

BEACON ENGINEERING (INDIA) PVT. LTD. Ph.: 9810047436, 8800399146 / 149



Lifting Performance and Quality to greater heights

Passenger Elevators Hydraulic Elevators Freight Elevators Automobile Elevators Hospital Elevators Traction Elevators Capsule Elevators (Glass Panels)



History _{of} Beacon & Elevator

Levators began as simple rope or chain hoists. In the past elevator drive mechanisms were powered by steam and water hydraulic pistons. In 1823, an "ascending room" made its debut in London. In 1853, Elisha Otis introduced the safety elevator, which prevented the fall of the cab if the cable broke. On March 23, 1857 the first Otis elevator was installed at 488 Broadway in New York City. The first elevator shaft preceded the first elevator by four years. Construction for Peter Cooper's Cooper Union building in New York began in 1853. An elevator shaft was included in the design for Cooper Union, because Cooper was utterly confident a safe passenger elevator would soon be invented. The first elevator was built by Werner von Siemens in 1880. The safety and speed of electric elevators were significantly enhanced by Frank Sprague. The development of elevators was led by the need for movement of large amounts of raw materials including coal and lumber from hillsides. The technology developed by these industries and the introduction of steel beam construction worked together to provide the need for the passenger and freight elevators we use today.'

Today, elevators are built under strict supervision of the Building Codes. In addition other related standards are likely required to be complied with as specified by Local Authorities having Jurisdiction. All new elevators are computer-controlled and microprocessor based. This allows the elevator system to place cabs where they are most needed in the interest of smooth running, with behaviour based on analysis of building use called "Traffic Studies." Traffic Studies are done by Professional elevator consultants. We at Beacon have a dedicated team of engineers and technical professionals to carry out such analysis and come out with the most pertinent solution for client's vertical motion requirement. Beacon Engineering India Pvt. Ltd. is fast emerging as leader, in vertical motion technologies that enable utility & industry customers to improve performance while lowering environmental impact.

With an eye on 21st century Beacon has established a farsighted corporate identity. The company wants to meet future expectations of customers in the field of vertical motion with further advancement offering leading technologies on a global platform. Beacon, the pioneer in vertical motion elevator technology since 1984 have constantly innovated to produce the finest quality elevator of all types, be it Freight, Passenger, Hospital, Automobile, Bumbwaiter or Flameproof.



Some of the prestigious installations across India:

New Delhi, Noida, Gurgaon, Ghaziabad, Faridabad, Meerut, Muradabad, Bareilly, Haridwar, Rishikesh, Dehradun, Lucknow, Kanpur, Jammu, Ambala, Chandigarh, Ropar, Paontasahib, Baddi, Solan, Agra, Gwalior, Rohtak, Nepal etc.



How Elevator Works

Traction Elevator

In a typical elevator, the car is raised and lowered by three to eight motor-driven wire ropes that are attached to the top of the car at one end, travel around a pair of sheaves, and are again attached to a counterweight at the other end.

The counterweight adds accelerating force when the elevator car is ascending and provides a retarding effort when the car is descending so that less motor horsepower is required. The counterweight is a collection of metal weights that is equal to the weight of the car & containing about 50% of its rated load. A set of chains are looped from the bottom of the counterweight to the underside of the car to help maintain balance by offsetting the weight of the suspension ropes.

Guide rails that run the length of the shaft keep the car and counterweight from swaying or twisting during their travel. Rollers are sometimes attached to the car and the counterweight to provide smooth travel along the guide rails.

Most elevators earlier used a direct current motor because it's speed can be precisely controlled to allow smooth acceleration and deceleration. Nowadays AC Motors are frequently used and speed is typically varied using sophisticated ACVVVF Drives, which results in accurate floor leveling of even fully loaded elevator. However in goods elevator choice of fitting ACVVVF Drive depends on cost benefit approach taken by client. The elevator controls vary the motor's speed based on a set of feedback signals that indicate the car's position in the shaftway. As the car approaches its destination, a sensor near the landing, signals the controls to stop the car at floor level. Additional shaftway limit sensors are installed to monitor over travel & under travel.

