This specification is for the MCE Motion 2000 Hydraulic Elevator Controller and includes:

- Product photograph
- Product specifications table
- Compliance
- Motion Control Engineering corporate information
- Controller standard features
- Controller optional features
- Motor starter features
- Landing/positioning system information
- Monitoring options
- Building Management System interface
- Service Enhancements

**Product Photograph**

![Product Photograph](image)

**Product Specifications Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum car speed</td>
<td>200 fpm, 1.0 m/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration</td>
<td>Simplex, Duplex, Group up to 6 cars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landings</td>
<td>32 landings, 64 openings maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor control</td>
<td>Solid State, Wye/Delta or Across The Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landing system, solid tape/magnets</td>
<td>MCE LS-QUTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landing system, perforated tape/magnets/virtual switches</td>
<td>MCE LS-EDGE with distance feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landing system, vanes/switches</td>
<td>MCE LS-STAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power requirement</td>
<td>208 – 600 VAC, 50/60 Hz, Single or 3-phase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>32 - 104° F, 0 - 40° C; Humidity 95% non-condensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard enclosure</td>
<td>34&quot; w x 31.5&quot; h x 11&quot; d (864 x 800 x 280 mm) with knock-outs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional enclosures</td>
<td>36&quot; w x 42&quot; h x 12&quot; d (914 x 1067 x 305 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36&quot; w x 48&quot; h x 12&quot; d (914 x 1219 x 305 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48&quot; w x 36&quot; h x 12&quot; d (1219 x 914 x 305 mm) (dual motor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available NEMA enclosures</td>
<td>NEMA 1, 4, 4X, 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Elevator Safety Code Compliance

- ASME A17.1/CSA B44
- NYC Appendix K
- Massachusetts 524 CMR
- Australia AS 1735
- New Zealand NZS 4332
- EN 81-72 for Firefighters Lifts

Other Applicable Standards

- NFPA 70/CSA C22.1 Electrical Codes (U.S. & Canada)
- CSA B44.1/ASME A17.5 Elevator and Escalator Electrical Equipment Standards
- EN 12016 EMC Immunity Standards
- ADA & ICC/ANSI A117.1 Accessibility Standards

MCE Corporate Information

MCE, Motion Control Engineering, is an established provider of elevator controls and peripheral equipment, boasting a track record of steady growth and industry-leading innovation for nearly thirty years. MCE’s primary manufacturing facility in Rancho Cordova, California, service and sales offices, and contract manufacturing facilities around the world provide a time-tested, global presence.

MCE is part of a family of companies operating under the Nidec corporate banner. Nidec companies are major players in many industrial arenas, stretching from elevator controls and lift machines to door operators and small industrial motors and controls to electric vehicle and consumer product components. Nidec’s manufacturing strength and global presence help ensure the long term durability of the MCE brand.

MCE is the largest manufacturer of non-proprietary elevator controls, with an installed base of over 150,000 worldwide. Non-proprietary means that building owners are not locked into a specific service provider by long-term contracts and special, proprietary tools. Our non-proprietary philosophy ensures building owners the freedom to choose the installer and service provider of their choice, without constraint. MCE controls never require special, proprietary tools and MCE technical support is available to all service providers, without regard to their corporate affiliation. Over the life of a building, our non-proprietary approach to elevator controls by itself can save a large building owner hundreds of thousands of dollars but MCE quality and MCE controls provide many other important benefits as well.
Controller Standard Features

- Code Compliant
- ADA Compliant
- Field-programmable Logic
- Non-Proprietary
- On-board diagnostics
- CAN Bus connectivity
- Universal I/O, 24, 48, 110/120 V, AC or DC, electrically protected
- Easily visible Status Indicators for critical processes
- Individual LED indicators for all field inputs and outputs
- Out of Service Timer
- Motor Limit Timer
- Valve Limit Timer
- High or Low Speed Inspection selection
- Programmable Door Operation
- Door Pre-opening
- Call registration through on-board LCD and keypad
- Fire Service Operation with multiple code presets
- Independent Service
- Simplex Selective Collective Operation
- Simplex Home Landing Operation
- Accurate Leveling
- Test Switch disables doors and calls during system test
- Machine room inspection
- Car top inspection
- Uncanceled Call Bypass
- Anti-nuisance (Photo Eye)
- Inspection and Automatic operation Fault Bypass capabilities
ADA Requirements

The elevator shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1, the American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.

