(19)

(12)





(11) EP 2 390 221 A1

B66B 7/06^(2006.01)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(51) Int Cl.:

- (43) Date of publication: 30.11.2011 Bulletin 2011/48
- (21) Application number: 11171675.9
- (22) Date of filing: 19.02.2003
- (84) Designated Contracting States: **DE**
- (62) Document number(s) of the earlier application(s) in accordance with Art. 76 EPC:
 03815967.9 / 1 595 840
- (71) Applicant: Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8310 (JP)
- (72) Inventors:Mori, Akinobu Tokyo, 100-8310 (JP)

Tokyo, 100-8310 (JP)

• Yasue, Masanori

B66B 11/00^(2006.01)

B66B 17/12^(2006.01)

(74) Representative: HOFFMANN EITLE Patent- und Rechtsanwälte Arabellastraße 4 81925 München (DE)

Remarks:

This application was filed on 28-06-2011 as a divisional application to the application mentioned under INID code 62.

(54) Elevator

(57) An elevator comprises:

a car (1) ascending and descending inside a hoistway; a counterweight (20) ascending and descending inside said hoistway interdependently with said car (1); a car rope (21) by which said car (1) and said counterweight (20) are suspended inside said hoistway; and a hoisting machine (22a, 22b) mounted to said counterweight (20) for raising and lowering said car (1) and said counterweight (20) by moving said car rope (21),

wherein said elevator further comprises:

a hoisting machine rope (27a, 27b) having an upper end portion connected directly or indirectly to a ceiling of said hoistway, a lower end portion connected to a floor surface of said hoistway, and an intermediate portion wound onto said hoisting machine (22a, 22b).



5

Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present invention relates to an elevator in which a hoisting machine for raising and lowering a car and a counterweight is mounted to the counterweight.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002] Figure 3 is a perspective of a conventional elevator shown in International Publication No. WO 00/53520 (Pamphlet).

[0003] The elevator includes: a car 1 ascending and descending inside a hoistway; a counterweight 5 ascending and descending inside the hoistway interdependently with the car 1; a rope 3 by which the car 1 and the counterweight 5 are suspended inside the hoistway; a hoisting machine 10 mounted to the counterweight 5 for raising and lowering the car 1 and the counterweight 5 by the rope 3; and a control apparatus 11 mounted to the counterweight 5 for controlling driving of the hoisting machine 10.

[0004] The car 1 is guided so as to be movable in a vertical direction of the hoistway by means of car rails 7 extending in the vertical direction and guide shoes (not shown) and guide rollers (not shown) disposed on sides of the car 1 near the car rails 7. The counterweight 5 is also similarly guided so as to be movable in a vertical direction of the hoistway by means of guide rails 8 extending in the vertical direction and rollers 9.

[0005] The rope 3 has one end portion fixed to a hoistway ceiling, and is suspended on top portion pulleys 4 by means of a pulley 2 fixed to a bottom surface of the car 1. The rope 3 also suspends an upper portion pulley 6 on the counterweight 5, and an end portion thereof is fixed to the hoistway ceiling.

[0006] In the above elevator, one of the rollers 9 contacting the guide rails 8 is connected to the hoisting machine 10, and the counterweight 5, the hoisting machine 10, and the control apparatus 11 are moved in the vertical direction by rotating the roller 9 by driving the hoisting machine 10, and the car 1 is also moved in an opposite direction together with that movement.

[0007] In an elevator configured as described above, the hoisting machine 10 is mounted to the counterweight 5, and the hoisting machine 10 itself serves part of the function of the counterweight 5, but one problem has been that a special hoisting machine 10 answering to specifications such as capacity, speed, etc., of the car 1 must be mounted to the counterweight 5.

