlling the pawl-control. | Check signal interface of the pawl-control (see system description of the pawl-control). |
| 48 | MOTOR-FOOM DUERHEAT | The thermostat in the motor room has triggered (temperature $>40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). | Monitoring via terminal FST X1D.3. |
| 49 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REUISIOH TOO } \\ & \text { FHST } \end{aligned}$ | Inspection speed or auxiliary speed over $800 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$. | Check drive speeds and shaft positioning. |
| 50 | FAST--START DOOR 50 | The quick start door "almost closed" switch closed too early. | Check door switch |
| 51 | DRM-ZOHE ERTDEED | No movement was detected in the door zone switch during the last drive. | Door zone switches $A$ and $B$ are permanently connected to 24 V. |
| 52 | SAFETY CCT ERIDEED | During the last arrival and door opening, the safety circuit did not open. | Check door lock/door switch safety circuit. |
| 53 | DRM-CMM FAILURE | "Critical Module Monitoring" does not receive feedback from one of the modules. | The list number of the missing module is in the info byte. This can be displayed in Show-LON-Modules. |
| 54 | DRM-BELT SLIPPGGE | Toothed belt monitoring has triggered. The toothed belt has slipped more than 100 mm . | , Check tension of toothed belt. <br> , Check toothed belt and wheel for dirt deposits. |
| 55 | WROHG EHCODER DIR. | During a learn or calibration drive: Encoder position moves against the controlled direction. | , Positioning Globel Direction to other direction. <br> , Check connections from the drive |
| 56 | DRM-GURILIAPY BRAKE | Error at auxiliary brake monitoring contact. | , Check monitoring contacts <br> , Extend Drive Aux. <br> Erake Max Time. |
| 57 | DRM-RELEUEL. TIMEDUT | The maximum allowed re-levelling time of 60 sec . has been exceeded. | Check drive. |
| 58 | ROPE-TENSTOHERROR | Input port signal contact has triggered. | Input port is only used for signalling. |
| 59 | LCS DATH MISSING | FST does not receive load measurement from LCS. | Check LCS and, if applicable, jumper on LCS. |


| Code | Message | Description | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | DRM LITHIUM BATTERY | Voltage of lithium button cells dropped below $<2.58 \mathrm{~V}$. <br> This message, which can be individually set by the user, must be enabled with MISCEL$9=01000000$. This message results in the installation being shut down! | Check the FST onboard lithium button cell for secure seating; otherwise replace. <br> See also event message 141 ERTTERY EMPTY: <br> Both messages are caused by insufficient lithium battery voltage. |
| 61 | DRM FROGRATHABLE 1 | Freely programmable error message under Sustem Factore Menur DRM-Programi: Texts Triggered via an I/O port | Check the signal on an I/O port or the set function under Configla Configuretion I Ports with value $X X X X S$ F2 <br> $X=$ custom value |
| 62 | DRM-FROGRAMMABLE 2 | Freely programmable error message under Sustem Factore Menuf DRM-Program2:Texts Triggered via an I/O port | Check the signal on an I/O port or the set function under Configra Configuretion I Ports with value $\mathrm{XXX1SEF} 2$ <br> $X=$ custom value |
| 63 | DRM-FROERAMMHELE 3 | Freely programmable error message under 5 stem $C$ Fsetory Menu DRM-FrogremsuTexts triggered via an I/O port | Check the signal on an I/O port or the set function under Contigra Configuretion I Ports with value XXX 2 SEF 2 <br> $X=$ custom value |
| 64 | DRM-DRTUE ERROR | The monitoring contact of the drive (X1.21 NC) has switched on. By default, the regulator fault alarm contact (inverter or similar) is connected here. | Check regulator. If no regulator error message contact is connected, the monitoring function must be deactivated (Drive $\quad$ Drive monitor=NO) |
| 65 | PRE-SELECTIOH RELAY ERROR | Current measurement of the coils of the K0-K12 pre-selection relay faulty. | Check relay K0-K12 or the used relay (depending on drive types) for secure seating; otherwise replace because coil is defective |
| 66 | DRM UCM-AS ERROR | Detection of an uncontrolled car movement with open door! This message appears depending on the door position and car speed and position. <br> Possible serious error in the drive, hydraulic unit, regulation and/or control area! <br> See also the "UCM-A3" manual. | With an open door, car has , exceeded the UCM-A3 zone, UCM-A3 zone $=$ zone range of magnet switch S27/28 <br> , or, within the UCM-A3 zone, exceeded the speed of $0.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ for 102 ms from standstill, , or <br> , the drive-brake or valve system is to be checked for errors. |


| Code | Message | Description | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 67 | DRM AS-DRTUE ERROR | The feedback from the monitoring contacts of the actuator (e.g., holding brake or valve) is faulty. Error can only be reset with TEST MENU UCM-GS Fehl. Reset! See also the "UCM-A3" manual. | Signal sequence at terminals FST X1:19 and X1:20 is incorrect. <br> Actuator or feedback contacts are faulty. |
| 68 | DRH GHTI-GREEP DEUTCE | The response (check during start and stop of the drive) from the anti-creep device on I/O port DDGDSFF 2 "Terminal open" is exceeded after 3 seconds of activation or BUDG40F2 "error message at clamping fixture". <br> Error results in opening of the door and blocking of the lift. | Check signal sequence on the ports. <br> Clamping fixture or feedback contacts are faulty. Fault alarm contact of anti-creep device tripped. |
| 69 | DRM INSP:END SUITCH | Optional monitoring of the mechanical inspection end switches through I/O port DGE142F2 for TC or DDOD42F2 BC floor tripped. | Check signal sequence on the ports. <br> Switching cam or feedback contacts are faulty or do not switch in the defined range. <br> Defined range TC = from middle of next-to-last to last floor. BC = analogous to TC. |
| 71 | DRM anti ereep device | Activation or release of the anti creep device magnet not within the monitoring time. | Check anti creep device magnet or contact for proper function or adapt the monitoring time if necessary. |


| 102 | Se-commulcht: FAIL | Communication to the S2 interrupted | CAN connection interrupted or S 2 is offline |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5060 | S2-ERE. | General S2 error message | After restarting or RESET of S2/FST if an S 2 error was previously pending. Even before the restart/RESET, the S2 sends the detailed error message and is now in a general error block. <br> A detailed error display (last S2 error) can be read out in the FST error list. |
| 5001 | S-ERR UCM-AS 01 | Uncontrolled movement with an open door | See LOG data ID1 0-3 <br> Car has moved beyond the door zone with bridged doors. |
| 5001 | S2-ERR UCM-HS 62 | Uncontrolled movement with an open door | Car has moved too fast ( $0.800000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) with bridged doors. |
| 5001 |  | Uncontrolled movement with an open door | Car has moved inside the door zone too fast ( $0.700000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) with an open SHK. |
| 5001 | S-ERR, UCM-RS 09 | Uncontrolled movement with an open door | Car has moved beyond the door zone with bridged doors during approach. |
| 5001 | S-ERR UCM-AS 6n | Uncontrolled movement with an open door | Car has moved too fast $(1.200000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) with bridged doors in the door zone during approach. |


| 5001 | S2-ERR UCM-RS QE | Uncontrolled movement with an open door | Car has moved inside the door zone too fast ( $1.100000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) with an open SHK during approach. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5002 | S2-ERR. ACLEL. | Acceleration too fast | Check drive parameters and/or activation <br> Car free fall was detected. Acceleration at trigger: $6.500000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{\wedge} 2$ |
| 500S | S2-ERR, SPEED | Over-speed detected / SHK and SBR opened | Speed was greater than trigger speed Speed at trigger: $1.250000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| 5004 | $5-E R E$ TRACTIOH <br> 01 | Loss of traction / SHK and SBR opened | Car does not brake while safety circuit is open |
| 5004 | $5-E R R$. TRACTIOH 62 | Loss of traction / SHK and SBR opened | Car moves away from stop point with safety circuit open |
| 5005 | S2-ERR.DIR. COUT | Direction monitoring triggered / SHK and SBR opened | Car inspection UP pressed, but car moves downwards. Please check wiring! |
| 5005 | S2-ERR.DIR. COHT | Direction monitoring triggered / SHK and SBR opened | Car inspection DOWN pressed, but car moves upwards. Please check wiring! |
| 5005 | S2-ERR. DIR. COHT | Direction monitoring triggered / SHK and SBR opened | Shaft pit inspection UP pressed, but car moves downwards. Please check wiring! |
| 5005 | SQ-ERR.DIR. COHT | Direction monitoring triggered / SHK and SBR opened | Shaft pit inspection DOWN pressed, but car moves upwards. Please check wiring! |
| 5005 | S2-ERR.DIR. COUT | Direction monitoring triggered / SHK and SBR opened | Auxiliary mode UP pressed, but car moves downwards. Please check wiring! |
| 5005 | S2-ERR.DIR. COHT | Direction monitoring triggered / SHK and SBR opened | Auxiliary mode DOWN pressed, but car moves upwards. Please check wiring! |
| 5006 | S2-ERE, UH | Pre-triggered stopping system has triggered / SHK and SBR opened | Car located more than 10 cm below the bottom inspection end switch Trigger position: 0.000000 m |
| 5006 | S2-ERE, UH | Pre-triggered stopping system has triggered / SHK and SBR opened | Car located more than 10 cm above the top inspection end switch Trigger position: 35.800000 m |
| 5010 | S-ERR. SBR-SERFE | Error when checking the SBR feedback / SHK and SBR opened | Check contact / actuator - coil <br> The feedback circuit of the safety brake does not correspond with the control. <br> Trigger position: 0.000000 m |
| 5020 | S-ERE.SH.HEAD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | Position of top shaft end switch should be higher than position of bottom shaft end switch. |
| 5020 | S-ERR.SH.HEAD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | Position of top inspection end switch should be higher than position of bottom inspection end switch. |
| 5020 | S2-ERe. SH.HEAD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | Position of top shaft end switch should be higher than position of top inspection end switch. |


| 5020 | S2-ERR.SH.HERD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | Position of bottom shaft end switch should be lower than position of bottom inspection end switch. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5620 | S2-ERR.SH.HERD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | Position of top inspection end switch should be lower than position of top end floor. |
| 5620 | S2-ERR.SH.HEAD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | Position of bottom inspection end switch should be higher than position of bottom end floor. |
| 5620 | S2-ERE.SH.HEAD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | Positions in the floor table should be lower than the position of the top shaft end switch. |
| 5620 | S2-ERE.SH.HEAD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | Positions in the floor table should be higher than the position of the bottom shaft end switch. |
| 5620 | S2-ERR.SH.HEAD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | Positions in the floor table should be in ascending order. |
| 5620 | S2-ERR.SH.HERD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | Trigger speed should be lower than or equal to the permitted maximum value ( $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ). |
| 5620 | S2-ERR.SH.HEAD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | Maximum deceleration at the shaft end should be within the permitted range ( $0.1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{\wedge} 2 \ldots 2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{\wedge} 2$ ). |
| 5620 | S2-ERR.SH.HEAD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | Global door zone width should be lower than or equal to the permitted maximum value ( 200 mm ). |
| 5620 | S2-ERR.SH.HEAD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | The floor number should be less than the maximum permitted floors. |
| 5620 | S2-ERR.SH.HEAD | Plausibility check for parameter and shaft table failed | Internal error. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5621 | S2-ERR. L1->L2 | Car was stopped due to level 1 error / SHK opened | A level 1 error has occurred and the car is now stopped at the floor. Trigger position: 0.000000 m |
| 5022 | S2-ERR. OMD-SYHTAR | Syntax check for command failed | Command: unknown Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5023 | S2-ERR. CHD -DATH | Plausibility check for command failed | Command: door bypass Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5023 | S2-ERR. THC-DATA | Plausibility check for command failed | Command: zone enabling Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5023 | S-ERR. CHD -DATA | Plausibility check for command failed | Command: teach Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5023 | S2-ERR. CHO -DATA | Plausibility check for command failed | Command: door zone width configuration <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |


| 5023 | S2-ERR. CH -DATA | Plausibility check for command failed | Command: configuration of the deceleration at the shaft end Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5023 | S2-ERR. CMD-DATA | Plausibility check for command failed | Command: trigger speed configuration <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5023 | S2-ERE. CHD -DATA | Plausibility check for command failed | Command: manual opening of the relay outputs <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5023 | S2-ERR. CTD-DATA | Plausibility check for command failed | Command: commissioning Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5023 | S-ERR. MD-DATA | Plausibility check for command failed | Command: save S2 configuration Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5023 | S2-ERR. CMD-DATA | Plausibility check for command failed | Command: transfer S2 configuration Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5023 | S2-ERR. CMD-DATH | Plausibility check for command failed | Command: unknown Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5030 | S2-ERE.HU1 DEFECT | Minor hardware defect (level 1) | Car is brought to a standstill at the next stop. <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5031 | S2-ERE.HW2 DEFECT | Medium-severity hardware defect (level 2) | SHK was opened Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5032 | S2-ERE HUS DEFECT | Major hardware defect (level 3) | SHK and SBR were opened Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5053 | S-EREm 101 | Test of the 24-V inputs failed / SHK and SBR opened | One or more inputs did not deliver the expected value (0): <br> - (INOO) error reset, reset of safety functions |
| 50S | $52-E R E T O 62$ | Test of the 24-V inputs failed / SHK and SBR opened | One or more inputs did not deliver the expected value (0): <br> - (IN01) Feedback input of the safety brake |
| 5035 | 52-ERR. 1054 | Test of the 24-V inputs failed / SHK and SBR opened | One or more inputs did not deliver the expected value (0): <br> - (INO2) Tape switch <br> - (INO4) Teach mode <br> - (INO6) Auxiliary mode up <br> - (IN08) Car inspection (inverted) <br> - (IN10) Car inspection down <br> - (IN12) Car folding support normal operation <br> - (IN14) Car roof access contact (triangular) <br> - (IN16) Shaft pit inspection (inverted) |


| 5033 | S2-ERE. IO ME | Test of the 24-V inputs failed / SHK and SBR opened | One or more inputs did not deliver the expected value (0): <br> - (INO3) Installation mode <br> - (INO5) Auxiliary mode (inverted) <br> - (IN07) Auxiliary mode down <br> - (IN09) Car inspection up <br> - (IN11) Car inspection fast <br> - (IN13) Car folding support inspection operation <br> - (IN15) Reset access car roof <br> - (IN17) Shaft pit inspection up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 503 | $5-E R E .1000$ | Test of the 24-V inputs failed / SHK and SBR opened | One or more inputs did not deliver the expected value (0): <br> - (IN18) Shaft pit inspection down <br> - (IN19) Shaft pit inspection fast <br> - (IN20) Shaft pit folding support normal operation <br> - (IN21) Shaft pit folding support inspection operation <br> - (IN22) Shaft pit access contact (triangular) <br> - (IN23) Reset access shaft pit <br> - (IN24) Operating voltage OK (mains operation) |
| 50S | $52-E R E T 000$ | Test of the 24-V inputs failed / SHK and SBR opened | One or more inputs did not deliver the expected value (0): <br> - (IN26) Reset state access control |
| 50S | $5-E R E .1000$ | Test of the 24-V inputs failed / SHK and SBR opened | One or more inputs did not deliver the expected value (0): <br> - (IN27) Input not used |
| 5034 | S2-ERR. RAM TEST | RAM test failed / SHK and SBR opened | Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5055 | S2-ERR. UCC-TEST | VCC test failed / SHK and SBR opened | Voltage too low - test path HIGH Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5055 | S2-ERR UCC-TEST | VCC test failed / SHK and SBR opened | Voltage too high - test path HIGH Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 505 | S-ERR UCC-TEST | VCC test failed / SHK and SBR opened | Voltage too low - test path LOW Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5055 | S2-ERR UCC-TEST | VCC test failed / SHK and SBR opened | Voltage too high - test path LOW Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5056 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 Q-E R R_{n} R E L \\ & \text { FB. } \mathrm{COHT} \end{aligned}$ | Relay test failed / SHK and SBR opened | The positively driven feedback contacts of the safety relay for the safety circuit do not correspond with the control. <br> Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |


