

A17.1 Elevators and Escalators

INTERPRETATIONS No. 25

June 2001–June 2002

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
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INTERPRETATIONS

No. 25

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INTRODUCTION

As a service to persons who use the A17.1 Code for enforcement or as a guide, the A17 Committee renders interpretations of the requirements upon request. The Preface to the Code explains the procedure for requesting interpretations.

This booklet includes the interpretations which were issued by the A17 Committee from June 2001 through June 2002. Subsequent interpretations will be included with each addenda and new edition of the Code.

APPLICABILITY OF INTERPRETATIONS

Each interpretation applies to the edition and supplements listed for that inquiry. Many of the Rules on which the interpretations have been made have been revised in later editions or supplements. Where such revisions have been made, the interpretations may no longer be applicable to the revised Rule.

ASME procedures provide for reconsideration of these interpretations when or if additional information is available which might affect any interpretation. Further, persons aggrieved by any interpretation may appeal to the cognizant ASME committee or subcommittee. ASME does not "approve," "certify," "rate," or "endorse" any item, construction, proprietary device, or activity.

INTERPRETATIONS INDEX

A subject index of interpretations is included in this booklet on pages v through xv. This index includes all interpretations which have been issued on the A17.1 Code since 1972.

The interpretations are listed in order by the subjects (Part, Section, Rule, etc.). The "Edition" refers to the edition or addenda of the Code on which the interpretation was rendered, e.g., "85a" refers to A17.1a–1985.

The "Bk. No." refers to the interpretations booklet number in which the interpretation was published. The interpretations which were issued from 1972 through 1979 were published in a separate book which may be purchased from ASME. Subsequent interpretations were issued in separate booklets which have accompanied each edition and supplement of the A17.1 Code since 1981. These are listed below.

Books 2 through 13 have also been compiled in a separate publication which may be purchased from ASME.

Number	Dates Interpretations Were Issued	Edition or Supplement
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2	June 1979 through September 1980	A17.1–1981
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4	January 1982 through December 1982	A17.1b–1983
5	January 1983 through December 1983	A17.1–1984
6	January 1984 through September 1984	A17.1a–1985
7	October 1984 through April 1985	A17.1b–1985

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9	November 1985 through April 1986	A17.1d–1986
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24	April 2000 through May 2001	A17.1a–2002
25	June 2001 through June 2002	A17.1b–2003

FORM AND ARRANGEMENT

Inquiry Number. The interpretations are listed in the order of the assigned serial numbers. The first two digits represent the year in which the interpretations were received.

Subject. The primary requirement and subject of the interpretation is listed for each inquiry.

Edition. For each interpretation, the edition and addenda, if any, on which the interpretation was rendered are listed.

Question. The questions are taken verbatim from the original inquiries except for editorial corrections necessary to improve clarity.

Answer. The answers are those approved by the A17 Committee, except for editorial corrections necessary to improve clarity.

Figures. Where the original inquiry included a plan or drawing which was essential for the understanding of the interpretation, a figure has been included.

Approval Dates. The date of approval by the A17 Committee is listed for each interpretation.

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111.9d	85b	86-5	9
111.9e	76g	77-28	1
	76g	77-26	1
111.10	92b	93-46	18
	80b	82-42	4

Subject	Edition	Inquiry	Bk. No.
111.10 (cont'd)			
	80b	82-2	3
	76g	77-28	1
	76g	77-17	1
	75f	76-71	1
	73b	74-18	1
	72a	73-10	1
111.12	94a	96-11	20
	94a	96-05	20
	93	95-34	20
	90	93-55	18
	84	85-63	10
	84	85-10	8
	84	85-13	11
	84	85-12	7
	84	84-99	7
	81	85-28	8
	81	84-37	6
	80b	82-2	3
	80b	81-38	3
111.12a	94a	96-05	20
111.12b	94a	96-05	20
112	99c	00-16	24
	75f	76-79	1
112.1	96	97-08	22
112.2	96	97-08	22
112.2a	94a	96-17	21
	78	82-8	3
	76g	78-23	1
	74c	75-19	1
	72a	73-11	1
112.2b	75f	76-3	1
112.3	96	99-09	23
	96	97-08	22
	90	92-23	17
112.3b	99c	00-31	25
	78	81-60	3
112.3c	93	99-08	23
	83b	84-79	7
	79a	80-23	2
	76g	78-2	1
112.3d	93	94-54	19
	87	96-77	22
	76g	77-42	1
112.4	99c	00-38	25
	96	99-09	23
	93	98-15	23
	90	92-77	19
	85a	86-16	10
	81	83-28	5
	80b	82-21	4
	76g	78-59	1
	76g	77-59	1
	74c	75-20	1
112.5	96	99-09	23
	93	99-08	23
	93	99-05	24
	93	96-78	22
	93	94-53	19

Subject	Edition	Inquiry	Bk. No.
112.5 (cont'd)			
	93	94-23	19
	91c	92-63	17
	90	92-36	17
	90	92-23	17
	87e	87-33	12
	84	85-43	9
	83b	84-111	7
	82a	84-20	6
	82a	84-14	5
	81	82-36	4
	79a	80-16	2
	76g	78-59	1
	76g	78-40	1
	76g	77-59	1
	74c	75-20	1
112.6	83b	84-95	7
112.6a	87	93-49	18
	83b	84-94	7
Part II			
200	86d	87-34	12
200.1	84	85-45	9
200.2	90	92-52	17
	84	86-42	10
200.2a	96	97-14	22
	79a	80-18	3
200.3	78	81-14	3
200.4a	81	83-7	4
	78	79-23	1
	76g	78-75	1
	74c	75-22	1
	74c	75-21	1
	73b	74-19	1
200.4c	87	88-4	13
	81	83-7	4
200.5	94a	95-37	20
	93	96-13	21
	81	83-7	4
200.5a	76g	78-75	1
	74c	75-22	1
200.5b	76g	78-75	1
200.8	78	83-14	4
200.9a	93	96-13	21
	93	95-32	20
200.9b	00d	00-40	24
	93	95-32	20
	79a	80-18	3
200.10	00d	00-40	24
	93	95-32	20
200.10a	88a	91-2	15
200.10c	93	95-32	20
201.1	91a	92-67	17
201.2	82a	84-50	7
201.3	91a	92-67	17
201.3b	96	98-18	23
	78	81-11	3
201.3c	86d	92-15	17

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201.3c (cont'd)			
	80b	81-51	3
201.4	76g	78-49	1
201.4a	96	98-18	23
	81	84-64	6
	80b	81-40	3
	75f	76-72	1
201.4b	81	84-64	6
201.4d	84	85-17	8
201.4e	89b	91-9	17
	85b	86-36	10
201.4g	83b	84-102	7
	76g	78-32	1
201.4h	82a	84-23	5
201.4k	85b	85-50	9
	83b	84-74	6
	80b	81-51	3
202	81	82-30	4
202.1	75f	76-49	1
202.1a	81	82-30	4
202.1b	76g	77-63	1
	75f	76-77	1
	75f	76-29	1
202.4	92b	93-60	18
	90	91-58	17
	84	85-64	9
203.2	90	92-22	17
	83b	84-109	7
203.3	83b	84-109	7
203.7	81	83-37	5
	76g	78-32	1
203.10	96	97-49	22
	81	83-37	5
203.11	96	97-49	22
203.13	91a	92-56	17
	65	92-55	17
204	79a	81-22	3
	78	79-28	2
204.1	81	82-22	4
204.1b	87	90-35	16
	87e	87-42	12
204.1c	93	96-65	22
	84	84-100	7
204.1e	93	96-66	22
	88a	89-17	13
	84	85-9	7
	83b	84-93	7
	81	83-29	5
	80b	82-19	4
	76g	78-71	1
	76g	77-47	1
	72a	73-12	1
204.1f	89b	93-24	18
	84	84-100	7
204.1g	95b	96-39	21
	91a	93-62	18
	89b	90-64	16
204.1h	95b	96-54	21
	93	95-21	20
204.1h (cont'd)			
	89b	91-21	16
	87	90-35	16
	89b	90-6	14
	86d	87-35	12
	81	86-60	11
	79a	80-33	2
	76g	77-60	1
	72a	73-13	1
204.1i	90	93-65	19
	89b	91-21	16
	88a	90-25	15
	87e	87-55	13
	85a	89-11	13
	79a	81-22	3
	78	86-53	11
	76g	78-10	1
204.2	82a	84-57	6
204.2a	86d	87-41	12
	86c	86-62	13
	85a	86-21	10
	85a	85-37	9
	82a	84-17	7
	81	85-7	8
	81	83-30	5
	81	83-11	4
	79a	81-22	3
	79a	80-42	2
	79	80-1	2
	78	79-25	1
	75f	76-39	1
	75f	76-33	1
	75f	76-2	1
	73b	74-21	1
	72a	73-14	1
204.2b	96	02-19	25
	76g	78-1	1
	73b	74-22	1
204.2c	95b	96-63	21
	91a	93-62	18
	87	88-34	13
	87e	87-23	12
	86d	87-40	12
	86c	86-54	11
	85b	86-28	10
	73b	74-24	1
	73b	74-23	1
204.2d	88a	89-32	14
	87	88-25	13
	87e	88-11	13
	82a	84-31	5
	81	84-7	5
	78	83-27	5
	55	82-46	4
204.2e	92b	93-74	18
204.3	82a	84-57	6
	81	82-22	4
204.4	81	83-12	4
	81	82-22	4
204.4e	82a	84-3	5
	76g	77-59	1
204.4h	85b	87-7	12
204.4m	84	85-38	11
	84	85-10	8
	84	85-13	11
	80b	82-27	4
	76g	78-37	1
	76g	78-21	1
204.5	94a	96-20	21
204.5a	80b	81-37	3
	73b	74-25	1
204.5b	87	93-49	18
204.5c	87	93-49	18
	87	88-30	13
204.5g	96	97-58	22
204.5i	94a	95-30	20
204.6a	90	91-34	16
204.6b	76g	77-42	1
204.6d	87	88-30	13
204.7	86d	87-25	14
204.7a	96	97-47	23
	90	93-21	18
	87e	87-54	12
	81	84-103	7
	76g	78-39	1
	76g	77-8	1
	76g	77-1	1
	75f	76-41	1
	74c	75-23	1
204.7b	84	85-24	8
204.7c	84	85-24	8
204.7d	93	96-18	22
	90	94-11	18
	76g	78-43	1
	76g	78-10	1
	76g	77-57	1
205	85b	86-2	11
205.1	90	98-17	23
	90	92-22	17
205.3	89b	91-17	17
	80b	82-39	4
	76g	78-22	1
205.5	90	92-22	17
	81	84-106	7
205.5b	92b	93-27	18
205.6	93	94-35	19
	90	94-41	19
205.8a	90	92-22	17
	84	85-53	10
	76g	78-20	1
205.8b	85b	89-23	14
205.10	80b	82-39	4
205.11	80b	82-39	4
	76g	77-68	1
	21	97-64	22
205.12	92	93-42	19
	90	91-42	19
	76g	78-22	1

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206.12 (cont'd)			
	75f	76-78	1
205.14	84	85-53	10
205.15	94a	95-23	20
	92b	94-31	19
	92b	94-5	18
	84	87-18	12
206	81	84-106	7
206.2	92b	93-40	19
	89b	91-4	15
206.3	93	95-51	20
	85b	86-23	10
206.4a	90	92-80	17
	89b	91-4	15
	89b	90-63	15
	86d	89-8	13
206.4b	89b	91-4	15
	81	84-106	7
206.4c	96	01-16	25
	81	84-106	7
206.5	76g	77-11	1
	75f	76-70	1
206.5a	74c	75-24	1
206.5d	74c	75-25	1
206.6	90	93-69	19
206.6e	96	97-05	21
207	79a	80-34	2
	76g	78-60	1
207.1	81	82-25	4
	80b	81-68	3
	80b	81-50	3
	74c	75-27	1
	74c	75-26	1
207.1b	87e	87-27	12
207.2a	87e	87-52	12
	94a	97-19	22
207.2b	87e	87-52	12
	79a	80-45	2
	78	79-32	1
	78	79-11	1
207.3	73b	74-27	1
207.3b	92b	93-57	18
	55	87-38	13
207.4	94a	97-19	22
	87	93-49	18
	83b	84-95	7
	83b	84-94	7
	80b	81-36	3
	76g	78-42	1
	75f	76-56	1
	74c	75-28	1
207.5	87e	87-27	12
207.5a	92b	93-58	18
	84	90-28	15
207.7	89b	90-18	14
207.8	95b	96-37	21
	94a	95-52	20
	90	92-59	17
	90	91-45	17
207.8 (cont'd)			
	83b	81-30	6
	82a	84-6	5
	81	84-69	6
	81	83-32	5
	80b	81-30	3
	76g	78-22	1
208	76g	78-60	13
208.1	83b	84-101	9
	83b	84-76	6
	79a	80-26	2
	78	82-54	4
208.1c	87	88-16	13
208.2	80b	82-18	3
	78	79-48	2
208.2d	96	98-05	22
	95b	96-64	21
	88a	89-40	14
208.3	80b	82-18	3
	80b	81-53	3
	79a	80-45	2
	79a	80-31	2
	73b	74-28	1
	71	72-7	1
208.4	78	79-14	1
208.5	71	72-7	1
208.8	90	92-71	17
	89b	91-3	17
	87	91-13	17
208.9	88a	90-11	14
	83b	84-76	6
	76g	77-52	1
209.2	84	86-39	10
209.2a	96	97-32	22
	90	92-84	17
	84	84-98	7
	81	84-68	6
	81	84-38	6
209.2b	89b	90-47	15
	84	89-42	14
209.3	78	83-16	4
209.3a	80b	82-40	4
209.3b	76g	78-77	1
209.3d	78	79-20	1
209.4	96	01-41	25
	93	94-51	19
	90	92-44	17
	84	86-39	10
	82a	84-23	5
	81	83-21	5
	80b	81-40	3
210	92b	94-32	19
	76g	78-42	1
	75f	76-79	1
	45	82-47	4
210.1a	90	96-03	20
	80b	82-42	4
210.1d	96	02-28	25
	96	01-32	25
210.1d (cont'd)			
	96	99-18	23
	96	98-31	23
	96	98-11	23
	93	95-16	20
	90	91-35	17
	89b	90-18	14
	87	89-9	17
	81	94-34	19
	80b	82-42	4
	76g	77-3	1
	74c	75-29	1
	68b	77-3	1
210.1e	89b	91-20	16
	89b	91-6	16
	89b	90-39	15
	86d	87-36	12
	84	85-36	8
	83b	84-91	7
	80b	82-48	4
210.2	96	01-10	24
	96	99-54	23
	96	99-20	23
	92	94-3	19
	90	91-36	16
	88a	89-43	14
	87	89-44	14
	86d	87-39	12
	82a	84-40	6
	82a	84-39	6
	82a	84-9	5
	81	83-23	5
	79a	80-46	3
	78	85-62	9
	78	81-54	3
	78	79-17	1
	76g	78-23	1
	76g	78-10	1
	76g	77-62	1
	72a	73-11	1
210.4	96	01-31	25
	94a	96-24	20
	84	85-9	7
	76g	78-1	1
	76g	77-49	1
210.4b	98b	99-39	24
	95b	96-58	21
210.5	85a	86-6	10
	84	85-63	10
	82a	83-46	5
	76g	78-17	1
	76g	77-30	1
	74c	75-30	1
	73b	74-30	1
	73b	74-29	1
	72a	73-16	1
210.6	96	01-40	25
	96	00-10	24
	81	91-55	16

