# **EWD-RLG-SJ3**

# User's Guide

(Version2.0)

# XIAN EXCELLENT ELECTROMECHANICAL CO., LTD

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Caution: This system is applicable an elevator with fixed car platform. Before use, be sure to read the following sections carefully.

Note: Under any condition, our part is just responsible for the quality of product in the period of guarantee service.

**Declaration:** For the reason of technology advancement, our company reserves the right of improving product. As for the relevant technical parameters, Please refer to the technical handbook delivered with the product.

### System Overview

### 1. Product Appearance and Type Nomination:

### 1)Sensor of XCL-Y/8625XCL-ZL/W/ XCL-T/A

Sensor Appearance							
		Notes	For directly connected sensor, default length of the cable supplied with it is 8 m				
Product	Ordering	XCL	-Y/8625	XCL-ZL/W	XCL-T/A	XCL-ZL/P	
Naming	Туре						
	Sensor	"Disc"	type Load	Character "∃"type Tension	Character "—"type Load	Steel band	
	Туре	S	ensor	Sensor	Sensor	Sensor	

### 2) Controller of EWD-RLG-SJ3

Install at the rope hitch in	EWD-RLG-SJ3
machine-room	
Application Range	Apply to "bottom" fixed elevator, sensor default built-in 8 m cables,
	customers can contact with our company custom cable according to the

		8	88	
		actual demand actual len	ngth.	
Appearance			EVD-RLG-SJ3 LaD WEIGHING DEVICE	
Product	Ordering Type	EWD-RLG-SJ3/ XCL-Y/8625	EWD-RLG-SJ3/ XCL-ZL/W	EWD-RLG-SJ3/XCL-T/A
Naming	Assorted Sensor	XCL-Y/8625	XCL-ZL/W	XCL-T/A

### 2.Installing Method and Working Principle of "EWD-RLG-SJ3"

With the constantly development of elevator technology, the impact of elevator weighing device on elevator performance can not be neglected. The requirement of elevator for weighing devices with high accuracy, high reliability and multi functions becomes extremely urgent. Presently, the progress of sensor technology and microcomputer is ceaseless. With the adoption of highly accurate



intelligent "tension" or "load" and "stress" sensors,

the electric signal produced by elevator car load changing is tested and inspected. System sensor installed at the traction rope hitch: Type"EWD-RLG-SJ3": There is an 8~10-meter-long signal transmitting cable with the sensor. And the single-chip built-in the controller may do scientific

calculations fulfilling the aim of weighing the effective load in elevator car. **3.Illustration of the Appearance of Controller:** 



Note: ①Hereinafter, Pj1.1 means the 1st place of Pj1 wiring port, successively analogizing. Its arrangement in the control is from left to right. ②The size of the whole set is shown in section 13, chapter 19 in detail.③Terminal wiring is described in Chapter 5.

### 4.Illustration of the Appearance of Sensor and Install Method:

A:XCL-Y/8625 "Disc"type load sensor size drawing and installation (see the attached sheet 1. 1and1. 2) B:XCL-ZL/W" $\pm$ " type load sensor size drawing and installation (see the attached sheet2. 1. 1; 2. 1. 2 and 2. 2) C:XCL-T/A"-" type load sensor size drawing and installation (see the attached sheet 3. 1. 1; 3. 1. 2 and 3. 2)

### **5.Description of the System Controller Terminals:**

#### Being effective when selecting floor-by floor compensation methods:

- 1. If floor-by-floor compensation is unnecessary, this port is unwired; ;
- 2. Adopting fuzzy compensation, this port is unwired, refer to attached Figure[1];
- 3. Adopting "up and down leveling" compensation method, refer to attached Figure [2]:
- 4. Adopting "door zone + traveling direction" compensation method, refer to attached Figure [3];
- 5. Triggering Voltage of PX.1~2 VPX.3~4 is DC12~32V, the way of triggering method is decided by the manual setting of "PH"
- 6. The compensation method is differentiated by the system automatically after the wiring of PC ports is completed, and the results will be stored in parameter "P5".;
- 7.  $PX.5\sim6$  is the control signal for output locking to be connected to door interlocking circuit. Note: With the adoption of landing compensation, be sure to power on the circuit.