Hydraulic Elevator

Hydraulic elevators are limited to no more than six or seven story service. The simplest hydraulic elevator uses a single stage hydraulic cylinder under the cab. An electric motor powers the cab. The pump forces fluid in the cylinder below the piston, forcing the piston to rise. When the elevator is descending its P.E. is converted to heat that must be dissipated. In these systems the hydraulic cylinder is housed in a well bored in the ground. The well has a impermeable liner to prevent hydraulic fluid from leaking in to the ground and contaminating ground water. The hole is essentially deep as the lift height. In addition since the fluid reservoir and pump apparatus are preferentially located at the lowest level of the building, no machine room is required.



Traction Vs. Hydraulic Elevator

Two types of elevators, which are hydraulic and traction, have been widely used as vertical transportation equipment. Hydraulic elevator has lower ownership costs and can be quickly installed if compared to traction elevator. Yet the hydraulic elevator is noisy, slow with poorer ride quality, and it uses a lot of energy and has the potential for environmental damage from leaking hydraulic fluid. On the other hand, the traction type is faster and smoother but it costs little more to buy and own. In addition, both types of elevators can slow building completions with their special construction requirements, if not planned well in advance Le. at the time, building drawings are being prepared.

Elevator Safety

Elevators are inherently safe. Their safety record, that of moving millions of passengers every day, without incident, is unsurpassed by any other vehicle system. The only way to get top performance and long life from equipment is preventive maintenance, which means regular inspection, adjustment and lubrication for elevators and escalators. These cares keep elevators and escalators operating at their best.

At Beacon, safety is of paramount importance and utmost care is taken to test/check all the critical components, sensors, controls & devices so as to derive maximum operational efficiency without failure. In order to make our elevator safe to ride we take care that all the mandatory and additional safety features are provided in all types of lift. Our team of dedicated engineers constantly analyze the breakdown pattern and pass it to the R& D team, which in turn use this information to further enhance & improve the riding quality, making beacon elevators smoothest & safest.



Elevator Operations

SINGLE AUTOMATIC OPERATION

Automatic operation by means of the button in the car for each landing level served and one button at each landing so arranged that if any car or landing button has been actuated, the actuation of any other car or landing operating button will have no effect on the movement of the car until the response to the first button has been completed.

DOWN COLLECTIVE AUTOMATIC OPERATION - ONE CAR (SIMPLEX)

The car normally rests at the main floor. Main floor has an 'UP' call button. Floors above have 'DOWN' call button. The controller memorises landing and car calls. This system is ideal for residential buildings. When more than one landing calls are received, the car will travel to the highest call, stopping at other landing calls during the descent.

During an 'UP' journey from the main floor, the car ignores all landing calls, stopping at car calls in floor sequence. After the highest car call floor. the car will descend, stopping at landing and car calls in floor sequence back to the main floor.

The system is suitable only for light traffic, and it should be used only when traffic is mainly up from, and down to, the main floor eq: residential buildings.

DOWN COLLECTIVE AUTOMATIC OPERATION -TWO CAR (DUPLEX)

Operates as the Simplex but with no call: the system, one car rests at the M floor, the other normally at the last floor served, unless that was the main floor when the car will park at a midway, When a landing call is received, microprocessor calculates which car nearest to the call.

If a series of landing calls is received, a will be dispatched to the highest call, then work down in floor sequence.

The microprocessor constantly monitors the system and re-assigns calls when necessary.

Machine Room Less Elevator



For building owners the machine room less Elevator system results in lower construction costs - firstly because there is no machine room and secondly because the machine itself is located on top of the guide rails. It also gives flexibilities to architects in terms of designing the roof tops. This means that all the force is transmitted via the rails on to the pit floor. Again pit depth and space provision for overhead area is significantly lesser.

Electric Traction Machine Below



1:1 roped Single wrap. Generally restricted to 30 meters. The headroom required above the elevator well is reduced in this layout by having the machine mounted at or below the lowest floor level served. This method doubles the rope length and load on the building structure or elevator shaft.

Electric Traction Machine

Elevator Designs

1:1 roped (the rope linear speed al the car travel speed are the same) An economical and efficient roping system applicable to many medium and high speed elevator systems. This arrangement diverter is required to be installed.

