

Certificate concerning the examination of conformity

Certificate no: **KP 298**

Certification body: TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH

Zertifizierungsstelle für Produkte der Fördertechnik

Westendstr. 199

80686 München - Germany

Applicant: **Gustav Wolf**

Seil- und Drahtwerke GmbH & Co. KG

Sundernstr. 40

33332 Gütersloh - Germany

Date of application: 2013-06-19

Manufacturer: Gustav Wolf

Seil- und Drahtwerke GmbH & Co. KG

Sundernstr. 40

33332 Gütersloh - Germany

Product: Rope drive, for use as part of the machine for

traction drive lifts resp. indirect acting hydraulic lifts

with and without reduced number of travels

Type: PAWO 819W and PAWO F7S

Nominal diameter $d_{Nom} = 6.0 \text{ mm} - 10.0 \text{ mm}$

Test laboratory: TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH

> Zentralbereich Fördertechnik - Sonderbauten Abteilung Aufzüge und Sicherheitsbauteile

Gottlieb-Daimler-Straße 7 70794 Filderstadt - Germany

Date and 2013-08-01

number of the test report: **KP 298**

Test specifications: - Directive 95 / 16 / EC, Annex I

- EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009 (D)

- EN 81-2:1998+A3:2009 (D)

Result: The equipment fulfills the requirements of the test

> specifications for the respective scope of application stated in the annex, page 1 - 5, of this certificate, keeping the

mentioned conditions.

Validity: 2018-08-01 Date of issue: 2013-08-01

Certification body for lifts and cranes

Chadi Noureddine





Annex to the certificate concerning the examination of conformity No. KP 298 dated 2013-08-01

1 Scope of application

1.1 Traction drive lifts and indirect acting hydraulic lifts, falling within the scope of validity of the Directive 95/16/EC (Lifts Directive) or whose rope drive / drive according to EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009 (D), number 12.2.1a) resp. EN 81-2:1998+A3:2009 (D), number 12.1.1b) will be renewed.

According the following definitions:

Traction drive lifts according EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009 (D)

Traction drive lifts

without reduced number of trips

Rope safety factor (S_f) calculated according to

EN 81-1:1998+AC:1999, Annex N or equally good

Traction drive lifts

Rope safety factor (S_f) determined deviating from

with reduced number of trips

EN 81-1:1998+AC:1999, Annex N

Indirect acting hydraulic lifts according EN 81-2+A3:2009 (D)

Indirect acting hydraulic lifts without reduced number of trips

Predicted number of trips ≥ 600.000

without reduced number of trip

Predicted number of trips < 600.000

Indirect acting hydraulic lifts with reduced number of trips

1.2 Technical Data

Steel wire ropes of type PAWO 819W and PAWO F 7S

Rope type		PAWO 819W	PAWO F 7S		
Nominal diameter of the rope	d _{Nom}	6 – 10	mm ¹⁾		
Minimum breaking load	F _{min}	25,9 kN – 70,3 kN	24,6 kN - 69,5 kN		
construction / type		8x19W +	· IWRC		
Tensile strength of the wire	R ₀				
Minimum diameter 2)	D _{Tmin}	≥ 120 mm			
	D _T /d _{Nom}	≥ 18	.46		
V-angle in case of V-groove		γ≥:	35°		
U-angle in case of semi-circular undercut groove (U-groove)		β≤1	05°		
Minimum diameter 2)3)	D _{Umin}	≥ 120 mm			
	Du /d _{Nom}	≥ 18.46			
	Nominal diameter of the rope Minimum breaking load construction / type Tensile strength of the wire Minimum diameter ²⁾ V-angle in case of V-groove U-angle in case of semi-circular undercut groove (U-groove)	Nominal diameter of the rope d_{Nom} Minimum breaking load F_{min} construction I type Tensile strength of the wire R_0 Minimum diameter R_0 D_{Tmin} $D_T I d_{Nom}$ V-angle in case of V-groove U-angle in case of semi-circular undercut groove (U-groove) Minimum diameter R_0 D_{Tmin} $D_T I d_{Nom}$	Nominal diameter of the rope d_{Nom} $6-10$ Minimum breaking load F_{min} $25,9 \text{ kN} - 70,3 \text{ kN}$ construction I type $8x19W + 100$ Tensile strength of the wire R_0 1570 N Minimum diameter R_0 1570 N R_0 1770 N Minimum diameter R_0 1570 N R_0 1770 N		

¹⁾ Deviating from EN 81-1+A3:2009 (D), Number 9.1.2 a) (for $d_{Nom} < 8$ mm)