			Function			E	xplanation	
		1	COM of J1~2 Relay		In coordination with P	$1.2 \sim 4$ to produce e	ffective logic	1.Effec : Be programmed as"no
		2	J1 Relay Output Termin	nal	System Default"J1":	No load Output;		load $\sim$ overload"output signals to
PI	മ	3	J2 Relay Output Termin	nal	System Default "J2":	Rated load Output;		participate in elevator logic control
P.I	hin	4	COM of J3 Relay		In coordination with P	$1.5 \sim 6$ to produce e	ffective logic	2.Max loading Capacity:
10	witc	5	J3 Relay Output Termina	ıl	System Default "J3":	Overload Dyn Clo	ose Output;	DC/AC 48V/500mA
	Ś	6	J3 Relay Output Termina	ıl	System Default "J3":	Overload Dyn Op	en Output;	
		7	Analog Voltage Output:	$0\sim$	Being used for pre-	-torque compens	sation for dr	iving system
	00 10V;-10~+10V;0~+5V							
	8 COM connected to analog common							
			terminal of speed regulate	or				
PX 5[+]~6[-] Lock output signal control terminal. Be connected in system door lock signal circuit, pay attention to connecting po						ntion to connecting polarity.		
PG			To Connect PG to the ser	nsor along v	with signal cable			
PV			System Power Suppl	ying Tern	ninal: AC/DC24V	/ 200mA		
			Parameter P5=2	Par	rameter P5=3	Parameter	P5=4	1. No wiring: system unnecessary of landing
	1[+]	$\sim$	Down leveling signal	Signal o	f Elevator entering		/	compensation;
DV	2[-]		(Up leveling Sensor)	leveling zo	one or door zone			2. System may accurately control elevator
ГЛ			( op					floor-by-floor compensation to interpolate the
								dead weight floor error caused by cable, rope
							/	and compensation cable;
								3. This terminal defaults positive skip of input
								signal being effective and the enabling
								method of PX3.1~2 、 PX3.3~4 depends on
								parameter "PD".
						$\vee$		4.See attached figure for wiring.

#### **Detailed Explanation of the Controller Terminals:**

_			8	0 0 1	,
	3[+] ~	Up leveling sign	Elevator Up traveling Signal	Main floor signal	
	4[-]	al (Down leveling Sen			
-		sor)			
L					

(1)Absolutely don't connect the output terminals (except "PV") of this device to the external power source directly and the resulted permanent damage to the device is beyond our responsibility.

(2) Attention: As for the input signal of "PX" terminal, a requirement of polarity is needed,  $PX.1_{1}$  3 and PM.1 are "+", and the corresponding circuit voltage should be "DC 12~32V".

## **Installation and Adjustment**

### 6.Schematic Diagram for System Construction and Installing Method:

① Adjust the traction rope, make its consistent each pull

② A. "disc " type sensor according to the attached1.2, using "homemade taper sleeve splint" installed in the elevator car traction taper sleeve parts;

B. " $\pm$ " type sensor according to the attached 2.2, installed in the elevator car traction rope near taper sleeve parts;

C. "—" type sensor according to the attached"3.2, adopts "homemade taper sleeve splint" installed in the elevator car traction taper sleeve parts;

③ Controller part should be installed in the engine room control cabinet, it is best not to close to the elevator electric control system of transformer, governor and other equipment. In any case, sensor and controller should be installed far away from the heat source

④ Connection between sensor and controller, had better not with 110 v and 220 v power supply in the same wiring slot

(5) The sensor connection port to connect to controller PG, PV according to system needs access to the power cord at the same time, it is important to note the voltage level

(6) Sure after checked, the system is powered on display controller shall have the corresponding work

### 1, Install Method of Sensor and Controller:

1 Adjust traction ropes so that the pull of each rope keeps coincident.

② XCL-Y/8625: "Disc" type sensor is installed at the place of the elevator- car-side traction rope shackle according to Fig. [3A.1] and Fig. [3A.2] with customer-made shackle clamp plate.

