# 

## (11) EP 3 718 945 A1

(12)

## **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:

07.10.2020 Bulletin 2020/41

(51) Int Cl.:

B66B 19/00 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: 19167005.8

(22) Date of filing: 03.04.2019

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

**Designated Extension States:** 

**BA ME** 

**Designated Validation States:** 

KH MA MD TN

(71) Applicant: KONE Corporation 00330 Helsinki (FI)

(72) Inventors:

- Wenlin, Henri 00330 Helsinki (FI)
- Rossi, Janne 00330 Helsinki (FI)
- Saarelainen, Antti 00330 Helsinki (FI)
- (74) Representative: Kolster Oy Ab (Salmisaarenaukio 1) P.O. Box 204 00181 Helsinki (FI)

## (54) A METHOD FOR ELEVATOR SHAFT CONSTRUCTION AND GUIDE RAIL INSTALLATION

(57) The method may comprise building a first lowermost section of the shaft (20) and installing guide rail elements (25) to the first section of the shaft. An installation platform (500) moving on guide rails transports and supports installation apparatuses. An outer wall (50A) and an inner wall (50B) of the shaft may then be raised upwards after which the space between the outer wall and the inner wall may be filled with concrete. When the wall construction has reached a height of a new section of guide rail elements, then a new section of guide rail elements may be installed to the wall construction.

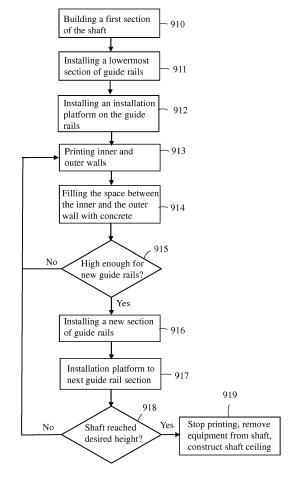


FIG. 3

EP 3 718 945 A1

#### Description

#### **FIELD**

**[0001]** The invention relates to a method for elevator shaft construction and guide rail installation.

1

#### **BACKGROUND**

**[0002]** An elevator may comprise a car, a shaft, hoisting machinery, ropes, and a counterweight. A separate or an integrated car frame may surround the car.

**[0003]** The hoisting machinery may be positioned in the shaft. The hoisting machinery may comprise a drive, an electric motor, a traction sheave, and a machinery brake. The hoisting machinery may move the car upwards and downwards in the shaft. The machinery brake may stop the rotation of the traction sheave and thereby the movement of the elevator car.

**[0004]** The car frame may be connected by the ropes via the traction sheave to the counterweight. The car frame may further be supported with gliding means at guide rails extending in the vertical direction in the shaft. The guide rails may be attached with fastening brackets to the wall structures in the shaft. The gliding means keep the car in position in the horizontal plane when the car moves upwards and downwards in the shaft. The counterweight may be supported in a corresponding way on guide rails that are attached to the wall structure of the shaft

**[0005]** The car may transport people and/or goods between the landings in the building.

[0006] The elevator may be controlled by a controller.

#### SUMMARY

**[0007]** An object of the present invention is to present a novel method for elevator shaft construction and guide rail installation.

**[0008]** The method for elevator shaft construction and guide rail installation is defined in claim 1.

**[0009]** The method for elevator shaft construction and guide rail installation comprises:

building a first lowermost section of an elevator shaft comprising a wall construction formed of an outer wall and an inner wall,

installing a first lowermost section of guide rail elements to the wall construction of the first lowermost section of the shaft,

using an installation platform supported on guide rails for upwards and downwards movement in the shaft, at least a concrete printer apparatus being installed on the installation platform,

raising the outer wall and the inner wall upwards by printing with the concrete printer apparatus,

filling the space between the outer wall and the inner wall with concrete,

if the wall construction has reached a height corresponding to the height of a new section of guide rail elements, then install a new section of guide rail elements to the wall construction, else return to the step of raising the outer wall and the inner wall.

[0010] The method makes it possible to simultaneously construct the elevator shaft and to install the guide rails.
[0011] A first lowermost section of the shaft may first be constructed manually or automatically to a height corresponding to the height of a first section of guide rails.
[0012] A lowermost first section of guide rails may then be manually installed to the walls of the first lowermost section of the shaft.

**[0013]** An installation platform and/or a lifting frame may then be installed on the first lowermost section of the guide rails.

**[0014]** The further construction of the shaft and the installation of the guide rails may then be done with the help of the installation platform, and the apparatuses provided on the installation platform. Following sections of the shaft may first be constructed automatically with the concrete printer apparatus and the installation apparatus. Following sections of the guide rails may then be installed automatically with the apparatuses provided on the installation platform.