Leveling Accuracy: The controller shall have a self-leveling feature that shall automatically bring the car to floor landings within a tolerance of 0.25” (6.35 mm) or better under all loading conditions up to the rated load.

Hall Lanterns: The controller shall have outputs to drive the visible and audible signals that are required at each hoistway entrance to indicate which elevator car is answering a call. Audible signals shall sound once for up, twice for down. (In-car lanterns located in cars, visible from the vicinity of hall call buttons, and conforming to the above requirements, shall be acceptable.)

Car Position Indicators: The controller shall have a position indicator output to drive the required position indicator which shall indicate the corresponding floor numbers as the car passes or stops at a floor. An audible signal shall sound as the position indicator changes floors.

Optional: The controller shall have a voice annunciator output to facilitate announcement of car direction and floor number. (Voice annunciator is required for destination-based dispatching elevators or for elevators with speeds greater than 200 fpm).
Programmable Logic

All available programming options (consult your MCE Sales Representative) or parameters shall be field programmable, without need for any external device or knowledge of any programming languages. Programmable options and parameters shall be stored in nonvolatile memory. At a minimum, there shall be a 32-character alphanumeric display for programming and diagnostics. Programmable parameters and options shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Number of Stops/Openings Served (Each Car)
- Simplex/Duplex/Group
- Single Automatic Pushbutton /Selective Collective/Single Button Collective
- Programmable Fire Code Options/Fire Floors (Main, Alternates)
- Serial Car Operating Panel Selection
- Floor Encoding (Absolute PI)
- Digital Position Indicators/Single Wire Position Indicators
- Programmable CE Microcom floor labels
- Programmable Door Timers
- Programmable Motor Limit Timer
- Programmable Car Fan and Light Timer
- Programmable timer for Wye to Delta transitions
- Door Nudging, Automatic and Fire Operation
- External Car Shutdown Input (e.g., battery lowering device)
- External Low Oil Sensor Input
- External Viscosity Control Input
- Parking Floors
- Lobby Floor
- Hall or Car Gong Selections
- Retiring Cam Option for Freight Doors
- Independent Rear Doors
- MCE Standard Security
- Emergency Hospital Service
- Attendant Service
- Anti-nuisance - Light Load Weighing and Photo Eye
- High Speed Inspection Enable
- Door behavior selections
- Door type selection
- Door pre-opening
- Fault Bypass – Inspection operation
- Fault Bypass – Automatic operation
Field selectable, preprogrammed Fire Service operations compliant with the following Fire Codes:

- ASME A17.1
- California
- Hawaii
- Massachusetts
- 34 PA Code CH7
- Chicago 2001
- Chicago Old
- City of Denver
- City of Detroit
- City of Houston
- New York City
- Veterans Administration
- Washington DC
- Australia
- British Standard
- Canadian B44

**Non-Proprietary Equipment**

Only universally “Serviceable and Maintainable,” Non-proprietary elevator control equipment shall be accepted. Non-proprietary standards recognize specific owner’s rights:

- The right to all information needed for diagnosis, service, and repair.
- The right to access on-board computers, including the information they store and the ability to diagnose, repair, and/or reprogram these systems.
- The right to select from among multiple sources for maintenance and repair in a competitive marketplace.

**Environmental Considerations**

The elevator control shall be capable of operating within the following environmental conditions:

- Ambient temperature: 32° F to 104° F, 0° C to 40° C.
- Humidity: Non-condensing up to 95%
- Altitude: Up to 7500 feet (2286 m)

Motion Control Engineering specializes in control products for adverse environmental conditions. For example, dust-proof, water-proof, corrosion-resistant, or air conditioned controller cabinets can be engineered to meet specific applications. Higher temperature range compatibility is available. Please contact MCE Sales Engineering for details.
Building and System Configuration

The elevator controller shall be microprocessor based and designed specifically for elevator applications. Elevator and drive logic shall be implemented independently of safety functions.