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210.6 (cont'd)			
	76g	78-10	1
	75f	76-34	1
210.8	87	91-13	17
	83b	84-91	7
	81	83-21	5
	78	79-27	1
	71	72-8	1
210.9	87	88-13	12
	84	85-36	8
	81	83-10	4
	75f	76-80	1
	71	72-8	1
210.9d	89b	91-6	16
210.10	87	95-50	20
	79a	85-4	7
210.11	91a	92-81	17
	81	84-69	6
210.12	80b	82-50	4
210.13	95b	96-31	21
	92b	93-70	18
	82a	84-9	5
	81	82-24	4
210.14	96	99-53	24
	96	99-29	23
	96	98-31	23
	96	98-11	23
210.15	96	01-01	24
211	96	99-31	24
	90	93-51	18
211.1	90	92-40	17
	90	91-44	16
	90	91-39	16
	89b	91-5	16
	89b	90-67	15
	84	88-27	13
	81	83-24	5
	79a	84-60	6
	79a	84-30	5
	78	79-43	2
	78	79-2	1
	76g	78-72	1
	76g	77-41	1
	76g	77-34	1
	75f	76-48	1
	71	72-9	1
211.1a	96	01-24	25
	95b	96-43	21
	93	96-76	21
	92b	93-14	18
	90	96-52	21
211.1b	90	00-22	24
211.2	94a	95-32	20
	89b	91-26	24
	87	95-50	20
	81	84-101	5
	79a	85-4	7
	76g	78-5	1
211.3	96	01-37	25
211.3 (cont'd)			
	93	94-68	19
	93	94-63	19
	93	94-58	19
	90	99-26	23
	90	97-41	22
	90	92-45	18
	90	92-32	17
	90	92-16	17
	90	92-13	17
	90	91-57	16
	89b	90-62	15
	89b	90-49	15
	87e	87-32	12
	86d	87-30	12
	81	87-11	12
	81	86-61	11
	81	84-42	6
	81	83-43	5
	78	84-43	6
	78	81-32	3
	76g	78-26	1
	76g	78-5	1
	76g	77-55	1
	76g	77-15	1
	71	83-15	5
211.3a	00d	01-49	25
	98b	00-24	24
	97a	01-35	25
	97a	98-09	24
	97a	98-09	23
	96	00-15	24
	96	99-16	23
	96	98-08	25
	96	98-08	23
	96	98-01	23
	94a	95-45	20
	93	99-08	23
	93	98-02	22
	93	94-23	19
	90	97-41	22
	90	92-78	17
	89b	92-1	16
	88a	94-17	18
	87	89-24	14
	87	89-10	14
	87e	87-20	12
	86d	87-22	12
	85b	86-3	9
	84	85-5	7
	83b	90-3	14
	83b	86-45	10
	83b	85-19	7
	83b	84-111	7
	83b	84-110	7
	83b	84-90	7
	83b	84-89	7
	83b	84-82	7
	82a	84-75	6
211.3a (cont'd)			
	82a	84-41	6
	82a	84-27	5
	82a	84-19	5
	82a	84-16	5
	82a	84-10	5
	82a	84-5	5
	81	84-71	6
	81	84-32	18
	81	83-33	5
	81	83-25	5
	81	83-8	4
	81	83-6	4
	81	83-5	4
	81	82-36	4
	80b	82-21	4
	80b	82-15	4
	80b	81-70	3
	80a	81-33	3
	79a	81-16	3
	79a	81-15	3
	79a	80-21	2
	79a	80-16	2
	78	82-13	4
	78	81-23	3
	78	81-20	3
	78	81-18	3
	78	79-49	2
	78	79-40	2
	78	78-56	2
	78	79-4	1
	78	79-38	1
	76g	78-63	1
	76g	78-61	1
	76g	78-30	1
	76g	78-19	1
	76g	78-3	1
	76g	77-65	1
	76g	77-22	1
	75f	76-81	1
	75f	76-46	1
	75f	76-45	1
	75f	76-42	1
	75f	76-7	1
	75f	76-4	1
	74c	75-34	1
	74c	75-33	1
	74c	75-32	1
	74c	75-31	1
211.3b	98b	00-37	24
	98b	00-24	24
	98b	99-24	23
	97a	00-33	25
	97a	98-09	24
	96	99-16	23
	96	98-06	23
	95b	96-34	21
	93	97-59	23
	93	96-59	21

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211.3b (cont'd)			
	93	95-28	20
	92b	94-43	19
	92b	94-8	18
	91a	93-75	19
	91a	93-4	17
	90	96-75	22
	90	96-46a	21
	90	94-1	19
	90	93-16	18
	90	92-78	17
	89b	92-1	16
	89b	91-8	15
	89b	90-48	15
	89b	90-46	15
	89b	90-38	15
	87	95-50	20
	86d	91-33	16
	86d	88-42	13
	86c	89-14	14
	86c	87-12	12
	86d	87-5	11
	86c	87-3	11
	85b	86-49	11
	84	85-23	9
	84	85-25	8
	84	85-18	7
	84	85-5	7
	84	84-105	7
	79a	80-24	2
	79a	80-23	2
	78	79-1	1
	76g	77-44	1
	75f	76-10	1
211.3c	96	00-15	24
	96	97-04	21
	94a	96-15	21
	93	95-4	19
	90	99-40	23
	90	92-4	16
	89b	90-68	15
	89b	90-15	15
	87	92-53	17
	87	88-26	13
	87	88-20	13
	87e	87-20	12
	86d	88-42	13
	86c	86-48	11
	85b	87-10	12
	85b	86-3	9
	85a	86-25	10
	85a	86-18	9
	85a	85-56	9
	85a	85-52	9
	85a	85-35	8
	84	86-10	9
	84	85-30	8
	84	85-27	8
	82a	84-33	5
211.3c (cont'd)			
	78	79-1	1
	76g	77-44	1
211.3d	96	02-01	25
	96	01-30	25
	89b	92-1	16
211.3e	85b	86-3	9
211.4	95b	99-04	23
	90	92-16	17
211.5	98b	00-32	24
	94a	95-15	20
	87	90-37	15
211.6	93	94-45	19
211.7	98b	00-24	24
	96	99-21	23
211.8	89b	91-10	15
	89b	90-13	15
	87e	87-43	12
	85b	87-10	12
	85b	86-4	9
212	89b	89-27	14
	80b	81-42	3
	76g	78-60	1
	45	82-46	4
212.1	93	95-14	20
	76g	78-7	1
212.3	90	92-46	17
	81	83-31	5
	73b	74-31	1
	72a	73-17	1
212.8	81	83-20	5
	75f	76-69	1
212.9	85a	86-7	10
	79a	80-4	2
	76g	78-52	1
212.9a	93	95-06	20
	90	93-48	18
	90	92-46	17
	90	91-15	15
	87	89-18	13
212.9b	95b	96-27	22
212.9c	93	95-2	19
	87	89-18	13
212.9e	98b	00-01	23
	96	98-19	23
212.9f	88a	90-21	14
	78	81-10	3
	78	79-15	1
212.9g	96	97-36	22
212.10	93	95-06	20
213.2	84	87-1	12
215.1	96	97-66	23
Part III	95b	96-37	21
	80b	81-47	3
300.1	78	79-41	1
	78	79-7	1
	73b	74-11	1
300.2	96	98-30	23
	94a	96-28b	21
	94a	96-28a	21
	90	92-29	17
	87e	87-19	13
	81	84-70	6
	78	84-61	6
	78	82-26	4
	76g	78-76	1
	76g	77-56	1
	76g	77-9	1
	75f	76-82	1
	74c	75-36	1
	71	80-28	2
300.3	96	02-37	25
	79a	80-39	2
	79a	80-9	2
	78	81-39	3
300.3a	72a	73-19	1
300.3b	85a	85-67	9
	80b	81-35	3
300.3c	71	72-10	1
300.3d	79a	80-39	2
	76g	78-59	1
	76g	77-70	1
	71	72-11	1
300.3e	82a	84-35	6
	76g	78-59	1
300.3f	80b	81-26	3
300.3h	83b	84-96	7
	82a	84-35	6
	80b	81-41	3
	79a	80-39	2
300.4	82a	84-52	6
	76g	78-31	1
300.6	93	96-61	22
300.7	93	98-33	23
300.8a	96	00-23	24
	92b	93-10	18
300.8b	94a	96-26	21
300.8d	99c	00-12	24
	93	98-12	23
300.8e	96	97-61	23
300.8g	96	97-24	22
	93	98-12	23
	93	94-57	20
301.1	84	85-45	9
301.1a	94a	95-37	20
301.3	97a	99-44	25
	96	97-45	22
	80b	81-35	3
301.4	92b	93-6	18
301.6	83b	84-67	6
301.7	93	94-59	19
	75f	76-72	1
301.8	99c	00-18	24
	96	98-06	23
	95b	96-79	21
	90	91-37	16

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	90	92-34	17
	83b	84-67	6
302	96	98-24	23
	89b	91-24	17
302.1	76g	78-31	1
302.1a	81	86-34	12
	81	83-17	4
302.1b	99c	00-18	24
	90	91-50	18
302.2c	93	97-65	22
302.2d	87	88-3	13
302.2e	83b	84-88	7
	78	79-45	2
302.2g	88a	90-20	15
	86d	87-26	12
302.2h	78	81-39	3
302.3	76g	77-5	1
	87	88-3	13
302.3c	93	97-65	22
	78	79-5	1
302.3d	88a	89-49	14
302.3e	78	79-8	1
	76g	78-17	1
	76g	77-69	1
302.3f	88a	89-49	14
	88a	90-19	15
302.3g	90	96-46c	21
302.4a	98b	99-30	23
303	96	98-24	23
	87	88-29	13
303.1a	95b	97-43	22
303.1b	83b	85-3	7
303.1c	96	97-25	22
303.1d	90	91-37	16
	82a	83-38	5
	81	82-28	4
	80b	82-31	4
	76g	78-67	1
303.1f	91a	93-23	18
303.2	00d	02-15	25
303.2a	89b	90-17	15
	75f	76-83	1
303.2b	96	02-21	25
303.3	87	88-32	13
303.3a	89b	90-56	15
	87e	88-23	13
	86c	87-17	12
	81	84-83	7
	78	79-9	1
	76g	78-46	1
303.3b	86c	87-17	12
	79a	81-2	3
303.3c	96	98-29	23
	96	97-23	22
303.3d	85a	85-66	9
	80b	81-58	3
	78	81-61	3
303.4a	93	94-15	19
303.4e	96	97-02	21
304	96	98-24	23
	82a	83-38	5
304.3f	84	86-29	10
304.3i	81	83-41	5
305.1	96	97-20	23
305.1a	96	97-33	22
	96	97-32	22
	80b	81-43	3
	74c	75-37	1
	73b	74-33	1
305.2	90	91-37	16
	88a	90-9	14
	81	84-29	6
305.2b	96	97-20	23
	87	90-33	15
306.2	96	99-18	23
	96	98-31	23
	85a	85-61	10
306.3	84	87-47	12
	84	85-26	10
	84	85-39	8
	78	79-5	1
	76g	78-54	1
306.4	96	01-25	25
	92b	93-46	18
	84	87-47	12
	84	85-39	8
	76g	78-54	1
306.6	95b	99-36	24
	96	97-37	23
	76g	78-76	1
	76g	78-68	1
306.7	81	85-14	7
	76g	77-30	1
306.8	84	85-39	8
306.9	96	97-20	23
	87	89-12	14
	84	85-36	8
306.11	89b	91-26	24
306.14	96	01-06	24
	92b	96-33	21
	90	92-31	17
	83b	84-97	7
	81	84-11	5
306.15	97a	01-12	24
	96	97-44	22
308.1	95b	96-51	21
Part IV			
400.11	89b	94-6	19
401.3	80b	81-56	3
	75f	76-47	1
401.9	99c	00-26	25
402.4	76g	77-50	1
	75f	76-85	1
	75f	76-84	1
Part V	92b	95-22	20
	88a	90-22	15
	83b	84-101	9
	83b	85-8	7
	79a	80-20	2
	78	84-48	6
	76g	78-47	1
	76g	77-2	1
500.1	94a	96-10	20
500.2	94a	95-31	20
	90	92-25	17
	89b	90-65	15
	87	88-40	13
500.3	94a	96-10	20
500.4b	90	93-63	18
500.4d	91a	92-82	17
	90	92-50	17
500.8	79a	80-17	2
501.1	95b	96-45	21
501.5	92b	95-22	20
501.8	76g	78-74	1
501.9k	75f	76-20	1
503	85a	85-60	10
503.1	84	86-38	11
505.1	87	88-28	13
506.11	87	91-13	17
507.1	81	89-34	15
509.1	93	95-18	20
	92b	95-22	20
510.2	85b	86-12	11
514.1	96	98-06	23
514.4	93	95-13	20
Part VI			
600.5	93	94-46	19
600.6	93	94-46	19
Part VII	81	84-59	6
700.1	85b	86-43	12
	85b	85-51	9
	84	85-11	7
	83b	84-107	7
	81	83-39	5
	76g	77-45	1
700.2	98b	00-21	24
700.3	91a	93-8	18
700.4	81	83-39	5
700.4a	83b	84-107	7
700.11	98b	00-21	24
	85b	86-43	12
	84	85-11	7
700.12c	87	90-42	16
700.12d	87	90-42	16
701.1	83b	84-85	7
701.3g	87	88-37	13
701.5	98b	00-21	24
701.8a	87	89-19	14