#### **DRAWINGS**

35

40

45

50

[0015] The invention will in the following be described in greater detail by means of preferred embodiments with reference to the attached drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a side view of an elevator,

Figure 2 shows a horizontal cross section of an elevator shaft,

Figure 3 shows a flow diagram of a method for constructing an elevator shaft and installing guide rails, Figure 4 shows a side view of the shaft during an example of the process,

Figure 5 shows an installation apparatus that can be used in the process,

Figure 6 shows the installation apparatus with a drilling unit,

Figure 7 shows the installation apparatus with a bracket installation unit,

Figure 8 shows the installation apparatus with a rail joining unit,

Figure 9 shows the installation apparatus with a bracket bolting unit.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

**[0016]** Fig. 1 shows a side view of an elevator.

**[0017]** The elevator may comprise a car 10, an elevator shaft 20, hoisting machinery 30, hoisting ropes 42, and a counterweight 41. A separate or an integrated car frame 11 may surround the car 10.

[0018] The hoisting machinery 30 may be positioned in the shaft 20. The hoisting machinery may comprise a drive 31, an electric motor 32, a traction sheave 33, and a machinery brake 34. The hoisting machinery 30 may move the car 10 in a first vertical direction S1 upwards and downwards in the vertically extending elevator shaft 20. The machinery brake 34 may stop the rotation of the traction sheave 33 and thereby the movement of the elevator car 10.

[0019] The car frame 11 may be connected by the ropes 42 via the traction sheave 33 to the counterweight 41. The car frame 11 may further be supported with gliding means 27 at guide rails 25 extending in the vertical direction in the shaft 20. The gliding means 27 may comprise rolls rolling on the guide rails 25 or gliding shoes gliding on the guide rails 25 when the car 10 is moving upwards and downwards in the elevator shaft 20. The guide rails 25 may be attached with fastening brackets 26 to the side wall structures 50 in the elevator shaft 20. The gliding means 27 keep the car 10 in position in the horizontal plane when the car 10 moves upwards and downwards in the elevator shaft 20. The counterweight 41 may be supported in a corresponding way on guide rails that are attached to the wall structure 50 of the shaft 20

**[0020]** The car 10 may transport people and/or goods between the landings in the building.

[0021] The elevator may be controlled by a main control unit 80.

**[0022]** Figure 2 shows a horizontal cross section of an elevator shaft.

[0023] The cross-section of the shaft 20 is in this embodiment rectangular. The horizontal cross section could, however, be of any shape. The wall construction 50 of the shaft 20 may comprise a front wall 51, an opposite back wall 52, and two opposite side walls 53, 54. The side walls 53, 54 connect the vertical side edges of the front wall 51 and the back wall 52. The wall construction 50 of the shaft 20 may be formed of an outer wall 50A and an inner wall 50B. The outer wall 50A and the inner wall 50B may be positioned at a horizontal distance from each other. The outer wall 50A comprises thus in a corresponding way an outer front wall 51A, an outer back wall 52A and two outer side walls 53A, 54A. The inner wall 50B comprises also in a corresponding way an inner front wall 51 B, an inner back wall 52B and two inner side walls 53B, 54B.

**[0024]** The wall construction 50 may further comprise reinforcement iron 60 in the space between the outer wall 50A and the inner wall 50B. The reinforcement iron 60 may comprise horizontally running reinforcement iron 61 and vertically running reinforcement iron 62. The figure shows two horizontally running reinforcement iron 61, but there could naturally be any number of horizontally running reinforcement iron 61. Only a part of the vertically running reinforcement iron 62 is shown in the figure.

**[0025]** Guide rail anchor elements 28 may also be provided in the wall construction 50. The fastening brackets

26 may extend between the guide rail anchor elements 28 and the guide rails 25.

**[0026]** The space between the outer wall 50A and the inner wall 50B is in the final wall construction 50 filled with concrete so that the reinforcement irons 60 and the guide rail anchor elements 28 become embedded into concrete.

**[0027]** The figure shows also a second direction S2 i. e. the direction between guide rails (DBG) and a third direction S3 i.e. the direction between the front wall 51 and the back wall 52 of the shaft 20. The second direction S2 is also the direction between the side walls 53, 54 of the shaft 20.

[0028] Figure 3 shows a flow diagram of a method for constructing an elevator shaft and installing guide rails.
[0029] The construction of the shaft 20 and the installation of the guide rails may comprise several consecutive steps.

[0030] In step 910, a first lowermost section of the elevator shaft 20 comprising a wall construction 50 formed of an outer wall 50A, an inner wall 50B is first built. The wall construction 50 may comprise reinforcement iron 60. [0031] In step 911, a first lowermost section of guide rail elements 25 is installed to the walls 50 of the first section of the shaft 20.

**[0032]** In step 912, an installation platform 500 is suspended on a second hoist H2 and supported on guide rails 25. At least a concrete printer apparatus 750 may be installed on the installation platform 500. A guide apparatus 700 and an installation apparatus 800 may further be installed on the installation platform 500.