XCL-ZL/W: Character "王" type tension sensor is installed at the place of the elevator- car-side traction rope shackle according to Fig. [3B] and refer to it for more details.

XCL-T/A: Character "—" type load sensor is installed at the place of the elevator- car-side traction rope shackle according to Fig. [3D] with customer-made shackle clamp plate.

③ Control Section should be installed in the control cabinet placed in machineroom, being away from equipments such as the transformer, speed regulator of elevator electric control system. Under any condition, sensor and controller should be far away from heat source.

④ It would be better not to put the connecting cable between sensor and controller in the same wire duct with dynamic power of 110V or 220V.

<sup>(5)</sup> Connect the sensor wiring terminal to PS terminal of the control, simultaneously, connect power line to PV according to system requirement. Pay attention to the voltage level.

<sup>(6)</sup> When no error is inspected, power on the system and the corresponding operation patterns will be displayed on the control.

### 7. Adjustment Method and Description of the System (Autotune Operation)

### **1** Initialization: Selection of Compensation Method





#### **(4)**Rated Load Autotuning Operation Mode:



2 In autoluning condition, if there is any operation failure or system abnormality (displaying [EF]), start the autotuning of this item from the very beginning once again

### (6) System adjustment under other conditions:

For following reasons, the parameters of this system need re-modifying in the way described above.

- 1) Elevator car decoration changing causes its dead weight change.
- 2) Larger unbalance appears among traction ropes.
- 3) Sensor of weighing device becomes flexible.
- 4) Overrunning at the top or at the bottom occurs.

## **Operation Parameters Adjustment and the Implication**

# **8.System Operation Parameters Adjustment (Annotation:** \* represents for a hexadecimal value of " $0 \sim 9, A \sim F$ ".)

- ① Simultaneously press [ ] and [ ] on system control keypad to power on , this moment [ ] will be displayed aglimer, that means entering operation parameters modifying status.
- $\mathbb{Q}$ Release [ A ] and [ V ] buttons, system will display  $[ P^* ]$  and [ \*\* ] alternately.  $[ P^* ]$  is an indication of system operation parameters;

 $[\![**]\!]$  is the interior data value of  $[\![P*]\!]$  .

- ③When displaying 〖P\*〗, press 【▼】, indication of system operation increases: press 【▲】, indication decreases.
- (4) When displaying  $[]^{**}]$ , press  $[]^{**}]$ , data value increases; press  $[]^{**}]$ , data value decreases.
- 5 Release buttons, system displays operation indication and configuring data alternately.
- 6 To modify other configuring datum, repeat the operation in item 3, item 4, and item 5.
- ⑦At the moment when system displays 〖P\*〗, Simultaneously press 【▲】 and 【▼】, system will save modified datum for future use. This moment, system displays 〖Pn〗 for 1 second. System operation parameters modification of this time is completed.

Example: Modify parameter PD to 03; (PX.1~2, PX.3~4 enabling for low voltage level compensation signal)

- ①Simultaneously press [ ▲ ] and [ ♥ ] on system control keypad to power on , this moment [ PP ] will be displayed aglimer, that means entering modifying status.
- ②Release [ ▲ ] and [ ▼ ] buttons, system will display [ P0 ] and [ \*\* ] aglimer
- ③When displaying [P0], press  $[ \lor ]$  to increasing it to [PD];
- (4) Release button [  $\blacktriangledown$  ] , system alternately displays [ PD ] and [ \*\* ] .
- (5) When displaying [\*\*], press  $[ \blacktriangle ]$  and  $[ \lor ]$  to regulate its value as [ 03 ].
- $\textcircled{\sc {B}}$  Release button, system alternately displays  $\llbracket PD \rrbracket$  and  $\llbracket 03 \rrbracket$  .
- ⑦At the moment when system displays 〖PH〗, Simultaneously press 【▲】 and 【▼】, system will save modified datum for future use. This moment, system displays 〖Pn〗 for 1 second. System operation parameters modification is completed.

### 9.Implication of parameter P: Normally, it is unnecessary to modify parameter after "P0". System may

automatically modify them in the course of Autotuning.

