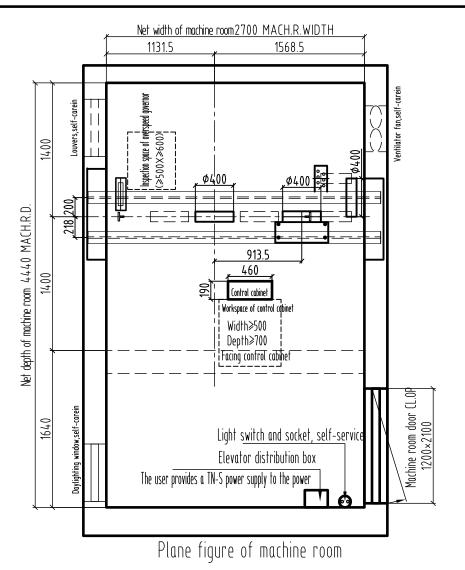


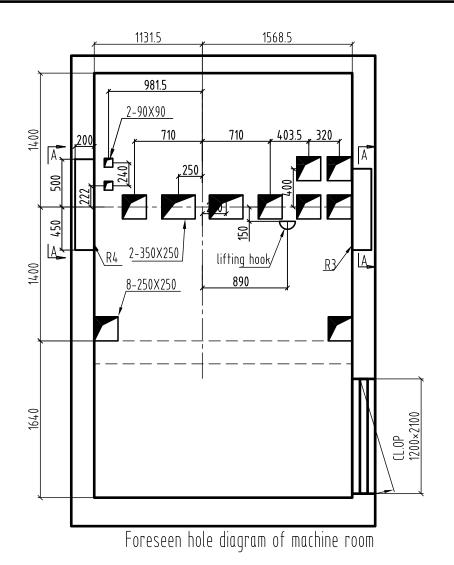
Fx= Force of guide rail: Technical parameters CL200 SE Elevator model Load 2000kg 0.5,1.0 m/s Speed 4:1 Rope speed ratio Control mode Microcomputer Center open Opening mode OPH+650 1inimum floor distance(mm 380V TN-S 50HZ Power supply 220V 50HZ Light and signal power supply The following should be filled out carefully by the user Shaft structure Fixed mode of rail brackets ( user check Brick wall 🗖 Pre-embedded slab Foreseen hole Cement concrete 🗖 Pre-embedded slab 🗖 Expansion bolt Brick wall+ perimeter beam Expansion bolt Foreseen hole 🗖 Steel-shaft structure Welding bracket Drawing confirmation:the user unit fully agrees to manufacture according to the specifications of this drawing Confirm: Date: Change at: Date Name Change situation Project name: Contract No: Civil engineering No: erification Confirm:

(It is recommended that Party A use a PVC pipe with an inner diameter of  $\Phi$ 45mm to reserve a calling wiring through-hole.) Hall door diagram

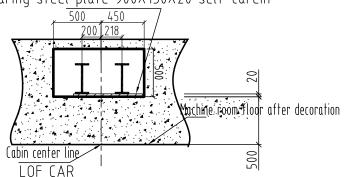
Vertical profile of shaft

400×400×570



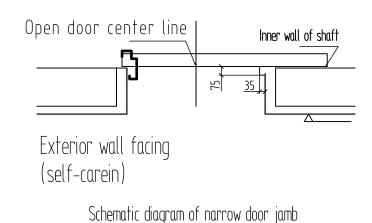


Bearing steel plate 900X150X20 self-carein

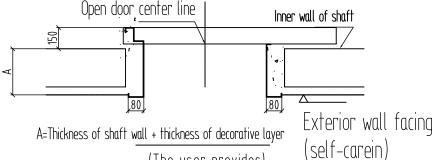


Reaction forces(KN)		
R1=	188	
R2=	148	
R3=	126	
R4=	126	
RR=	75.5	

A-Abearing hole



Detail drawing of corbel



(The user provides)

Schematic diagram of wide door jamb

(The parameter table for the wide door jamb needs to be filled out during production.)

Remarks: graph not to scale

## Technical requirements of elevator civil engineering

All buildings in the shaft must meet the requirements of fire prevention, and shall not be installed with unrelate elevator equipment, power supply, and unrelated holes.

2. The shaft must be vertical, which horizontal measurement is the minimum net size, and vertical error is

~25mm/0~30m/0~+30mm/30m~60m, 0~+50mm/60m and above.

3. If there is a space below the bottom of the pit that can be accessed by person, the counterweight buffer can be installed on a pier which is continuously extending to solid pier, or ask the elevator manufacturer how to install th

4. Before the installation of the elevator, all landing door openings must be equipped with a safety protection fer enclosure which height is more than 1.2 meters, and it should be ensured that can bear the shown forces. 5.The enclosed shafts should be equipped with ventilation holes if needed (generally at the top and bottom of the

shaft), which area is not less than 1% of the horizontal area of the shaft. Protective nets should be installed on

6. The reserved holes for elevator hall door, call display and others need to be backfilled and decorated after elevator installtion.

7. It is preferable for the elevator shaft to be made of concrete structure.If the shaft is a frame structure,the guide rail bracket should install a 300mm high concrete collar; and the upper and lower edges of hall door hole on each floor should be installed a 300mm high concrete beam with the same width as the shaft. If the shaft is a salic bearing brick wall structures and the upper and lower edges of hall door hole on each floor should be installed a 300mm high concrete beam with the same width as the shaft.

8. When the distance between two adjacent hall door sill is over 11 meters, it should be set a safety door that is more than 350mm wide and 1800mm high, which can't opens inward to the shaft.

The safety door should be equipped with lock can open with a key, it can be closed and locked without a key when the door is opened, and even if locked, it should be able to be opened from the inside of the shaft without a key. 9. The inner of pit should be waterproof. If there is a water pit, it should be set in the corner.

10.According to the requirements of technical parameters sheet, the power supply should be set in machine room a equipped with a locked protection switch. The range of power supply fluctuations should be less than ±7%. The Neutral wire and Earth line of the power supply must be separated, and the ground resistance must be less than 4 11. All loads indicated in the drawing include impact corrections, unless specified. And the strength of the shaft wall and pit must be ensured that can bear the shown forces.

12.The self-carein marked in the diagram (Pre-embedded steel slab, etc.) need to be preset.

13. The temperature in the machine room should be maintained at  $5^{\circ}40^{\circ}$ C, the machine room should be flat and must able to withstand not less than 7.0kN per square meter that can bear the shown forces.

14.User should set up a rescue duty room which pave a communication cable to machine room.When the cable run distance less than 500 meters need to pave a six core twisted shielded wire(3X2X0.75mm2),when it bigger than 500 meters need to pave a cat 5 cable.The standard value of the floor is uniformly distributed load.

## User announcements

Drawing

erification onfirm:

1.Technical requirements of elevator civil engineering is the most part of civil engineering arrangement should be rigorously followed. Anything not covered in this drawing is executed according to relevant clause of the national elevator standard GB7588-2003.

2.If civil engineering works are not carried out in accordance with this Clause, the user are responsible to revamp, form this the resulting consequence form the user.

3.if the size of shaft need to revamp, please inform us in written form timely and get our recognition before make

Drawing confirmation:the user unit fully agrees to manufacture according to the specifications of this drawing

Confirm:		
Date:		
Change at:		
Name	Date	Change situation
Project name:		
Contract No:		
Civil engineering No:		

Total 2 pages

Version Date 20140409