## USER'S MANUAL

## LDC1000B Elevator Integrated Controller's Manual

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## Chapter 1 Operation instruction

### 1.1 Safety-related marking instruction

Please read the operation instruction carefully before the elevator integrated controller being installed, wrung, operated and checked. Please follow the contents of the operation instruction and local standards to install the elevator integrated controller.

The following markings are used in the instruction to indicate that this part of the instruction is important regarding safety. Failure to observe these precautions may result in death or serious injury and damage to this product, related machine and systems.
(!) Danger: If operated incorrectly, it could result in death or serious injury.
Attention: If operated incorrectly, it could result in slight injury or damage to the equipment.

### 1.2 Safety precautions

$\square$ Attention

- Don't install the elevator integrated controller if you find water in the elevator integrated controller, missing parts, or damaged parts when opening the case!
- Hold the bottom of the housing when handling.
- Install the elevator integrated controller on a non-flammable object such as metal.
- Install the elevator integrated controller on an object with sufficient load-bearing capacity.
- Install the elevator integrated controller in a place with little vibration and out of direct sunlight.
- Don't install the elevator controller in a place where liquids such as water or raindrops can splash onto it.
- Don't drop conductive objects such as metal inside the elevator integrated
controller.
■ Don't touch the heat sink of the elevator controller as it generates high temperature.Don't replace the cooling fan until the heat sink has cooled down sufficiently after 15 minutes or more from the time the power is turned off.
- Don't touch the braking resistor until the power is turned off.
- The control board uses CMOS integrated circuits, so be sure to handle it with care.


## Danger

- Check whether the input power is disconnected or not before wiring.
- Request a professional electrical engineer to perform the wiring.
- Make sure that the protective earth terminal E of the elevator controller is securely grounded.
- Don't connect the input power to the output terminals $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W .
- Don't connect the brake resistor to the output terminals $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W .
- Don't connect the brake resistor to terminals other than terminals B1 and P.
- The encoder must be connected with shielded wires.
- The encoder must be connected with a shielded cable and the shield must be securely grounded at one end!
- Check the safety conditions around the motor and the elevator before performing self-learning.
- Please remove the wire rope before performing the rotary self-learning.
- Dangerous high voltage still exists inside the elevator integrated drive controller for a period of time after the power is cut off. Don't open the cover or touch the terminals, and perform maintenance and inspection only after confirming that the bus voltage indicator is extinguished.
■ Don't carry electricity to repair and maintain the equipment. Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock!
- Don't modify the elevator integrated controller by yourself.


## Chapter 2 Product information

### 2.1 Model description

### 2.1.1 The model naming rules of LDC1000B series elevator integrated drive

 controllers are shown in figure 2.1:
2.1.2 Model list of LDC1000B series elevator integrated drive controller:

| Model Number | Rated Capacity <br> (VA) | Rated Output <br> Current (A) | Adapted Motor <br> $(\mathrm{kW})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LDC1000B-4005 | 11.3 | 14.8 | 5.5 |
| LDC1000B-4007 | 13.7 | 18 | 7.5 |
| LDC1000B-4011 | 18.3 | 24 | 11 |
| LDC1000B-4015 | 24 | 31 | 15 |
| LDC1000B-4018 | 30 | 39 | 18.5 |
| LDC1000B-4022 | 34 | 45 | 22 |
| LDC1000B-4030 | 48 | 60 | 30 |
| LDC1000B-4037 | 58 | 75 | 37 |
| LDC1000B-4045 | 69 | 91 | 45 |
| LDC1000B-4055 | 81 | 112 | 55 |
| LDC1000B-4075 | 100 | 150 | 75 |

2.2 Specification

| Item |  | Specification |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number: LDC1000B |  | 4005 | 4007 | 4011 | 4015 | 4018 | 4022 | 4030 | 4037 | 4045 | 4055 | 4075 |
| Maximum applicable motor capacity (kW) |  | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
| Output | Rated output capacity <br> (KVA) | 11.3 | 13.7 | 18.3 | 24 | 30 | 34 | 48 | 58 | 69 | 81 | 100 |

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|  | Rated output current <br> (A) | 14.8 | 18 | 24 | 31 | 39 | 45 | 60 | 75 | 91 | 112 | 150 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overload tolerance |  |  |  | \% of |  | put cu | for | se |  |  |  |
|  | Carrier frequency | $2 ~$ affect | $\begin{gathered} 15 \mathrm{kH} \\ \text { nodule } \end{gathered}$ | (This <br> life) |  |  | e chan |  |  |  | que | may |
|  | Maximum output voltage (V) |  |  | Three | se 3 |  | (corr | ond | inp | ltage |  |  |
|  | Maximum output frequency ( Hz ) | 120 Hz | (The p | aramet | an be |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output | Rated input current <br> (A) | 15 |  | 20 |  |  | 39 |  |  | 44 |  | 58 |
|  | Power supply equipment capacity (KVA) | 14.6 |  | 19.2 |  |  | 37.5 |  |  | 46.6 |  | 53 |
|  | Rated voltage, rated frequency | AC: Three-phase $380 \sim 440 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Allowable voltage fluctuation | $-15 \sim 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Allow frequency fluctuation | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic characteristics | Maximum floor | Sixty-fourth floor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating speed of the elevator | $\leq 6.00 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | The number of group controls | $\leq 8$ sets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Communication methods | CAN,RS485HVG bus serial communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Applicable elevator types | Passenger elevator, residential elevator,ward elevator, observation elevator, freight elevator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Applicable hosts | Geared asynchronous traction machine, gearless permanent magnet synchronous traction machine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control characteristics | Controlling methods | With PG vector control, PM with PG vector control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency control range | $0.01 \sim 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency accuracy(temperature fluctuation) | Within $\pm 0.01 \% \quad\left(-10 \sim+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Starting torque | 200\%/0min-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Speed control range | $1: 1500$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Speed control Precision | $\pm 0.2 \% \quad\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Torque limit | Yes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Accelerating and | $0.0 \sim 25.0$ seconds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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|  | decelerating speed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Braking torque | About $125 \%$ when using the brake option |
|  | Main <br> Controls/Functions | Feedforward control, zero servo function, over-torque detection, torque limit, speed command, acceleration and deceleration switching, S-word acceleration and deceleration, self-learning, cooling fan ON/OFF function, start without load compensation, load compensation, base lock, internal braking, automatic fault reset, parameter copy, start time / Dc braking at stop, energy saving control, fault retry, short floor, light load direction search function, repair operation, anti-slip function, emergency operation using backup power supply, etc |
| Control <br> input/output <br> interface | Low-voltage Opto-coupler-isolated input | 24 switches |
|  | High-voltage <br> Opto-coupler-isolated input | 3 switches |
|  | Programmable relay output | 8 switches; Normally open contact, single pole single throw; Contact capacity 5A / $30 \mathrm{VDC}, 5 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
|  | Serial communication interface | 3 channels (parallel or group control, car communication, outbound communication) |
|  | Digital operator interface | Handheld operator, onboard 7-segment LED |
| Main protection function | Motor protection | Use electronic thermal relay protection |
|  | Instantaneous over-current protection | Stop when the rated output current is more than $200 \%$ |
|  | Overload protection | Stop at $150 \%$ of rated output current for 60 seconds |
|  | Over-voltage protection | 400 V level: Stop when the main circuit DC voltage is about 820 V or more |
|  | Low-voltage protection | 400 V level: Stop when the main circuit DC voltage is below 380 V |
|  | Heat sink overheating Protection | Protected by a thermistor |
|  | Stall prevention | Prevent stall during acceleration |
|  | PG fault protection | PG Protection when the line is broken or out of phase |
|  | Self-learning protection | Motor parameters self-learning abnormal protection |
|  | Out-of-phase protection | Protection when I/O is out of phase |
|  | Runtime Protection | Single run time exceeds the limit value protection |


|  | Shaft Self-learning <br> Fault Protection | Well self-learning protection in case of failure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display | English and Chinese <br> LCDS | Menu of different levels |
| Structure | Cooling Methods | Forced air cooling |
|  | Installation method | Built-in or hanging installation |
| Environment | Installation place | Indoor (free of corrosive gases, flammable gases, dust and direct sunlight) |
|  | Environment <br> Temperature | $-10 \sim 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Humidity | Less than 95\%RH (no condensation) |
|  | Preservation <br> Temperature | $-20 \sim 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (short time temperature during transportation, etc.) |
|  | Altitude | Below 1000m |
|  | Vibration | Below $10 \sim 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ : $9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2$ Below $20 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ : $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2$ |

### 2.3 Appearance size and quality

The appearance of LDC1000B series elevator integrated drive controller is divided into two types: closed wall hanging type and cabinet installation type, and its installation size and quality are as follows:

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|  | Overall dimension |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| number LDC1000B | W | H | D1 | D | W1 | H1 | S1 | Gross <br> weight <br> (kg) |
| 4005 | 223.0 | 375.0 | 135.0 | 171.0 | 176.0 | 355.5 | Ø7 | 8.30 |
| 4007 | 223.0 | 375.0 | 135.0 | 171.0 | 176.0 | 355.5 | Ø7 | 8.70 |
| 4011 | 223.0 | 375.0 | 135.0 | 171.0 | 176.0 | 355.5 | Ø7 | 9.10 |
| 4015 | 223.0 | 375.0 | 135.0 | 171.0 | 176.0 | 355.5 | Ø7 | 9.50 |
| 4018 | 263.0 | 392.5 | 142.5 | 178.5 | 216.0 | 373.0 | Ø7 | 12.45 |
| 4022 | 263.0 | 392.5 | 142.5 | 178.5 | 216.0 | 373.0 | Ø7 | 12.85 |
| 4030 | 263.0 | 392.5 | 142.5 | 178.5 | 216.0 | 373.0 | Ø7 | 15.00 |
| 4037 | 283.0 | 469.5 | 162.0 | 198.0 | 236.0 | 450.0 | Ø7 |  |
| 4045 | 374.0 | 588.0 | 191.5 | 227.5 | 276.0 | 568.5 | Ø7 |  |
| 4055 | 374.0 | 588.0 | 191.5 | 227.5 | 276.0 | 568.5 | Ø7 |  |
| 4075 | 484.0 | 698.0 | 250.0 | 286.0 | 386.0 | 678.5 | Ø7 |  |

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### 2.4 Brake resistance configuration

LDC1000B series elevator integrated controller has a built-in brake unit, only need to be equipped with a suitable brake resistance ( $\leq 22 \mathrm{kw}$ ). The resistance value and power of the configured resistor vary according to the power level.

| Model number | Adaptive motor <br> $(\mathrm{KW})$ | Brake resistance specification <br> $(\Omega / \mathrm{W})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LDC1000B-4005 | 5.5 | $75 \Omega / 2250 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| LDC1000B-4007 | 7.5 | $75 \Omega / 2250 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| LDC1000B-4011 | 11 | $50 \Omega / 4500 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| LDC1000B-4015 | 15 | $33 \Omega / 6750 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| LDC1000B-4018 | 18.5 | $25 \Omega / 6750 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| LDC1000B-4022 | 22 | $19 \Omega / 9000 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| LDC1000B-4030 | 30 | $19 \Omega / 9000 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| LDC1000B-4037 | 37 | $14 \Omega / 12000 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| LDC1000B-4045 | 45 | $13 \Omega / 18000 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| LDC1000B-4055 | 55 | $10 \Omega / 24000 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| LDC1000B-4075 | 75 | $6.8 \Omega / 36000 \mathrm{~W}$ |

### 2.5 Installation space requirements


2.6 PG card selection

| Encoder | Adaptive Motor | PG Card |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 12V push-pull /OC output encoder | Asynchronous machine | Come with (CN6 plug) |
| Sine-cosine encoder | Synchronous machine | Come with (CN7 plug) |

## Chapter 3 Wiring

### 3.1 Wiring diagram



### 3.2 Control loop ports and wiring

System ports and layout


### 3.3 Description of each port

### 3.3.1 Main control unit input signal indicators X1 to X24 are described as

 follows:| Port Number | Definition |
| :---: | :---: |
| X1 | Doorstop area |
| X2 | Gate area |
| X3 | Lower gateway |
| X4 | Lower short deceleration |
| X5 | Lower long deceleration |
| X6 | Upper limit |
| X7 | Lower short deceleration |
| X8 | Lower long deceleration |
| X9 | Lower limit |
| X10 | Overhaul |
| X11 | Up button |
| X12 | Down bottom |
| X13 | Safety |
| X14 | Core sealing contactor feedback |
| X15 | Door lock |
| X16 | Lock contactor feedback |
| X17 | Lock switch feedback 1 |
| X18 | Output contactor feedback |
| X19 | Fire fighting linkage |
| X20 | Lock switch feedback 2 |
| X21 | Early opening |
| X22 | Door lock bypass |
| Manufacturer's reservation |  |
|  |  |

3.3.2 The description of the Y 1 to Y 8 output signals of the main control unit is as follows:

| Port Number | Definition |
| :---: | :---: |
| Y1 | The core sealing contactor controls the output |
| Y2 | Output contactor controls output |
| Y3 | Lock contactor control output |
| Y4 | Lock strong excitation control output |
| Y5 | Car door closing indicator |
| Y6 | Standby |
| Y7 | Early opening |
| Y8 | Fire feedback |

### 3.3.3 CN 1 and CN 2 are cable ports connected to the CPM01K board.

3.3.4 CN6 is the encoder interface of asynchronous machine.

CN7 is the encoder interface of synchronous machine.
CN8 is the interface connecting the control board and the driver board.
CN10 is a handheld operator interface.
CN14 is a multifunctional 485 communication interface. CN11, CN12, CN13, CN18, and CN19 reserve interfaces for the system.
3.3.5 LE33 indicates the normal working indicator of the driver board.

LE34 is the discharge indicator of the brake unit.
LCD1 is the DC bus power indicator Remove R, S, T, U, V, W, B1, and P terminals only after they are off.
3.3.6 K6 is the system reset key. After you press this key, the system restarts.
3.3.7 J 1 is a resistance jumper for parallel communication terminals. It needs to be connected in parallel. In teamwork control, only two terminals need to be connected.
J3 is the grounding jumper for the encoder plug housing. When
jumping, the CN7 encoder D-type plug housing is grounded(generally no connection is required).
J 2 and J 4 are system jump pins reserved by the manufacturer.
3.3.8 R, S, T main circuit power input terminals.
$\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W are driver output terminals.
B 1 and P are brake resistor connection terminals.