Elevator logic shall be implemented to facilitate tight coordination between subsystems and enhance reliability. The implementation shall utilize a real-time, multi-tasking operating system to allow the processors to simultaneously execute elevator control logic, drive control logic, operator interface logic, and communication support.

The elevator controller shall have an independent safety system in order to implement safety features required by code. The safety system shall incorporate check redundant, multi-processor, multi-path, solid-state, ASME compliant implementation that meets CSA and CE standards.

The elevator controller shall be configured and packaged in such a way that external "jumpers" cannot be used (intentionally or unintentionally) while the elevator is running in any passenger mode of operation. Non-passenger modes of operation shall be provided, along with means to bypass safety functionality, to allow inspection testing and other setup and/or troubleshooting operations.

The elevator control logic configuration shall be fully field programmable. Changes in number of floors, I/O configuration, starter setup, eligibility etc. shall not require the replacement/reprogramming of EEPROMs or other storage devices. Further, changes in the controller configuration shall be user adjustable in the field.

Diagnostics

The control system shall provide comprehensive means of accessing the computer memory for elevator diagnostic purposes. It shall have permanent indicators for important elevator status conditions as an integral part of the controller.

The microprocessor boards shall be equipped with on-board diagnostics for ease of troubleshooting and field programmability of specific control variables. Field changes shall be stored permanently, using nonvolatile memory. The microprocessor board shall provide the features listed below:

- On-board diagnostic switches and an alphanumeric display to provide user friendly interaction between the mechanic and the controller.
- An on-board event log shall store and display time-stamped events for diagnostic purposes.
- An on-board real time clock shall display the time and date and be adjustable by means of on-board switches.
- Field programmability of specific timer values (i.e., door times, valve limit times, etc.) may be viewed and/or altered through on-board switches and pushbuttons.
- The elevator controller shall have extensive diagnostic capability. A built-in LCD display or equivalent shall allow access to major user functions and diagnostic features. The display shall be a multi-character, multi-line type with associated keypad to allow users to enter information. The display shall show data and menus in readily understood character format. No numeric, hexadecimal, or binary codes are acceptable.
• Dedicated indicators shall be provided in a conspicuous location on the elevator controller to indicate important system statuses, such as when the safety string is made, when the door locks are made, when the elevator is on Inspection or Access, etc. In addition, other special or error conditions detected by the main processor or safety subsystem shall be displayed.

**CAN Bus Connectivity**

Circuit boards within the controller shall communicate through CAN Bus connections for reliable performance and simplified board replacement. Power for individual circuit boards shall also be distributed through the CAN Bus connection. Communication and power connection shall radiate from a central, multi-connection point such that single-point board failure shall not affect operation of other boards.

**Universal I/O**

Field I/O boards shall be universal in that 24V to 120V AC or DC connections shall be accepted without requirement for unique circuit boards for each. I/O boards shall provide built-in current limiting protection.

**Intended Operation of Critical Components**

Failure of any single magnetically operated switch, contactor, or relay to release in the intended manner; the failure of any static control device, speed measuring circuit, or speed pattern generating circuit to operate as intended; the occurrence of a single accidental ground or short circuit shall not permit the car to start or run if any hoistway door or gate interlock is unlocked or if any hoistway door or car door or gate contact is not in the made position. Furthermore, while on car top inspection or hoistway access operation, failure of any single magnetically operated switch, contactor or relay to release in the intended manner, failure of any static control device to operate as intended or the occurrence of a single accidental ground, shall not permit the car to move even with the hoistway door locks and car door contacts in the closed or made position.

**Status Indicators**

Dedicated permanent status indicators shall be provided on the controller to indicate when the safety string is made, when the door locks are made, when the elevator is operating at high speed, when the elevator is on independent service, when the elevator is on Inspection or Access, when the elevator is on fire service, when the elevator out of service timer has elapsed, and when the elevator has failed to successfully complete its intended movement. A means shall be provided to display other special or error conditions detected by the microprocessor.