| 5036 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{FE}-\mathrm{ERE}, \mathrm{REL} \\ & \mathrm{FBH} \end{aligned}$ | Relay test failed / <br> SHK and SBR opened | The positively driven feedback contacts of the safety relay for the auxiliary mode bypass do not correspond with the control. Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5036 | $\begin{aligned} & 5-E R E, R E L \\ & F E=-\operatorname{COHT} \end{aligned}$ | Relay test failed / SHK and SBR opened | The positively driven feedback contacts of the safety relay for the door bypass do not correspond with the control. <br> Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5036 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{FE}-\mathrm{ERE}, \mathrm{CEL} \\ & \mathrm{FOHT} \end{aligned}$ | Relay test failed / SHK and SBR opened | The positively driven feedback contacts of the safety relay for the safety brake do not correspond with the control. <br> Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5036 |  | Relay test failed / SHK and SBR opened | Unknown error Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5037 | S2-ERE. ROM-TEST | ROM test failed / SHK and SBR opened | Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5058 | $\frac{82-E R E . T 2-R E L A Y}{81}$ | T2 test interval for relay not complied with / car will be brought to a standstill at the next stop | Diagnostics interval (T2) for the safety relays of the safety circuit was not complied with - positive opening of the relays was performed. <br> Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5038 | $\frac{52-E R E}{82} \cdot \mathrm{TQELAY}$ | T2 test interval for relay not complied with / car will be brought to a standstill at the next stop | Diagnostics interval (T2) for the safety relays of the auxiliary mode bypass was not complied with positive opening of the relays was performed. <br> Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5038 | $\frac{5}{6 S} \mathrm{ERR} . \mathrm{T}-\mathrm{RELAY}$ | T2 test interval for relay not complied with / car will be brought to a standstill at the next stop | Diagnostics interval (T2) for the safety relays of the door bypass was not complied with - positive opening of the relays was performed. <br> Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5038 | $52-E R R . T 2-R E L A Y$ | T2 test interval for relay not complied with / car will be brought to a standstill at the next stop | Diagnostics interval (T2) for the safety relays of the safety brake was not complied with - positive opening of the relays was performed. <br> Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5058 | $\frac{5 Q}{8 Q}-\operatorname{ERR} \cdot T 2-R E L A Y$ | T2 test interval for relay not complied with / car will be brought to a standstill at the next stop | Unknown error Device must be replaced. Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |


| 5046 | S-ERR.SIH1 | Minor EMC interference level 1 / Car will be brought to a standstill at the next stop | The signal of the voltage supply of the safety circuit is faulty. <br> Measured pulse: 350 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5041 | S2-ERR.SINZ | Medium-severity EMC interference level 2 / SHK was opened | The signal of the voltage supply of the safety circuit is faulty. <br> Measured pulse: 400 |
| 5042 | S2-ERR.SINS | Major EMC interference level 3 / SHK and SBR opened | The signal of the voltage supply of the safety circuit is faulty. <br> Measured pulse: 450 |
| 5050 | S2-ERR. I2C-COMm | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5051 | S-ERR:EPROM-CRC | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5052 | S-ERR.EEP-WRITE | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5053 | S2-ERR.EEP-READ | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5060 | S2-ERR.SN | Serial numbers of the two controllers are different | Serial number channel B: 000123 Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5061 | S2-ERR.CRC | CRCs of the two controllers are different | $C R C$ value channel $B: 0 \times 1 A 2 B 3 C 4 D$ Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | S-ERR. CMP-INPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (INOO) error reset, reset of safety functions <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | S-ERR, CMF-Infut | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN11) Car inspection fast <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | S-ERR.CMP-INPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN26) Reset state access control Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | SQ-ERR, CAF-IHPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN27) Invalid value <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | S-ERR, CMF-INPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN28) Safety circuit query SHK END Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | S-ERR, CAF-IHPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN33) Position <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |


| 5662 | S-ERE, ©MP-THPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN34) Speed <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5062 | S-EER, ©MP-THPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN35) Acceleration <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5662 | S-ERE, पMP-THPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN36) Flags \& modes <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | S-ERE, पMP-IHPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN37) Invalid value <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | S-EER , CMP-IHPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN38) Door bypass command Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | S2-ERE, CMP-IHPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN39) Zone enabling command Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5662 | S-EER, CMP-THPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN40) Teach command <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5662 | S2-ERE, CMP-THPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN41) Door zone width <br> configuration <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | S2-ERE, CMP-THPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN42) Deceleration at the shaft end Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | S-ERE, CMP-THPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN43) Trigger speed <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | S-ERE, CMP-THPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN44) Opening the relays <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | S2-ERE, CMP-IHPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN45) Commissioning command Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5062 | S2-ERE, CMP - IHPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN46) Save configuration <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |


| 5062 | S-ERR CMP-THPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN47) Transmit configuration <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5062 | S-ERR, THP-IMPUT | Input data of the two controllers is different | Input with discrepancy: <br> - (IN48) Invalid value <br> Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5663 | S2-ERE SYHC-COUTR | Both controllers not running synchronously | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5664 | S2-ERR. PRK | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5665 | $52-E R E . P C O$ | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5665 | S2-ERE. PK 1 | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5667 | S2-ERR. COMM. T\% | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5668 | S2-ERR. CMP - HERD | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5069 | $\frac{52-E R R:}{\text { CMP-DUTDATH }}$ | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5070 | S-ERR. IHU.STATE | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5071 | S-ERR. IHU. INDEX | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5072 | S2-ERR.STRCK L1 | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5073 | S2-ERR:STRCK $\angle 2$ | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5074 | S2-ERR STACK LS | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5075 | S2-ERE.TM | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5076 | S2-ERE, MATHLOOP | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5077 | S2-ERR.ERMSE | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5078 | $52-E R E, ~ C+I D R$ | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5079 | S2-ERR, $\mathrm{CH}+\mathrm{CET}+\mathrm{OE}$ | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5080 | S2-ERR, $\mathrm{CH}+5 \mathrm{ET}+\mathrm{OE}$ | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5081 | S-ERE. INPUTDATA | Error during plausibility check of the input data | Reason unknown |
| 5681 | S-ERE. IHPUTDATA | Error during plausibility check of the input data | Value for the access configuration (IN26) changed after start |
| 5081 | S-ERE. IHPUTDATA | Error during plausibility check of the input data | Auxiliary mode UP or DOWN active, but auxiliary mode not ON |


| 5061 | S-ERR. Infutdeta | Error during plausibility check of the input data | Car inspection UP or DOWN active, but car inspection not ON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5081 | S-ERR. Infutdeta | Error during plausibility check of the input data | Shaft pit inspection UP or DOWN active, but shaft pit inspection not ON |
| 5090 | S-ERR. WDG | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5091 | S2-ERR.UGG | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5092 | S2-ERR. HUL | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5093 | S2-ERR.DEF | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5094 | S2-ERR. URG | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5095 | S2-ERR.Eus | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5096 | S2-ERR. $\mathrm{MH}^{\text {d }}$ | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5097 | S2-ERR.HRD | Internal error | Consult with the NEW LIFT service team. |
| 5200 | S-ERR.DECEL | Test abort of the deceleration monitoring | Top or bottom end floor is not taught Check drive parameters and drive |
| 5200 | S-ERR.DECEL | Test abort of the deceleration monitoring | Position of the top end floor is below the position of the bottom end floor Check drive parameters and drive |
| 5200 | S2-ERR.DECEL | Test abort of the deceleration monitoring | Negative position values for top or bottom virtual end floor Check drive parameters and drive |
| 5200 | S2-ERR.DECEL | Test abort of the deceleration monitoring | Position of the top virtual end floor is below the position of the bottom virtual end floor Check drive parameters and drive |

## 14 Further explanations

### 14.1 Setting the trigger speed

The nominal speed or the electrical/arrest trigger speed as per the standard (see EN 81-20, 5.6.2.2.1) represents a critical parameter that has to be monitored by the manufacturer of a speed limiter as part of the manufacturing process. The manufacturer must confirm the proper functioning of the device in the declaration of conformity

The following specifications must be implemented:
, The adjustment may only be performed by competent personnel. Installation mode may only be activated by an lift engineer who has been prepared for the task through appropriate training. Training ensures that they are aware of the risks involved with adjustment of the trigger speed.
, The adjustment must be documented. The adjustment is only possible with the aid of the NEW service team: the customer gives the device type "S2", the serial number and the new setting of the device to a NEW service team employee over the telephone. The employee will then generate an enabling code and provide this to the customer over the phone. The customer enters the enabling code in the FST menu. It is then transmitted to the safety system, which implements the adjustment of the parameter to the new trigger speed. Switching off installation mode causes the change to be permanently stored in the EEPROM. The adjustment is documented by the NEW service team employee and by the lift engineer on site.
, Sealing: adjustment must not be possible without destroying the seal
, (EN 81-20, 5.6.2.2.1.5). This is ensured in that the setting of the speed in the EEPROM of the safety system is permanently saved through two channels. A destruction of the "seal" without authorised access (installation mode and valid enabling code) is not possible.
, The new setting must be tested. At the end of the installation mode, the trigger speed can be temporarily reduced to half via a command in the FST menu. A drive at nominal speed must then be performed so that the safety function Over-speed decelerates the car at half trigger speed. Thereby, the lift engineer can test the trigger itself and can also check the trigger speed. This test is documented by the lift engineer on site.
, On the type plate it states that the set trigger speed can be read from the device. Within the course of type testing, it is ensured that the safety brake triggers at the set trigger speed. This is guaranteed within the declaration of conformity.
, Regular checking. In any case, the safety gear (with reduced speed) must be checked during the regular checks. The check trigger speed test step (see 9.5.11 Checking the trigger speed (commissioning step 18), page 100) is to be integrated into this check. In addition to this, the tester should check the set trigger speed in the S2 system via the FST.

### 14.2 Shortened buffers at shaft end

If the buffers at the end of the shaft are not designed for the nominal speed (EN 81-20, 5.8.2.2.2), a deceleration control circuit (EN 81-20, 5.12.1.3) must ensure that the normal deceleration is active prior to approaching the end floors. If the normal deceleration is not active, the drive brake must reduce the speed of the car to buffer speed before it hits the buffer.

It must be demonstrated that there is sufficient traction to decelerate the car to buffer speed (EN 81-20, 5.5 .3 b ). The traction test is described in EN 81-20, 6.3.3.
According to the standard (EN 81-20, 5.8.2.2), shortened buffers are only permitted from a nominal speed of $2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The buffers must then be designed for this speed. The buffer speed may need to be reduced further (see [S2.1], section "Reduction of the shaft end buffer speed"). If the buffers are configured for a speed of $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, the following safety functions are obligatory:

- Monitoring the auxiliary speed
- Acceleration monitoring

Furthermore, it must be ensured that the buffer speed is not exceeded in the event of an emergency
evacuation. A corresponding procedure is described in the user documentation.

### 14.3 Teaching positions in the shaft

Teaching positions in the shaft (emergency end switches, inspection end switches and floors) occurs as follows:
) The lift engineer brings the car into the position to be taught.
, The lift engineer checks if the position is correct.
, The lift engineer outputs a teach command to the FST.
, The FST sends a teach command to the S2 system (via CANopen)
, In the S2 system, there is a check as to whether the request is valid (installation/teach mode) and plausible.
) In the S 2 system, the current position of the car is saved for the requested function.
, If teaching was successful, the lift engineer receives a visual acknowledgement via the FST display.
, After that, additional positions can be taught.
, After completing the teach process, the lift engineer checks if all taught positions have been entered into the S2 shaft table. To this end, the shaft table can be displayed via the FST.

### 14.4 Setting the access monitoring

The access monitoring is first set by wiring the door contacts (triangular) with the S2 safety device: if the contact opens, the locking status is permanently saved in EEPROM until this is reset via the reset function. This locking is also active even if the S2 safety system is reset (e.g. loss of operating voltage).

However, there is a problem that is not covered by this rule:
Problem scenario:
If somebody enters the protected area during a voltage loss and the access contact only has a momentary function (non-latching), the S2 safety system cannot know that there is somebody in the protected space once the voltage returns, thus resulting in an unsafe condition.
Solution:
In the case described above, the access monitoring must start in the locked state after a reset of the S2 safety system. As a result, the unsafe condition described above can no longer arise.

Implementation:
An additional, secure 24-V input is used which defines how the S 2 safety system starts after a reset: locked or unlocked.

Since the locked start is the safe state, the states of the input are defined as follows:
24 V : system starts in the unlocked state.
, GND or open: system starts in the locked state.
Note:
This rule concerns both access monitoring instances, so that after a locked start both access monitoring instances have to be enabled, irrespective of the fact that only one access monitoring instance may be required.

### 14.5 Replacing hardware components

The following components may be affected by a replacement in relation to the S 2 safety system:
, Sensor (LIMAX33 RED)
, S2
, Magnetic tape
, Magnetic tape bracket with switch
, FST
A replacement of the components may be required due to the following events:
, Mechanical influences (collisions, falls, etc.)
, Ambient conditions (temperature, water, lightning strikes, dust, etc.)
, Faulty electrical work (incorrect bridge set around control cabinet, etc.)
, Inadequate maintenance (sensor guide cleaning, magnetic tape sealing, etc.)

## Sensor (LIMAX33 RED)

After replacement of the sensor, commissioning must be performed again because it must be assumed that the sensor has not been installed with sufficient precision relative to the magnetic tape.

The sensor must only be replaced with an identical type. The sensor properties stated on the certificate must be matching.

S2
The safety system must always be replaced with a safety system of the same type. The features specified in the certificate of the safety system must match.

## Magnetic tape

Due to the absolute values, commissioning must be performed again when replacing the magnetic tape.

## Magnetic tape bracket

If the bracket is shifted, for whatever reason, and the magnetic tape position changes as a result, commissioning must be performed again.

## Magnetic tape switch

If the switch is replaced, it must be ensured that it switches mechanically if the tape tears or is shifted over a certain distance.
The magnetic tape switch must only be replaced with a switch of an identical type. The switch properties stated on the certificate must be matching.

FST
In terms of safety, a replacement of the FST is not considered to be critical.

### 14.6 Capacitive coupling

## Basic principles

For capacitive coupling to have safety-critical effects, the following requirements must be met:

1. The system is based on alternating voltage
2. Active and inactive conductors run in parallel
3. No electric load on the inactive conductor
4. A small amount of voltage on the inactive conductor leads to system activation

In a lift system, these conditions are possibly fulfilled:

1. The safety circuit is powered with alternating voltage $(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$.
2. Two safety circuit conductors that are separated by an open door contact run in parallel in the travelling cable.

