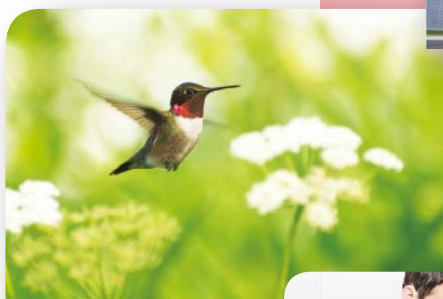


HOSPITAL BED ELEVATORS

NEXIEZ -MR

HOSPITAL



Optimum Design for Hospital Use

Usability

Mitsubishi Electric's hospital bed elevators are designed to provide safe, convenient An optimum mix of features ensures efficient elevator operation to meet every hospital

Safety Door Edge: SDE

A mechanical safety device with a micro-switch reverses closing doors if there is physical contact with a passenger or an object.



Extended Door-open Button Function: DKO-TB

When the hold button on the car operating panel is pressed, the doors will remain open longer to allow safe loading and unloading of passengers, including patients in beds.

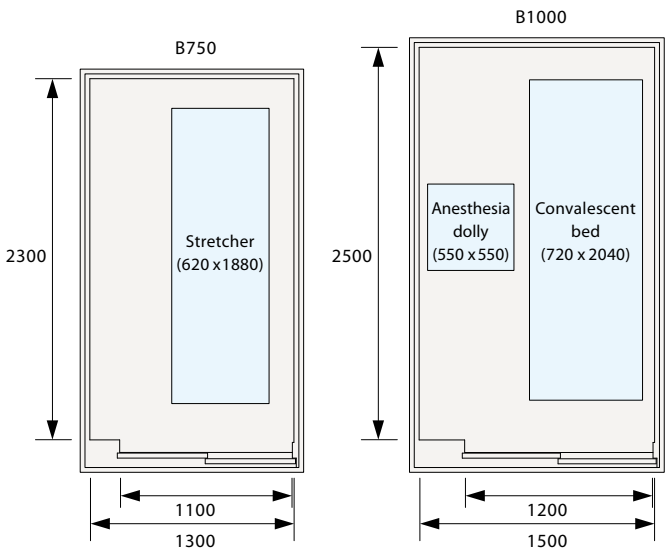


Example of illumination
(Yellow-orange)

transportation for everyone.
need, from transporting patients in beds to moving medical equipment.

Models

There are two models to choose from to suit various hospital requirements and conditions. While the B750 can accommodate most kinds of medical equipment or hospital beds, the larger B1000 model allows for more space to accommodate up to two stretchers.



Reserved Operation for Emergencies: HE-B

When set to this mode, the car will not respond to other calls and exclusively transport hospital beds, medical equipment, etc.



Indicator on car operating
panel in the "reserved operation"
mode (EXCLC) (Standard)



Hall position indicator in the
"reserved operation" mode
(EXCL) (Standard)

The standard control system for hospital bed elevators is 1C-2BC (1-car selective collective). To control multiple elevators in a group, 2C-2BC (2-car group control system) or 3C-ΣAI-22 (3-car group control system) are available as options.

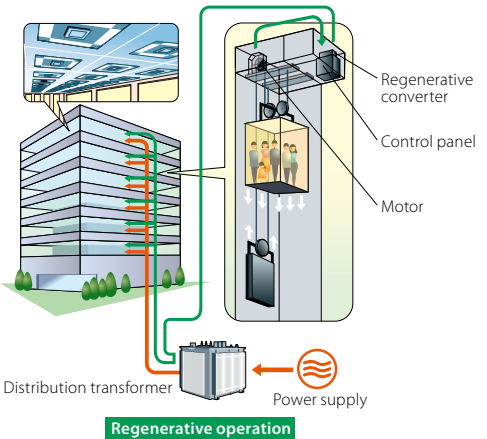
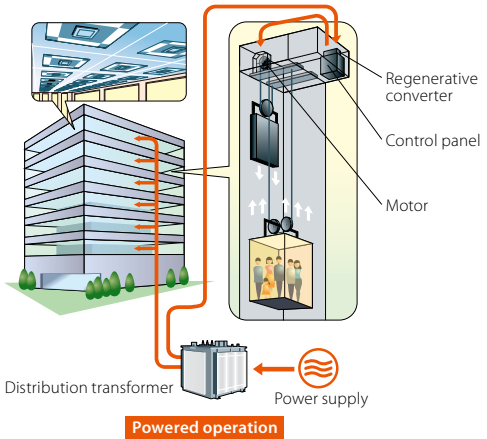
Reusing Energy

Regenerative Converter: PCNV (Optional)

Elevators usually travel using power from a power supply (powered operation); however, when they travel down with a heavy car load or up with a light car load (regenerative operation), the traction machine functions as a power generator. Although the power generated during traction machine operation is usually dissipated as heat, the regenerative converter transmits the power back to the distribution transformer and feeds it into the electrical network in the building along with electricity from the power supply. Compared to the same type of elevator without a regenerative converter, this system provides an energy-saving effect of approximately 35%.* In addition, the Regenerative Converter has the effect of decreasing harmonic currents.

Note:

* The value is a reference datum and may increase or decrease in accordance with actual conditions of use and elevator specifications.



L220 LED lighting Milky white resin panels



Model: B750

- Design Image**
- Ceiling — Painted steel sheet [Y033: White] (ceiling height: 2200mm*2)
 - Walls — Painted steel sheet [Y033: White]
 - Transom panel — Painted steel sheet [Y033: White]
 - Doors — Painted steel sheet [Y033: White]
 - Front return panels — SUS-HL
 - Kickplate — SUS-HL
 - Flooring — PR812: Dim-gray
 - Car operating panel — CBV1-N710
 - Handrails (standard) — SUS-HL (YH-56S)

S00 Standard Milky white resin lighting cover

- Standard Design Image**
- Ceiling — Painted steel sheet [Y073: Light beige] (ceiling height: 2200mm*2)
 - Walls — SUS-HL
 - Transom panel — SUS-HL
 - Doors — SUS-HL
 - Front return panels — SUS-HL
 - Kickplate — SUS-HL
 - Flooring — PR803: Gray
 - Car operating panel — CBV1-N710
 - Handrails (standard) — SUS-HL (YH-56S)



Model: B750

Notes:
*1: The ceilings N120, N130, N140 are also available. Please refer to Design Guide for detail.
*2: The ceiling height is 2200mm as standard or 2300mm as an option.

Walls, doors and transom panel

Stainless-steel

Hairline-finish Mirror-finish (Not applicable to car doors.)