**[0033]** In step 913, the outer 50A and inner wall 50B of the shaft 20 is printed with the concrete printer apparatus 750.

[0034] In step 914, the space between the outer wall 50A and the inner wall 50B is filled with concrete. This may be done with the concrete printer apparatus 750.

**[0035]** In step 915, if the wall construction 50 has reached a height corresponding to the height of a new section of guide rail elements 25, then a new section of guide rail elements 25 is installed in step 916, else return to step 913.

**[0036]** In step 917, the installation platform 500 is moved to the next guide rail section.

**[0037]** In step 918, if the shaft 20 has reached the desired height, then stop printing, remove equipment from shaft 20, and construct shaft ceiling in step 919, else return to step 913.

**[0038]** A lifting frame 600 may further be suspended on a first hoist H1 and supported on guide rails 25. The lifting frame 600 may be used to transport material in the shaft 20. The installation platform 500 would then be used mainly for installation apparatuses.

**[0039]** Reinforcement iron 60 may be installed into the wall construction 50 during the printing of the outer wall 50A and the inner wall 50B of the wall construction 50. The reinforcement iron 60 may comprise horizontal reinforcement iron 61 and vertical reinforcement iron 62.

The horizontal reinforcement iron 61 may be installed on a top of the wall construction 50 with an installation apparatus 800. The horizontal layer of reinforcement iron 61 may extend into the outer wall 50A and into the inner wall 50B. The inner wall 50A and the outer wall 50B become thus attached to each other via the horizontal reinforcement iron 61.

5

[0040] The vertical reinforcement iron 62 may also be installed into the wall construction 50 with the installation apparatus 800. The vertical reinforcement iron 62 may be positioned in the space between the outer wall 50A and the inner wall 50B.

[0041] The horizontal reinforcement iron 61 and the vertical reinforcement iron 62 may be attached to each other with the installation apparatus 800.

[0042] The installation of reinforcement iron 60 may as an alternative be done in one step. The reinforcement iron 60 could comprise reinforcement elements comprising horizontal 61 and vertical 62 reinforcement iron attached to each other. The reinforcement elements would then be installed as one entity and the different reinforcement elements would be attached to each other.

[0043] It is also possible to install anchor elements into the shaft 20 during the construction of the shaft 20. When the height of the shaft 20 is such that guide rail anchor elements should be installed, then anchor elements may be installed with an installation apparatus 800 into the wall construction 50 of the shaft 20.

[0044] An alternative solution would be to attach the guide rail brackets 26 to the wall 50 by drilling holes into the wall 50 and installing anchor bolts into the holes. There would thus not be any need to install anchor elements into the wall 50 during the construction of the wall

[0045] The concrete may also be left to dry after filling the space between the outer wall 50A and the inner wall 50B of the wall construction 50 with concrete. The concrete may be left to dry for a predetermined time period. Another possibility is to measure the dryness of the concrete and to decide on the dryness based on the measurements.

[0046] Figure 4 shows a side view of the shaft during an example of the process.

[0047] A lifting frame 600 and an installation platform 500 have been installed for upward and downward movement on a first section of guide rails 25 in the shaft 20. A storage area SA may also be arranged in connection with a first landing L1. The figure shows five landings L1-L5, but there could naturally be any number of landings in the building.

[0048] The lifting frame 600 may be moved upwards and downwards in the shaft 20 with a first hoist H1. The lifting frame 600 may be supported on opposite counterweight guide rails 25 with suitable gliding means e.g. glide shoes or rolls gliding on the counterweight guide rails 25. The lifting frame 600 may thus be kept laterally in position by the gliding means gliding on the counterweight guide rails 25 during the upwards and downwards movement

in the shaft 20. The lifting frame 600 may be loaded with guide rail elements 25. The guide rail elements 25 may be attached to the lifting frame 600 with snap locking means. A second part of the brackets may be attached to the guide rails elements 25 so that the second part of the bracket becomes into contact with the first part of the corresponding bracket when the guide rail 25 is lifted into position in the elevator shaft 20.

[0049] The installation platform 500 may be moved upwards and downwards in the shaft 20 with a second hoist H2. The installation platform 500 may be supported on opposite car guide rails 25 with suitable gliding means e.g. glide shoes or rolls gliding on the car guide rails 25. The installation platform 500 may thus be kept in position in the lateral direction by the gliding means gliding on the car guide rails 25 during the upwards and downwards movement in the shaft 20.

[0050] The installation platform 500 may be provided at least with a concrete printer apparatus 750. The installation platform may further be provided with a guide apparatus 700 and an installation apparatus 800. The concrete printer apparatus 750, the guide apparatus 700 and the installation apparatus 800 may be installed stationary or movably on the installation platform 500. The concrete printer apparatus 750, the guide apparatus 700 and the installation apparatus 800 may be attached on a support frame that moves e.g. on rails on the installation platform 500. One or several electric motors could be used to move the support frame on the rails on the installation platform 500. There could further be brake means in order to be able to lock the support frame in any desired position on the installation platform 500. The installation platform 500 may then be lifted upwards in the shaft 20 to a position near the prevailing upper end of the shaft 20 with the second hoist H2.