The door contact separates the active conductor (live) from the inactive conductor (not live). Within this meaning, an active conductor also refers to all other conductors running in parallel (e.g. supply cables of the door drive, etc.) which carry AC voltage.
3. An electric voltage arises in the inactive conductor due to capacitive coupling. The voltage
level depends on

- the amount of the input voltage (normally $230 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
- the geometry of the travelling cable (how long do the wires run in parallel with one another at what distance)
- the electric load at the inactive input

In all circumstances (worst case), the arising voltage must be lower than the switch-on voltage of the electrical safety device.

## Application

The hardware of the safety device includes two safe safety circuit (SCT) queries. One is used on level 1 and provides information about the state of the safety circuit upstream of the input into the S2. For the other query, there is no further safety function on level 1. The information is transferred to the FST and displayed there. As a result, it is possible to determine external bridging of the safety relay SHK.
A dangerous state arises if a safety circuit switch is open, but the safety device (owing to capacitive coupling) detects a closed safety circuit.

The lift engineer is responsible for checking during commissioning whether capacitive coupling can give rise to a dangerous state in the safety device.
As demonstrated in [S2.14], systems with a maximum cable length of under $2,650 \mathrm{~m}$ will not experience problems with capacitive coupling.

In the case of systems with a maximum cable length of $2,650 \mathrm{~m}$ and higher, the following procedure must be complied with to ensure that a dangerous situation does not occur with the lift system:

The system must be placed into as poor a state as possible in terms of capacitive coupling by the lift engineer prior to a measurement. To do this, all possible AC consumers (e.g. shaft lights, car lights, etc.) must be switched on, and while all switches in the safety circuit are opened sequentially, starting with the furthermost switch, a measurement must be performed in each case with an opened and closed safety circuit.

During these measurements, a check is made to see if, with an opened safety circuit, in the FST guide
"S2 I/O status", the "SHK Input.End" is permanently displayed as open, and permanently displayed as closed with a closed safety circuit. If this is the case, then there is no capacitive coupling, and the next step can be skipped.
If capacitive coupling is detected, the extent of the coupling must be measured: the AC voltage must be determined with a multimeter at safety circuit input X14.8 (SHK CLOSED) against N-wire X15.6 (N-ANF). It must be below the defined threshold of 120 V (conservative).

## Preventing capacitive coupling

The following procedures help to prevent / reduce capacitive coupling:

1. Do not route supply and return cables right next to each other in the travelling cable or in the shaft (the greater the distance between the wires, the lower the capacitive coupling).
2. Do not route the return cable right next to other $A C$ voltage cables in the travelling cable or in the shaft (the greater the distance between the wires, the lower the capacitive coupling).

- Follow the instructions for laying the cables, see Electricity, page 14.


Flowchart

## 15 Checks

## General

This chapter describes how a check can be performed for the commissioning (putting into service) and recurring checks.

- When performing the checks, also take into account the existing local accident prevention regulations and the specifications of EN81.


## Initial check prior to commissioning a lift system

As a rule, an initial check of the safety function takes place during installation for the systematic improvement in safety for and by the installation personnel up until commissioning (siehe 23 Index, Seite 202).

The company NEWLIFT recommends conducting checks on the S2 system through notified bodies in line with the requirements in the table Checks at a minimum, (see Checks, page 203).

## Verification

For the verification of the S 2 system, the following must be in place:
, System wiring diagram (S2 configuration sheet)
, S2 manual (S2 and LIMAX RED 33 certificate)
, S2 type plate
, LIMAX 33 RED (sensor) type plate
The hardware and software versions and the CRC of the S2 and of the sensor must match the details on the certificates. The option is available to read the versions and CRC of the S 2 via the S 2 info window.

The S2 configuration sheet must tally with the system conditions.

## Checks when putting into service and recurring (annual) checks

The self diagnostics test is mandatory!

- Start the system for the self diagnostics by means of a RESET, see 9.4.4 Performing a reset and activating the safety system, page 75.
Additional checks
- Perform additional checks as per the table Checks, (see Checks, page 203).
(P)

The checks in the individual chapters are marked with the letter "P".

## Checking safety functions

It is the responsibility of the notified body to assess whether it is necessary to perform all of the following checks of the safety functions annually. The specific procedure for the tests should be considered a suggestion. The user and/or the notified body can find other ways to test the safety functions.

## Safebox-Konfiguration <br> NEUE ELEKTRONISCHE WEGE

| Basisdaten |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Werknummer: <br> Bearbeiter (NewLift): <br> erstellt am: <br> letzte Änderung von: <br> letzte Änderung am: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XC222040 } \\ & \text { AL } \\ & 08.03 .2023 \text { 11:35:00 } \end{aligned}$ | Kunde: <br> Kennwort: <br> Auftragsnummer: <br> Liefertermin: | Mustermann <br> Musterauftrag <br> Muster Reduzierter SK/SG |
| Konfiguration |  |  |  |
| Safebox: |  |  | FST3 (S2) |
| Stückzahl: |  |  | 1 |
| Aufzugstyp: |  |  | Seilaufzug |
| Führungsschiene: |  |  | Zentral |
| Nenngeschwindigkeit Vn(m/s): |  |  | 1,0 |
| Vorauslösung (m/s) 115\% von Vn: |  |  | 1,15 |
| Auslösegeschwindigkeit Vt (m/s) 125\% von Vn: max. Verzögerung aHST (m/s²): |  |  | 1,25 |
|  |  |  | 1,2 |
| Kabellänge S1 (m): |  |  | - |
| Kabellänge Sensor Limax 3R (m): |  |  | 2 |
| Magnetbandlänge (Schachthöhe) (m): |  |  | 20 |
| Magnetbandmontage Set: |  |  | gerade |


| Sicherheitsfunktionen | ja/nein |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.) Übergeschwindigkeit Vorauslösung $115 \%$ - Ersatz für Geschwindigkeitsbegrenzer mit VA System | nein |
| 2.) Übergeschwindigkeit $125 \%$ - Ersatz für Geschwindigkeitsbegrenzer mit VA System | nein |
| 3.) Verzögerungskontrollschaltung bei verkürztem Pufferhub (ab 1,25m/s) | nein |
| 4.) Notendschalter (Standard) <br> - Hinweis! Bei indirekt hydraulischen Aufzügen wird ein konventioneller Notendschalter zusätzlich <br> benötigt! | ja |
| 5.) Türüberbrückung (Einfahrt und Nachholung mit offener Tür) | ja |
| 6.) Inspektionsendschalter (Standard) | ja |
| 7.) Unbeabsichtigte Bewegung bei geöffneten Türen - UCM | ja |
| 8a.) Zugangsüberwachung SG | ja |
| 8b.) Zugangsüberwachung FK | ja |
| 9.) Rückstellen der Zugangstürüberwachung (Taster im Schaltschrank) | ja |
| 10.) Vorausgelöstes Anhaltesystem Schachtkopf und/oder Schachtgrube - Ersatz der | ja |
| Schutzraumstützen | ja |
| 11.) Verlust der Treibfähigkeit (FK bremst nicht bzw. bewegt sich bei offenem SHK) - (Standard) | ja |
| 12.) Verhinderung des Normalbetriebs während Bypass (Standard) | ja |
| 13.) Inspektionsschalter - Verriegelung zwischen Inspektionsfahrt SG/FK (Standard) | ja |
| 14.) Überwachung der Inspektionstaster (Standard) - Verriegelung/Überwachung der AUF/AB Taster | ja |
| und Fahrtrichtung | ja |
| 15.) Rückholsteuerung (Service-Steuerung) - Verriegelung Rück- und Inspektionssteuerungen und | ja |
| Überbrückung (Standard) | ja |
| 16a.) Mechanische Einrichtung (Klappstützen) SG | ja |
| 16b.) Mechanische Einrichtung (Klappstützen) FK | ja |
| 17.) Temporärer Schutzraum - Ansteuerung Absinkschutz o.ä. | ja |
| 18.) Beschleunigungsüberwachung (6m/s2) (Standard) | ja |
| 19.) Überwachung von Inspektions-- und Rückholgeschwindigkeit (0,63m/s bzw. 0,3m/s) (Standard) |  |
| 20.) Montagemodus verhindert Normalbetrieb (Standard) | ja |

NEUE ELEKTRONISCHE WEGE

## Checks

All of the tests in the following table can also be performed without the presence of somebody in the car, on the roof or in the pit.

| Step | Checks | Chapter | Check when putting into service | Check during recurring checks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Check important system functions | 9.4 | YES |  |
| 1.a | System speed | 9.4.3 | YES | At the tester's discretion |
| 1.b | Trigger speed | 9.5.11 | YES | YES |
| 1.c | Approach deceleration | 9.5 .12 | YES | YES |
| 1.d | Production date | 17.1 | YES | YES |
| 2 | Check auxiliary mode control | 9.4.6 | YES | YES |
| 3 | Check SHK relay triggering | 9.4.7 | YES | At the tester's discretion |
| 3.a | Check traction | 9.4.8 | YES | YES |
| 3.b | Check SBR relay triggering | 9.4.9 | YES | YES - Self diagnostics during S2 RESET |
| 4 | Check folding supports protected space vers. | 9.4.10 | YES | YES - If used |
| 5 | Check the inspection control | 9.4.11 | YES | YES - If used |
| 6 | Check position system | 9.5.3 | YES | YES |
| 7 | Check loss of traction | 9.5.5 | YES | At the tester's discretion |
| 8 | Check inspection end switch | 9.5.7 | YES | At the tester's discretion |
| 9 | Check access monitoring | 9.5.8 | YES - If used | YES - If used |
| 10 | Check trigger speed | 9.5.11 | YES - If used | YES - If used |
| 11 | Check deceleration monitoring | 9.5.12 | YES - If used | At the tester's discretion |
| 12 | Check pre-triggered stopping system protected space vers. | 9.5.13 | YES - If used | At the tester's discretion |
| 13 | Check emergency end switch | 9.5.14 | YES | At the tester's discretion |
| 14 | Check bypass switch | 9.5 .15 | YES | At the tester's discretion |
| $14 . \mathrm{a}$ | Check door zone length | 9.5.16 | YES | YES |
| 15 | Check floor position | 9.6.1 | YES | YES |
| 16 | Check UCM | 9.6.3 | YES - If used | At the tester's discretion |

### 15.1 Rupture valve test instruction

For the rupture valve test, it may necessary to disable the Over-speed (pre-triggering) and Over- speed (speed limiter) functions.

The reason for this is that the Over-speed detection of the S2 triggers and so the test speed which is required for triggering the valve cannot be reached.
The Over-speed detection is disabled with the following measures:

1. Activation in the FST of a "fade-out" of the drive abort command of the S2 for the FST
2. Bypassing of the S 2 relays "SHK" and "SBR"

The safety functions of the S2 remain in force. There is an external bypass of the S2 trigger relay and a "fade-out" of the FST of the commands of the S2.

This measure bypasses all the safety functions of the S2 safety system and therefore must be performed with the utmost caution!

## Two lift engineers or specialist personnel are required for the test!

Procedure:

- Block doors and landing calls. Make sure there is nobody in the car.
- Send the car to the top floor.
- FsTMain menuronfigurstion Inetslletion $2-5 y s t e m s e$ test Functions Rupture ualue testrues

The line B message appears "TGNORE S-NOTSTOP:"

- Make preparations for increasing the lowering speed; this may only be necessary after the downwards command.
- Switch off SHK circuit breaker F4.1.
- 2 x wire bridges ( $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ rigid wire - stripped slightly, approx. 10 mm ) in the terminal:

Insert 1 x wire bridge $\mathrm{X} 25: 1$ and 2 and 1 x wire bridge $\mathrm{X} 26: 1$ and 2 so that they form and maintain contact.

## Important! Do not connect the bridges tightly! Only touch the insulation of the wires, otherwise there is a

 risk of electric shock!- Switch on SHK circuit breaker F4.1.
- Give downwards command with down arrow
- If necessary (if not activated under point 4), activate the test speed on the control unit or valve block.
- Wait until the rupture valve triggers / the car stops.
- Check if pressure equals zero on manometer.
- Switch off Safety CCT circuit breaker F4.1.
- Remove bridges.
- Switch on Safety CCT circuit breaker F4.1.
- If necessary, if the message "S2 SHK RELAY OPEH" appears, perform S2 RESET and, if required, also perform SK and/or SG reset by means of S256, S256 or S207/S256.
- Main menu Configurstion Inetalletionse-systemeg test functioner RESET 2 TESTEVES


## Note!

If the lift system has an anti creep device on the speed limiter which drops out when at a standstill, the magnet must be energised temporarily for the duration of the check (ensure 100\% duty cycle!).

This is to be achieved with the following parameter change:Mein menurpriveranti ereep devieseneblingनo

## 16 Emergency evacuation

## General

This document describes in detail the emergency evacuation procedure for a lift system with an S2 safety system.

A distinction is drawn between
, an emergency evacuation with auxiliary mode control and
, a manual emergency evacuation with the main switch switched off.
In the case of a manual evacuation (with the main switch switched off), the actuator (holding brake, lowering valve) which is supposed to enable a car movement is triggered directly and thus the safety circuit is bypassed. In this state, the access control function (shaft door emergency release) would be ineffective with protected spaces, speed monitoring / triggering and deceleration monitoring missing. In order to ensure this protection with the manual evacuation option, by means of an evacuation switch, the functions (contact from the S2 safety system "safety circuit") are transferred from the safety circuit to the control for the actuator which is responsible for the manual emergency evacuation. This is usually the holding brake or the lowering valve. The transfer of the contact interrupts the safety circuit. Normal, inspection or auxiliary mode control operation is therefore not possible without deactivating evacuation operation. Furthermore, evacuation operation is only possible with the main switch switched off.

## System requirement for evacuation operation

, An emergency power supply for the S 2 safety system. The size is to be configured for a minimum evacuation to the next floor or emergency door $+10 \%$. A function check of the emergency power supply in evacuation operation must be performed at least once per year.
, The shifting of the S2 contact "safety circuit" from the safety circuit to the control for the actuators that is required for an evacuation is performed by switching on the evacuation switch or contactor with positively driven contacts (external).

### 16.1 S2 safety functions during evacuation operation

During the manual emergency evacuation, through the "safety circuit" contact, the S 2 safety system protectively engages in the emergency evacuation process by interrupting the power supply to the actuators (holding brake, lowering valve).

During the manual emergency evacuation, the following S2 safety functions are active.

## Access monitoring

Triggered access monitoring with reduced protected spaces prevents an evacuation. This provides protection to people in the danger zone (no protected space) during an evacuation.

## Overspeed

Triggered Over- speed detection prevents an evacuation. With Over- speed pre-triggered, the safety circuit contact opens, thus switching the actuator into a safe state. If the S2 safety system is also used as a substitute for a mechanical speed limiter, and thus an appropriate actuator (e.g. an electrical safety brake) is connected at the safety brake contact, the actuator is switched to the safe state (contact opens) when the trigger speed is exceeded.

## Deceleration monitoring

Triggered deceleration monitoring prevents an evacuation.
Due to the controlled deceleration of the S2 safety system, an evacuation can also occur in systems with a reduced attachable buffer. If deceleration is not monitored in the event of an evacuation, there is a risk of the car hitting the buffer at an impermissible speed.

