

EC type-examination certificate

Certificate	no.:	ABV 777/4
Jeiliillale	110	ADV / / / / /

Notified body: TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH

Westendstr. 199

80686 München - Germany

Applicant/ WARNER Electric Europe **Certificate holder:** 7, rue de Champfleur

BP 20095

49124 St. Barthelemy D'Anjou - France

Date of application: 2010-10-20

Manufacturer of the test sample: WARNER Electric Europe

7, rue de Champfleur

BP 20095

49124 St. Barthelemy D'Anjou - France

Product: Braking device acting on shaft of the traction sheave,

as part of the protection device against overspeed for

the car moving in upwards direction

Type: ERS VAR15-02 FT2110/____

Test laboratory: TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH

Prüflaboratorium für Produkte der Fördertechnik Prüfbereich Aufzüge und Sicherheitsbauteile

Westendstr. 199

80686 München - Germany

Date and 2010-12-03 number of the test report: ABV 777/4

EC-Directive: 95 / 16 / EC

Result: The safety component conforms to the essential safety

requirements of the Directive for the respective scope of application stated on page 1 - 2 of the annex to this EC

type-examination certificate.

Date of issue: 2010-12-06

Certification body for lifts and safety components

Identification number: 0036

Christian Rührmeyer



Annex to the EC type-examination certificate no. ABV 777/4 dated 2010-12-06

1 Scope of Application

1.1 Permissible brake force when the braking device acts on the shaft of the traction sheave while the car is moving upward

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The brake force refers to a single brake on the middle friction diameter of the brake disc (rotor).

1.2 Maximum tripping speed of the overspeed governor and maximum rated speed

The maximum tripping speed and the maximum rated speed must be calculated on the basis on the brake disc maximum tripping speed and maximum rated speed (gliding speed) as outlined in sections 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 taking into account the middle friction diameter of the brake disc, traction sheave diameter and car suspension.

 $= \frac{D_{TS} = v_{BT}}{D_{RS} \times i}$

v = Tripping (rated) speed (m/s)

D_{TS} = Diameter of the traction sheave from rope's centre to rope's centre (m)

D_{BS} = Middle friction diameter of the brake disc (m)

V_{BT} = Gliding speed on the middle friction diameter of the brake disc (m/s)

i = Ratio of the car suspension

1.2.1 Maximum tripping speed (gliding speed) on the middle friction diameter of the brake disc

6.50 m/s

1.2.2 Maximum rated speed (gliding speed) on the middle friction diameter of the brake disc

5.65 m/s

2 Conditions

2.1 In order to comply with the redundancy required in Section 9.10.2 of EN 81-1, at least two braking circuits (single brake actuator) must be used.

Where more than two braking circuits are used, redundancy requirements necessitate that a sufficient braking effect as outlined in section 12.4.2.1 of EN 81.1 is still maintained if one of the braking circuit fails. It is not assumed that two braking circuits will fail simultaneously

2.2 Since the brake device represents only a part off the protection device against overspeed for the car moving in upwards direction an overspeed governor as per EN 81-1, paragraph 9.9 must be used to monitor the upward speed and the brake device must be triggered (engaged) via the overspeed governor's electric safety device.

Alternatively, the speed may also be monitored and the brake device engaged by a device other than an overspeed governor as per paragraph 9.9 if the device shows the same safety characteristics and has been type tested.

- 2.3 In order to recognise the loss of redundancy the movement of each brake circuit (each anchor plate) is to be monitored separately and directly (e.g. by micro switches). If a brake circuit fails to engage (close) while the lift machine is at standstill, next movement of the lift must be prevented.
- 2.4 In cases where the lift machine moves despite the brake being engaged (closed), the lift machine must be stopped at the next operating sequence at the latest and the next movement of the lift must be prevented. (The car may, for example, be prevented from travelling by querying the position of the micro switch which is used to monitor the mechanical movement of the brake circuits, should both brake circuits fail to open).

Note: The English text is a translation of the German original. In case of any discrepancy, the German version is valid only.



