

ISO/FDIS 8100-2 (E)

Lifts for the transport of persons and goods — Part 2: Design rules, calculations, examinations and tests of lift components

Contents

	Foreword
	Introduction
1	Scope
2	Normative references
3	Terms and definitions
4	List of significant hazards
5	Design rules, calculations, examinations and tests
5.1	General provisions for type examinations of safety components
5.1.1	Object and extent of the tests
5.1.2	General provisions
5.2	Type examination of landing and car door locking devices
5.2.1	General provisions
5.2.1.1	Field of application
5.2.1.2	Documents to be submitted
5.2.1.2.1	Schematic arrangement drawing with description of operation
5.2.1.2.2	Assembly drawing with key
5.2.1.3	Test samples
5.2.2	Examination and tests
5.2.2.1	Examination of operation
5.2.2.2	Mechanical tests
5.2.2.2.1	General
5.2.2.2.2	Endurance test
5.2.2.2.3	Static test
5.2.2.2.4	Dynamic test
5.2.2.3	Criteria for the mechanical tests
5.2.2.4	Electrical test
5.2.2.4.1	Endurance test of contacts
5.2.2.4.2	Test of ability to break circuit
5.2.2.4.3	Test for resistance to leakage currents
5.2.2.4.4	Examination of clearances and creepage distances
5.2.2.4.5	Examination of the requirements appropriate to safety contacts and their accessibility
5.2.3	Test particular to certain types of locking devices
5.2.3.1	Locking device for horizontally or vertically sliding doors with several panels
5.2.3.2	Flap type locking device for hinged door
5.2.4	Type examination certificate
5.3	Type examination of safety gear
5.3.1	General provisions
5.3.2	Instantaneous safety gear
5.3.2.1	Test samples
5.3.2.2	Test
5.3.2.2.1	Method of test
5.3.2.2.2	Test procedure
5.3.2.2.3	Documents
5.3.2.3	Determination of the permissible mass
5.3.2.3.1	Energy absorbed by the safety gear
5.3.2.3.2	Permissible mass
5.3.3	Progressive safe gear

- 5.3.3.1 Statement and test sample
- 5.3.3.2 Test
 - 5.3.3.2.1 Method of test
 - 5.3.3.2.2 Test procedure
 - 5.3.3.2.2.1 Safety gear certified for a single mass
 - 5.3.3.2.2.2 Safety gear certified for different masses
 - 5.3.3.2.3 Determination of the braking force of the safety gear
 - 5.3.3.2.3.1 Safety gear certified for a single mass
 - 5.3.3.2.3.2 Safety gear certified for different masses
 - 5.3.3.2.4 Checking after the tests
 - 5.3.3.3 Calculation of the permissible mass
 - 5.3.3.3.1 Safety gear certified for a single mass
 - 5.3.3.3.2 Safety gear certified for different masses
 - 5.3.3.3.2.1 Adjustment in stages
 - 5.3.3.3.2.2 Continuous adjustment
 - 5.3.3.4 Possible modification to the adjustments
- 5.3.4 Comments
- 5.3.5 Type examination certificate
- 5.4 Type examination of overspeed governors
 - 5.4.1 General provisions
 - 5.4.2 Check on the characteristics of the overspeed governor
 - 5.4.2.1 Test samples
 - 5.4.2.2 Test
 - 5.4.2.2.1 Method of test
 - 5.4.2.2.2 Test procedure
 - 5.4.2.2.3 Interpretation of the test results
 - 5.4.3 Type examination certificate
- 5.5 Type examination of buffers
 - 5.5.1 General provisions
 - 5.5.2 Samples to be submitted
 - 5.5.3 Test
 - 5.5.3.1 Energy dissipation buffers
 - 5.5.3.1.1 Test procedure
 - 5.5.3.1.2 Equipment to be used
 - 5.5.3.1.2.1 Weights falling in free fall
 - 5.5.3.1.2.2 Recording equipment
 - 5.5.3.1.2.3 Measurement of speed
 - 5.5.3.1.2.4 Measurement of the retardation
 - 5.5.3.1.2.5 Measurement of time
 - 5.5.3.1.3 Ambient temperature
 - 5.5.3.1.4 Mounting of the buffer
 - 5.5.3.1.5 Filling of the buffer
 - 5.5.3.1.6 Checks
 - 5.5.3.1.6.1 Checking of retardation
 - 5.5.3.1.6.2 Checking of the return of the buffer to the normal position
 - 5.5.3.1.6.3 Checking of the liquid losses
 - 5.5.3.1.6.4 Checking of the condition of the buffer after tests
 - 5.5.3.1.7 Procedure in the case of tests failing the requirements
 - 5.5.3.2 Energy accumulation buffers with non-linear characteristics
 - 5.5.3.2.1 Test procedure
 - 5.5.3.2.2 Equipment to be used
 - 5.5.3.2.3 Ambient temperature
 - 5.5.3.2.4 Mounting of the buffer
 - 5.5.3.2.5 Number of tests
 - 5.5.3.2.6 Checks
 - 5.5.3.2.6.1 Checking of retardation
 - 5.5.3.2.6.2 Checking of the condition of the buffer after tests
 - 5.5.3.2.7 Procedure in the case of tests failing the requirements
- 5.5.4 Type examination certificate
- 5.6 Type examination of safety circuits containing electronic components and/or programmable electronic systems (PESSRAL)
 - 5.6.1 General provisions
 - 5.6.1.1 General
 - 5.6.1.2 Safety circuits containing electronic components