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701.10	91a	93-9	18
702.1	83b	84-85	7
702.2	72a	73-21	1
703.1	71	72-12	1
709.1	71	72-13	1
710.1	65	72-13	1
Part VIII	95b	01-28	25
	95b	96-44	21
	71	84-13	5
801.1	93	96-49	21
	88a	90-12	14
	88a	89-38	14
	75f	76-6	1
802.2	96	01-54	25
	93	00-28	24
	93	94-73	19
	85b	86-17	9
	84	86-30	10
802.3	94a	95-30	20
	89b	96-47	21
802.3a	93	94-73	19
	78	79-42	2
	76g	77-53	1
802.3b	93	94-73	19
	82a	84-26	5
802.3c	78	79-35	1
	74c	75-38	1
802.3d	93	94-73	19
802.3f	95b	96-42	21
	93	94-73	19
	92b	94-22	19
	89b	90-52	15
	87	90-26	15
	86c	87-2	11
	82a	84-44	6
802.3g	93	00-28	24
802.4c	96	01-54	25
	78	79-42	2
802.5	75f	76-67	1
802.5a	96	01-02	25
	94a	01-29	25
	81	82-53	4
802.5b	93	94-73	19
	90	93-3	17
802.5c	84	85-55	9
	84	85-49	9
802.6	87e	88-6	12
802.6d	98b	00-08	24
802.6e	90	93-3	17
802.7	94a	95-46	20
802.8	94a	95-46	20
802.9a	90	91-47	16
802.10	92b	94-19	19
	71	72-15	1
	71	72-14	1
803.5	96	01-54	25
804.1	78	79-36	1
804.2	78	79-36	1
804.3	92b	94-18	19
	92b	93-11	18
	85b	86-26	14
	84	89-41	14
	80b	81-49	3
804.3a	93	95-11	19
	93	95-3	19
	91a	92-58	18
	91a	92-57	17
804.3b	91a	92-58	17
805	96	97-31	22
	90	96-48	21
805.1	93	95-19	20
	90	91-43	17
805.1a	90	93-25	18
805.1b	85b	86-26	14
	84	89-41	14
	80b	82-16	3
805.1c	76g	77-66	1
	74c	75-39	1
805.1g	92b	94-21	19
	82a	84-15	5
805.1h	95b	96-41	21
	95b	96-40	21
	93	95-19	20
	92b	94-22	19
	92b	94-18	19
	82a	85-34	9
805.1k	89b	90-50	15
	87e	88-8	12
805.1m	94a	96-09	20
	93	95-19	20
805.1q	95b	96-50	21
	88a	90-1	14
805.1s	94a	96-09	20
	90	91-46	17
805.1t	95b	98-27	23
805.1u	94a	96-06	21
805.3b	96	00-14	24
805.3d	96	97-55	22
805.3f	96	02-27	25
805.3g	98b	00-08	24
805.3h	96	00-14	24
	96	97-54	22
	96	97-31	22
805.3i	99c	99-51	24
	99c	99-49	24
805.3j	96	00-14	24
805.3m	96	98-27	23
805.3n	97a	98-32	23
	97a	98-26	23
805.4	96	99-42	24
	96	97-62	22
805.6	96	00-25	24
	96	00-13	24
805.9b	96	97-40	22
805.11	97b	00-29	25
806.3	79a	80-22	2
Part IX			
901.1	96	97-07	22
902.1	90	92-48	17
	90	92-43	17
	89b	99-15	23
902.2	89b	90-5	14
902.3	94a	95-30	20
904.3a	96	99-22	23
	93	95-3	19
904.3b	90	97-21	22
905.2	99c	99-52	24
905.3	99c	99-50	24
	96	99-23	23
905.3k	97a	01-55	25
905.4	96	99-23	23
905.5	96	99-23	23
907.2	89b	90-5	14
Part X	94a	96-01a	21
	94a	95-29	20
	92	93-77	19
	92	93-76	19
	90	92-38	17
	86c	87-14	12
	85a	85-41	9
	78	82-45	4
1000.1	90	92-39	17
	90	92-28	17
	76g	78-26	1
1000.1a	90	97-51	23
1000.1b	94a	95-29	20
	90	97-51	23
	90	92-39	17
	90	92-28	17
	89b	90-58	15
	88a	89-33	14
1000.1c	88a	89-35	14
	79a	81-12	3
1000.2	93	94-56	19
	90	91-48	17
	86c	87-9	11
	76g	78-32	1
	76g	77-13	1
1000.2b	76g	78-22	1
	76g	78-20	1
1000.3	78	82-6	4
1000.4	76g	77-64	2
1001.1	76g	78-26	1
1001.2	87	89-26	14
	87e	88-1	12
1001.3	76g	77-67	1
1001.4	76g	78-79	1
	76g	78-32	1
	76g	77-67	1
	76g	77-13	1
	74c	75-40	1
1001.5	80b	81-40	3
1001.6c	81	82-28	4

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	79a	80-10	2
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1002.2	91a	92-64	17
1002.2b	84	86-51	11
1002.2f	90	92-59	17
	90	92-26	17
1002.2g	89b	91-26	24
	82a	84-6	5
1002.2h	85a	86-16	10
1002.3	96	97-29	22
	91a	92-64	17
1002.3a	00d	02-18	25
	96	01-59	25
	96	01-22	25
	96	97-53	23
	92b	93-30	18
	90	91-14	17
	79a	81-4	3
1002.3b	92b	93-56	18
	92b	93-30	18
	90	93-5	18
	90	91-48	17
1002.3c	92b	93-30	18
1002.3d	96	00-34	24
	96	97-30	22
	94a	97-19	22
	93	96-57	22
	81	84-69	6
1002.3e	89b	91-26	24
	89b	91-26	16
1002.3f	96	01-59	25
1002.4	80b	82-50	4
	80b	82-42	4
1003	96	97-29	22
	89b	99-34	23
1003.2	88a	89-37	14
1003.2a	96	97-53	23
1003.2d	00d	02-18	25
	96	00-20	25
	96	00-20	24
	90	91-14	17
	87e	88-1	12
1003.2e	89b	90-44	15
1003.2f	94a	96-74	21
	81	84-69	6
1003.3	91a	92-64	17
	89b	90-59	16
	87	92-10	17
	87	91-41	16
	87	90-35	16
	87e	88-9	12
1004.2	96	98-22	23
1005.2	90	91-51	17
1005.2a	82a	84-1	5
1005.2b	96	97-52	22
1005.3	82a	83-38	5
1005.3a	84	95-48	20
1005.3a (cont'd)			
	84	96-12	20
1005.3b	96	98-24	23
1006	92b	93-61	19
	83b	84-67	6
1006.1	91a	92-64	17
1006.2a	96	99-32	23
1006.2g	95b	96-51	21
1006.3	00d	01-44	25
	96	99-27	23
	94a	96-26	21
	91a	92-64	17
	90	92-51	17
	90	91-38	20
	89b	90-59	16
1007.2e	90	97-51	23
1009.1	82a	84-26	5
1009.2b	82a	84-26	5
1010	90	92-19	17
1010.10	96	99-32	23
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1100	83b	84-102	7
1100.5a	83b	84-74	6
1101	82a	85-40	8
1102	95b	96-32	21
1102.1	81	83-42	5
1103.1	75f	76-74	1
1104.3	85b	86-44	11
Part XII	95b	96-53	21
	94a	95-49	21
	93	97-12	22
	92b	93-20	18
	91a	93-35	18
	91a	93-34	19
	90	96-46b	21
	87	96-30	21
	81	84-59	6
	79a	96-01b	21
1200	88a	90-36	15
1200.1	96	99-37	23
	93	94-50	19
	91a	92-68	17
	89b	91-24	17
	87	90-24	14
	87	89-31	14
1200.1a	83b	84-87	7
	83b	84-77	7
	80b	81-28	3
	78	82-11	3
	75f	76-54	1
1200.1b	71	82-46	4
1200.2	92b	93-12	18
	89b	91-24	17
	88a	89-43	14
	87	90-24	14
1200.2 (cont'd)			
	78	82-11	3
1200.2a	83b	84-77	7
1200.2b	80b	81-50	3
	79a	80-3	2
	76g	77-23	1
1200.2c	78	79-10	1
1200.2m	83b	84-87	7
1200.2t	84	85-48	9
1200.3	89b	90-59	16
	87	91-41	16
	80b	81-25	3
	79a	80-27	2
	76g	78-9	1
1200.4	89b	90-59	16
1200.4a	92b	93-12	18
1200.4c	90	91-31	17
1200.5	97a	99-03	23
	84	86-27	11
1201	84	87-24	12
1201.1a	82a	84-36	6
	81	87-53	13
	80b	82-1	3
	72a	73-22	1
1201.2b	80b	81-28	3
	75f	76-54	1
	72a	73-22	1
1201.2d	93	97-59	23
1201.3	87	89-20	14
1201.10	93	96-71	22
1201.10e	91a	92-73	17
1202	93	99-11b	23
	87	90-31	15
1202.4b	87	91-29	16
1202.5	90	92-33	17
	87	90-35	16
1202.7	92b	94-29	19
	87	92-10	17
1202.9a	93	95-14	20
	90	91-31	17
	87e	88-9	12
1202.10a	87	91-41	16
1202.12d	93	97-59	23
	88a	90-40	16
	87	91-40	16
	87	91-23	16
1202.12e	97a	98-28	23
1202.12f	91a	93-15	18
	90	96-03	20
1202.13	93	99-14	23
	92b	93-37	18
1202.14	89b	90-59	16
1202.14a	87	89-31	14
1203.1g	99c	01-58	25
1203.3	85a	86-7	10
1203.3c	94a	96-22	21
1203.4a	90	93-31	18
1203.5	96	97-26	22
	90	92-51	17

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1203.8f	90	93-47	21
1203.8h	96	99-31	24
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1302.4	00d	02-15	25
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	87e	88-21	13
	86b	86-33	11
	83b	84-66	6
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2403.4	98b	99-33	23
	93	94-47	19
2403.6	93	94-49	19
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2406.1	94a	95-25	20
2406.1b	96	99-01	23
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2409.1	98b	99-33	23
	96	00-11	24
	94a	96-29	21
	94a	95-25	20
	93	94-60	20
2409.1b	96	99-12	23
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2410	00d	00-36	24
2410.3	96	97-67	22
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Inquiry: 94-13a

Subject: Rule 102.2c(4)
Sprinklers in Hoistways and Machine Rooms

Edition: A17.1–1990 including A17.1b–1992

Question: (1) Is it permitted to provide a means of determining the completion of elevator fire recall to prevent the shutdown of elevators until recall is complete?
(2) If the above is not permitted, is it intended that activation of a heat detector located in the machine room or pit will shut off electrical power to the elevators immediately upon activation regardless of the location, movement, or completion of fire recall?

Answer: (1) Yes, see Inquiry 88-33. However, this must be accomplished "independent of the elevator control system."
(2) The requirement is stated in the performance terms. The Rule requires that the main line power supply be automatically disconnected upon or prior to the application of water from sprinklers. The Committee recognizes that an elevator may not be at a landing when power is automatically disconnected. See Inquiry 88-33.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

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Inquiry: 98-08 [Original Inquiry followed by revised Answer (2)]

Subject: Rule 211.3a
Firefighters' Service

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: (1) Emergency Recall operation has been activated by placing the Phase I key switch at the designated level in the "ON" position. None of the smoke detectors required by Rule 211.3b have been activated. Can Phase I emergency recall be canceled by:

(a) placing the Phase I key switch at the designated level in the "OFF" position?

(b) moving the Phase I key switch at the designated level to the "BYPASS" then to the "OFF" position?

(2) If the answer to Questions (1)(a) and (1)(b) is "yes," does a system design that required you to cancel Phase I recall only as specified in Question (1)(b), comply with Rule 211.3a?

Answer: (1)(a) Yes.
(b) Yes.
(2) Yes, this does not violate the intent of the A17.1 Code.

A17 Committee Approval: June 24, 1998

The following is the revised answer based upon the request for reconsideration:

Answer: (1)(a) Yes.
(b) Yes.
(2) No. A system that requires you to go to the "BYPASS" position prior to "OFF," in order to release a car manually placed on Phase I via the key switch, does not comply with the requirements of Rule 211.3a.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

Note: Inquiry 98-08 that was published in Interpretation Book No. 23 has been reconsidered. As a result of A17 Standards Committee action a future cut-off date has been established, after which the interpretation of Inquiry 98-08 in Book No. 23 is no longer valid for use. The cut-off date established by the A17 Standards Committee is November 30, 2003.