Electric Traction Machine Above

2:1 roped (the rope linear speed is twice the car travel speed This layout permits the maximum to carry twice the elevator load as compared to 1:1 roping.

FULL COLLECTIVE AUTOMATIC OPERATION ONE CAR (SIMPLEX)

'UP' and 'DOWN' landing call buttons are provided on all floors except the lowest floor which has an 'UP' button, and the highest floor which has a 'DOWN' button. landing call buttons illuminate when pressed to indicate that the call is registered.

landing calls and car calls are memorised and handled in logical sequence according to the direction of travel of the car and independent of the order in which the calls were registered.

The Full Collective system handles inter-floor traffic well and, is suited to most applications within it's handling capacity.

FULL COLLECTIVE AUTOMATIC OPERATION - TWO CAR (DUPLEX) OR MORE

Duplex operates as the Simplex but with no calls in the system, one car rests at the main floor, the other normally at the last floor served (unless it was the main floor, when the car will park at a midway point).

When a landing call is received, the microprocessor calculates which car is nearest to the call, travelling in the required direction. Each car responds to its own car calls in logical sequence, depending upon direction of travel, and takes landing calls as assigned by the microprocessor.

The microprocessor constantly monitors the system and re-assigns calls when necessary. When the Full collective (upto 8 elevators) Duplex principle is extended to cover more than two lifts to operate them as a co-ordinated system it becomes a Full Collective Group.

With no calls in the system one car rests at the main floor, the others are distributed evenly throughout the other floors.

Each elevator has its own microprocessor controller and each controller has the ability to perform the group supervisory role, so that, in the event of an elevator failure, the remaining elevators continue to operate as a co-ordinated system.











IMPERFORATED COLLAPSIBLE DOOR

Passenger Elevator

WHAT IS PASSENGER ELEVATOR, HOW TO CHOOSE A PASSENGER ELEVATOR

A Passenger lift is designed to carry people from point A to Point B vertically. The modern passenger lift is a simple means of transport within a building. Passenger elevators capacity is related to the available floor space. Generally passenger elevators are available in typical capacities from 4 TO 26 passengers and speed varying between 0.5 Meter/sec to 2.5 Meter/sec.

SPEED IN M/S		Pit depth	Over- head	Ma- chine- room	Ma- chine- room Width K
UPTO 0.70		1450	4500	D+2000	D+1000
>0.70<	1 00	1500	4500	D+2000	D+1000
>1.00<	1.00	1500	4500	D+2000	C+1200
>1.00≤	1.50	1500	4300	D+2000	C+1200
>1.50≤	1./5	1500	5000	D+2500	C+1200
>1.75≤	2.00	2200	5200	D+2500	C+1500
>2.00≤	2.50	2500	5400	D+3500	C+2000

MINIMUM CIVIL DIMENSION FOR PASSENGER ELEVATORS

PASSENGER ELEVATORS									
LOAI	LOAD CAR INSIDE		LIFT WELL		ENTRANCES	TYPE			
PERSONS	KGS.	A WIDE	B DEEP	C WIDE	D DEEP	E IN [mm]	OF DOOR		
4	272	1100	700	1500	1200	760			
5	340	1100	900	1600	1400	760			
6	408	1100	1000	1600	1500	760	MAN		
8	544	1300	1100	1900	1600	800	_		
4	272	1100	700	1800	1300	700			
5	340	1100	900	1800	1400	700			
6	408	1100	1000	1800	1500	700	<u> </u>		
8	544	1300	1100	1900	1700	800	MAT		
10	680	1300	1200	1900	1800	800	Ē		
13	844	2000	1100	2500	1800	900	AL AL		
16	1088	2000	1300	2500	2100	1000			
20	1360	2000	1500	2500	2200	1000			

Note: In case of manually operated doors, clear entrance will be reduced by the amount of projection of handle on the landing door. *All Dimensions are in mm.*