Pattern-printed steel sheet

CP23 Minimal stripe CP101 Silver CP141 Bright slate CP121 Primary grain CP111 Dark grain

Painted steel sheet

Y033 White Y004 Beige Y071 Neutral beige Y002 Dark brown Y055 Dark gray

Y117 Lime green Y118 Light grayish blue Y116 Blue Y016 Light brown Y119 Carrot orange Y014 Red-violet

Colored stainless-steel, hairline-finish

Gold Bronze

Etching patterns (Gold or bronze)

*Please refer to etching finish pattern book, EFA1, for details.

EPA-1 EPA-2 EPA-3

Non-etched surface Etched surface

Etching patterns (Stainless-steel)

*Please refer to etching finish pattern book, EFA1, for details.

EPA-1 EPA-2 EPA-3 EPA-4 EPA-5 EPA-6

Non-etched surface Etched surface

Ceiling

Painted steel sheet

Y033 White Y073 Light beige Y055 Dark gray

Flooring

Durable vinyl tiles

PR803 Gray PR812 Dim-gray PR801 Cream beige PR810 Ocher

Car Finishes

Materials/finishes	Walls	Transom panel	Doors	Front return panel	Kickplate	Flooring	Sill	Handrail
Stainless-steel, hairline-finish (SUS-HL)	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Optional			
Pattern-printed steel sheet	Optional	Optional	Optional					
Painted steel sheet	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional*3			
Stainless-steel, hairline-finish with etched pattern*1 (SUS-HE)	Optional	Optional	Optional					
Colored stainless-steel, hairline-finish (Colored SUS-HL)	Optional	Optional	Optional		Optional			
Colored stainless-steel, hairline-finish with etched pattern*2 (Colored SUS-HE)	Optional	Optional	Optional					
Stainless-steel, mirror-finish (SUS-M)	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional				
Aluminum					Standard			
Glass windows (1300(H)×200(W)/door panel)			Optional					
See-through doors			Optional					
Durable vinyl tile (2mm thick)						Standard		
Aluminum checkered plate (3t)						Optional		
Rubber tile/carpet/marble/granite (supplied by customer)						Optional		
Extended hard aluminum							Standard	
Stainless-steel							Optional	
YH-56S (Two flat bars)								Standard

Notes:
*1: Etching pattern EPA 1~6 only.
*2: Etching pattern EPA 1~3 only.
*3: Available only in dark gray.

Actual colors may differ slightly from those shown.

Jambs

E-102 Narrow Jamb Standard



- Jamb ——— SUS-HL
- Doors ——— SUS-HL
- Hall position indicator and call button ——— PIV1-A1010N Boxless

Segment LED indicator *
With plastic case



Standard
PIV1-A1010N Boxless

E-302 Splayed Jamb
E-202 Square Jamb



- Jamb ——— Painted steel sheet [Y116: Blue]
- Doors ——— Painted steel sheet [Y116: Blue]
- Hall position indicator ——— PIH-D417
- Hall button ——— HBV1-C710N

E-312 Splayed Jamb with Transom Panel
E-212 Square Jamb with Transom Panel



- Jamb ——— SUS-HL
- Transom panel ——— SUS-HL
- Doors ——— SUS-HE (EP-B-009)
- Hall position indicator ——— PID-D417
- Hall button ——— HBV1-C710N

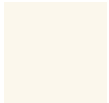
Doors, transom panel and jamb

Stainless-steel



Hairline-finish

Painted steel sheet



Y033 White



Y004 Beige



Y071 Neutral beige



Y002 Dark brown



Y055 Dark gray



Y117 Lime green



Y118 Light grayish blue



Y116 Blue



Y016 Light brown



Y119 Carrot orange



Y014 Red-violet

Etching patterns (Stainless-steel) Not applicable to jamb, please refer to etching finish pattern book, EFA1, for details.



EPA-1



EPA-2



EPA-3



EPA-4



EPA-5



EPA-6

Non-etched surface
 Etched surface

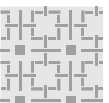
Etching patterns Not applicable to jamb, please refer to etching finish pattern book, EF4, for details.



EP-A-004



EP-A-011



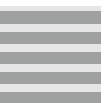
EP-A-021



EP-B-009

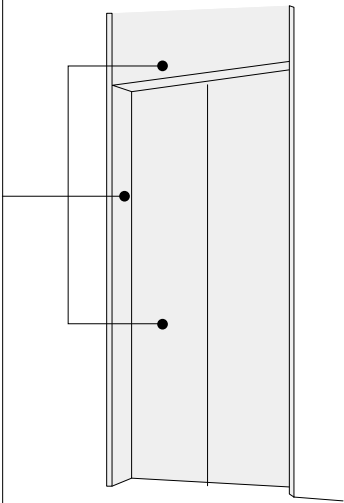


EP-D-006



EP-F-004

Non-etched surface
 Etched surface



Entrance Finishes

Material/finish	Jamb	Transom panel	Doors	Sill
Stainless-steel, hairline-finish (SUS-HL)	Standard	Optional	Standard	
Painted steel sheet	Optional	Optional	Optional	
Stainless-steel, hairline-finish with etched pattern (SUS-HE)		Optional	Optional	
Glass windows (1300(H)×200(W)/door panel)			Optional	
See-through doors			Optional	
Aluminum				Standard
Stainless-steel				Optional

Note:
* Some letters of the alphabets are not available. Please consult our local agents for details.

Actual colors may differ slightly from those shown.