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Inquiry: 99-44

Subject: Rule 301.3
Car Buffers and Bumpers

Edition: A17.1–1996 through A17.1a–1997

Question: Rule 301.3 states that car buffers or bumpers shall conform to the requirements of Section 201. Rule 201.1a allows the use of spring, oil, or equivalent buffers. Would a polyurethane foam buffer design satisfy the "spring buffer" or "equivalent buffer" allowance of Rule 201.1a?

Answer: A spring buffer has unique characteristics pertaining to its energy storage capability and long-term durability. A polyurethane foam buffer does not constitute a spring buffer as such, but may be deemed to be equivalent, provided that equivalence to the provisions of Rule 201.3 are demonstrated to the authority having jurisdiction.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

Inquiry: 00-20

Subject: Rule 1003.2d
Type B and Type C Safeties

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: (1) Does Rule 1003.2d(1) require any specific method of overspeeding the elevator?
(2) It is our interpretation that releasing the driving machine brake to overspeed the elevator to trip the governor and set the safety is not prohibited by Rule 1003.2. Is this correct?
(3) Does Rule 1003.2d(2) require the governor overspeed switch to be rendered inoperative only in the case where the elevator is being electrically oversped?

Answer: (1) No.
(2) Yes, provided that "you can gradually increase the speed of the car until the governor causes the application of the safety." This gradual speed increase must result in a normal (not inertial) trip of the governor.
(3) Yes.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

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Inquiry: 00-26

Subject: Rule 401.9
Drum Diameter

Edition: A17.1–1996 through A17.1c–1999

Question: (1) Does a drive sheave with a pitch diameter of 24 times the diameter of the rope comply with Rule 401.9?
(2) Does a deflector sheave with a pitch diameter of 24 times the diameter of the rope comply with Rule 401.9?

Answer: (1) Yes.
(2) Yes.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

Inquiry: 00-29

Subject: Rule 805.11
Installation of Capacitors or Other Devices to Make Electrical Protective Devices Ineffective

Edition: A17.1–1996 including A17.1b–1997

Question: If an escalator brake uses a capacitor to energize either the motor or the brake torque, will it comply with this Rule if the result of a capacitor failure is braking at full torque, which can cause a stop in excess of 3 ft/s^2 on a lightly loaded escalator?

Answer: Rule 805.11 only applies to the electrical protective devices and not to motors and brakes.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

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Inquiry: 00-30

Subject: Rules 111.5(a) and (c)
Restricted Opening of Hoistway Doors and/or Car Doors of Passenger Elevators

Edition: A17.1–1996 including A17.1c–1999

Question: Does an electrical device with battery back-up, that will unlock the doors when a car is outside the unlocking zone, and/or lock the doors when the car is inside the unlocking zone, (when the battery back-up is dead or goes dead) meet the requirement of Rules 111.5(a) and (c)?

Answer: No.

A17 Committee Approval: January 10, 2001

A17 Committee Reaffirmed Answer: January 9, 2002

Inquiry: 00-31

Subject: Rule 112.3b(1)
Power-Closing of Hoistway Doors and Car Doors or Gates by Continuous-Pressure Means

Edition: A17.1–1996 including A17.1c–1999

Question: (1) For vertically sliding biparting counterbalanced hoistway doors, Rule 112.3b(1) requires that the release of the closing means cause the doors to stop, or stop and reopen. Some systems allow the door controller to complete the last portion of the closing sequence even though the operator has released the closing means. At what point does it meet the intent of the Rule for the door controller to complete the door-closing sequence although the operator may have released the closing means?

(2) A specific instance is where a manufacturer's installation instructions call for the timer's limit switch to be set at the point where both hoistway door panels are 8 in. from their stopped positions (i.e., there remains a 16 in. gap between the panels). At that point, the circuitry is such that the timer relays will complete the closing sequence automatically, even though the door close button is released (and if the car gate is within 12 in. of the closed position). Does this operation comply with the intent of Rule 112.3b(1)?

Answer: (1) Rule 112.3b(1) does not address a specific close dimension, stopping time, or deceleration. The Code requirement is stated in performance terms. Upon "release of the closing means" a closing door will continue to move a limited distance, due to momentum, until it comes to a stop. If upon release of the door close button, the door is already in the process of stopping, then the operation complies with the Code.

(2) See answer to Question (1).

A17 Committee Approval: April 10, 2002

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Inquiry: 00-33

Subject: Rule 211.3(b)
Phase I Fire Alarm Activation

Edition: A17.1–1996 including A17.1a–1997

Question: (1) Are smoke detectors required to be installed in sprinklered hoistways?
(2) Do elevator lobbies at enclosed landings require initiating devices to be installed?

Answer: (1) ASME A17.1a–1997 deferred requirement of the smoke detectors to NFPA 72.
(2) Yes.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

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Inquiry: 00-38

Subject: Rule 112.4(b), Item 1.8.2
Force Limitation, Horizontally Sliding Hoistway Doors

Edition: A17.1–1996 including A17.1c–1999 [Rule 112.4(b)]
A17.2.1–1996 including A17.2.1b–1998 (Item 1.8.2)
A17.2.2–1997 including A17.2.1a–1998 (Item 1.8.2)

Background: There are designs for horizontal sliding power door operating equipment that include a feature that will cause closing doors to reverse if a rise in current indicates an increased resistance to their closing. The objective is to provide a means to reopen the door(s), should something or someone block the hoistway door(s) without hitting a safety edge or breaking a noncontact door reopening device.

When this feature is provided, the test procedure described in A17.2.1 and A17.2.2, Item 1.8.2, to verify compliance with the door-closing force specified in A17.1, Rule 112.4(b), is impractical. Item 1.8.2 states, "allow the doors to close between one-third and two-thirds of their normal travel and stop them." Once stopped, the current-limiting circuitry is activated and the doors reopen. There is zero closing force once the doors are stopped, thus the requirements of A17.1, Rule 112.4(b) are complied with.

Question: Item 1.8.2 requires a person to stop the door before taking a force measurement, which will cause the door to reopen. If the current-limiting circuitry is disabled to take the measurement, then the condition being measured does not replicate the conditions during actual use. How does one verify compliance with Rule 112.4(b)?

Answer: ASME A17.2.1, Introduction, paragraph titled "Application" reads: "This Manual is intended to serve only as a guide for qualified inspectors performing routine inspections and witnessing periodic and acceptance inspections and tests."

Current provisions within ASME A17.2.1 may not fully address all technology. Therefore, products or systems or other methods of inspection or testing may also be acceptable.

The Inspectors' Manual does not preclude the use of alternative methods for demonstrating compliance with A17.1, Rule 112.4b.

A17 Committee Approval: September 11, 2001

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Inquiry: 01-02

Subject: Rule 802.5a
Material and Type

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: (1) Is epoxy or any similar material included under this section of the Code?
(2) Are there any epoxy-type substances that fall under the 94 HB classification?
(3) Can the step treads be a plastic- or epoxy-type material? Please clarify.

Answer: (1) Yes.
(2) ASME does not approve or test such materials. In order to develop what substances do fall under that level, the test must be performed by the manufacturer.
(3) Yes, provided that they comply with the tests called for in Rule 802.5a.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

Inquiry: 01-07

Subject: Rule 1206.1i
Code Data Plate

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: Is it the intent of the A17.1 Code to require that all existing elevators be provided with a Code Data Plate?

Answer: Yes.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

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Inquiry: 01-08

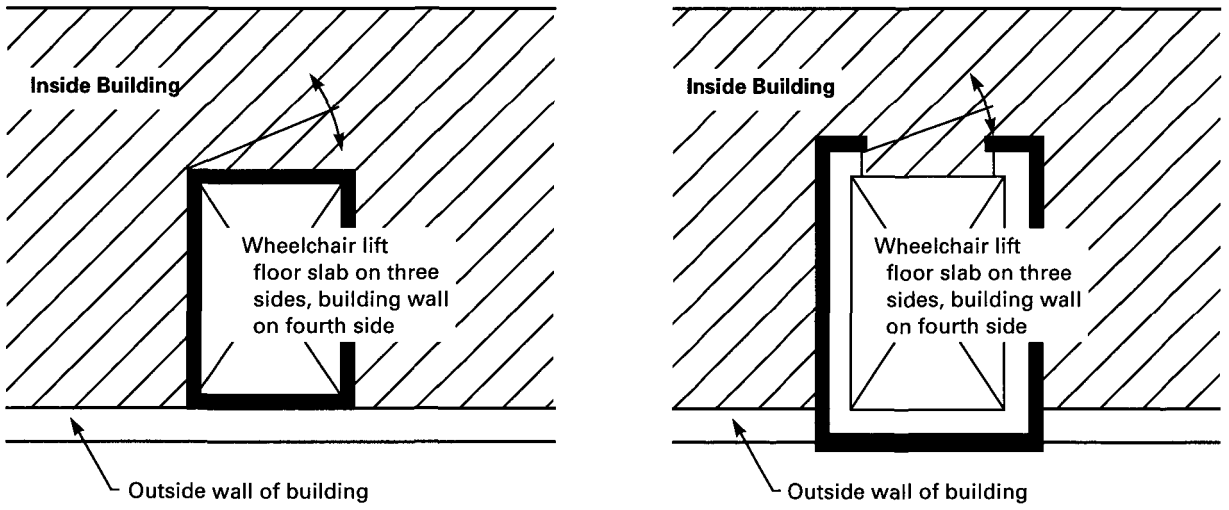
Subject: Rule 2000.7a
Penetration of a Floor

Edition: ASME A17.1–1996

Question: (1) If a lift goes through a second floor or higher, will the floor be penetrated?
(2) If a vertical wheelchair lift is in an enclosed hoistway, does the continuous perimeter include the walls of the hoistway?
(3) In Fig. 01-08 sketch (a), where the exterior wall is one of the sides of the hoistway, is there floor penetration?
(4) In Fig. 01-08 sketch (b), where the exterior wall is part of the hoistway enclosure, is there floor penetration?

Answer: (1) Please refer to the definition of *penetrate a floor* in Section 3.
(2) No. See answer to Question (1).
(3) Yes. See Inquiry 94-25.
(4) Yes. See Inquiry 94-25.

A17 Committee Approval: April 10, 2002



(a) Outside Building **(b) Outside Building**

FIG. 01-08

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Inquiry: 01-09

Subject: Rule 2000.7a
Penetration of a Floor

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: Is the hoistway in Fig. 01-09 considered to be penetrating the floor?

Answer: Yes.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

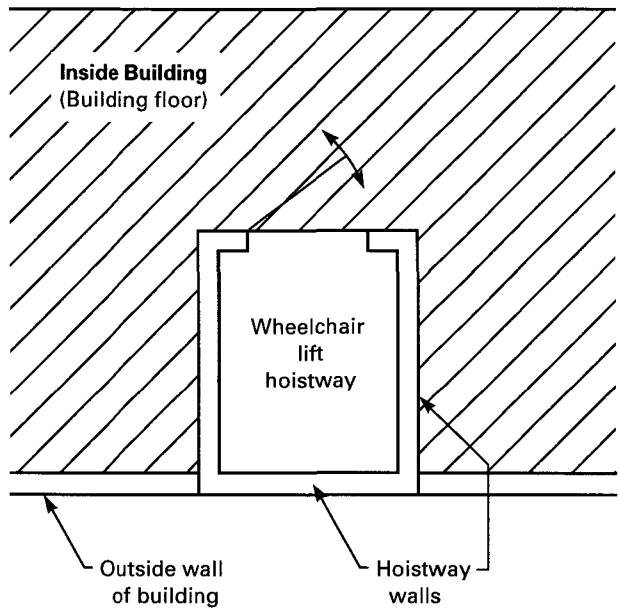


FIG. 01-09

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Inquiry: 01-11

Subject: Rule 102.2(c), Sprinkler Piping and Elevator Machine Rooms and Hoistway
Paragraph 2.1.4, Pipes Containing Gases, Vapors, or Liquids

Edition: A17.1–1996 including A17.1d–2000 [Rule 102.2(c)]
A17.3–1996 including A17.3a–2000 (2.1.4)

Question: Rule 102.2(c) of A17.1 provides the specific requirements for sprinkler protection being installed in hoistways and machine rooms associated with the elevator. Five stipulations are underneath this section, none of which require an isolation valve on the sprinkler system for the specific sprinklers located in the hoistway or machine room.

Paragraph 2.1.4(c) of A17.3 lists three stipulations associated with sprinklers in the hoistways, one of the three stipulations is an isolation valve provided in an accessible location outside of the hoistway.

It appears that an isolation valve will not be required on a new installation; however, upon the first inspection it would be required to have one. Was the isolation valve requirement removed from A17.1 in error or inadvertently not removed from A17.3.

Answer: The isolation valve requirement was intentionally removed from A17.1, but inadvertently was not removed from A17.3, para. 2.1.4(c)(3).

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

Inquiry: 01-14

Subject: Rule 102.2c(3)
Installation of Pipes or Ducts....

Edition: A17.1–1996 including A17.1d–2000

Question: (1) Is it permitted to provide a means of determining the completion of elevator fire recall in the elevator controllers for the cross-zoned preaction sprinkler control to prevent the shutdown of elevators until recall is complete?

(2) If the above is not permitted, is it intended that activation of a heat detector, located in the machine room or hoistway, will shut off electrical power to the elevators immediately upon activation regardless of the location, movement, or completion of fire recall?

Answer: (1) No. Any delay of sprinkler activation must be accomplished independent of the elevator control system.

