

# Sustainability. Delivered today.

## Schindler 2400/Schindler 2500/ Schindler 2600

### Sustainability today

Sustainable urban development is a major challenge for planners and architects in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Schindler supports visions and plans for sustainable buildings with energy-efficient and ecologically sound mobility solutions. Be it the Schindler 2400 service elevator, the Schindler 2500 bed elevator or the Schindler 2600 freight elevator: these robust and reliable elevators ensure mobility in public and private buildings.

### Efficient operation

Schindler elevators are built to be highly efficient in every respect: be it in performance, space or energy usage. From the first steps of development, to smart material use in production, right up to optimizing energy consumption during utilization, Schindler is securing ecologically sound solutions today and for the future.

#### Total environmental impact % by product phase



The energy consumed while an elevator is in service (operation phase) accounts for two-thirds of its environmental impact.

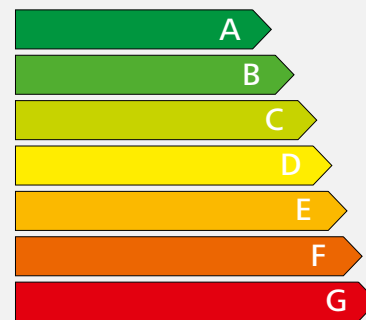
The energy required for daily operation of a building has the biggest impact on the environment – the same applies to elevators. The amount of energy an elevator consumes while in service is crucial to determine its environmental impact; energy efficiency is therefore an important feature of Schindler elevators.

### Energy efficiency classification

Seven consumption classes provide a transparent and factual overview when rating elevators according to their energy performance. They range from "A" to "G" with "A" being the best-in-class system. The rating combines measurements of both stand-by and travel energy. The elevator's frequency of use, travel height and speed are also considered as they have a strong influence on the rating.

The measurements and classifications are a guideline for Schindler to further contribute to the development of sustainable buildings.

#### Energy efficiency classes



Selected measurements recorded by Schindler and independent third parties show that the freight and special elevators Schindler 2400/2500/2600 can provide an energy efficiency classification in the "green" range from "A" to "C".

#### Reference measurements

	Schindler 2400	Schindler 2500	Schindler 2600
Load (kg)	4000	2500	1600
Speed (m/s)	0.8	1.0	1.0
Number of stops	4	6	12
Travel height (m)	11.8	20.6	38.2
Trips (per year)	80 000	45 000	100 000
Usage category	3	2	3
Operation	B	B	C
Stand-by	C	C	C
<b>Efficiency class</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>

The measurement standard is VDI 4707 established in March 2009 by the Association of German Engineers. The VDI standard applies to the assessment of energy efficiency of elevators. Installed units were measured as per standard configuration.



# More efficiency. Less environmental impact.

## Efficient system

Schindler elevators convince planners and building operators alike, through their optimized energy requirements, ecologically responsible production and material usage.

The freight and special elevators Schindler 2400/2500/2600 offer flexibility right where it is needed, with durability and precision in operation. The pre-assembled components work harmoniously together and are perfectly adjusted to each other. Thanks to their efficiency and reliability these elevators contribute to sustainable and energy-efficient buildings.

## Drive

- Gearless permanent magnet drive delivers smooth ride quality
- Efficient motor that enables a direct power transfer and avoids power loss
- Stable start without high peak current, quickly reaching a low energy consumption level
- Frequency converter equipped with stand-by power mode
- Environmentally friendly as no oil is needed for lubrication
- Compact and durable design that optimizes material usage
- Minimum heat emission

## Control

- System switches car lights and ventilation into stand-by mode when not in use
- Car panel and floor indicators operate with low power LEDs
- Multi-bus control architecture reduces cabling, material and waste
- Smart operation, down collective and selective collective controls for efficient passenger transportation

## Car and hoistway

- Car lighting equipped with energy-saving lamps
- Door drive with stand-by mode for safety and energy conservation
- Car design allows for more space in the same shaft