1	Directions	of Parameter	P0	[System	Operation	Mode]:
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Setting	Explanation	Default Setting	Normal Value
00	Normal Operation (Automatically modify by system after autotune.)		
01	Sensor positioning, system autotuning	01	00
09	Options for dealing with abnormality when Selecting"王"type intelligent sensor.	(Sensor Positioning)	System Auto
0A	Forcibly set system settings as default values		Modifying

② Directions of Parameter P1 [System Rated Load Setting Mode]:

Setting	Explanation	<b>Default Setting</b>	Normal Value
	01— Select"Rated load, floor by floor" Autotune		
01/02或	02— Select"20% Rated load, floor by floor" Autotune;	01	
05~55	**-Select rated load setting mode(Not Recommended)Example:	(Rated load Autotuning)	
×100Kg	"10" means rated load of 1000 Kg. There is a certain error in this		
	method.		
	Note: This mode is just for type "D" sensor.		

3 Directions of Parameter P2 [The Highest Elevator Landing Setting Mode](Automatically modify them in the course of Autotuning by system):

Setting	Explanation	Default Setting	Normal Value
01~32	Setting elevator landings: Selection of 01 means ceasing floor compensation function. Input signal of PX is ineffective this time.	A0(landings)	System automatically modifies them in the
			course of Autotuning.

(4) Directions of Parameter P3 [Setting Elevator Shutdown at Main Floor]:

Setting	g Explanation					<b>Default Setting</b>	Normal Value
	Н	ligher Bi	ts	Low	er Bits		
01~19	0—"PX.5~6" effec	w Voltage Level;	Setting elevat	or main floor.	01(landing)	System auto	
	1—"PX.5~6" effec	tive for Hi	gh Voltage Level;	Example: Se	lecting 2 means	Effective when switche	d modification in
				there is a base	ement floor for	on, and with th	e fuzzy
				this elevator.		basement floor is ma	n compensation
	Example: Selec	cting 12	means"PX5~6"	effective for l	Low Voltage	floor.	autotuning
	Level and there	is a base	ment floor for t	his elevator.			
5 Direc	tions of Parameter	P4 [Tin	ne Parameter	for Floor-b	y-floor Com	pensation]:	
Setting		planation		Defa	ult Setting	Normal Value	
	Higher Bi	ts	Lowe	er Bits			
00~99	Anti-interference protect	sterference protection time of Control Factor of fi			Anti-interference protection time of		
	each floor : 0~9×0.5 Seco	nd;	compensation:	0~3	each floor is 2	2.0 seconds ; Control	
	0-Not Enabling pro	otection	time		Factor of fuzzy		
6 Direc	tions of Parameter	P5 [Selec	tion of Floor compensation	on input signal function	(Automatically	modify in the period of Au	totuning by system):
Setting			Explanatio	on		Default Setting	Normal Value
	00	01	02	03	04		
	Allow auto deciding		up/down leveling step	Door zone + running	Fuzzy		Auto modified by
	compensation method	Disable	counting control	direction Control	compensation	_	system in the
00~03	Notes: 1. See Secti	on 1, Chapt	00	period of [Lo]			
	2. Elevator	r of serial co	ommunication control	may use "03" or "0	4' operation	(Auto Measuring)	displaying.
	method.	Running di	rection Signal may be	e parallel connected	to the forward		
	rotation	command s	ignal of the SPECIFII	ED inverter.			

⑦ Directions of Parameter P6 [Logic condition Setting Relay"J1", "J2", "J3"]:

Setting			Default Setting	Normal Value			
	Higher Bits		Low	ver Bits			
	0Selecting 0~10V	Contact	J3	J2	J1		
	1	Status				00	
	Selecting 10~0V	0	Dynamic Close	Dynamic Close	Dynamic Close	(Relay	
$00 \sim 17$	2	1	Dynamic Close	Dynamic Close	Dynamic Open	Dynamic	
	Selecting -10~10V	2	Dynamic Close	Dynamic Open	Dynamic Close	Close output,	
	3	3	Dynamic Close	Dynamic Open	Dynamic Open	analog output	
	Selecting +10~-10V	4	Dynamic Open	Dynamic Close	Dynamic Close	of $0 \sim 10$ V is	
	4	5	Dynamic Open	Dynamic Close	Dynamic Open	effective)	
	Selecting 0~+5V	6	Dynamic Open	Dynamic Open	Dynamic Close	]	
		7	Dynamic Open	Dynamic Open	Dynamic Open		