### 3.4 Connecting cables to PG cards

### 3.4.1 Asynchronous motor 12V push-pull /OC output encoder connection diagram



### 3.4.2 Synchronous motor sine and cosine encoder (Heidenhain 1387) connection diagram



Heidenhain ERN1387


| Terminal <br> Number | Terminal Name | Terminal <br> Number | Terminal Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | B- | 5 A | $\mathrm{~B}-$ |
| 2 | - | - | - |
| 3 | $\mathrm{R}+$ | 4 B | $\mathrm{R}+$ |
| 4 | $\mathrm{R}-$ | 4 A | $\mathrm{R}-$ |
| 5 | $\mathrm{~A}+$ | 6 B | $\mathrm{~A}+$ |
| 6 | $\mathrm{~A}-$ | 2 A | $\mathrm{~A}-$ |
| 7 | 0 V | 5 B | 0 V |
| 8 | $\mathrm{~B}+$ | 3 B | $\mathrm{~B}+$ |
| 9 | +5 V | 1 B | UP |
| 10 | $\mathrm{C}-$ | 1 A | $\mathrm{C}-$ |
| 11 | $\mathrm{C}+$ | 7 B | $\mathrm{C}+$ |
| 12 | $\mathrm{D}+$ | 2 B | $\mathrm{D}+$ |
| 13 | $\mathrm{D}-$ | D |  |
| 14 | - | - | - |
| 15 | - | - | - |

## Chapter 4 Menu interface of the LDC1000B

The menu interface of LDC1000B can be divided into two main menus: Initialization and Application. The Application menu has four main menus: Call Test, Fault Record, Parameter Adjustment, and Status Monitoring. The operation and description of each menu are described in the following section. In order to be more convenient and intuitive to operate system state and all menus, users can choose the LCD operator in Chinese and English for debugging, maintenance and monitoring operations. The following describes the menu operation of the LCD operator.

### 4.1 LCD Menu operation

### 4.1.1 Key definition of LCD operator

| Key | Instruction |
| :---: | :--- |
| MENU | Return to the main menu, switch between menus, return to the upper-level menu, cancel key. |
| $\wedge$ | Page up key, add one key when setting parameters; Some menu cursor movement. |
| $\vee$ | Scroll down key, subtract one key when setting parameters; Some menu cursor movement. |
| $>$ | Move the cursor to the right, press this key in the initial state to enter the monitoring screen, and <br> press this key in the call menu to add one to the tens place. |
| ENTER | Confirm key. It is used to confirm the entry of the menu and confirm the setting of parameters. |
| F1 | Multi-function key. |

Note: The K6 button on the LDC1000B board is the system reset button, which is used for restarting the system without power failure.

### 4.1.2 LCD menu and initialization menu interface

When the system is powered on, product information is displayed in the initialization stage by default. You can customize the user interface to be displayed during the initialization process. After the initialization is complete, the initialization interface menu is displayed: International Menu $\rightarrow$ NENU $\rightarrow$ Application $\rightarrow$ MENU $\rightarrow$ International Menu $\rightarrow$ vimy $>$ Monitor-Input to the main board $\rightarrow$ MENU $\rightarrow$ International Menu. The initialization interface In the initialization interface, $\wedge$ and $\vee$ switch between initialization interface 1 and initialization interface 2(In the automatic state of the elevator and its description are as follows).


Initialize interface 1
Initialize interface 2
■ LCD operator initialization display instructions:

| State <br> Type | Display the contents | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elevator <br> State | Self Learn | The shaft is displayed when it is in motor tuning. |
|  | INSP | The elevator is in service switch operation state. |
|  | FIRE | After the fire switch is activated, the elevator enters the fire fighting state. |
|  | LOCK | After the fire switch is activated, the elevator enters the fire fighting state. |
|  | Overload | Overload switch operation. |
|  | Not Learn | The access switch is automatic, but it has never been displayed when the well is self-learning. |
|  | USED | After special switch action. |
|  | Driver | After the driver switch action, the elevator enters the driver state. |
|  | DoorDis | If the elevator is set to access control, the elevator enters the access control state. (Used during debugging) |
|  | TEST | After starting the test run, the elevator enters the test state. (Used during debugging) |
|  | AUTO | The elevator is in normal automatic operation state. |
|  | Emergency | "Emergency Operation"input point after action. |
|  | Earthquake | "Seismic Input" input point after action. |
|  | "INS wait | After Security Maintenance is set to 1 in parameter B8, the maintenance becomes normal and the door lock is not disconnected once. |
|  | Full load | Full load switch action. |
|  | SRes Run |  |
|  | BrakeTest | Automatic detection of brake torque. |
|  | UCMP Test | UCMP manual test. |
|  | OLoad SH | Overload manual shorting at L08 parameter. |
|  | Door SH | When the lock bypass device shortens the lock. |
|  | DoorSH Err | Enter bypass state when closing the door limit action. |

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|  | INS EnhPOW | When the starting torque of maintenance is enhanced. (For $125 \%$ wire rope slip test) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AUTO Level | Operating when running anti-level. |
|  | OverHeat 1 | Host Overheat input point after action. |
|  | OverHeat 2 | "Door overheat" input point after action. |
|  | Steel Err | "Pull rope"input point after action |
| Fault state | According to fault code table | This line displays the drive status or current pulse and speed when there is no fault, and the fault content when there is a fault. |

### 4.2 Operation and description of status monitoring

The operation of status monitoring is the direct basis for judging the quality of all ports in the system, the connection of lines and whether there is interference. The operation of this part of the menu is as follows:
4.2.1 Status monitoring menu entry and switch Under the initialization menu, press $>$ to enter the Status Monitoring main menu.


The menu of state monitoring has 9 submenus, which are: main board input], outgoing call communication, internal call registration, upcall registration, downcall registration, car input, car output, current and voltage, data monitoring. Switching between each submenu and monitor page presses " $\wedge$ " " $\downarrow$ " key. Entering the submenu presses "Enter" key. After entering the submenus, press MENU to return, and then press MENU to return to the initialization screen.
4.2.2 Status monitoring menu LCD display and description. The following is the LCD display of monitoring the content of each submenu and related descriptions
(examples):

$\diamond$ Mainboard input

$\diamond$ Car call registration

Motherboard input Monitoring instructions: $1 \sim 24$ are input points X1 $\sim$ X24.
33 is the hall door high voltage monitoring. 34 is the car door high voltage monitoring, 35 is the safety high voltage monitoring.
37 indicates phase A pulse monitoring, and 38 indicates phase B pulse monitor

### 4.2.3 Current and voltage in status monitoring menu:

| Speed1: | 0 | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Speed2: | 0 | $\%$ |
| Current: | 0.00 A |  |
| DC BUS: |  | 568 V |

Speed 1 is the set speed.
Speed 2 is the feedback speed.
Current indicates the output current.
DC BUS indicates the DC bus voltage.

### 4.2.4 Data monitoring in the status monitoring menu:



1. This menu can monitor whether each phase pulse of the encoder is normal.
2. This menu is used to determine whether F21 in the B8 parameter is set correctly:

Manually open the lock gate and rotate the traction wheel in one direction. If the data of PG AB and PG CD increase or decrease at the same time, the F21 in parameter B8 is set correctly; If one of the two increases and the other decreases, modify F21 in the B 8 parameter.
3. PG PPR indicates the number of pulses of the encoder rotating one circle (only valid for synchronous motors).

### 4.3 Call test menu operation and description

### 4.3.1 Operation of call test menu

In the initialization menu, enter the application menu, and then the " $\wedge$ " or " $\backslash$ " key points the arrow to call test. ENTER means when entering the call test menu and returning to the initialization menu, the MENU key returns to the initialization menu. Under call test menu, the two digits in the middle are call floor. The " $\wedge$ " or " $\vee$ " key adds one or subtract one to modify the call floor number. The " $>$ " key adds 10 to modify the call floor number. After modifying the number of floors, "ENTER" key confirms the call floor. This function is mainly used to select the floor of the machine room during debugging and maintenance.

### 4.3.2 Call test menu LCD display




### 4.4.1 Operation of the fault record menu

This menu is used to view historical fault records and clear fault records of the elevator. A maximum of 32 historical faults can be recorded. Under the initialization menu, enter the Application menu, and then the " $\wedge$ " or " $\vee$ " key points the arrow to fault record. ENTER means when entering the fault record menu and returning to the initialization menu, the MENU key returns to the initialization menu. In this menu, press " $\wedge$ " or " $\vee$ " key to select the submenu, and press "ENTER" to enter the submenu.

### 4.4.2 Fault record menu LCD display and description



Note: If the elevator fails during operation, the current fault name will be displayed in the bottom line of the LCD operator. After the fault is removed, press "ENTER" to eliminate the fault display. If it cannot be eliminated, it means that the fault has always existed



For details, see Chapter 6

### 4.5 Parameter adjustment menu operation and description

Before modifying the parameters in the parameter adjustment menu, you must enter the correct user password in the L5 parameter menu of the parameter L. After the password is verified correctly, you need to re-enter the password if the system is powered off or reset.

Parameter adjustment menu is the most important menu in the system, in which the realization of some functions of the elevator, the adjustment of parameters of different elevators, the debugging of the elevator, the effective level of the system input and output contacts and the change of functions are all operated. When modifying the parameters, functions and functions in this menu, you need to enter the correct user password before you can modify it successfully. User password is an eight-digit decimal number. The initial password is 00000123 . In parameter adjustment, there are 12 sub-dishes in the menu: A parameter - elevator parameter, B parameter - control parameter, C parameter - time parameter, D parameter - operation parameter, E parameter - teamwork parameter, F parameter - protection parameter, H parameter - pulse parameter, J parameter -I/O port parameter, L parameter - service parameter, N parameter - motor related parameter, P parameter -PI parameter, Y parameter - system parameter. In parameter adjustment, there there are many sub-menus in each sub-menu. The following is only an example of the LCD display of different operating methods of the menu, detailed operations referring to the following flowchart.

### 4.5.1 Verifying the password



### 4.5.2 Parameter Adjustment Menu Common functions: A2 parameter - Waiting base station (for password input, see the previous description)




Note: Most of these operations are in parameter menu. Press menu key to exit the menu, press $\wedge$ and $\vee$ key to flip the menu and add or subtract operation data, press $>$ key to move cursor, press ENTER key to select function or confirm data.

### 4.5.3 Parameter adjustment menu setting special functions: B2 parameter - floor allowed settings (B1 to B8 parameter settings are the same




Note: In this class MENU, press menu key to exit the menu, press $\wedge, \vee$ key to move cursor, press $>$ key to function And data transformation or page turning, press ENTER key to select the function or data confirmation.

### 4.5.4 Parameter adjustment menu set compatible functions: J1 Parameter mainboard input setting




## Chapter 5 Menu flow chart and detailed description

### 5.1 Menu flow chart

### 5.1.1 Main menu flow chart



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### 5.1.2 Parameter adjustment flowchart



### 5.2 Menu list for parameter adjustment:

## A- General parameter menu

| Serial number | Chinese name | Factory default | Unit | Range | Instructions | Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | Total floor | 2 | floor | 2-64 | Total number of elevator floors $=$ actual floors + floor offset. | $\geq 2$ |
| A2 | Homing floor | 0 | Floor | 1-64 | The floor to which the elevator returns at a scheduled time when the control is set. | $\geq 3$ |
| A3 | Fire floor | 1 | Floor | 1-64 | Set selection control when the fire status returns to the floor. | $\geq 3$ |
| A4 | Park floor | 1 | Floor | 1-64 | The electric lock is closed when the floor is returned. | $\geq 3$ |
| A5 | Key floor | 1 | Floor | 1-64 | The floor where the electric lock is located | $\geq 3$ |
| A6 | Rated speed | 1 | Meter/ <br> Second | 0.01-5.00 | The rated speed of the elevator | $\geq 2$ |
| A7 | Door zone long | 200 | mm | 0-2000 | Level baffle length | $\geq 2$ |
| A8 | Door zone SwNum | 2 | Number | 1-3 | Set the number of level switches (see 5.3) | $\geq 2$ |
| A9 | Dec SW <br> Number | 2 | Number | 1-3 | Manufacturer's reservation | $\geq 3$ |
| A10 | Fire2 <br> floor | 1 | Floor | 1-64 | Fire status return to second base station floor | $\geq 3$ |

B-Service parameter menu

| Serial <br> number | Chinese <br> name | Factory <br> default | Range | Instruction | Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| B1 | Floor DIS set | - | $0-9, ~ A-Z, ~$ <br> - | Set the display content of a <br> layer | $\geq 3$ |
| B2 | Floor EN set | Permit | $0-$ DIS <br> $1-E N$ | Set whether a layer is docked <br> (see 5.3 for details) | $\geq 3$ |
| B3 | Force answer | Normal | 0-NOR <br> $1-$ FOR | This ladder must answer layer <br> when setting parallel and <br> group control. | $\geq 3$ |
| B4 | Front door set | Permit | 0-DIS <br> $1-E N$ | Whether the front door opens <br> when setting a level. | $\geq 3$ |


| B5 | Back door set | Permit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0-DIS } \\ & 1-\mathrm{EN} \end{aligned}$ | Whether the rear door opens when setting a level. | $\geq 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B6 | Front door mode | Automation | $\begin{gathered} 0-\mathrm{AUT} \\ 1-\mathrm{MAN} \end{gathered}$ | Set the front door opening mode for a level. | $\geq 3$ |
| B7 | Back door mode | Automation | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text {-AUT } \\ & \text { 1-MAN } \end{aligned}$ | Set the door opening mode for a level floor. | $\geq 3$ |
| B8 | Function set 1 | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0- Off 1- } \\ & \text { On } \end{aligned}$ | To turn some special features off and on. | $\geq 2$ |
| B9 | Function set 2 | - | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { - Off 1- } \\ \text { On } \end{gathered}$ | To turn some special features off and on.. | $\geq 3$ |
| B10 | IC/VIP/Time FCtr | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0- NOR } \\ & 1 \text { - FOR } \end{aligned}$ | Set the floor to be disabled after the timing. | $\geq 3$ |
| B11 | Fire fdoor dis | - | $\begin{gathered} 0-\mathrm{NOR} \\ 1 \text { - FOR } \end{gathered}$ | The floor on which the front door is forbidden to open when the front door is set. | $\geq 3$ |
| B12 | Fire bdoor dis | - | $\begin{gathered} 0-\mathrm{NOR} \\ 1 \text { - FOR } \end{gathered}$ | A floor with a back door that must not be opened during fire fighting. | $\geq 3$ |

C- Time parameter menu

| Serial <br> number | Chinese <br> name | Factory <br> default | Unit | Range | Instruction | Level |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C 1 | Start <br> TimeSeries | - | 0.1 second | $0-99$ | Start timing (see 5.3 for <br> details) | $\geq 3$ |
| C2 | Stop <br> TimeSeries | - | 0.1 second | $0-99$ | Stop timing (see 5.3 for <br> details) | $\geq 3$ |
| C3 | Close door <br> time1 | 3 | second | $0-99$ | Opening hold time 1 | $\geq 3$ |
| C4 | Close door <br> time2 | 3 | second | $0-99$ | Opening hold time 2 | $\geq 3$ |
| C5 | Max <br> time | 8 | second | $0-9999$ | Set the maximum time <br> for the output of the open <br> door command | $\geq 3$ |
| DoorZo SW | 50 | seconds | $0-99$ | Adjust the leveling error |  |  |
| delay | C7 | Rerurn home <br> time | 180 | second | $0-9999$ | When the elevator is free, <br> the waiting time before <br> returning to the waiting <br> base station |


|  |  |  |  |  | the door machine stops is set to 9999 and the opening/closing command does not stop the output. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Door delay } \\ & \text { time } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | second | 0-9999 | Open the door for longer periods of time after the switch is operated. | $\geq 3$ |
| C11 | PreOpenDoor <br> Dis | 200 | millimeter | 0-999 | The distance from the level position when opening the door in advance (see 5.3) | $\geq 3$ |
| C12 | Soft Start Time | 2 | second | 0-655 | Soft boot time (see 5.3 for details) | $\geq 3$ |
| C19 | Maintain cycle | 64 | day | 0-65535 | Maintenance alarm cycle | $\geq 3$ |

