



## SECTION 20 – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Below is list of commonly used terms that you will find throughout this manual. This section is developed to assist in understanding the meanings of these terms.

TERM	Description of Term
Address	A communication location given to a device usually using header jumpers.
Binary	A mathematical way to count using only 1 and 0 used in Digital communications.
Bit	A variable setting, which determines enabling, or disabling of specific features in the system.
Bite	A digital word that consists of 1 and 0.
Brake	An electro/mechanical device used to prevent the elevator from moving when the car is at rest and no power applied to the hoist motor.
Brake Coil	The wiring coil in the brake assembly that when energized allows the car to move.
CC1	The first Car Call board on the elevator car. Mostly mounted in the Car Operating Panel.
CCU	Central Control Unit
Choke	An inductor/capacitor network used to help smooth out the ripple voltage in a rectified direct current circuit (SCR Drives).
Circuit Breakers	A resettable device designed to open a circuit when excessive current flows in that circuit.
Commands	A request entered by the user, which orders the controller to perform a specific function.
Confidence Test	A self test displayed in the terminal mode of a laptop during startup of the CCU.
Control Status Words	A series of Digital words that consists of bits that are field changeable.
COP	A car operating board where the ar key switches and buzzers wire to
CPC	The car port controller
CPE	Car position encoder board
CPT	Car position transducer board (tape Selector assembly)
CTC	Car top controller
Device	A physical/mechanical component monitored by and used to execute/trigger input and output signals.
Discrete device	An external device that only accepts an output from the Microprocessor.
Download	A process of taking information from the controller and storing it on the laptop.
Emergency Terminal Slowdown Vanes	Vanes located at the top and bottom of the hoistway that monitor the speed of the elevator in those regions.
Encoder	A device used to change motion into a digital signal.
Eprom	Erasable programmable read-only memory.
Error Codes	A failure status indicator, which is returned by the system in order to locate the source/resolution of a problem occurrence.
Fault Code	See Error Codes.



<b>TERM</b>	<b>Description of Term</b>
Feedback	The transmission of current or voltage from the output of a circuit or device back to the input, where it interacts with the input signal to modify the operation of the circuit or device.
Final Limits	Mechanical switches wired into the safety circuit located a specified distance beyond normal travel at the top and bottom of the hoistway.
Flash	
Full Load	Rated capacity of the elevator
Fuses	A non-resettable device that opens when its current rating is exceeded.
Generator	An electro/mechanical device that converts AC current to DC current.
Governor	A mechanical speed control mechanism.
Group	A system that controls 2 or more elevators by governing assignments in response to hall calls.
Hall Lantern	A corridor mounted signal light indicating that an elevator car is approaching that landing and the direction in which the car is to travel.
Header Jumper	A small jumper assembly made to slip over pins in order to complete a circuit.
Hoist Machine	The machine used in hoisting the elevator.
HPU	Hall processing unit used to convert or invert the push button or hall lantern signal to serial communication.
HPU Term	A termination board located at the bottom of the serial riser to load the voltage and communication signal.
I2C	The type of communications used by the VIC and MIC.
Input	Data entered by the user or from external mechanical devices, which is necessary for the system to process information and execute commands.
Leveling Vanes	Vanes located at each floor at a specific height from the floor that is used to tell the system where exact floor level is located.
Load Weigher	A device used to determine the weight on the car by means of using electro/mechanical switches or a proximity sensor.
Log On	A process where the user enters a command that will allow access to the microprocessors information.
Loop Circuit	A continuous circuit connecting the motor and generator armatures in series with each other.
Loop Filter	See Choke.
Magnatek DSD 412	The brand and model of DC drive used to send control voltage to the DC motor.
Magnatek HPV 900	The brand and model of the AC drive used to send control voltage to the AC motor.
Mainline	The mechanically operated switch in the machine room that applies or removes power to the elevator system.
MIC	Machine room interface controller.
Motor Field	The portion of a DC motor which produces the magnetic field for the armature.
MPC	Machine room port controller
MPE	Machine room port expander
Normal Limits	Mechanical switches at each end of the hoistway that is wired to the direction circuits.
NVRAM	Non-volatile Ram memory used in the Magnetek drives.
Optical Leveling Unit	A car device consisting of emitters and detectors that provide signal to the controller as they pass hoistway vanes.