Car Operating Panels^{*1}

For side wall

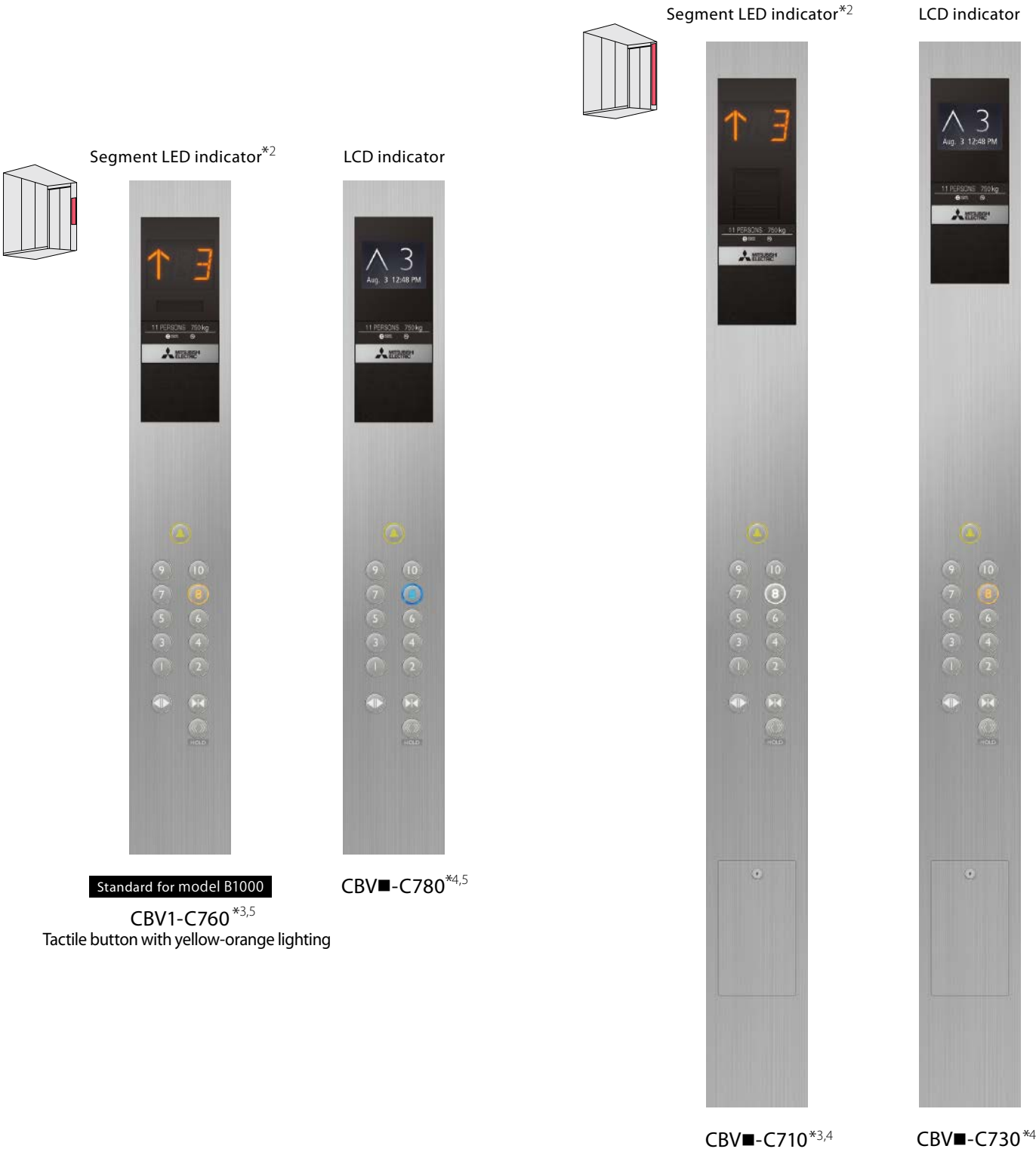


Button line-up

Illumination colors	Tactile	Flat
Yellow-orange	<div>Standard</div> CBV1/PIV1/HBV1	 CBV2/PIV2/HBV2
White	 CBV3/PIV3/HBV3	 CBV4/PIV4/HBV4
Blue	 CBV5/PIV5/HBV5	 CBV6/PIV6/HBV6

Tactile or flat button (stainless-steel, non-directional hairline) is selectable from three types of illumination colors. (yellow-orange, white or blue)

For front return panel
(Model B1000 only)