[0008] Because the car 1 and the counterweight 5 are suspended by a single rope 3, another problem has been that it is not possible to select a rope that is optimum for both the car 1 and the counterweight 5.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

[0009] The present invention aims to solve the above problems and an object of the present invention is to provide an elevator not necessarily requiring a hoisting machine specifically for a given set of elevator specification modifications such as capacity, speed, etc., of a car. [0010] Another object of the present invention is to provide an elevator enabling a rope that is optimum for a car

¹⁰ and for a hoisting machine to be selected by providing a separate rope for each.

[0011] According to one aspect, there is disclosed an elevator including: a car ascending and descending inside a hoistway; a counterweight ascending and de-

scending inside the hoistway interdependently with the car; a rope by which the car and the counterweight are suspended inside the hoistway; and a hoisting machine mounted to the counterweight for raising and lowering the car and the counterweight by the rope, wherein: a
plurality of the hoisting machines are mounted to the counterweight.

[0012] According to the present invention, there is provided an elevator including: a car ascending and descending inside a hoistway; a counterweight ascending

²⁵ and descending inside the hoistway interdependently with the car; a car rope by which the car and the counterweight are suspended inside the hoistway; and a hoisting machine mounted to the counterweight for raising and lowering the car and the counterweight by moving

³⁰ the car rope, wherein the elevator further includes: a hoisting machine rope having an upper end portion connected directly or indirectly to a ceiling of the hoistway, a lower end portion connected to a floor surface of the hoistway, and an intermediate portion wound onto the ³⁵ hoisting machine.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0013]

40

45

Figure 1 is a structural diagram of an elevator according to Embodiment 1 of the present invention; Figure 2 is a partial front elevation of the elevator in Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a perspective of a conventional elevator.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[0014] A preferred embodiment of the present invention will now be explained with reference to the drawings, and members and portions identical to or corresponding to those in the conventional configuration will be explained using identical numbering.

55 Embodiment 1

[0015] Figure 1 is a structural diagram of an elevator according to Embodiment 1 of the present invention.

[0016] This elevator includes: a car 1 ascending and descending inside a hoistway; a counterweight 20 ascending and descending inside the hoistway interdependently with the car 1; two hoisting machines 22a and 22b mounted to the counterweight 20; a control apparatus 11 mounted to the hoisting machines 22a and 22b for controlling driving of the hoisting machines 22a and 22b; a car rope 21 having one end portion connected to the car 1, and another end portion connected to the control apparatus 11 via a suspension sheave 23 and a return sheave 24; and hoisting machine ropes 27a and 27b each having an upper end portion connected to a ceiling of the hoistway by means of a tension controller 26, a lower end portion connected to a floor surface of the hoistway, and an intermediate portion wound onto a respective hoisting machine 22a or 22b.

[0017] The hoisting machines 22a and 22b have identical specifications. Furthermore, the counterweight 20, the hoisting machines 22a and 22b, and the control apparatus 11 are already integrated before installation in the elevator, in other words, before shipping from a factory, and constitute a counterweight main body 25.

[0018] The hoisting machines 22a and 22b fit inside an external shape of the counterweight 22 when viewed along an extended line of the hoistway.

[0019] The hoisting machine ropes 27a and 27b are ropes made of a resin, or ropes coated with a resin, are flexible, and can be wound 360 degrees around the hoist-ing machines 22a and 22b, and constant tension is always provided in the hoisting machine ropes 27a and 27b by the tension controllers 26, even against age-related stretching, vibration, etc.

[0020] In the above elevator, when the hoisting machines 22a and 22b are driven simultaneously in a counterclockwise direction in Figure 1, for example, the counterweight main body 25 including the hoisting machines 22a and 22b onto which the hoisting machine ropes 27a and 27b are wound ascends, and the car 1 descends interdependently with the counterweight main body 25.

[0021] When the hoisting machines 22a and 22b are rotated in a clockwise direction in Figure 1, the counter-weight main body 25 including the hoisting machines 22a and 22b onto which the hoisting machine ropes 27a and 27b are wound descends, and the car 1 ascends inter-dependently with the counterweight main body 25.