(a) Directions of Parameter **P7** [Setting Relay"J1"Operation Range]:

Setting	Explanation	<b>Default Setting</b>	Normal Value
	When Load≥ Rated load×P7%, "J1"signal is output.		
	00~99: Actuating for 0~99% rated load		
00~99	A0~A9: Actuating for 100~109% rated load	05	
A0~A9	b0~b9: Actuating for 110~119% rated load	Setting J1: actuating	
b0~b9	C0~C9: Actuating for 120~129% rated load	for 05% Rated Load	
C0~C9	d0~d9: Actuating for 130~139% rated load		
$65^{\circ}05$	E0~E9: Actuating for 140~149% rated load		
	F0~F9: Actuating for 150~159% rated load		
E0 E9	P7=80: For effective load of 1T, system actuates at 800Kg.		
$F0^{F9}$	$\scriptstyle$		

P7=C5: For effective load of 1T, system actuates at 1250Kg.	
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### (9) Directions of Parameter **P8** [Setting Relay"**J2**"Operation Range]:

Setting	Explanation	Default Setting	Normal Value
The same as P7	The same as P7: When load≥Rated Load×P8%, output "J2"signal	A0 Setting"J2", system actuates at 90% rated load	

#### Directions of Parameter **P9** [Setting Relay"**J3**"Operation Range]:

Setting	Explanation	Default Setting	Normal Value
The same as P7	The same as P7: When load≥Rated Load×P9%, output "J3"signal	A5 Setting"J3", system actuates at 105% rated load	

#### n Directions of Parameter PA [No-Load Auto Zeroing Time Interval]:

Setting	Explanation	<b>Default Setting</b>	Normal Value
00.00	When it reaches the set time, system will begin the operation of no load zeroing		
00~96	automatically.	00(Disable)	
(Hours)	01—— System disables the function of no load auto zeroing.		
	12 $\sim$ 96—After system powered on (for 12 $\sim$ 96 hours), it begins the operation of		
	inspecting load detaining time, a part of no load zeroing operation.		

#### Directions of Parameter PB [Detaining Time of No-Load Auto Zeroing]:

Setting	Explanation	Default Setting	Normal Value
10~90	After auto zeroing time is reached, system load doesn't change in this		
(Minutes)	period and system will allow the beginning of No-Load Auto Zeroing operation.	30(Minutes)	

<sup>®</sup> Directions of Parameter PC [No load Auto Zeroing Error Range]:

I	Setting	Explanation	Default Setting	Normal Value
	02 20	When conditions of both (7) and (8) being satisfied and the ratio of	05%	
	$03 \sim 20$	present load to the absolute value of original no load is larger than this setting,	( No load Error  larger	
l	(%)	system begins No load Auto Zeroing operation immediately.	than 5%, System)	

#### A Directions of Parameter PD [Characteristics of Compensation Terminals]:

Setting		Expl	Default Setting	Normal Value	
		PX.1~2	PX.3~4		
00.02	00	Effective for High Voltage Level	Effective for High Voltage Level	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ \mathbf{DV} 1 2  \mathbf{DV} 2 4 \end{array}$	
00~03	01	Effective for Low Voltage Level	Effective for High Voltage Level	FA.1~25 FA.3~4	
	02	Effective for High Voltage Level	Effective for Low Voltage Level	Effective for High Voltage	
	03	Effective for Low Voltage Level	Effective for Low Voltage Level	Level	

#### **13** Directions of Parameter **PE** [Selection of Sensor Parameters]:

Setting	Explanation Default Setting Normal Value						
	D7~D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	0d	
80~90	Sensor Gain Adjustment		0-Standard Sensor				
		$0~\sim~3$ gain-Levels for			1-Modification of "Convex" type stress		
	selection		sensor picking-up abnormality.				
	Recommendation: Normally, users don't need to adjust this parameter. Any dissidence, contact with						
	the manu	afacturer dire	ectly.				