[0051] The guide apparatus 700 could be an industry robot with a pivot arm and gripping means in order to be able to grip guide rails 25 and to lift guide rails into their position on the walls of the elevator shaft 20. The arm of the guide apparatus 700 can telescopic so that the guide apparatus 700 can reach upwards above the prevailing upper end of the shaft 20. The industry robot may be able to work in any direction.

[0052] The installation apparatus 800 can be based on an industry robot with an arm. The installation apparatus 800 may be provided with different working units that can be installed on the arm for performing all the tasks in the fixing steps. The arm of the installation apparatus 800 may be telescopic so that the installation apparatus 800 can reach upwards from the prevailing upper end of the shaft 20. The industry robot may be able to work in any direction.

[0053] The concrete printer apparatus 750 can be based on an industry robot with an arm. The concrete printer apparatus 750 may be provided with a concrete supply pipe having an outlet end. The outlet end of the concrete pipe may be steered along the wall construction 50 in order to pour concrete layers on the wall construc-

15

tion 50. The arm of the concrete printer apparatus 750 may be telescopic so that the concrete printer apparatus 750 can reach upwards from the prevailing upper end of the shaft 20. The industry robot may be able to work in any direction.

[0054] A storage area SA may be arranged on the first landing L1. The storage area SA could naturally be arranged at any position below the working level of the installation platform 500. The storage area SA could first be positioned on the first landing L1 and then later relocated to a higher landing as the installation advances. The guide rail elements 25 may be stored on the storage area SA and loaded on the lifting frame 600 when the lifting frame 600 is empty. The loading of guide rail elements 25 on the lifting frame 600 can be done manually when the lifting frame 600 is in a lower position near the storage area SA.

**[0055]** A third hoist H3 may further be provided in order to lift guide rails 25 from the lifting frame 600 onto the walls 21 in the shaft 20. An attachment device 70 may be provided on a lower end of the rope in the third hoist H3. The attachment device 70 may be a hook or a gripping device or some other kind of attachment device suitable for the purpose.

**[0056]** The first hoists H1, the second hoist H2, and the third hoist H3 may be supported from a support point in the building positioned at a level of the top of the shaft 20 to be built.

**[0057]** The building of the wall construction 50 may be done in the following way:

The outer wall 50A and the inner wall 50B may be printed with the concrete printer apparatus 750. The space between the outer wall 50A and the inner wall 50B may be filled with concrete. This may be done with the concrete printer 750 or with a concrete pumping apparatus. The concrete pumping apparatus may be positioned on the installation platform 500 or on the bottom of the shaft 20 or on a landing L1-L5. Reinforcement iron 60 may be installed into the wall construction 50 during the construction of the wall construction 50.

[0058] The installation of the car guide rail elements 25 may be done in the following way:

A car guide rail element 25 may be lifted with the third hoist H3 and guided into place with the guide apparatus 700 end-on-end with a corresponding lower car guide rail element 25 in the first section on a first side wall 53 of the shaft 20. The lower end of the first car guide rail element 25 is joined to the upper end of the lower guide rail element with the installation apparatus 800. A fish plate joining the two consecutive guide rail elements may have been attached beforehand on the upper end of the lower guide rail element. The support brackets 26 are positioned at suitable distances from each other along the height of the car guide rail element 25. Each support bracket 26 may comprise two parts that are attached to each other with bracket bolts. A first wall part of the support bracket 26 may be attached to the anchor element 28 in the wall 50 of the elevator shaft 20 and a second

guide rail part may be attached to the guide rail 25. The opening of the bracket bolts between the two parts of the support bracket 26 makes it possible to move the two parts of the support bracket 26 in relation to each other. The two parts of the support brackets 26 are secured to each other with brackets bolts passing through the two parts of the support brackets 26 when the two consecutive guide rail elements 25 have been joined together. The first car guide rail element 25 becomes thus attached through the support brackets 26 to the wall of the elevator shaft 20. The bracket bolts may not be finally tightened

at this stage so that the car guide rail element 25 can

later be adjusted with the alignment tool 400.

**[0059]** The gripping device 70 of the third hoist H3 is released from the first car guide rail 25. The gripping device 70 of the third hoist H3 is then lowered and guided with the guide apparatus 700 to grip an upper end of a second car guide rail element 25 in the lifting frame 600. The second opposite car guide rail element 25 in the second section is then lifted with the third hoist H3 from the lifting frame 600 and guided with the guide apparatus 700 into place end-on-end with the corresponding lower car guide rail element 25 in the first section on the opposite side wall 54 of the shaft 20. The above described fixing process of the support brackets 26 for the first car guide rail 25 will now be repeated for the second car guide rail 25. The gripping device 70 of the third hoist H3 is then released from the second car guide rail 25.

