Rev 06.02.2020

BRAKE CONTROL DEVICE (BCD)

Brake Control Device allows to check the regular functioning of the braking units thanks to two proximity sensors that individually check the opening and closing of the jaws
In case of anomalies, the device interrupts the system's operating circuit, blocking immediately the operation of the lift. To restore operation, manual intervention by the technical staff is required.

The Kit Contains:

- n°1 Brake Control Device
- n°1 24 VDC Power Supply
- n°2 proximity sensors
- n°2 electric cables for sensor extentions
- n°1 KIT fixing brackets sensors. **Check that the brackets for fixing the sensors in the kit are suitable for the use on the braking unit on which the device is to be installed. Otherwise provide locally.**

Electrical Data:

24 VDC device power supply
Device Absorbtion 0.3 A
NC contact interruption 3 A - 250 VDC
Gear contactor coil power supply input DC from 24 to 110 VDC opto-isolated
Gear contactor coil power supply input AC from 110 to 230 VAC opto-isolated

CE

Reference Standards

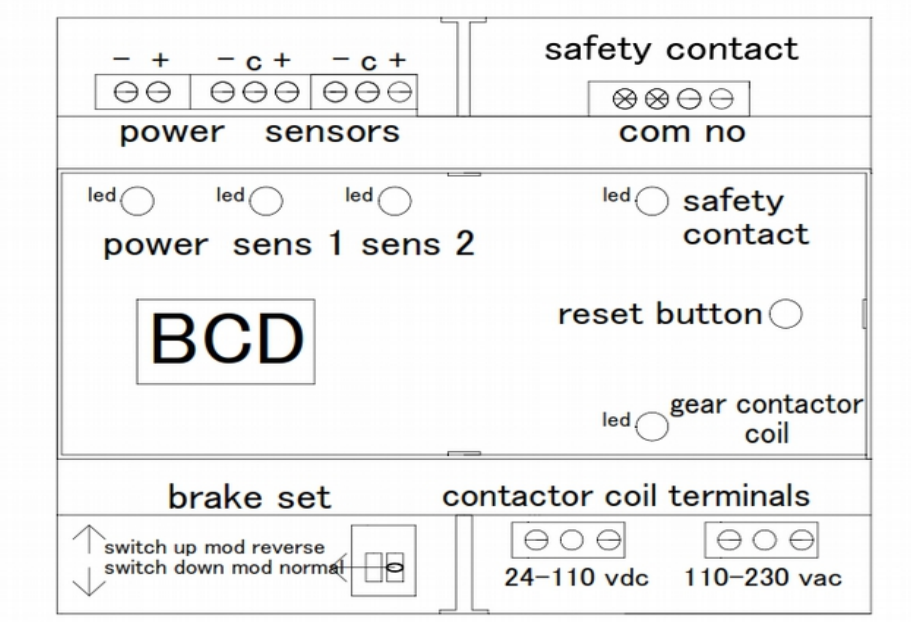
EN12015:2014 EMC

EN12016:2013 EMC

HD 60364-4-41:2007

EN 60204-1:2006+A1

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION BC DEVICE



- **Power**: use the power supply included in the kit, connecting it to a voltage of 230Vac on the control panel. Do not use a 230VAC voltage from the machine local distribution panel or from the cabin light terminals on the terminal board of the control panel or from any 230VAC power socket in the machine room. It is possible, if present, to take the 24VDC voltage on the control panel without using the supplied power supply.

- **brake set** (see photo on page 3):
  _ if the jaws, when the brake opens, **bring the sensors closer** to the fixed reference points, set the dip switch to **"reverse"**. With the device powered, in **"reverse"** mode the sensor head must be positioned 3 mm away from the fixed reference points and the yellow LEDs placed on the sensors at the cable exit must be off. When the brake opens, the jaws approach the sensors to the fixed reference points (1mm) and the yellow LEDs placed on the sensors must light up.

  _ if the jaws, when the brake opens, **move the sensors away** from the fixed reference points and set the dip switch to **"normal"**. With the device powered, in **"normal"** mode the sensor head must be positioned almost in contact (about 1mm) with the fixed reference points and the yellow LEDs on the sensors placed at the sensor cable exit must be on.
  When the brake opens the jaws move the sensors away from the fixed reference points and the yellow LEDs on the sensors must go out.