Note: Dimensions Comply With Bureau Of Indian Standards IS 14665 (Part I):2000V

FEATURES	STANDARD	OPTIONAL
Adjustable Door Opening & Closing Time Alarm Button	1	
Car Call Cancellation at Terminal Stop Attendant	1	
Direction Arrow and Position Indicator on all Stops Home Landing	1	
Phase Failure and Phase Reversal Protection	1	
Repeated Door Closing in the event of Lock Failure	1	
Door Protection by Light Beams (2 Beams)		1
Door Protection by Light Curtain	1	
Emergency Lighting	1	
Intercom Car to Machine Room		1
Overload Indicator		1
Automatic Rescue Device		1
Compulsory Stop		1
Duplex. Triplex. Quadruplex Control		1
Direction Pre-announcing with Arrival Going		1
Opposite Door Operation		1

Choice of passenger elevator typically depends on type of building (Commercial, Residential, Hotel, Mall, Housing society etc.,) and parameter such as passenger traffic movement. Budget involved is also a deciding factor between manual door and automatic door passenger elevators. Beacon offers all types of passenger elevator whether automatic door or manually operated doors with variety of aesthetic choices for interior, flooring & false ceiling.



Dimensions



CLIENT'S SCOPE

- 1. Construct the shaft (230mm brick / 150mm RCC Walls) and Machine Room Slab (with Pockets) in accordance with our GA drawings.
- 2. Mason with material for minor builder's work such as pocket cutting, grouting, door fixing etc.
- 3. Temporary power connection for erection & testing work.
- 4. Scaffolding till the time of erection for about 30 days.
- 5. Access to Machine room, Machine beams, supporting beams, pit ladder etc.
- 6. Power supply (415 Volts, 3 phase, 4 wires with Neutral, 50 Hz. & 230 Volts 1 Phase) near our control panel with MCB/JUNCTION BOX.





n Slab (with Pockets) in accordance with our GA drawings. ıting, door fixing etc.

tc. 5 1 Phase) near our control panel with MCB/JUNCTION BOX.

Freight Elevator

WHAT IS FREIGHT ELEVATOR, HOW TO CHOOSE A FREIGHT ELEVATOR

Freight elevator is essentially designed so as to fulfill material handling requirement of industry, building, hotel, car workshop etc. For a properly engineered installation, the choice of freight elevator requires consideration of such factors as volume and weight of material to be transported and the method of handling like manual or trolley driven. Where floor leveling accuracy is of paramount importance it would be sane idea to install ACVWF control in Freight elevator. Today freight elevator is back bone of any modern industry and is able to find its place in Pharma, Petrochemical, Telecom, Components, Garment, Cosmetic, Architects, Construction and Hotel industries to name a few.

We at Beacon have various models of Freight elevators to choose from wide variety of capacities and sizes and always attempt to customize our product according to customer's requirement. Today for all modern industries it has become imperative to have an efficient material handling system which would directly cut down the overall cost(labour cost, standing inventory, storage cost). Therefore benefits of having installed a freight elevator far exceeds the initial cost incurred there upon.

Over the last decade Beacon has specialized the concept of vertical transportation of material through its innovative techniques and designs.

One of the landmark achievement has been development of Flameproof Limit Switches to provide our client with the elevator that is suitable for hazardous area. Till date beacon has installed more than 40 flameproof elevators working at different plant locations of top pharmaceautical / chemical companies.

MINIMUM CIVIL DIMENSION FOR FREIGHT ELEVATORS

FREIGHT ELEVATORS									
LOAD	CAR II	ISIDE	LIFT WELL		ENTRANCES	MACHIN	E ROOM	PIT	OVER
Kg	Α	В	с	D	E	К	L	DEPTH	HEAD
500	1100	1200	1900	1500	1100	3900	4500	1500	4500
1000	1400	1800	2300	2100	1400	4300	4600	1500	4500
1500	1700	2000	2600	2300	1700	4600	4800	1500	4500
2000	1700	2500	2600	2800	1700	4600	5300	1500	5000
2500	2000	2500	2900	2800	2000	4900	5300	1500	5000
3000	2000	3000	2900	3300	2000	4900	5800	1500	5000
4000	2500	3000	3400	3300	2500	5400	5800	1500	5000
5000	2500	3600	3400	3900	2500	5400	6400	1500	5000

Note: In case of manually operated doors, clear entrance will be reduced by the amount of projection of handle on the landing door. All Dimensions are in mm

