



POWERGLIDE ELEVATORS

GLASS LIFT SHAFT DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

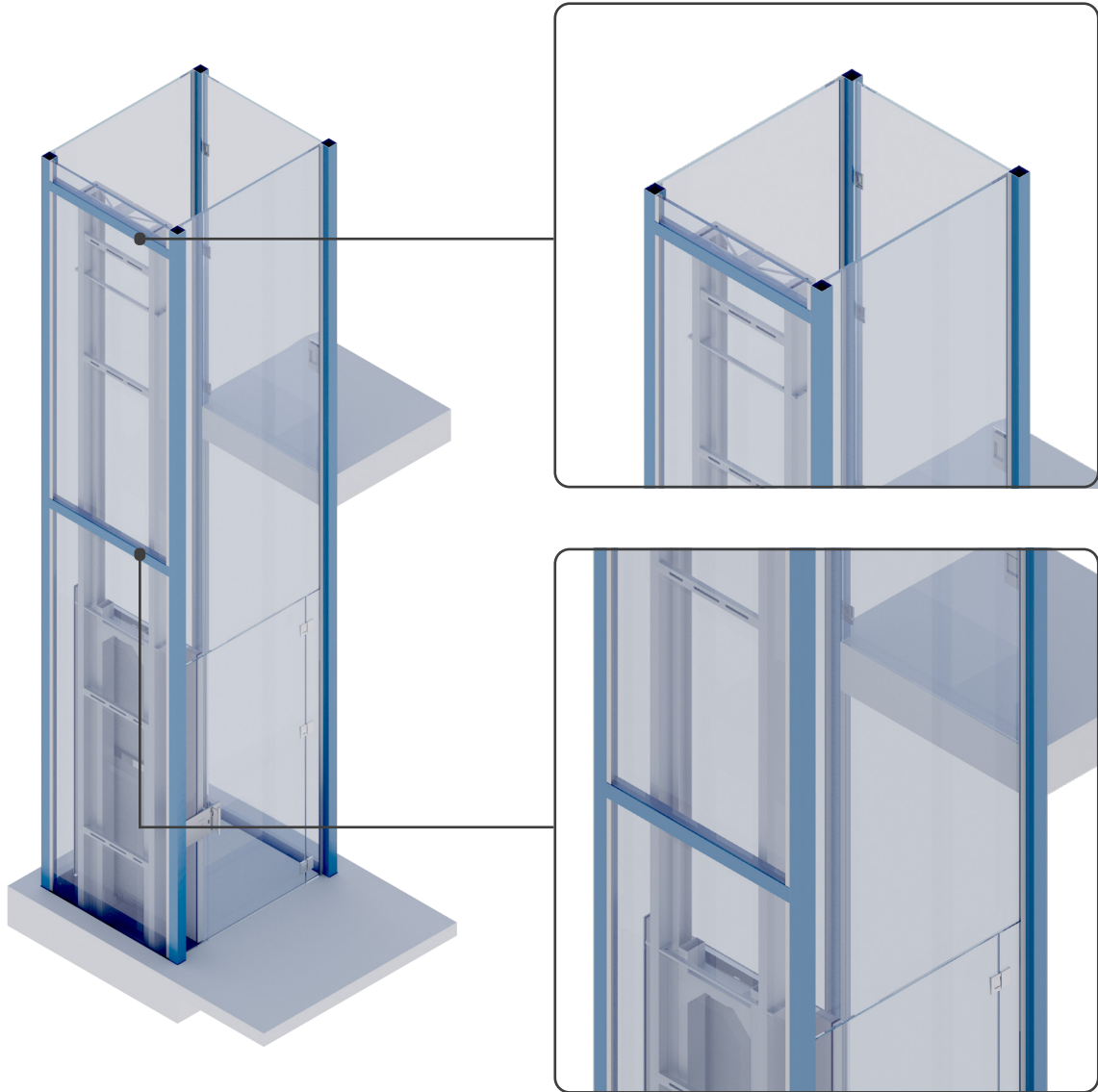
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1 Glass lift shaft structure