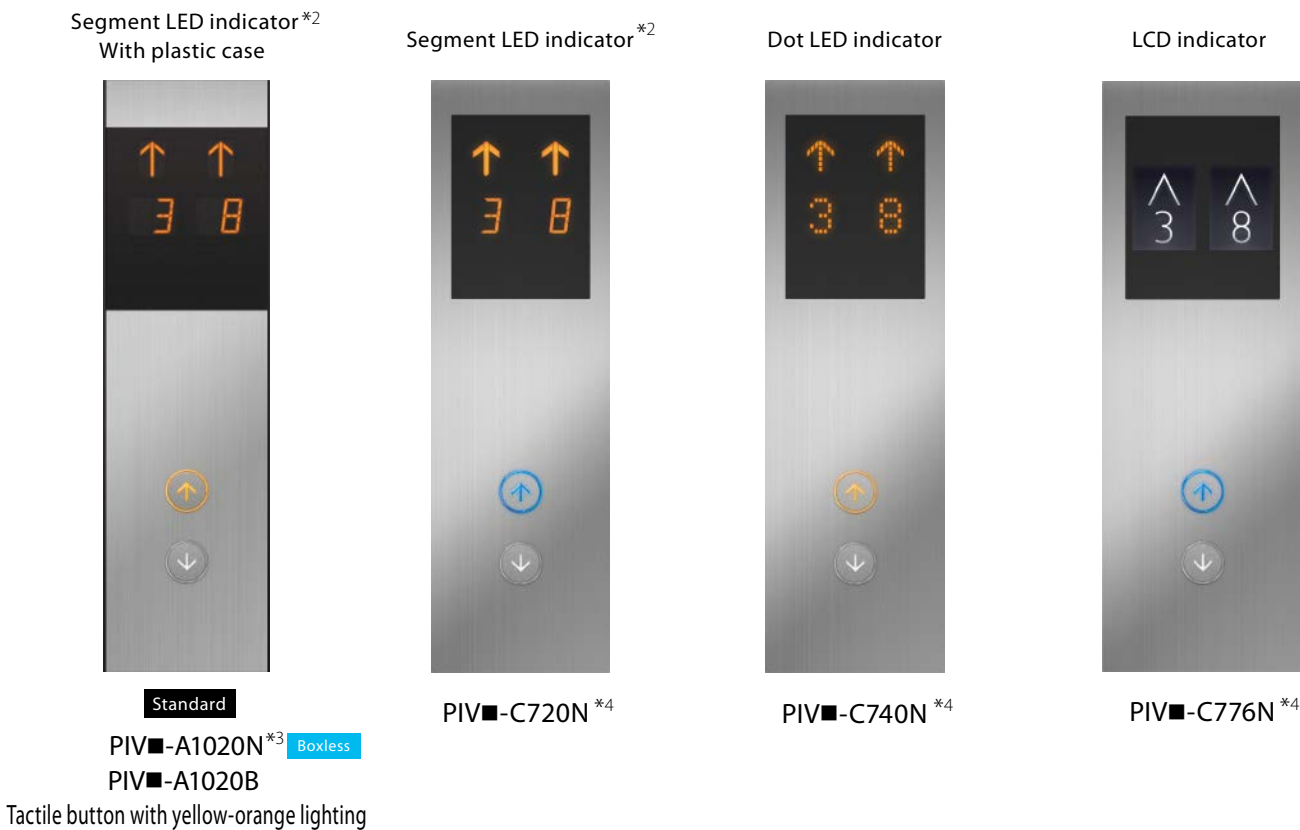
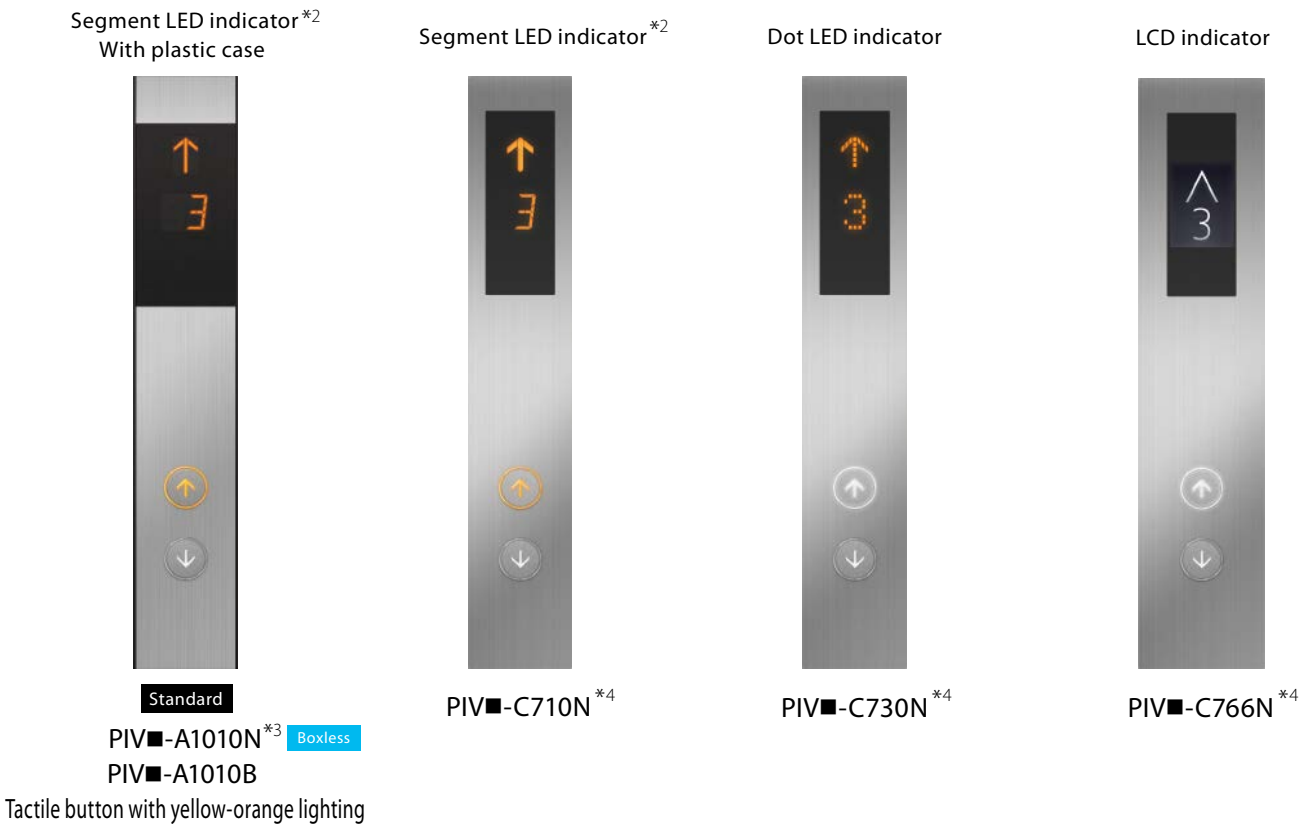


Notes:

- *1: Faceplates with stainless-steel, mirror-finish are also available (optional). Please consult our local agents for details.
- *2: Some letters of the alphabets are not available. Please consult our local agents for details.
- *3: Dot LED indicators are also available (optional). Please consult our local agents for details.
- *4: The symbol ■ is replaced with a number representing the button type and illumination color. (e.g. CBV1, CBV2, etc.)
- *5: Maximum number of floors: 22 floors.

Actual colors may differ slightly from those shown.

Hall position indicators and buttons^{*1}

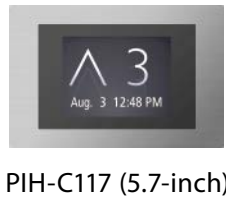


Notes:
*1: The symbol ■ is replaced with a number representing the button type and illumination color. (e.g. PIV1, PIV2, etc.) Please refer to page 7 for button types and illumination colors.
*2: Some letters of the alphabets are not available. Please consult our local agents for details.
*3: Dot LED indicators are also available (optional). Please consult our local agents for details.
*4: Faceplates with stainless-steel, mirror-finish are also available (optional). Please consult our local agents for details.

Hall buttons^{*1}

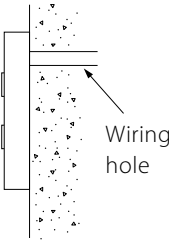


LCD position indicator



Cross-section of boxless fixtures

These hall signal fixtures can be easily mounted on the wall surface without having to cut into the wall to embed the back box.



Hall position indicators



LCD information displays



Actual colors may differ slightly from those shown.

