EV 100



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



Description

Available port sizes are 3/4", 1 ½", 2" and 2 ½" pipe threads, depending on flow. EV 100's start on less than minimum load and can be used for across the line or wye-delta starting. According to customers' information, valves are factory adjusted ready for operation and very simple to readjust if so desired. The patented up levelling system combined with compensated pilot control ensure stability of elevator operation and accuracy of stopping independent of wide temperature variations. EV 100 valves include the following features essential to efficient installation and trouble free service:

Simple Responsive Adjustment Temperature and Pressure Compensation Solenoid Connecting Cables Pressure Gauge and Shut Off Cock Self Closing Manual Lowering		self Clea nsation Self Clea Built-in Tr k 70 HRc F 100% Co	Self Cleaning Pilot Line Filters Self Cleaning Main Line Filter (Z-T) Built-in Turbulence Suppressors 70 HRc Rockwell Hardened Bore Surfaces 100% Continuous Duty Solenoids	
Technical Data:	3⁄4"	EV 1 ½" & 2	" EV 2 ½" EV	
Flow Range: I/r	min 10-125 (2·	-33 USgpm) 30-800 (8-208	USgpm) 500-1530 (130-400 USgpm)	
Pressure Range: ba	ar 5-100 (74	4-1500 psi) 3-100 (44-1	500 psi) 3-68 (44-1000 psi)	
Press. Range UL/CSA: ba	ar 5-100 (74	4-1500 psi) 3-70 (44-10	30 psi) 3-47 (44-690 psi)	
Burst Pressure Z: ba	ar 575 (8	450 psi) 505 (7420) psi) 265 (3890 psi)	
Pressure Drop P–Z: ba	ar 6 (88 psi)	at 125 lpm 4 (58 psi) at	800 lpm 4 (58 psi) at 1530 lpm	
Weight: kg	g 5 (1	1 lbs) 10 (22 l	bs) 14 (31 lbs)	

Oil Viscosity: 25-60 mm²/sec. at 40°C (15-35 cSt. at 120°F).

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

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

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





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GmbH



Manufacturer of the Highest Quality: Control Valves for Elevators Tank Heaters - Hand Pumps Pipe Rupture Valves - Ball Valves **EV Control Valve** Types

Optional Equipment

- EN **Emergency Power Solenoid** UL/CŠA Solenoids UL KS Slack Rope Valve ΒV Main Shut-Off Valve HP Hand Pump
- **Pipe Rupture Valve** Pipe Rupture Valve End Switch High Pressure Switch
- Low Pressure Switch Pressure Compensated Down
- Auxiliary Down



EV 0

EV 1



- Up to 0.16 m/s (32 fpm). 1 Up Speed. Up Up Start is smooth and adjustable. Up Stop is by de-energising the pump-motor.
- Down Up to 1.0 m/s (200 fpm). 1 Full Speed and 1 Levelling Speed. All down functions are smooth and adjustable.



RS

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DH

DL

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MX

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





- Up to 0.16 m/s (32 fpm). 1 Up Speed. Up to 0.4 m/s (80 fpm) by overtravelling and levelling back down. Up Start is smooth and adjustable. Up Up Stop is smooth and exact through valve operation whereby the pump must run approx. ½ sec. longer through a time relay.
- Up to 1.0 m/s (200 fpm). 1 Full Speed and 1 Levelling Speed. Down All down functions are smooth and adjustable.



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

EV 10







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

EV 100

Up

Down



Up Levelling speed is adjustable.

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

- Up to 1.0 m/s (200 fpm). 1 Full Speed and 1 Levelling Speed. Up All 'up' functions are smooth and adjustable. Up Levelling speed is adjustable. Up Stop is smooth and exact through valve operation whereby the pump must run approx. 1/2 sec. longer through a time relay.
- Down Up to 1.0 m/s (200 fpm). 1 Full Speed and 1 Levelling Speed. All down functions are smooth and adjustable.



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



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

Adjustments UP

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

Test that the correct solenoid is energised, by removing nut and raising solenoid slighty to feel pull.