1a. Full glass lift shaft

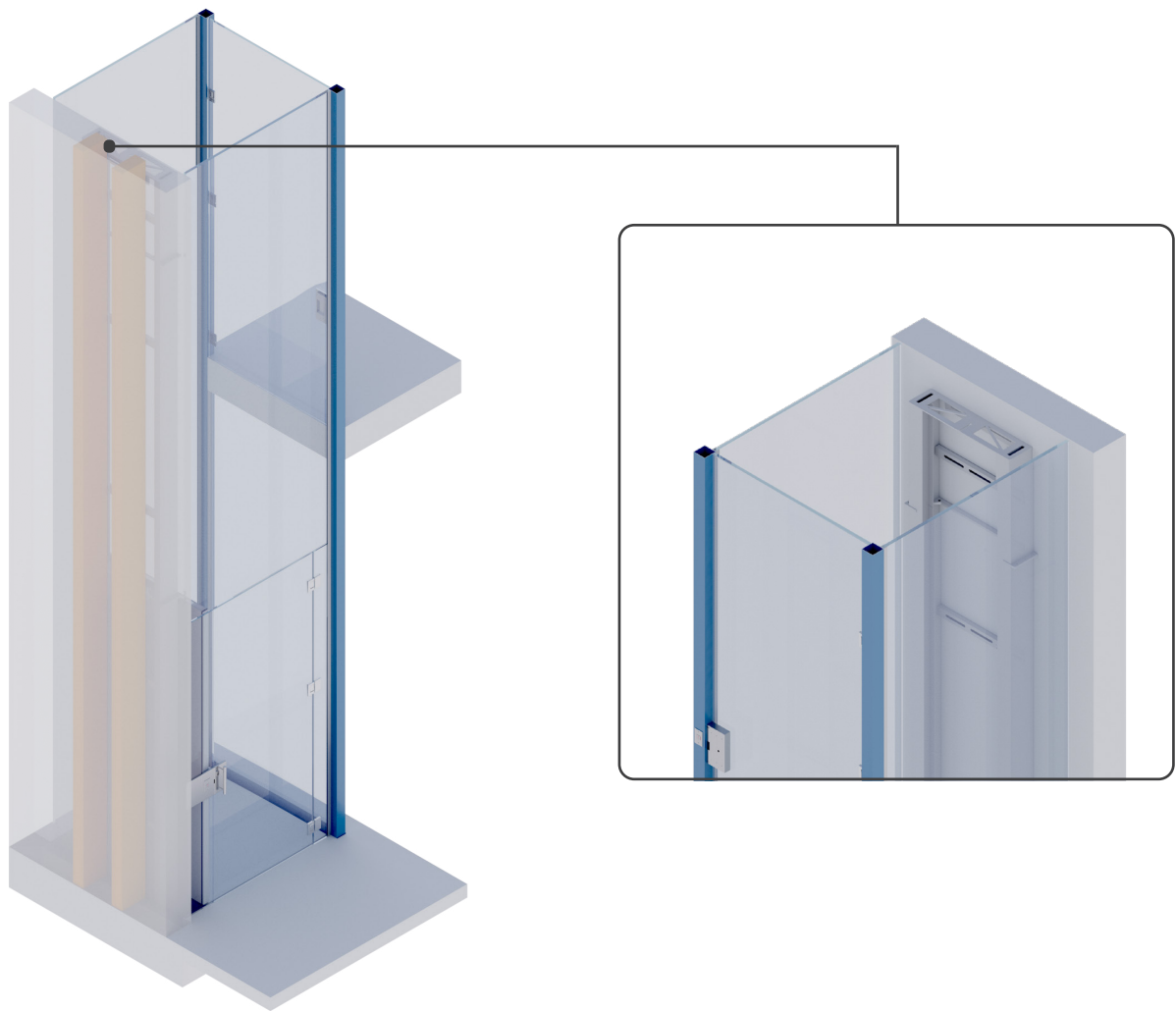


1. Full glass lift shaft

All four sides are glass, with 4 corner posts (min 90mm x 90mm SHS). SHS horizontal beams are required to support the lift rails, maximum vertical span is 3m, and one at the top of the lift shaft at 2.3m above top floor to support the top of the rail assembly.