Every field connection input or output shall have a dedicated LED such that no volt meter or other test equipment is required to see when and input or output is active.
Out of Service Timer
An out of service timer (T. O. S.) shall be provided to take the car out of service if the car is delayed in leaving the landing while calls exist in the system.

Motor Limit Timer
Motor limit timer function shall be provided which, in case of the pump motor being energized longer than a predetermined time, shall cause the car to descend to the lowest landing and park, open the doors automatically, and then close them. Calls shall be appropriately canceled and the car taken out of service automatically. Operation may be restored by cycling the main line disconnect, putting the car on inspection operation, or pressing the Fault Reset button. Door reopening devices shall remain operative.

Valve Limit Timer
A valve limit timer shall be provided which shall automatically cut off current to the down valve solenoids if they have been energized longer than a predetermined time. Calls shall be appropriately canceled and the car taken out of service automatically. Operation may be restored by cycling the main line disconnect, putting the car on inspection operation, or pressing the Fault Reset button. Door reopening devices shall remain operative.

High or Low Speed Inspection
A selection shall be provided on the controller to select high or low speed during access or inspection operation as long as contract speed does not exceed 150 feet per minute.

Door Operation
Door protection timers shall be provided for both opening and closing directions to protect the door motor and help prevent the car from getting stuck at a landing. The door open protection timer shall cease attempting to open the door after a predetermined time if the doors are prevented from reaching the open position. In the event that the door closing attempt fails to make up the door locks after a predetermined time, the door close protection timer shall reopen the doors for a short time. If, after a predetermined number of attempts, the doors cannot successfully be closed, the doors shall be opened and the car removed from service.

A minimum of four different door standing open times shall be provided. A car call time value shall predominate when only a car call is canceled. A hall call time value shall predominate whenever a hall call is canceled. In the event of a door reopen caused by the safety edge, photo eye, etc., a separate short door time value shall predominate. A separate door standing open time shall be available for lobby return.

If the doors are prevented from closing for longer than a predetermined time, door nudging operation shall cause the doors to move at slow speed in the closed direction. A buzzer shall sound during nudging operation.
Door Pre-opening

When selected, this option shall start to open the doors when the car is in final leveling, 3” (76.2 mm) from the floor. If pre-opening is not selected, the doors shall remain closed until the car is at the floor, at which time the doors shall commence opening.

Car and Hall Call Registration

Car and hall call registration and lamp acknowledgment shall be by means of a single wire per call, in addition to the ground and the power bus. Systems that register the call with one wire, and light the call acknowledgment lamp with a separate wire can be accommodated.

The user shall be able to register car calls via the on-board LCD display and keypad.

Fire Service Operation

Fire Phase I emergency recall operation, alternate level Phase I emergency recall operation and Phase II emergency in-car operation shall be provided according to applicable local codes.

Independent Service

Independent service operation shall be provided in such a way that actuation of a key switch in the car operating panel will cancel any existing car calls, and hold the doors open at the landing. The car will then respond only to car calls. Car and hoistway doors will only close with constant pressure on a car call pushbutton or door close button. While on independent service, hall arrival lanterns or jamb mounted arrival lanterns shall be inoperative.

Simplex Selective Collective Operation

Simplex selective collective automatic operation shall be provided for all single car installations. Operation of one or more car or hall call pushbuttons shall cause the car to start and run automatically, provided the hoistway door interlocks and car door contacts are made. The car shall stop at the first car or hall call set for the direction of travel. Stops shall be made in the order in which car or hall calls set for the direction of travel are reached, regardless of the order in which they were registered. If only hall calls set for the opposite direction of travel of the elevator exist ahead of the car, the car shall proceed to the most distant hall call, reverse direction, and start collecting the calls.

Single Automatic Pushbutton Operation

Single automatic pushbutton operation shall be user selectable if desired.

Single Button Collective Operation

Single button collective operation shall be user selectable if desired.
Simplex Home Landing Operation

Optional: If no calls are registered, this operation shall cause the car to travel to a predetermined home landing floor and stop without door operation. If the car is traveling to the home landing and a call appears from the opposite direction, the car shall slow down, stop, and then proceed in the opposite direction, toward the call. The home landing function shall cease instantly upon the appearance of a normal call and the car shall proceed nonstop in response to any normal call.

