

DESCRIPTION
CAR FOR ELEVATOR

5 TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a car for an elevator that moves vertically along guide rails and, more particularly, to a car provided with a guide rail lubricating device.

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BACKGROUND ART

An elevator car that moves vertically along guide rails is provided with a guide rail lubricating device. The guide rail lubricating device is connected to the
15 upper surface of an upper beam of the car by a guide means.

If the OH dimension of a machine-roomless elevator system provided with a guide rail lubricating device mounted on the car by the conventional mounting method
20 is designed under the same design conditions as the conventional machine-roomless elevator system, the entire system cannot be properly disposed due to an overhead clearance needed to cope with the overshooting of the car. Therefore, the height of the car needs to be
25 reduced or the OH dimension needs to be increased.

However, the reduction of the height of the car will adversely affect passenger comfort by creating an oppressive feeling for those in the car. In such a case, conditions for OH dimension must be satisfied by
30 properly constructing the frame of the car.

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

The present invention has been made in view of such problems and it may be therefore an object of the present invention to provide a car for an elevator that can provide the overhead clearance necessary for the overshooting of

the car against the upper surface of the upper beam of the car, while minimizing the reduction of the height of the car.

According to an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a car for an elevator comprising a car body; an upper beam disposed above the car body; a car frame connected to the upper beam and holding the car body; and a sheave support beam supporting sheaves and disposed between a top wall of the car and the upper beam; wherein a guide rail lubricating device is placed within the upper beam and is supported on the top wall of the car body by a guide means.

In the car for an elevator, the upper beam can be extended horizontally above the car body.

In the car for an elevator, the sheave support beam can be connected to a lower surface of the upper beam, and the sheaves can be supported for rotation on the opposite ends of the sheave support beam, respectively.

In the car for an elevator, the guide rail lubricating device can have an oil feeding tank supported by a bracket on the upper surface of the guide means.

In the car for an elevator, auxiliary oil feeding tanks can be placed within the upper beam.

In the car for an elevator, the auxiliary oil feeding tanks can be connected to the oil feeding tank by pipes.

In the car for an elevator, the oil feeding tank can be provided with a slide lid or a swing lid.

In the car for an elevator, the number of the sheaves can be at least two, and the sheaves can be on the opposite sides, respectively,

of the upper beam in a horizontal plane.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a car for an
5 elevator, according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of an upper part of the
car shown in Fig. 1;

Figs. 3(a) and 3(b) are views of assistance in
explaining a lid structure included in an oil feeding
10 tank; and

Figs. 4(a) and 4(b) are views of assistance in
explaining a lid structure included in an auxiliary oil
feeding tank.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

Preferred embodiments of the present invention will
be described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figs. 1 to 4 are views of assistance in explaining
a car in a preferred embodiment according to the present
20 invention for an elevator.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, a car 1 for an elevator
moves vertically along a guide rail L, the car 1 is
connected to a counterweight by a rope not shown.

The car 1 includes a car body 1a having a top wall
25 1b, an upper beam 2 horizontally extended above the car
body 1a, and a car frame 3 connected to the upper beam 2
and holding the car body 1a. A sheave support beam 5 is
connected to a substantially middle part of the upper
beam 2. The sheave support beam 5 is fixed to a lower
30 surface of the upper beam 2. Sheaves 4 are supported for
rotation on the opposite ends of the sheave support beam
5.

The sheave support beam 5 is disposed between the
top wall 1b of the car body 1a, and the upper beam 2,
35 and the sheaves 4 are on the opposite sides,
respectively, of the upper beam 2 in a horizontal plane.

The upper beam 2 is a hollow beam formed by combining a pair of members having a U-shaped cross section. A guide rail lubricating device 8 is placed within the upper beam 2.

5 The guide rail lubricating device 8 has an oil feeding tank 8a. The oil feeding tank 8a is supported by a guide structure 6 and a bracket 7 on the upper surface of the car body 1a. The guide structure 6 includes a guide shoe, a roller guide, an isolation guide or the like.