Attentions: 1 When selecting not indicated settings, system will not normally operate.

② No load auto zeroing parameters PA, PB and PC should be used cautiously because of the cause variety of elevator no load point drifting. It is recommended for the user to allow or forbid this function according the concrete conditions.

(3) Even if No load auto zeroing operation enabled, in the course of elevator periodical maintenance, autotuning operation of this system should be redone without exception.

# **Explanation of Displaying Code:**

### **10.System Normal Operation Code:**

<b>ℤJ0</b> ℤ	<b>ℤ</b> J1 ℤ	<b>ℤJ2</b> ℤ	<b>[ J3 ]</b>	
No Relay Output	RelayJ1 Output RelayJ2 Output RelayJ2 O			
	Default 5% of Rated Load	Default 90% of Rated Load	Default 105% of Rated Load	

1. Displaying "HJ**XXX**" when pressing **【**▲**】** button indicates present car effective load. For instance, displaying "HJ0520 "indicates the load of 0520kg.

- Displaying ".※, ※." when pressing 【▼】 button or in the course of landing changing indicates present system compensating landing. Adjusting Personnel may judge whether system compensating landing tracing is right or not by its numerical value. Note: This option is just for floor-by floor compensation method.
- 3. Displaying "0.0." in fuzzy compensation indicates compensation is effective. Displaying "0.1." indicates elevator entering modifying zone.

### 11. Code for Other Operation and Failures

	Display Code	]	Indication		Solution	
1	FY	System Sta	irtup			
2	PC	Sensor Res	etting			
3	РР	Get into th	Get into the status of operation parameters modification			
4	PL	Autotuning No load parameters		(64)		
5	PH	Autotuning F	g Rated load parameters		playing indicates the end of inspection)	
6	LL	Installation	Too big Positioning		Sensor having no load	
7	LH	and	Too small Positioning		Sensor overload	
8	Lo	positioning	Accurately Position			
9	LP		Interior Auto Corre	ectio	on	

	Display Code	Indication	Solution
10	LY	Forcibly skip sensor in	nterior auto correction
11	P*	System Configuration Indication	
12	Pn	Saved	
13	EA	Saving Failure	Modifying operation parameters again
14	EJ	Without this system setting	Check system settings
15	EH	Applied Overflowing Pressure	Sensor pressure may beyond its withstanding range
16	EL	Applied Insufficient Pressure	Sensor being not pressed
17	EE	No landing of this code	Make certain PC signals abnormality or no load autotuning normal or not
18	EF	Memorizing abnormally	Repeat this operation.
19	ES	Communication Failure	Carefully check wiring between sensor and control.

Technical File of EWD-RLG-SJ3 Serial Intelligent Elevator Weighing Device [User's Guide]

# How to do?

### 12.Brief Analysis of Other Conditions:

(1)Bad system Operation Stability with the main indication of large output fluctuation in the condition of fixed load and elevator motionless?

Check if PV power supply source fulfils system requirements?

(2)After long-term of operation, system no load zeroing point appears larger deviation?

 $\textit{Please set up the system self-learning mode to calibration, or startup parameter ``PA \neq 0`` to realize the}$ 

function of system no load auto zeroing.

(3)System displaying failure code  $\mathbb{Z}EE\mathbb{Z}$  ?

Incorrect Input signal of terminal PX on the control or unreasonably setting.

(4) When selecting floor indication step counting control method, floor-by-floor compensation consistency is bad?

Whether up or down landing signals or leveling signal is normally wiring, Setting of parameter P5 is reasonable?

(5)Traveling Up and down with the same load and stopping at the same floor, but the weighing result is different?

(1) Lift rope pull is not symmetrical, adjust please.

- (2) Elevator guide shoes are too tightened, running friction is large. It is recommended to adjust or modify relevant mechanical part to make it move flexible, then operate the system to autotune again.
- (6)System output signal doesn't change linearly along with load?

Maybe system sensor is damaged.