Note: Dimensions Comply With Bureau Of Indian Standards IS 14665 (Part I): 2000







Dimensions



CLIENT'S SCOPE

- 1. Construct the shaft (230mm brick / 150mm RCC Walls) and Machine Room Slab (with Pockets) in accordance with our GA drawings.
- 2. Mason with material for minor builder's work such as pocket cutting, grouting, door fixing etc.
- 3. Temporary power connection for erection & testing work.
- 4. Scaffolding till the time of erection for about 30 days.
- 5. Access to Machine room, Machine beams, supporting beams, pit ladder etc.
- 6. Power supply (415 Volts, 3 phase, 4 wires with Neutral, 50 Hz. & 230 Volts 1 Phase) near our control panel with MCB/JUNCTION BOX.







Hospital Elevator

WHAT IS HOSPITAL ELEVATOR AND HOW TO CHOOSE A HOSPITAL ELEVATOR

Hospital elevators are used for simple transportation of a patient on wheelchair to wheeling away a critical patient on stretcher without disturbing his life support system with doctors and nurses, smoothly, silently and swiftly, without jerks and shocks. Elevators for medical purpose are vertical transport equipment used in hospital and other relevant places to move patients and surgical instruments. Beacon offers Hospital elevator in Auto Door and Manual door operation.





CLIENT'S SCOPE

- 1. Construct the shaft (230mm brick / 150mm RCC Walls) and Machine Room Slab (with Pockets) in accordance with our GA drawings.
- 2. Mason with material for minor builder's work such as pocket cutting, grouting, door fixing etc.
- 3. Temporary power connection for erection & testing work.
- 4. Scaffolding till the time of erection, for about 30 days.
- Access to Machine room, Machine beams, supporting beams, pit 5. ladder etc.
- Power supply (415 Volts, 3 phase, 4 wires with Neutral, 50 Hz. & 6. 230 Volts 1 Phase) near our control panel with MCB/JUNCTION BOX.

MINIMUM CIVIL DIMENSION FOR HOSPITAL ELEVATORS

HOSPITAL ELEVATORS										
LO	AD	CAR INSIDE LIFT WELL ENTRANCES MACHINE ROOM		IE ROOM	PIT	OVER				
PERSONS	Kg	Α	В	С	D	E	К	L	DEPTH	HEAD
15	1020	1000	2400	1800	3000	900	3800	5500	1500	4500
20	1300	1300	2200	2200	3000	1200	4200	5500	1500	4500
26	1768	1600	2400	2400	3000	1200	4400	5500	1500	5000

Dumb-Waiter

WHAT IS A DUMB-WAITER AND HOW TO CHOOSE A DUMB-WAITER

mail orsimilaritems in an office tower.

A small freight elevator is often called a Dumb- Waiter or a small box elevator designed for carriage of lightweight freight is called a Dumb Waiter. often used for moving of small items such as dishes in a kitchen or books in a multistorey rack assembly. Passengers are never permitted in dumbwaiters. Dumb-Waiters are generally driven by a small electric motor with a counterweight and their capacity is limited to about 250 kg. They may also be drum operated using a roped pulley.

1200 4400 Car& Entrance Height (H) Service Leve 750 I Top Floor Travel

Service Leve

BOTTON FLOOR

750

1000 250 0.25

All Dimensions are in mm

DUMB-WAITER

LOAD / SPEED

mps.

0.50

0.50

0.25

Α

700

800

900

Kg

100

150

200



Note: Entrance width 'E' is based on assumption of provision of vertical bi-parting doors (no car door is normally provided)

In case of swing door civil entrance openings to be left as E+100 and H+100. **REFER BEACON DETAILED DRAWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**



Dumb-Waiters are used extensively in the restaurant business (hence the name) and may also be used for lifting books in libraries, to transfer goods and articles in a house, to transfer equipments in a hospital or to transport

Beacon Dumb-Waiters handle 100 to 250 kg. At speeds 0.25 to 0.50 mps. The choice of the control system depends upon the number of floors served and the intensity of service required. Different types of control offered include call and send and multi-button systems.

Among other optional features available are two speed control with ACVVVF drive, signals to indicate car location and audio-visual signals to indicate car arrival and a removable shelf.