10 A plurality of auxiliary oil feeding tanks 8b may be placed within the upper beam 2. The auxiliary oil feed tanks 8b are connected to the oil feeding tank 8a by pipes 8c. Oil is fed from the oil feeding tank 8a and the auxiliary oil feeding tanks 8b through the pipes 8c to the guide rail L.

Lid structures included in the oil feeding tank 8a and the auxiliary oil feeding tanks 8b will be described with reference to Figs. 3(a), 3(b), 4(a) and 4(b).

20 A slide lid 8d is slidably inserted in grooves 8e formed in the oil feeding tank 8a as shown in Fig. 3(a). A swing lid 8d may be connected to the oil feeding tank 8a by a hinge 8f as shown in Fig. 3(b).

Slide lids 8d are slidably inserted in grooves 8e formed in the auxiliary oil feeding tank 8b as shown in Fig. 4(a). Swing lids 8d may be connected to the auxiliary oil feeding tank 8b by hinges 8f as shown in Fig. 4(b).

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, the guide structure 6 is disposed between the lower surface of the upper beam 2 and the top wall 1b of the car body 1a. The guide rail lubricating device 8 is held by the guide structure 6 and the bracket 7 on the top wall 1b of the car body 1a so as to be housed in the upper wall 2. Therefore, an overhead clearance to cope with the overshooting of the car body 1a can be determined with respect to the upper

surface of the upper beam 2. Consequently, all the system can be properly disposed without reducing the height of the car body 1a and without increasing OH dimension.

5 Even if the height of the upper beam 2 is reduced on account of strength calculation, the guide rail lubricating device 8 can be housed within the upper beam 2 by changing the height of the bracket 7.

10 Since the oil can be fed to the guide rail L from the plurality of auxiliary oil feeding tanks 8b, the oil can be stably fed by replenishing the auxiliary oil feeding tanks 8b with the oil by maintenance work. Vacant spaces in the upper beam 2 can be used as auxiliary oil feeding tanks 8b to reduce the frequency
15 of replenishing the auxiliary oil feeding tanks 8b with the oil.

Since the oil feeding tank 8a and the auxiliary oil feeding tanks 8b are provided with the slide lids 8d slidably inserted in the grooves 8e or the swing lids 8d
20 connected by hinges 8f thereto, the oil feeding tank 8a and the auxiliary oil feeding tanks 8b do not need to be removed from the upper surface of the car body 1a, which facilitates maintenance work.

As apparent from the foregoing description,
25 according to the present invention, the overhead clearance to cope with the overshooting of the car can be determined with respect to the upper surface of the upper beam, and therefore the reduction of the height of the car can be minimized to the least extent.

CLAIMS

1. A car for an elevator, comprising:
a car body;
an upper beam disposed above the car body;
a car frame connected to the upper beam and holding the car body; and
a sheave support beam supporting sheaves and disposed between a top wall of the car and the upper beam;

wherein a guide rail lubricating device is placed within the upper beam and is supported on the top wall of the car body by a guide means.

2. The car for an elevator according to claim 1, wherein

the upper beam is extended horizontally above the car body.

3. The car for an elevator according to claim 1, wherein

the sheave support beam is connected to a lower surface of the upper beam, and the sheaves are supported for rotation on the opposite ends of the sheave support beam, respectively.

4. The car for an elevator according to claim 1, wherein

the guide rail lubricating device has an oil feeding tank supported by a bracket on the upper surface of the guide means.

5. The car for an elevator according to claim 4, wherein

auxiliary oil feeding tanks are placed within the upper beam.

6. The car for an elevator according to claim 5, wherein

the auxiliary oil feeding tanks are connected to the oil feeding tank by pipes.

7. The car for an elevator according to claim 4,

wherein

the oil feeding tank is provided with a slide lid or a swing lid.

8. The car for an elevator according to claim 1, wherein

the number of the sheaves is at least two, and the sheaves are on the opposite sides of the upper beam in a horizontal plane respectively.