

ELEVATOR MACHINERY

(57) ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

The elevator machinery (26) comprises a motor (6) and its traction sheave (18). The rotor (17) is disc-shaped and air gap (ag) between it and the stator (14) forms a plane which is substantially perpendicular to the shaft (13). The stator (14) forms a ringlike sector (28) and is placed in an outer part and the traction sheave (18) is fixed to the rotor, between the stator (14) and the shaft (13). The diameter of the traction sheave is smaller than that of the rotor. The structure of the motor allows the use of traction sheaves (18) of different diameters. ($2 \cdot R_v$) with rotors (17) of the same diameter. The motor is very flat, i.e. its length in the axial direction is small.

(Fig. 5)