Duplex Operation

For duplex configurations, each elevator shall have its own computer and dispatching algorithm. Should one computer lose power or become inoperative, the other shall be capable of accepting and answering all hall calls. When both computers are in operation, only one shall assume the role of dispatching hall calls to both elevators.

Leveling

The car shall be equipped with two-way leveling to automatically bring the car level at any landing, within the required range of leveling accuracy, with any load up to full load.

Test Switch

A controller test switch shall be provided. In the test position, this switch shall allow independent operation of the elevator with the door open function deactivated for purposes of adjusting or testing the elevator. The elevator shall not respond to hall calls and shall not interfere with any other car in a duplex or group installation.

Inspection

To enhance safety, an inspection switch, enable switch, and an up/down toggle switch shall be provided in the controller and on the car top to place the elevator on inspection operation and allow the user to move the car. Activation of the car top inspection switch shall render the controller inspection switch inoperative.

Uncanceled Call Bypass

A timer shall be provided to limit the amount of time a car is held at a floor due to a defective hall call or car call, including stuck pushbuttons. Call demand at another floor shall cause the car, after a predetermined time, to ignore the defective call and continue to provide service in the building.

Anti-nuisance (Photo Eye)

The controller shall cancel all remaining car calls, if a user-determined number of car calls are answered without the computer detecting a change in the photo eye input (indicating that no one is passing through the car door).
Absolute Floor Encoding

The controller shall include absolute floor encoding, which upon power up, shall move the car to the closest floor to identify the position of the elevator.

Controller Optional Features

Hand-held User Interface

A hand-held user interface with all the functionality of the on-board LCD display and keypad shall be available. The hand-held interface shall allow the user system access via any system CAN Bus connection in the controller, from the car top, or in the car (if a CAN connection has been made available here).

The hand-held interface shall connect to a standard PC, allowing system software updates to be delivered to the PC via Internet download or email attachment, transferred to the hand-held and uploaded to the elevator or group controller.

Fan Light Timer

A programmable car fan and light timer shall be available. When the set time expires, the fan and light of an idle car shall be shut off to conserve energy. Demand shall immediate cause the fan and light to activate.

Peripherals

As an integral part of the controller, the capability shall be provided to connect onsite or remote computer peripherals via Ethernet for additional adjustment, diagnostic, monitoring, or control capabilities.

Viscosity Control (must be allowed by valve design)

Viscosity control (valve design must allow the use of this option) shall cause the car to accomplish the following operation. If a temperature sensor determines the oil is too cold, and if there are no calls registered, the car shall go to the bottom landing and, as long as the doors are closed, the pump motor shall run without the valve coils energized to circulate and heat the oil to the desired temperature. In the event that the temperature sensor fails, a timer shall prevent continuous running of the pump motor.

Battery Lowering Device

MCE Hydraulic Controllers are available with a battery lowering device pre-wired, pre-tested and integrated into the standard enclosure. For freight doors, 3-phase powered doors, or 3-phase retiring cam applications, a standalone battery lowering device can be provided.
Motor Starter Features

Starter Location

MCE offers both solid state and mechanical starters for three, six, nine, or twelve lead motors (Solid State, Y-Delta, ATL). MCE-supplied starters will be mounted within the controller enclosure unless a remote starter enclosure is specified.

Solid State

Motor starting shall not be initiated by mechanical contacts. The starter shall provide a current limit adjustment range. The starter shall limit current inrush during starting and provide gradual acceleration of the motor. The starter shall provide an internal fault detection system. If the internal fault detection system detects a failure, power shall be removed from the motor.

Motor/Valve Combinations

Controller shall be expandable to four motor/valve combinations using additional interface boards.

Landing/Positioning System Information

LS-QUTE, Steel Tape and Magnetic Strips

The advantage of the LS-QUTE system is ease of installation and the fact that it can be used in a brightly lighted area. Corrosion may result if the steel tape is installed in an environment that is high in moisture, salt or chemical vapors (stainless steel tape optional). Consult your MCE Sales Representative for additional information.

