# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 4190-5

Second edition 1987-12-15



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

Lifts and service lifts (USA : elevators and dumbwaiters) —

Part 5:

Control devices, signals and additional fittings

Ascenseurs et monte-charge -

Partie 5 : Dispositifs de commande et de signalisation et accessoires complémentaires

### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 4190-5 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 178, *Lifts, escalators, passenger conveyors.* 

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4190-5: 1982), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

## Lifts and service lifts (USA: elevators and dumbwaiters) —

## Part 5:

# Control devices, signals and additional fittings

### 1 Scope and field of application

**1.1** This part of ISO 4190 specifies the buttons and indicators to be provided when a lift is constructed and installed taking into account the type of control intended for the lift.

The description of the controls is given only to define the buttons and indicators. It does not constitute a complete description of these controls. The table summarizes the essential or optional devices for each of the cases described.

This part of ISO 4190 also specifies the requirements for handrails when they are provided in the car.

- **1.2** This part of ISO 4190 applies to lifts of classes I to IV as defined in ISO 4190-1 and ISO 4190-2.
- 1.3 Group collective lifts have common controls and are electrically interconnected so as to provide a better service and for reasons of economy. The system can be more or less complex according to the number of lifts and the expected traffic. Consequently, this part of ISO 4190 does not deal with supplementary signals which the manufacturer may consider useful (for example, "next car", "stand clear of the doors", etc.).
- **1.4** The following are also not dealt with in this part of ISO 4190:
  - a) special features (and their corresponding signals), as for example, certain features for improving the service of bed lifts:
  - b) any devices for speeding the traffic in the case of automatic doors (variable time delays according to different criteria, closing button for doors, etc.).

Even in these special cases, the requirements of this part of ISO 4190 have to be followed for the controls and the basic signals and should be taken as a guide in developing supplementary signals.

### 2 References

ISO 4190-1, Passenger lift installation — Part 1: Lifts of classes I, II and III.

ISO 4190-2, Passenger lifts and service lifts — Part 2 : Lifts of class IV.

# 3 Definitions and specifications relating to controls

### 3.1 Single push-button control

### 3.1.1 General

Single push-button control is the simplest type of automatic control whereby the car answers a landing call only if it is available (car at rest, landing door closed), and able to carry the passengers to their destination.

Simple time devices enable passengers to register their calls and then leave the car at leisure.

The use of this type of control is particularly suitable for small residential buildings with light passenger traffic or for specialized lifts for the transportation of goods (class IV).

#### 3.1.2 Control devices

#### 3.1.2.1 On the landings

One call button on each landing (no marking required).

### 3.1.2.2 In the car

One button for each floor (marked -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, etc.).

One alarm button (yellow with bell-shaped symbol).

One door "re-open" button (for automatic doors) (marked  $\triangleleft \triangleright$  ).

One stopping device (if required by the safety standards in force) (red with the word "STOP").