- 5.6.1.3 Safety circuits based on programmable electronic systems
- 5.6.2 Test samples
- 5.6.3 Tests
 - 5.6.3.1 Mechanical tests
 - 5.6.3.1.1 General
 - 5.6.3.1.2 Vibration
 - 5.6.3.1.3 Bumping (IEC 60068-2-27)
 - 5.6.3.1.3.1 General
 - 5.6.3.1.3.2 Partial shocking
 - 5.6.3.1.3.3 Continuous shocking
 - 5.6.3.2 Temperature tests (IEC 60068-2-14)
 - 5.6.3.3 Failure analysis of electric safety circuits
 - 5.6.3.4 Functional and safety test of PESSRAL
 - 5.6.4 Type examination certificate
- 5.7 Type examination of ascending car overspeed protection means
 - 5.7.1 General provisions
 - 5.7.2 Statement and test sample
 - 5.7.3 Test
 - 5.7.3.1 Test method
 - 5.7.3.2 Test procedure
 - 5.7.3.2.1 General
 - 5.7.3.2.2 Device certified for a single mass
 - 5.7.3.2.3 Device certified for different masses
 - 5.7.3.2.4 Overspeed monitoring device
 - 5.7.3.2.4.1 Test procedure
 - 5.7.3.2.4.2 Interpretation of the test results
 - 5.7.3.3 Checking after the tests
 - 5.7.4 Possible modification to the adjustments
 - 5.7.5 Test report
 - 5.7.6 Type examination certificate
- 5.8 Type examination of unintended car movement protection means
 - 5.8.1 General provisions
 - 5.8.2 Statement and test sample
 - 5.8.3 Test
 - 5.8.3.1 Test method
 - 5.8.3.2 Test procedure
 - 5.8.3.2.1 General
 - 5.8.3.2.2 Device certified for a single mass or torque or fluid pressure
 - 5.8.3.2.3 Device certified for different masses or torques or fluid pressures
 - 5.8.3.2.4 Test procedure for unintended movement detection means
 - 5.8.3.2.5 Test procedure for self-monitoring
 - 5.8.3.3 Checks after the test
 - 5.8.4 Possible modification to the adjustments
 - 5.8.5 Test report
 - 5.8.6 Type examination certificate
- 5.9 Type examination of rupture valve/one-way restrictor
 - 5.9.1 General provisions
 - 5.9.1.1 General
 - 5.9.1.2 Samples to be submitted
 - 5.9.1.3 Test
 - 5.9.1.3.1 Test installation
 - 5.9.1.3.2 Measuring instruments
 - 5.9.1.4 Test procedure
 - 5.9.1.4.1 General
 - 5.9.1.4.2 Simulation of a total piping failure
 - 5.9.1.4.3 Resistance against pressure
 - 5.9.1.5 Interpretation of the tests
 - 5.9.1.5.1 Closing operation
 - 5.9.1.5.2 Pressure resistance
 - 5.9.1.5.3 Readjustment
 - 5.9.1.6 Type examination certificate
- 5.10 Guide rails calculation
 - 5.10.1 Range of calculation
 - 5.10.2 Bending