The landing system shall provide high speed stepping signals, one floor run stepping signals, leveling and door zone signals and optional floor encoding signals. Each output signal shall be electrically isolated and shall be capable of reliably operating at 120 VAC.

The system shall consist of a steel tape with mounting hardware to accommodate the complete travel of the elevator, a car top assembly with tape guides and sensors and magnetic strips for stepping, leveling and floor encoding.

LS-STAN, Vane-actuated VS1 Proximity Switch

The LS-STAN landing system uses MCE's model VS 1 proximity switches actuated by vanes located in the hoistway. This landing system should not be used outdoors or in brightly lighted areas. The hoistway landing system shall use model VS 1 vane operated infrared optical switches to sense the position of the elevator in the hoistway. It shall provide stepping, leveling, door zone and floor encoding signals.

The vane switches shall be installed on a 14 gauge steel enclosure with adequate adjustment capability, and shall include labeled terminals for electrical interconnection.

The landing system shall include vanes and mounting hardware for vane mounting in the hoistway.
Switches shall be accurate to 0.0625" (1.59 mm) and the accuracy shall be the same regardless of direction of travel. Switches shall not exhibit any interaction when arranged in any compact configuration. Switch size shall allow horizontal spacing of lanes as close as 2" (50.8 mm), center to center.

**LS-EDGE Landing/Positioning System**

The LS-EDGE positioning system uses hall-effect sensors and perforated steel tape to accurately report position and speed as the car moves through the hoistway. 5.5-inch magnets are used at each door zone. The system uses capacitor-stored power and non-volatile memory to retain position information in the event of a power failure, continuing to capture information for 10 seconds after power loss and storing the final reading for use after power restoration.

The LS-EDGE system allows slowdown switches and access limits to exist virtually in software reducing installation and adjustment time. Stepping distances, floor height offsets, and inspection access limits are adjustable from the machine room.

**NEMA Landing/Positioning System**

NEMA rated landing/positioning systems are available for harsh hoistway conditions (NEMA 1, 4X, 12).

**Monitoring Options**

**MCE iMonitor**

A PC-based system monitoring application shall be available. At a minimum, monitoring shall be capable of providing system status, car location and travel direction, operating mode, and door operation indication via Ethernet connection.

The monitoring system shall be capable of remotely registering car and hall calls. The monitoring system shall be capable of initiating recall of any car in the group to the lobby floor and of placing the car into Independent Service or placing it out of service upon arrival.

(Optional) A site view, with three-dimensional representations of site buildings, visual indicators of elevator status in buildings so equipped, and the ability to show status details upon indicator selection shall be available. (This option requires additional graphics development as agreed upon by MCE and the customer.)

**MCE iReport**

A client/server based report collection and generation application shall be available via Ethernet connection. Based on historical data collected by the server, the report application shall provide, at a minimum, hall call analysis, traffic analysis, hall call log, car call log, event log, emergency log, maintenance log, and percent in service reports. The report application shall also be capable of emergency notification and report distribution through email service.
Building Management System Interface

An interface to a capable Building Management System shall be available. At a minimum, this interface shall allow the management system to view car location, call status, and door operation. The interface shall also allow the management system to set any of three levels of demand-response operation, each of which shall specify a set of cars to continue running in response to curtailed energy availability or if the building owner is voluntarily reducing energy demand. The interface shall also allow selected cars to be removed from and/or returned to service as desired through the building management system. (Depending on Building Management System software, modification of system code may be required.)

Third Party Monitoring

Optional: An interface to an IDS Liftnet monitoring system is available.

Service Enhancements

The manufacturer shall reduce requirements for service agency spare board stocks by using common major circuit assemblies in both Traction and Hydraulic controls of the same design series.

The manufacturer shall make software updates for controller and/or group control available via Internet download, email attachment, or physical EEPROM shipment. Internet download and email attachment deliveries require an optional, hand-held user interface to facilitate software transfer from the user’s PC to the elevator or group.