

FI SERIES GROUP SUPERVISORY CONTROL FUNCTIONS

BASIC FUNCTIONS

| Legend |
|---------------|
| STD: Standard |
| OPT: Optional |

| No. | Name | Description | FI-16 | FI-320 |
|-----|--|--|-------|--------|
| 1 | Instantaneous reservation and service forecasting (FI-IRF) | Upon receipt of a hall call, this function activates an elevator to serve this call, and at the same time the call is acknowledged by the hall lantern and chime. | OPT | STD |
| 2 | Arrival notice indication (FI-ANI) | Four to five seconds prior to the arrival of an elevator, this function will activate the hall lantern flickering and the chime sound. | STD | STD |
| 3 | Basic call assignment control (Select from one of these controls) | MIN-MAX call assignment control (FI-MMC) | STD | STD |
| | | Minimum call assignment control (FI-MNC) | OPT | OPT |
| 4 | Individualized control This function distributes the assignment of hall calls by a multi-objective control algorithm. (Select from one of these controls) | Waiting time preference control (FI-WPC) | STD | STD |
| | | Usage time (in car) preference control (FI-UPC) | OPT | OPT |
| | | Congestion rate preference control (FI-CPC) | OPT | OPT |
| 5 | Learning function of traffic demand in individual buildings (FI-LTB) | This function collects traffic mode data in individual buildings, learns the specific demand for that building and supplies such data to the "intelligent" system. | N.A. | STD |
| 6 | Service forecasting for hall call assignment (FI-SFH) | This function assigns the hall calls more precisely by forecasting and calculating the waiting time and number of persons to match with the actual traffic demand. | N.A. | STD |
| 7 | Intelligent function: Generation of individual building situation control program (FI-GBP) | This function sets up the desirable parameters for each building based on the customer's preference and generates the multi-objective control program to meet the variable traffic flow and demand of that building. | N.A. | STD |
| 8 | Floor standby control (Select from one of these controls) | Learning based busy floor standby control (FI-LBF) | N.A. | STD |
| | | Preset floor standby control (FI-PBF) | STD | OPT |
| 9 | Automatic door open time control (FI-ADT) | This function automatically controls the duration of the door open time according to the floor and the kind of call (hall call or car call) as well as the elevator condition. | STD | STD |

OPERATING FUNCTIONS

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|---------------|
| Legend |
| STD: Standard |
| OPT: Optional |

| No. | Name | Description | FI-16 | FI-320 |
|-----|---|--|-------|--------|
| 1 | Centralized Control for Special Floors (FI-CCF) | This function preferentially assigns an elevator to the special floor (e.g. the director's room). | N.A. | OPT |
| 2 | Learning based concentrated service (FI-LCS) | Using its learning ability to forecast temporarily congested floors, this function assigns two or more elevators to hall calls from that floor to quickly eliminate congestion. | N.A. | STD |
| 3 | Zoning express service (FI-ZES) | During rush-hour periods, this function increases transport capacity by dividing the floors to be served into upper and lower zones. | OPT | OPT |
| 4 | Independent automatic operation (FI-IAO) | This operation allows an elevator to be separated from the group supervisory control and operate independently by a separate hall button. | OPT | OPT |
| 5 | VIP service (FI-VIP) | When welcoming or sending off important guests, this function permits an elevator to be summoned by pushing a specially provided hall button, and the elevator will travel directly to the desired car call floor. | OPT | OPT |
| 6 | Hall call assignment preference (FI-HAP) | When a hall call is made, this function assigns the call to the nearest elevator. | OPT | OPT |
| 7 | Traffic flow door control (FI-TDC) | While monitoring passenger movement using sensors, this function ensures optimum control of door open time. | OPT | STD |

SYSTEM BACK-UP FUNCTIONS

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|---------------|
| Legend |
| STD: Standard |
| OPT: Optional |

| No. | Name | Description | FI-16 | FI-320 |
|-----|--|--|-------|--------|
| 1 | A.I. microprocessor malfunction recovery system (FI-AMR) | If the A.I. microprocessor malfunctions, this system will allow hall call assignments to be carried out by choosing from standard modes of traffic flow. | N.A. | STD |
| 2 | Operation microprocessor malfunction recovery system (FI-OMR) | This system uses multiple operation microprocessors to ensure that when one malfunctions, another will take over the operation. | N.A. | STD |
| 3 | Hall call circuit malfunction recovery system (FI-HMR) | This system employs multiple hall buttons to ensure that when a hall button malfunctions, that elevator can still be called by other hall buttons on the same floor. | STD | STD |
| 4 | Group management control malfunction recovery system (FI-GMR) | When the group management control system malfunctions, this system activates the "skip/ stop" operation for all elevators, covering either the odd number or even number floors with respect to the lowest floor. | STD | STD |
| 5 | Individual signal or control microprocessor malfunction recovery system (FI-SMR) | When individual control microprocessor malfunctions, or when miscommunication is detected, this system isolates the elevator from the group management control immediately. | STD | STD |
| 6 | Individual control malfunction recovery system (FI-CMR) | When an elevator fails to respond to hall calls for a certain period of time (standard duration = 60 sec.) due to either obstruction to the mechanical shoe of the door operation or malfunctioning of the individual control system, this system automatically isolates the elevator from the group management control, and hall calls are re-assigned to other elevators. When operation resumes, the group management control will automatically take over again. | STD | STD |