- (7)How to descry present effective load of elevator car?
  - (1) In the period of system normal operation, press button 【▲】. This moment, system displays 〖HJ〗→ 〖\*\*〗→ 〖\*\*〗. For example : displaying 〖HJ〗→ 〖09〗→ 〖50〗 indicates a car with rated load of 1000 Kg presently bearing an effective load of 950Kg.
  - (2) If elevator effective load is not 1000 Kg, it may be decided after system autotuning operation is finished by modifying parameter "P1".
  - (3) Because of various impacts from outer environment, displayed data may fluctuate in a small scope.
- (8) When elevator is motionless, weighing signal is normal. But in the course of door opening, it is abnormal?
- (9) During system operation, analog output is abnormal, repeatedly resetting or abnormal coordination with speed regulator?

May be caused by crossing and interfering system power source. Select another set of power source to supply power to system, or equip AC/DC 24V/300mA exterior power source to supply power.

### 13. How to Repeat doing Autotune operation for system?

Method 1: Simultaneously press [▲] and [▼] on system control panel to power on. This moment, system aglimmer displays [PP] and [P-]].Keep 10 seconds, system will display [Pn]].On that occasion, all operation parameters reset to default settings.

**Method 2:** Modifying parameter P0=0A will reset system immediately to default status. But for users with specified code, it is necessary to modify parameter P0 as appointed code. Detailed operation is described in chapter 8.

### 14. How to adopt 20% rated load for rated load autotune?

After system displaying [Lo], modify parameter"P1=02".Do no load autotuning operation as described in chapter 7. In the period of displaying [PH], load elevator car with a weight equal to 20% of rated load to do rated load autotuning operation. When operation is finished, [L1] is displayed.

# System Features

### 15.Main Characteristic:

- (1) Selecting super thin "Disc" type intelligent load sensor, it is capable of directly inspecting elevator car load change unnecessary to change the pull rod of traction rope shackle;
- (2) Weighing range is wide (effective load of  $500 \text{Kg} \sim 5500 \text{ Kg}$ ), high-accuracy position, intelligent temperature compensation.
- (3) Electric property complies with the requirements of "International Electro-technical Commission (IEC) "Standard.
- (4) Inner core consists of highly accurate load sensor and high performance single-chip micro-computer. All operation parameters can be set on field.
- (5) Auto on-site measuring of various compensation methods, boosting requirement of high accuracy weighing signal of elevator system.
- (6) System may do scientific calculation according to mathematical equations with the function of no-load auto zeroing, automatically modifying measuring error.

- (7) Directly displaying present effective load. Some types may directly measure dead weight of elevator car for the benefit of users.
- (8) Field adjustment may select 20% or 100% rate load autotuning method or load setting method, being easily adjusted and operated.
- (9) Independent development of the method of *Programmable Output Signal Control* is suitable for all the requirement of traction elevators with various kinds of fixed car platform.
- (10) Having the function of operation parameters auto modification, auto accommodation to multi methods of intelligent floor compensation function, being applicable to traction elevators of less than 30 landings.
- (1) Distinctive design structure of sensor+ controller, only 2 connecting wires between sensor and controller making wiring simply.
- (12) The whole shoot starts from users' point of view, easy installation and adjustment, decreasing users' additional cost in use, high ratio of performance to price.

### **16.Technical Specifications:**

1.	Application	Being applicable to all traction elevators fixed car platform (less than 60 landings)				
		with the load of 500 kg $\sim$ 5000 kg .				
2.	Floor	Auto accommodating to the following compensation methods: ①Up and Down leveling; ②Up				
	Compensation:	command + door zone; ③Fuzzy and intelligent.				
3.	Sensitivity	Elevator Rated Capacity/200 (Example: The rated capacity is 1000 kg, and the				
		sensitivity is 5 kg ) [This data may be affected by elevator mechanical performance.]				
4.	System Error	≤0.5%(5~40°C)				
5.	Non-Linearity	≤0.5%				
6.	Compensation	The method of circuit parallel connection is applicable to the signal source system				