**[0060]** The counter weight guide rail elements 25 in the second section can be installed in a corresponding way with the guide apparatus 700 and the installation apparatus 800 on the installation platform 500. The counter weight rails 25 need may be installed on the back wall 52 or on one of the side walls 53, 54 of the shaft 20.

**[0061]** When all the guide rails 25 in the second section have been installed, then the installation process starts from the beginning in order to install the guide rails in the third section.

**[0062]** A main control unit 80 may control the operation of the hoists H1, H2, H3, the guiding apparatus 700, the installation apparatus 800, and the concrete printing apparatus 750. The main control unit 80 receives measurement results from measurement equipment.

**[0063]** Figure 5 shows an installation apparatus that can be used in the process.

[0064] The installation apparatus 800 may comprise an industry robot 810 attached to a support frame 820 so that the industry robot can be moved in the second direction S2 and in the third direction S3 on the installation platform 500. The industry robot 810 may be provided with replaceable working units 830, 840, 850, 860 supported on a support rack attached to the installation apparatus 800. The replaceable working units may comprise a drilling unit 830, a bracket installing unit 840, a rail joining unit 850 and a bracket bolting unit 860.

**[0065]** Figure 6 shows the installation apparatus with a drilling unit. The drilling unit 830 is attached to the outer end of the support arm of the industry robot 810. The

40

drilling unit 830 may be used to bore the holes into the wall construction 50 of the elevator shaft 20 for the anchor bolts.

**[0066]** Figure 7 shows the installation apparatus with a bracket installation unit. The bracket installation unit 840 is attached to the outer end of the support arm of the industry robot 850. The bracket installation unit 840 may comprise a magnet with which a bracket 26 can be attached to the bracket installation unit 840. The bracket 26 may be attached with anchor bolts into holes drilled with the drilling unit 830 into the wall 50. Another possibility would be to use the bracket installation unit 840 to attach the bracket 26 onto an anchor element 28 on a wall 50 of the elevator shaft 20. The anchor element 28 would in such case have been installed into the wall 50 during the construction of the wall 50. Drilling of holes into the wall 50 would thus not be needed.

[0067] Figure 8 shows the installation apparatus with a rail joining unit. The rail joining unit 850 is attached to the outer end of the support arm of the industry robot 850. The rail joining unit 850 comprises gripping means which can grip the guide rail 25 after which the guide rail 25 can be guided into position with the robot 810 on the installation apparatus 800. The upper end of the guide rail 25 may be supported with the third hoist H3 i.e. most of the weight of the guide rail 25 is carried by the third hoist H3. The industry robot 810 does not have to carry the whole weight of the guide rail 25. The rail joining unit 850 comprises further a bolt driving apparatus with which the bolts in the joint between the two consecutive guide rails 25 can be tightened. The joint can be achieved with a fish plate that has been attached with bolts to the upper end of the lower guide rail element 25 in advance. The fish plate is then attached with bolts to the upper guide rail element.

[0068] Figure 9 shows the installation apparatus with a bracket bolting unit. The bracket bolting unit 860 is attached to the outer end of the support arm of the industry robot 810. The bracket bolting unit 860 is used to open and/or tighten the bracket bolts attaching the two parts in the support brackets 26. The opening of the bracket bolts between the two parts of the support bracket 26 makes it possible to move the two parts of the support bracket 26 in relation to each other. This makes it possible to align the guide rails 25. The tightening of the brackets bolts locks the two parts of the support bracket 26 in relation to each other. The bracket bolting unit 860 may comprise movable arms in order to be able to open and/or tighten the bracket bolts situated at the back farthermost from the bracket bolting unit 860.

**[0069]** The position of the installation platform 500 in relation to the shaft 20 can be determined in various ways

**[0070]** A first possibility would be to install light sources e.g. laser transmitters on a bottom of the elevator shaft 20 and to install position sensitive detectors on the lower surface of the installation platform 500. The position of the installation platform 500 can be determined based

on the hitting points of the light beams on the position sensitive sensors.

[0071] A second possibility would be to install a robotic total station on the bottom of the elevator shaft 20 and to install reflectors on the lower surface of the installation platform 500. The position of the installation platform 500 can be determined with the robotic total station, which measures the position of the reflectors on the installation platform 500 and thereby the position of the installation platform.

[0072] A third possibility would be to install light sources e.g. laser transmitters on the bottom of the elevator shaft 20 and to install digital imaging devices on the installation platform 500. The digital imaging devices could be provided with a reflective or transparent screen at a distance in front of the photosensitive sensor of the digital imaging device. The reflective or transparent screen could easily be made greater than the photosensitive sensor of the digital imaging device making the possible hitting area for the light beam greater. The digital imaging device can take electronic images of either the light beam hitting the photosensitive sensor of the digital imaging device or of a pattern created by the light beam on the reflective or transparent screen. The position of the installation platform 500 can be determined from the electronic images taken by the digital imaging device.