(2) A heat detector is not required by ASME A17.1. Rule 102.2c(3) requires the main line power supply to be automatically disconnected upon or prior to the application of water from sprinklers. How this is accomplished is outside of the scope of A17.1.

See also revised response to Inquiry 94-13.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

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Inquiry: 01-15

Subject: Rule 111.5, Requirement 2.12.5, Para. 2.7.4
Restricted Opening of Hoistway Doors and/or Car Doors on Passenger Elevators

Edition: A17.1–1996 including through A17.1d–2000 (Rule 111.5)
A17.1–2000 (2.12.5)
A17.3–1996 including A17.3a–2000 (2.7.4)

Question: These Rules, paragraphs, and requirements require door restrictors on passenger elevators. Are restrictors required on all passenger elevators regardless of the type of operation, or only on automatic operation elevators?

Answer: The requirement applies to all passenger elevators.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

Inquiry: 01-16

Subject: Rule 206.4c
Type of Speed-Governor Overspeed Switches, Speed-Reducing Switches, and Car-Safety-Mechanism Switches Required

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: Does the Code allow for the governor overspeed switch to be manually reset electrically from the control panel or must the personal intervention take place at the switch location on the governor?

Answer: Rule 206.4c only requires that the switch be manually reset, which requires personal intervention to address the fault condition. The Rule does not address the location of the manual reset. Any manually operated reset that is electrically controlled must be in compliance with Rule 210.9(c)(2).

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

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Inquiry: 01-17

Subject: Rule 101.2
Equipment in Machine Rooms

Edition: A17.1–1993 including A17.1a–1994

Question: With regard to Inquiry 95-38, if the "smoke detector control equipment" is in fact monitoring for operation and activation of the smoke and/or heat detectors in the elevator machine room, elevator hoistway, and elevator lobbies, is it then performing other functions and thereby not permitted to be placed in the elevator machine room? Specifically, if the "smoke detector control equipment" or fire alarm control panel

(1) emits an audible and/or visual signal to indicate to the building's maintenance personnel that a smoke detector in the elevator machine room, hoistway, or lobbies has become disabled or inoperative

(2) serves the function of a sub panel for the fire alarm system, whereby it collects signals from the smoke and heat detectors located in the elevator machine room, hoistways, or lobbies and forwards those on to the main fire alarm control panel

(3) is the location where the building fire alarm signaling device is either silenced or reset

(4) is the location where either the smoke and/or heat detector is reset and restored to normal operation

Answer: (1) Yes, if dedicated to smoke and/or heat detectors in the elevator lobby, hoistway, and/or machine room.

(2) Yes, if dedicated to smoke and/or heat detectors in the elevator lobby, hoistway, and/or machine room.

(3) No.

(4) Yes, if dedicated to smoke and/or heat detectors in the elevator lobby, hoistway, and/or machine room.

In addition, NFPA 72 may have additional requirements addressing the fire alarm panel.

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Inquiry: 01-18

Subject: Requirement 2.27.3.3.4
Phase II Fire Operation

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: It appears that where the Phase II switch is turned to the "OFF" position, the car must return to the designated level whether or not Phase I is still in effect. Is this correct?

Answer: Yes.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

Inquiry: 01-20

Subject: Requirement 5.3.1.1
Construction of Hoistway and Hoistway Enclosure

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: (1) How many floors can be served under 5.3.1.14?
(2) Can an elevator traveling through a floor opening without an enclosure, and which is provided with a vertically lifting hatch cover as provided in 5.3.1.1.3, serve three landings?

Answer: (1) There is no limitation to the number of floors served under this requirement, provided that the total travel does not exceed 50 ft (see 5.3.1.10.3).
(2) No, it may serve only two adjacent landings.

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Inquiry: 01-21

Subject: Requirement 2.11.3.2, Closing of Hoistway Doors
Requirement 2.27.2.4.3, Emergency or Standby Power System

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: (1) Is it required to keep horizontally sliding, power-operated doors fully open once the car has returned to the designated level on emergency power operation?
(2) Is it permissible to keep horizontally sliding, power-operated doors fully open once the car has returned to the designated level on emergency power operation?

Answer: (1) No.
(2) Yes, under the conditions stated in 2.11.3.2.

A17 Committee Approval: June 27, 2001

Inquiry: 01-22

Subject: Rule 1002.3a, Car and Counterweight Safeties
Item 5.10.2(e)(6), Car Safety

Edition: A17.1–1996 (Rule 1002.3a)
A17.2.2–1997 [Item 5.10.2(e)(6)]

Question: Can the 5-year test requirements be accomplished by overspeeding the car to test the governor and safety?

Answer: No. Rule 1002.3a states in part, "Test shall be made by tripping the governor by hand at the rated speed."
Section 3 defines *shall* as "indicates a mandatory requirement."

A17 Committee Approval: June 24, 2002

Inquiry: 01-23

Subject: Rule 106.1d
Access to Pits

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: What is the minimum distance from the center of the ladder rung to the wall behind the ladder when there is no unavoidable obstruction present?

Answer: The answer is 4.5 in.

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Inquiry: 01-24

Subject: Rule 211.1(a)(1)(a), Requirement 2.27.1.1.1(a)
Car Emergency Signaling Devices

Edition: A17.1–1996 [Rule 211.1(a)(1)(a)]
A17.1–2000 [2.27.1.1.1(a)]

Background: The requirement for audible signaling devices states, "have a sound pressure rating of not less than 80 dBA and no more than 90 dBA at 3 m (10 ft)." Elevator manufacturers take the "have a sound pressure rating, etc." as a specification requirement to put on the purchase order to their supplier. Suppliers certify and provide documentation that this requirement has been met. They use an industry standard setup with no intervening partitions between the alarm and the measuring device. Suppliers try to keep the alarm dBA level well away from both the minimum and maximum limits and typically achieve about 84 dBA at the specified distance.

A local jurisdiction has been measuring 3 m (10 ft) away with closed hoistway doors and closed car doors between the alarm and measuring device. They have found that while the alarm can still be heard, it is below 80 dBA. They then wrote up noncompliance because 80 dBA was not measured in this situation. The local jurisdiction believes that its method of measurement is correct and is what the Code requires. The manufacturer believes the method used by the supplier is correct and is what the Code requires.

Question: (1) Is the local jurisdiction correct?
(2) Is the supplier correct?
(3) Is neither the supplier nor the jurisdiction correct and another method intended by the committee? If "yes," what is that method?

Answer: The sound pressure levels that are stated in Rule 211.1(a)(1)(a) of A17.1–1996 (including through A17.1d–2000) and requirement 2.27.1.1.1(a) of A17.1–2000 are design requirements for the audible signaling device. A17.1 does not prescribe tests to determine compliance with these requirements.

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Inquiry: 01-25

Subject: Rules 306.4(a) and (b)
Electrical Protective Devices

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: (1) Is a stop switch (Rule 210.2v), as referenced in Rule 306.4(b)(6), required to be in the car?
(2) If a stop switch is not present, is it required to be installed?

Answer: (1) It is the intent of Rules 306.4(a) and (b) that an in-car stop switch be required by Rule 210.2(v) on passenger elevators and an emergency stop switch be required by Rule 210.2(e) on freight elevators.
(2) Yes. See answer to Question (1).

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Inquiry: 01-26

Subject: Requirement 3.26.9
Low Oil Protection

Edition: A17.1–2000

Background: Requirement 3.26.9 requires that when the car has arrived at the landing, the doors open then, after a period of time, close. This requirement does not specify if this operation can be performed by an authorized person or if the doors must be power operated and capable of automatically closing. Requirement 2.11.2 permits a variety of doors, both manual and power. Requirement 2.11.3.2 requires only horizontal slide doors to be closed when the car is at the landing, and there is an exception to this when the car is operated by a designated attendant. Requirement 2.27.3.1.6(d)(3) includes provisions for closing doors of a type that will not automatically close during firefighters' service Phase I recall.

Question: (1) For freight elevators that must be operated by authorized persons (see 2.16.5.1), can the doors be opened and closed by the action of the authorized person, instead of automatically?

(2) For any elevator that is operated by a designated attendant in the car, can the doors be opened and closed by the action of the designated attendant, instead of automatically?

(3) For freight elevators authorized to carry passengers and not accessible to the general public (2.16.4), can the doors be opened and closed by the action of the authorized person, instead of automatically?

(4) For passenger elevators that are usable by the general public and do not require a designated attendant to operate the car, must the doors be power operated and capable of automatically opening and closing without intervention by some person?

Answer: This requirement does not address manual or continuous pressure-operated doors.

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Inquiry: 01-27

Committee: Escalator and Moving Walk

Subject: Part 6
Escalator and Moving Walks

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: When there is a sprinkler in an elevator machine room, we understand that A17.1 requires a shunt trip breaker to prevent the elevator from operating when the sprinkler is activated. Does this apply to escalators or moving walks under any of the following conditions?
(1) when the sprinkler is in a remote control room where the escalator controller is located
(2) when the sprinkler is above the steps of the escalator, regardless of the controller location
(3) when the sprinkler is within the escalator truss

Answer: Part 6 of A17.1–2000 does not address this issue.

A17 Committee Approval: September 11, 2001

Inquiry: 01-28

Subject: Part VIII
General Requirements

Edition: A17.1–1993 including A17.1b–1995

Question: Is there a requirement prohibiting the use of a stationary escalator as a stairway?

Answer: No. The requirements for stairways are generally contained within the scope of the building code.

A17 Committee Approval: September 11, 2001

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Inquiry: 01-29

Subject: Rule 802.5a, Item 2.12.2
Material and Types (of Steps)

Edition: A17.1–1993 including A17.1a–1994 (Rule 802.5a)
A17.2.3–1999 including A17.2.3a–2000 (Item 2.12.2)

Question: In A17.1a–1994, Rule 802.5a states, "Step frames, treads, and risers, excluding their attachments or inserts, shall be metal, ..." This Rule has remained unchanged through A17.1–1996 and all of the associated addenda.

In A17.2.3a–2000, Item 2.12.2 ends with the sentence, "A17.1a–1994 and later editions specifically required that step frames, treads, and risers including any attachments or inserts be made of metal..."

There appears to be a conflict between A17.1, Rule 802.5a and A17.2.3, Item 2.12.2 covering the inspection of those devices. Please clarify, what should the inspector be looking for?

Answer: Where there is a conflict with the A17.1 Code and the A17.2 Inspectors' Manual, the A17.1 Code prevails.

A17 Committee Approval: September 11, 2001

Inquiry: 01-30

Subject: Rule 211.3d
Interruption of Power

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: Rule 211.3d states, "Upon the resumption of power (normal, emergency, or standby), the car may move to reestablish absolute car position." We interpret this to mean that regardless of whether the car was already at the designated level with the doors open on Phase I Operation, or at any floor chosen by the firefighters on Phase II Operation, or in flight during Phase I or Phase II Operation, if power is lost and the computer requires the car to move to either the top or bottom floor to "find itself" (reestablish absolute car position) following resumption of power, this is permissible according to this Rule, as long as the car moves back to the floor at which it was located before the power was lost.

Is our interpretation correct? If not, please explain what is permitted by this Rule.

Answer: See response to Inquiry 02-01.

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Inquiry: 01-31

Subject: Rule 210.4
Electrical Equipment and Wiring

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: Rule 210.4 requires compliance with NFPA 70.

The 1999 edition of NFPA 70 Section 620-62 requires that overcurrent protective devices in each disconnecting means be selectively coordinated with any other supply side overcurrent protective devices, when more than one driving machine is supplied by a single feeder.

Does the A17.1 Code require that the elevator inspector verify this requirement? If yes, how is this verified?

Answer: No. The required inspections relating to disconnecting means are included in A17.1–1996 Rule 1001.2(b)(11). In addition, see Item 2.11 of A17.2.1–1996 for additional guidelines.

A17 Committee Approval: January 9, 2002

Inquiry: 01-32

Subject: Rule 210.1d(2)
Inspection Operation (Top of Car)

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: Rule 210.1d(2)(b) indicates that when on top of car operation, power door operating devices must be inoperative. Basically, this Inquiry is asking what constitutes power door operating devices.

(1) When on top-of-car inspection operation, is it permissible for the door to power close (reclose) if it is manually opened past a certain point from the fully closed position?

(2) If the answer to Question (1) is "yes," what is the proper procedure to verify that the car door electric contact (gate switch) is functioning?

(3) Is power permitted to be supplied to the door operator when the elevator is on top-of-car inspection operation?

Answer: (1) Yes. See Inquiry 89-9 for additional information.

(2) The A17.1 Code does not address these procedures. See A17.2.1 for guidelines on the verification of car door lock functioning.

(3) Yes.

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Inquiry: 01-33

Subject: Requirement 3.26.9
Low Oil Protection

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: Does this requirement permit the elevator to stop at an intermediate floor (such as the main floor to allow egress of a handicapped person) before the elevator lowers to the bottom landing?

Answer: No.

A17 Committee Approval: April 10, 2002

Inquiry: 01-34

Committee: Hydraulic

Subject: Requirements 3.27.1 and 3.27.2
Emergency Operation and Signaling Devices

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: According to both of the referenced sections, if the car is below the recall floor (and therefore incapable of returning to the recall floor) when one of the devices listed in 3.27.1 is activated, the car should descend to an available floor. It continues on to say that automatic power-operated doors shall open, and then reclose within 15 s, with the door open button remaining operational.
(1) Should the doors only open automatically if the car has successfully returned to the recall floor, given that the exact location of the fire may be unknown? Or
(2) Should the doors always open automatically, regardless of whether or not the car was able to return to the recall floor?

Answer: (1) No.
(2) Yes.

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Inquiry: 01-35

Subject: Rule 211.3a
Phase I Emergency Recall Operation

Edition: A17.1–1996 including A17.1a–1997

Question: Is it permitted to activate Phase I Emergency Recall Operation from the activation of a water detector in the bottom of the elevator hoistway if it is programmed as a supervisory device as stated in NFPA definitions for initiating device?