## D- Running parameter menu

| Serial <br> number | Chinese <br> name | Factory <br> default | Unit | Range | Instruction | Level |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| D1 | INV speed <br> mode | 1 | - | $0-4$ | Set control mode | $\geq 2$ |
| D2 | Zero speed <br> level | 3 | Pulse /0.1 <br> seconds | $3-99$ | When set to 00, the external <br> zero-speed signal is used, and <br> when set to 01-99, the internal <br> zero-speed signal is used | $\geq 2$ |
| D3 | Level speed | 30 | $\%$ | $0-99$ | Corrected running speed | $\geq 2$ |
| D4 | Squirm <br> speed | 20 | $\%$ | $0-99$ | Creep velocity | $\geq 2$ |
| D5 | Crawl speed | 40 | $\%$ | $0-99$ | Crawling speed | $\geq 2$ |
| D6 | Inspection <br> speed | 20 | $\%$ | $0-99$ | Repair running speed | $\geq 2$ |
| D7 | Low speed | 45 | $\%$ | $0-99$ | Low operating speed | $\geq 2$ |
| D8 | Middle speed <br> 1 | 60 | $\%$ | $0-99$ | Medium running speed 1 | $\geq 2$ |
| D9 | Middle speed <br> 2 | 80 | $\%$ | $0-99$ | Medium running speed 2 | $\geq 2$ |
| D10 | Hight speed | 99 | $\%$ | $0-99$ | High operating speed | $\geq 2$ |
| D11 | Low speed <br> ACC T | 3 | second | $0-200$ | Acceleration time at low <br> speeds | $\geq 2$ |
| D13 | Mid1 speed <br> ACC T | 4 | second | $0-200$ | Acceleration time at medium <br> speed 1 | $\geq 2$ |
| Mid2 speed | 4.5 | second | $0-200$ | Acceleration time at medium | $\geq 2$ |  |


|  | ACC T |  |  | speed 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| D14 | Hig speed <br> ACC T | 5 | second | $0-200$ | Acceleration time at high <br> speeds | $\geq 2$ |
| D15 | Accelerated | 0.5 | $\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2$ | $0-1$ | Manufacturer's reservation | $\geq 2$ |
| D16 | Sp <br> Accelerated | 0.7 | $\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2$ | $0-1$ | Manufacturer's reservation | $\geq 2$ |

E-group Control parameter menu

| Serial <br> number | Chinese <br> name | Factory <br> default | Range | Instruction | Level |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| E1 | Address | 0 | $0-99$ | Local address in parallel | $\geq 2$ |
| E2 | Floor offset | 0 | $0-64$ | Use when the elevators at the lowest level <br> are not on the same floor in parallel (see <br> 5.3 | $\geq 2$ |
| E3 | Group <br> homing | 0 | $0-64$ | Waiting base station in parallel | $\geq 3$ |
| E4 | Group mode | 0 | $0-99$ | Manufacturer's reservation | $\geq 2$ |
| E5 | Up rush hour <br> 1 | 0 | $0-9999$ | 2 hours +2 minutes (peak run time 100 <br> minutes) | $\geq 3$ |
| E6 | Up rush hour <br> 2 | 0 | $0-9999$ | 2 hours +2 minutes (peak run time 100 <br> minutes) | $\geq 3$ |
| E7 | Down rush <br> hour 1 | 0 | $0-9999$ | 2 hours +2 minutes (peak run time 100 <br> minutes) | $\geq 3$ |
| E8 | Down rush <br> hour 2 | 0 | $0-9999$ | 2 hours +2 minutes (peak run time 100 <br> minutes) | $\geq 3$ |

## F- Protect parameter menu

| Serial <br> number | Chinese name | Factory <br> default | Unit | Range | Instruction | Level |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1 | Reopen door <br> time | 20 | Second | $0-9999$ | The waiting time for <br> reopening/closing the door <br> after a failed attempt. | $\geq 2$ |
| F2 | Reopen times | 5 | Times | $0-99$ | The number of <br> unsuccessful attempts to <br> close the door again | $\geq 2$ |
| F3 | INV reset times | 5 | Times | $0-99$ | Limit the number of reset <br> times after a drive failure | $\geq 2$ |
| F4 | Door zone SW <br> time | 30 | second | $0-9999$ | Maximum interval <br> between horizontal switch <br> actions during automatic <br> operation | $\geq 2$ |
| F5 | System Err <br> times | 20 | Times | $0-99$ | The number of failures in <br> operation is limited, and <br> the machine stops and | $\geq 2$ |


|  |  |  |  |  | displays "fault <br> overfrequency" when it is <br> reached within the unit <br> time. |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| F6 | Running <br> Overtime | 120 | Second | $0-9999$ | Maximum time of a single <br> run | $\geq 2$ |
| F7 | Low Speed <br> DEV | 90 | $\%$ | $20-200$ |  | $\geq 2$ |

## H- Pulse parameter menu

| Serial <br> numb <br> er | Chinese name | Facto <br> ry <br> defaul <br> t | Range | Instruction | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H1 | Up DEC SW1 pulse | - | 0-99999999 | Display top short reduction length (unit: m) | $\geq 2$ |
| H2 | Up DEC SW2 pulse | - | 0-99999999 | Display top length <br> deceleration length (unit: m) | $\geq 2$ |
| H3 | DN DEC SW1 pulse | - | 0-99999999 | Display lower short deceleration length (based on single-layer deceleration distance) (unit: m) | $\geq 2$ |
| H4 | DN DEC SW2 pulse | - | 0-99999999 | Display long $\begin{array}{r}\text { deceleration } \\ \text { length }\end{array}$ (high-speed deceleration distance is based on this) (unit: m) | $\geq 2$ |
| H5 | Total pulse | 0 | 0-99999999 | Display pulse count | $\geq 2$ |
| H6 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { DoorZo } & \text { SW } \\ \text { pulse } \end{array}$ | 0 | 0-9999 | The umber of flapper pulses | $\geq 2$ |
| H7 | Floor pulse | - | 0-99999999 | Display the number of pulses per layer | $\geq 2$ |
| H8 | All DoorZo ADJ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200 \mathrm{~mm} \sim \\ & +200 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | Overall level position adjustment (see 5.3) | $\geq 3$ |
| H9 | SigLevDoorZo <br> ADJ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200 \mathrm{~mm} \sim \\ & +200 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | Adjust the level position of each floor separately (see 5.3) | $\geq 3$ |

J-I /O port parameter menu

| Serial <br> name | Chinese <br> name | Factory <br> default | Range | Instruction | Level |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J1 | MainBoard in <br> ADJ | - | $0-1$ | MainBoard in ADJ(see 5.3) | $\geq 2$ |
| J2 | MainBoard <br> out AD | - | $0-1$ | MainBoard out AD | $\geq 2$ |
| J3 | CarBoard in | - | $0-1$ | CarBoard in ADJ | $\geq 2$ |

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|  | ADJ |  |  |  | $\geq 2$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| J4 | CarBoard out <br> ADJ | - | $0-1$ | CarBoard out ADJ | $\geq 3$ |
| J5 | Car call set | - | $1-64$ | Car call set | $\geq 2$ |

L-Service parameter menu

| Seri <br> al <br> num <br> ber | Chinese name | Facto <br> ry <br> defau <br> lt | Range | Instruction | Level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L1 | Self learn | 0 | $0-1$ | Start self learn | $\geq 2$ |
| L2 | Test run time | 0 | $0-999$ | When the test runs, the interval <br> between runs | $\geq 2$ |
| L3 | Data copy | 0 | $0-99$ | Parameter copy, replication <br> (Detail 5.3) | $\geq 3$ |
| L4 | Factory para | 0 | $0-99$ | Data initialization (set to 12 at <br> initialization) | $\geq 2$ |
| L5 | User password | 0 | $0-99999999$ | The initial password is 00000123 | $\geq 2$ |
| L6 | Factory password | - | - | (Reserved by the manufacturer) | $\geq 2$ |
| L7 | Advance para | - | - | (Reserved by the manufacturer) | $\geq 3$ |
| L8 | Function Test | - | - | Special function tests (Detail <br> $5.3)$ | $\geq 3$ |

N -Drive relative menu

| Serial <br> name | Chinese <br> name | Factory <br> default | Unit | Range | Instruction | Level |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| N1 | Drive Base <br> Type | 4011 | Voltage_Power | $0-65535$ | Must match the drive <br> base model | $\geq 3$ |
| N2 | Motor <br> Power | 11.0 | KW | $1.0-100.0$ | The actual power of the <br> motor | $\geq 1$ |
| N3 | Motor Type | 0 | - | 0 is a synchronous <br> motor, 1 is an <br> asynchronous motor | $\geq 1$ |  |
| N4 | Input Volt | 380 | Volt | $5-440$ |  | $\geq 1$ |
| N5 | Motor <br> Rated Volt | 380 | Volt | $5-440$ | $\geq 1$ |  |
| N6 | Motor <br> Rated Curr | 24.0 | Amber | $1.0-250.0$ | $\geq 1$ |  |
| N7 | Motor <br> Rated RPM | 167 | RPM | $1-9999$ | $\geq 1$ |  |
| N8 | Motor <br> Rated HZ | 50 | Hz | $0-50$ | Asynchronous motor <br> active | $\geq 1$ |
| N9 | Motor Pole <br> Num | 20 | Pole number | $2-60$ |  | $\geq 1$ |


| N10 | Motor <br> Direction | 0 | - | 0-1 | Can change the motor running direction | $\geq 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N11 | PG Type | 0 | - | 0-255 | 0 indicates the onboard sine and cosine PG card, and 1 indicates the onboard incremental PG card | $\geq 3$ |
| N12 | PG Tooth Number | 2048 | Pulse | 0-65535 | The actual number of encoder pulses per turn | $\geq 1$ |
| N13 | PG <br> Direction | 0 | - | 0-1 | 0 is A ahead of B, and 1 is $B$ ahead of $A$ | $\geq 1$ |
| N14 | PWM Carrier | 8 | - | 4-12 |  | $\geq 3$ |
| N15 | $\begin{aligned} \text { PG } & \text { pole } \\ \text { shift } & \end{aligned}$ | 0 | Angle | 0-360 | Synchronous motor used | $\geq 1$ |
|  | Slip COMP <br> PER | 100 | \% | 0-200 | Asynchronous motor used |  |
| N16 | Motor <br> Tuning | - |  | 0-255 |  | $\geq 1$ |
| N17 | $\mathrm{N} \quad$ Group <br> Para INI | 0 |  | 0-255 | Set this parameter to 13 to initialize N and P groups | $\geq 1$ |
| N18 | Com_Freq | - | - | - | Manufacturer's reservation | $\geq 3$ |
| N19 | Com_Phas | - | - | - | Manufacturer's reservation | $\geq 3$ |
| N20 | Com_Amp | - | - | - | Manufacturer's reservation | $\geq 3$ |

P- PI Parameter menu

| Serial <br> name | Chinese name | Factory <br> default | Range | Instruction | Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| P1 | Low Speed Gain | Associated <br> with <br> power | $5-50$ | Gain at low speed. | $\geq 1$ |
| P2 | LowSpeed Integra | Associated <br> with <br> power | $0.03-0.97$ | The integral at low speed. | $\geq 1$ |
| P3 | Hight Speed Gain | Associated <br> with <br> power | $5-50$ | Gain at high speed. | $\geq 1$ |
| P4 | HigSpeed Integra | Associated <br> with | $0.03-0.97$ | Integration at high speed. | $\geq 1$ |


|  |  | power |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| P5 | Weighing Gain | 5 | $1-99$ | Generally no adjustment required. | $\geq 1$ |
| P6 | WeighingIntegra | 0.35 | $0.03-0.49$ | If there is reverse slip, please <br> adjust the value, if there is <br> oscillation, please adjust the value. | $\geq 1$ |
| P7 | Weighing Time | 1.25 | $0.00-3.00$ | Hold the gate opening delay time, <br> too large may produce oscillation. | $\geq 1$ |
| P8 | Inertial Ratio | $100 \%$ | $10-120 \%$ | Percentage of inertia. | $\geq 1$ |
| P9 | BrakeTorqueRated | $50 \%$ | $20-100 \%$ | Set the torque when the lock is <br> automatically detected | $\geq 3$ |
| P10 | Current Loop PER | $100 \%$ | $20-999 \%$ | Current loop percentage | $\geq 3$ |
| P11 | Reservation |  |  | Manufacturer's reservation | $\geq 3$ |

Y-System parameter menu

| Serial <br> name | Chinese <br> name | Factory <br> default | Range | Instruction | Level |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Y1 | Menu <br> Class | 1 | $1-3$ | The higher the level, the more parameters <br> you can view and modify. | $\geq 1$ |
| Y2 | Time <br> adjust | - | - | Set the system time. | $\geq 2$ |
| Y3 | Language | 0 | $0-99$ | Select system language (0 Chinese, 1 <br> English) | $\geq 2$ |
| Y4 | Version | - | - | View the software version (Read only) | $\geq 2$ |
| Y5 | S/N | - | - | Motherboard Unique ID identifier (Read <br> only) | $\geq 2$ |
| Y6 | Remote <br> ParaModif | - | - | Manufacturer's reservation | $\geq 3$ |

### 5.3 Part of the parameter adjustment menu detailed description

A5 Key position Set the floor where the ladder lock switch is located
A8 Number of level switches If there is only one level switch, please set it to 1 and connect the level switch to X 2 . If there are 2 leveling switches, please set it to 2 and connect the upper leveling switch to X 1 and the lower leveling switch to X3.

B2 Floor Settings are allowed Floor permit and shield refers to the hall call, the shielding of the car call command, can also be achieved by not connecting the button line.

