

Users Expectations on

Vertical Transportation

Discover the new dimensions of elevator design. Innovative manufacturing methods allow spectacular glass constructions. Special panorama cars are the individual calling cards of your building.

Gatwick Airport, London, England. glass

Atag Buildir Zurich, Switzerlar



Klangturm, St. Pölten, Austria.

interfaces

Clearly defined interfaces are crucial for all elevator systems.

We work closely with all parties concerned and provide you with an ideal elevating solution.

4

Shopping Center, Ostermundigen, Switzerland.

specials

With the widest experience of indoor and outdoor panorama instalations, we have the competence and knowledge, and we enjoy the challenges. Talk to us about panorama elevators, not just the car, but the complete system.

Schindler Q

Users Expectation on Vertical Transportation



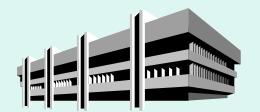
FACTORY



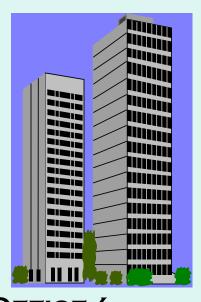




VIP OFFICES



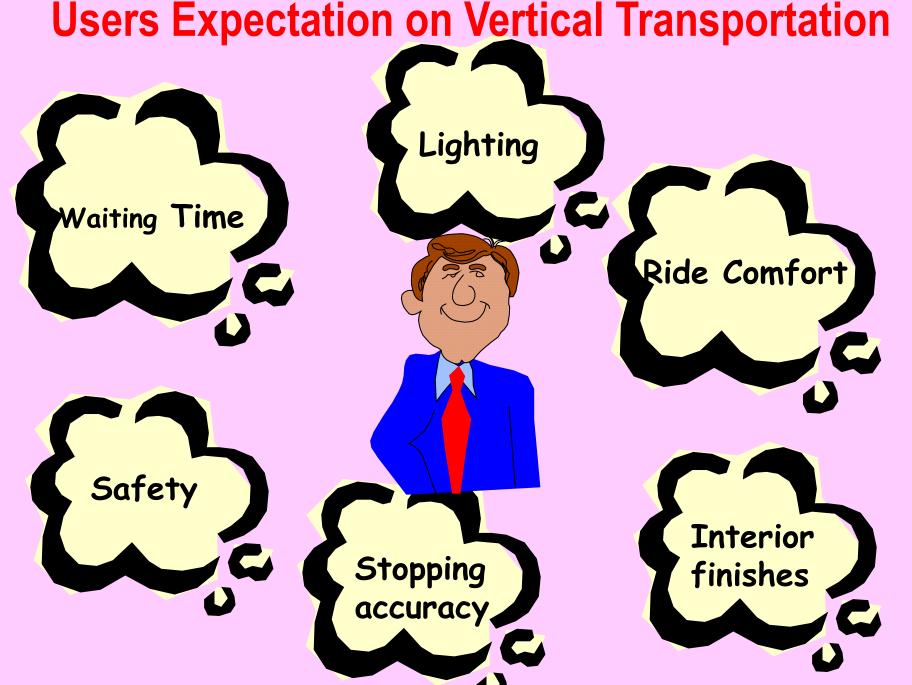
PUBLIC BUS STATION



OFFICE/
COMMERCIAL BUILDING



PRIVATE USE



Users Expectation on Vertical Transportation

xpectation/ uilding	Waiting Time	Lighting	Ride Comfort	Interior Finishes	Stopping accuracy	Safety	Door Opening/	External Appearance
unung	Time		Connorc	Filliones	accuracy		Closing (Noise)	Appearance
lat	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low
ospital	High	High	High	Low	High	High	Low	Low
ublic Bus Station	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low
iffice/Commercial luilding	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
TP Offices	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
rivate Use	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
actory	High	High	Low	Low	High	High	Low	Low