Feature	Abbreviation	Description	1C-2BC	2C-2BC	3C ΣAI-22
■ EMERGENCY OPERATIONS AND FEATURES					
Building Management System — GateWay	BMS-GW	Each elevator's status and operation can be monitored and controlled using a building management system which manages various facilities in the building via the interface for the elevator system.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Earthquake Emergency Return	EER-P EER-S	Upon activation of primary and/or secondary wave seismic sensors, all cars stop at the nearest floor, and park there with the doors open to facilitate the safe evacuation of passengers.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Emergency Car Lighting	ECL	Car lighting which turns on immediately when power fails, providing a minimum level of lighting within the car. (Choice of dry-cell battery or trickle-charge battery.)	⊙	⊙	⊙
Fire Emergency Return	FER	Upon activation of a key switch or a building's fire alarm, all calls are canceled, all cars immediately return to a specified evacuation floor and the doors open to facilitate the safe evacuation of passengers.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Firefighters' Emergency Operation	FE	During a fire, when the fire operation switch is activated, the car calls of a specified car and all hall calls are canceled and the car immediately returns to a predetermined floor. The car then responds only to car calls which facilitate fire-fighting and rescue operation.	⊙	⊙	⊙
MeEye Mitsubishi Elevators & Escalators Monitoring and Control System	WP-W	Each elevator's status and operation can be monitored and controlled using an advanced Web-based technology which provides an interface through personal computers. Special optional features such as preparation of traffic statistics and analysis are also available.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Mitsubishi Emergency Landing Device	MELD	Upon power failure, a car equipped with this function automatically moves and stops at the nearest floor using a rechargeable battery, and the doors open to facilitate the safe evacuation of passengers. (Maximum allowable floor-to-floor distance is 11 meters.)	⊙	⊙	⊙
Operation by Emergency Power Source — Automatic/Manual	OEPS	Upon power failure, predetermined car(s) uses the building's emergency power supply to move to a specified floor, where the doors then open to facilitate the safe evacuation of passengers. After all cars have arrived, the predetermined car(s) resume normal operation.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Supervisory Panel	WP	Each elevator's status and operation can be remotely monitored and controlled through a panel installed in a building's supervisory room, etc.	⊙	⊙	⊙
■ DOOR OPERATION FEATURES					
Automatic Door Speed Control	DSAC	Door load on each floor, which can depend on the type of hall doors, is monitored to adjust the door speed, thereby making the door speed consistent throughout all floors.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Door Load Detector	DLD	When excessive door load has been detected while opening or closing, the doors immediately reverse.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Door Nudging Feature — With Buzzer	NDG	A buzzer sounds and the doors slowly close when they have remained open for longer than the preset period. With the AAN-B or AAN-G feature, a beep and voice guidance sound instead of the buzzer.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Door Sensor Self-diagnosis	DODA	Failure of non-contact door sensors is checked automatically, and if a problem is diagnosed, the door-close timing is delayed and the closing speed is reduced to maintain elevator service and ensure passenger safety.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Electronic Doorman	EDM	Door open time is minimized using the SR or Multi-beam Door Sensor feature that detects passengers boarding or exiting.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Extended Door-open Button	DKO-TB	When the button inside a car is pressed, the doors will remain open longer to allow loading and unloading of baggage, a stretcher, etc.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Hall Motion Sensor	HMS	Infrared-light is used to scan a 3D area near the open doors to detect passengers or objects.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Multi-beam Door Sensor	—	Multiple infrared-light beams cover some height of the doors to detect passengers or objects as the doors close. (Cannot be combined with the SR feature.)	⊙	⊙	⊙
Reopen with Hall Button	ROHB	Closing doors can be reopened by pressing the hall button corresponding to the traveling direction of the car.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Repeated Door-close	RDC	Should an obstacle prevent the doors from closing, the doors will repeatedly open and close until the obstacle is cleared from the doorway.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Safety Door Edge	SDE	The sensitive door edge detects passengers or objects during door closing.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Safety Ray	SR	One or two infrared-light beams cover the full width of the doors as they close to detect passengers or objects. (Cannot be combined with the Multi-beam Door Sensor feature.)	⊙	⊙	⊙

Feature	Abbreviation	Description	1C-2BC	2C-2BC	3C ΣAI-22
■ OPERATIONAL AND SERVICE FEATURES					
Attendant Service	AS	Exclusive operation where an elevator can be operated using the buttons and switches located in the car operating panel, allowing smooth boarding of passengers or loading of baggage.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Automatic Bypass	ABP	A fully-loaded car bypasses hall calls in order to maintain maximum operational efficiency.	⊙	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Automatic Hall Call Registration	FSAT	If one car cannot carry all waiting passengers because it is full, another car will automatically be assigned for the remaining passengers.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Backup Operation for Group Control Microprocessor	GCBK	An operation by car controllers which automatically maintains elevator operation in the event that a microprocessor or transmission line in the group controller has failed.	—	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Car Call Canceling	CCC	When a car has responded to the final car call in one direction, the system regards remaining calls in the other direction as mistakes and clears them from the memory.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Car Fan Shut Off — Automatic	CFO-A	If there are no calls for a specified period, the car ventilation fan will automatically turn off to conserve energy.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Car Light Shut Off — Automatic	CLO-A	If there are no calls for a specified period, the car lighting will automatically turn off to conserve energy.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Continuity of Service	COS	A car which is experiencing trouble is automatically withdrawn from group control operation to maintain overall group performance.	—	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Elevator and Security System Interface	EL-SCA/ EL-SC	Personal authentication by building's security devices can trigger predetermined elevator operation such as permission of access to private floors, automatic registration of a hall call and a destination floor, and priority service.	⊙	⊙	⊙
False Call Canceling — Automatic	FCC-A	If the number of registered car calls does not correspond to the car load, all calls are canceled to avoid unnecessary stops.	⊙	⊙	⊙
False Call Canceling — Car Button Type	FCC-P	If a wrong car button is pressed, it can be canceled by quickly pressing the same button again twice.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Independent Service	IND	Exclusive operation where a car is withdrawn from group control operation for independent use, such as maintenance or repair, and responds only to car calls.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Next Landing	NXL	If the elevator doors do not open fully at a destination floor, the doors close, and the car automatically moves to the next or nearest floor where the doors open.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Non-service Temporary Release for Car Call — Card Reader Type	NSCR-C	To enhance security, car calls for desired floors can be registered only by placing a card over a card reader. This function is automatically deactivated during emergency operation.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Non-service to Specific Floors — Car Button Type	NS-CB	To enhance security, service to specific floors can be disabled using the car operating panel. This function is automatically deactivated during emergency operation.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Non-service to Specific Floors — Switch/Timer Type	NS NS-T	To enhance security, service to specific floors can be disabled using a manual or timer switch. This function is automatically deactivated during emergency operation.	⊙	⊙ ^{#1}	⊙
Out-of-service by Hall Key Switch	HOS HOS-T	For maintenance or energy-saving measures, a car can be taken out of service temporarily with a key switch (with or without a timer) mounted in a specified hall.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Out-of-service — Remote	RCS	With a key switch on the supervisory panel, etc., a car can be called to a specified floor after responding to all car calls, and then automatically be taken out of service.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Overload Holding Stop	OLH	A buzzer sounds to alert the passengers that the car is overloaded. The doors remain open and the car will not leave that floor until enough passengers exit the car.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Regenerative Converter	PCNV	For energy conservation, power regenerated by a traction machine can be used by other electrical systems in the building.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Reserved Operation for Emergency	HE-B	Applicable only for hospital bed elevators. The car transports a hospital bed, medical equipment, etc. exclusively to the destination floor without responding to other calls.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Return Operation	RET	Using a key switch on the supervisory panel, a car can be withdrawn from group control operation and called to a specified floor. The car will park on that floor with the doors open, and not accept any calls until independent operations begin.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Safe Landing	SFL	If a car has stopped between floors due to some equipment malfunction, the controller checks the cause, and if it is considered safe to move the car, the car will move to the nearest floor at a low speed and the doors will open.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Secret Call Service	SCS-B	To enhance security, car calls for desired floors can be registered only by entering secret codes using the car buttons on the car operating panel. This function is automatically deactivated during emergency operation.	⊙	⊙	⊙

Notes: • 1C-2BC (1-car selective collective) - Standard, 2C-2BC (2-car group control system) - Optional, ΣAI-22 (3-car group control system) - Optional
• Ⓢ = Standard ⊙ = Optional — = Not applicable • #1: Please consult our local agents for the production terms, etc.