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

EV 0	 By Pass: When the pump is started, the unloaded car should remain stationary at the floor for a period of 1 to 2 seconds before starting upwards. The length of this delay is determined by the setting of adjustment 1. 'In' (clockwise) shortens the delay, 'out' (c-clockwise) lengthens the delay.
	2. Up Acceleration: With the pump running, the car will accelerate according to the setting of adjustment 2. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer acceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker acceleration.
	Up Stop: The pump-motor is de-energised. There is no adjustment.
	Alternative Up Stop with Over-travel: The motor is de-energised at floor level. Through the flywheelaction of the pump- motor drive the car will travel to just above floor level. In overtravelling the floor, down levelling solenoid D is energised, lowering the car smoothly back down to floor level where D is de-energised.
	 S Relief Valve: 'In' (clockwise) produces a higher, 'out' (c-clockwise) a lower maximum pressure setting. After turning 'out', open manual lowering H for an instant. Important: When testing relief valve, do not close ball valve sharply.
EV 1	 By Pass: When the pump is started and solenoid A energised, the unloaded car should remain stationary at the floor for a period of 1 to 2 seconds before starting upwards. The length of this delay is determined by the setting of adjustment 1. 'In' (clockwise) shortens the delay, 'out' (c-clockwise) lengthens the delay.
	2. Up Acceleration: With the pump running and solenoid A energised as in 1, the car will accelerate according to the setting of adjustment 2. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer acceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker acceleration.
	5. Up Stop: At floor level, solenoid A is de-energised. Through a time relay the pump should run approx. ½ second longer to allow the car to stop smoothly by valve operation according to the setting of adjustment 5. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer stop, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker stop.
	Alternative Up Stop: At relatively higher speeds, the car will travel to just above floor level. In overtravelling the floor, down levelling solenoid D is energised, lowering the car smoothly back down to floor level where D is de-energised.
	 S Relief Valve: 'In' (clockwise) produces a higher, 'out' (c-clockwise) a lower maximum pressure setting. After turning 'out', open manual lowering H for an instant. Important: When testing relief valve, do not close ball valve sharply.
EV 10	 By Pass: When the pump is started and solenoid B energised, the unloaded car should remain stationary at the floor for a period of 1 to 2 seconds before starting upwards. The length of this delay is determined by the setting of adjustment 1. 'In' (clockwise) shortens the delay, 'out' (c-clockwise) lengthens the delay.
	 Up Acceleration: With the pump running and solenoid B energised as in 1, the car will accelerate according to the setting of adjustment 2. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer acceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker acceleration.
	3. Up Deceleration: When solenoid B is de-energised, the car will decelerate according to the setting of adjustment 3. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer deceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker deceleration.
	 Up Levelling: With solenoid B de-energised as in 3, the car will proceed at its levelling speed according to the setting of adjustment 4. 'In' (clockwise) provides a slower, 'out' (c-clockwise) a faster up levelling.
	Up stop: The pump-motor is de-energised. There is no adjustment.
	 S Relief Valve: 'In' (clockwise) produces a higher, 'out' (c-clockwise) a lower maximum pressure setting. After turning 'out', open manual lowering H for an instant. Important: When testing relief valve, do not close ball valve sharply.
	1 By Pass: When the number is started, and solenoids \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} energised, the unloaded car should remain stationary at the
EV 100	floor for a period of 1 to 2 seconds before starting upwards. The length of this delay is determined by the setting of adjustment 1 . 'In' (clockwise) shortens the delay, 'out' (c-clockwise) lengthens the delay.
	2. Up Acceleration: With the pump running and solenoids A and B energised as in 1, the car will accelerate according to the setting of adjustment 2. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer acceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker acceleration.
	3. Up Deceleration: When solenoid B is de-energised, whilst solenoid A remains energised, the car will decelerate according to the setting of adjustment 3. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer deceleration, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker deceleration.
	4. Up Levelling: With solenoid A energised and solenoid B de-energised as in 3., the car will proceed at its levelling speed according to the setting of adjustment 4. 'In' (clockwise) provides a slower, 'out' (c-clockwise) a faster up levelling.
	5. Up Stop: At floor level, solenoid A is de-energised with solenoid B remaining de-energised. Through a time relay the pump should run approx. ½ second longer to allow the car to stop smoothly by valve operation according to the setting of adjustment 5. 'In' (clockwise) provides a softer stop, 'out' (c-clockwise) a quicker stop.
	S Relief Valve: 'In' (clockwise) produces a higher, 'out' (c-clockwise) a lower maximum pressure setting. After turning 'out', open manual lowering H for an instant.
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Warning: Only qualified personell should adjust or service valves. Unauthorised manipulation may result in injury, loss of life or damage to equipment. Prior to servicing internal parts, ensure that the electrical controller is switched off and residual pressure in the valve is reduced to zero.



Adjustments DOWN

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

Test that the correct solenoid is energised, by removing nut and raising solenoid slighty to feel pull.

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

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

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

KS Slack Rope Valve: The KS is adjusted with a 3 mm Allan Key by turning the screw K 'in' for higher pressure and 'out' for lower pressure. With K turned all the way 'in', then half a turn back out, the unloaded car should descend when the D solenoid alone is energised. Should the car not descend, K must be backed off until the car just begins to descend, then backed off a further half turn to ensure that with cold oil, the car can be lowered as required.



EV

Elevator Valves

Control Elements

- U By Pass Valve V Check Valve W Levelling Valve (Up) X Full Speed Valve (Down) Y Levelling Valve (Down) F Filter
- 2 3 4
- By Pass Up Acceleration Up Deceleration Up Levelling Speed Up Stop 5

1

Adjustments UP

Alternative

5. 5

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2 -

Adjustments DOWN

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- 6 Down Acceleration
 7 Down Full Speed
 8 Down Deceleration
 9 Down Levelling Speed

С

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D

6

8

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

ES 1989 Jan

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Hydraulic Circuit



EV Q









EV 100

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5

D



EV Spare Parts List

EV

car.

empty

pressure with

Static

psi

1600

800 1000 1200 1400

I/min.



To order EV 100, state pump flow, empty car pressure (or flow guide size) and solenoid voltage. Example order: EV 100, 210lpm, 15bar (empty), 110 AC = EV 100/3/110AC

500 600 700

400

I/min.

20 40 80 100 120 140

60

l/min.

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ps

ba

100 200 300

car.

Static pressure with empty

ba

6

BLAIN HYDRAULICS Designers and Builders of High Quality Valves for Hydraulic Elevators

psi

bar

200 400 600