### 16.2 Protective measures for unforeseeable events

## S2 safety system defect

If the S 2 safety system has a defect, the system goes into a safe state. The system interrupts the power supply to the actuators that are required for an evacuation.

## Low or no voltage supply

In the event of a loss of power supply, the S2 safety system is in a safe state (SHK and SBR relays open). The power supply to the actuators that are required for an evacuation is therefore interrupted. If a particular voltage threshold is undershot, the device switches off and is therefore in a safe state.

### 16.3 Emergency evacuation procedure with S2 safety system

1. Determine where the car is located
2. Establish contact with the people trapped inside and announce an emergency evacuation
3. Move the car with the auxiliary mode control to the next floor until the level indicator lights up.
4. Determine car position, switch off main switch and continue from step 7
5. If the car does not move, an emergency evacuation can be performed with the manual emergency evacuation option
6. Perform a manual emergency evacuation (using the electric brake release):
6.1 Switch off MAIN SWITCH
6.2 Switch on evacuation switch
6.3 Press brake release button and monitor speed indicator
6.4 If $\mathrm{V}>0.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, then release the brake release button
6.5 If $\mathrm{V}=0.00 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, the brake release button can be pressed again
6.6 Repeat process until the level indicator lights up
6.7 Determine car position and switch off evacuation switch
7. Open shaft door in the floor in which the car is located
8. Evacuate persons from the car
9. Close the shaft door

### 16.4 Emergency evacuation procedure without S2 safety system

If, due to a defective S 2 safety system, neither an emergency evacuation with the auxiliary mode control nor the manual emergency evacuation can be performed:

- Notify the responsible lift company.

The company must enable a secure evacuation with suitable mechanical equipment (e.g. a chain hoist) or re-establish the functioning of the S2 safety system.
If the following conditions derived from EN 81-20 5.6.6.1 b) are fulfilled:
In the event of a manual emergency evacuation, direct visibility of the drive is possible.
, The speed is reduced to below $115 \%$ of the nominal speed by other equipment.

- The lift engineer (authorised and specialist personnel) can bypass the S 2 safety system and perform a manual emergency evacuation without the S 2 safety system.


### 16.5 Diagnostics interval

The SHK relay is tested twice daily at 04:00 and at 15:00. The FST conducts the test according to the operating states - such as standstill, calls, etc. - so as not to interfere with the normal operation of the system. The test of the SBR relay takes place independently every 13 months at the latest and shuts the lift down, provided a restart was not performed beforehand; e.g. RESET of the S2 as part of maintenance or suchlike.

## 17 Technical data - Sensor, magnetic tape and bracket

### 17.1 Marking

The type plate and additional information and configuration stickers are used for the precise identification of the system.

## Type plates

There is a type plate on both the housing of the S 2 and the sensor. On it, the precise type designation with associated part number are visible. The type plate also contains a unique, traceable serial number, the production date, the hardware and software version and a CRC. The information sticker on the S2 contains the manufacturer details, data concerning the electrical and mechanical properties of the device and the BMP number.

```
Reg.No.: TÜV-A-AT-1-23-0700-EUES
    NEWLIFT Part No.: 35-88331
Version: HW: V1.02 SW: V2.200.020
            CRC: EA878A7B
    Supply: 24VDC/max. 500mA
    Contact Rating: 4A/230VAC
            (Fuse max B2A)
            Protection: IP10
Config: See FST Guide - S2 Info
    Serial No.: S000019
    Prod. Date: 21.2023
```


## S2 type plate



Sensor type plate

## S2 information window

This information can be accessed by the FST controllers irrespective of the stickers on the S2. To do this, in the guide menu of the FST controller, the S2 information window (button: Func / $\square$ or $\Delta /$ S2 info/ Select $)$ must be opened.

| S2-Info |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SW ver: V2.20M-0022 HW ver. V 1.02 |  |
| CRC sw: EDA8F6FF Pa |  |
| Serial number: S000016 |  |
| CPU-ID: F50000 | F5000002 4ED778B1 |
|  | 534 D 1 DDB 11110004 |
| VTrip Config: 4 ( 30/0 | 4 ( 30/06/23 09:56) |
| Operat. time(hhhh:mm:ss) | h:mm:ss): 0358: 13: 24 |
| Nominal speed: | $1.30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Pre-triggerd Overspeed: | rspeed: $1.49 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Tripping Overspeed: | eed: $\quad 1.63 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Deceleration: | $1500 \mathrm{~mm} /{ }^{2}$ |
| Door Zone length | h: $\quad 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| All limit switches teached | teached: YES |
| All Floors teached: | d: YES |
| S2-Error Level: | 0 |

Example information window

| Electrical data | Min. | Value | Max. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Supply voltage, uninterruptible PELV | 21.6 V | 24.0 V | 26.4 V |  |
| Safety circuit voltage (50 Hz AC) | 207 V | 230 V | 253 V |  |
| Safety circuit current carrying capacity |  |  | 2 A |  |
| Safety circuit maximum fuse |  |  | B2A |  |
| 24 VDC supply voltage fuse |  | T1A |  |  |
| Residual ripple |  | $<100 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |  |
| Position telegram interval (RS485) |  | 2 ms |  |  |
| Number of safe inputs | 1 potential-free contact, door zone indicator <br> 24 VDC max. 0.1 A |  |  |  |
| Number of safety circuit inputs | CANopen - DS406, RS485 for sensor <br> communication |  |  |  |
| Number of electronic outputs |  |  |  |  |
| Interfaces |  |  |  |  |


| Safety relay |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of safety relays | $4 \times 2$ |
| Voltage | 250 VAC. |
| Contact rating | AC15 /4A |

Ambient conditions

| Ambient operating temperature | $0 \ldots+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient storage temperature | $-20 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity in operation (non-condensing) | $0 \ldots 95 \%$ |
| Humidity in storage (non-condensing) | $0 . .100 \%$ |
| Operating altitude | Max. 2,000 m above sea level |
| EMC interference immunity | EN $12015 /$ EN 12016 |
| Vibration/shock resistance | EN 60068-2-6 / EN 60068-2-27) |


| System data |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| System reaction time (excluded are separately <br> listed times) | Maximum 169 ms |
| UCM reaction time | 89 ms |
| Temporary protected space function | 1625 ms |
| Loss of traction - standstill monitor | $100 \mathrm{~mm}+69 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Loss of traction - brake monitor | 1249 ms |
| Maximum service life | 20 years |

### 17.2 Technical data - Sensor

The sensor is fixed to the car or the car frame. The installation position is determined by the respective conditions.

The integrated installation slots on the measurement system housing enable easy installation from 3 sides.

The device has an earthing lug. A suitable earthing cable (see delivery contents) must be connected to this and an earth wire terminal in the car top box.

## Sensor dimensions



Dimensions in mm

| Mechanical data - Sensor | LIMAX33 RED (standard version) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type | absolute |
| Measurement principle | linear |
| Measuring method | 262 m |
| Maximum measurement length | Max. $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Drive speed | see Type code, page 211 |
| System resolution | $+/-1$ increment |
| Repeat accuracy | $+/-(1000 ~ \mu \mathrm{~m}+100 ~ \mu \mathrm{~m} \times \mathrm{L}[\mathrm{m}])$ <br> $\mathrm{L}=$ Measurement length in metres |
| System accuracy at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4 mm |
| Sensor distance to magnetic tape | L x W x H = 355 x 85 x 48 mm |
| Dimensions without cable | Aluminium |
| Housing material | Circular connector, 5 -pin M12 and D-Sub, 9-pin <br> see Type code, page 211 |
| Connection types | 2 m and 5 m |
| Sensor cable | Approx. 900 g without cable (cable approx. <br> $60 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m})$ |
| Weight |  |

## Ambient conditions of the sensor

| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . .+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C},\left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ on request) |
| Humidity | Max. $95 \%$, non-condensing |
| Protection type | IP54 (acc. to EN 60529) |
| Operating altitude | Max. 2,000 m above sea level |
| EMC emitted interference / interference <br> immunity | Acc. to EN 12015 / EN 12016 |
| Vibration/shock resistance | Acc. to EN 60068-2-6 / <br> EN 60068-2-27, EN 60068-2-29 |

## Electrical data of the sensor

| Supply voltage | A power supply unit with safety extra-low voltage <br> (SELV) or protective extra-low voltage (PELV) <br> must be used |
| :--- | :--- |
| Residual ripple | $<100 \mathrm{mVpp}$ |
| Reverse polarity protection | Integrated |\(\left|\begin{array}{l}Max. 200 \mathrm{~mA} @ 24 VDC without loading the <br>


output for the door zone indicator.\end{array}\right|\)| Power consumption | RS-485 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Interfaces | RS-485 interface: short circuit-proof |
| Output/interface protection | Acc. to EIA/RS-485 specification |
| Cable length | 20 years |
| Maximum service life |  |

## Type code

Example: LIMAX3R = LIMAX33 RED (2-channel) or LIMAX3R-02-020-62N5-485X

| Code | Meaning | Details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LIMAX3R | Device name | LIMAX3R $=$ LIMAX33 RED (2-channel) |
| 02 | Version | $02=2$. Special variant |
| 020 | Signal cable length | $020=2.0 \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  |  | $050=5.0 \mathrm{~m}$ |


| 62N5 | Resolution | $62 \mathrm{~N} 5=62,5 \mu \mathrm{~m}=0,0625 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 485X | Interface | $485 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{RS} 485$ (special protocol, separately defined using <br> version number) <br> ATTENTION! RS485 interface is always terminated. |
| D-Sub | Connection options | 9-pin Plug |

17.2.1 Pin assignment for D-sub connector, LIMAX3R/D9M sensor

| FSM2 | FST-3 | LIMAX3R | Pin |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| USP+T | Inc_B/ABS-Data | 24V (br) | 4 |
| USP+R | Inc_A/ABS-Clock | RS485+ (ye) | 2 |
| USP-R | Inc_־A/ABS-־clock | RS485- (gr) | 7 |
| GND | GND | OV (wh) | 5 |

### 17.2.2 Sensor bracket

Sensor bracket for the LIMAX33 RED sensor with $4 x$ screws, washers and nuts.
Bracket dimensions


Dimensions in mm

### 17.3 Technical data - Magnetic tape

The magnetic tape consists of two components:
, The magnetic tape itself, which carries the position information.
, A mechanical feedback tape made out of stainless steel.

## Magnetic tape dimensions

| UPS | <SN XXV000000001/000000> | $\square$ | AB20-80-10-1-R-D-15-BK80 | $\checkmark$ | ELG(0) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



Dimensions in mm

| Technical data - Magnetic tape |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type | AB20-80-10-1-R-D-15-BK80 |
| Coding | Absolute, 15 bit |
| Pole pitch | 8 mm (+/- 0.05 mm ) |
| Maximum tape length | 262 m per roll |
| Maximum length error | +/-100 $\mu \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Dimensions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W/W1 } \times \mathrm{H}=10 \mathrm{~mm}(+/-0.1) / 8 \mathrm{~mm}(+/-0.2) \times 1.35 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (+/-0.1) \end{aligned}$ |
| Coefficient of linear expansion | $\alpha=16 \times 10^{-6} 1 / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Thermal linear expansion | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta \mathrm{L}[\mathrm{~m}]=\mathrm{L}[\mathrm{~m}] \times \alpha[1 / \mathrm{K}] \times \Delta \vartheta[\mathrm{K}] \\ & (\mathrm{L}=\text { tape length in metres, } \Delta \vartheta=\text { relative temperature } \\ & \text { change) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Bending radius | At least 50 mm |
| Weight | Approx. $53 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Tape imprint | Standard, black printing ink, character height > $=5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| External magnetic influence | External magnetic fields must not exceed $64 \mathrm{mT}(640$ Oe; $\mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{m}$ ) on the magnetic tape surface, as this can damage or destroy the magnetic tape coding. |
| Protection type | Carrier strip made of stainless steel |


| Ambient conditions of the magnetic tape |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating temperature | $-20 \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | Short term: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Medium term: $-20 \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity | Max. $95 \%$, non-condensing |

### 17.4 Technical data - Magnetic tape bracket

| Type designation | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| LIMAX S-RMS | Magnetic tape assembly kit for rail fixing |

Note! Installation position of the switch must match the illustration! This ensures that the switch is actuated from both directions.


LIMAX S-RMS

| Type designation | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tape switch | Latching switch for the presence monitoring of the magnetic tape |
| Model | Schmersal / Type ZS 256-11ZR-1519 or ZS 236-02ZR-1519 latching |

## 18 Functions and properties of switches, sensors and actuators

## General

The safety system is composed as follows:

### 18.1 Sensor combination

| LIMAX33 RED plug | Position function |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connecting cable between S2 <br> and LIMAX33 RED | LIMAX33RED |


| S2 terminal | Tape switch function | Switch property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X48:3 | Schmersal | Safety switch acc. to |
|  | ZS 256-11ZR-1519 or | EN 81-20:2014, 5.11.2.2, |
|  | ZS 236-02ZR-1519 latching | positively opening*) |

*) Acc. to EN 60947-5-1:2009

| S2 terminal | Bypass function | Switch property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X48:6 | Bypass monitoring switch | Safety switch acc. to |
|  |  | EN 81-20:2014, 5.11.2.2, <br> positively opening*) |

*) Acc. to EN 60947-5-1:2009

| S2 terminal | Car inspection <br> control function | Switch/button property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X16:1 | Inspection switch <br> Drive switch | Safety switch acc. to <br> EN 81-20:2014, 5.11.2.2, posi- <br> tively opening and positively <br> driven*) |
| X16:2 | UP | Button $^{*}$ ) |
| X16:3 | DOWN | Button |

*) Acc. to EN 60947-5-1:2009

| S2 terminal | Pit inspection <br> control function | Switch/button property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X47:8 | Inspection switch <br> Drive switch | Safety switch acc. to <br> EN 81-20:2014, 5.11.2.2, posi- <br> tively opening and positively <br> driven*) |
| X47:7 | UP | Button*) |
| X47:6 | DOWN | Button*) |
| X47:5 | Fast | Button*) |

[^3]| S2 terminal | Auxiliary mode <br> switch function | Switch/button property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X18:5 | Auxiliary mode switch | Safety switch acc. to <br> EN 81-20:2014, 5.11.2.2, posi- <br> tively opening and positively <br> driven*) |
| X18:4 | UP | Button*) |
| X18:3 | DOWN | Button*) |

*) Acc. to EN 60947-5-1:2009

| S2 terminal | Access control function | Switch property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X47:1 | Car roof access control moni- <br> toring switch**) | Safety switch acc. to EN <br> $81-20: 2014,5.11 .2 .2, ~ p o s i-~$ <br> tively opening*) |
| X47:2 | Shaft pit access control moni- <br> toring switch**) | Safety switch acc. to EN <br> 81-20:2014, 5.11.2.2, posi- <br> tively opening*) |

${ }^{*}$ ) Acc. to EN 60947-5-1:2009
$\left.{ }^{* *}\right)$ Refers to the protected space in the shaft head / in the shaft pit

| S2 terminal | Car roof moving stops <br> function*) | Switch property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X48:1 | Car roof stops monitoring <br> switch, normal operation | Safety switch acc. to EN <br> $81-20: 2014,5.11 .2 .2$, posi- <br> tively opening*) |
| $\mathrm{X} 48: 2$ | Car roof stops monitoring | Safety switch acc. to EN <br> switch, inspection operation <br> 81-20:2014, 5.11.2.2, posi- <br> tively opening*) |