RELEVANT ACT AND STANDARDS

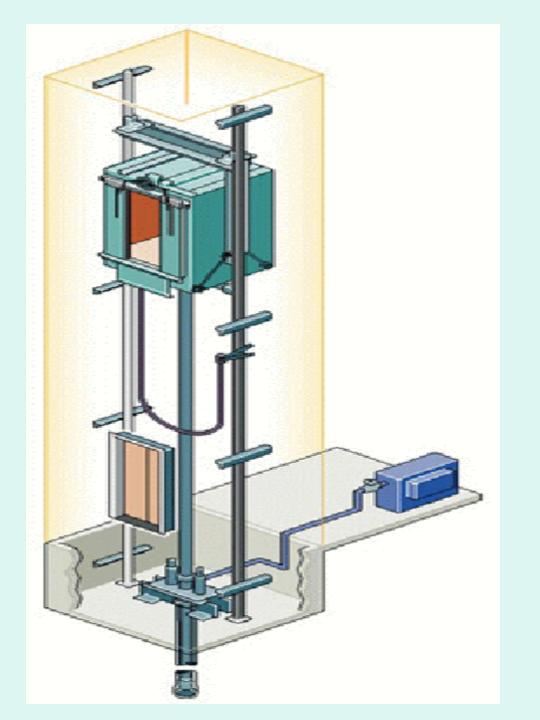
- AKTA KILANG DAN JENTERA
 - Electric Passenger and Goods Lifts Regulations 1970, as published in Factories and Machinery Act 1967.
- BRITISH STANDARD OR THE AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR ELECTRIC LIFTS
 - BS 5655 Pt. 1 to 10
 - ANSI/ASME A 17.1 1981

TYPES OF LIFT SYSTEMS

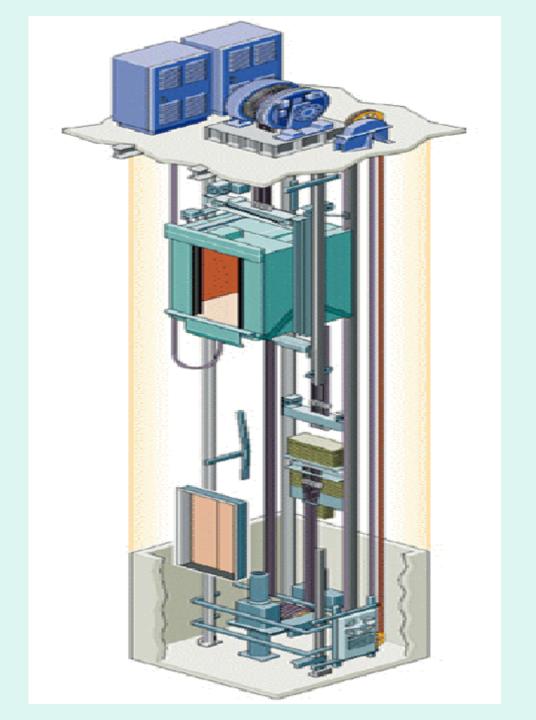
LIFT HYDRAULIC

LIFT ELECTRIC

HYDRAULIC LIFT



ELECTRIC LIFT



CATEGORIES OF LIFTS

PASSENGER LIFTS

BED / PASSENGER LIFTS

GOOD / SERVICE LIFTS

BOMBA LIFT

CHARACTERISTICS

PASSENGER LIFT

Capacity 6 to 23 people (1600kg) Speed 1 to 3 m/s

BEDS/PASSENGER

Capacity 23 people (1600 kg)

Speed 1 to 1.6 m/s

GOODS/SERVICE

Capacity >900 kg Speed 0.5 to 3.5 m/s

BOMBA

Capacity 6 to 23 people

Can be operated during fire situation

DESIGN REQUIREMENT

GENERAL CONSIDERATION

- Application
- Office building/Hospital/commercial
- Capacity & Nos. Of Lift
- Traffic and size of building
- Speed of lift
- Number of stops and traffic load
- Lift Doors
- Depends on application
- Number of stops/opening
- Depends on building height, applications

OTHER REQUIREMENT

- Electrical switch boards and power points in lift motor rooms
- Ventillation fans and lightings in machine rooms
- Cat Ladders and power points in lift pits
- Structural openings in lift motor rooms, hoistways etc.

MAJOR LIFT COMPONENTS

LIFT MOTOR

2 direction motor to drive the lift car upwards and downwards.

SELECTOR

Records position of lift car and tansmits messages to the controller.