2.5 According to EN 81-1, paragraph 9.10.4 d a braking device must act directly on the traction sheave or on the same shaft on which the traction sheave is situated in the immediate vicinity thereof.

If the braking device does not act in the immediate vicinity of the traction sheave on the same shaft on which the traction sheave is situated, the standard is not complied with. In cases involving shaft failure in the extended area between the traction sheave and the braking device, safety would no longer be ensured by the latter if the lift car made an uncontrolled upward movement.

Shaft failure in the extended area must therefore be ruled out by appropriate design and sufficient dimensioning. In order to eliminate or reduce influencing factors which may lead to failure wherever possible, the following requirements must be satisfied:

- Minimization of bending length between traction sheave and braking device or traction sheave and the next bearing (the next bearing must form part of the drive unit)
- Static defined bearing (e. g. 2-fold borne shaft) otherwise measures are required to obtain a defined loading
- As far as possible, prevention of a reduction in load-bearing capacity in the area of reversed bending stress (reduction in load-bearing capacity caused, for example, by stress concentration and cross-sectional reductions)
- > Between traction sheave and braking device the shaft must be continuous (made from one piece)
- > Cross-sectional influences on the shaft are only permitted if they act on the following connections: traction sheave shaft, braking device shaft, torque of the transmitting component shaft (situated between traction sheave and braking device).

The manufacturer of the drive unit must provide calculation evidence that the connection traction sheave shaft and the shaft itself is sufficiently safe. If necessary, evidence must be provided for the intended measures, too (see static undefined bearing).

The calculation evidence must be enclosed with the technical documentation of the lift.

3 Remarks

- 3.1 The permissible brake forces must be applied to the lift system in such a manner that they do not decelerate more than 1 g_n , if the empty car is moving upwards.
- 3.2 In the scope of this EC type-examination it was found out, that the brake device also functions as a brake for normal operation, is designed as a redundant system and therefore meets the requirements to be used also as a part of the protection device against overspeed for the car moving in upwards direction.
 - This EC type-examination only refers to the requirements pertaining to brake devices as per EN 81-1, paragraph 9.10.
 - Checking whether the requirements as per paragraph 12.4 have been complied with is not part of this EC type-examination.
- 3.3 In order to provide identification, information about the basic design and it's functioning and to show which parts have been tested pertaining to the tested and approved type, drawing no. I-1 12 106967 with certification stamp dated 2010-12-06 is to be enclosed with the EC type-examination certificate and the Annex thereto. The installation conditions and connection requirements are presented or described in separate documents (e.g. assembly and operating instructions).
- 3.4 The EC type-examination certificate may only be used in connection with the pertinent annex and the list of the authorized manufacturers (according to enclosure). This enclosure shall be updated and re-edited following information of the certificate holder.



Enclosure of EC type - examination certificate No. ABV 777/4 dated 2010-12-06

Authorised manufacturer - Production sites (Stated: 2010-05-03):

