

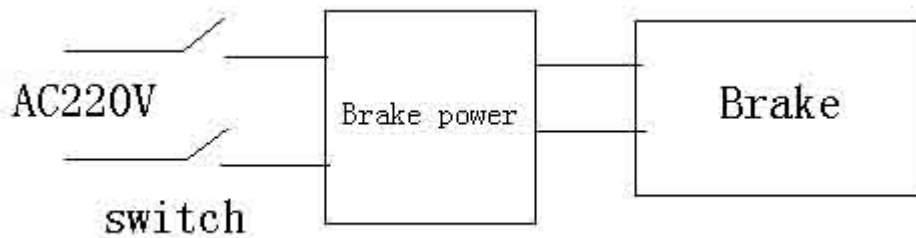
**1. Brief introduction**

- 1) Input voltage : AC220V, Excitation voltage: DC110V, Maintaining voltage: DC65V (can adjust).
- 2) When the brake power input voltage is AC220V, power on the output voltage is DC110V, which can provide the brake with a start voltage, and 1.5 seconds later, the output voltage can change into maintaining voltage, which voltage meets the elevator brake power maintain the voltage, while also reduces power consumption and brake power heat.
- 3) There has a 6-bit DIP switch on the control panel. when the DIP switches are dialed to ON state, and the number of ON increases, the output voltage is increased meantime. otherwise is reduced.

**2. Power interface definition :**

- P1 : The brake power"-"
- P2 : The brake power"+"
- P3 : AC220V(N)
- P4 : AC220V(L)

**3. The brake power control schemes**



**4. Shape dimension schemes**