B8, B9 Detailed description of the function option Settings: If the value is set to 0 , it means off. If you want to enable a feature, set it to 1.

| Serial <br> number | Factory <br> default | Chinese name | Instructions |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| F001 | 0 | Do not open doors | Do not output open door command (used during |

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|  |  |  | testing) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| F002 | 0 | Hall calls are <br> prohibited | Hall call cannot be called (used in testing) |
| F003 | 0 | Test run start | Automatic test run (when used for testing, L2 <br> parameter is required. If L2 is 0, automatic test run <br> cannot be started) |
| F004 | 0 | Backdoor enabled | Enable this function if there is a backdoor |
| F005 | 0 | Second car call | Enable this function when there are two car call <br> boards (dual control boards) |
| F006 | 0 | Second hall call | If the back door has hall calls, enable this function. <br> The address of the back door floor 1 is 33, the <br> address of the back rear door floor 2 is 34, and so <br> on |
| F007 | 0 | Third car call | Enable this function when there are three internal <br> call boards (three control panels) |
| F008 | 0 | Inspect the <br> exterior switch | No hall call was displayed during inspection <br> F009 |
| 0 | Inspection display <br> text | During inspection, the hall call alternately displays <br> "INS" and floor |  |
| F010 | 0 | The maintenance <br> display flashes | During inspection, the hall call shows the floor and <br> the floor blinks |
| F011 | 0 | Power-on reset | After each power-on, automatically run at a low <br> speed to the terminal station reset |
| F016 | 0 | Separate front and <br> rear doors | When the back door is enabled and there is a <br> second car or hall call, this function is enabled. The <br> car or hall calls of the front/back door control the <br> corresponding front/back door respectively |
| F012 | 0 | Repair reset | After each inspection is turned to automatic, it <br> automatically runs at a low speed until the terminal <br> station is reset |
| F014 | 0 | Open the door and <br> wait for the <br> elevator | In the automatic state of standby, it is in the open <br> state, and the close button is invalid at this time. <br> After receiving the car call signal, the door will be <br> automatically closed and run to the corresponding <br> floor |
| F013 | 0 | Fire emergency <br> landing <br> stop running (do not close the door, do not call |  |


| F017 | 0 | Driver press closing switch | The driver can automatically close the door by pressing the door closing button, without holding down the door closing button |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F018 | 0 | Inspect NL door | Inspection in the non-level area can open the door |
| F019 | 0 | Lock replacement limit | Door lock feedback signal instead of door closing limit (used during testing) |
| F020 | 0 | Floor control start | Floor prohibitions/permits can be made in the car |
| F021 | 0 | PG line selection | When synchronizing the machine, 0 is the new STEP PG line standard, 1 is the Monarch PG line standard |
| F022 | 0 | Medium speed 2 enabled | Enable and disable medium speed 2 (for use at $2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and above) |
| F023 | 0 | The driver starts forward | After it is enabled, the open/close position signal is invalid, and B6 and B7 are automatically set to 1 (manual). After the elevator runs to the target floor, the door lock must be disconnected once before it can continue the next operation |
| F024 | 0 | The driver starts forward | After the attendance control driver status is enabled, the elevator responds to the forward hall call signal |
| F025 | 0 | Inspection pad starts | The safety contact plate is effective during inspection |
| F026 | 0 | Car call cancellation is prohibited | Car call cancellation prohibition |
| F027 | 0 | Run the cancellation ban | Cancel the number during running (that is, the number cannot be canceled during running, only when the elevator is leveling, it can cancel the number) |
| F028 | 1 | Locking operation prohibited | After locking, clear all the registered car and hall call signals, and directly return to the locking base station to enter the locking state |
| F029 | 0 | Leveling correction ban | No leveling switch correction (used during testing) |
| F030 | 0 | Deceleration correction ban | No reduction switch correction (used during testing) |
| F031 | 1 | Leveling DECR forbidden | No leveling switch DECR correction (used during testing) |
| F032 | 0 | Forced stop start | After opening, even when the base station is fully loaded, if the hall call below the base station is registered, it will continue to respond to the hall call below the base station |
| F033 | 0 | Deviation reset | When the deviation is found to be too large during |

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|  |  | ban | the leveling, it will automatically run at low speed <br> to the terminal station to reset |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| F034 | 0 | Soft limit enabled | If no physical limit switch is available, enable this <br> function |
| F035 | 0 | Brake test <br> forbidden | Brake automatic test function is disabled |
| F037 | 0 | Pulse fault ban | No pulse fault detection (used during testing) |
| F038 | 0 | Leveling fault <br> forbidden | No leveling fault detection (used during testing) |
| F039 | 0 | Single time limit <br> ban | No single run time detection (used during testing) |
| F040 | 0 | Brake <br> BRK21 forbidden | Brake switch 2 forbidden |
| F041 | 1 | Brake BRK2 <br> forbidden | Brake switch 2 forbidden |
| F042 | 0 | High voltage <br> input ban | No high voltage input detection |
| F043 | 0 | Low voltage <br> safety ban | The safety low voltage input (X13) test is not <br> performed |
| F044 | 0 | Releveling is <br> allowed | Open micro level |
| F045 | 0 | Top layer <br> protection | Cannot continue to run upward when running the <br> top short reduction switch |
| F046 | 0 | Fire floor opening | After entering the fire status, it can run to all floors <br> (including the floors that have been set as <br> forbidden in parameter B2). |
| F049 | 0 | Deceleration <br> mode | If there is only a short reduction switch, set it to 0. <br> If there are short reduction switch and long <br> reduction switch, please set to 0; |
| F050 |  | 0 | Fire fighting <br> mode <br> If there is only a long reduction switch but no short <br> reduction switch, set it to 1 |
| F048 | 0 | When this function is 1, the fire linkage signal of <br> the fire control center operates, and the elevator <br> returns to the fire base station, keeps the door open, <br> and does not enter the secondary fire state. At this <br> time, if you want to enter the secondary fire state, <br> you must make the fire switch of the fire base |  |

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|  |  |  | station operate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F051 | 0 | Learning mode L1 | The shaft self-learning mode is forced to learn the length of the 1st floor flapper, and it is enabled when the 2nd floor is short flapper |
| F052 | 0 | Explicit advance | Explicit floors are not shown in advance |
| F053 | 0 | Explicit fault start | After startup, the display is currently faulty (when there is a fault) |
| F054 | 0 | Core sealing feedback prohibition | When this function is 0 , the core sealing contactor feedback function is effective |
| F055 | 0 | AUTO RES | AUTO RES |
| F057 | 0 | Light curtain to prevent trouble | When this function is 1 , the light curtain anti-disturbance function is invalid |
| F058 | 0 | The CPM fault is prohibited | If this function is set to 1 , the CPM fault is invalid |
| F059 | 0 | Preboot enable | Elevator pre-start open (must have UCMP and high voltage input) |
| F060 | 0 | Backdoor detection prohibition | Does not detect back door lock adhesion |
| F061 | 0 | The IC card function is enabled | The IC card function is enabled |
| F062 | 0 | Abnormal hall calls are disabled | In parallel or group control mode, the system blocks problematic hall calls |
| F063 | 0 | Third door permitted | Activated when there are 3 car doors |
| F065 | 0 | Power on, set and start | After power-on, an automatic PG setting is performed on the first run |
| F066 | 0 | Asynchronous Sin PG | Asynchronous motors use SinCos encoders |
| F067 | 0 | LeakGndDis | Ground leakage protection detection is prohibited(Please consult the manufacturer before opening) |
| F068 | 0 | Brake compensatory start | If the opening of the brake is inconsistent (or slow), this function is changed to 1 , and it is not easy to appear "current abnormal" fault |
| F069 | 1 | Input phase loss start | When this function is 1 , the input phase missing detection of the inverter is turned on |
| F070 | 0 | The soft boot function is enabled | If this function is set to 1 , the soft boot function is enabled. |
| F071 | 0 | Velocity filter ban | Manufacturer's reservation |

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| F072 | 0 | DC48V EPS | Manufacturer's reservation |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| F073 | 0 | AC220V EPS | Manufacturer's reservation |
| F074 | 1 | Weight <br> enhancement 1 | After enabling, the weighing effect is enhanced. <br> Weight enhancement effect: <br> F74 and F75 are 0< F74 is 1< F75 is 1< F74 and <br> F75 is 1 <br> Note: The stronger the weight enhancement effect, <br> the more likely the weighing shock will occur |
| F075 | 0 | Weight <br> enhancement 2 |  |
| F076 | 0 | Weighing speed <br> ring | 8K-4K |
| F077 | 0 | BRK DOG FD | Manufacturer's reservation |
| F078 | 0 | Shutdown | No shutdown command is output at runtime |
| F079 | 0 | Not open the door <br> operation <br> prohibited | It can run to other floors when it can not open the <br> door within 25 seconds and the door lock and <br> closing limit is not disconnected. |
| F080 | 0 | ARD Weighing <br> start | ARD is weighed when started |
| F081 | 0 | Pre-opening <br> prohibition | Pre-opening prohibition |
| F095 | 0 | Quick start | If the door close is not in place, the elevator will |
| F082 | 0 | Opening and <br> closing voice | Open and close the door report voice, need to slow <br> down station |
| F083 | 0 | Door status <br> permit | Manufacturer's reservation |
| communication |  |  |  |


|  |  |  | start to run directly after the door lock is <br> connected.and the door close in place signal will be <br> detected after 3 seconds |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| F096 | 0 | UCMP testing is <br> prohibited | If the UCMP function is disabled, set this <br> parameter to 1 |
| F097 | 0 | 22 Standard | T7007-2022 new standard |
| F100 | 0 | Vibration <br> restrained | Vibration restrained operates |
| F101 | 0 | Core sealing <br> detection <br> prohibited | Core sealing detection prohibited |
| F102 | 0 | Hold the brake <br> slow release start | Hold the brake slow release start |
| F105 | 0 | The key card is <br> dead | Manufacturer's reservation |
| F106 | 0 | Rain control start | When the rain signal is received, the elevator runs <br> to the upper floor |
| F107 | 0 | Monitor active <br> start | The monitoring terminal on the mainboard actively <br> outputs signals |
| F108 | 0 | Generator options | After receiving the power input signal, elevator <br> slow runs nearby, return to base station and stop. |
| F119 | 0 | Malaysia ST | Malaysian standard |
| F120 | 0 | Singapore <br> standard | Singapore standard |
| F121 | 0 | Hong Kong <br> standard | Hong Kong standard |
| F122 | 0 | Robot control | With the elevator special robot |
| F123 | 0 | VIP enable | Standard VIP functions |
| F125 | 0 | Voltage <br> fluctuation <br> prohibition | When this function is 1, the "E66 speed deviation <br> is too large" and "E72 current abnormal" are not <br> reported when the elevator is running at high <br> speed. |

C1, C2 Start, stop timing Start, stop timing, this time affects the starting comfort.


C3 closing wait time 1 Closing wait time after reopening.
C4 Closing time2 First closing waiting time $=$ closing waiting time $1+$ closing waiting time 2.

C5 Maximum opening time This parameter should be $\geqslant \mathrm{C} 3+\mathrm{C} 4$.
C9 Door operation stop time control
After the door is in place, the open/close command signal delays this time to stop output, and the open/close command is always output when it is set to 9999 .

C10 Opening hold time
After door opening time extending switch operates, it can extend the opening time. When the door is closed, press the door opening time extending switch to open the door.

## C11 Pre-opening distance

The distance from the leveling when the door is opened in advance. Note that when opening the door in advance, the leveling switch should have been moved. If the leveling switch has not yet moved, although the distance from the level position has reached the value set by this parameter. The door will not be output in advance.

C12 Soft start time
This parameter is valid only after F070 of B9 is enabled. Adjust this parameter to change the soft start time.

## D1 Control mode

Depending on the setting of different values to achieve different controls:
Digital speed control 00, analog control 01.
If the value of this parameter is changed, the values of D3 to D10 also change.
D2 Zero speed class
Set to 00 to use the external zero speed signal, and adjust the corresponding driver parameters. If the zero speed signal of the driver has not been obtained, then 5
seconds after reaching the target floor to close the brake and stop. When set to $01 \sim 99$, the internal zero speed signal is used, and the setting is flexible according to the encoder pulse and the speed of the elevator.

D9 Medium operating speed 2
This parameter will only have an output when F022 of B8 is enabled, and the elevator speed is greater than or equal to $2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, or the length of the short deceleration switch $\times 3$ is less than the length of the long deceleration switch.

E2 floor offset
If the floors of elevator1 are $-2 \sim 30$ floors, and the floors of elevator 2 are $1 \sim$ 30 floors, and if the two elevators are connected in parallel, then the E2 parameter of elevator 2 must be set to 2 and the A1 parameter to 32 before self-learning.

H8 Leveling position entirety adjustment
Adjust this parameter if the level position of each layer needs to be adjusted. The value of + is increased, and the value of - is decreased. This parameter works with H9.

H9 Leveling position single-layer adjustment
If the certain leveling position needs to be adjusted, adjust this parameter. The value of + is increased, and the value of - is decreased. This parameter works with H 8 .

If you need to adjust the leveling position single-layer in the car, first access this menu using a hand-held operator in the machine room:


Keep the interface motionless, and the debugger enters the car. Use the call button to run to the floor to be modified. After the elevator reaches the target floor and opens the door, press and hold the door button. Press (do not hold down) the call button at the top level to raise the leveling. Press the bottom call button to lower the leveling. At this time, the car display board will display the data you set. The up arrow is $\geqslant 0$, the down arrow is $\leqslant 0$. After the setting is completed, release the door opening button. The car display board returns to normal display, and continue to run to other floors for setting.
J1 Mainboard Input Settings
The definition of the motherboard output terminal and the terminal function settings are operated in this menu.

The default input level of the motherboard can not be modified except X10~

X15 and other terminal levels (normally open/normally closed) can be modified according to needs, and other input terminals can be replaced, and their function numbers can be modified to the address number of the corresponding function. J3 is the same as J1.

The list of input port function numbers is as follows:

|  | Name | Address | Name | Address | Name | Address | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UP <br> door zone | 2 | Door zone | 3 | Down door zone | 4 | Upper short deceleration switch |
| 5 | Upper long deceleration switch | 6 | Up limit | 7 | Lower short deceleration switch | 8 | Lower long deceleration switch |
| 9 | Up limit | 10 | Inspection | 11 | Inspection <br> up | 12 | Inspection down |
| 13 | Safety switch | 14 | Door <br> lock1 | 15 | Door lock2 | 16 | BRC <br> feedback |
| 17 | Reservation | 18 | CC <br> feedback | 19 | Pre-opening | 20 | Main engine overheat |
| 21 | Overheat of door operation | 22 | Traction rope | 23 |  | 24 |  |
| 25 | Fire fighting | 26 | BRK1 feedback | 27 | BRK2 feedback | 28 | IC card control |
| 29 | core sealing feedback switch | 30 | Driver | 31 | Operation signal | 32 | Zero speed signal |
| 33 | Front door opening button | 34 | Front door closing button | 35 | Front door opening limit button | 36 | Front door closing limit button |
| 37 | Back door opening button | 38 | Back door closing button | 39 | Back door opening limit button | 40 | Back door closing limit button |
| 41 | Underload | 42 | Full load | 43 | Overload | 44 | Attendance control |
| 45 | Special | 46 | Front door <br> light curtain | 47 | Back door light curtain | 48 | Alarm <br> button |
| 49 | Lock elevator | 50 | Fire fighting2 | 51 | Door opening hold | 52 | Emergency operation |


| 53 | Generation <br> input | 54 | Seismic <br> signal | 55 | Up peak | 56 | Down peak |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 57 | Front door <br> contact plate | 58 | Back door <br> contact <br> plate | 59 | Timing <br> barrier | 60 | Top lock <br> elevator |
| 61 | Emergency <br> detection | 62 | Body <br> sensing | 63 | door bypass | 64 | Fire <br> protection <br> layer |

J2 Motherboard Output Settings
The definition of the motherboard output terminal and the terminal function settings are operated in this menu.