[0022] In an elevator configured as described above, two identical hoisting machines 22a and 22b are mounted to the counterweight 20, and capacity and speed of the car 1 are handled by the two hoisting machines 22a and 22b being driven simultaneously rather than by a hoisting machine having special specifications. By adopting a configuration of this kind, it is not necessary to prepare a hoisting machine having special specifications for the capacity and speed of the car.

[0023] Because the hoisting machines 22a and 22b are identical to each other (in shape, dimensions, and output), installation work and parts management are simplified, and maintenance is also facilitated.

[0024] The hoisting machine ropes 27a and 27b and the car rope 21 are separate, enabling ropes that are optimum for their respective operating conditions to be selected, and the loads on the ropes 27a and 27b and

⁵ the car rope 21 are reduced proportionately, enabling extended service life, and also there is no need to replace all of the ropes together, making it sufficient that only ropes requiring replacement be replaced.

[0025] Because tension controllers 26 for disposing
the hoisting machine ropes 27a and 27b under tension are fixed to the ceiling, and tension in the hoisting machine ropes 27a and 27b is adjusted by these tension controllers 26 so as to be always constant, the hoisting machine ropes 27a and 27b are prevented from dislodg-

¹⁵ ing from the hoisting machines 22a and 22b in an axial direction during driving of the hoisting machines 22a and 22b, etc., reliably transmitting driving force from the hoisting machines 22a and 22b as hoisting force to the counterweight main body 25 and the car 1.

20 [0026] Because the hoisting machine ropes 27a and 27b are flexible ropes, the hoisting machine ropes 27a and 27b can be simply wound around the hoisting machines 22a and 22b, which have a small radius of curvature.

²⁵ [0027] Because the hoisting machines 22a and 22b have external dimensions that fit inside the external shape of the counterweight 20 when viewed along an extended line of the hoistway, it is not necessary to increase horizontal surface area for the hoisting machines
 ³⁰ 22a and 22b.

[0028] Because the counterweight 20, the hoisting machines 22a and 22b, and the control apparatus 11 are already integrated before installation, on-site installation time for the counterweight 20, the hoisting machines 22a

³⁵ and 22b, and the control apparatus 11 is shortened. Moreover, the counterweight 20 and the hoisting machines 22a and 22b may also be integrated in advance before installation, and the hoisting machines 22a and 22b and the control apparatus 11 may also be integrated.

40 [0029] Moreover, in the above embodiment, an elevator was explained in which two hoisting machines 22a and 22b are mounted to the counterweight 20, and a car rope 21 and hoisting machine ropes 27a and 27b are provided, but a plurality of hoisting machines may also

⁴⁵ be mounted to a counterweight in an elevator in which a car and the counterweight are suspended by a single rope.

[0030] A car may also be suspended by a car rope, and a hoisting machine suspended by a hoisting machine rope, in an elevator in which one hoisting machine is

mounted to a counterweight.[0031] There may also be three or more hoisting machines.

[0032] End portions of the hoisting machine ropes may ⁵⁵ also be fixed directly onto the hoistway ceiling.

[0033] In the above embodiment, the control apparatus 11 is mounted to the counterweight 20, but the present invention can of course be applied to an elevator in which

50

5

15

30

40

the control apparatus 11 is not mounted to a counterweight.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

[0034] As explained above, the present invention is useful in an elevator in which a hoisting machine is mounted to a counterweight due to the fact that it is not necessary to provide a hoisting machine having special specifications.

Claims

1. An elevator comprising:

a car (1) ascending and descending inside a hoistway;

a counterweight (20) ascending and descending inside said hoistway interdependently with said car (1);

a car rope (21) by which said car (1) and said counterweight (20) are suspended inside said hoistway; and

a hoisting machine (22a, 22b) mounted to said ²⁵ counterweight (20) for raising and lowering said car (1) and said counterweight (20) by moving said car rope (21),

wherein said elevator further comprises:

a hoisting machine rope (27a, 27b) having an upper end portion connected directly or indirectly to a ceiling of said hoistway, a lower end portion connected to a floor surface of said hoistway, and an intermediate portion wound onto said hoisting machine (22a, 22b).

