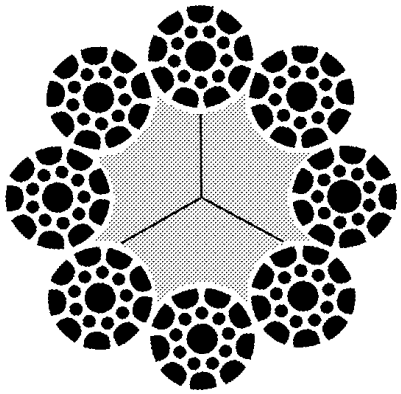
# Liftpac Elevator Rope



**Liftpac Elevator Rope Technical Data**

| Diameter | | Liftpac | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Approx. Wt. (Lbs/Ft.) | Nominal Strength (Lbs.) | |
| Inches | mm | | Traction | EHS Traction |
| 3/8 | 9.5 | 0.23 | 9,000 | 11,000 |
| 1/2 | 13.0 | 0.39 | 16,000 | 19,600 |
| 5/8 | 16.0 | 0.62 | 25,400 | 30,800 |

**Liftpac** is designed for use wherever elevator hoist ropes exhibit short service life. Liftpac is recommended for those applications where: (1) adverse operating conditions exist, such as where loads and groove pressures are high; (2) reverse bends exist, and/or; (3) fatigue breakage with minimal surface wear is the primary factor for retirement.

**Liftpac is not designed to remedy poor rope performance due to worn sheaves and/or differential groove depths. Under these conditions, unsatisfactory rope performance will still result.**

## FEATURES

**Fatigue Resistance.** The compacted strand surface minimizes the interstrand and interlayer nicking that takes place in elevator ropes, dramatically decreasing the amount of internal breaks. This reduction of internal wire breakage can also be expressed as an increase in reserve strength. By decreasing internal breakage at the interstrand contact points, Liftpac maintains its strength longer than standard elevator rope in severe bending applications.

**Abrasion Resistance.** Liftpac's compacted strand design provides improved abrasion resistance when compared with 8-strand ropes because of the increased wire and strand surfaces contacting the sheaves and drums.

**Resistance To Diameter Reduction.** Liftpac's compacted design resists diameter reduction due to the higher metallic content and less core deterioration at the strand contact area.

**Noise Reduction.** Liftpac's compacted surface passes smoothly over drums and sheaves, allowing for an extremely quiet running rope.

## INSPECTION

Due to Liftpac's compacted strands, its slightly flattened crown appearance should not be misconstrued as wear. Two methods may be used during inspection to make a distinction between Liftpac and a standard worn rope.

(1) Check the outer wires in the strand valleys. The crown wires of a worn standard rope will obviously be abraded or worn. As these wires travel into the valleys, however, they resume their normal rounded shape. The wires in a Liftpac rope retain their die drawn state throughout the crown and valleys.

(2) Check the ropes at the shackles. If Liftpac is being used, the rope wires at the shackles will have the same flattened crown appearance. If the standard rope is worn, the rope wires at the shackles will be rounded.

**ASME and CAN/CSA inspection and removal criteria apply.**