1b. Partial glass lift shaft



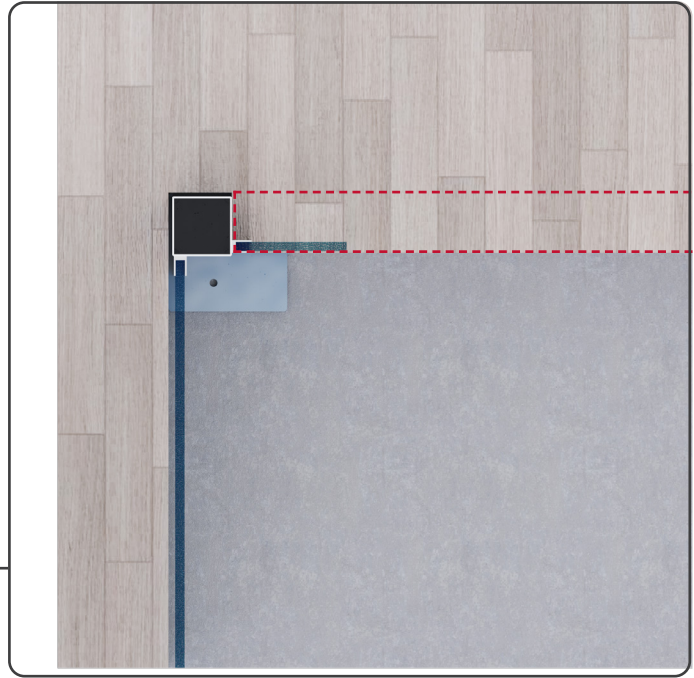
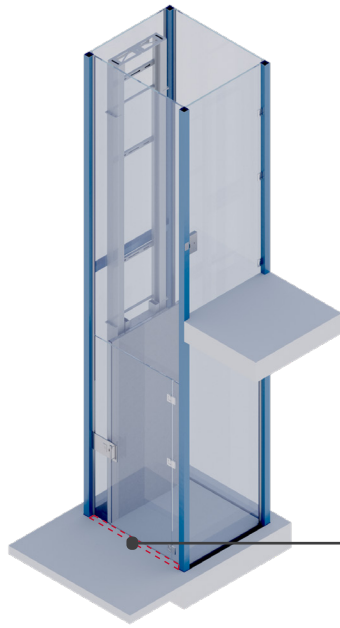
2. Partial glass lift shaft

Rail wall is solid, manufactured from concrete, blocks or timber. In the case of timber, 2 x 90mm x 45mm studs (or larger) at 330mm centers will be required on the rail side.

