

**CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS**

Pursuant to Administrative Code Section 27-131, the following equipment or material has been found acceptable for use in accordance with the Report of Materials and Equipment Acceptance (MEA) Division.

Satish K. Babbar, R.A., Acting Commissioner

**MEA 364-00-E
Report of Material and Equipment Acceptance Division**

Manufacturer - Vertisis, Inc., 6251-B Park of Commerce Blvd., N.W. Boca Raton, FL 33487.

Trade Name(s) - Vertisis Inc.

Product – Elevator hoistway door interlock.

Pertinent Code Section(s) – Reference Standard RS-18.

Tests - UL 104 and ASME A17.5.

Laboratory - Applied Research Laboratories.

Test Report(s) - L/N 29731 - Hoistway Door Interlock, issued dated December 15, 1997 and March 30, 1998 ARL letter dated October 2, 1998.

Description - Model 6940V-240-5 is an elevator hoistway door interlock intended for use in Otis 6940 type elevators with standard horizontal opening type doors. The door interlock is comprised of two primary sections; the door locking switch and the electrical contact box. The two parts function together to lock the elevator door during operation.

Door Locking Switch - The door locking switch consists of an actuating lever arm (locking latch) and a mounting bracket. The switch mechanism is mounted to the elevator door via the bracket. The locking latch is actuated via roller bearings contacting the electrical contact box at specific reaction plates. At the end of the locking latch is the shunt base used to complete the circuit when the locking latch is engaged in the closed position. The plate consists of a silver-faced metal strip. Two springs are employed on the locking latch; a compression spring on the top of the lever arm, and a coiled spring located on the lower rotator stop. Two grease filled rotator bearings are used in this section of the device; one for the locking latch and the other located on the lower rotator stop. All rollers used on the locking switch are constructed of a combination of natural and artificial glues. The lever arm is constructed of ductile steel, while the lower rotator stop is fabricated of cast aluminum. The mounting bracket, which also forms the lock frame, is constructed of AISI 304 steel plate.

Electrical Contact Box - This portion of the device houses the electrical contacts which act, in conjunction with the shunt plate, to close the elevator door locking circuit. The silver faced contacts are contained on a contact base constructed of a UL approved ABS material. The electrical connections to the contact base are made on the top of the base via two, bolt, washer, and nut assemblies. The entire electrical contact base is installed in the outer contact box and is constructed of AISI 304 steel plate. On the bottom of the outer contact box is an L-bracket, constructed of the same AISI 304 Steel, which acts as the reaction point for the lower rotator stop bearing when the door is locked in the closed position. Two rubber grommets are supplied on the electrical contact box to protect the entering wires from abrasion. The grommets may be removed if other type connectors are used in the field.

The device as described above is intended for use on systems rated at 240 volts AC, maximum of 5 amperes, and is intended for installation by qualified personnel specifically trained in the installation and operation of this type of equipment and related system components.

Recommendation - That the above described electromechanical elevator door interlocking devices be accepted, when installed and adjusted as per manufacturer's instruction, subject to the approval of the elevator inspection division at the installation site. Approval of all electrical equipment, apparatus, materials and devices shall be obtained from the Bureau of Electrical Control before installation. All shipments and deliveries of such equipment shall be provided with a metal tag, suitably placed, certifying that the equipment shipped or delivered is equivalent to those tested and accepted for use, as provided for in Section 27-131 of the Building Code.

Final Acceptance November 17, 2000

Examined By Mark [Signature]