2. The elevator according to Claim 1, wherein:

a control apparatus (11) for controlling driving of said hoisting machine (22a, 22b) is mounted to said counterweight (20).

3. The elevator according to either of Claims 1 or 2, 45 wherein:

a plurality of said hoisting machines (22a, 22b) are mounted to said counterweight (20).

4. The elevator according to Claim 3, wherein:

a plurality of said hoisting machines (22a, 22b) are identical to each other.

5. The elevator according to either of Claims 1 to 4, wherein:

a tension controller (26) for disposing said hoisting machine rope (27a, 27b) under tension is fixed to said ceiling, said upper end portion of said hoisting machine rope (27a, 27b) being connected to said tension controller (26).

- **6.** The elevator according to any of Claims 1 to 5, wherein:
- 10 said hoisting machine rope (27a, 27b) is a flexible rope.
 - **7.** The elevator according to any of Claims 1 to 6, wherein:

said hoisting machine (22a, 22b) fits within an external shape of said counterweight (20) when viewed along an extended line of said hoistway.

20 8. The elevator according to any of Claims 1 to 7, wherein:

at least two of said counterweight (20), said hoisting machine (22a, 22b), and said control apparatus (11) are previously integrated before installation.

50

55



FIG. 1



22a

22b

20

-



FIG. 3





EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number EP 11 17 1675

l	DOCUMENTS CONSID			
Category	Citation of document with in of relevant pass	ndication, where appropriate, ages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X Y	WO 99/43592 A1 (OTI 2 September 1999 (1 * page 3, lines 11- * page 7, line 6 -	S ELEVATOR CO [US]) 999-09-02) 25 * page 8, line 21 *	1,3-8 2-4	INV. B66B11/00 B66B7/06 B66B17/12
x Y	EP 0 565 516 A1 (HA 13 October 1993 (19 * column 4, lines 2	 GEL WERNER [AT]) 93-10-13) 0-26 *	1,5-8 2-4	
X Y Y	JP 3 056399 A (HITA ENG KK) 11 March 19 * abstract * US 6 085 874 A (UCH	CHI LTD; HITACHI KASADO 91 (1991-03-11)	1,5-8 2-4 2	
				TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC) B66B
	The present search report has	been drawn up for all claims		
	Place of search	Date of completion of the search		Examiner
	Munich	13 October 2011	Eck	enschwiller, A
C/ X : parti docu A : tech O : non P : inter	ATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS icularly relevant if taken alone icularly relevant if combined with anot iment of the same category inological background -written disclosure rmediate document	T : theory or principle E : earlier patent doc after the filing dat D : document cited in L : document cited fo & : member of the sau document	e underlying the in ument, but public e the application r other reasons me patent family	nvention shed on, or , oorresponding

EP 2 390 221 A1

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT **ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 11 17 1675

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

13	-1	0	-2	0	1	1

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)			Publication date	
WO 9943592	A1	02-09-1999	BR CN EP ES ES JP JP PT	9908227 1299333 1056676 2336495 2315007 4380914 2002504470 1056676	A A A1 T3 T3 B2 A E	31-10-2000 13-06-2001 06-12-2000 13-04-2010 16-03-2009 09-12-2009 12-02-2002 18-12-2008	
EP 0565516	A1	13-10-1993	JP	6009178	A	18-01-1994	
JP 3056399	A	11-03-1991	JP	2602330	B2	23-04-1997	
US 6085874	Α	11-07-2000	CN ES	1257823 2161634	A A1	28-06-2000 01-12-2001	

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

• WO 0053520 A [0002]