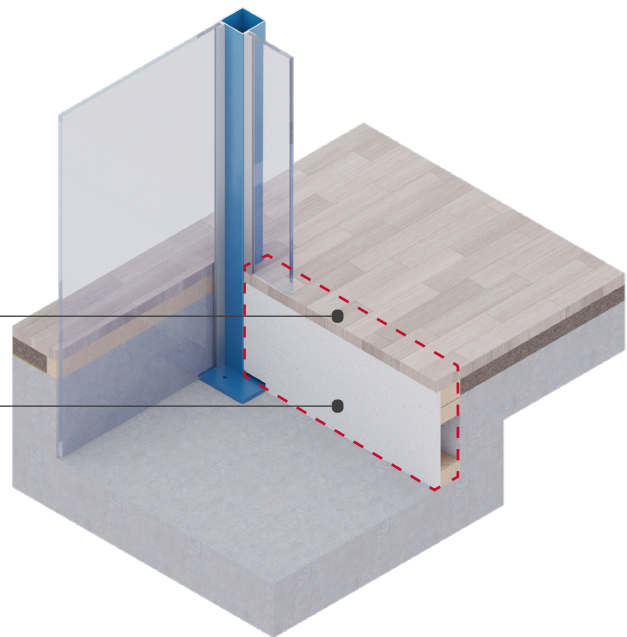


2 Floor extension

2a. Floor extension at lift pit



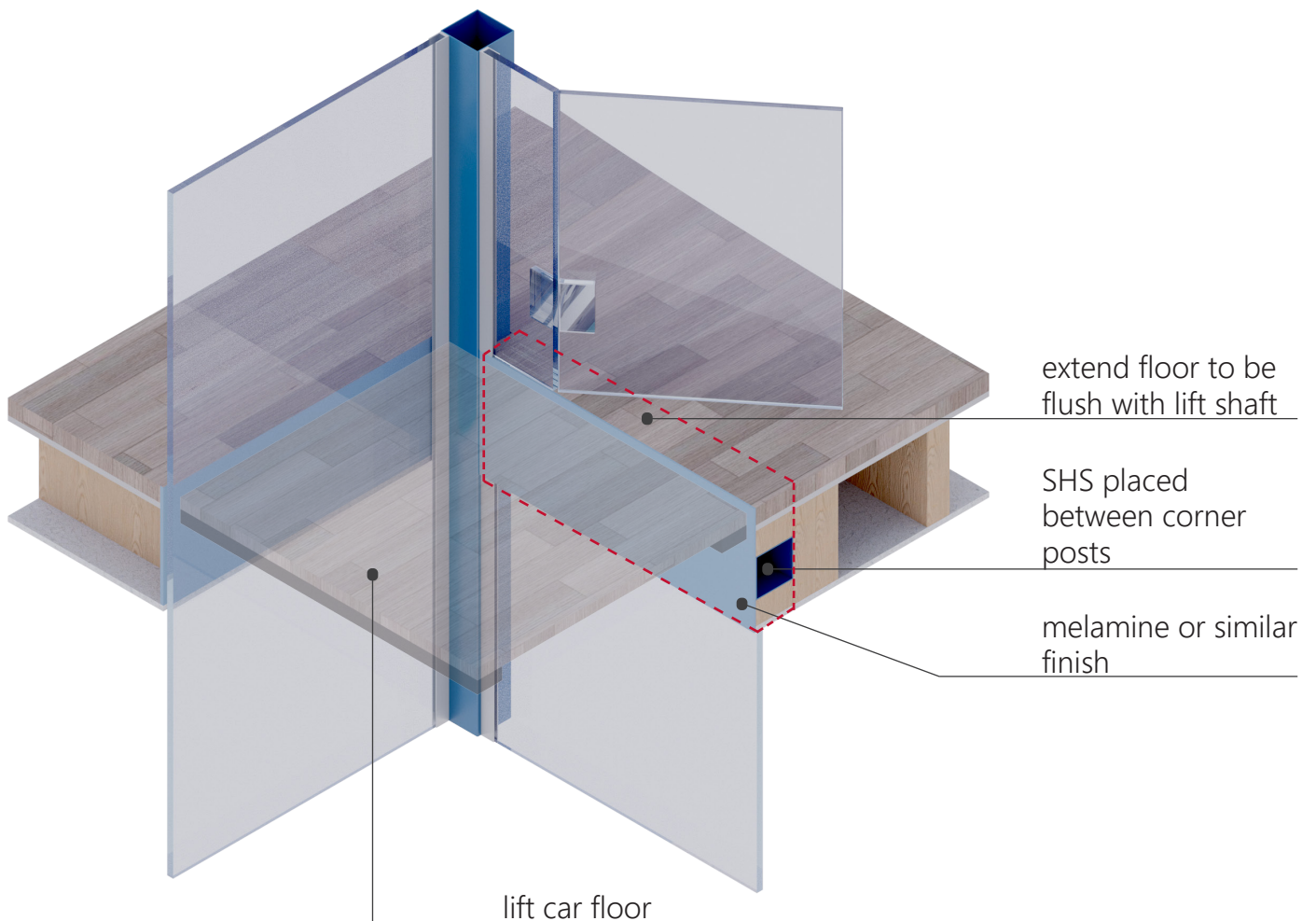