[0073] When the position of the installation platform 500 in relation to the elevator shaft 20 is known it is possible to determine the position of the guide apparatus 700 and the installation apparatus 800 positioned on the installation platform 500 in relation to the elevator shaft 20. The position of the guide apparatus 700 and the installation apparatus 800 must first be determined in relation to the installation platform 500. In case the guide apparatus 700 and/or the installation apparatus 800 is movably attached to the installation platform 500 sensors are needed on the installation platform 500 in order to determine the position of the guide apparatus 700 and/or the installation apparatus 800 on the installation platform 500. In case the guide apparatus 700 and/or the installation apparatus 800 is stationary attached to the installation platform 500, then the position of the guide apparatus 700 and/or the installation apparatus 800 in relation to the installation platform 500 is stationary. The position of the gripping means etc. in the guide apparatus 700 and the installation apparatus 800 is naturally known in relation to the attachment point of the apparatus all the time by the apparatus itself.

**[0074]** The invention can be used in elevator installations where the hoisting height in the elevator shaft is over 30 m, preferably 30-80 meters, most preferably 40-80 meters.

**[0075]** The invention can on the other hand also be used in elevator installations where the hoisting height in the elevator shaft is over 75 m, preferably over 100 meters, more preferably over 150 meters, most preferably over 250 meters.

[0076] The use of the invention is not limited to the type

40

10

25

30

40

45

50

of elevator disclosed in the figures. The invention can be used in any type of elevator e.g. in elevators with or without a machine room and/or with or without a counterweight. The counterweight is in the figures positioned on the back wall of the elevator shaft. The counterweight could be positioned on either side wall of the shaft or on both side walls of the elevator shaft. The lifting machinery is in the figures positioned at an upper end of the elevator shaft. The lifting machinery could be positioned anywhere in the shaft or in a separate machine room.

[0077] It will be obvious to a person skilled in the art that, as the technology advances, the inventive concept can be implemented in various ways. The invention and its embodiments are not limited to the examples described above but may vary within the scope of the claims.

#### Claims

- A method for elevator shaft construction and guide rail installation, said method comprising building a first lowermost section of an elevator shaft (20) comprising a wall construction (50) formed of an outer wall (50A) and an inner wall (50B), installing a first lowermost section of guide rail elements (25) to the wall construction (50) of the first lowermost section of the shaft (20),
  - using an installation platform (500) supported on guide rails (25) for upwards and downwards movement in the shaft (20), at least a concrete printer apparatus (750) being installed on the installation platform (500),

raising the outer wall (50A) and the inner wall (50B) upwards by printing with the concrete printer apparatus (750),

filling the space between the outer wall (50A) and the inner wall (50B) with concrete.

if the wall construction (50) has reached a height corresponding to the height of a new section of guide rail elements (25), then install a new section of guide rail elements (25) to the wall construction (50), else return to the step of raising the outer wall (50A) and the inner wall (50B).

- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein a lifting frame (600) supported on guide rails (25) is used to transport material in the shaft (20).
- 3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a guide apparatus (700) and an installation apparatus (800) is further installed on the installation platform (500).
- 4. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein reinforcement iron (60) is installed into the wall con-

struction (50) during the construction of the wall con-

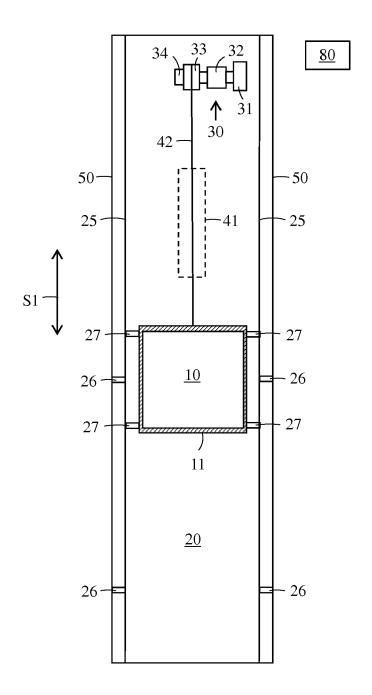
struction (50).