Apart from the standard sizes it can also be customised according to the client's requirement.

(CAR INSID	E	LIFT WE	LL & M/C ROOM	ENTRANCE		
	В	н	с	D	E	н	
	700	800	1200	900	700	800	
	800	900	1300	1000	800	900	
	900	1000	1400	1100	900	1000	
	1000	1200	1500	1200	1000	1200	

MINIMUM CIVIL DIMENSION FOR DUMB-WAITER







Car Elevator

WHAT IS CAR ELEVATOR AND HOW TO CHOOSE A CAR ELEVATOR

A car lift is installed where ramps are considered space-inconservative for smaller buildings (usually in apartment buildings where frequent access is not an issue, Car workshop where judicious space usage is very important). The car platforms are raised and lowered in the similar fashion as freight elevator except for the fact that size and load carrying capacity of Lift platform is in accordance with the dimensions & weight of largest vehicle to be transported between floors. Beacon offers all types of vehicle elevator from 1500 kg for smaller cars to 5000 kg for bigger cars like SUVs and tempos.





CLIENT'S SCOPE

- Walls) and Machine shaft (230 nstruct th
- our GA drawings with om Slab (with Pockets) in accordance outing, door fixing etc. cket cutting,
 - <u>ح</u>
 - 000 ver coni the tim porary pow folding till

(415 Volts

E

- beams, pit ladder etc. al, 50 Hz. & 230 Volts 1 F to M

MCB/JUNCTION BOX

Ë

Phase)

Enquiry Data Guidelines

Enquiry Data Guidelines

Elevators are not mass produced commodities. The elevator system is designed and installed on a schedule determined by the larger needs of the construction or renovation project.

Some basic inputs which we require to suggest you the best elevator suitable for your need are:

- Load (No. of Passenger / Load in Kg. For Freight elevator)
- No. of landings required & travel in meters:
- Type of door operation (Collapsible 1 Telescopic 1 Automatic Center Opening 1 Swing)
- Finish (S.SI / M.S. / Wooden) :
- Entry (Single 1 Double) :
- If lift well is already constructed, it's dimension: or else dimension of lift required.
- Location in India
- Area Classification (Hazardour/Non hazardous):

Applicable Price By BEACON ENGINEERING INDIA Pvt. Ltd.:

You may tear this page and send it back to us. We will get back to you with the most reliable and economical elevator design. Alternatively you may also send the above information through mail.







HYDRAULIC CAR LIFT





Hydraulic Car Lift (Up to 5000mm Max. Lifting)

Platform Size	Shaft Size			
Wide X Deep	Wide X Deep			
2400mm x 5600mm	2500mm x 5700mm			
Car Lift can be tailor made to customer requirement/ space available also.				







Elevator Services

Why is service to an elevator critical?

An elevator is an expensive piece of hi- tech machinery combining several complex mechanical, electrical and electronic systems.

Without regular, professional maintenance, these controls could malfunction, sometimes resulting in serious and sudden failures.

Your elevator is an important part of your building 1 industry.

In fact, an elevator can claim to be the lifeline of any multi storey building. An industry plant can suffer if supplies are delayed due to faulty elevator, or sometimes cost of ongoing labour involved in shifting goods may increase manifolds. Residents as well as visitors depend upon it to comfortably move them up and down the building. A malfunctioning elevator can cause a great deal of inconvenience to all building members and visitors and also loss of customers and business. Most importantly it can pose a grave safety threat to the elevator users

Regular preventive maintenance is absolutely essential to ensure that your elevator always functions at its peak capabilities. Better the maintenance, better will be the performance and longer will be it's life. In addition to this, according to the lift rules laid down by the ISI, it is mandatory that each elevator is maintained by a licenced contractor.

At Beacon we are committed to providing customers with the utmost in personal service and professional care for their systems. We have comprehensive AMC schemes to cover full range of our products and ensures that our technicians strictly adhere to maintenance schedule. Timely servicing of elevator and escalator equipment results in benefits that it increases life and efficiency of the elevator, it prevents damage and enhances passenger safety and comfort and it ensures trouble-free operation. Our dedicated service managers follow standardized processes to respond quickly to your requests, and our technicians are trained to eliminate problems the first time they occur. Through our experienced manpower, we can often identify and remove potential problems before they cause an interruption of service.