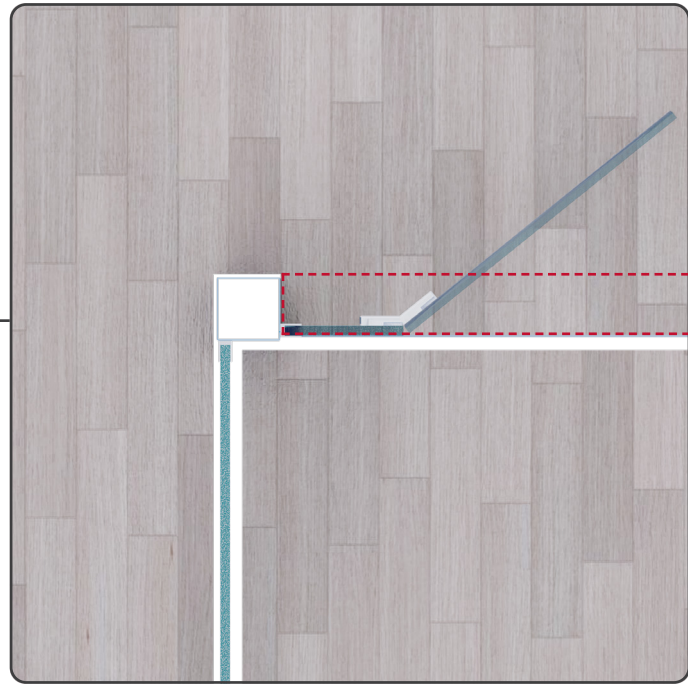
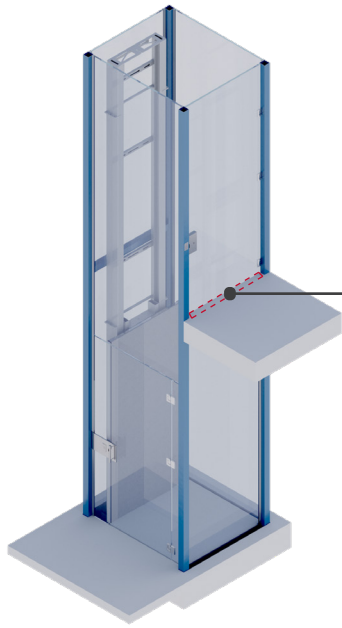
extend floor to be
flush with lift shaft
melamine or similar
finish