- 5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein anchor elements (28) for the attachment of the guide rail elements (25) are installed into the wall construction (50) during the construction of the wall construction (50).
- **6.** The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein support brackets (26) are installed into the walls (50) of the elevator shaft (20) with a bracket installation unit (830) provided on the installation apparatus (800).
- 7. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein two consecutive guide rail elements (25) are joined in the elevator shaft (20) with a rail joining unit (840) provided on the installation apparatus (800).
- 20 8. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the support brackets (26) and thereby the guide rail element (25) are locked in the elevator shaft (20) with a bracket bolting unit (850) provided on the installation apparatus (800).
  - 9. An arrangement for elevator shaft construction and guide rail installation comprising an installation platform (500) being suspended with a second hoist (H2) and supported on guide rails (25), at least a concrete printer apparatus (750) being installed on the installation platform (500), whereby:

a first lowermost section of an elevator shaft (20) comprising a wall construction (50) formed of an outer wall (50A) and an inner wall (50B) is built, a first lowermost section of guide rail elements (25) is installed to the wall construction (50) of the first lowermost section of the shaft (20), the outer wall (50A) and the inner wall (50B) is raised upwards by printing with the concrete printer apparatus (750), the space between the outer wall (50A) and the inner wall (50B) is filled with concrete, if the wall construction (50) has reached a height

- if the wall construction (50) has reached a height corresponding to the height of a new section of guide rail elements (25), then install a new section of guide rail elements (25) to the wall construction (50), else return to the step of raising the outer wall (50A) and the inner wall (50B).
- **10.** The arrangement according to claim 9, wherein a lifting frame (600) is suspended with a first hoist (H1) and supported on guide rails (25), the lifting frame (600) being used to transport material in the shaft (20).
- 11. The arrangement according to claim 9 or 10, wherein

a guide apparatus (700) and an installation apparatus (800) is further installed on the installation platform (500).



