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Buffer for elevators

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Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee according to the proposal for establishment of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Elevator Association (JEA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law.

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Buffer for elevators

JIS A 4306: 2016

1 Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies safety conditions for buffers installed in traction type elevators, winding drum type elevators and hydraulic elevators.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS B 7507 Vernier, dial and digital callipers

JIS B 7512 Steel tape measures

JIS B 7516 Metal rules

JIS B 7522 Textile tape measures

JIS K 2001 Industrial liquid lubricants—ISO viscosity classification

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 buffer

device for reducing the shock of collision of the car or counterweight with the bottom or top end of the hoistway when the car or counterweight travels past the bottom floor or top floor for some reason

3.2 permissible mass

mass within the required range which the buffer can effectively brake

3.3 maximum permissible mass

maximum mass the buffer can effectively brake, which satisfies the buffer performance requirement

3.4 minimum permissible mass

minimum mass the buffer can effectively brake, which satisfies the buffer performance requirement

3.5 elevator

machine provided in a building, etc. in which a car, having a horizontal projected area over $1~\rm m^2$ or a ceiling height over $1.2~\rm m$, is ascended/descended to carry persons and/or objects

3.6 traction type elevator

elevator whose car and counterweight are connected by the main rope which is put around the driving sheave and is driven by friction of the main rope against the grooves of the driving sheave or flat surface of the drum