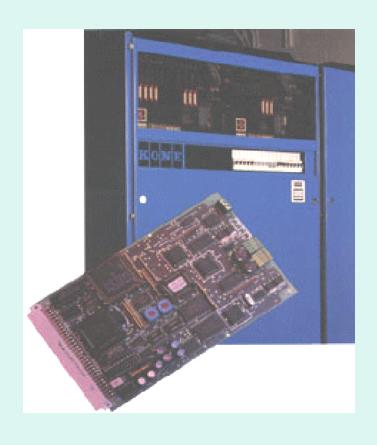
CONTROLLER

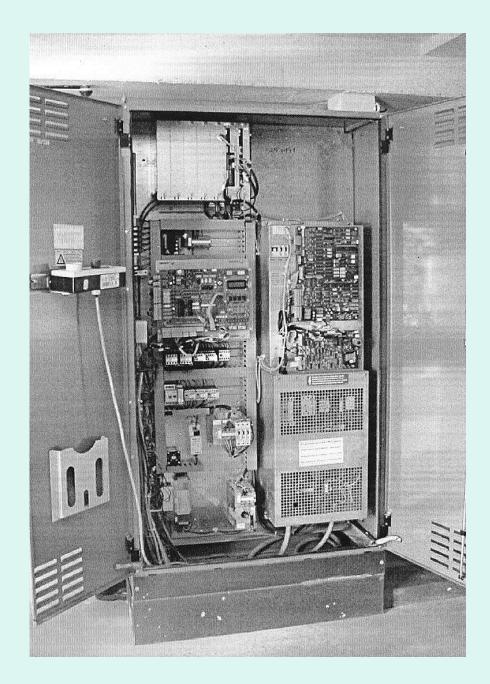
Controls overall operation of the lift.

GOVERNOR

Triggering the safety gears to stop the lift should the overspeeds on its downwards travel.

CONTROLLER



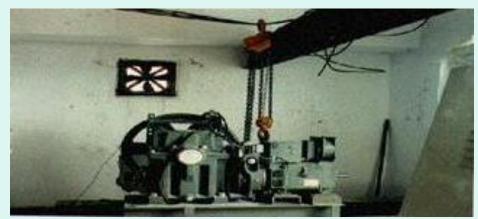


LIFT MOTOR









MAJOR LIFT COMPONENTS AT LIFT SHAFT

LIFT CAR AND DOOR

To contain people and goods.

COUNTERWEIGHT

To balance the load of the car to ease work of motor.

HOISTING ROPE

To hoist the car and counterweight up and down the shaft via the motor.

BUFFER

To stop descending lift or counterweight should it overtravel by absorbing the kinetic energy.

GUIDE RAILS

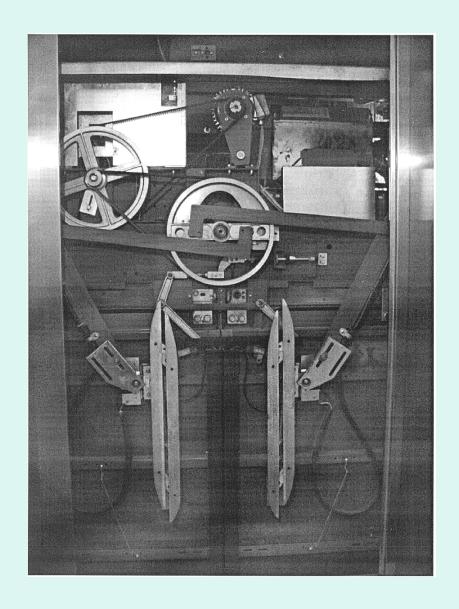
To guide the travel of the car and counterweight.