			of DC12~32V.Also, the interior fault of this system doesn't affect the original			
			operation mode of eleva	tor.		
7. Output ModeR el ayProgrammable universal signal(1) 3-channel programmable output modes are: N light load, semi full load, heavy load, rated load overload (customer may set the changing range free (2) Each channel can be programmed as dynamic C Open contact				<ol> <li>3-channel programmable output modes are: No load, light load, semi full load, heavy load, rated load, and overload (customer may set the changing range freely).</li> <li>Each channel can be programmed as dynamic Close or Open contact.</li> </ol>		
				③Contact Capacity: DC/AC 48V/100mA		
			Analogue quantity	Overall Compensation Range $0 \sim 10V$ , $-10V \sim +10V$ ,		
				$0V \sim +5V$		
8.	Ambient Temperature		rature	Temperature: -20~55°C		
9.	Relative Humidity			20%~90%RH		
10.	Reaction Time <20.5Second, The communication			n distance between the intelligent and the control is 0~400m.		
11.	Power Supply	/:	AC/DC24(±10%)V / 200mA			
12.	12.       Installation Place       Sensor Section: At the place of traction rope shackle         Controller Section: Control Cabinet in machineroom. See the figure 3 for installing dimension.			traction rope shackle inet in machineroom. See the figure 3 for installing dimension.		
13.	3. Overall Size: Sensor Section: See the attached sheet; Controller Section: 115×90×40 mm <sup>3</sup>					

: The intension exceeding the limit parameters listed above may result in the abnormality or permanent damage to the system.

# **Promise**

(1)If this system appears any quality problem of product itself in 1 year after delivery, it will be

replaced freely (damage of the product seal will not be dealt with) 。

(2)For any requirement of special functions, make it out by mail.

(3)Any system abnormality in adjustment or operation, please contact our company directly.

# **Others:**

1.Packing List:	XCL-Y/8625: Intelligent "Disc" type	XCL-ZL/W: Intelligent Character	1set		
	load sensor		"王" tension sensor		
	Sensor Auxiliary Support	1Piece			
	M10×35mm Fastening Screw sets	s 6 sets			
	XCL-T/A: Intelligent Character "—"load sensor	1 set	EWD-RLG-SJ3 controller	1set	
	M10×35mm Fastening Screw sets	2 sets	$\Phi4 \times 40$ mm Fastening Screw sets	4set s	
9 Address book					

#### 2.Address book: :

Xi'AN EXCELLENT ELECTROMECHANICAL CO.,LTD

 <sup>•</sup> : (029)88416613, 18092639750

 <sup>•</sup> : 7D, Block A, Olympic Building, 14th Ch

 18092639752

 ang An North Road, Xi'an, Shaanxi,China

# Load sensor dimensions and installation

1. XCL-Y/8625 loading Sensor size and installation method

1.1 size (range:1.2T、2.2T、3T、4T、5T、7T)



### Bar size chart



1.2 install method



2. XCL-ZL/W Standard character " $\pm$ " tension sensor size and installation method

2.1 Size of load sensor

2.1.1 The range is 2T size





Note: the installation must use  $\theta$  6 wire rope link safety ring and solid in the tractor nail to prevent the elevator installation and commissioning when the sensor off, to confirm personal safety.

2.1.2 The range is 5T size.





Note: the installation must use  $\theta$  6 wire rope link safety ring and solid in the tractor nail to prevent the elevator installation and commissioning when the sensor off, to confirm personal safety.

2.2 installation method



3.XCL-T/A Standard character "---" load sensor size and installation method

- 3.1 load sensor size
  - 3.1.1 the rang is 1T, 1.5T size



3.1.2 the rang is  $3T_{3}$  5T size







### 3.1.3 the rang is 7T, 10T size



3.1.3 the rang is 15T size



3.2 installation method



4.XCL-T/B Standard character "---" load sensor size and installation method

- 4.1 load sensor size
  - 4.1.1 the rang is  $3T_{3}$  5T size



4.1.2 the rang is  $7T_{\gamma}$  10T size



4.1.3 the rang is 15T size



## 4.2 installation method



5. XCL–ZL/P3 sensor size and installation method

**5.** 1 the size is 0.5T for every one





5.2 installation method