It can replace other output terminals and change their address to the function number of the corresponding function. J 4 is the same as J 2 .

The list of output terminal function numbers is as follows:

|  | Name | Address | Name | Address | Name | Address | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | MC <br> contractor | 2 | CC <br> contractor | 3 | BR contractor | 4 | BFcontract <br> or |
| 5 | Door opening output | 6 | Door closing output | 7 | Door pre-openi ng | 8 | Fire feedback |
| 9 | Up switch output | 10 | Down switch output | 11 | Speed <br> segment 1 | 12 | Speed segment 2 |
| 13 | Speed segment 3 | 14 | Enable1 | 15 | Reset | 16 | Operating |
| 17 | Open the front door | 18 | Close the front door | 19 | Open the back door | 20 | Close the back door |
| 21 | Energy saving output | 22 | Station announceme nt output | 23 | Buzzer | 24 | Enable2 |
| 25 | Emergency complete | 26 | Breakdown | 27 | Fire fighting2 | 28 | The IGBT is powered on |
| 29 | Fan output | 30 | Forced closing | 31 | Emergenc y output | 32 | Emergenc y state |
| 33 | Core sealed output | 34 | Leveling | 35 | Door zone | 36 | Forced closing |
| 37 | Electromagne tic door | 38 | Car door closed | 39 | Closed output | 40 | IC card shielding |
| 41 | Robot ban | 42 | Robot ban | 43 | Sterilizing <br> lamp | 44 | Door <br> Magnetism <br> 1 |


| 45 | Door <br> Magnetism 2 | 46 | decelerating | 47 | Slow <br> down <br> light | 48 | Front door <br> light |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 49 | Back door <br> light |  |  |  |  |  |  |

J5 Call interface Settings
The system has a total of 64 call terminals, and the effective address is assigned from 1 to 64 . When a terminal is not used, the address can be set to 0 (no function). If it is used as a replacement, just swap the address.

## L1 Shaft data learning

Before learning the shaft data, please ensure that the elevator can perform normal inspection and operation, and that parameters A and E2 are correctly set.

## L3 Data replication

This menu is used to copy parameters.
Set to 1: all-in-one machine $\rightarrow$ operator; Set to 2: Operator $\rightarrow$ all-in-one;
Set to 3: Parameter verification.
L4 Factory data recovery
This menu is used to initialize data. If it is set to 12, it initializes all data. After initialization, it is necessary to operates the shaft self-learning.
L5 User password
View and modify the user password parameter menu, restrict the use of illegal users. re-enter the user password after each power failure and restart,

Enter 23400000 in this parameter. After the elevator runs to the target floor, it keeps the door open in place, hold down the up or down call buttons, and set the hall door address automatically after 5 seconds.

L8 function test
UCMP test:

1. The elevator stops at the leveling and keeps the door closed;
2. Flip the inspection switch to the inspection state;
3. Flip "Door lock manual detection switch" on UCMP-A01 or UCMP-A02 board to "TEST" to simulate the lock disconnected;
4. Set 00000066 in L08 to operate the UCMP test;
5. Press and hold the inspection up or inspection down buttons, the door contactor outputs, door lock short circuits. At this time the elevator normal inspection start operation;
6. When the elevator runs out of the door zone, UCMP-A01 board will cancel the lock short-circuit, reporting "E48 UCMP fault", and the elevator will stop running.

Also it will cancel the lock short-circuit, and control the additional brake operation, reporting "E48 UCMP fault", then the elevator stops running; After the elevator runs out of the door zone, UCMP-A02 board

Automatic detection of brake power:

1. LDC1000B system has automatic detection function of brake power.The system automatically detects once every 12 hours in the standby state, and the P9 parameter sets the parameter for the detection torque of the brake force. When it is detected that the brake fails under the set braking torque, the system reports an E41 fault, and the elevator back in service after there is no fault by manual re-test of the torque of the brake force. (the fault cannot be recovered even after power failure).
2. Manual test brake torque method:
a. Flip the inspection switch to the inspection state and keep the door closed;
b. Set 00000055 in Parameter L08, flip the inspection switch to automatic state, and start the brake torque test;
C. The system starts to automatically detect the torque of the brake force and test the brake coil respectively.

Method of manually testing the core sealing contactor:

1. Turn the inspection switch to the automatic state and keep the door closed;
2. Set 00000045 in parameter L08 to open the core sealing contactor test;
3. The system starts to automatically detect whether the core sealing contactor is normal (if the car is on the top floor at this time, it will automatically run down one floor), automatically open the brake contactor and running contactor, the car starts to slide upward at a speed of no more than $0.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, stops sliding after moving 1.5 meters, and the elevator automatically slowly run and returns to standby state.

Overload short-circuited description:

1. The elevator is in the "automatic" state;
2. Set 00000022 in parameter L08 to enable overload short-circuited;
3. After the overload short-circuit is opened, the overload switch is invalid, needing 10 minutes;
4. After reaching 10 minutes or the power is off and restarted, it will automatically return to the "automatic" state, and the overload switch is effective.

Test running times Settings:
Set this parameter to 11000000 , where 0 is the number of times. For example, if the test runs 1000 times, enter 11001000.

If you need to cancel the test before the test is completed, enter the inspection state or power off once.

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After starting the test, in the "Initialization Menu 1", press the button on the operator to check the remaining times.

Note that if B8's F003 "Test Run Starts" is set to 1, there is no count limit.
Fan fault shielding:
Set this parameter to 0000025 and mask Fan Fault within 72 hours.
Note: The setting takes effect only when the elevator is in the "fan fault" state. If the elevator is not in the "fan fault" state, the setting error will be displayed.

When $125 \%$ wire rope can not slip during slip test :
Set to " 0000028 ". With the starting torque of inspetion operation increases, the starting time is accelerated. This parameter is valid within 1 minute after the setting is successful.

B8 Parameter Description of front and back doors
Note: All input/output signals on the front and back doors are connected to car call 1 , and the car call buttons are connected to car call 1 and 2 respectively.

F04: Backdoor enabled
F05: The second car call is enabled
F06: The second hall call is enabled
F16: Separate front and back doors

| F04 | F05 | F06 | F16 | Doorl (front door) | Door2 (back door) | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Car call1 and car call2 control hall call of the front door <br> Address: 1-64 |  | When there are door $1, \quad$ car call 1 and car call 2, <br> Only the front door hall car |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Car call1 and car call2 control hall call of the front door <br> Address: 1-32 | Car call1 controls hall call of back door <br> Address: 33-64 | When there are door 1 and door 2, only car call 1 , and there are front door hall call and back door hallcall. <br> (Front/back door switch simultaneously) |


| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Car call1 and car call2 control hall call of the front door <br> Address: 1-32 | Car call1 and car call2 control hall call of the back door Address: 33-64 | When there are door 1 and door 2, car call 1 and car call 2 , and front door hall call and back door hall call. <br> (Front/back door switch simultaneously) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Car call1 controls hall call of the front door Address: 1-32 | Car call1 controls hall car of back door address: 33-64 | When there are door1 and door2, car call 1, front door hall car and back door hall call and front and back doors independent switches(Front/back door switch simultaneously) |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Car call1 controls hall call of the front door Address: 1-32 | Car call2 controls hall car of back door Address: | When there are doorl and door2, car call1 and car call2, front door hall call and back door hall car and front and back doors independent switches(Front/back door switch simultaneously) |

## Chapter 6 Fault

### 6.1 Fault occurs during the operation of the elevator



If an elevator fault occurs during operation, the fault will be displayed on the bottom line of the LCD screen. So you need to press ENTER to eliminate the fault.If the fault persists, rectify the fault.

### 6.2 Control fault checking detailed description



The status of the mainboard input when the fault occurs


Car board input point status at fault
Status of the mainboard output point when the fault occurs

$17 \sim 22$ is the state of car board output point at fault


Run_S: (Internal state at the time of failure) 0: standby; 1: Open the door; 2 Wait for the door to close; 3: Start the calculation; 4: pre-start; 5: fast operation; 6:

Deceleration (did not reach the target floor, did not receive the leveling signal); 7 :
Decelerating (has reached the target floor, did not receive the leveling signal); 8:
Decelerating (receiving 1 leveling signal); 9: Decelerating (receiving 2 leveling signals); 11-13: Return to the leveling; 15: Parking in progress.

Speed: The speed segment when the fault occurs. Speed-DA: percentage of analog Speed at fault;

Start_F: starting floor; Target_F: Expected arrival floor; S_Pluse: start pulse number; Pluse: indicates the number of pulses when the fault occurs.
Speed_1: Given speed; Speed_2: feedback speed; Current: Output current; DC Bus: DC bus voltage.
6.3 Control fault code table

| Code | Fault | Reason | Solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E01 | Safety switch disconnects during operation | Safety switch (X13) disconnects during operation | Check safety loop |
| E02 | Door lock disconnects during operation | Hall door feedback switch disconnects during operation | Check hall door lock loop |
| E03 | The door lock is disconnected during operation | Car door feedback (X15) is disconnected during operation | Check car door lock circuit |
| E04 | Upper limit operates during operation | Running upper limit (X6) action | Check upper limit |
| E05 | Lower limit operates when running | Run lower limit (X9) action | Check lower limit |
| E06 | The running drive is faulty. | Running drive failure (X30) action | Check driver |
| E07 | Driver operates error | No feedback from driver ready signal (X31) | Check driver |


| E08 | Pulse detection error during operation | No pulse signal was detected in 3 seconds during operation | Check PG and PG line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E09 | Inspection during operation | Inspection (X10) during operation | Check inspection loop |
| E10 | Leveling switch fault during operation | No level signal was detected at the time set for F4 | Check leveling switch and Connecting wires |
|  |  | When the elevator starts, the leveling switch does not operate for 6 seconds |  |
|  |  | When the elevator decelerates, the leveling switch does not operate for 16 seconds |  |
| E11 | Brake switch fault during operation | Brake switch fault during operation | Check brake switch |
| E12 | Running overtimes | The single run time exceeds the value set by F6 | Set the value of the F6 parameter correctly |
| E17 | UPL Err | UPL Err | Check terminal switch positions |
| E18 | DNL Err | DNL Err | Check terminal switch positions |
| E19 | Safe Err | The phase sequence relay is abnormal | Check phase sequence |
|  |  | Safety loop operation | Check safety loop |
| E20 | Drive fault | Drive fault | Fault code table for processing |
| E21 | Output contractor fault | The output contactor is damaged. | Change the contactor. |
|  |  | X18 Signal anomaly | Check connections and Settings |
| E22 | Brake contactor feedback fault. | The lock contactor is damaged. | Change the contactor. |
|  |  | X16 Signal anomaly | Check connections and settings |
| E23 | The brake switch feedback is fault. | Normally open/normally closed with feedback from the brake switch setup fault. | Set up correctly |
| E24 | Front door closing fault | The front door won't close | Check the hall door and car door of back door |
| E25 | Back door closing fault | The back door won't close | Check the hall door and car door of back door |
| E26 | Pre open door UCMP feedback | When Pre open door the contactor operates, | Check connections and relays |

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|  |  | No feedback detected |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E27 | DLock DLimit Err | The lock or door limit is abnormal. | Check the door lock and door limit. |
| E28 | Door opening fault | The door didn't open in time. | Check the hall door, car door and door limit. |
| E29 | Door closing fault | Closing the door more often or longer than set | Check the hall door, car door and door limit. |
| E30 | Car <br> communication error | The car board and the main board are abnormal. | Check the communication cable connection |
| E31 | Gate Lock SH1 | Gate Lock SH1 | Change contactor Check the door lock for short circuit |
| E32 | Gate Lock SH2 | Gate Lock SH2 | Change contactor Check the door lock for short circuit |
| E33 | Safety relay is adhered. | The safety relay is adhered or stuck | Change contactor |
| E34 | Uninitialized | The mainboard data is not initialized. | Data is initialized on the mainboard. |
| E35 | Fault overfrequency | In the unit time ( 10 minutes), the running failure occurs frequently, and the number of times exceeds the value set by F5 | Troubleshooting |
| E36 | Input port duplication | The input port Settings of J1 and J3 are repeated | Change the input port Settings |
| E37 | Error with the upper short deceleration switch | When the elevator stops at the up terminal, Upper short deceleration switch does not operate | Check upper short deceleration switch |
| E38 | Error with the lower short deceleration switch | When the elevator is at the down terminal, Lower short deceleration switch does not operate | Check the lower short deceleration switch |
| E39 | EEP memorizer error | The mainboard EEP memorizer is faulty | Contact the manufacturer |
| E40 | Parameter setting error | The parameter is out of the preset range | Check parameter |
| E41 | Bradk Force Low | Bradk Force Low | Check brake |


| E42 | Car sliding whlie parking | Car sliding whlie parking | Check brake |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E43 | The CPM input phase sequence is incorrect | Phase loss detected when using CPM board | Check power supply |
| E44 | Brake voltage detection fault | Abnormal lock voltage is detected when using CPM board | Check brake |
| E45 | CPM online error | The CPM01 B board is not connected when the CPM board is used | CPM01Board |
| E46 | F46 fault | F46 fault | Contact the manufacturer |
| E47 | SRes Ref Err | SRes Ref Errr | Contact the manufacturer |
| E48 | UCMP fault | UCMP fault | Contact the manufacturer |
| E49 | Abnormal current at stop | Current detected after output contactor is disconnected | Contact the manufacturer |
| E50 | PositionData DEV | PositionData DEV | Contact the manufacturer |
| E51 | Seismic input action | Seismic signal input detected | Check the seismic detection switch Check that the input points are set correctly |
| E52 | The core sealing contactor is faulty | The core sealing contactor is damaged | Contactor change |
|  |  | The X14 signal is abnormal. Procedure | Check connections and Settings |
| E53 | Main engine overheat protection | Engine overheat signal input detected | Check the heat detection switch of the host <br> And weather the input points are set correctly |
| E54 | Door operation overheat protection | Door operation overheating signal input detected | Check the door operation overheat detection switch and the input points are set correctly |
| E55 | Traction rope protection | Traction rope protection signal input detected | Check the traction rope protection detection switch and the input points are set correctly |
| E56 | Core sealing failure | When the core sealing function is tested automatically, the siliding speed is too fast | Check the core sealing contactor Check the core sealingcircuit |
| E65 | Overspeed protection | The speed exceeds the set maximum speed | Check parameter |