*) Acc. to EN 60947-5-1:2009

| S2 terminal | Shaft pit moving stops <br> function**) | Switch property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X47:4 | Shaft pit stops monitoring <br> switch, normal operation | Safety switch acc. to EN <br> 81-20:2014, 5.11.2.2, posi- <br> tively opening*) |
| X47:3 | Shaft pit stops monitoring <br> switch, inspection operation | Safety switch acc. to EN <br> 81-20:2014, 5.11.2.2, posi- <br> tively opening* |

[^4]| S2 terminal | Access control reset function | Button property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X18:2 | Car roof access control key <br> switch reset*) | Button ${ }^{*}$ ) |
| X18:1 | Shaft pit access control key <br> switch reset | Button ${ }^{*}$ ) |
| X48:5 | Access control reset <br> configuration |  |

*) Acc. to EN 60947-5-1:2009
${ }^{* *}$ ) Refers to the protected space in the shaft head / in the shaft pit
${ }^{* * *}$ ) See operating instructions for meaning

### 18.2 Logic circuit (S2 monitoring)

| S2 terminal | Power supply function | Property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X1:1 | 24 V power supply | $+24 \mathrm{VDC}+/-10 \%$ PELV I: <br> approx. 300mA |
| X1:2 | 0 V/GND power supply | GND |
| X1:3 | PE | Earth |


| S2 terminal | Safe sensor interface to S2 function | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X10:1 | n.a. | NEW LIFT internal |
| X10:2 | n.a. |  |
| X10:3 | n.a. |  |
| X10:4 | n.a. |  |
| X10:5 | n.a. |  |
| X10:6 | n.a. |  |
| X10:7 | n.a. |  |
| X10:8 | RS485_A | RS485 SIL3 signal from position encoder |
| X10:9 | RS485_B |  |
| X10:10 | GND |  |
| X10:11 | n.a. | n.a. |
| X10:12 | n.a. |  |
| X10:13 | CAN2_H_CON | CAN BUS connection not safety-relevant |
| X10:14 | CAN2_L_CON |  |


| S2 terminal | CAN-OPEN interface for <br> further devices or termi. <br> function | Property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $X 43: 1$ | CAN- Low | Not safety-relevant |
| $X 43: 2$ | GND | Not safety-relevant |
| $X 43: 3$ | CAN-High | Not safety-relevant |

### 18.3 Combination of actuators and sensors

| S2 terminal | SHK inputs function | Switch property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X14:1 | Emergency stop car | 230VAC +/-10\%; switch <br> according to safety circuit <br> requirement* |
| X14:2 | Emergency stop - relay 3 | $230 \mathrm{VAC}+/-10 \%$; switch <br> according to safety circuit <br> requirement* |
| X14:3 | Door contact C | 230VAC +/-10\%; switch <br> according to safety circuit <br> requirement* |
| X14:4 | Door contact B | 230VAC +/-10\%; switch <br> according to safety circuit <br> requirement* |
| X14:5 | Door contact A | $230 V A C+/-10 \% ;$ switch <br> according to safety circuit <br> requirement* |
| X14:6 | Door lock A | $230 V A C+/-10 \% ;$ switch <br> according to safety circuit <br> requirement* |
| X14:7 | Door lock B | $230 V A C+/-10 \% ; ~ s w i t c h ~$ <br> according to safety circuit <br> requirement* |
| X14:8 | CCT closed | $230 V A C+/-10 \% ;$ switch <br> according to safety circuit <br> requirement* |


| S2 terminal | SHK function | SHK relay property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X15:1 | N-IN start (N) | 230VAC +/-10\%; |
| X15:2 | SHK start | 230VAC +/-10\%; switch <br> according to safety circuit <br> requirement* |
| X15:3 | Reserve wire 2 | $230 \mathrm{VAC}+/-10 \%$; switch <br> according to safety circuit <br> requirement* |
| X15:4 | Reserve wire 1 | 230VAC +/-10\%; switch <br> according to safety circuit <br> requirement* |
| X15:5 | Bypass END relay 2 | 230VAC +/-10\%; * |
| X15:6 | CCT - freely usable query | 230VAC +/-10\%; switch <br> according to safety circuit <br> requirement* |


| S2 terminal | SHK actuator function | SHK relay property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X22:1 | N-OUT (N) |  |
| X22:2 | SHK-OUT relay 1 | AC $15 / 2$ A |


| S2 terminal | SHK actuator function, addi- <br> tional contact for evacuation | SHK relay property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X25:1 | SHK contact relay 1 contact 2 | AC $15 / 2$ A |
| X25:2 | SHK contact relay 1 contact 2 | AC $15 / 2$ A |

${ }^{\text {* }}$ ) SHK relay must act directly on the devices that control the power supply to the drive and to the electromechanical brake. To be integrated at a point in the safety circuit that cannot be bypassed.

| S2 terminal | SBR / ABS actuator function | SBR relay property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X26:1 | SBR, input $/$ SHK contact ${ }^{*}$ ) | AC $15 / 2$ A |
| X26:2 | SBR, output $/$ SHK contact*) | AC $15 / 2$ A |

${ }^{*}$ ) SBR relay must act directly on the power supply to the braking element acc. to EN 81-20:2014, 5.6.7 and/or to the blocking device and/or triggering device which engages the safety gear on the car and/or the stopping equipment on the car, or on the devices which control the power supply to the braking element acc. to EN 81-20:2014, 5.6.7 and/or to the blocking device and/ or triggering device which engages the safety gear on the car and/or the stopping equipment on the car. Design dependent on the safety function. To be integrated at a point in the safety circuit that cannot be bypassed; and the operating instructions are to be complied with.

| S2 terminal | Door zone signal function |
| :--- | :--- |
| $X 46: 1$ | NO contact max. 24VDC $; 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{X} 46: 2$ | NO contact max. 24VDC $; 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ |


| S2 terminal | Mechanical diagnostics <br> function <br> Stopping device*) | Switch property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X48:4 | Feedback switch of the <br> mechanical stopping <br> equipment | Switch, positively opening**) |


| S2 terminal | Safe, freely programmable, <br> position-dependent outputs | Actuator / contact property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X45:1 | n.a. | n.a. |
| $X 45: 2$ | n.a. | n.a. |
| $X 45: 3$ | n.a. | n.a. |
| $X 45: 4$ | n.a. | n.a. |
| $X 45: 5$ | n.a. | n.a. |
| $X 45: 6$ | n.a. | n.a. |

$\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ Braking element acc. to EN 81-20:2014, 5.6.7, safety gear on the car and/or the stopping equipment on the car. Design dependent on the safety function. The operating instructions are to be complied with.

The COM button of the inspection control must be integrated as per the schematic diagram. The contacts must be positively driven (acc. to IEX 60947-5-1:2009).
see 20 Overview wiring diagram, page 222.

[^5]
### 18.4 Spare parts list

| Spare part | Article number |
| :--- | :--- |
| FST-3 control module | $35-88330$ |
| S2 safety module <br> Standard configuration Vt:0.375 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ - aHST:1.2 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $35-88331$ |
| Connection cable X10/ FST-3 -> S2 | $35-88332$ |
| LIMAX RMS3R magnetic tape sensor with D-SUB plug / 2 m cable | $49-87004$ |
| LIMAX RMS3R magnetic tape sensor with D-SUB plug / 3 m cable | $49-87005$ |
| Mounting bracket for LIMAX3R + fasteners | $49-04001$ |
| Earth wire for LIMAX33RED 2m | $49-06050$ |
| Earth wire for LIMAX33RED 5m | $49-06055$ |
| LIMAX RMS90 S2 angled bracket for tape switch | $49-04025$ |
| LIMAX RMS S2 straight bracket for tape switch | $49-04026$ |
| Installation material for RMS/90 S2, tape switch, switch plate | $49-84020$ |
| Magnetic tape switch (control switch ZS256-11ZR-1519) | $42-13023$ |
| Magnetic tape for LIMAX 11 m-130 m | $42-04110-42-04230$ |
| LIMAX RMS 90 angled magnetic tape bracket (pair) | $42-04324$ |
| LIMAX RMS straight magnetic tape bracket (pair) | $42-04323$ |
| Installation material for RMS/90 - spring/connection plate | $42-04321$ |
| Cotter pin for LIMAX guide | $42-04331$ |

## 19 Maintenance, servicing, repairs

, The devices S 2 and LIMAX(3)3 RED are maintenance-free.
, The magnetic tape is maintenance-free.
, Repairs and the opening of the devices by the user are not permitted.
, If necessary, checks and repairs will be performed by NEWLIFT Steuerungsbau GmbH.
, In the event of irreparable damage, or at the end of the maximum product service life, the devices and the magnetic tape must be disposed of according to the regulations that apply in the country in question.
, Disassembly and use in another lift system is not permitted due to the system-specific data set of the FST-3.

## 21 Change history

| Version | Date | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

## 22 Certificates

### 22.1 Declarations of conformity

# NEWLIFT 

## Declaration of Conformity

## Product description:

Control Modul für Lifts
Device type: "FST-3" in all delivered variants
The named device type has been developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the following directives:

- Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
- EMV-Directive 2014/30/EU
- Lift Directive 2014/33/EU

The following standards were used to assess the unit:

- EN81-20/50:2020
- EN12015:2020
- EN12016:2013

There exists a complete technical documentation. The manual for the devices is available. The safety instructions of the delivered manual must be observed! This declaration confirms the conformity of the mentioned standards and directives. It does not, however, include a guarantee of characteristics.

Graefelfing, 28.06.2023
Legally binding signature:


NEW LIFT - Neue elektronische Wege Steuerungsbau GmbH Lochhamer Schlag 8-82166 Graefelfing - Germany

# NEWLIFT 

NEUE ELEKTRONISCHE WEGE

## EU Declaration of Conformity

According to the EU-directive

## Product description:

Electrical,electronic and programmable system for safety related applications for lifts

Device type: "S2" in all delivered variants
The EU-type examination (Certificate-no. TÜV-A-AT-1-23-0700-EUES) was conducted by the TÜV AUSTRIA SERVICES GMBH, ID-Nr.: CE0408.

The manufacturing control according to ARL 2014/33/EU Annex VI is made by the TÜV AUSTRIA SERVICES GMBH, ID No.: CE0408.

The named device type has been developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the following directives:

- Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
- EMV-Directive 2014/30/EU
- Lift Directive 2014/33/EU

The following standards were used to assess the unit:

- EN81-20/50:2020
- EN81-21:2022
- EN12015:2020
- EN12016:2013

There exists a complete technical documentation. The manual for the devices is available. The safety instructions of the delivered manual must be observed! This declaration confirms the conformity of the mentioned standards and directives. It does not, however, include a guarantee of characteristics.

Graefelfing, 28.06.2023
Legally binding signature:


NEW LIFT - Neue elektronische Wege Steuerungsbau GmbH Lochhamer Schlag 8-82166 Graefelfing - Germany

### 22.2 Type examination certificate



## TÜV AUSTRIA GMBH

Notified Body 0408

## Anhang 1 zu / Annex 1 to EU-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung / Certificate of EU-Type Examination TÜV-A-AT-1-23-0700-EUES

## 1. Anwendungsbereich / Scope of application

1.1 Das elektrische, elektronische sowie programmierbare System S2 Auswerteeinheit mit LIMAX33 RED darf in Aufzugsanlagen eingesetzt werden. Das Sicherheitssystem besteht aus den Sensoren, der programmierbaren elektronischen Auswerteeinheit und den Aktoren. Das Sicherheitssystem führt mehrere sicherheitsbezogene Anwendungen aus. Der Sensor LIMAX33 RED liest die absolute Position vom kodierten Magnetband, welches über die gesamte Förderhöhe hängend im Schacht montiert wird. Diese Positionswerte sind der Ausgang des Sensors und werden von der Auswerteeinheit S2 ausgewertet und verarbeitet. Die Auswerteeinheit S2 nimmt die ermittelten Daten entgegen und wertet diese mit den Referenzpositionen aus. Diese Referenzpositionen für die Türzone, UCM-Zone, die Notendschalter, die Inspektionsendschalter, Inspektionsnotendschalter und die Verzögerungskontrollschalter werden in einem Lernvorgang dem Gerät bekannt gemacht. Sollte sich aufgrund der aktuellen Position des Fahrkorbs ein Zustand zeigen, der als unsicher bewertet wird, so werden definierte Ausgangskontakte geöffnet. Ein Öffnen dieser Kontakte muss den Aufzug in einen sicheren Zustand versetzen.

The electrical, electronic and programmable system S2 control device with LIMAX33 RED may be used in lifts. The safety system consists of the sensors, the programmable electronic evaluation unit and the actuators. The safety system performs several safety-related-applications. The sensor LIMAX33 RED reads the absolute position of the coded magnetic tape, which is installed over the whole travel height in the lift shaft. These position values are the output of the sensor and are evaluated and processed by the control device S2. The control device S2 receives the collected data and evaluates them with the reference positions. These reference positions for the door zone, UCMzone, final limit switches, additional limit switches of the inspection, final limit switches of the inspection and retardation control switches are made known to the device in a learning process. If the actual position of the car shown, is rated as unsafe state, the defined output contacts will open. Opening of these contacts must put the lift in a safe state.
1.2 Folgende Anforderungen wurden definiert / The following requirements have been defined:
a. EN 81-50: 2020, Abschnitt / Clause 5.6:

Baumusterprüfung für Sicherheitsschaltungen mit elektronischen Bauelementen Type examination of safety circuits containing electronic components

TÜV-A-AT-1-23-0700-EUES - Anhang 1 / Annex 1
1.3 Das Sicherheitssystem setzt sich aus folgenden Teilsystemen zusammen:

Safety system consists of the following partial systems:
1.3.1 Kombination von Sensoren / Combination of sensors

| LIMAX33 RED Stecker <br> LIMAX33 RED plug | Funktion Position <br> Function position |
| :--- | :--- |
| Verbindungskabel <br> zwischen S2 und <br> LIMAX33 RED | LIMAX33RED |
| Cable connection <br> between S2 and <br> LIMAX33 RED |  |


| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Bandschalter <br> Function magnatic tape occupancy sensor | Schalter Eigenschaft <br> Switch characteristic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X48:3 | Schmersal ZS 256-11ZR-1519 oder ZS 236- <br> 02ZR-1519 rastend <br> Schmersal ZS 256-11ZR-1519 or ZS 236-02ZR- <br> 1519 locking | Sicherheitsschalter gemäß EN 81-20:2020, 5.11.2.2, <br> zwangsöffnend*) |
| Safety contact according to EN 81-20:2020, 5.11.2.2, <br> positively driven*) |  |  |