If the corner posts go into the pit as shown, a floor extension should be added to the pit wall on the door side which effectively brings the pit wall flush with the landing door, which is flush with the inside of the posts. Flooring can then be installed on top of the extension.

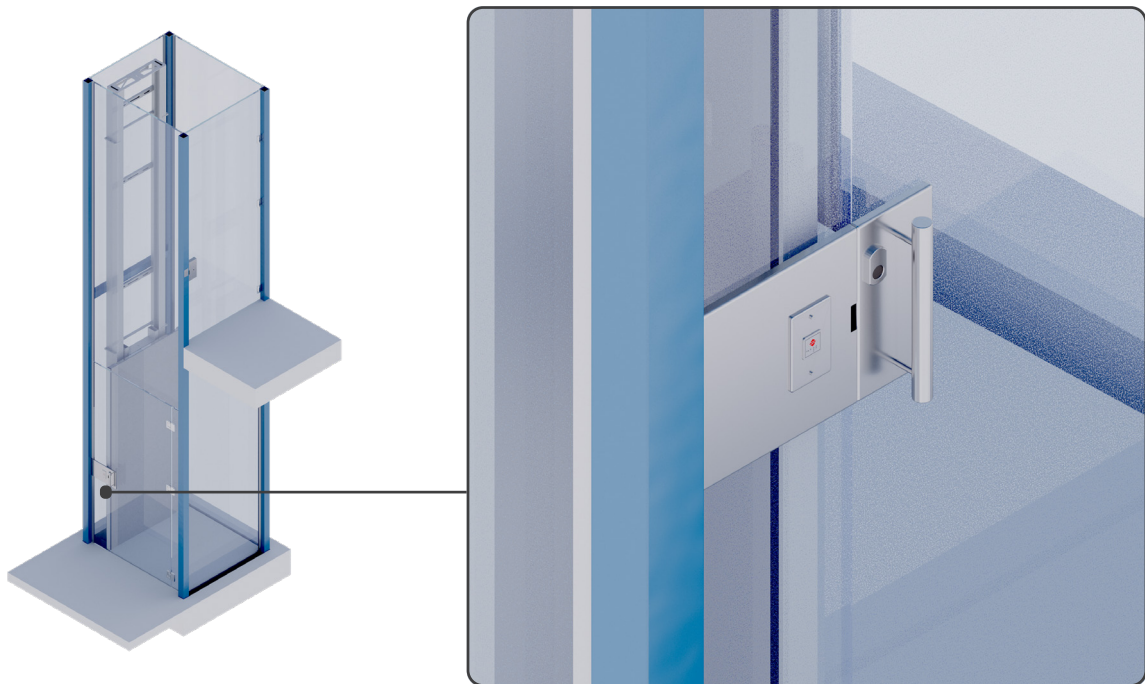
The same will happen at upper levels on the door side for the floor and ceiling (refer next page).