WARNER Electric Europe

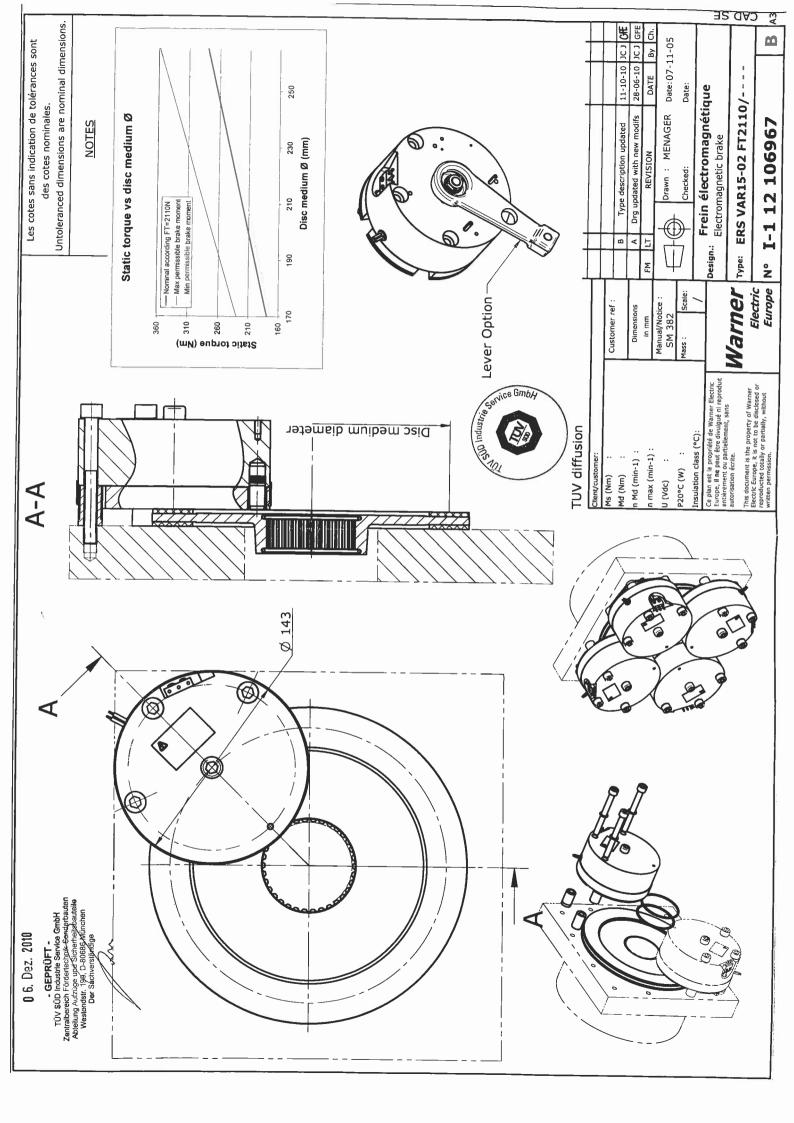
7, rue de Champfleur BP 20095 49124 St. Barthelemy D'Anjou - France

Altra Industrial Motion Shenzhen Co. Ltd.

Dabo Industry Zone
18 Huanzhen Road
Bogang County, Shajing Town
Baoan District, Shenzhen City
518104 Guangdong province - China (PRC)

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Base: Letter of WARNER Electric Europe dated 2009-12-02





WARNER ELECTRIC EUROPE 7 rue Champfleurs 49 182 Saint Barthelemy d'anjou

declare that the mentioned products have been developed, constructed and manufactured in sole responsibility and in conformity with the below mentioned EC directive.

Contruction sample Inspected

Product/type	ASRI		Product/type		ASRI					
ERS VAR07 SZ250/—	1	50			ERS VAR09 SZ200/	1	52	53		
ERS VAR07 \$Z300/	1	55	56		ERS VAR09 SZ300/—	1	57	58		
ERS VAR07 SZ400/—	1	51			ERS VAR09 SZ550/	1	19	_		
ERS VAR07 SZ420	1	62			ERS VAR09 SZ600/	1	45	46	47	
ERS VAR07 \$Z600	_1	63			ERS VAR09 SZ800/	1	24	25		
ERS VAR07 SZ800/	1	59			ERS VAR09 SZ900/	1	22	\vdash		
ERS VAR08 SZ1000/	1	32			ERS VAR10 SZ1000/	1	20		\Box	_
ERS VAR08 SZ1050/	1	54			ERS VAR10 SZ1010/	1	61		\Box	
ERS VAR08 SZ1700/	1	8	9		ERS VAR10 SZ1600/	1	23			
ERS VAR08 SZ550/	1	18			ERS VAR10 SZ2500/	1	13	14	\Box	
ERS VAR08 SZ800/	1	16			ERS VAR10 SZ5000/	1	17			
ERS VAR08 SZ900/	1	21			ERS VAR11-01	\Box	6	7	\Box	
ERS VAR09 SZ1000/	1	48	49		ERS VAR11-01 Ft=3600N	1	27	28	29	
ERS VAR09 SZ1700/	1	10	11	12	ERS VAR11-01 Ft=4100N	1	33	34		