*) gemäß / according to EN 60947-5-1:2009

| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Bypass <br> Function bypass | Schalter Eigenschaft <br> Switch characteristic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X48:6 | Uberwachungsschalter Bypass <br> Monitoring switch bypass | Sicherheitsschalter gemäß EN 81-20:2020, 5.11.2.2, <br> zwangsöffnend *) <br> Safety contact according to EN 81-20:2020, 5.11.2.2, |
| positively driven*) |  |  |


| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Inspektionsteuerung Fahrkorb Function control of insection car | Schalter/Taster Eigenschaft Switch/Push button characteristic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X16:1 | Inspektionsschalter / Inspection operation switch Fahrschalter / Run schwitch | Sicherheitsschalter bistabil gemäß EN 81-20:2020, 5.11.2.2, zwangsöffnend und zwangsgeführt*) <br> Safety contact bi-stable according to EN 81-20:2020, 5.11.2.2, positively driven and force-guided*) |
| X16:2 | Auf/ Up | Taster / Push button*) |
| X16:3 | Ab / Down | Taster / Push button*) |
| X16:4 | Schnell I Fast | Taster / Push button*) |

*) gemäß / according to EN 60947-5-1:2009


| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Inspektionssteuerung Grube <br> Function control of insection pit | Schalter/Taster Eigenschaft <br> Switch/Push button characteristic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X47:8 | Inspektionsschalter / Inspection operation switch <br> Fahrschalter / Run schwitch | Sicherheitsschalter bistabil gemäß EN 81-20:2020, <br> $5.11 .2 .2, ~ z w a n g s o ̈ f f n e n d ~ u n d ~ z w a n g s g e f u ̈ h r t *) ~$ |
|  |  | Safety contact bi-stable according to EN 81-20:2020, <br> $5.11 .2 .2, ~ p o s i t i v e l y ~ d r i v e n ~ a n d ~ f o r c e-g u i d e d *) ~$ |
| X47:7 | Auf / Up | Taster / Push button ${ }^{*}$ ) |
| X47:6 | Ab / Down | Taster / Push button ${ }^{*}$ ) |
| X47:5 | Schnell / Fast | Taster / Push button ${ }^{*}$ ) |

*) gemäß / according to EN 60947-5-1:2009
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { S2 } \\
\text { Stecker / Plug } \\
\text { Pin Nummer / Number }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Funktion Rückholsteuerung } \\
\text { Function control of emergency }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Schalter/Taster Eigenschaft } \\
\text { Switch/Push button characteristic }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { X18:5 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Rückholschalter } \\
\text { Emergency electrical operation switch }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Sicherheitsschalter bistabil gemäß EN 81-20:2020, } \\
5.11 .2 .2, \text { zwangsöffnend und zwangsgeführt*) }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Safety contact bi-stable according to EN 81-20:2020,\end{array}\right\}\)| 5.11.2.2, positively driven and force-guided*) |
| :--- |

$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \text { S2 - FST-3*) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Funktion S2 Error Reset, Montagemodus, } \\ \text { Teachmodus } \\ \text { Function S2 Error Reset, Installationmodus, } \\ \text { Teachmodus }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Funktions Eigenschaft } \\ \text { Function characteristic }\end{array} \\ \hline & \text { S2 Error Reset / S2 Error Reset } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Rückholschalter und abgesicherte CAN- } \\ \text { Nachrichten zwischen FST-3*) und S2 } \\ \text { Emergency electrical operation switch and secured } \\ \text { CAN-messages between FST-3*) and S2 }\end{array} \\ \hline & \text { Montagemodus / Installation modus } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Rückholschalter und abgesicherte CAN- } \\ \text { Nachrichten zwischen FST-3*) und S2 } \\ \text { Emergency electrical operation switch and secured }\end{array} \\ \text { CAN-messages between FST-3*) and S2 }\end{array}\right] \begin{array}{l}\text { Rückholschalter und abgesicherte CAN- } \\ \text { Nachrichten zwischen FST-3*) und S2 } \\ \text { Emergency electrical operation switch and secured } \\ \text { CAN-messages between FST-3*) and S2 }\end{array}\right\}$

| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Zugangskontrolle <br> Function acess control | Schalter Eigenschaft <br> Switch characteristic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X47:1 | Überwachungsschalter Zugangskontrolle <br> Fahrkorbdach**) <br> Monitoring switch of acess control car roof**) | Sicherheitsschalter gemäß EN 81-20:2020, <br> $5.11 .2 .2, ~ z w a n g s o ̈ f f n e n d *) ~$ |
|  | Safety contact according to EN 81-20: 2020, <br> $5.11 .2 .2, ~ p o s i t i v e l y ~ d r i v e n *) ~$ |  |
| X47:2 | Überwachungsschalter Zugangskontrolle <br> Schachtgrube**) <br> Monitoring switch of acess control pit**) | Sicherheitsschalter gemäß EN 81-20: 2020 <br> $5.11 .2 .2, ~ z w a n g s o ̈ f f n e n d *) ~$ |
|  | Safety contact according to EN 81-20: 2020, |  |

) gemäß / according to EN 60947-5-1:2009
**) bezieht sich auf den Schutzraum im Schachtkopf bzw. in der Schachtgrube / Refers to sufficient refuge space in the headroom or in the pit

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| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion bewegliche Anschläge Fahrkorbdach <br> Function movable stops car roof**) | Schalter Eigenschaft <br> Switch characteristic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X48:1 | OUnerwachungsschalter Anschläge Fahrkorbdach <br> Normalbetrieb <br> Monitoring switch of stops car roof normal <br> operation | Sicherheitsschalter gemäß EN 81-20:2020, <br> $5.11 .2 .2, ~ z w a n g s o ̈ f f n e n d *) ~$ |
| Safety contact according to EN 81-20: 2020, |  |  |
| 5.11 .2 .2, positively driven*) |  |  |

gemăß / according to EN 60947-5-1:2009
${ }^{* *}$ ) bezieht sich auf den Schutzraum im Schachtkopf bzw. in der Schachtgrube / Refers to sufficient refuge space in the headroom or in the pit

| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion bewegliche Anschläge Schachtgrube**) Function movable stops Schachtgrube**) | Schalter Eigenschaft Switch characteristic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X47:4 | Überwachungsschalter Anschläge Schachtgrube Normalbetrieb <br> Monitoring switch of stops pit normal operation | Sicherheitsschalter gemäß EN 81-20: 2020, 5.11.2.2, zwangsöffnend ${ }^{*}$ ) <br> Safety contact according to EN 81-20: 2020, 5.11.2.2, positively driven*) |
| X47:3 | Überwachungsschalter Anschläge Schachtgrube Inspektionsbetrieb <br> Monitoring switch of stops pit inspection operation | Sicherheitsschalter gemăß EN 81-20: 2020, 5.11.2.2, zwangsöffnend*) <br> Safety contact according to EN 81-20: 2020, 5.11.2.2, positively driven*) |

**) bezieht sich auf den Schutzraum im Schachtkopf bzw. in der Schachtgrube / Refers to sufficient refuge space in the headroom or in the pit

| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Reset Zugangskontrolle <br> Function Reset acess control | Taster Eigenschaft <br> Push button characteristic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X18:2 | Reset Schlüsseltaster Zugangskontrolle <br> Fahrkorbdach**) <br> Reset key-operated push-button of acess control <br> car roof | Taster / Push button ${ }^{*}$ ) |
| X18:1 | Reset Schlüsseltaster Zugangskontrolle <br> Schachtgrube <br> Res $)$ | Taster / Push button ${ }^{*}$ ) |
| Reset key-operated push-button of acess control |  |  |
| pit | Konfiguration Reset Zugangskontrolle <br> Konfiguration reset acess control**) | Drahtbrücke / Wired Jumper |
| X48:5 |  |  |

*) gemäß / according to EN 60947-5-1:2009
**) bezieht sich auf den Schutzraum im Schachtkopf bzw. in der Schachtgrube / Refers to sufficient refuge space in the headroom or in the pit
${ }^{* * *}$ ) Bedeutung siehe Betriebsanleitung / Meaning refer operating instructions

| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion unbeabsichtigte Bewegung <br> Function unintended car movement |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\times 22: 2$ | SHK-Abfrage-1, Eingang/ Input |
| X15:6 | Nullleiter des Sicherheitskreises-In <br> Common of the connections to the safety chain-In |
| X22:1 | Nulleiter des Sicherheitskreises-Out <br> Common of the connections to the safety chain-Out |

1.3.2 Logik (Überwachungsgerät S2) / Logic (monitoring device S2)

| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Spannungsversorgung <br> Function supply voltage |
| :--- | :--- |
| X1:2 | 0 V/ GND Spannungsversorgung / Supply voltage |
| X1:1 | 24 V Spannungsversorgung / Supply voltage |
| X1:3 | Erde PE / Earth PE |


| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion sichere Sensorschnittstelle zur S2 <br> Function safe sensor interface to S2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| FSM-2 Stecker / Plug <br> X25, Pin 4 | 24 V (extern/external) |
| FSM-2 Stecker / Plug <br> X25, Pin 5\&1 | GND (extern/external) |
| X10:9 | RS485- |
| X10:8 | RS485+ |


| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion CAN-Schnittstelle zur Steuerung FST-3 <br> Function CAN-Interface to lift controller FST-3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\times 50: 3 / \times 10: 13$ | CAN- High |
| $\times 50: 1 / \times 10: 14$ | CAN-Low |
| $\times 50: 2 / \times 10: 10$ | GND |

1.3.3 Kombination von Aktoren samt Diagnosekanal / Combination of actuators with diagnostic channel

| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Aktor SHK <br> Function actuator SHK | SHK-Relais Eigenschaft <br> SHK-relay characteristic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Intern / Internal <br> (X14:8) | SHK, Eingang/ Input SHK-Kontakt / Contact*) | AC 15 / 2A |
| X22:2 | SHK, Ausgang / Output SHK-Kontakt / Contact*) | AC 15/2A |

*) SHK-Relais muss unmittelbar auf die Geräte, die die Energiezufuhr zum Triebwerk und zur elektromechanischen Bremse steuern, wirken. An einer nicht überbrückbaren Stelle im Sicherheitskreis einzubinden und es ist die Betriebsanleitung einzuhalten.

SHK-relay shall act directly on the equipment controlling the supply to the machineand the electro-mechanical brake Engage in a non-bridgeable point in the safety circuit and the conditions of the operating instructions must be followed.

TÜV-A-AT-1-23-0700-EUES - Anhang 1 / Annex 1

| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Aktor SBR <br> Function actuator SBR | SBR-Relais Eigenschaft <br> SBR-relay characteristic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X26:2 | SBR, Eingang/ Input SBR-Kontakt/ Contact*) | AC 15/2A |
| $X 26: 1$ | SBR, Ausgang / Output SBR-Kontakt / Contact*) | AC 15 / 2A |

") SBR-Relais muss unmittelbar auf die Energiezufuhr zum Bremselement gemäß EN 81-20:2014, 5.6.7 und/oder zur Blockiereinrichtung und/oder Auslöseeinrichtung, welche die Fangvorrichtung am Fahrkorb und/oder die Anhalteeinrichtung am Fahrkorb einrückt, wirken oder auf die Geräte, die die Energiezufuhr zum Bremselement gem. EN 81-20:2014, 5.6.7 und/oder zur Blockiereinrichtung und/oder Auslöseeinrichtung, welche die Fangvorrichtung am Fahrkorb und/oder die Anhalteeinrichtung am Fahrkorb einrückt, steuern, wirken. Ausführung abhảngig von der Sicherheitsfunktion. An einer nicht überbrückbaren Stelle im Sicherheitskreis einzubinden und es ist die Betriebsanleitung einzuhalten.

SBR-relay shall act directly on the supply of the stopping device according to EN 81-20:2020, 5.6.7 and/or the blocking device and/or triggering device, which applies the car safety gear and/or the stopping gear on the car or shall act directly on the equipment controlling the supply to the stopping device according to EN 81-20:2020, 5.6.7 and/or the blocking device and/or triggering device, which applies the car safety gear and/or the stopping gear on the car. Implementation depending on the type of the safety function. Engage in a non-bridgeable point in the safety circuit and the conditions of the operating instructions must be followed.

| S2 Stecker / Plug X633, Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Aktor AUX Function actuator AUX | AUX-Relais Eigenschaft AUX-relay characteristic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X32:8 | AUX, Eingang/ Input AUX-Kontakt / Contact*) | AC 15/2A |
| X15:2 | AUX, Ausgang / Output AUX-Kontakt / Contact*) | AC 15 / 2A |

Uberbruckung der nach EN 81-20:2014, 5.12.1.6.1 d) angefuhrten Schalter
Overbriging of the switches listed according to EN 81-20:2014, 5.12.1.6.1 d)

| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Aktor Türüberbrückung DOOR <br> Function actuator door overbriging DOOR | DOOR-Relais Eigenschaft <br> DOOR-relay characteristic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X14:2 | DOOR, Eingang / Input DOOR-Kontakt / Contact*) | AC 15/2A |
| Intern / Internal <br> (X14:8) | DOOR, Ausgang / Output DOOR-Kontakt / <br> Contact*) | AC 15/2A |

${ }^{*}$ ) Überbrückung der nicht geschlossenen und unverriegelten Türen / Overbridging with doors not closed and locked

| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Aktor EVAC *) <br> Function actuator EVAC *) | SHK-Relais Eigenschaft <br> SHK-relay characteristic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X26:2 | EVAC, Eingang/ Input EVAC-Kontakt / Contact*) | AC 15/2A |
| X26:1 | EVAC, Ausgang / Output EVAC-Kontakt / <br> Contact $^{*}$ ) | AC 15/2A |

*) Optional: Zusatzfunktion schaltet synchron zu SHK-Aktor
Optional: Additional function switches synchronous to SHK-actuator

| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Aktor Türzone <br> Function actuator Doorzone |
| :--- | :--- |
| X46:1 | Ausgang Türzone / Output Doorzone*) |
| $\times 46: 2$ | Versorgung Türzone / Supply Doorzone *) |



TÜV-A-AT-1-23-0700-EUES - Anhang 1 / Annex 1

| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Diagnose mechanische <br> Anhalteeinrichtung*) <br> Function diagnostic of mechanical device for <br> stopping | Schalter Eigenschaft <br> Switch characteristic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X48:4 | Rückmeldeschalter der mechanischen <br> Anhalteeinrichtung <br> Feedback switch of mechanical device for <br> stopping | Schalter, zwangsöffnend**) <br> Switch, positively driven |

Bremselement gemäß. EN 81-20:2020, 5.6.7, Fangvorrichtung am Fahrkorb und/oder die Anhalteeinrichtung am Fahrkorb. Ausführung abhängig von der Sicherheitsfunktion. Es ist die Betriebsanleitung einzuhalten.