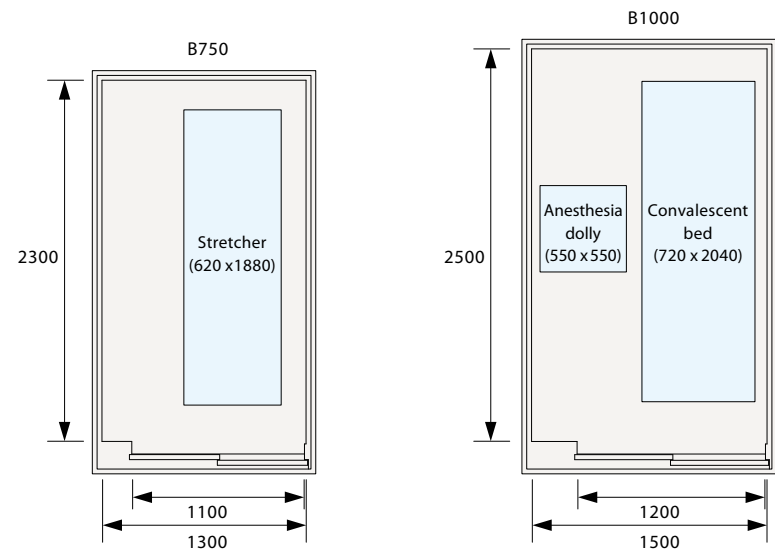
Feature	Abbreviation	Description	1C-2BC	2C-2BC	3C ΣAI-22
■ GROUP CONTROL FEATURES					
Bank-separation Operation	BSO	Hall buttons and the cars called by each button can be divided into several groups for independent group control operation to serve special needs or different floors.	—	⊙ ^{#1}	⊙
Car Travel Time Evaluation	—	Cars are allocated to hall calls by considering the number of car calls that will reduce passenger waiting time in each hall and the travel time of each car.	—	—	Ⓢ
Closest-car Priority Service	CNPS	A function to give priority allocation to the car closest to the floor where a hall call button has been pressed, or to reverse the closing doors of the car closest to the pressed hall call button on that floor. (Cannot be combined with hall position indicators.)	—	—	⊙ ^{#1}
Congested-floor Service	CFS	The timing of car allocation and the number of cars to be allocated to floors where meeting rooms or ballrooms exist and the traffic intensifies for short periods of time are controlled according to the detected traffic density data for those floors.	—	—	⊙
Down Peak Service	DPS	Controls the number of cars to be allocated and the timing of car allocation in order to meet increased demands for downward travel during office leaving time, hotel check-out time, etc. to minimize passenger waiting time.	—	—	⊙
Energy-saving Operation — Number of Cars	ESO-N	To save energy, the number of service cars is automatically reduced to some extent, but not so much that it adversely affects passenger waiting time.	—	—	⊙
Expert System and Fuzzy Logic	—	Artificial expert knowledge, which has been programmed using “expert system” and “fuzzy logic”, is applied to select the ideal operational rule which maximizes the efficiency of group control operations.	—	—	Ⓢ
Forced Floor Stop	FFS	All cars in a bank automatically make a stop at a predetermined floor on every trip without being called.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Light-load Car Priority Service	UCPS	When traffic is light, empty or lightly-loaded cars are given higher priority to respond to hall calls in order to minimize passenger travel time. (Cannot be combined with hall position indicators.)	—	—	⊙ ^{#1}
Lunchtime Service	LTS	During the first half of lunchtime, calls for a restaurant floor are served with higher priority, and during the latter half, the number of cars allocated to the restaurant floor, the allocation timing for each car and the door opening and closing timing are all controlled based on predicted data.	—	—	⊙
Main Floor Changeover Operation	TFS	This feature is effective for buildings with two main (lobby) floors. The floor designated as the “main floor” in a group control operation can be changed as necessary using a manual switch.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Main Floor Parking	MFP	An available car always parks on the main (lobby) floor with the doors open (or closed only in China).	⊙	⊙	⊙
Peak Traffic Control	PTC	A floor which temporarily has the heaviest traffic is served with higher priority over other floors, but not to the extent that it interferes with the service to other floors.	—	—	Ⓢ
Psychological Waiting Time Evaluation	—	Cars are allocated according to the predicted psychological waiting time for each hall call. The rules evaluating psychological waiting time are automatically changed in a timely manner in response to actual service conditions.	—	—	Ⓢ
Special Car Priority Service	SCPS	Special cars, such as observation elevators and elevators with basement service, are given higher priority to respond to hall calls. (Cannot be combined with hall position indicators.)	—	—	⊙ ^{#1}
Special Floor Priority Service	SFPS	Special floors, such as floors with VIP rooms or executive rooms, are given higher priority for car allocation when a call is made on those floors. (Cannot be combined with hall position indicators.)	—	—	⊙ ^{#1}
Strategic Overall Spotting	SOHS	To reduce passenger waiting time, cars which have finished service are automatically directed to positions where they can respond to predicted hall calls as quickly as possible.	—	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Up Peak Service	UPS	Controls the number of cars to be allocated to the lobby floor, as well as the car allocation timing, in order to meet increased demands for upward travel from the lobby floor during office starting time, hotel check-in time, etc., and minimize passenger waiting time.	—	—	⊙
VIP Operation	VIP-S	A specified car is withdrawn from group control operation for VIP service operation. When activated, the car responds only to existing car calls, moves to a specified floor and parks there with the doors open. The car then responds only to car calls.	—	⊙ ^{#1}	⊙