Answer: No. The A17.1 Code permits only fire alarm initiating devices or the Phase I switch to activate Phase I recall. NFPA 72 defines which initiating devices generate fire alarm signals to initiate Phase I recall.

A17 Committee Approval: April 10, 2002

Inquiry: 01-36

Subject: Rules 2500.12(f) and 2501.4b
Requirements 5.2.1.12(e) and 5.2.1.15.2
Platform Guards

Edition: A17.1–1996 [Rules 2500.12(f) and 2501.4b]
A17.1–2000 [5.2.1.12(e) and 5.2.1.15.2]

Question: Are the two Rules referenced from the A17.1–1996 edition as well as the two requirements referenced from the A17.1–2000 edition in conflict?

Answer: Yes. A revision has been opened to address this item.

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Inquiry: 01-37

Subject: Rule 211.3
Firefighters' Service — Automatic Elevators

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: (1) What is the proper way to remove Phase I when activated by a smoke detector?
(2) Is the following allowed: "when on car-top-inspection, the Phase I is activated by a smoke detector then the fire alarm system is reset and the Phase I is then reset with the Phase I key switch, the car is not at the designated or alternate level when this is done, can the car be returned to normal service or must the car return to the designated or alternate level before reverting back to normal service"?

Answer: (1) See Rule 211.3b(5).
(2) Assuming top-of-car operation remained in effect during Phase I operation; the car is returned to normal service when top-of-car operation is turned off and Phase I is not active.

A17 Committee Approval: April 10, 2002

Inquiry: 01-38

Subject: Requirement 3.18.4.2
Hydraulic Systems

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: Does this requirement refer to the term "hydraulic machine" or to the term "hydraulic jack," or both?

Answer: Both.

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Inquiry: 01-39

Subject: Requirement 3.24.4.1.1
Welding

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: In 3.18.5 and 3.19.6, the reference is to welding of components that are subjected to hydraulic system pressure. Does the reference to "machine components" refer only to the components installed between the check valve or control valve and the cylinder? The hydraulic machine can contain many welds that are located between the pump and check valve, or in nonpressure system locations.

Answer: The stated question refers to the check valve and control valve covered by Section 3.24 and external piping to the cylinder covered by Section 3.19 in the same sentence, thus there must be two answers.

(1) The reference to "machine components" does not refer to components covered by Section 3.18, Hydraulic Jacks, and Section 3.19, Valves, Pressure Piping, and Fittings. Welding of external piping from the hydraulic machine to the cylinder is covered by 3.19.6.

(2) Requirement 3.24.4 refers solely to components covered by Section 3.24, Hydraulic Machines and Tanks. The check valve or control valve, associated internal piping and tank are covered by Section 3.24. To ensure that tanks do not leak, it is important that welding be done by qualified welders following the referenced procedures in Section 8.8. The tanks and some piping from the tank to the pump inlet are generally considered at or near atmospheric pressure.

A17 Committee Approval: September 11, 2001

Inquiry: 01-40

Subject: Rule 210.6, Requirement 2.26.6
Phase Protection of Motors

Edition: A17.1–1996 (Rule 210.6)
A17.1–2000 (2.26.6)

Question: Is software an acceptable means of preventing operation in the wrong direction upon phase reversal of the polyphase alternating current power supply?

Answer: There are no restrictions on the type of hardware and/or software used to satisfy requirement 2.26.6 of A17.1–2000 and Rule 210.6 of A17.1–1996. The requirements are written in performance language.

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Inquiry: 01-41

Subject: Rule 209.4b
Emergency Terminal Stopping Device

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: Rule 209.4b requires that control systems on elevators with static control and rated speeds over 200 ft/min be equipped with an emergency terminal stopping device to remove power from the hoist motor and brake should the normal terminal stopping means and the normal terminal stopping device fail to cause the car to slow down at the terminal floor as intended. Several localities are testing for compliance with this rule and failing cars if the car or the counterweight does not come to a complete stop prior to striking the buffer.

Does this Rule require that the car or counterweight must come to a stop prior to coming into contact with the buffer?

Answer: No.

A17 Committee Approval: January 9, 2002

Inquiry: 01-44

Subject: Rule 1006.3
Inspection and Test Requirements for Altered Installations

Edition: A17.1–1996 including A17.1d–2000

Background: When referring to Rules 1006.3(i), (j), (n), and (o), each of these alterations requires compliance with Rule 1006.2. Referring to Rule 1006.2h, you find that it requires that "each entrance frame, door, and hardware shall be checked for label(s) conforming to the requirements of Rules 300.11 and 110.15 (Item 4.2.3)."

Question: (1) Does this mean that whenever any alteration listed under Rules 1006.3(i), (j), (n), and (o) is made, you must also comply with Rule 1006.2h?

(2) If the answer to Question (1) is "yes," does this mean that the existing doors, frames, and hardware have to be labeled or be replaced?

(3) If the answer to Question (2) is "yes," where is that requirement mandated in Section 1203 for the alterations referred to in Rules 106.3(i), (j), (n), and (o)?

Answer: (1) Rule 1006.2 does not require that all doors be labeled. When labels are required by the Code, Rule 1006.2 specifies that the presence of the label be checked.

(2) No.

(3) See answer to Question (2).

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Inquiry: 01-46

Subject: Requirement 8.6.8.2, Step to Skirt Clearance
Requirement 8.6.8.3, Step/Skirt Performance Index

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: (1) Do the requirements in 8.6.8.3 apply to all existing escalators?
(a) regardless of the date installed
(b) regardless of the ASME A17.1 Code requirement in effect at the time of installation
(c) only if required by the Code in effect at the time of installation and/or alteration
(2) If an escalator step/skirt performance index complies with the requirements of 8.6.8.3.3 and the escalator was installed under A17.1c–1999 or an earlier edition
(a) must the maximum loaded gap be 5 mm or less?
(b) if the answer to Question (2)(a) is "no," what is the maximum step-to-skirt clearance?

Answer: (1)(a) Yes.
(b) Yes.
(c) No.
(2)(a) No. There is no loaded gap requirement for escalators installed under A17.1c–1999 and earlier editions.
(b) The maximum clearance required by the Code in effect at the time of installation or alteration.

A17 Committee Approval: January 9, 2002

Inquiry: 01-47

Subject: Requirement 8.6.5.8
Safety Bulkhead

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: Do the requirements in 8.6.5.8 apply to all existing elevators?
(1) regardless of the date installed
(2) regardless of the ASME A17.1 Code requirement in effect at the time of installation
(3) only if required by the Code requirement in effect at the time of installation and/or alteration

Answer: (1) Yes.
(2) Yes.
(3) No, the requirements of 8.6.5.8 apply to all existing elevators.

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Inquiry: 01-48

Subject: Requirement 8.4.4.1.2
Top Emergency Exits

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: This Rule requires that the opening of the top emergency exit electrical contact limit the car speed to not more than 0.75 m/s (150 ft/min) for an elevator in Seismic Risk Zone 2 or greater, although it does not specify whether or not the elevator must be on Earthquake Operation to operate at this speed with this contact open, nor is it clear whether this is a requirement or an option.

(1) If the top emergency exit contact opens, is it permissible to operate the car at a speed of up to 150 ft/min only if the car is on Earthquake Operation, but prevent operation of the car otherwise?

(2) Is it permissible to prevent operation of an elevator in Seismic Risk Zone 2 (or greater) when the top emergency exit electrical contact opens during any mode of operation?

Answer: (1) Yes.

(2) Yes. This switch must initiate a stop per 2.26.2. Then per 8.4.4.1.2, it is permissible to operate the car at a speed no greater than 150 ft/min.

A17 Committee Approval: April 10, 2002

Inquiry: 01-49

Subject: Rule 211.3a
Phase I Emergency Recall Operation

Edition: A17.1–1996 including A17.1d–2000

Question: Rule 211.3a(8) states that the visual and audible signal system shall remain activated until the car has returned to the designated level. However, it does not state that they must remain activated until the doors are opened to their limits, though some inspectors are interpreting it this way.

(1) Is it permissible to maintain the audible signal just until the car stops at the designated level (the position indicator changes), while the visual indicator remains on until the car is returned to normal operation, or do you require the audible (and visual) signal to remain active until the doors are open to their limits (or alternatively, until the doors begin to open)?

(2) Is it permissible to keep the visual indicator illuminated throughout fire service?

Answer: (1) Returned means the car is stopped at the recall level. The position indicator and the position of the door is irrelevant to the issue.

(2) Yes.

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Inquiry: 01-52

Subject: Requirement 8.11.4.2.20
Clearance Between Step and Skirt (Loaded Gap)

Edition: A17.1–2000

Background: Requirement 8.11.4.2.20(c) requires the load to be applied "between 25 mm (1 in.) and 100 mm (4 in.) below the nose line of the steps." You are also referred to "Fig 8.11.4.2.19(d)." This figure shows the steps fully extended.

Question: If the measurement tool is affixed to the steps when they are fully extended, do you need to reaffix the tool when the steps are in the transition region or when the steps are flat?

Answer: This is beyond the scope of the A17 Standards Committee. This is a performance issue and it is not addressed in the A17.2 Guide.

A17 Committee Approval: April 10, 2002

Inquiry: 01-53

Subject: Section 1.3
Definitions

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: Do the added underlined words in the definition of *brake, emergency* describe the purpose of this device?

> **brake, emergency:** a mechanical device independent of the braking system used to retard or stop an elevator should the car overspeed ***in the upward direction*** or move in an unintended manner ***in either direction***. Such devices include, but are ...

Answer: Yes. The purpose of the ascending car overspeed protection is given in 2.19.1.1 and the purpose of protection against unintended car movement is given in 2.19.2.1.

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Inquiry: 01-54

Subject: Rule 802.2(b), Geometry
Rule 802.4c, Guards
Rule 803.5m, Handrail Entry Device

Edition: A17.1–1996

Background: These questions were brought to light by a situation that results in a handrail entering a wedge-shaped balustrade area of reduced clearances with the handrail entry device located approximately 6 in. away from the reduced clearance entry point.

Rule 802.2(b) states in part: "The handrail shall be a minimum of 4 in. (102 mm) horizontally and 1 in. (25 mm) vertically away from adjacent surfaces, except that rounded fillets or beveled sides of the handrail stand are permitted."

Question: (1) Does this mean that except for rounded fillets or beveled sides of the handrail stand, these clearances must be maintained from all adjacent surfaces whether they are surfaces attached to the building or surfaces attached to the escalator?

(2) Are these clearances required to be maintained for the full length of the handrail in either direction until it enters the handrail entry device required in Rule 805.3m?

(3) When the handrail guard and the handrail entry device are two separate components and if the components of the handrail guard (Rule 802.4c) encroach into these clearances, how far inside the handrail guard is the handrail entry device allowed to be located?

(4)(a) If components of the handrail guard encroach into these clearances, is the handrail entry device required to be located on the handrail guard where the clearances are reduced from those required by Rule 802.2b?

(b) Or may the handrail entry device be located anywhere as long as it operates when an object becomes caught between the handrail and the handrail guard?

Answer: (1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(3) Individual Code requirements do not universally apply when modified by specific Code Rules. The clearances required in Rule 802.2b apply to the exposed portion of the escalator handrail. The clearances do not apply to the handrail guard and handrail entry device required by Rules 802.4c and 805.3m.

The relationship between the handrail guard and the handrail entry device is a design relationship and not addressed in the Code.

(4)(a) See answer to Question (3).

(b) See answer to Question (3).

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Inquiry: 01-55

Subject: Rule 905.3k(1), Requirement 6.2.6.3.11
Comb Pallet Impact Device

Edition: A17.1–1996 including A17.1a–1997 [Rule 905.3k(1)]
A17.1–2000 (6.2.6.3.11)

Question: (1) Was it the intent of the A17 Standards Committee to increase the forces in Rule 905.3k(1)?

(2) Should comb-pallet impact device of moving walks installed using A17.1a–1997 be required to meet Rule 905.3k(1) as written?

(3) Given the increase in forces made in 6.2.6.3.11 of A17.1–2000, would a moving walk that met these requirements also meet the intent of Rule 905.3k(1)?

Answer: (1) Yes.

(2) Yes. Moving walks installed under A17.1a–1997 must meet the requirements of Rule 905.3k(1) as written. However, in the interest of safety, the authority having jurisdiction should be aware of changes made in later editions of the Code, the rationale of which is as follows: "Experience backed up by test data indicated that the level of forces required in A17.1–1996 including through A17.1d-2000 are too low and create false stops. Further test data show that the new figures would prevent casual contact with the comb from tripping the comb-pallet impact device."

Requirement 6.2.6.3.11 of A17.1–2000 reads as follows:

> **6.2.6.3.11 Comb-Pallet Impact Devices.** Devices shall be provided that will cause the opening of the power circuit to the moving walk driving-machine motor and brake if either
>
> *(a)* a horizontal force not greater than 1 780 N (400 lbf) in the direction of travel is applied at either side, or not greater than 3 560 N (800 lbf) at the center of the front edge of the comb-plate; or
>
> *(b)* a resultant vertical force not greater than 670 N (150 lbf) in the upward direction is applied at the center of the front of the combplate.
>
> These devices shall be of the manual-reset type.

(3) See answer to Question (2).

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Inquiry: 01-56

Subject: Rule 2410.6
Safety Valve

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: A direct-acting hydraulic elevator located in a Seismic Risk Zone 2 is equipped with a safety valve. After the safety valve has been tripped, does the Code prohibit automatic restarting the pump in order to reset the safety valve?

Answer: No.