5.10.3	Buckling
5.10.4	Combination of bending and compression/tension or buckling stresses
5.10.5	Flange bending
5.10.6	Deflections
5.11	Evaluation of traction
5.11.1	General
5.11.2	Traction calculation
5.11.2.1	General
5.11.2.2	Evaluation of T1 and T2
5.11.2.2.1	Car loading condition
5.11.2.2.2	Emergency braking condition
5.11.2.2.3	Car/counterweight stalled condition
5.11.2.3	Evaluation of the friction factor
5.11.2.3.1	Grooving considerations
5.11.2.3.2	Friction coefficient consideration (see Figure 8)
5.11.3	Formulae for a general case (see Figure 9)
5.12	Evaluation of safety factor on suspension ropes for electric lifts
5.12.1	General
5.12.2	Equivalent number, Nequiv, of pulleys
5.12.2.1	General
5.12.2.2	Evaluation of Nequiv(t)
5.12.2.3	Evaluation of Nequiv(p)
5.12.3	Safety factor
5.13	Calculations of rams, cylinders, rigid pipes and fittings
5.13.1	Calculation against over pressure
5.13.1.1	Calculation of wall thickness of rams, cylinders, rigid pipes and fittings (see Figure 11)
5.13.1.2	Calculation of the base thickness of cylinders (examples)
5.13.1.2.1	General
5.13.1.2.2	Flat bases with relieving groove (see Figure 12)
5.13.1.2.3	Cambered based (see Figure 13)
5.13.1.2.4	Flat bases with welded flange (see Figure 14)
5.13.2	Calculations of the jacks against buckling
5.13.2.1	General
5.13.2.2	Single acting jacks (see Figure 15)
5.13.2.3	Telescopic jacks without external guidance, calculation of ram (see Figure 16)
5.13.2.4	Telescopic jacks with external guidance (see Figure 17)
5.14	Pendulum shock tests
5.14.1	General
5.14.2	Test rig
5.14.2.1	Hard pendulum shock device
5.14.2.2	Soft pendulum shock device
5.14.2.3	Suspension of the pendulum shock device
5.14.2.4	Pulling and triggering device
5.14.2.5	Test samples
5.14.3	Tests
5.14.4	Interpretation of the results
5.14.5	Test report
5.15	Electronic components — Failure exclusion
5.16	Design rules for programmable electronic systems (PESSRAL)
6	Use of ISO/TS 8100-3
Annex A	(normative) Model form of type examination certificate
Annex B	(normative) Programmable electronic systems in safety related applications for lifts (PESSRAL)
B.1	Common measures
B.2	Specific measures
B.3	Descriptions of possible measures
Annex C	(informative) Example for calculation of guide rails
C.1	General
C.2	General configuration for lifts with safety gear
C.2.1	Safety gear operation

- C.2.1.1 Bending stress
- C.2.1.2 Buckling
- C.2.1.3 Combined stress^{2 2} These figures apply to both load distribution cases 1 and 2, see C.2.1.1. If $\sigma_{perm} < \sigma_m$, the figures for 5.10.2.2 can be used in the interest of minimum guide rail dimensions.
- C.2.1.4 Flange bending^{3 3} These figures apply to both load distribution cases C.2.1.1.
- C.2.1.5 Deflections^{4 4} These figures apply to both load distribution cases C.2.1.1.
- C.2.2 Normal operation, running
- C.2.2.1 Bending stress
- C.2.2.2 Buckling
- C.2.2.3 Combined stress^{5 5} These figures apply to both load distribution cases C.2.2.1. If $\sigma_{perm} < \sigma_m$, the figures for 5.10.2.2 can be used in the interest of minimum guide rail dimensions.
- C.2.2.4 Flange bending^{6 6} These figures apply to both load distribution cases C.2.1.1.
- C.2.2.5 Deflection^{7 7} These figures apply to both load distribution cases C.2.1.1.
- C.2.3 Normal operation, loading
- C.2.3.1 Bending stress
- C.2.3.2 Buckling
- C.2.3.3 Combined stress^{8 8} If $\sigma_{perm} < \sigma_m$, the figures for 5.10.2.2 can be used in the interest of minimum guide rail dimensions.
- C.2.3.4 Flange bending
- C.2.3.5 Deflections

Annex D (informative) Calculation of traction — Example

Annex E (informative) Equivalent number of pulleys, N_{equiv} — Examples

Annex F (informative) Relationship between ISO 22559-1 and ISO 8100-2

Page count: 0