Feature	Abbreviation	Description	1C-2BC	2C-2BC	3C ΣAI-22
■ SIGNAL AND DISPLAY FEATURES					
Basic Announcement	AAN-B	A synthetic voice (and/or buzzer) alerts passengers inside a car that elevator operation has been temporarily interrupted by overloading or a similar cause. (Available in limited languages.)	⊙	⊙	⊙
Car Arrival Chime	AECC (car) AECH (hall)	Electronic chimes sound to indicate that a car will soon arrive. (The chimes are mounted either on the top and bottom of the car, or in each hall.)	⊙	⊙	⊙
Car LCD Position Indicator	CID-S	This 5.7-inch LCD for car operating panels shows the date and time, car position, travel direction and elevator status messages.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Exclusive Operation Signal Light — Car	EXCLC	Indicator on car operating panel displays RESERVED OPERATION during HE-B operation.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Exclusive Operation Signal Light — Hall	EXCL	Hall position indicator displays IN USE during HE-B operation.	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
Hall Information Display	HID	This LCD (10.4- or 15-inch) for elevator halls shows the date and time, car position, travel direction and elevator status messages. In addition, customized video images can be displayed in full-screen or partial-screen formats.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Hall LCD Position Indicator	HID-S	This 5.7-inch LCD for elevator halls shows the date and time, car position, travel direction and elevator status messages.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Intercommunication System	ITP	A system which allows communication between passengers inside a car and the building personnel.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Sonic Car Button — Click Type	ACB	A click-type car button which emits electronic beep sounds when pressed to indicate that the call has been registered.	⊙	⊙	⊙
Voice Guidance System	AAN-G	Information on elevator service such as the current floor or service direction is given to the passengers inside a car.	⊙	⊙	⊙

Notes: • 1C-2BC (1-car selective collective) - Standard, 2C-2BC (2-car group control system) - Optional, ΣAI-22 (3-car group control system) - Optional
• Ⓢ = Standard ⊙ = Optional — = Not applicable
• #1: Please consult our local agents for the production terms, etc.

Basic Specifications

Models

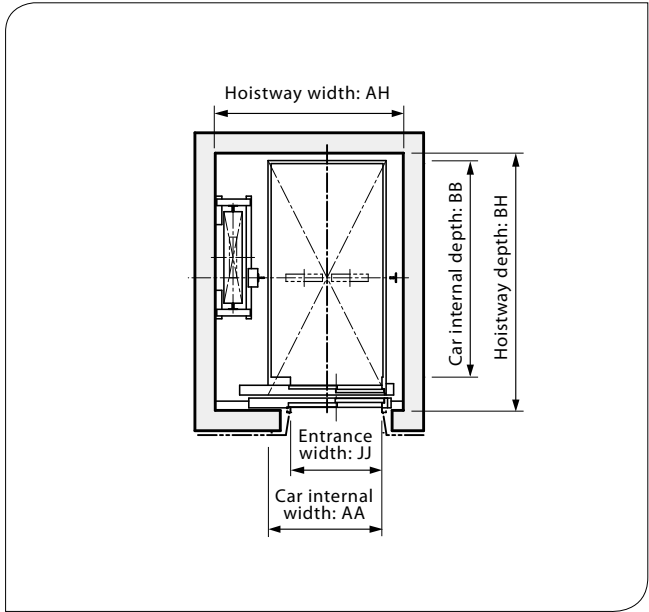


Horizontal Dimensions

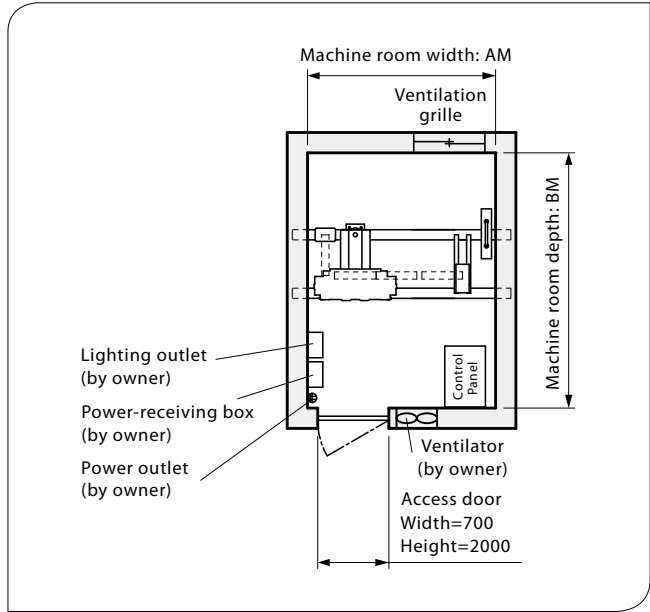
Model	Number of persons	Rated capacity (kg)	Rated speed (m/sec)	Door type	Counterweight position	Car internal dimensions (mm) AAxBB	Entrance width (mm) JJ	Minimum hoistway dimensions (mm) AH×BH/car	Minimum machine room dimensions (mm) AM×BM/car
B750	11	750	1.0	2S	Side	1300×2300	1100	2070×2730	2070×2730
			1.5						
B1000	15	1000	1.75						
						1500×2500	1200	2270×2930	2270×2930

[Terms of the table]
• This table shows standard specifications without the fireproof landing door and counterweight safety. Please consult our local agents for other specifications.
• 2S: 2-panel side sliding doors
• Minimum hoistway dimensions (AH and BH) shown in the table are after waterproofing of the pit and do not include plumb tolerance.