A17 Committee Approval: April 10, 2002

Inquiry: 01-57

Subject: Requirement 2.2.4.2
Access to Pits

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: Item 2.2.4.2 now requires that the door lock must be within a reach of not more than 1 000 mm as measured horizontally from the pit ladder. The intent of this requirement is clear. However, it is unclear as to how compliance is to be achieved.

Since the pit ladder is not required to extend more than 1 200 mm above the bottom sill landing, and since most door locks will range in a height above the landing from about 1 200 mm through 2 000 mm, where is the horizontal measurement to be taken?

(1) from the vertical plane of the door lock with respect to the pit ladder or
(2) from the door lock to the nearest point on the pit ladder

If (1) and (2) above don't apply, will the industry be expected to "redesign" door unlocking mechanisms to comply with this requirement?

Answer: Your question does not reflect what the Code states. Requirement 2.2.4.2 states that "the means to unlock" must be within the 1 000 mm (39 in.) *measured horizontally from the ladder*. The Code is written in performance language and does not specify how compliance is to be achieved.

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Inquiry: 01-58

Subject: Rule 1203.1g
Bottom and Top Car and Counterweight Clearances and Runby

Edition: A17.1–1996 including A17.1c–1999

Question: An alteration was made to a two-stop, single wall cylindered, holed hydraulic, which was replaced in an existing hoistway, with a two-stop holeless hydraulic, retaining existing speed and capacity, hoistway entrances, and other salvageable peripheral equipment.

The existing elevator had only 2 ft to 0 ft refuge space, as required by the Code at the time of installation. By reducing the inside cab height, an additional $18\frac{1}{2}$ in. of refuge space was gained for a total of $41\frac{1}{2}$ in. of refuge space.

Since Rule 1203.1g states that "Existing clearances may be maintained..." and the clearances were actually increased to the maximum available for the existing hoistway, does the end result meet/or exceed the requirements of Rule 1203.1g?

Answer: The alteration is considered a change in the location of the driving machine. As such, Rule 1203.3e requires the installation to conform to the requirements in Part 3 of the Code.

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Inquiry: 01-59

Subject: Rules 1002.3(a)(1), 1002.3(f), and 1207.2
Safety Stopping Distances

Edition: A17.1–1996

Background: The existing wedge clamp safeties on the elevator were installed prior to A17.1–1955 edition of the Code and were not replaced during the alteration.

The elevator was recently altered in compliance with Rules 1201.2a, 1201.3, 1201.10e, 1202.5, 1202.7, 1202.9, 1202.11, 1202.12a, 1202.12e, and 1202.13.

The governor was replaced as part of the alteration. The governor rope was changed and is of the same size, material, and construction as originally furnished.

Questions: (1) Prior to the alteration when performing the 5-year periodic safety test [Rule 1002.3a(1)], did the maximum and minimum stopping distances have to conform to the distances specified in Table 2.29.2(e) of ASME A17.2.1–1996?

(2) Does Rule 1202.7 require that the safeties conform to the requirements of Rule 205.3 (e.g., safety stopping distances)?

(3) Upon conclusion of the alteration, Rule 1003.3(f) required that the test specified in Rules 1003.2a, 1003.2b, and 1003.2d be made. Rule 1003.2(d)(3) requires that the safety stopping distances for Type B safeties conform to Rule 205.3.

(a) Do the existing wedge clamp safeties have to comply with the stopping distances specified in Rule 205.3? or

(b) The stopping distances specified in the Code at the time of the original installation (e.g., Section 216 of A17.1–1987 and earlier editions)?

(4) If the answer to Question (3)(b) is "yes," is it acceptable if the safety stopping distance for the existing wedge clamp safeties comply with that specified in Rule 205.3?

Answer: (1) The maximum and minimum stopping distances shall comply with the Code at the time of installation. This information can be found in Table 2.29.2(e) of ASME A17.2.1–1996.

(2) No.

(3)(a) Yes. Rule 1202.12e(4) requires compliance with Section 205. This would include the safety stopping distance.

(3)(b) No. See answer to Question (3)(a).

(4) See answer to Question (3)(b).

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Inquiry: 01-60

Subject: Requirements 2.17.3 and 8.10.2.2.2(bb)(4)(b)
Function and Stopping Distance of Safeties

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: (1) During a safety test of Type B safeties, is the brake permitted to assist in stopping the car within the stopping distance specified in 2.17.3 or must the safeties function to stop the car in the specified distance without any assistance from the brake?
(2) If the answer to Question (1) is "yes," is there a specific amount that the brake can contribute to the stopping, i.e., what is meant by "minimum assistance"?
(3) Are means meeting the requirements in Section 2.19 permitted to function during the safety test?

Answer: (1) The brake is permitted to assist in the safety stop.
(2) No, the minimum assistance is not specified.
(3) This is not addressed by the current rules.

A17 Committee Approval: January 9, 2002

Inquiry: 01-61

Subject: Requirements 3.1, 2.1.3.1.1, and 2.1.2.1

Edition: A17.1–2000

Background: Section 3.1 requires that hydraulic elevator hoistway enclosures conform to 2.1.1 through 2.1.6, whereby 2.1.3.1.1 requires that a metal or concrete floor be provided at the top of the hoistway. Requirement 3.1.2 further clarifies where the floor is to be located.
However, according to 2.1.2.1 "the top of the hoistway shall be enclosed as required by the building code."

Question: If the building code does not require any enclosure for the top of a partially enclosed hoistway of a hydraulic elevator installed in a building such as an atrium (fully protected from the elements), is it permitted not to provide any floor over the hoistway, irrespective of the requirement in 3.1 and 2.1.3.1.1?

Answer: Yes. Requirement 2.1.3.1.2(b) does not require a floor when the "machine is located below or at the side of the hoistway."

A17 Committee Approval: January 9, 2002

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Inquiry: 02-01

Subject: Rule 211.3d
Interruption of Power

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: Assuming that the elevator conforms to the second sentence of Rule 211.3d, and remains on Phase I or Phase II operation and functions accordingly, my questions are as follows:
(1) Is the car permitted to move to reestablish absolute car position?
(2) Is the car required to move to reestablish absolute car position?
(3) Is the car permitted to move to any floor or position between floors to reestablish absolute car position?
(4) Is the car required to move only to a specific floor or floors, or a specific position between floors to reestablish absolute car position?

Answer: (1) Yes.
(2) No.
(3) Yes.
(4) No.

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Inquiry: 02-02

Subject: Requirement 2.11.7.2, Glass Doors
Requirement 2.14.1.8, Glass in Elevator Cars

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: (1) Requirements 2.1.1.2.2(d) and 2.14.5.8.2(a) permit the use of glass, in conformance to ANSI Z97.1 or 16 CFR Part 1201, in elevator hoistway enclosure and car doors. Why is glass in conformance to ANSI Z97.1 no longer permitted by 2.11.7.1.4(b) in elevator hoistway doors?

(2) Should 2.11.7.1.4(b) be revised to permit the use of glass in conformance to ANSI Z97.1?

(3) The elevator hoistway enclosure [2.1.1.2.2(d)] and car doors [2.14.5.8.2(a)] are permitted by A17.1–2000 to use glass in conformance to ANSI Z97.1 or 16 CFR Part 1201. Why is glass in conformance to ANSI Z97.1 no longer permitted by 2.14.1.8.1(a) in elevator car enclosure panels?

(4) Should 2.14.1.8.1(a) be revised to permit the use of glass in conformance to ANSI Z97.1?

(5) The scope of 16 CFR Part 1201 is for storm doors or combination doors, doors, bathtub doors and enclosures (definition: bathtub doors and enclosures means assemblies of panels and/or doors that are installed on the lip of or immediately surrounding a bathtub.), shower doors and enclosures (definition: shower door and enclosure means an assembly of one or more panels installed to form all or part of the wall and or door of a shower stall.), sliding glass doors (patio-type).

(a) Is 16 CFR Part 1201 the correct standard for elevator hoistway enclosures and car enclosure panels?

(b) Should all requirements, excluding doors, specify only the requirement to conform to the impact standard of 16 CFR Part 1201?

Answer: (1) The requirements were revised in A17.1–2000 to coordinate with the glazing requirements of the Consumer Product Safety Commission and Building Codes.

(2) No. See answer to Question (1).

(3) See answer to Question (1).

(4) No. See answer to Question (1).

(5)(a) It is one of the standards. See 2.14.1.8.1(a) and 2.1.1.2.2(d).

(b) No.

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Inquiry: 02-03

Subject: Requirement 3.18.3.7
Collection of Oil Leakage

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: Is 3.18.3.7 written to apply to all hydraulic jacks including those with neoprene seals, or just those with packings?

Answer: Requirement 3.18.3.7 applies to all hydraulic jacks.

A17 Committee Approval: April 10, 2002

Inquiry: 02-04

Committee: Hoistway

Subject: Requirement 2.4.12.1
Refuge Space on Top of Car Enclosure

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: The Code requires an "unobstructed horizontal area of not less than 0.5 m^2 (5.4 ft^2) for a refuge area on top of the car." It further requires that "it shall measure not less than 600 mm (24 in.) on any side." Can the refuge space be a square, rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, triangle, or any other shape, provided the minimum specified dimensions are provided?

Answer: Yes.

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Inquiry: 02-05

Subject: Requirement 2.14.7.1
Illumination and Outlets Required

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: Requirement 2.14.7.1.3 states, "Passenger Elevators shall be provided with auxiliary lighting on each elevator conforming to the following."

In previous editions of A17.1, wording in Rule 204.7a(3) required the "power supply" for the auxiliary lighting to be "on each elevator." This meant that a battery power supply of some sort had to be on the elevator.

(1) Is it the intent of A17.1–2000 to *not* require the power source for the auxiliary lighting to be on the elevator?

(2) Would other forms of power supply for the auxiliary lighting such as building emergency generators that provide emergency power to the car lighting branch circuit, be acceptable in lieu of a power supply "on the elevator" as long as the other conditions of 2.14.7.1.3 are met?

(3) If so, this seems to conflict with Article 620-22 (A) of NFPA-70 (NEC 1999 and 2002), which requires that the branch circuit for the car lighting feed the "auxiliary lighting power source."

Answer: (1) The Code is written in performance language. The location of the power source is not specified.

(2) You must meet the requirement to turn on auxiliary lights when the "normal car lighting power fails" (e.g., car light circuit failure, travel cable failure)

(3) This question is outside of the scope of A17.1.

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Inquiry: 02-06

Subject: Rule 102.2
Installation of Pipes or Ducts Conveying Gases, Vapors, or Liquids in Hoistways, Machine Rooms, or Machinery Spaces

Edition: A17.1–1996 including through A17.1b–1998

Question: This fire-rated barrier encloses an area to be primarily used for movement of air to pressurize stairwells in the event of a fire. This assembly runs vertically and is attached to the hoistway wall.

Is a fire-rated barrier assembly as shown in Fig. 02-06 considered to be separating an area from the hoistway, and would be permissible by the Code, or is it considered to be ductwork with the hoistway and, therefore, not permitted unless enclosed in another fire-rated barrier?

Answer: Rule 102.2(b) requires that the ductwork be separated from the hoistway by a partition.

The partition surrounding the duct must have the same fire-resistive rating as the hoistway enclosure. See Rule 100.1.

A17 Committee Approval: April 10, 2002

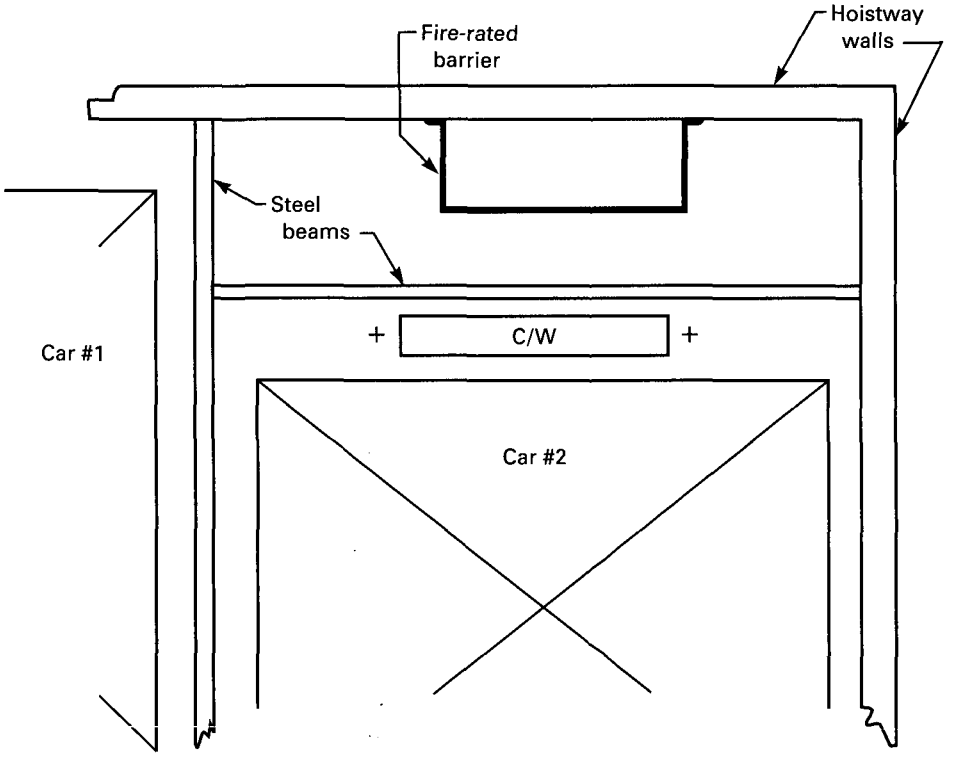


FIG. 02-06

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Inquiry: 02-07

Subject: Requirement 2.3.2
Counterweight Guards

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: Requirement 2.3.2.1 states, "Metal guards shall be installed in the pit and/or machine room located underneath the hoistway on all open sides of the counterweight runway, except that..."
(1) What does the Code consider to be an "open" side?
(2) What is the definition of counterweight runway? The index refers to Section 1.3 for a definition of *runway*; however, it doesn't appear to be there.