| E66 | Excessive velocity deviation | The deviation between the pulse input speed detection value and the speed instruction exceeds the range of F7 | Reduce the load. <br> Reset F7. <br> Confirm whether the brake is open and whether the rotation is blocked. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E67 | Overcurrent | The detected output current of the inverter exceeds the detected value of the overcurrent | Confirm the insulation resistance of the motor. <br> Check the power cable of the motor. <br> Check the motor capacity and replace it with a frequency converter with a larger capacity |
| E68 | Overvoltage protection | The DC voltage of the main loop exceeds the detected value | Whether the braking resistance is normal; <br> Whether the power supply voltage is too high; |
| E69 | Undervoltage protection | Main circuit undervoltage | Confirm whether the wiring of the main circuit power supply is broken or wrong, and whether there is a lack of phase. Check whether the terminal of the input power supply is loose; |
| E70 | PG line anomaly | Encoder wiring error | Check Encoder wiring |
| E71 | PG initialization error | PG magnetic pole shift calculation error | Check encoder |
| E72 | Current anomaly | The current is too large, too small or out of phase | Check the motor connection; Whether the weight and low-speed gain integrals are overtuned |
| E73 | PG misphase | Encoder A and B are phase reversed | Check encoder wiring |
| E74 | PG cable error | PG cable does not meet the requirements | If the Monarch line is used, F021 in B8 is changed to 1 |
| E77 | BB | Base locked |  |
| E78 | IGBT fault | The IGBT module is damaged or the output cable is short-circuited | Check whether the output UVW is short-circuited. <br> Contact the manufacturer |
| E79 | Earth leakage fault | Earth leakage | Check whether the output UVW is grounded |
| E80 | The enable signal is faulty | The enable signal is not received at run time | Contact the manufacturer |
| E81 | Drive interrupt | Caused by hardware failure | Contact the manufacturer |
| E82 | Error in current | Error in current collection | Contact the manufacturer |


|  | collection data | circuit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E83 | Dc bus hardware overvoltage | The driver base detects that the bus voltage is too high | Contact the manufacturer |
| E84 | Driver communication failure | The communication between the driver board and the control board is interrupted | Check whether the CN8 plug is loose,Contact the manufacturer |
| E85 | The power contactor is faulty | The charging short circuit of the DCbus is faulty | Contact the manufacturer |
| E86 | Fan fault | The fan is damaged or blocked | Clean the fan; Replace the fan |
| E87 | Overload protection | Motor overload | Reduce the load; Verify that the N6 parameter Settings are correct |
| E88 | Weighing oscillation | The weight oscillates when starting | Verify that P5, P6, and P7 are correctly set |
| E89 | Overheat protection | The temperature of the IGBT module is too high. | Clean the fan; Clean the radiator; Contact the manufacturer; |
| E90 | Input phase loss | After F069 Input Phase Loss Enable is enabled in B8, input phase loss is detected | Check the power input circuit |

### 6.4 Fault of the shaft during self-learning

In the process of shaft self-learning, if the parameter setting is wrong or the external state is abnormal, the system will give corresponding prompts and ask the debugger to confirm. After the debugger makes corresponding adjustments, the system will enter the self-learning state again.
All faults that occur during self-learning are not recorded in the Fault Record Menu.

| Serial <br> number | Fault | Reason | Solution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | Verify that it is in <br> inspection state | Not in inspection <br> condition | Enter in inspection <br> condition |
| 02 | Verify that the drive is <br> normal | The drive is not in the <br> normal state | Check drive |
| 03 | Verify that the safety is <br> normal | Safety loop disconnection | Check safety loop |
| 04 | Verify that the door lock <br> is normal | Door lock loop <br> disconnect | Check hall door, car <br> door circuit |
| 05 | Verify that the elevator <br> is normal | The elevator is out of <br> order. | Troubleshoot |


| 11 | Verify that the upper <br> short deceleration <br> switch is normal | The status of the upper short <br> deceleration switch is abnormal. | Check the upper short <br> deceleration switch |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | Verify that the up <br> limit switch is <br> normal | The status of the up limit switch is <br> abnormal. | Check the up limit <br> switch |
| 13 | Verify that the down <br> limit switch is <br> normal | The status of the down limit switch is <br> abnormal. | Check the down limit <br> switch |
| 14 | Verify that the pulse <br> is normal | No pulse signal | Pulse direction reversal |

## Chapter 7 Debugging steps

### 7.1 Verify that external cables and switching signals are normal

Confirm that the elevator is in the "inspection" state, the safety and door lock signals are normal, the up limit and down limit signals are normal, and there is no fault display in the initial screen.(Except "E30 car communication fault")

### 7.2 Motor self-learning

### 7.2.1 Synchronous motor self-learning

1. Ensure that the U, V, and W power wires of the motor are connected to the U, V, and W terminals of the driver respectively.
2. Make sure that the encoder is properly wired, whether the encoder is wired in line with the all-in-one machine (same as SIV, the new time reaches the PG line standard).In case of C+,C- contrary (such as the Monarch PG line standard), please adjust the "PG line selection" option in B8.
3. Verify that N1 "Drive Base Model" is compatible with the motor in the field.
4. Verify that the N3 motor type is set to 0 .
5. Input in sequence:

| N2 | Motor power |
| :--- | :--- |
| N4 | Power input voltage |
| N5 | Rated voltage of motor |
| N6 | Rated current of motor |
| N7 | Rated motor speed |
| N9 | Motor Pole Num |
| N12 | PG Tooth Number |

## 6.The N16 "Motor Parameter setting"

 menu is displayedconfirm: inspection status
Motor: 14.0A, 20-pole 167 RPM, PG: 2048

ENTER key, displaying:


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7.If release load (in the factory or in the field when there is no hanging wire rope), the setting mode is set to 1 , and the rotary synchronous motor self-learning is performed

8.If cannot release load (when there is no hanging wire rope), the setting mode is set to 1 , and the stationary synchronous motor self-learning is performed

9.After the complete setting mode 1 (rotation) or setting mode 3 (stationary) is successfully performed, the elevator can be repaired normally. If debugging personnel think that the encoder signal is not accurate in the field, they can learn the setting mode 4 again, so that the encoder Angle learning is more accurate. After the learning of the setting mode 4 , they should learn the setting mode 1 or setting mode 3 again.

Setting mode 4 Learning steps refer to setting mode 1 (The difference from setting mode 1 is that the learning time is relatively long, about 1 and a half cycles of traction ratio operation).

### 7.2.2 Asynchronous motor

1, Ensure that the $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W power wires of the motor are connected to the $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W terminals of the driver respectively.
2, Ensure encoder is properly wired (connected to CN6 plug)
3, Verify that N1 "Drive Base Model" is compatible with motor in the field .
4, Verify that the N3 motor type is set to 1 .
5, Input in sequence

| N2 | Motor power |
| :--- | :--- |
| N4 | Power input voltage |
| N5 | Rated voltage of motor |
| N6 | Rated current of motor |
| N7 | Rated motor speed |
| N9 | Motor Pole Num |
| N12 | PG Tooth Number |

The asynchronous motor does not need to carry out motor self-learning, only need to input the motor and encoder parameters in turn.After that it can be repaired and run. If the current is very large during operation, modify the N12 parameter or manually change the A and B phases of the encoder.

If the asynchronous motor needs to run V/F mode without PG for a short time, just change the N12 parameter to 0 .

### 7.3 Inspection trail operation

1.Confirm whether the output current is normal:

Using the inspection up and down elevator, observe whether the output current is normal on the initial interface 2 .

2, Motor rotation direction setting:
Keep the elevator in the inspection up and down state, while monitoring in
initial interface 2 :


Displayed during Inspection up


Displayed during Inspection down

If the inspection up and down is contrary to the actual situation in the field, the N9 "motor rotation direction" parameter is needed to be modified (After modifying the N9 parameter, it is not necessary to adjust the motor parameters again.)

### 7.4 Installation of terminal forced speed change switches and leveling switches

1. Adjust the distance of each terminal switch according to the actual elevator speed:

Slow speed deceleration distance $=$ short forced speed change switch length (standard $1300 \mathrm{~mm})+$ short forced speed change switch $\times 1 / 10$;

Deceleration distance of medium speed 1 running speed $=$ length of short forced speed change switch $\times 2$;

Deceleration distance of medium speed 2 running speed $=$ length of short force change switch $\times 3$

Deceleration distance of high speed $=$ short force change switch length $\times 1 / 7+$ long force change switch length.

| Terminal name | Speed of elevator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.75 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $2.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper and lower short <br> deceleration switch | $0.8 \mathrm{~m} \sim$ <br> 1 m | 1.3 m | 1.3 m | 1.3 m | 1.3 m | 1.3 m | 1.3 m |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper and lower long <br> deceleration switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.8 m | $3.2 \mathrm{~m} \sim$ <br> 3.4 m | $4 \mathrm{~m} \sim$ <br> 4.5 m | $6 \mathrm{~m} \sim$ <br> 6.5 m | $8 \mathrm{~m} \sim$ <br> 8.5 m |

2. The selection of leveling baffles and the installation of layer switches:


### 7.5 Setting description of parallel and group control

1 , Parallel: ( -1 floor, 1 floor refers to the floor displays; 1 and 3 floors refer to physical floors)

Elevator 1
5ve floor
4ur floor
3rd floor
2nd floor
1st floor
Wegative 1st
floor

Elevator 1 Setup:
A1:6 A2:2 A3:2 A4:2
A5:2 E1:1 E3:2
Car call: The button on the negative 1st floor is inserted into the call button 1 on the car call board, the button on the 1st floor is inserted into the call button 2 on the car call board, and so on.
Hall call: the negative 1st floor on the 1st floor, 2 on the 1st floor, and so on. Layer 1 in parameter B3 is set to forced answer

Elevator2

| 5ve floor |
| :--- |
| 4ur floor |
| 3rd floor |

2. Group control: (floor-1, floorl refers to the floor displays; floors 1 and 3 refer to physical floors)

Elevator1
5ve floor
4ur floor $\longrightarrow$ —
3rd floor $\longrightarrow$
2nd floor
1st floor
Negative
1st floor

## Elevator 1 Setup: <br> A1:6 A2:2 A3:2 A4:2

A5:2 E1:1 E3:2
Car call: The button on the negative 1st loor is inserted into the call butto car call board, the button on the 1st floor is inserted into the call button 2 on the car call board, and so on.
Hall call: the negative 1st floor on the 1st floor, 2 on the 1st floor, and so on.
Layer 1 in parameter B3 is set to forced answer

Elevator2


Elevator 2 Setup:
A1:6 A2:2 A3:2 A4:2
A5:2 E1:1 E3:2
Car call: the button on the 1st floor is inserted into floor is inserted into the call button 1 on the the call button 2 on the car call board, the button car call board, the button on the 1st floor is on the 3rd floor is inserted into the call button 4 inserted into the call button 2 on the car on the car call board, and so on.

Layer 1 in parameter B3 is set to forced answer

Elevator 3


For both parallel and group control, E2 parameters and A parameters should be set before the well self-learning.

### 7.6 Shaft self-learning

1. Use the inspection switch in the machine room to make the elevator run once in the shaft;

In the process of operation, observe whether the leveling switch is normal (notice: the leveling baffle is not installed vertically, which will cause the leveling switch is not normal);

During operation, observe whether the switch action of each terminal station is normal (Notice: the touch plate is not installed vertically, which will cause the switch action of the terminal station is abnormal or flashing)
2. The parameter needs to be adjusted before self-learning:

| Parameter | Instruction | Parameter | Instruction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A1 | Total number of <br> floors | A6 | The rated speed of the elevator |
| A7 | Length of elevator <br> leveling baffle | A8 | Number of level switches |
| B8 |  |  |  |
| (FS49) | Deceleration mode | E2 | Floor setover <br> (For elevators that need to set setover, be sure <br> to set this parameter before self-learning) |

D7~D10 Parameter setting: (reference value)

| speed | Parameter setting |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D7 | D8 | D9 | D10 |


| $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | - | - | - | 99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 65 | - | - | 99 |
| $1.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 60 | 80 | - | 99 |
| $1.75 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 55 | 75 | - | 99 |
| $2.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 50 | 70 | - | 99 |
| $2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 40 | 60 | 80 | 99 |
| $3.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 35 | 60 | 80 | 99 |

D11~D14Parameter setting: (reference value)

| speed | Parameter setting |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D11 | D12 | D13 | D14 |
| $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 35 | - | - | - |
| $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 35 | - | - | 50 |
| $1.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 35 | 40 | - | 50 |
| $1.75 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 35 | 40 | - | 50 |
| $2.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 35 | 40 | - | 55 |
| $2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 35 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
| $3.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 35 | 40 | 55 | 65 |

3. The state of the elevator should be maintained before self-learning: inspection state, safety circuit connected, door lock circuit connected;
4. Perform shaft self-learning (set L1 to 00000001)

Before the shaft self-learning, the elevator can stop at anywhere. After starting the shaft self-learning, the elevator will first go down and stop after the lower limit switch action (when there are only 2 floors, it must meet the leveling switch detach from the leveling baffle and the lower limit switch action); Then run upward, start to record the well data, stop when the elevator runs to the top floor level, display "self-learning success" on the handheld LCD operator, press "ENTER" to confirm that the well self-learning is completed.

Self-learning should pay attention to the problem: the normally open/normally closed leveling switch must be set correctly. The system can automatically detect the three types of faults, such as leveling switch reversal, pulse direction reversal, and terminal switch reversal, but it is recommended that you check before self-learning, otherwise if the floor is high, re-self-learning will waste a lot of time. In the process of self-learning, if not necessary, do not operate the LCD operator. After the self-learning is completed, "Self-learning succeeded" is displayed. Press ENTER to confirm and save the information and exit the shaft self-learning.

### 7.7 Fast run (The parameters in this section are the parameters in "Parameter Adjustment")

### 7.7.1 Check before the fast run

1. After self- learning, make the elevator enter the "automatic" state.
2. Check whether the communication is normal:If the car communication is normal, "\#" will be displayed on the upper left of the handheld LCD operator.

If hall door communication is normal, and the number of hall calls will be displayed on the upper left of the handheld LCD operator on the mainboard.

If parallel and group control communication are normal, * will be displayed on the upper left of the handheld LCD operator on the mainboard.
3. Check whether the door operation is running normally and whether it can open and close automatically.

If the display gate limit is faulty, please first make sure that the door operation is powered on and connected correctly, then enter the "car input monitoring" menu on the handheld LCD operator to check the status of 3 and 4 (whether there is a * mark before the number), and then change the corresponding CX3 and CX4 parameters in the J3 parameter normally open and normally closed Settings.
a. If the parameters CX3 and CX4 are normally closed with1, it will display $* 3$ and 4 when the car door is closed, display $3, * 4$ when the car door is opened, display *3, *4 when the car door is in the middle.
b. If the parameters CX3 and CX4 are both normally opened with 0 , it will display 3 , *4 when the car door is closed, display*3, 4 when the car door is opened, display 3,4 when the car door is in the middle.
c. If the door can be opened automatically, but keep it open after opening the door: please enter the "Car input monitoring" on the handheld LCD operator to check the input of each function point: Display *1(door open button, when no one operates the car, the door open button may be stuck, or the wiring is wrong), display * 11 (overload, which may be the overload switch position is not adjusted properly, or the normally on/normally off setting of the CX11), and display 14(safety touch board, which may be the normally on/normally off setting of the CX14, or the safety touch board is incorrectly connected).

