

EDS006 - SHORT FLOOR TRAVEL OPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS (THROUGH CAR & ADJACENT)

Option 1 - Short floor travel between ANY FLOORS (no cost implication)

This option utilises standard floor selection shaft equipment and the lift operates at rated speed on all floors.

Option 3 - Short floor travel to the top or bottom TERMINAL FLOOR (additional cost)

Option 4 - Short floor travel between INTERMEDIATE FLOORS (additional cost)

Options 3 and 4 require the following additional equipment:

- 1 extra proximity switch assembly (containing 2 extra optical switches)
- 2 special lengths of slowing vane
- 1 extra set of nylon ropes and shaft mounting brackets

MR & MRC (mechanical valve):

The lift operates at levelling speed (approx 0.05m/s) at the short floor and operates at rated speed on all other floors.

MRLi (electronic valve):

The lift operates at an intermediate speed (adjusted to between 15 and 75% of rated speed) at the short floor and operates at rated speed on all other floors.

Lift Rated Speed (m/s)	Short Floor to Floor Distance (m)		
	Option 1 (any floor)	Option 3 (terminal floor)	Option 4 (intermediate floor)
0.3	> 0.73m	0.375 to 0.73m	
0.4	> 0.88m	0.375 to 0.88m	
0.5	> 1.30m	0.375 to 1.30m	
0.63	> 1.85m	0.375 to 1.85m	
0.86	> 2.75m	0.375 to 2.75m	

IMPORTANT NOTES:

Note 1: It is not possible to have two consecutive short floor travels on Option 3 or Option 4

Note 2: It is not possible to have a combination of Option 3 and Option 4

Note 3: On MR and MRC short floor travels Options 3 & 4 are both achieved by running the lift at a lower speed (approx 0.05m/s). This can result in a long journey time at the short floor.

For example: Lift Speed = 0.63m/s, Short Floor travel = 1.5m (so option 3 or 4 applicable)

$$\text{Short Floor Journey Time (secs)} = \frac{\text{Distance (m)}}{\text{Speed (m/s)}} = \frac{1.5}{0.05} = \mathbf{30 \text{ seconds}}$$

In this example it would be worth considering a rated speed of 0.5m/s, where a 1.5m floor travel is possible with standard equipment. Although journey times between all floors would be slightly longer (than if travelling at the originally specified 0.63m/s), the short floor travel would be much less than the calculated 30 seconds. Alternatively see Note 4 below.

Note 4: The electronic valve used on the MRLi model provides the best performance for buildings with short floor travels. The same electronic valve can be utilised on some MR and MRC models at an additional cost - refer to Contracts Drawing Office for details.