We at Beacon offer comprehensive AMC at a very reasonable price. Our motto is LANDING DOOR FRAME to keep the elevator in a smooth running condition that are safe and responsive to its environment and gives uninterrupted service to the user. We have a dedicated team of service engineers who will carry out regular checks and solve the problem before it becomes too big and causes the elevator to shutdown for long.

We have constant monitoring and analysis of feedback reports from the customer and try to raise the standard of service in all possible man at all times.



Air Curtain

Energy Conservation by the use of Air Curtain

Beacon aircurtain is an elegantly designed sleak air curtain with a specially designed flow fan capable of producing a uniform and powerful curtain of air, at a very low noise level.

Beacon engg. (India) Pvt. Itd. Who have been in Elevator market nd leader in design of environmental system is the only company manufacturing a complete line of commercial and Industrail Air Curtains. Which help in conserving energy.

Beacon air curtain operate very efficiently to prevent dust, odours, air borne contaminations to enter. Due to the atmosphere within the room being maintained at the required level, the consumption of energy by the heating/cooling device is considerably reduced. Energy consumption by the air curtain is guite negligible.

IN AIR CONDITIONED INTERIORS

• Cuts down Air Conditioning costs incredibly • Shuts out Insects totally • Shuts out Dust and Fumes totally • Allows free movement of people and material • prevents loss of cooling/heating effects of air

Canneries

Hospitals

• Breweries

Bank & Offices

• Walk through Barriers

USEFUL FOR

- Restaurant and Hotels
- Pharmaceutical Industries
- Receiving Areas
- Frozen Food Plants
- Nursing Homes
- Cinemas
- Loading Docks
- Laguer Shops

7

BE-S-2100

TECHNICAL DAT

LCIII					
AIR CU	RTAINS				
	SHOV VELOCITY	N ROOM N - 15 TO 17 MT	IODEL R/Sec (25 DP)		
SNo	MODEL NO	DO WIDE	OR HIGH	MO HP	tor RPM
1	BE-S-750	2.5′	7′	0.33	1440
2	BE-S-900	3′	7′	0.33	1440
3	BE-S-1050	3.5′	7′	0.33	1440
4	BE-S-1200	4′	7′	0.50	1440
5	BE-S-1500	5′	7′	0.50	1440
6	BE-S-1800	6′	7′	0.50	1440

7′

7′

0.50

1440

- Mutton Processing Units
- Air Conditioned Rooms Bakeries
 - Cold Storages
 - Soft Drink Plants
 - Operation Theatres
 - Warehouses



Computer Rooms

Electronic Industries

ESPECIALLY TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF

1. PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES AIR CURTAIN WITH FILTERS. 2. HAZARDOUS (AREA) INDUSTRIES (CL. 1, DN, 2 Gr. C&d) AIR CURTAIN WITH FLAME PROOF MOTOR & ELECTRIC CABLES

INDUSTRIAL MODEL VELOCITY - 18 TO 22 MTR/Sec (45/65 DP)									
SNo	MODEL NO	MO [.] HP	TOR RPM						
1	BE-I-750	2.5′	13′	0.50	1440				
2	BE-I-900	3′	13′	0.50	1440				
3	BE-I-1050	3.5′	13′	0.50	1440				
4	BE-I-1200	4′	13′	0.70	1440				
5	BE-I-1500	5′	13′	0.70	1440				
6	BE-I-1800	6′	13′	0.70	1440				
7	BE-I-2100	7′	13′	0.70	1440				



beacon LIFTS **beacon** ELEVATORS **beacon** ESCALATOR **beacon** INSECT KILLER **beacon** AIR CURTAIN[™] (AN ISO 9001 : 2008 CERTIFIED CO.)

Beacon Engineering India Pvt. Ltd. An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Company

Beacon Engineering India (P) Ltd.

B-3/61, 2nd Floor, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058 Ph (Office): 8800399146, 8800399149 Mobile : 9810047436/ 9810084050 Email : beaconengg@gmail.com Website : www.beaconengg.com