²⁾ Deviating from EN 81-1+A3:2009 (D), Number 9.2.1



3) Deviating from EN 81-2+A3:2009 (D), Number 9.2.1

2 Conditions

- 2.1 For the determination of the minimum rope-safety-factor in case of lift installations with reduced number of trips, the document "Determining number of trips, Edition 01", dated 2013-05-01, with certification stamp of 2013-08-01, must be enclosed to the certificate concerning the examination of conformity no. KP 298 and its annex as support.
- 2.2 Conditions for traction lifts according EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009 (D)
- 2.2.1 The intended use of the lift installation must be coordinated between the rope manufacturer, the manufacturer of the lift and the person who makes the purchasing order (in case of new lifts) or operator (in case of modifications of the lift).

Especially a statement must be given with regard to the following points:

- The intended use of the lift
- The expected yearly number of trips
- The expected number of trips up to the moment when having reached the limit at which the steel wire ropes have to be discarded.
- The rope safety factor which is required with respect to the lift installation

These statements and the calculations based on the statements must be documented and must be enclosed to the technical documents.

See number 3.3 of this certificate.

- 2.2.2 The rope safety factor must be determined
 - In case of traction drive lifts <u>without</u> reduced number of trips
 According to EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009 (D), Annex N or equally good

or

- In case of traction drive lifts <u>with</u> reduced number of trips
 Corresponding to "Determining number of trips, Edition 01", dated 2013-05-01 with certification stamp of 2013-08-01.
- 2.2.3 The rope safety factor must be at least $S_f = 12$.
- 2.2.4 In case of lift installations with reduced number of trips, the trips must be registered by a safe and reliable automatic counter device (e. g. by a power-fail proof, non-resettable electric counter).

When the number of trips after which the ropes have to be discarded is reached, the lift must be safely stopped in the next landing by the control system and the suspension ropes must be replaced.

See number 3.3 and 3.4 of this certificate.

- 2.2.5 The suspension ropes must be discarded in case of (for all lift installations)
 - 26 broken wires within a length of 30 x d or
 - 13 broken wires within a length of 6 x d or
 - a diameter reduction of more than 6% related to the nominal rope diameter

and (for lift installations with a reduced number of trips)

- When reaching the maximum number of trips which has been determined by calculation.
- 2.2.6 The rope traction of the suspension ropes must be calculated according to EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009 (D), Annex M (informative) or equal.
- 2.2.7 The ratio between the diameter of the traction sheave and the rope diameter must be at least: $D_T/d_{Nom} \ge 18.46$



- 2.2.8 The diameter of the traction sheave must be at least $D_T \ge 120$ mm.
- 2.2.9 The traction sheave must be designed with a semi-circular undercut groove (U-angle $\beta \le 105^\circ$, hardened or non-hardened) or with a hardened V-groove (V-angle $\gamma \ge 35^\circ$) made of steel or cast iron.
- 2.2.10 The ratio between the diameter of the diverting pulley and rope diameter must be at least: **D**_U /**d**_{Nom} ≥ 18.46
- 2.2.11 The diameter of the diverting pulley must be at least $D_U \ge 120$ mm.
- 2.2.12 The diverting pulleys must be designed with a semi-circular groove made of steel or cast iron (hardened or non-hardened) or made of plastics.
- 2.2.13 All additional requirements of EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009 (D) regarding rope drives must be kept, e.g. like:
 - junction of the rope termination (80% of the minimum breaking load)
 - distribution of load of suspension
 - protections at traction sheaves and pulleys (bracket against derailing of the rope, nip guards)
 - visual examination on the traction sheave is guaranteed
- 2.3 Conditions for indirect acting hydraulic lifts according EN 81-2:1998+A3:2009 (D)
- 2.3.1 The intended use of the lift installation must be coordinated between the rope manufacturer, the manufacturer of the lift and the person who makes the purchasing order (in case of new lifts) or operator (in case of modifications of the lift).

Especially a statement must be given with regard to the following points:

- The intended use of the lift
- The expected yearly number of trips
- The expected number of trips up to the moment when having reached the limit at which the steel wire ropes have to be discarded.
- The rope safety factor which is required with respect to the lift installation

These statements and the calculations based on the statements must be documented and must be enclosed to the technical documents.

See number 3.3 of this certificate.

- 2.3.2 The rope safety factor must be at least $S_f = 12$.
- 2.3.3 In case of lift installations with reduced number of trips reps. with a pulley made of plastic (at the piston), the trips must be registered by a safe and reliable automatic counter device (e. g. by a power-fail proof, non-resettable electric counter).

When the number of trips after which the ropes have to be discarded is reached, the lift must be safely stopped in the next landing by the control system and the suspension ropes must be replaced.