**FIG.** 1

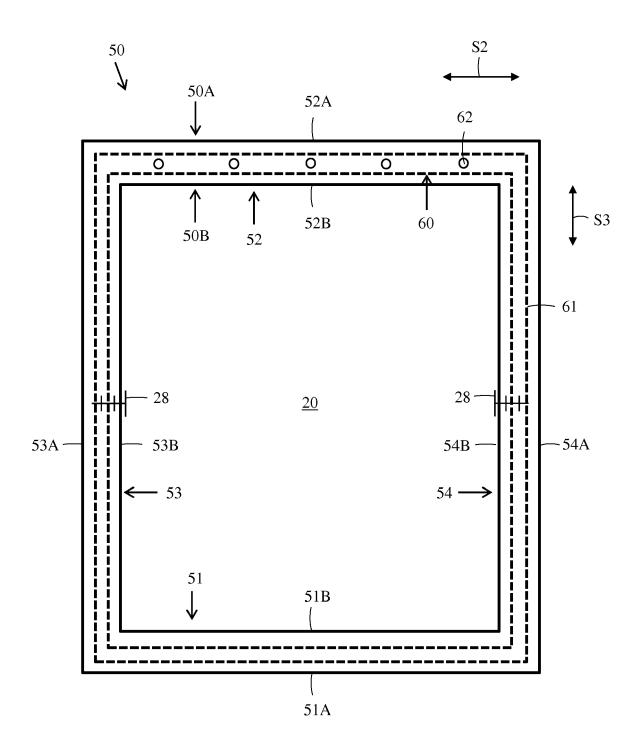


FIG. 2

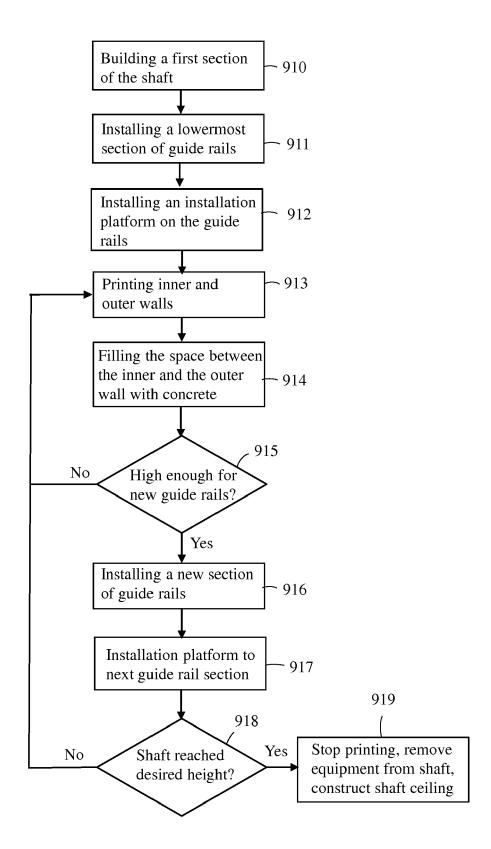


FIG. 3

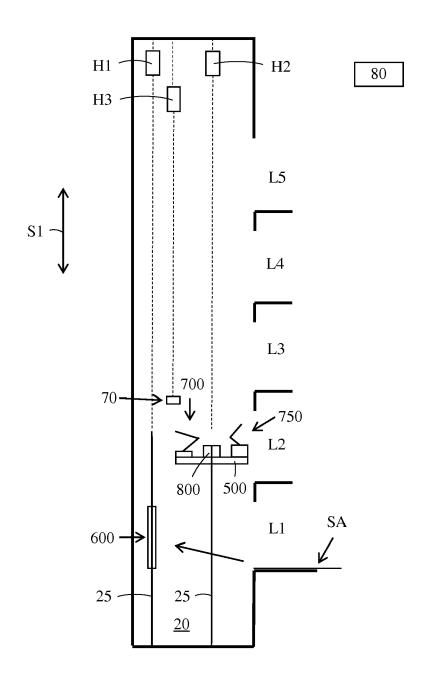


FIG. 4

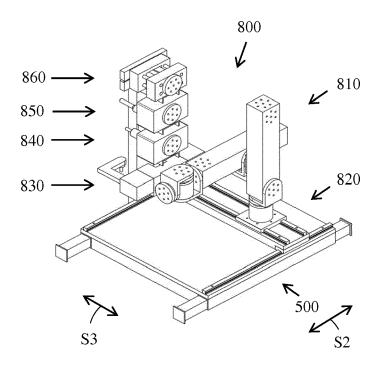


FIG. 5

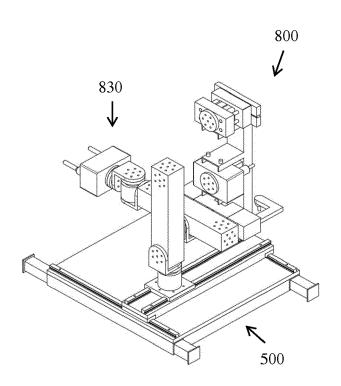
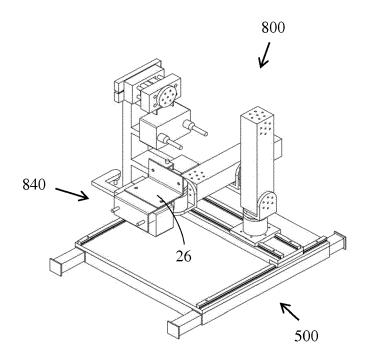
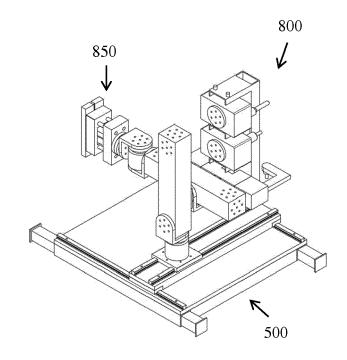


FIG. 6



**FIG. 7** 



**FIG. 8** 

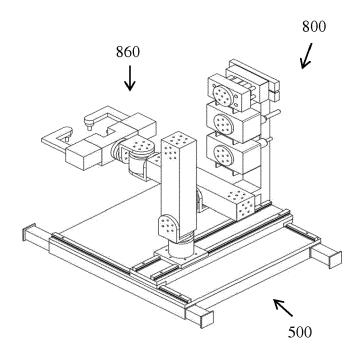


FIG. 9



## **EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT**

Application Number EP 19 16 7005

		DOCUMENTS CONSID	$\neg$			
	Category		idication, where appropriate,	Releva to claim		
10	A	US 2012/168263 A1 (5 July 2012 (2012-0 * paragraphs [0058] 1,4,6,7,9 *	ALOIS DOMINICK J [US] 7-05) - [0064]; figures	) 1-11	INV. B66B19/00	
15	A	CN 108 824 763 A (W 16 November 2018 (2 * abstract; figures		) 1,9		
20	A	EP 1 321 418 A1 (IN 25 June 2003 (2003- * the whole documen	06-25)	1,9		
25						
30					TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)	
					B66B E04F	
35						
40						
45						
1	The present search report has been drawn up for all claims				Examiner	
	Place of search		•	Date of completion of the search		
(P04C)	The Hague			1 October 2019 Miklos, Zoltan		
50 (100ptol) 28:00 8091 WHO I OOH	X: particularly relevant if taken alone X: particularly relevant if combined with another D: combined with another document of the same category A: technological background O: non-written disclosure &: r:			theory or principle underlying the invention earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date document oited in the application document cited for other reasons member of the same patent family, corresponding document		

### EP 3 718 945 A1

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

EP 19 16 7005

5

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.

01-10-2019

10	Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
	US 2012168263 A	1 05-07-2012	US 2012168263 A1 WO 2012094509 A2	05-07-2012 12-07-2012
15	CN 108824763 A	16-11-2018	NONE	
20	EP 1321418 A	1 25-06-2003	AT 295328 T DE 50203066 D1 EP 1321418 A1 ES 2240643 T3	15-05-2005 16-06-2005 25-06-2003 16-10-2005
25				
30				
35				
40				
. •				
45				
50				
55 OF M P0459				

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