Stopping device according to EN 81-20:2020, 5.6.7, the car safety gear and/or the stopping gear on the car. Implementation depending on the type of the safety function. The conditions of the operating instructions must be followed.
**) gemäß / according to EN 60947-5-1:2009

| S2 <br> Stecker / Plug <br> Pin Nummer / Number | Funktion Diagnoseinformationen *) Function diagnostic of informations *) | Eigenschaft Characteristic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X15:1 | Abgriffe der elektrischen Sicherheitskette nur für Informationszwecke / only gathering informations of the electric safety chain | Optionale Abfrage / Optional gathering |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \times 14: 1 \\ \text { X32:4 } \end{array}$ | Abgriffe der elektrischen Sicherheitskette nur für Informationszwecke / only gathering informations of the electric safety chain | Nothalt Fahrkorb / Emercency stop car |
| X14:2 | Abgriffe der elektrischen Sicherheitskette nur für Informationszwecke / only gathering informations of the electric safety chain | Nothalt Schacht / Emercency stop shaft |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X} 14: 3 \\ & \mathrm{X} 32: 3 \end{aligned}$ | Abgriffe der elektrischen Sicherheitskette nur für Informationszwecke / only gathering informations of the electric safety chain | Fahrkorb Tür C / Car door C |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X} 14: 4 \\ & \mathrm{X} 32: 2 \end{aligned}$ | Abgriffe der elektrischen Sicherheitskette nur für Informationszwecke / only gathering informations of the electric safety chain | Fahrkorb Tür B / Car door B |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X} 14: 5 \\ & \mathrm{X} 32: 1 \end{aligned}$ | Abgriffe der elektrischen Sicherheitskette nur für Informationszwecke / only gathering informations of the electric safety chain | Fahrkorb Tür A / Car door A |
| X14:6 | Abgriffe der elektrischen Sicherheitskette nur für Informationszwecke / only gathering informations of the electric safety chain | Sperrmittel A / Locking A |
| X14:7 | Abgriffe der elektrischen Sicherheitskette nur für Informationszwecke / only gathering informations of the electric safety chain | Sperrmittel B / Locking B |
| X15:5/X15:3/X15:4 X32:7/X32:5/X32:6 X32:9 | Sicherheitskreis Eingang I Input safety chain Sicherheitskreis Ausgang / Output safety chain <br> Nullleiter des Sicherheitskreises-Out / Common of the connections to the safety chain-Out | 230 VAC / 2A |

) Nicht sicherheitsrelevant, dient als Information für die Steuerung FST-3 und als Anschluss der Sicherheitskette.
Not safety relevant, serves as Information for the controller FST-3 and as wiring of the safety chain.
2. Bedingungen und Voraussetzungen / Conditions and Preconditions
2.1 Max. Länge des Hängekabels / max. length of travelling cable: 160 m
2.2 Max. Auslösegeschwindigkeit / max. tripping speed: $10,0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
2.3 Max. Haltestellen / max. landings: 64*)
*) bezieht sich auf die eingelernten Türzonen / Refers to the learned door zones
2.4 Versorgungsspannung S2 \& Sensoren / Supply voltage of S2 \& sensors: 24 VDC $\pm 10 \% / 1 \mathrm{~A}$

Die 24 VDC Versorgungsspannung muss PELV gemäß EN 60950-1:2013 entsprechen. The 24 VDC supply voltage must follow the requirements for PELV according to EN 60950-1:2013.
2.5 Überspannungskategorie / Over voltage category: III
2.6 Isolierstoffgruppe / Isolation material group: III
2.7 Inhomogenes Feld / Inhomogeneous field
2.8 Verschmutzungsgrad / Degree of pollution: 3
2.9 S2 Schutzgrad / Degree of protection:

IP 10, eingebaut im geschützten und geerdeten Gehäuse $\geq I P 2 X$
IP 10, installed in a protected and grounded housing $\geq I P 2 X$
2.10 Spannung Stromkreis / Voltage of the safety chain, SHK, EVAC, AUX, DOOR \& SBR circuit: max. $230 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$
2.11 Überlast-, Kurzschlussschutz des Stromkreises der Sicherheitskette: 2 A Overload, short cut circuit protection of the safety chain:
2.12 Türzone / Door zone (X46:1/2): 24VDC, max. 0,1A
2.13 Betriebstemperatur / Operating temperature: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ bis / to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
2.14 Lager- und Transporttemperatur / Storage and transport temperature: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ bis / to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
2.15 Relative Luftfeuchte Betrieb: $\leq 95 \%$, ohne Kondensation

Relative humidity operating: $\leq 95 \%$, without condensation
2.16 Relative Luftfeuchte Lagerung: $\leq 100 \%$, ohne Kondensation Relative humidity storage: $\leq 100 \%$, without condensation
2.17 Luftdruck / Air pressure: 1013 hPa bis / to 800 hPa bis / up to 2000 m über / above NN
2.18 Identifikation der Platinen S2 I Identification number of PCB's of S2:

6-01-10-S2-SHK V6, 6-01-10-S2-CPU V8
Hardwareversionsnummer / Hardware version number S2: v1.02
Softwareversionsnummer / Software version number S2: V2.200-0022
Softwaresignatur / Software signature S2: 0x67EC4006
2.19 Identifikation Platine des LIMAX33 Red / Identification PCB of LIMAX33 Red: LIMAX2-RED.00.1

Hardwareversionsnummer LIMAX33 Red I Hardware version number LIMAX33 Red: 00.1-4
Softwareversionsnummer LIMAX33 Red / Software version number LIMAX33 Red: v1.1 Softwaresignatur LIMAX33 Red / Software signature LIMAX33 Red: 0x0A2FBDAE
2.20 Proof-Test-Intervall / Proof-Test-Interval: 20 Jahre / 20 years
2.21 Zonenlänge / Zone length: max. $\pm 200 \mathrm{~mm}$
2.22 Elektrische Leitungen: siehe Montage-, Inbetriebnahme-und Prüfanleitung Electric wiring: see assembly-, commissioning- and testinstruction
2.23 Kabellänge \& Verlegung zur S2: siehe Montage-, Inbetriebnahme-und Prüfanleitung, geschützte Verlegung Cable length \& installation to S2: see assembly-, commissioning- and testinstruction, protected installation

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FM-ITR-KA-0001b, Rev. 01
Seite / Page: $8 / 15$

2.24 Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit / Electromagnetic compatibility: EN 12015:2020 / EN 12016:2013
2.25 Vibrationsfestigkeit / Vibration resistance: EN 81-50:2020, 5.6.3.1
2.26 Bei Anwendung der Sicherheitsfunktion "Verzögerungskontrolle" ist nach Auslösen eine anlagenspezifische Bremsverzögerung erforderlich, um die Anforderungen der EN 81-20:2020 zu erfüllen. Auf die Bedingungen des Abschnitts 10.2, Fußnote 3 wird verwiesen.

For application of the safety function "Check on retardation" a braking deceleration specifically for this lift is required after tripping, to meet the requirements of EN 81-20:2020. Reference is made to the conditions in section 10.2, footnote 3.
2.27 Die beidseitig wirkende Fangvorrichtung des Fahrkorbes für Auf- und Abwärtsrichtung muss den Anforderungen der EN 81-20:2020 genügen.

The bi-directional acting safety gear of the car for the up and down direction must meet the requirements of EN 81-20:2020.
2.28 Die Anhalteeinrichtung am Fahrkorb für Auf- und Abwärtsrichtung muss den Anforderungen der EN 81-21:2022 genügen.

The stopping gear on the car for the up and down direction must meet the requirements of EN 8121:2022.
2.29 Das Bremselement für die Auf- und Abwärtsrichtung gemäß 5.6.7 der EN 81-20:2020 muss den Anforderungen der EN 81-20:2020 genügen.

The stopping element for the up and down direction according clause 5.6.7 of EN 81-20:2020 must meet the requirements of EN 81-20:2020.
2.30 Um Kurzschlüsse zwischen dem 24V-Anschlusssignal der Sicherheitssensoren des S2 Systems und benachbarten Stromkreisen auszuschließen, sind die Anforderungen gemäß EN 81-20:2020 Abschnitt 5.10.3.2.2 für die Abtrennung der beiden Systeme zu erfüllen.

To prevent any shortcut between the 24 V connector signal of the safety sensors of the S2 system and adjacent circuits, the requirements of EN 81-20:2020 clause 5.10.3.2.2 for the separation of the two systems must be met.
2.31 Diagnosetestintervall / Diagnostic-Test-Interval:

Bei jeder Zustandsänderung, längstens jedoch 25 Stunden (SHK, EVAC, AUX \& DOOR) und 13 Monate (SBR).

At the next operating sequence, but not later than 25 hours (SHK, EVAC, AUX \& DOOR) and 13 months (SBR).
2.32 Manueller Wiederanlauf / Manual restart:

Nach dem Auslösen einer Sicherheitsfunktion muss der sichere Zustand aufrechterhalten bleiben, bis der sichere Zustand für einen Wiederanlauf gegeben ist oder bis der sichere Zustand für einen Wiederanlauf gegeben ist und die manuelle Rückstelleinrichtung (Quitierfunktion) betätigt wurde.

After the triggering of a safety function, the system must remain held in a secure state until a safe state is performed for a restart or the system must remain held in a secure state until a safe state and a manual reset is performed (Reset function) for a restart.

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2.33 Die entsprechenden LIMAX33 RED Grenzwerte und dessen Installations-, Betriebs- und Wartungsrichtlinien sind einzuhalten.

All relevant LIMAX33 RED limits and its installation, operating and maintenance guidelines shall be followed.
2.34 Fangvorrichtungen dürfen nicht durch elektrische, hydraulische oder pneumatische Einrichtungen eingerückt werden.

Safety gears shall not be tripped by devices, which operate electrically, hydraulically or pneumatically.
2.35 Systematischer Ausfall / Systematic failure:

Grundlegende und bewährte Sicherheitsprinzipien, bewährte Bauteile, Maßnahmen zur Beherrschung systematischer Ausfälle, Maßnahmen zur Vermeidung systematischer Ausfälle (Organisation, Management und Technik) und Maßnahmen zur Vermeidung systematischer Ausfälle während der Integration (Organisation, Management und Technik) sind anzuwenden.

Basic and proven safety principles, proven components, measures to control systematic failures, measures to avoid systematic failures (organization, management and technology) and measures to avoid systematic failures during the integration (organization, management and technology) are applied.
2.36 Alle genannten Sicherheitsfunktionen können ihr Sicherheitsniveau nur dann erreichen, wenn die zugehörige Hardwareumgebung mindestens denselben Anforderungen des jeweiligen Sicherheitsniveaus genügt.

All the described safety functions can just achieve their safety level, if the associated hardware environment meets at least the same requirements of each safety level.
2.37 Die Baumusterprüfbescheinigung, die Konformitätserklärung und die Montage-, Inbetriebnahme-und Prüfanleitung sind der Anlagendokumentation beizulegen. Diese Dokumente dienen zur Prüfung vor der Inbetriebnahme, zur wiederkehrenden Prüfung, Prüfung nach wesentlichen Änderungen und nach einem Unfall.

The certificate of type examination, the declaration of conformity and the assembly-, commissioningand testinstruction shall be enclosed to the system documentation. These documents are used for examinations and tests before putting into service, for periodical examinations and tests, examinations and tests after an important modification or after an accident.
3. Anmerkungen und Hinweise / Remarks and advices
3.1 Folgende, sicherheitsbezogene und nicht sicherheitsbezogene Anwendungen wurden analysiert und realisiert. Anhand von Gefahrenanalysen und anschließender Gefahrenbewertungen wurden die notwendigen Schutzniveaus ermittelt und durch die entsprechenden Spezifikationen erreicht.

The following safety-related and non-safety-related-applications have been analyzed and implemented. The required safety protection levels have been identified by risk analysis and subsequent risk assessments based on the appropriate specifications.

| Nr . | Sicherheitsrelevante Funktionen / nicht sicherheitsrelevante Funktionen <br> Safety-related-functions / non-safety-related-function | Normhinweise in den Abschnitten der <br> Normative references in the clauses of the <br> EN 81-20 :2020 / <br> EN 81-21:2022 | Ausgänge Output | SIL <br> gemäß EN 81-20:2020 <br> Systemreaktionszeit <br> SIL <br> according to EN 81 20:2020 <br> System reaction time[ms] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Übergeschwindigkeit (Vorauslösung) Overspeed (pre-tripping) ${ }^{1)}$ | EN 81-20: 5.6.2.2.1.6 a) | SHK | $\stackrel{2}{69 \mathrm{~ms}}$ |

[^6]| 2 | Öbergeschwindigkeit (Auslösung) Overspeed (tripping) ${ }^{2)}$ | EN 81-20: 5.6.2.2.1.1 a) | SHK \& SBR | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 69 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Verzögerungskontrolle Check on retardation ${ }^{3)}$ | EN 81-20: 5.12.1.3 | SHK | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 69 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | Notendschalter Final limit switches ${ }^{4)}$ | EN 81-20: $5 \cdot 12 \cdot 2 \cdot 3.1$ b) | SHK \& DOOR | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 69 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | Tärüberbrückung Door overbridging ${ }^{5)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN 81-20: } \\ & 5.12 .1 .4 \text { a), b), c)2), d) } \end{aligned}$ | DOOR | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ 69 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| 6 | Inspektionsendschalter bei kurzen Schachtkopf und Grube <br> Inspection additional limit switches with reduced headroom / pit ${ }^{\text {6) }}$ | EN 81-21: 5.5.3.4, 5.7.3.4 | SHK | $\stackrel{2}{69 \mathrm{~ms}}$ |
| 7 | Unbeabsichtigte Bewegung Unintended car movement | EN 81-20: 5.6.7.7, 5.6.7.8 | SBR / SHK ${ }^{7}$ | $\stackrel{2}{89 \mathrm{~ms}}$ |
| 8 | Zugangstürüberwachung Fahrkorbdach und/oder Schachtgrube <br> Be operated when any acess to the car roof and/or pit is opened | EN 81-21: 5.5.3.1 EN 81-21: 5.7.3.1 | SHK | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 125 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| 9 | Rückstellen der Zugangstärüberwachung Resetting the acess control | EN 81-21: 5.5.3.2 EN 81-21: 5.7.3.2 | SHK ${ }^{8)}$ | $\stackrel{2}{125} \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 10 | Vorausgelöstes Anhaltesystem Schachtkopf und/oder Schachtgrube <br> Pre-triggered stopping system fort he headroom and/or the pit | EN 81-21: 5.5.2.3.1 EN 81-21: 5.7 .2 .3 .1 | SHK \& SBR | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 169 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| 11 | Verlust der Treibfähigkeit Loss of traction | Kein Normverweis No normative reference | SHK \& SBR | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{1}{m a x .} 1249 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| 12 | Verhinderung des Normalbetriebs während Bypass <br> Preventing the normal operations during bypass | EN 81-20: 5.12.1.8.3 f) | SHK | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 125 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| 13 | Inspektionsschalter / Inspection operation switch | EN 81-20: 5.12.1.5.1.2 a) | AUX \& DOOR | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 125 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| 14 | Überwachung der Inspektionstaster <br> Check of push buttons in conjunction with inspection operation | EN 81-20: 5.12.1.5.2.3 b) | SHK | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 169 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| 15 | Rückholschalter / Emergency electrical operation switch | EN 81-20: 5.12.1.6.1 | SHK\&AUX | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 169 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| 16 | Mechanische Einrichtung (bewegliche Anschläge) <br> Pawl device (movable stops) | EN 81-20: 5.2.6.4.3.1 b) <br> EN 81-20: 5.2.6.4.4.1 e), f) <br> EN 81-21: 5.5.2.6 <br> EN 81-21: 5.7.2.6 | SHK | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 125 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| 17 | Temporärer Schutzraum im Schachtkopf und/oder Schachtgrube <br> Temporäry sufficient refuge space for the headroom and/or pit | EN 81-21: 5.5.2.5.3 <br> EN 81-21: 5.7.2.5.3 <br> EN 81-20: kein Normverweis / <br> No normative reference | SBR | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 1500 \mathrm{~ms}^{9}+125 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| 18 | Beschleunigungsüberwachung ( $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ) Check of acceleration ( $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ) | Kein Normverweis No normative reference | SHK \& SBR | $\stackrel{2}{169 \mathrm{~ms}}$ |

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TÜV-A-AT-1-23-0700-EUES - Anhang 1 / Annex 1


| 19 | Überwachung von Inspektions- und <br> Rückholgeschwindigkeit <br> $(0,63 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ bzw. 0,3m/s) <br> Check of speed of inspection operation and <br> emergency electrical operation <br> $(0,63 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ or respectively 0,3m/s) | EN 81-20: 5.12 .1 .5 .2 .1 e$)$ <br> EN 81-20: 5.12.1.6.1 $)$ | SHK | 3 <br> 169 ms |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Montagemodus verhindert Normalbetrieb <br> Installation modus prevents normal operation | Kein Normverweis <br> No normative reference | SHK | 3 |

${ }^{1)}$... Übergeschwindigkeit (Vorauslösung) entspricht 92\% der Auslösegeschwindigkeit Overspeed (pre-tripping) corresponds to $92 \%$ of the tripping speed
${ }^{2}$ )... Einstellbare Auslösegeschwindigkeit (nur mit Freischaltcode)
Adjustable tripping speed (only with activation code)
${ }^{3}$ ).. Einstellbare Verzögerung (nur mit Freischaltcode)
Adjustable retardation (only with activation code)
Bei Anwendung der Sicherheitsfunktion "Verzögerungskontrolle" sind zusätzlich die folgenden Anforderungen zu erfüllen:

For application of the safety function "Check on retardation" the following requirements have to be met:
a. Puffer müssen für eine Nenngeschwindigkeit von mindestens $1,25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ausgelegt sein. The buffers shall be designed for a rated speed of at least $1,25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
b. Falls die Puffer auf eine Nenngeschwindigkeit $\leq 2,5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ausgelegt werden, gilt: If the buffer is designed for a rated speed $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, the following applies:

- Folgende S2-Sicherheitsfunktionen sind obligatorisch / S2 safety functions are obligatory:
- Überwachung der Rückholgeschwindigkeit

Check of emergency electrical operation speed

- Beschleunigungsüberwachung / Check of acceleration

Es muss außerdem sichergestellt werden, dass bei Notbefreiung die Nenngeschwindigkeit der Puffer nicht überschritten werden kann. Ein entsprechender Ablauf wird in der Betriebsanleitung angegeben.