If the door automatically can be opened and closed properly, but is closed immediately after the door is opened, or the door is closed before it opens where it
should be: please enter the "parameter adjustment" on the handheld LCD operator on the motherboard, and increase the value of C3, C4, and C5 parameters.

### 7.7.2 Run the elevator once at various speeds in the machine room (when controlled by analog)

Observe whether the elevator will rush through the leveling when running at the highest speed $(99 \%$ of the rated speed). If it rushes through, it means that the deceleration switch is installed in the wrong position and the distance of deceleration is too short. So the deceleration switch should be adjusted and motor tune up again;

Observe whether the elevator deceleration time is very long when running at the highest speed ( $99 \%$ of the rated speed). If the deceleration time is long, it indicates that the deceleration switch is installed in the wrong position and the deceleration distance is too long. So the deceleration switch should be adjusted and motor tune should be done.

Observe the deceleration time of each speed, and slightly adjust the D7, D8, D9, and D10 parameters on the handheld LCD operator on the motherboard (if they have been set according to the reference value, do not modify them).

### 7.7.3 Leveling adjustment

On the same floor: If the leveling is lower when going up and higher when going down, C6 parameter should be increased;

If the leveling is higher when going up and lower when going down, the C6 parameter should be reduced.

On all floors: If the leveling is lower when going up and higher when going down, H6 parameter should be increased;

If the leveling is higher when going up and lower when going down, the H6 parameter should be reduced.

When adjusting the leveling accuracy, the C6 and H6 parameters can be modified by referring to the leveling error value displayed on the liquid crystal operator. When the level error value is positive, it means that the elevator is higher than the level position. And when the level error value is negative, it means that the elevator is lower than the level position.

### 7.7.4 Comfort adjustment

1. D7 ~ D10 parameters:Under the same circumstances, as the value increases, the speed of the elevator increases. It feels steeper and steeper as accelerating. As the
value decreases, the speed of the elevator decreases. It feels softer and softer as accelerating;

D11 ~ D14 parameter: Under the same circumstances, as the value increases, the speed of the elevator increases. It feels steeper and steepersofter and softer as accelerating. As the value decreases, the speed of the elevator decreases. It feels steeper and steeper as accelerating;
2. Deceleration curve adjustment:

D7 ~ D10 parameters: Under the same circumstances, as the value increases, the speed of the elevator increases. It feels steeper and steeper as decelerating. As the value decreases, the speed of the elevator decreases. It feels softer and softer as decelerating.

If the comfort of high-speed deceleration is not good, the distance of the long deceleration switch can be appropriately increased and the shaft motor tuning can be re-performed.
3. Elevator starting, parking instant comfort adjustment:

It feels uncomfortable when it starts: A. Adjust C 1 parameters;
It feels uncomfortable when it parks: A. Adjust C 2 parameters;
B. Adjust D1 (zero speed level) parameters; (Too small value of D1 will cause parking delay; When the interference is too large, increase the D1 parameter appropriately)
C, The encoder pulse is interfered with, use the shielded wire, and the shielded layer is reliably grounded;

### 7.7.5 Other parameters need to be set

1. B1(floor display setting), A2(waiting base station), A3(fire base station), A4(locking base station), A5(key location);
2. Settings with parallel and group control : E1(local address, parallel set to 01, 02 , teamwork set to $11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18$ ), E3(parallel base station);
3. Y2(time adjustment)

### 7.8 Synchronous motor starting comfort adjustment

1. If it is caused by the delay of brake opening, increase the value of P7 parameter;
2. If it is the case of backsliding after opening the brake, reduce the value of P6 parameter.
3. If the startup fails after modifying P6 and P7, increase the value of P10 to 200
$\sim 300$.

### 7.9 Asynchronous motor starting comfort adjustment

If the asynchronous motor is backsliding when starting, adjust P1 to 40 and P 2 to 0.25 . The above data are empirical values, so the debugging personnel should adjust them appropriately according to the site situation.

### 7.10 Method for determining encoder line of synchronous motor

Because the Heidehan 1387 encoder on the market now has two different encoder lines (1. Monarch line; 2. STEP, XIWEI line), resulting in the field debugging personnel is not easy to distinguish between the two encoder lines, and debugging difficulties come out. So the encoder line is proposed to determine the method as follows:

Method 1:

1. Clear all faults in the fault record; (Easy to check later)
2. Manually open the brake, rotate the traction sheave in one direction at a low speed and uniform speed for 5 seconds, and close the lock;
y F23. Enter the fault record and check whether the PG line is abnormal. If it is abnormal, modif1 in the B8 parameter.
Method 2:
3. Enter "Data Monitoring" in the "Status Monitoring" menu.

4. Manually open the brake to make the traction sheave rotate in one direction. If the data of PG AB and PG CD increase or decrease at the same time, it means the F21 in parameter B 8 is set correctly. If one of the two increases and the other decreases, modify F21 in the B8 parameter.

Method 3:
Turn on the F65 "Power-on setting" function in B8 parameter. After power-on motor tuning, the system will automatically detect the encoder line during the first run. If the encoder line is incorrectly selected (F21 "PG line selection" in B8 parameter), the "PG line Abnormal" fault will be reported. In this case, change F21 in B8.

## Chapter 8 Part choose

### 8.1 Interface board CPM01 of the control cabinet

### 8.1.1 Name and size of interface board CPM01 of the control cabinet

CPM01 is the interface board of the control cabinet. It collects input and output signals, the safety switch of the control cabinet, the inspection switch of the control cabinet, the up button and down button of the inspection of the control cabinet, and the function of door lock bypass.

Dimensions and installation method are shown in the following figure:


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### 8.1.2 CPM01 board terminal, jumper, indicator description:

| Identification |  |  | Name | Function Instructions | Distrib descrip | bution an iption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN1 | 1 | E | E | Ground wire |  |  |
|  | 2 | N | N | zero wire | 3 | L |
|  | 3 | L | L | Connect with AC220V power supply | 1 | E |
| CN2 |  |  | Brake power interface | Connect with power and brake power box |  |  |
| CN3 |  |  | Power interface | Connect with power and brake power box |  |  |
| CN4 |  |  |  | Power 12v interface |  |  |
| CN5 | 1 | P24 | P24 | Parallel and group control powers | 1 P24 <br> 2 N24 <br> 3 TA29 <br> 4 TA30 |  |
|  | 2 | N24 | N24 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | TA29 | communication+ | Parallel and group control powers |  |  |
|  | 4 | TA30 | Communication- |  |  |  |
| CN6 | 1 | BRC-1 | Brake loop | Brake contactor normally open contact | $\frac{-7 \sim \pi}{1-\pi}$ |  |
|  | 2 | BRC-4 | Brake loop | Brake contactor normally open contact |  |  |
|  | 3 | BRC-2 | Brake loop | Brake contactor normally open contact |  |  |
|  | 4 | BRC-21 | Contactor feedback signal | Brake contactor normally close contact |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline 5 & 6 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 5 | BRC-3 | Brake loop | Brake contactor normally open contact |  | $\underset{\sim}{\mathcal{c}} \neq \sim$ |
|  | 6 | BRC-A2 | Coil | Brake contactor coil |  |  |
|  | 7 | BRC-A1 | Coil | Brake contactor coil |  |  |
|  | 8 | BRC-22 | Contactor | Brake contactor |  |  |



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| CN14 |  |  | Main board cable | Connect with all-in-one machine mainboard |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN15 | 1 | FC-1 |  | Core sealing contactor normally open contact |  |
|  | 2 | FC-A1 |  | Core sealing contactor coil |  |
|  | 3 | FC-2 |  | Core sealing contactor normally open contact |  |
|  | 4 | FC-A2 |  | Core sealing contactor coil |  |
| CN16 |  |  | Main board cable | Connect with all-in-one machine mainboard |  |
| CN17 | 1 | 0V | Transformer output | Transformer input and output | N 2 L <br> L 1  <br> OV 1 110 V |
|  |  |  | Transformer |  |  |
|  | 2 | N | Transformer input |  |  |
|  | 3 | 110 V | Transformer output |  |  |
|  | 4 | L | Transformer input |  |  |
| CN18 | 1 | Y5C |  | Alternate output point |  |
|  | 2 | Y5 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 0 V |  | Common line |  |
|  | 4 | X13 |  | Common wire |  |
|  | 5 | X14 |  |  |  |
| CN19 |  |  |  | Brake power switch | $\begin{array}{\|l} \boxed{+} \\ \hline 21 \\ \hline 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| CN20 |  |  |  | Continuing resistance short circuit |  |
| CN21 | 1 | CG2 |  | Additional door lock | $\frac{20}{20}$ |
|  | 2 | CG1 |  |  |  |
| CN25 | 1 | KP1 |  | Door switch of control cabinet in machine-room-less | L.A- 2 4 L.At <br> KP1 1 3 $\mathrm{KP2}$ |
|  | 2 | LA- |  | Control cabinet illumination in machine-room-less |  |

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| GC11 |  | Shaft cable | Front hall door lock2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GC12 |  | Shaft cable | Back hall door lock1 |  |
| GC13 |  | Shaft cable | Back hall door lock2 |  |
| J1 |  | emergency power connect with power switch | Must be connect with machine-room-less control cabinet | [0] |
| J3 |  |  | Safety door lock test point |  |
| J4 |  |  | Safety door lock test point |  |
| J7 |  | Low voltage terminal interface | Short circuit upper short deceleration, upper long deceleration, up limit, lower short deceleration, lower long deceleration, down limit and car top inspection after connecting.Disconnect them when aromatically operate. |  |
| J11 | GND-N24 |  | Ground wire connect with N24 after short circuiting.short circuit according to site conditions | 10 |
| F1 |  |  | Brake power fuse |  |
| F2 |  |  | 24 V power switch fuse |  |
| F3 |  |  | 220 V door operation fuse |  |
| F4 |  |  | 110 V power fuse |  |
| F5 |  |  | 220 V illustration power fuse |  |
| JP2 |  |  | Door lock bypass device |  |

### 8.2 Car top interface and control board CPM02

### 8.2.1 CPM02 car top interface and name and size of control interface board terminal

CPM02 is the car top inspection interface board, including input and output signals and communicating with machine control cabinet and car board.


8.2.2 CPM02 board terminal, jumper, indicator description:


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| TC25 |  |  |  | Front Door Operation Communication |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TC26 |  |  |  | Front Door Light Curtain Communication |  |  |
| TC27 |  |  |  | Back Door Operation Communication |  |  |
| TC28 |  |  |  | Door Light Curtain Communication |  |  |
| TC29 |  |  |  | 485 IC Card |  |  |
|  | 3 | TA51 | + | Car Emergency Light | TA51 + 3 TA52-  <br> TA53 4 2 TA54 |  |
| TC31 | 1 | TA52 | - |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | TA53 |  | Car Alarm Bell Button |  |  |
|  | 3 | TA54 |  |  |  |  |
| TC32 |  |  |  | Retained in the Factory | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{P} 24 & 2 & 4 \\ \hline \mathrm{~K} 24 & 1 & \mathrm{~N} 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| TC33 |  |  |  | Retained in the Factory | P 24 2 4 <br> K 2 1 N 24 |  |
| GC1 |  |  | Travelling Cable | Car Power, Safety, Door Lock |  |  |
| GC3 |  |  | Travelling Cable | Car inspection, Leveling, Car Communication |  |  |
| J1 |  |  | Emergency Power Connect with Switch Power | Must be Connect with <br> Machine-room-less Control Cabinet | $\square$ |  |
| J2 |  |  | TC10 Passing Chime Power Choose | Jump Cut with Internal Power <br> Disconnect with External Power | [ |  |
| J19 |  |  |  | Short Circuit with Back Car Door Lock. Disconnect with Back Car Door lock |  |  |
| CN1 |  |  |  | Use This Plug When Inspection Signal Using with Communication | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{X} 17 \\ \hline \mathrm{X} 18 \\ \hline \mathrm{X} 19 \\ \hline \text { TB13 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { N24 } \\ \hline \text { TA10A } \\ \hline \text { TB19 } \\ \hline \text { T12 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

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### 8.3 Pit interface board CPM03

### 8.3.1 CPM03 name and size of pit interface and interface board terminal

CPM03 is pit inspection box interface board.. The following figure shows the dimensions and installation method.


8.3.2 CPM03 board terminal instruction

| Identification |  |  | Name | Function identification | Distribution and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TD1 | 3 | GND |  | Ground wire | 3 GND |
|  | 2 | TB35 | AC220V | Mains power AC220V | TB35 |
|  | 1 | TB34 |  | Pit access box socket |  |
| TD2 | 2 | TB34 | AC220V | Light switch for access box to bottom pit | 21 |
|  | 1 | TB40 |  |  | $-$ |
| TD3 | 2 | TB40 | AC220V | Mains power AC220V Pit access box light | 21 |
|  | 1 | TB35 |  |  | H |
| TD4 | 2 | TB4 | Safety loop | Pit emergency stop switch | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1 | TB5B | Safety loop |  |  |
| TD5 | 1 | TB5B | Safety loop | Pit scram switch B | 3 GND <br> 2 TB5 <br> 1 TB5B |
|  | 2 | TB5 | Safety loop |  |  |
|  | 3 | GND |  | Ground wire |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| TD6 | 1 | TB5 | Safety loop | Expansion wheel switch | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \hline 3 & \text { GND } \\ \hline 2 & \text { TB6 } \\ \hline 1 & \text { TB5 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | TB6 | Safety loop |  |  |
|  | 3 | GND |  | Ground wire |  |
| TD7 | 1 | TB6 | Safety loop | Car buffer switch | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 3 & \text { GND } \\ \hline 2 & \text { TB7 } \\ \hline 1 & \text { TB6 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 2 | TB7 | Safety loop |  |  |
|  | 3 | GND |  | Ground wire |  |
| TD8 | 1 | TB7 | Safety loop | Counterload buffer switch | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 3 & \text { GND } \\ \hline 2 & \text { TB8 } \\ \hline 1 & \text { TB7 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 2 | TB8 | Safety loop |  |  |
|  | 3 | GND |  | Ground wire |  |
| TD9 | 1 | TB8 | Safety loop | Lower limit switch | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 3 & \text { GND } \\ \hline 2 & \text { TB9 } \\ \hline 1 & \text { TB8 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 2 | TB8 | Safety loop |  |  |
|  | 3 | GND |  | Ground wire |  |
| TD12 | 1 | N24 | Common wire | Lower short reduction switch | $21$ |
|  | 2 | TA7 | Down short deceleration |  |  |
| TD11 | 1 | N24 | Common wire | Lower long speed reduction switch | $21$ |
|  | 2 | TA8 | Downward deceleration |  |  |
| TD10 | 1 | N24 | Common wire | Lower limit switch | $2$ |
|  | 2 | TA9 | Lower limit |  |  |
| TD13 | 1 | + | + | Pit interphone |  |
|  | 2 | - | - |  |  |
|  | 3 | R | R |  |  |
|  | 4 | L | L |  |  |
| TD14 |  |  |  | Pit interphone | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-\sqrt{4.3} \\ \frac{41}{21} \\ +1 \\ +1 \end{array}$ |
| GC4 |  |  | Shaft wire | Pit switch, bottom station switch, lighting |  |
| GC8 |  |  | Shaft wire | Pit interphone |  |

### 8.4 Car controller CARM01

### 8.4.1 Name and size of car controller terminal CARM01

CARM01 is a car controller, which collects car input signal and sends to car top CARM01 board by serial communication and be controlled by all-in-one main board.