Answer: (1) Any side that you can accidentally come into bodily contact with the counterweight.
(2) The space in which the counterweight moves.

A17 Committee Approval: April 10, 2002

Inquiry: 02-08

Subject: Requirement 2.27.3.2
Phase I Emergency Recall Operation by Fire Alarm Initiating Devices

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: The car is: (A) traveling towards the designated level, or (B) has arrived at the designated level, in response to a fire alarm initiating device (FAID) located at a floor other then the designated level.
If in either case, A or B, the FAID at the designated level comes on, is the car required to proceed to the alternate level?

Answer: No.

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Inquiry: 02-09

Subject: Requirement 2.27.3.3.4
Phase II Emergency In-Car Operation

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: Requirement 2.27.3.3.4 references 2.27.3.1.6(a), which requires that after the car arrives at the designated level, the power-operated doors open and remain open. According to 2.27.3.3.4, the elevator remains on Phase II operation.

(1) Which requirement, 2.27.3.1.6(a) or 2.27.3.3.1(d), applies to the opening of the doors upon arrival at the designated level per the Subject requirement?

(2) If 2.27.3.1.6(a) applies, does it mean that the elevator is momentarily removed from Phase II operation [*because there is no permission in the* Code for automatic (non-constant pressure) power opening of the door when on Phase II]?

(3) If the answer to Question (2) is "no, it is not removed...", why is this exception to 2.27.3.1.6(a) not clearly stated in the Code?

(4) If the Phase II Emergency In-Car Operation switch is turned back to the "ON" position before it reaches the designated level, will the elevator return to Phase II and will the firefighter still regain full control of the elevator?

(5) Assuming that the recall switch at the designated level is in "OFF" position when the car arrives at that level and stays there with doors open to find out what happens with the car's operational status, whether Phase II or normal operation

(a) per reading 2.27.3.3.5, is it correct that the car must have been removed from Phase II operation, and consequently it is on normal operation?

(b) per reading the second paragraph of 2.27.3.3, which ends "except as required by 2.27.3.3.4," which is the subject rule of this inquiry. From this rule it is concluded that the car should not have been removed from Phase II operation and would have remained indefinitely on Phase II operation, until some action is taken.

Answer: (1) Requirement 2.27.3.1.6(a) applies. Requirement 2.27.3.3.1(d) applies only when the key is "on."

(2) No, the car remains on Phase II until it reaches the recall level and the doors fully open. At that point, the second paragraph of 2.27.3.3.5 and 2.27.3.3 applies. Therefore, if Phase II key is off and Phase I key is on, then the car goes to Phase I. If Phase II key has been turned back on, car remains on Phase II. If Phase I and Phase II are both off, car returns to normal operation.

(3) See answer to Question (2).

(4) No, the on position only takes effect when the doors are fully open (2.27.3.3, second paragraph).

(5)(a) Yes, it is on normal, see Answer (2).

(b) No, it is on normal, see Answer (2).

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Inquiry: 02-10

Subject: Requirement 2.27.5.3
Firefighters' Emergency Operation — Automatic Elevators With Designated-Attendant Operation

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: Since this requirement specifies a special mode of "attendant operation," referred to as the HOSPITAL SERVICE, in relation to Phase I and Phase II operation, how do the emergency personnel or firefighters (and also the attendant in the car) know that the specific elevator is equipped with operation control for "hospital service"?

Answer: The Code does not address this issue. There is no safety reason to address this issue.

A17 Committee Approval: April 10, 2002

Inquiry: 02-12

Subject: Requirement 8.6.8.4.1

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: This requires that combs with any broken teeth must be replaced or repaired. However, it seems to permit continued operation of an escalator for extended periods with numerous missing teeth (theoretically every other one) as long as there are none that are adjacent to each other. Is the Code condoning continued operation of escalators with missing teeth for extended periods?

Answer: No.

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Inquiry: 02-14

Subject: Requirement 8.6.3.6

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: Do all replacement governors need to comply with 2.18 as referenced by 8.6.3.6?

Answer: Yes.

A17 Committee Approval: April 10, 2002

Inquiry: 02-15

Subject: Rule 303.2, Wall Thickness
Rule 1302.4, Pipe Design

Edition: A17.1–1996 through A17.1d–2000

Question: (1) Using the stated cut groove diameter data and nominal dimensions of ASTM A53 Grade B, Type E or S, Schedule 40, NPS 2 (2 in.) pipe, would all ASTM A53 Grade B, Type E or S, Schedule 40, NPS 2 (2 in.) pipe be considered compliant with the "1.65 mm + C" requirement of Rule 1302.4?
(2) Using the stated cut groove data for minimum groove diameter, does pipe conforming to the overall specification, including permissible variations, of ASTM A53 Grade B, Type E or S, Schedule 40, NPS 2 (2 in.) comply with the stated "1.65 mm + C" requirement of Rule 1302.4?

Answer: The cited specifications are outside the scope of the A17 Code. A17 does not address permissible variations of these specifications. The A17 Code is written in performance language so that the minimum wall thickness of the piping actually installed shall meet the requirements of Rule 1302.4.

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Inquiry: 02-16

Subject: Rule 2000.6d
Car Illumination

Edition: A17.1–1996

Questions: (1)(a) In Rule 2000.6(d) what is meant by the term "normal illumination"?

(b) Can this be the general lighting that enters the hoistway (runway) from outside the enclosure and/or specific lighting for the lift?

(2)(a) If "only" this power fails, must the auxiliary lighting activate or must ALL power to the building fail for the auxiliary power to activate?

(b) If the answer is "yes," that if only the illumination power fails that auxiliary lighting must activate, then must there be additional auxiliary lighting installed to provide general lighting on the unit platform? The lighting on some manufactures units, which use the same power source to run the lift, power the auxiliary lighting and may not last the required 4 h if the lift is used, I do not believe this would meet the Code.

Answer: (1)(a) Normal illumination is the illumination provided under standard operating conditions to meet the lighting requirement of 5 fc.

(b) Yes, the "normal illumination" can be either form of lighting, provided they meet the illumination requirements.

(2)(a) The auxiliary lighting must activate when the power that supplies the "normal illumination" fails.

(b) The auxiliary lighting must provide illumination of 0.2 fc for 4 h.

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Inquiry: 02-18

Subject: Requirement 8.10.2.2.2(bb)
Rules 1002.3a and 1003.2d
Items 2.29.2(e)(2) and 2.29.3(b)
Safeties

Edition: A17.1–2000 [8.10.2.2.2(bb)]
A17.1–1996 including A17.1d–2000 (Rules 1002.3a and 1003.2d)
A17.2.1–1996 including A17.2.1b–1998 [Items 2.29.2(e)(2) and 2.29.3(b)]

Questions: (1) Does this provision apply to all Type B safeties or just drum types?
(2) Does this provision apply to Type C safeties?
(3) Does this provision apply just to Acceptance Tests or does it also apply to the 5-Year and Category 5 Tests?
(4) Does this provision apply to counterweight safeties?
(5) How is the adjustment to the switch supposed to be accomplished? If the switch is to be relocated temporarily, how is the switch supposed to be secured during the test? Most switches come premounted on the plank or crosshead with bolts through predrilled holes.

Answer: (1) Yes, it applies to both.
(2) Yes.
(3) Yes, it applies to both.
(4) No.
(5) This issue is not addressed in the Code or the Inspectors' Manual.

A17 Committee Approval: June 24, 2002

Inquiry: 02-19

Subject: Rule 204.2b
Openings Prohibited

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: (1) Are access panels used for the cleaning of car enclosure glass considered access panels for maintenance as defined in the A17.1 Code?
(2) Are access panels that meet the requirements of Rule 204.2b(6) permitted for cleaning of car enclosure glass?

Answer: (1) Access panels for cleaning glass were not specifically addressed in the A17.1 Code until the 2000 edition.
(2) This is subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

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Inquiry: 02-21

Subject: Rule 303.2b
Threading

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: If the existing condition of the oil line piping met A17.1–1996 Code requirements, would piping that was altered by adding a scheduled 40 threaded section need to be upgraded to a Schedule 80 piping when cylinders are replaced?

Answer: No. Rule 303.2b allows the threading of piping that is Schedule 40 or greater.

A17 Committee Approval: June 24, 2002

Inquiry: 02-23

Subject: Requirement 2.11.7.1
Vision Panels

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: Does 2.11.7.1 require "vision panels" on automatic side slide doors except at floors where a hall position indicator is provided?

Answer: No. See definition of *door or gate, manually operated* and *door or gate, self-closing.* Vision panels are not required in power-operated doors.

A17 Committee Approval: June 24, 2002

Inquiry: 02-25

Subject: Requirement 3.26.9
Low Oil Protection

Edition: A17.1–2000

Question: Are you required to provide both "direct sensing of liquid level" and "a pump run-timer"?

Answer: No.

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Inquiry: 02-26

Subject: Requirement 2.2.4.2
Access to Pits

Edition: A17.1–2000 including A17.1a–2002

Question: Requirement 2.2.4.2, regarding pit ladder width, states that "When unavoidable obstructions are encountered, the width shall be permitted to be decreased to less than 400 mm (16 in.)" Regarding the clear distance behind the pit ladder rungs the requirement states, "When unavoidable obstructions are encountered, this distance may be reduced to 115 mm (4.5 in.)"

Are the following considered to be unavoidable obstructions?

(1) pit or hoistway wall/divider beams

(2) elevator leveling devices, electrical raceways, ducts, conduit, pit switches, etc.

(3) governor tension sheave

(4) guide rail location or positions

(5) guide rail bracket

(6) hoistway landing sill/struts

(7) safety pickup arm

(8) cab, platform, or sling components

Answer: Yes, where the required dimensions cannot be provided.

A17 Committee Approval: June 24, 2002

Inquiry: 02-27

Subject: Rule 805.3f
Skirt Obstruction Device

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: Rule 802.3f requires that a skirt panel not deflect more than $^{1}/_{16}$ in. under a 150 lb load.

Rule 805.3f requires activation of the skirt obstruction device if an object becomes caught between the step and skirt panel.

If an escalator requires deflection of the skirt panels to activate the skirt obstruction device, is it required by the Code that the skirt panel must not deflect more than $^{1}/_{16}$ in. in order to activate the skirt obstruction device?

Answer: No. The two requirements are independent of each other.

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Inquiry: 02-28

Subject: Rule 210.1d
Inspection Operation

Edition: A17.1–1996

Background: Rule 210.1d(2)(b) requires that power door operating devices be inoperative when on top-of-car operation.

Inquiry 01-32 was answered in part by indicating that when on top of car operation, it is permissible for the door to close if it is manually opened past the door close limit. It also referred to Inquiry 89-9, which indicated that power was permitted to remain on the door as long as the car door was inoperative in order to keep the door from sagging.

Rule 210.1d(2)(e) indicates that separate additional means of the continuous pressure type may be provided to make power door operating devices operative when on top-of-car operation for testing purposes.

Question: (1) After the car is placed on top of car operation, is the door permitted to reclose automatically after it is opened manually past the door close limit or may it only close under the control of a continuous pressure device?

(2) Please enumerate the power door operating devices that are referred to in Rule 210.1d(2)(b).

Answer: (1) Either is permitted. See answer to Question (1) in Inquiry 01-32.

(2) The power door operating devices referred to in Rule 210.1d(2)(b) are the momentary pressure switches referenced in Rule 112.3c(2) or 112.3d(4). The door open button and the door close button are referenced in Rule 211.3c(1)(d).

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Inquiry: 02-29

Subject: Rule 100.6(b)(4)
Setbacks in Hoistway Enclosures

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: Rule 100.6(b)(4) requires that the tops of setbacks in hoistway enclosure walls be beveled at an angle of not less than 75 deg with the horizontal. Does the rule apply to the setback of a beam web from the edge of the beam flange, if the beam flange is otherwise flush with the hoistway enclosure wall? (See Fig. 02-29.)

Answer: The drawing illustrates a recess. Rule 100.6(b)(1) applies to recesses.

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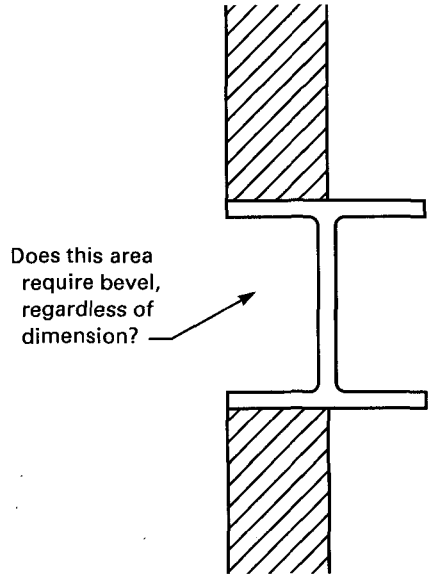


FIG. 02-29

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Inquiry: 02-37

Subject: Rule 300.3
Electrical Equipment, Wiring, Ropes, and Ducts in Hoistway and Machine Rooms

Edition: A17.1–1996

Question: (1) For a situation with a common machine room and a common hoistway in a two-car elevator bank, does the Code allow the running of pipe and wire duct through the hydraulic elevator pit closest to the machine room to get to the second elevator, which is furthest from the machine room? The pipe and wire duct in question are used directly in connection with this elevator.

(2) Same question for a common hoistway in a two-car elevator bank where there is a short concrete block divider, only in the pit to secure the bottom rail brackets, pit ladders, pit switch and light switch. Standard divider beams are being used in the rest of the hoistway.

Answer: (1) Yes.
(2) Yes.

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