It must also be ensured that the rated speed of the buffers is not exceeded at the rescue operations. A corresponding procedure is specified in the operating instructions.

- Die Mindestnenngeschwindigkeit für die Puffer gemäß a) stellt einen

Anwendungsgrenzwert für das gegenständliche „elektrische, elektronische sowie programmierbare System für sicherheitsbezogene Anwendungen für Aufzüge" dar. Ob von der Anforderung einer Nenngeschwindigkeit größer $2,5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ sowie einem Pufferhub von mindestens $0,42 \mathrm{~m}$, beides gemäß EN 81-20:2020, 5.8.2.2.2, abgewichen werden darf, ist anlagenbezogen durch den Montagebetrieb in Abstimmung mit jener notifizierten Stelle für Aufzüge zu betrachten und zu beurteilen, die in das Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren der Aufzugsanlage eingebunden ist.

TÜV-A-AT-1-23-0700-EUES - Anhang 1 / Annex 1

The minimum rated speed for the buffers according to a) represents an application limit for the "electrical, electronic and programmable system for safety-related applications for lifts" in question. Whether a deviation from the requirement of a nominal speed of more than $2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and a buffer stroke of at least 0.42 m , both according to EN 81-20:2020, 5.8.2.2.2, is permitted shall be considered and assessed by the installer in coordination with the notified body for lifts involved in the conformity assessment procedure of the lift installation.
${ }^{4}$ )... Einstellbare Endschalter, deren Positionen werden im Zuge der Inbetriebnahme gelernt. Adjustable limit switch, whose positions are learned during the commissioning
${ }^{5}$ )... Einstellbare Haltestellen, deren Positionen werden im Zuge der Inbetriebnahme gelernt. Adjustable landings, whose positions are learned during the commissioning
6)... Einstellbare Inspektionsendschalter, deren Positionen werden im Zuge der Inbetriebnahme gelernt.

Adjustable additional limit switch of the inspection, whose positions are learned during the commissioning
${ }^{7}$ )... Der Aktor kann entweder über das SHK- oder das SBR-Relais ausgelöst werden. Falls die Antriebsbremse als Aktor benutzt wird, muss die Überwachung nach EN 81-20:2020, 5.6.7.8 extern erfolgen.

The actuator can be triggered either via the SHK- or SBR-relay. If the machine brake is used as an actuator, monitoring according to EN 81-20:2020 5.6.7.8 must be carried out externally.
${ }^{8)}$... Indirekt über Sicherheitsfunktion „Zugangstürüberwachung Fahrkorbdach und/oder Schachtgrube" Indirectly via safety function "Be operated when any acess to the car roof and/or pit is opened"
${ }^{9)}$... 1500 ms beabsichtigte Verzögerung / Intended delay
3.2 Prüfgrundlagen / Base of examination:

EN 81-20:2020, 5.6.2.2.1.6 a), 5.6.2.2.1.1 a), 5.12.1.3, 5.12.2.3.1 b), 5.12.1.4 a), b), c)2), d), 5.6.7.7, $5.6 .7 .8,5.11 .2 .1 .2,5.11 .2 .3 .2,5.11 .2 .3 .3,5.12 .1 .8 .3$ f), 5.12.1.5.1.2 a), 5.12.1.5.2.3 b), 5.12.1.6.1, 5.2.6.4.3.1 b), 5.2.6.4.4.1 e), f), 5.12.1.5.2.1 e), 5.12.1.6.1 f)

EN 81-21:2022, 5.5.2.3.1, 5.5.2.6, 5.5.2.5.3, 5.5.3.1, 5.5.3.2, 5.5.3.4, 5.7.2.3.1, 5.7.2.5.3, 5.7.2.6, 5.7.3.1, 5.7.3.2, 5.7.3.
3.3 Am Bauteil muss ein Schild mit folgenden Angaben zur Identifikation angebracht sein: For identification, a label must be placed on the device, indicating the following:

- Herstellerangaben / Manufacturers data (*)
- Typenbezeichnung / Type
- Baumusterprüfkennzeichen / Type examination certificate number
(*) Herstellerangaben entsprechend Europäische Richtlinie für Aufzüge 2014/33/EU, Artikel 8 (6) Manufacturers data according European Directive for Lifts 2014/33/EU, Article 8 (6).
3.4 Diese Bescheinigung darf nur im Ganzen und mit den Unterlagen nach Punkt 4 dieses Anhangs 1 zur Bescheinigung verbreitet werden.

This type examination certificate must be spread just together with all documents according clause 4 of this annex 1 to the type examination certificate.

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3.7 Diese Bescheinigung beruht auf dem Stand der Technik, der durch die zurzeit gültigen harmonisierten Normen dokumentiert wird. Bei Ånderungen bzw. Ergänzungen dieser Normen bzw. bei Weiterentwicklung des Stands der Technik kann eine Überarbeitung dieser Bescheinigung notwendig werden.

This certificate is based on the technical state of the art, represented by the harmonized standards available and presently in force. Modification(s) and/or amendment(s) of these standards respectively future development of the technical state of the art may make a revision of this certificate necessary.
3.8 Voraussetzung des Einsatzes dieser Einrichtung ist unter anderem, dass diese im Rahmen ihres Inverkehrbringens als Sicherheitsbauteil nach Europäischer Richtlinie für Aufzüge 2014/33/EU die für das Inverkehrbringen von Sicherheitsbauteilen geltenden Bedingungen der Richtlinie 2014/33/EU, Artikel 15 (Überwachung der Produktion) eingehalten werden. Dies, um sicherzustellen, dass die inverkehrgebrachten Einrichtungen mit dem geprüften Muster bzw. den geprüften Mustern übereinstimmen.

Die möglichen Verfahren zur Überwachung der Produktion der Einrichtung sind:

- Stichprobenartige Überwachung der Produktion (Europäische Richtlinie für Aufzüge 2014/33/EU, Anhang IX, Modul C 2).
- Qualitätssicherungssystem zur Produktionsüberwachung (Europäische Richtlinie für Aufzüge 2014/33/EU, Anhang VI, Modul E).

Precondition for application of this device is, beside others, that the requirements for placing the product on the market according European Directive for Lifts 2014/33/EU are kept for the device according European Directive for Lifts 2014/33/EU, Article 15 (surveillance of production). This is to assure, that the products, placed on the market are in compliance with the tested sample/(s).

The possible procedures for surveillance of production of the device are:

- Conformity to type with random checking (European Directive for Lifts 2014/33/EU, Annex IX, Mod. C 2).
- Product quality assurance (European Directive for Lifts 2014/33/EU, Annex VI, Module E).

Die Gültigkeit der Bescheinigung erlischt automatisch mit Eintritt mindestens eines der Kriterien: The validity of this certificate expires automatically upon occurrence of at least one of the criteria:

- Mit Streichung der EN 81-20:2020 oder der EN 81-50:2020 aus der Liste der harmonisierten Normen für Aufzüge und Sicherheitsbauteile für Aufzüge zur Unterstützung der Richtlinie 2014/33/EU des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates.

With deletion of EN 81-20:2020 or EN 81-50:2020 from the list of harmonised standards for lifts and safety components for lifts drafted in support of Directive 2014/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

- Mit Zurückziehung der EN 81-21:2022. / With the withdrawal of EN 81-21:2022.

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4. Bilder, Diagramme, Skizzen, Zeichnungen / Pictures, diagrams, sketches, drawings


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FM-ITR-KA-0001b, Rev. 01

## Index

## A

Abbreviations 8

Acceleration monitoring 23
Access door monitoring 20
Access monitoring 96, 196
ADM landing call module 158
Anti creep device 68
AUXILIARY MODE 76
Auxiliary mode control 69
Auxiliary mode switch 22

## B

Backup 119
Basic safety principles 13,24
Bottom/top emergency end switches 93
Bottom/top end stop floors 93
Bottom/top inspection end switches 93
Brake monitoring 113
Buffer 102
Buffer drive 114
Bus cable 66
Bus masks 167
Bus plan 65
Button code 116

Buttons 34
Bypass 22, 105
Bypass switch 117

## C

Calibration drive 97
Capacitive coupling 198
Car assignment 143, 149, 152
Car components 65

Car top box 63
Car top control module 63
Car top control pod 64
Characters 8
Check auxiliary mode control 76
Checks 201, 203

CMM activation 115

Code 73
Commissioning 68
Commissioning procedure
FST-2 GROUP 163
Commissioning table 26
Contactor monitoring 113
Control cabinet 57

Control options 110

Control pod 64
Crawl drive 110

## D

Deceleration control circuit 18
Deceleration monitoring 102
Delete shaft table 69
Diagnostic messages 46
Diagnostics interval 207
Door assignment 143, 149, 152, 161
Door bypass 19
Door contact circuit monitoring 118
Door control 64

Doors
Adjusting the car doors 65
Door times 111
Door zone length 106

Drive mode messages 47

## E

EAZ position indicator 156

Emergency call 115
Emergency call button 64

Emergency call filter 119

Emergency end switch 18

Emergency escape 205
Emergency light 64,115, 117
Emergency mode monitor (NBM) 40

End switch 114

Error list 36, 174

Error message 178

Error reset 72

Event message 174
Excessive speed 18, 100

## F

Folding supports 23

Folding supports, checking 78

FPM-1 65

FPM-1 car operating panel module 148

FSM-2 car top control module 142

FST-2 GROUP 163
FST-3 terminal strips and sockets 131

## G

Group 163

Group membership 165

Group offset 165

GST 163

Guide 36

## I

Information
Information texts 48

Inspection and auxiliary speed 24

Inspection end switch 19
Inspection switch 22

Installation
Installation procedure 56
Installation mode 17, 24, 29, 30, 71
Check installation mode 73

Installation work 56

## J

Jumpers
ADM-XF / ADM-XK 161
FPM-1 149
FPM-2 152, 156
FSM-2 143
FST-3 jumpers 131

## K

Knowledge 29

## L

Landing call module
ADM-3 159
ADM-D 158
ADM-S 158
ADM-XF 161
ADM-XK 161

LED
Sensor LED 90

LEDs 37, 54
LEDs of FST-3 54
LEDs of S2 55

Level adjustment via FPM-1 or FPM-2 107
Levelling adjustment 107

Lift ID 165

Line A 42

Line B 43

Line C 45

Line D 47

LON bus 65,67

LON module configuration 120
Loss of traction 21

## M

Magnetic tape 80, 213
Magnetic tape bracket 81,214

Maintenance 221

Menu 170

Messages 42

Microfuses 131
Minimum wait
Minimum wait car 112
Minimum wait landing 112

Monitoring the inspection buttons 22

## N

NBM 40

Normal operation 109
Normal operation state 29

## 0

Offset 165
Open hold time 111
P

Password 112

Positioning accuracy 99

Position sensor 212

Pre-triggered stopping system 20, 104
Pre-triggering 18, 100
Prevention of normal operation 22
Protective measures 11

## R

Read S1 configuration 208
Read S1 information 208

Re-levelling 110

Repairs 221

Replacement 196
Reset FK 75
Reset S1 75
Reset SG 75

Resetting the access door monitoring 20

Residual dangers 11

Return to normal operation 116
Reversing time 111
Runtime monitoring 113

## S

S1 guide 36

S1 I/O status 39

S1 monitor 39

S1 shaft table 39

Safety circuit 70
Safety circuit messages 42
Safety equipment 14

Safety functions 16

Safety information 11

Safety regulations 11
SBR relay 77

Sensor 87
Sensor bracket 88

Service operating error 29

Servicing 221

SHK relay 77
Shortened buffers 195
Sockets
FST-2 131, 140
Speed limiter 18, 101
Spring 84
State messages 43

NEUE ELEKTRONISCHE WEGE

Status messages 45

Symbols 8

System properties 31

## T

Tape switch 69, 85
Teach floors 106
Teaching 92, 196
Teach mode $29,30,72$

Temporary protected space 23

Terminals
ADM-S/ADM-D 158
ADM-XF / ADM-XK 162
FPM-1 150
FPM-2 153
FSM-2 143

Test
Brake monitoring 113
Buffer drive 114
Contactor monitoring 113
Emergency call 115
Emergency light 115
End switch 114
Group function 169
Runtime monitoring 113

Traction 92

Travelling cable 62,134
Trigger speed 195
Type plates 208

## U

UCM 109

UCM-A3 test actuator 115

Unintended movement 19, 109

User interface 33

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[^0]:    * In the RESET columns, the numbers 1 and 2 refer to the sequence in which the reset is performed:

    First S2 reset, then SG and SK.
    ${ }^{1}$ The actuator can be triggered either through the SHK or the SBR relay.
    If the lift brake is being used as an actuator, the monitoring must be performed externally, as per EN81-20, 5.6.7.8.

[^1]:    Enabling code example

[^2]:    S2 side view

[^3]:    *) Acc. to EN 60947-5-1:2009

[^4]:    *) Acc. to EN 60947-5-1:2009
    ${ }^{* *}$ ) Refers to the protected space in the shaft head / in the shaft pit

[^5]:    ${ }^{* *}$ ) Refers to the protected space in the shaft head / in the shaft pit

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