UNIT:mm[inch]

8.4.2 CARM01 board terminal, jumper, indicator Description:

| Identification |  |  | Name | Function identification | Distribution and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN1 | 1 | P24 | P24 | Communication to CPM02B board | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \infty & \pm & \vdots & \ddagger \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 2 | N24 | N24 |  |  |
|  | 3 | B+ | Communication+ |  |  |
|  | 4 | B- | Communication- |  |  |
| CN2 | 1 | P24 | P24 | Communication to car display board |  $\pm$ 宫 \# |
|  | 2 | N24 | N24 |  |  |
|  | 3 | B+ | Communication+ |  |  |
|  | 4 | B- | Communication- |  |  |
| CN3 | 1 | P24 | P24 | Standard 485 communication | $$ |
|  | 2 | N24 | N24 |  |  |
|  | 3 | B+ | Communication+ |  |  |
|  | 4 | B- | Communication- |  |  |
| LE1 |  |  |  | Communication light |  |
| BE1 |  |  | Buzzer | Overload and use for specific functions |  |
| J1 |  |  | Function selection | This state is primary control panel 1-32 laye | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \text { J2 } & 0 \\ \text { J1 } & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| J2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



### 8.5 Floor display panel - straight standard ultra-thin F117A4

8.5.1 F117A4 terminal names and dimensions are shown in the following figure


UNIT:mm[inch]

### 8.5.2 Floor display board terminal description

| Terminal name | Function definition | Terminal wiring description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN5 | Serial communication and power line terminal, 4PIN interface, Pin 1, pin 2 are power connection pins, and pin 3 and pin 4 are H 485 communication line pins. |  |
| CN2 | Up calling landing button interface, pin 3 and pin 4 are the input switching quantity wiring pins. Pin 1 and pin 2 are power wiring pins for the control of button lights ( 24 Vdc output, 50 mA load capacity) |  |
| CN3 | Down calling landing button interface, pin 3 and pin 4 are the input switching quantity wiring pins. Pin 1 and pin 2 are power wiring pins for the control of button lights ( 24 Vdc output, 50 mA load capacity) |  |
| CN4 | Lock switch input pin 1 and 2 ; <br> Fire switch input pin 3 and 4 |  |
| K1 | For floor address setting: <br> Press and hold the K1 button to set the floor address state. At this time, press the up/down call button to set the floor corresponding to the hall call controller of the floor, and release the K1 button after setting. | $\begin{gathered} \text { K1 } \\ \square \square \end{gathered}$ |
| K4 | The terminal resistance is active when K4 is turned to the ON . <br> (Notice: The lowest hall door controller must be turned to the ON, and only one K4 of elevator can be turned to ON ) | $\square^{K 4}$ |

### 8.6 Floor Display Panel - Straight Multi-point Formation F3216B

### 8.6.1 F3216B terminal name and dimensions are shown in the following figure.



UNIT:mm[inch]
8.6.2 F3216B Floor display board terminal description

| Terminal name | Function definition | Terminal wiring instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN1 | Serial communication and power line terminal, 4PIN interface, Pin 1, pin 2 are power connection pins, and pin 3 and pin 4 are H 485 communication line pins. |  |
| CN2 | Up calling landing button interface, pin 3 and pin 4 are the input switching quantity wiring pins. Pin 1 and pin 2 are power wiring pins for the control of button lights ( 24 Vdc output, 50 mA load capacity) |  |
| CN3 | Down calling landing button interface, pin 3 and pin 4 are the input switching quantity wiring pins. Pin 1 and pin 2 are power wiring pins for the control of button lights ( 24 Vdc output, 50 mA load capacity) |  |
| CN4 | Lock switch input pin 1 and 2 ; <br> Fire switch input pin 3 and 4 |  |
| K1 | For floor address setting: Press and hold the K1 button to set the floor address state. At this time, press the up/down call button to set the floor corresponding to the hall call controller of the floor, and release the K1 button after setting. | $\bigcirc$ |
| K4 K5 | The terminal resistance is active when K4 and K5 are turned to the ON. (Notice: The lowest hall door controller must be turned to the ON, and only one K 4 and K 5 of elevator can be turned to ON ) | $\stackrel{\square}{\text { K4 }} \stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |
| K6 | K6 is displayed horizontally when turned to the ON position and vertically when dialed to the OFF position | $\begin{aligned} & \text { К6 } \\ & \square \\ & \square \end{aligned}$ |

### 8.7 LCD floor display panel LCD02-A

8.7.1 LCD02-A terminal name and dimensions are shown in the following figure.

8.7.2 LCD02-A Floor display board terminal description

| Terminal name | Function definition | Terminal wiring instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN1 | Serial communication and power line terminal, 4PIN interface, Pin 1, pin 2 are power connection pins, and pin 3 and pin 4 are H 485 communication line pins., |  |
| CN2 | Up calling landing button interface, pin 3 and pin 4 are the input switching quantity wiring pins. Pin 1 and pin 2 are power wiring pins for the control of button lights ( 24 Vdc output, 50 mA load capacity) |  |
| CN3 | Down calling landing button interface, pin 3 and pin 4 are the input switching quantity wiring pins. <br> Pin 1 and pin 2 are power wiring pins for the control of button lights ( 24 Vdc output, 50 mA load capacity) |  |
| CN4 | Lock switch input pin 1 and 2 ; <br> Fire switch input pin 3 and 4 |  |
| K1 | For floor address setting: Press and hold the K1 button to set the floor address state. At this time, press the up/down call button to set the floor corresponding to the hall call controller of the floor, and release the K1 button after setting. | $\begin{gathered} \text { K1 } \\ \square \end{gathered}$ |
| K2 | The terminal resistance is active when K2 are turned to the ON. (Notice: The lowest hall door controller must be turned to the ON, and only one K2 of elevator can be turned to ON ) | $\square^{K 2}$ |

### 8.8 Floor display board -straight standard slim F7M3

8.8.1 F7M3 group controller terminal and size



8.8.2 F7M3 Floor Display Board Port Description

| Terminal <br> Name | Functional definition | Terminal wiring Instructions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN1 | Serial communication and power line terminal, 4PIN connector, pins 1 and 2 are power line pins, pins 3 and 4 are H 485 communication line pins. | $\begin{array}{\|lllll} \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline \text { oV } & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B}+24 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ |
| CN2 | For the upward call button interface, pins 3 and 4 are input switching wiring pins; <br> Pins 1 and 2 are power supply wiring pins for push button lamp control ( 24 Vdc output, 50 mA load capacity). |  |
| CN3 | The downward elevator push button interface, pins 3 and 4 are input switching wiring pins; <br> Pins 1 and 2 are power supply wiring pins for push button lamp control ( 24 Vdc output, 50 mA load capacity). |  |
| CN4 | Pins 1 and 2 are locking ladder switch inputs; Pins 3 and 4 are fire switch inputs. |  |
| CN5 | Spare DC24V power output port | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline 2 & 1 \\ \hline \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline 24 \mathrm{~V} & \text { ov } \end{array}$ |
| K1 | For floor address setting: <br> Press and hold the K1 button for setting the floor address state, at this time, press the up call button/down call button to set the floor corresponding to the outgoing call controller of the floor, release the K1 button after the setting is completed. | $\begin{gathered} \square \\ \text { K1 } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { K2 } \\ & \text { K3 } \end{aligned}$ | When K2 and K3 are set to ON position, the terminating resistor is effective. <br> (Note: the lowest outgoing call controller must be dialed to the ON position, and there can only be one piece of outgoing call controller on an elevator with K2 and K3 dialed to the ON position) |  |

### 8.9 Picture machine LCDF07

### 8.9.1 LCDF07 terminal names and dimensions are as follows



### 8.9.2 LCDF07 keys and ports:



| CN1 | CN2 | CN3 | CN4 | MENU | UP | DN | ENTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 485HVG } \\ \text { communica } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { interface } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CAN/R } \\ \text { S485(un } \\ \text { used) } \end{gathered}$ | USB <br> Photo <br> Updates | Audio <br> Voice announce ment (optional) | Menu key | Upper key | Lower <br> button | Acknowl edgement button |

### 8.10 Picture machine LCDF10

### 8.10.1 LCDF10 Terminal names and dimensions are as follows



### 8.10.2 LCDF10 keys and ports:



| CN1 | CN2 | CN3 | CN4 | MENU | UP | DN | ENTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 485HVG } \\ & \text { communica } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { interface } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CAN/R } \\ \text { S485(un } \\ \text { used) } \end{gathered}$ | USB <br> Photo <br> Updates | Audio <br> Voice <br> announce <br> ment <br> (optional) | Menu key | Upper key | Lower <br> button | Acknowl edgement button |

### 8.11 LCD floor display board F0808J

### 8.11.1 F0808J terminal names and dimensions are as follows


8.11.2 Floor Display board port description

| Terminal <br> Name | Functional definition | Terminal Wiring Instructions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN1 | Serial communication and power line terminal, 4PIN connector, pins 1 and 4 are power line pins, pins 2 and 3 are HVT485 communication line pins. |  |

### 8.12 LCD floor display board F7M3-TP1A

### 8.12.1 F7M3-TP1A Terminal names and dimensions are shown below.



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### 8.12.2 F7M3-TP1A Floor Display Board Port Description

Faulty floor

| Terminal <br> Name | Functional definition | Terminal Wiring Instructions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN1 | Reservation |  |
| CN2 | Serial communication and power line terminal, 4PIN connector, pins 1 and 4 are power line pins, pins 2 and 3 are HVT485 communication line pins. |  |
| CN3 | Reservation |  |

### 8.13 LCD floor display board F7M3-TP2A

8.13.1 F7M3-TP2A terminal names and dimensions are as follows


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### 8.13.2 F7M3-TP2A Floor Display Board Port Description

| Terminal Name | Functional definition | Terminal Wiring <br> Instructions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN1 | Reservation |  |
| CN2 | Serial communication and power line terminal, 4PIN connector, pins 1 and 4 are power line pins, pins 2 and 3 are HVT485 communication line pins |  |
| CN3 | Reservation |  |

### 8.14 10 Touch panel LCD-T10B

### 8.14.1 LCD-T10B terminal names and dimensions are as follows



Dimension: Length 255mm; Width 150mm; Depth16mm

### 8.15 Group controller EGC06

### 8.15.1 EGC06 Group controller terminal and size



UNIT: mm[inch]
8.15.2 EGC06 controller terminal instruction

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Terminal identification} \& Terminal name \& Function instruction \& Terminal distribution and instruction \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { CN } 1 \\
\sim \\
\text { C N } 6
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
P24V \\
\hline N24
\end{tabular} \& Connect with 1 ~ 8 elevatorDC24V power supply \& Connect with power 24 V and supply for the controller \& \\
\hline \& BUS+

BUS- \& Connect with main control board CAN communication interface \& Connect with main control of LDC1000A integrated controller and CAN communication operates \& | BUS- - |
| :--- | :--- |
| BUS + |
| N24 |
| P24 | <br>

\hline \multirow{5}{*}{CN7} \& +24V \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Connect with DC24V power} \& \multirow{5}{*}{Used in community monitoring} \& <br>
\hline \& OV \& \& \& +24V <br>
\hline \& +5V \& Connect with DC25V power \& \& 0 <br>
\hline \& 485H \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Communication interface with H485 monitoring computer of the community} \& \& 485H <br>
\hline \& 485L \& \& \& 485 L <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

8.15.3 Instruction of the wiring diagram between CN1 ~ CN6 of EGC06 and the elevator control cabinet


### 8.15.4 EGC06 Handheld Operator Configuration description

1, Initial interface:


Parameter setting flow chart:


This menu modifies whether the $1 \#$ elevator responds to hall calls from the corresponding floor, with 1 indicating yes and 0 indicating no response



After modification, the 1 \# elevator does not respond to 2 F hall calls


Follow the previous method to set other elevators to be modified


All parameters have been modified and saved.

## Chapter 9 Motherboard LED debugging instructions

LDC1000B motherboard LED provides another human-machine interface for debugging and maintenance personnel in addition to the LCD operator. Debugging and maintenance personnel can observe and set the elevator system through it.

### 9.1 Initial menu and key description



The functions of each key are described as follows;
K1:"MENU" - Enter the first-level menu, return to the upper-level menu, and cancel the key

K2:" $\wedge$ " - Scroll up key, press once when setting parameters
K3:" $\backslash$ " - Scroll down key, press once when setting parameters
K4:">" - Shift key, press ten to enter the calling landing menu
K5:"ENTER" - Go to the next menu,enter key after data modification
and call landing menu
In the event of a fault, the "fault code" and "actual floor where the elevator is located" are displayed alternately.
For the displayed fault codes, please refer to the manual "6.3 Control Fault Code Table".


> b. In parallel, c. Car communication, 08Number of hall door communications


The actual floor of the elevator and the feedback speed

Set speed and feedback speed

9.3 Call landing menu instruction: (Take the calling to the 8th floor as an example)

9.4 Fault checking menu description:



### 9.5 Parameter modification menu description

### 9.5.1 Enter password:



Group A parameters


Group L parameter

( If no operation is performed, the value of this parameter is displayed one second later. The other parameters are the same)

(The initial password is 00000123 )

successfully
Most of the other parameters are modified the same way.

### 9.5.2 Group B 08, 09 Parameter modification description:



Group B Parameter08


The first function option of Group B Parameter08 (For details, turn to Chapter 5.3)

The second function option of Group B

## Parameter08



The second function option of Group B Parameter08 has adjusted successfully.

### 9.5.3 Group C Parameter 01 and 02 modification Description



### 9.5.4 Group J Parameter 01, 02, 03, 04 modification description



V17y
Press ENTER to save after modification

### 9.6 Monitor menu description



Motherboard input monitoring(turn to chapter4.2)


If the input point X 1 has a signal input, the corresponding dot is lit.
And so on for the rest of the surveillance.

