CLAIMS

1. An escalator or a moving walkway having at least one interior space that is delimited relative to an environment of the escalator or the moving walkway by at least one cladding component, comprising:

the at least one cladding component including a multi-layer composite steel plate,

wherein the composite steel plate has a load-bearing layer of low-alloy steel and a cover layer of corrosion-resistant steel, the cover layer being arranged at one of two side surfaces of the composite steel plate and the cover layer being oriented towards the environment when the at least one cladding component is mounted on the escalator or the moving walkway.

2. The escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 1 wherein a side surface of the load-bearing layer that is opposite the cover layer is provided with a coating and the coating is directed towards the interior space when the at least one cladding component is mounted on the escalator or the moving walkway.

3. The escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 2 wherein the coating is one of a tin plating, a copper plating, a zinc plating and a plastics material.

4. The escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 1 wherein the composite steel plate includes a polymer layer arranged between and connecting together the load-bearing layer and the cover layer.

5. The escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 4 wherein the polymer layer has a thickness in a range of 0.05 millimeters to 4.0 millimeters.

6. The escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 4 wherein the polymer layer has a thickness in a range of 0.5 millimeters to 2.5 millimeters.

7. The escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 1 wherein the load-bearing layer and the cover layer are connected together by roll-bonding.

8. The escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 1 wherein the load-bearing layer has a thickness in a range of 0.5 millimeters to 3.5 millimeters and the cover layer has a thickness in a range of 0.03 millimeters to 0.5 millimeters.

9. The escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 1 wherein the load-bearing layer has a thickness in a range of 0.8 millimeters to 1.5 millimeters and the cover layer has a thickness in a range of 0.1 millimeters to 0.3 millimeters.

10. The escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 1 wherein at least one of a truss, a supporting structure, parts of a balustrade base and parts of a balustrade is arranged in the at least one interior space.

11. The escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 1 wherein the at least one cladding component has a passage formed therein.

12. The escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 11 wherein the passage is formed with a punching die, which die penetrates under pressure with shearing effect into the composite steel plate of the at least one cladding component and punches out the passage, wherein a cut edge that is formed by the punching out of the passage is at least partly covered by the cover layer of the composite steel plate.

13. The escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 11 wherein the passage is formed with a punching die, which die penetrates under pressure with shearing effect into the composite steel plate of the at least one cladding component and punches out the passage forming a cut edge, and with a stamping die that subjects the passage at least at the cut edge to cold deformation by stamping whereby after the cut edge is covered by the cover layer of the composite steel plate.

14. The escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 1 wherein the composite steel plate of the at least one cladding component has cut edges that are at least partly covered by the cover layer of the composite steel plate.

15. A method for punching/stamping a passage in the composite steel plate of the at least one cladding component of the escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 1, comprising the steps of:

applying pressure to a punching die to penetrate with shearing effect into the composite steel plate and punch out the passage with a cut edge; and

operating a stamping die to subject the passage at the cut edge to cold deformation by stamping whereby the cut edge of the passage is covered by the cover layer of the composite steel plate.

16. The method according to claim 15 wherein the stamping die engages concentrically around the punching die and the two dies are displaceable independently of one another in an axial direction.

17. A method of producing a cut edge in the composite steel plate of the at least one cladding component of the escalator or the moving walkway according to claim 1, comprising the steps of:

providing a cutting tool having a fixed cutter and a movable cutter wherein the fixed

cutter and the movable cutter execute an oblique cutting movement under pressure with shearing effect, which cutting movement runs at a shearing angle in respect of a vertical direction; and

operating the cutting tool with the vertical direction perpendicular to a side surface of the composite steel plate such that during the cutting movement the cover layer is entrained by the movable cutter and thereby the cut edge that is formed by the shearing effect is at least partly covered by the cover layer of the composite steel plate.

18. The method according to claim 17 wherein the shearing angle is in a range of 0˚ to 30˚ and a chamfer formed at a cutting edge of the movable cutter is oriented in a range of -90˚ to 15˚ in respect to the vertical direction.

19. The method according to claim 18 wherein a height of the chamfer is in a range of 0 millimeters to 2 millimeters.