See number 3.3 and 3.4 of this certificate.

- 2.3.4 The suspension ropes must be discarded in case of (for all lift installations)
 - 26 broken wires within a length of 30 x d or
 - 13 broken wires within a length of 6 x d or
 - a diameter reduction of more than 6% related to the nominal rope diameter

and (for lift installations with a reduced number of trips)

- When reaching the maximum number of trips which has been determined by calculation.
- 2.3.5 The ratio between the diameter of the diverting pulleys and rope diameter must be at least: D_U /d_{Nom} ≥ 18.46
- 2.3.6 The diameter of the diverting pulley must be at least $D_U \ge 120$ mm.



- 2.3.7 The diverting pulleys must be designed with a semi-circular groove made of steel or cast iron (hardened or non-hardened) or made of plastics.
- 2.3.8 All additional requirements of EN 81-2:1998+A3:2009 (D) regarding rope drives must be kept, e.g. like:
 - junction of the rope termination (80% of the minimum breaking load)
 - distribution of load of suspension
 - protections at pulleys (bracket against derailing of the rope, nip guards)
 - visual examination on the traction sheave is guaranteed

3 Remarks

- 3.1 A sign with particulars for identification, containing the name of the manufacturer and the type specification must be attached at the product, to be able to check the conformity of the examined product with the series production.
- 3.2 The certificate concerning the examination of conformity may be used only in connection with the pertinent Annex.
- 3.3 The following installations will be regarded as lifts with a reduced number of trips.
- 3.3.1 Traction lifts according EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009 (D) with a deviating rope safety factor (smaller than the rope safety factor which is defined in EN 81-1:1998+ A3:2009 (D), Annex N).
 - The deviant rope safety factor (smaller than the rope safety factor which is defined in EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009 (D), Annex N) is the result of the determined maximum number of trips, after which the steel wire ropes has to be discard.
 - In the case of a change of the intended use of the lift installation (using the lift more frequently), a improvement of the lift installation may become necessary.
- 3.3.2 Indirect acting hydraulic lifts according EN 81-2:1998+A3:2009 (D) with a determined maximum number of trips of less than 600.000 trips, after which the steel wire ropes has to be discarded.
 - In the case of a change of the intended use of the lift installation (using the lift more frequently), a improvement of the lift installation may become necessary.
- 3.4 Each change of direction is regarded as a trip which shall be registered by the automatic counting device.
 - Re-levelling movements as far as possible should be avoided. Re-levelling movements exceeding the range of $I/d_{Nom} > 10$ (bending length ratio = bending length / nominal diameter of the rope) in case of a preceding change of direction must be evaluated as a trip.
- 3.5 The following equivalent number of traction sheaves will be taken as basis:

	V-groove with groove angles γ of									
N _{equiv (t)}	35°	36°	38°	40°	42°	45°	50°	55°	60°	
	18.5	15.2	10.5	7.1	5.6	4	3	2.5	2.2	
	Semi-circular groove with undercut and undercut angles β of									
	0°	70°	75°	80°	85°	90°	95°	100°	105°	
	1	2.3	2.5	3	3.8	5	6.7	10	15.2	

Deviating from EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009, table N.1 some additional V-grooves (V-angle γ = 50°, 55° and 60°) and Semi-circular grooves with undercut (U-angle β = 70°) will be used, the corresponding equivalent number of traction sheaves N_{equiv(t)} has been determined by extrapolation.

- 3.6 The test results refer to the test specimen and the corresponding examination of conformity only.
- 3.7 The list of safety components (annex IV of Directive 95/16/EC) doesn't contain rope drives. For that reason no EC type examination certificate according to annex V part A (EC type examination for safety components) of the Directive 95/16/EC, can be issued for that.



- 3.8 This certificate is based on the state of the art, which is documented trough the current harmonized standards. Changes resp. extensions of these standards or a further development of the state of the art may make a revision of this report necessary.
- 3.9 If new knowledge should occur, the test laboratory reserves the right, to give additional conditions concerning the use of the rope drive, or to modify existing conditions.
- 3.10 The certificate about an examination of conformity number KP 298 can be added to the required reading technical dossier as a help for decision of the notified body.



Enclosure of the certificate concerning the examination of conformity

No. KP 298 dated 2013-08-01

Authorized manufacturers - production sites (stated: 2013-08-01):

Gustav Wolf Seil- und Drahtwerke GmbH & Co. KG Sundernstr. 40 33332 Gütersloh - Germany

- END OF DOCUMENT -

Base: E-Mail of the company Gustav Wolf dated 2013-04-25