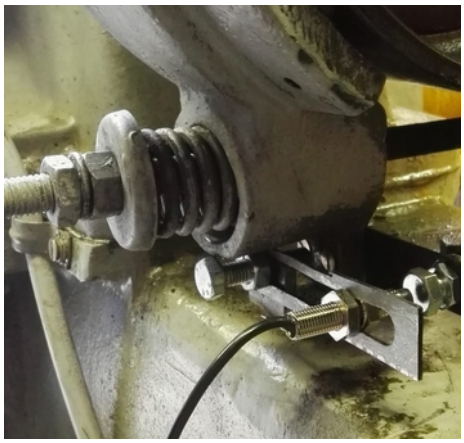
- **sens 1 - sens 2**: connect the magnetic sensor wires to the terminals and position the sensors on the brake group jaws using the fixing brackets supplied. Dip switch always in OFF position (low). Already set by the factory, do not touch.
  blue wire = - negative _ brown wire = + positive _ black wire = c common

- **safety contact:** use the COM and NO terminals and connect in series to the safety circuit

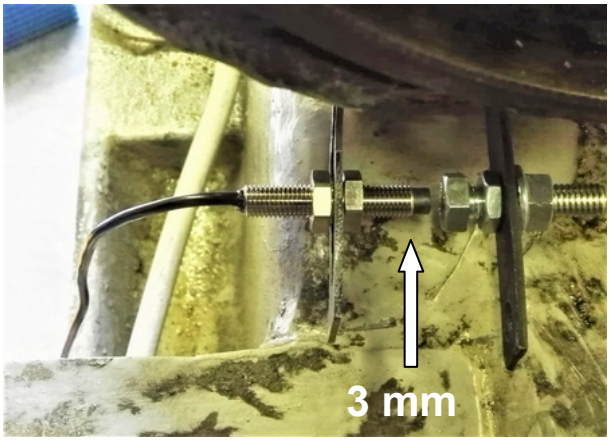
- **run contactor coil terminals:** check the supply voltage of the coil and connect in parallel to the correct terminals: 24-110VDC or 110-230VAC (see example on page 4)

- **reset:** when the device is in alarm (system stopped) the “safety contact” LED is flashing. To reset the device, press the reset button or remove and re-apply power to the device. **The device works when the "safety contact" LED is on steady.**

EXAMPLE SENSORS POSITIONING IN REVERSE MODE



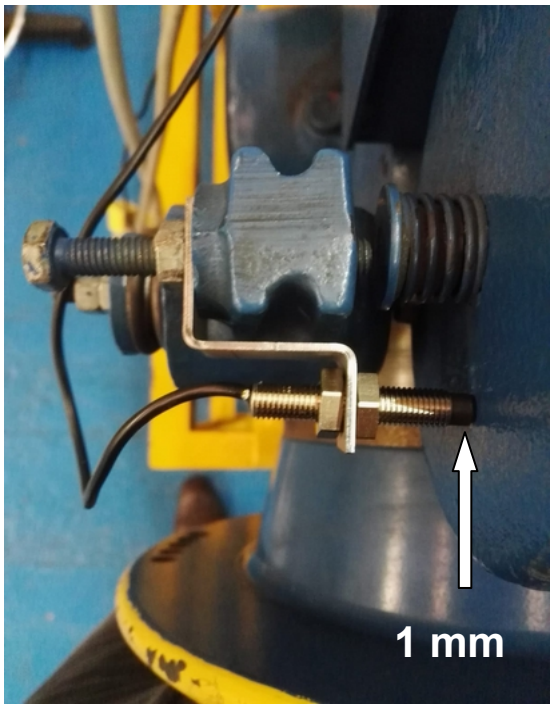
Stirrup detail



Positioning at a distance of 3 mm from the reference point

EXAMPLE SENSORS POSITIONING NORMAL MODE

Stirrup detail



Positioning at a distance of 1 mm from the reference point

ESEMPIO SCHEMA COLLEGAMENTO ELETTRICO