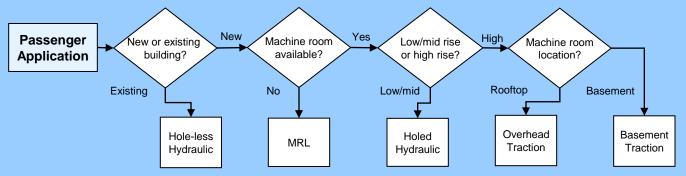


## Passenger Elevators

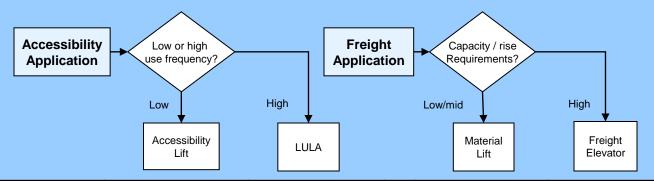


	Hole-less Hydraulic	Machine Room- Less (MRL)	Holed Hydraulic	Overhead (rooftop) Traction	Basement Traction				
Elevator Code	CSA-B44								
Typical Applications	<ul> <li>Malls / Plazas</li> <li>Mid-rise buildings</li> <li>Hospitals</li> <li>Universities</li> <li>Colleges</li> <li>Parking garages</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Malls / Plazas</li><li>Mid-rise buildings</li><li>Hospitals</li><li>Universities</li><li>Colleges</li><li>Parking garages</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Malls / Plazas</li> <li>Mid-rise buildings</li> <li>Hospitals</li> <li>Universities</li> <li>Colleges</li> <li>Parking garages</li> </ul>	High-rise towers     Office towers     Hospitals     Universities     Colleges	Mid-rise buildings     Office towers     Hospitals     Universities     Colleges				
Installation Cost	Low - Medium	Medium - High	Low - Medium	Medium - High	Medium - High				
Safety Features	Infra-red light curtain / Emergency cab lighting / Emergency phone								
Speed	0.40 - 0.75 m/s	0.75 – 1.75 m/s	0.40 - 0.75 m/s	0.75 – 2.25 m/s	0.75 – 1.75 m/s				
Capacity	910 – 2,500 kg	910 – 2,050 kg	910 – 2,500 kg	910 – 2,500 kg	910 – 2,500 kg				
Maximum Floors	6	18	6	31	10				
Maximum Travel	15 m	50 m	15 m	85 m	30 m				
Cab Size	2.36 – 5.19 m²								
Hall Entrances	Horizontal sliding (single speed, two speed or centre opening depending on elevator size)								
Car Entrances	Horizontal sliding (single speed, two speed or centre opening depending on elevator size)								
Maintenance Costs	Low - Medium	Medium - High	Low - Medium	Medium	Medium - High				
Advantages	Cost effective for retrofit sites	Most energy efficient	Cost effective for new construction	Proven design for tall buildings	Alternate machine room location				
	Easy to maintain	No machine room	Easiest to maintain	Energy efficient	Energy efficient				
	Good ride quality	Excellent ride quality	Good ride quality	Excellent ride quality	Excellent ride quality				
Disadvantages	Maintenance more complex than for a holed hydraulic	Most complex and expensive to maintain	Not suitable for groundwater or bedrock sites	More expensive to install and maintain than hydraulics	More expensive to maintain than overhead traction				



## Accessibility & Freight





	Enclosed Vertical "C" Platform Lift	Limited Use/ Limited Application	Material Lift Type "B"	Freight Elevator (hydraulic/traction)
Elevator Code	CSA-B355	CSA-B44	CSA-B44	CSA-B44
Typical Applications	Churches     Funeral homes     Municipal buildings	Schools     Low-rise buildings     Small office buildings	Industrial buildings     Municipal buildings     Restaurants	Industrial buildings
Installation Cost	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Control Type	Constant Pressure	Automatic	Constant Pressure	Automatic
Restricted Access	Yes	No	N/A – No public access	No
Attendant Required	Yes	No	No	Trained operator
Safety Features	Manual lowering     Emergency alarm     Emergency stop     Emergency lighting	Manual lowering     Infra-red light curtain     Emergency lighting     Emergency phone	Manual lowering     Emergency alarm     Emergency stop     Emergency lighting	Infra-red light curtain     Emergency lighting     Emergency phone
Speed	0.15 m/s	0.15 m/s	0.15 m/s	0.15 m/s and up
Capacity	454 kg	635 kg	As required	As required
Maximum Floors	4	7	2	Call Delta
Maximum Travel	7 m	9 m	5 m	Call Delta
Cab Size	Maximum 2.00 m <sup>2</sup>	Maximum 1.67 m <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A
Hall Entrances	Swing Door (1.2 m max)	Two speed sliding	Single / double swing	Vertical bi-parting
Car Entrances	None	Two speed sliding	None	Vertical sliding
Maintenance Costs	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Advantages	Low cost accessibility	Fully automatic	Cost effective solution	Higher capacity
	Shallow pit	Shallow pit	Shallow pit	Faster speeds
Disadvantages	Not compliant with new AODA requirements	Not compliant with new AODA requirements	Relatively slow with limited door sizes	Requires increased pit depth & overhead