[CLAIMS]

[Claim 1]

An elevator control device in which hoist motor torque at a starting time is obtained from a load inside a car by use of a predetermined relation between the load inside the car and the hoist motor torque, and the hoist motor torque is corrected to drive a hoist motor so that the ride quality at the starting time can be kept comfortable, wherein:

it measures a car movement amount from an output of an encoder attached to a velocity governor interlocking with movement of the car, and it determines that a jumping or reversing of the car movement amount which reaches out of a predetermined reference range occurs at every starting time with no load inside the car, and

it correct the hoist motor torque at the starting time in accordance with the car movement amount when jumping or reversing occurs, and

it inhibits a correction when the number of times of continuous correction because of the jumping or the number of times of continuous correction because of the reversing reaches at least a predetermined number of times.

[Claim 2]

An elevator control device according to Claim 1, wherein:

the number of times of continuous correction is cleared when either the jumping or reversing doesn't occur at the starting time.

[Claim 3]

An elevator control device according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein:

the number of times of continuous correction because of the jumping is cleared when the reversing occurs, and the number of times of continuous correction because of the reversing is cleared when the jumping occurs.

[Claim 4]

An elevator control device according to Claims 1-3, wherein:

in addition to the inhibition of the correction, notification is made that the car movement amount is out of the predetermined reference range due to a mechanical factor.

[Claim 5]

An elevator control device according to Claim 4, wherein:

the notification is given to a monitoring center.

CLAIMS

1. An elevator control device in which hoist motor torque at a starting time is obtained from a load inside a car by use of a predetermined relation between the load inside the car and the hoist motor torque, and the hoist motor torque is corrected to drive a hoist motor so that the ride quality at the starting time can be kept comfortable, wherein:

it measures a car movement amount from an output of an encoder attached to a velocity governor interlocking with movement of the car, and it determines that a jumping or reversing of the car movement amount which reaches out of a predetermined reference range occurs at every starting time with no load inside the car, and

it correct the hoist motor torque at the starting time in accordance with the car movement amount when jumping or reversing occurs, and

it inhibits a correction when the number of times of continuous correction because of the jumping or the number of times of continuous correction because of the reversing reaches at least a predetermined number of times, wherein:

the number of times of continuous correction is cleared when either the jumping or reversing doesn't occur

at the starting time.

2. An elevator control device in which hoist motor torque at a starting time is obtained from a load inside a car by use of a predetermined relation between the load inside the car and the hoist motor torque, and the hoist motor torque is corrected to drive a hoist motor so that the ride quality at the starting time can be kept comfortable, wherein:

it measures a car movement amount from an output of an encoder attached to a velocity governor interlocking with movement of the car, and it determines that a jumping or reversing of the car movement amount which reaches out of a predetermined reference range occurs at every starting time with no load inside the car, and

it correct the hoist motor torque at the starting time in accordance with the car movement amount when jumping or reversing occurs, and

it inhibits a correction when the number of times of continuous correction because of the jumping or the number of times of continuous correction because of the reversing reaches at least a predetermined number of times, wherein:

the number of times of continuous correction because of the jumping is cleared when the reversing occurs, and

the number of times of continuous correction because of the reversing is cleared when the jumping occurs.

3. An elevator control device according to Claim 2, wherein:

the number of times of continuous correction is cleared when either the jumping or reversing doesn't occur at the starting time.

4. An elevator control device according to Claim 2 or Claim 3, wherein:

in addition to the inhibition of the correction, notification is made that the car movement amount is out of the predetermined reference range due to a mechanical factor.

5. An elevator control device according to Claim 4, wherein:

the notification is given to a monitoring center.