LIFT LOBBY



LIFT DOOR

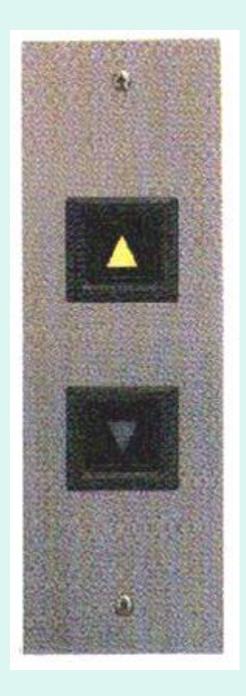




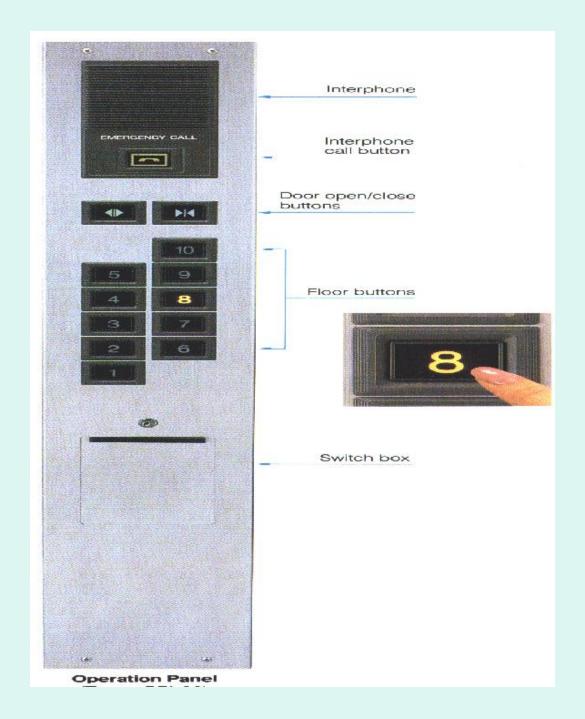
CEILING PANEL



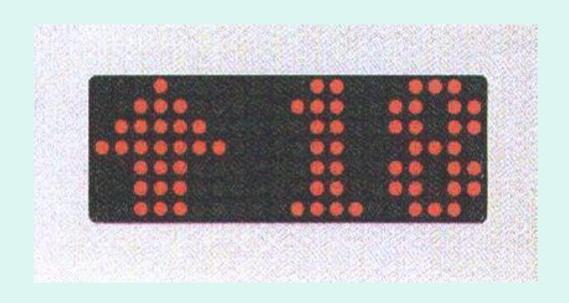
CALL BUTTON

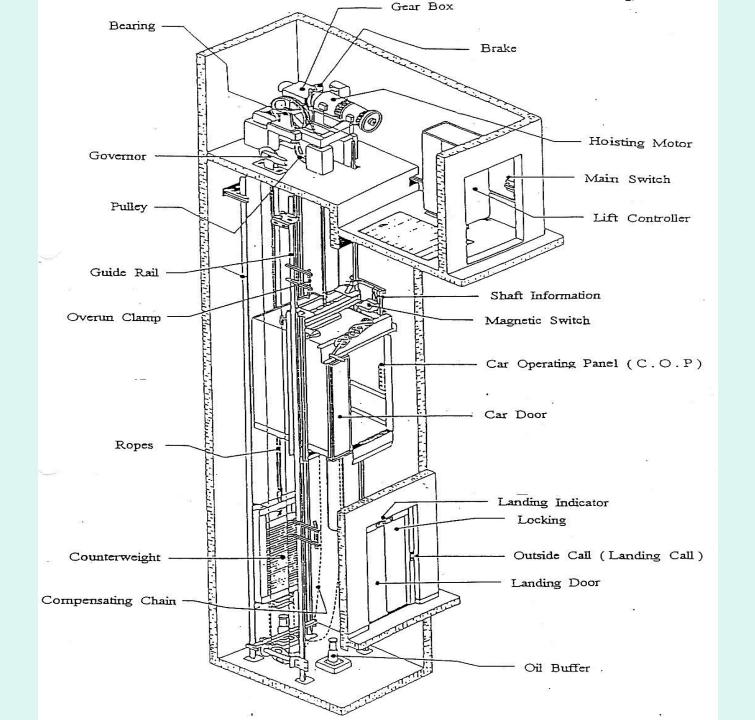


OPERATION PANEL



INDICATOR





SAFETY FEATURES OF A LIFT

SPEED GOVERNOR

Mechanical and electrical, prevent overspeeding.

BUFFER

Spring or oil, to stop lift car and/or counterweight should it overtravel downwards.

SAFETY GEAR

Stops the lift should it overspeed in the downwards direction.

BRAKE

Stops the lift in the failure of Normal supply and when the lift stops at a landing.

WORM GEAR

Non slipping even when machine is not running.

THERMIC DEVICES

In motor windings to prevent overheating of motor.

ELECTRICAL FUSES

Prevent overloading of electrical equipment and components.

ROPES

Sufficient ropes with generous safety factor to prevent any mishap 10 - 15 % safety factor.

OVERLOAD NON-START

Micro switches beneath lift platform to prevent tarting of lift when it's overload.

DOOR INTERLOCK

To ensure both car and landing doors are fully closed before the lift starts moving. This is an electro-mechanical interlock.

DOOR SAFETY SHOE

Rectractable shoe, light ray, electronic door to prevent closure of doors when an object e.g. a person etc is present between thedoors.

WEIGHT CLOSER

A rope weight system to close a landing door by gravity when the car door is not engaged.

SEKIAN TERIMA KASIH

PENGIRAAN COUNTER WEIGHT

- Berat kereta = 900 kg
- Berat muatan = 960 kg

Imbangan pada 50%

$$= 900 + (960 \times 50\%)$$

$$= 900 + 480$$

$$= 1380 \text{ kg}$$

^{*}Imbangan kabel lif telah dibuat oleh compensating chain.