<b>TERM</b>	<b>Description of Term</b>
Output	Data (signals) sent from the Controller to the mechanical devices to (de) activate.
Parameters	Field adjustable settings that allow the user to program the system.
Response	(Gain) Refers to how closely the motor control systems responds to system changes.
Rollback	Refers to when the car slightly moves at the start of a run in the opposite direction for a short period of time.
RVU	Remote Video Unit found in the machine room that accesses the controller information.
S Curve	An adjustable speed pattern profile used to accelerate/decelerate and stop the car at the desired floor.
SCR	Silicon Controlled Rectifier used in the DC drives of Magnetek.
Serial communication	Information transmission in which the characters of a word are transferred in sequence over a single line.
Shunt Field	The primary magnetic field of a DC generator connected in parallel with the armature.
Single Phase	An AC voltage source consisting of 2 wires where only one wire is energized.
Slowdown Limits	Mechanical switches at the top and bottom of the hoistway that are used as backups to slow the car down should the main S-curve pattern fail.
System Inertia	The time it takes to accelerate at rated torque to motor base speed.
Tach	A small DC generator used in providing speed feedback to the controller in a generator drive system.
Temporary Jumpers	Short pieces of wire filed connected to temporarily bypass critical circuit.
Terminal Mode	A process of connecting to the microprocessor where information is exchanged back and forth by the use of characters.
Three Phase	An AC voltage source consisting of 3 wires each energized with 3 different power sources that are displaced 120 degrees apart in their AC sine wave.
TOC	Top of Car controller
Transformer	A static electrical device that uses electro/magnetic induction to transfer electrical energy between 2 circuits.
Upload	A process of taking information stored in the laptop and transferring it to the controller.
VIC	Velocity interface controller
Volt Ohm Meter	A hand held device that allows the user to measure voltage or resistance in a circuit.
VVVF	Variable Voltage Variable Frequency is a way of controlling an AC motor.
Wizard	The windows based program provided by CEC to communicate with the controller.
Zones	Field programmable areas of a hoistway consisting of a certain group of floors that when instructed will have an unassigned elevator park at



**Diagram Terminology**

Below is a list of acronyms and their meanings used throughout this manual.

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
_C	Car Call Input
ACB	Access Bottom Switch
ACD	Access Down Button
ACT	Access Top Switch
ACU	Access Up Button
AFR	Auto Fault Reset
ALF	Auto Light Fan
ASB	Audible Signal Button
AU	Automatic Operation
BK	Brake Relay and Brake Relay Input
BKC	Brake Control
BLS	Brake Lift Switch
CDL	Cab Down Lantern
CEN	Controller Enable Relay
CFCF	Car Fire Switch Off
CFON	Car Fire Switch On
CGS	Car Gate Sensing
CS	Car Safety Circuit
CTL	Car To Lobby
CUL	Cab Up Lantern
DC	Door Close Relay and Door Close Output
DCB	Door Close Button
DCL	Door Close Limit Switch
DET	Detector Edge
DFLZ	Down Floor Level Zone
DL6	Door Close Limit Switch @ 6"
DLS	Door Lock Sensing
DLZ	Down Level Zone
DNL	Down Normal Limit Switch
DO	Door Open Relay and Door Open Output
DOB	Door Open Button
DOL	Door Open Limit Switch
DP1	Digital Pulse Line 1 from Selector or Encoder
DP2	Digital Pulse Line 2 from Selector or Encoder
DRV	Drive Ready Verification
DRVS	Drive Shutdown Switch
DZ	Door Zone
DZS	Door Zone Sensor
EMSD	Emergency Stop Indicator
EMST	Emergency Stop Output from CCU
EPA	Emergency Power Automatic Lower



<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
EPL	Emergency Power Light
EPX	Emergency Power car select
ESP	Emergency Power Sequence Transfer
ETSD	Emergency Terminal Stop UP
ETSU	Emergency Terminal Stop Down
FAL	Fire Recall Alternate
FBP1	Fire Bypass (Stop Switch)
FBP2	Hall Fire Bypass Aux (Stop Switch)
FLT	Fault Output from VIC
FLV	Floor Level Indicator
FR	Fire Recall Phase I
FSL	Fire Service Light
FSLH	Fire Service Light Hall
GL	Gate Lock Relay
GLB	Gate Lock Bypass
GLT	Gate Lock Enable
GRP	Group
GV	Governor
HFBP	Lobby Fire Bypass Switch
HFON	Lobby Fire Switch On
HS	Hoistway Safety Circuit
IC	Independent Service Car
ICA	In Car Access
ICAM	Access Monitor
ICI	In Car Inspection
ICS	In car Stop Switch
IL	Independent Service Lobby
ISB	Inspection Test Button
LBE	Lock Bypass Enable
LBM	Lock Bypass I/O Monitor
LVE	Leveling Enable
LVE1	Leveling Enable 1
MA	Main Armature Contactor
MACC	Master Access Enable
NP	Normal Power
NR	Nudging Relay and Nudging Output
OLF	Overload Fault
PT	Panel Test
PTB	Panel Test Button
PTD	Panel Test Down
PTU	Panel Test Up
RDY	Ready To Run
RSB	Car Call Reset Button for Fire and Independent
RX+/-	Receive Lines of Communication
SD1	Down Slowdown Switch 1
SD2	Down Slowdown Switch 2



<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
SM	Start Master
SMC	Start Master Control
SU1	Up Slowdown Switch 1
SU2	Up Slowdown Switch 2
TCI	Top Car Inspection
TID	Top Car Inspection Down
TIU	Top Car Inspection Up
TX+/-	Transmit Lines of Communication
UFLZ	Up Floor Level Zone
ULZ	Up Level Zone
UNL	Up Normal Limit Switch