Hoistway Plan <B750/B1000>



Machine Room Plan Example <B750/B1000>

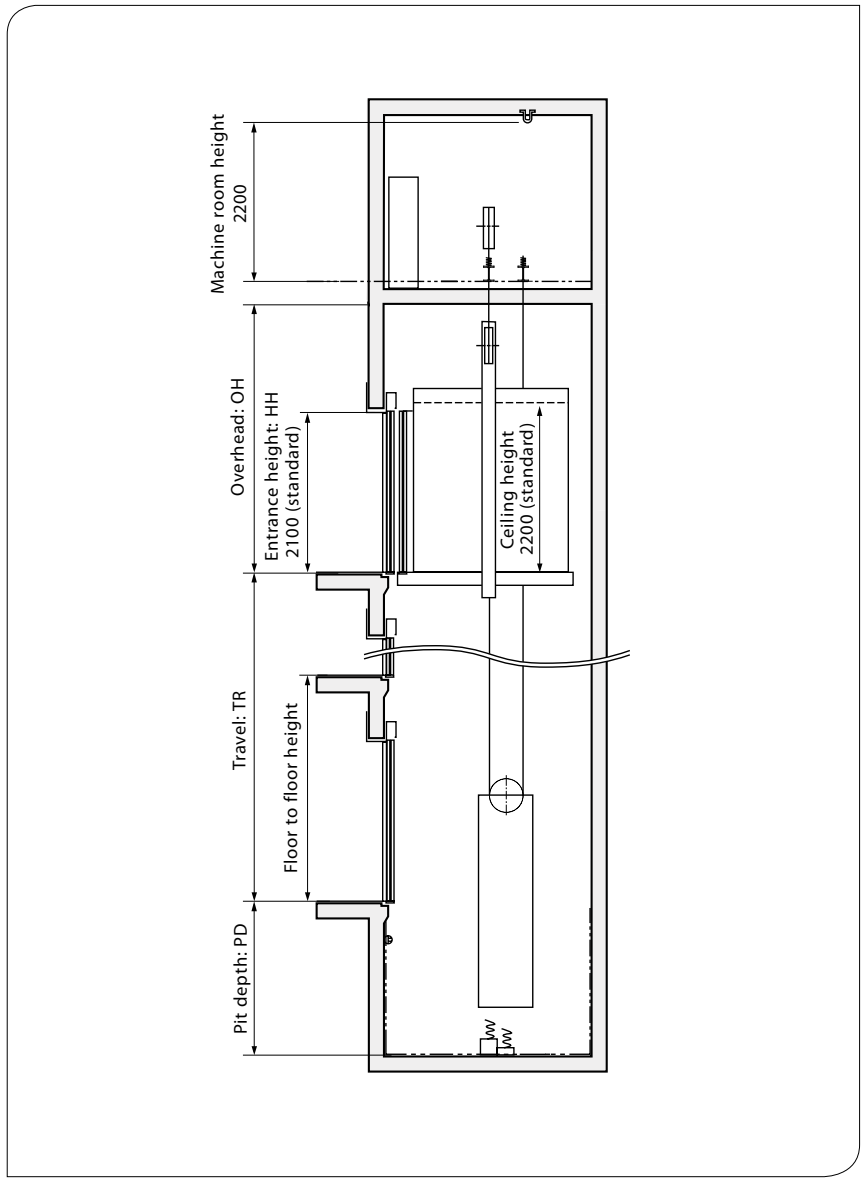


Vertical Dimensions

Rated speed (m/sec)	Maximum travel (m) TR	Maximum number of stops	Minimum overhead (mm) OH	Minimum pit depth (mm) PD	Minimum machine room clear height (mm)	Minimum floor to floor height (mm)
1.0	60	30	4400	1360	2200	2500 *1
1.5	90		4560	1410		
1.75			4630	1410		

[Terms of the table]
• This table shows standard specifications without counterweight safety. Please consult our local agents for other specifications.
[Note]
*1 Some specifications require more than 2500mm as a minimum floor height. Please consult us if the floor height is less than entrance height HH + 700mm.

Hoistway Section Example <B750 / B1000>



Basic code compliance
The dimensional information shown here in this page is based on Mitsubishi Electric standard car size. For safety features, please consult our local agent.

Work Not Included in Elevator Contract

The following items are excluded from Mitsubishi Electric's elevator installation work. Their conditions and other details are to be conformed to the statement of local laws or Mitsubishi Electric elevator's requirements on the responsibility of the building owner or general contractor.

- Construction of the elevator machine room with proper beams and slabs, equipped with a lock, complete with illumination, ventilation and waterproofing.
- Access to the elevator machine room sufficient to allow passage of the control panel and traction machine.
- Architectural finishing of the machine room floor, and the walls and floors in the vicinity of the entrance hall after installation has been completed.
- Construction of an illuminated, ventilated and waterproofed hoistway.
- The provision of a ladder to the elevator pit.
- The provision of openings and supporting members as required for equipment installation.
- The provision of separate beams when the hoistway dimensions markedly exceed the specifications, and intermediate beams and separator partitions when two or more elevators are installed.
- The provision of an emergency exit door, inspection door and pit access door, when required, and access to the doors.
- All other work related to building construction.
- The provision of the main power and power for illumination, and their electrical switch boxes in the machine room, and laying of the wiring from the electrical room.
- The provision of outlets and laying of the wiring in the machine room and the hoistway, plus the power from the electrical switch box.
- The laying of conduits and wiring between the elevator pit and the terminating point for the devices installed outside the hoistway, such as the emergency bell, intercom, monitoring and security devices.
- The power consumed in installation work and test operations.
- All the necessary building materials for grouting in of brackets, bolts, etc.
- The test provision and subsequent alteration as required, and eventual removal of the scaffolding as required by the elevator contractor, and any other protection of the work as may be required during the process.
- The provision of a suitable, locked space for the storage of elevator equipment and tools during elevator installation.
- The security system, such as a card reader, connected to Mitsubishi Electric's elevator controller, when supplied by the building owner or general contractor.

Note: Work responsibilities in installation and construction shall be determined according to local laws.

Elevator Site Requirements

- The temperature of the machine room and elevator hoistway shall be below 40°C.
- The following conditions are required for maintaining elevator performance.
 - a. The relative humidity shall be below 90% on a monthly average and below 95% on a daily average.
 - b. Prevention shall be provided against icing and condensation occurring due to a rapid drop in the temperature in the machine room and elevator hoistway.
 - c. The machine room and the elevator hoistway shall be finished with mortar or other materials so as to prevent concrete dust.
- Voltage fluctuation shall be within a range of +5% to –10%.

Ordering Information

Please include the following information when ordering or requesting estimates:

- The desired number of units, speed and loading capacity.
- The number of stops or number of floors to be served.
- The total elevator travel and each floor-to-floor height.
- Operation system.
- Selected design and size of car.
- Entrance design.
- Signal equipment.
- A sketch of part of the building where the elevators are to be installed.
- The voltage, number of phases, and frequency of the power source for the motor and lighting.



State-of-the-Art Factories... For the Environment. For Product Quality.

Mitsubishi Electric elevators and escalators are currently operating in approximately 90 countries around the globe. Built placing priority on safety, our elevators, escalators and building system products are renowned for their excellent efficiency, energy savings and comfort. The technologies and skills cultivated at the Inazawa Works in Japan and 12 global manufacturing factories are utilized in a worldwide network that provides sales, installation and maintenance in support of maintaining and improving product quality. As a means of contributing to the realization of a sustainable society, we consciously consider the environment in business operations, proactively work to realize a low-carbon, recycling-based society, and promote the preservation of biodiversity.

ISO9001/14001 certification

Mitsubishi Elevator Asia Co., Ltd. has acquired ISO 9001 certification from the International Organization for Standardization based on a review of quality management. The plant has also acquired environmental management system standard ISO 14001 certification.



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⚠ Safety Tips: Be sure to read the instruction manual fully before using this product.

MS

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