Product/type	ASRI				
ERS VAR11-02	1	15			
ERS VAR12-01	1	2	3	4	5
ERS VAR12-03 Ft=2580N	1.	43	44		
ERS VAR 12-04 Ft=2580N	1	30	31		_
ERS VAR14-01	1	26			
ERS VAR15-01 Ft=2950N	1	35	36	37	
ERS VAR15-02 Ft=2110N	1	38	39	40	
ERS VAR 15-02 FT2110/	1	41	42		
ERS VAR15-06 FT=700/	1	65		\Box	
ERS VAR15-11 FT=3000N	1	60	\equiv		
ERS VAR15-11 A Ft=2500/	1	64			
	\Box	П		\neg	
		\Box	\neg	\neg	
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Applied standards, regulations and inspections (ASRI)

Applie	d standards, regulations an	d Inspections (ASRI)	
1	DIN EN81-01/2	05/2005	Safety rules for the construction and installations of lift
2	ABV 588	16/08/2001	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
3	ABV 588/1	25/10/2005	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
4	ABV 588/2	11/01/2008	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
5	ABV 588/3	03/05/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
6	ABV 589/1	18/08/2004	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
7	ABV 589/3	03/05/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
8	ABV 590/1	12/02/2003	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
9	ABV 590/2	29/11/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
10 11	ABV 591 ABV 591/1	08/08/2001	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
12	ABV 591/1 ABV 591/2	19/11/2007 29/11/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
13	ABV 591/2 ABV 592/1	12/02/2003	TUV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
14	ABV 592/2	29/11/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036 TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
15	ABV 594/1	18/11/2004	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
16	ABV 603/1	12/02/2003	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
17	ABV 604/1	12/02/2003	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
18	ABV 723	08/08/2003	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
19	ABV 724	08/08/2003	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
20	ABV 725	16/04/2003	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
21	ABV 726	08/08/2003	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
22	ABV 727	08/08/2003	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
23	ABV 728	16/04/2003	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
24	ABV 729	10/02/2004	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
25	ABV 729/1	15/01/2008	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
26	ABV 758	16/02/2005	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
27 28	ABV 769 ABV 769/1	14/10/2005	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
29	ABV 769/2	11/01/2008 05/05/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
30	ABV 770	23/01/2006	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036 TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
31	ABV 770/1	03/05/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
32	ABV 771	24/01/2006	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
33	ABV 775	26/04/2006	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
34	ABV 775/1	03/05/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
35	ABV 776	03/08/2006	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
36	ABV 776/1	11/01/2008	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
37	ABV 776/2	03/05/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
38	ABV 777	01/06/2006	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
39	ABV 777/1	10/01/2008	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
40	ABV 777/2	03/05/2010	TUV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
41 42	ABV 777/3	01/10/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
42	ABV 777/4 ABV 780	06/12/2010 18/07/2006	TUV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
44	ABV 780/1	03/05/2010	TUV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
45	ABV 809	10/02/2009	TUV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036 TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
46	ABV 809/1	03/05/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
47	ABV 809/2	25/10/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
48	ABV 811	10/02/2009	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
49	ABV 811/1	03/05/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
50	ABV 815	26/03/2009	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
51	ABV 816	26/03/2009	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
52	ABV 817	04/05/2009	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
53	ABV 817/1	03/05/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
54	ABV 818	25/05/2009	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
55	ABV 819	01/07/2009	TÜV Association for technical Inspection EC-Certification number 0036
56	ABV 819/1	03/05/2010	TUV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
57 58	ABV 825 ABV 825/1	20/08/2009	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
59	ABV 825/1 ABV 826	25/10/2010 21/09/2009	TUV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
60	ABV 828	30/10/2009	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036 TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
61	ABV 829	05/11/2009	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
62	ABV 843	12/03/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
63	ABV 844	30/04/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
64	ABV 857	06/12/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036
65	ABV 858	06/12/2010	TÜV Association for technical inspection EC-Certification number 0036

EC-directive 95/16 CE EC-Low voltage directive 73/23/EEC Electromagnetic compatibility directive 89/336/EEC