2a. Floor extension at upper floors



3 Call button and door handle

3a. Glass sidelight position

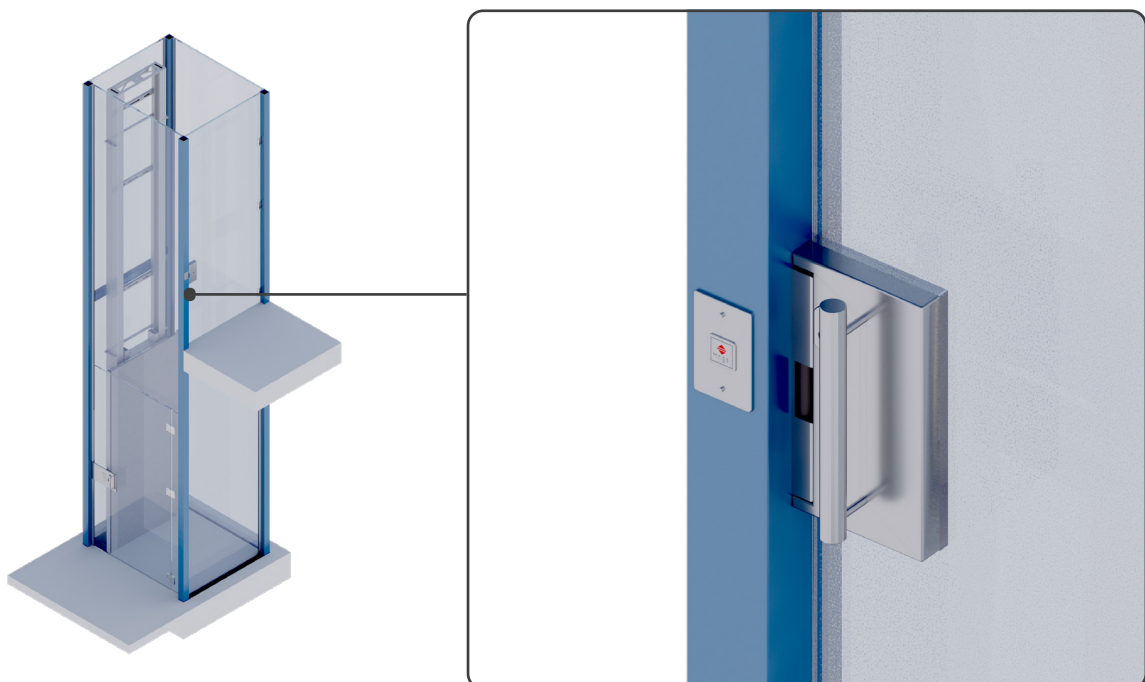


3a. When there are glass sidelights, door and sidelight housings are used to hold the door hardware and call button, and to provide a path for the wires. The sidelight housing will be the full width of the sidelight and butt up to the SHS post or wall, as above.

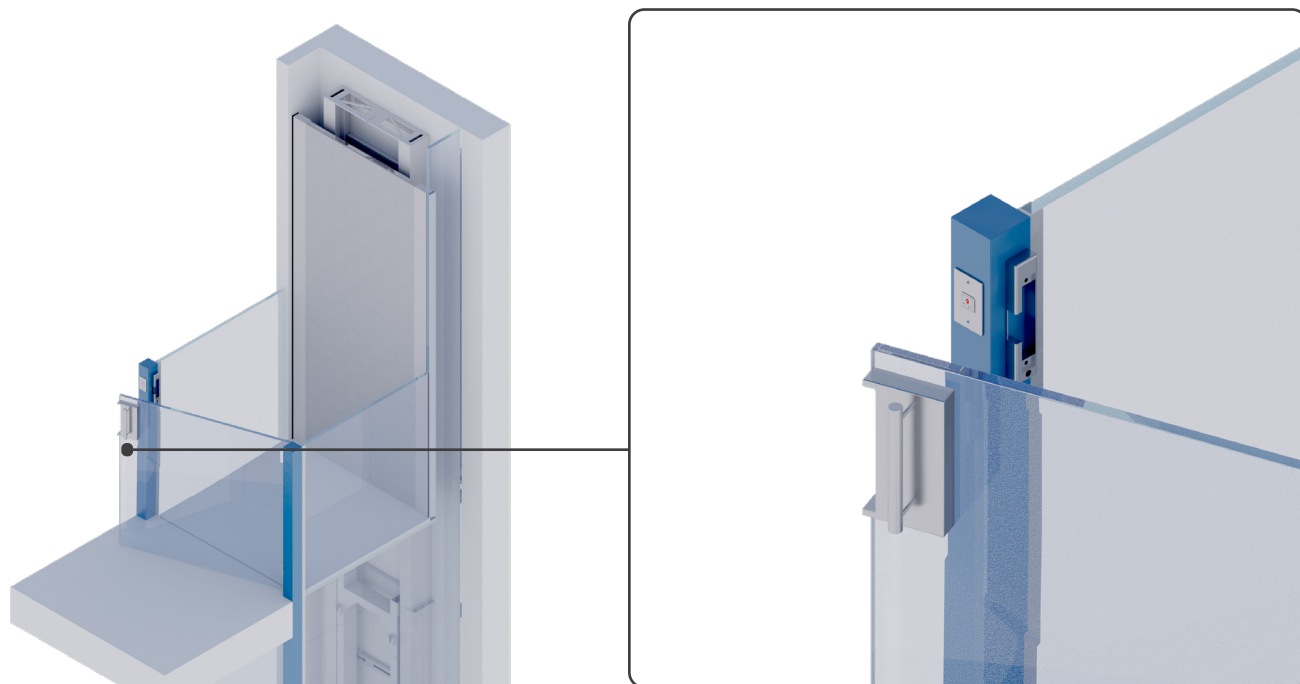
3b. When the doors are latching directly into the corner post, the lift call button is mounted on the corner post, the strike is mounted on the corner post, and a housing is used to mount the mortise latch in the door.

* Handle only where no auto door openers are supplied

3b. Corner post

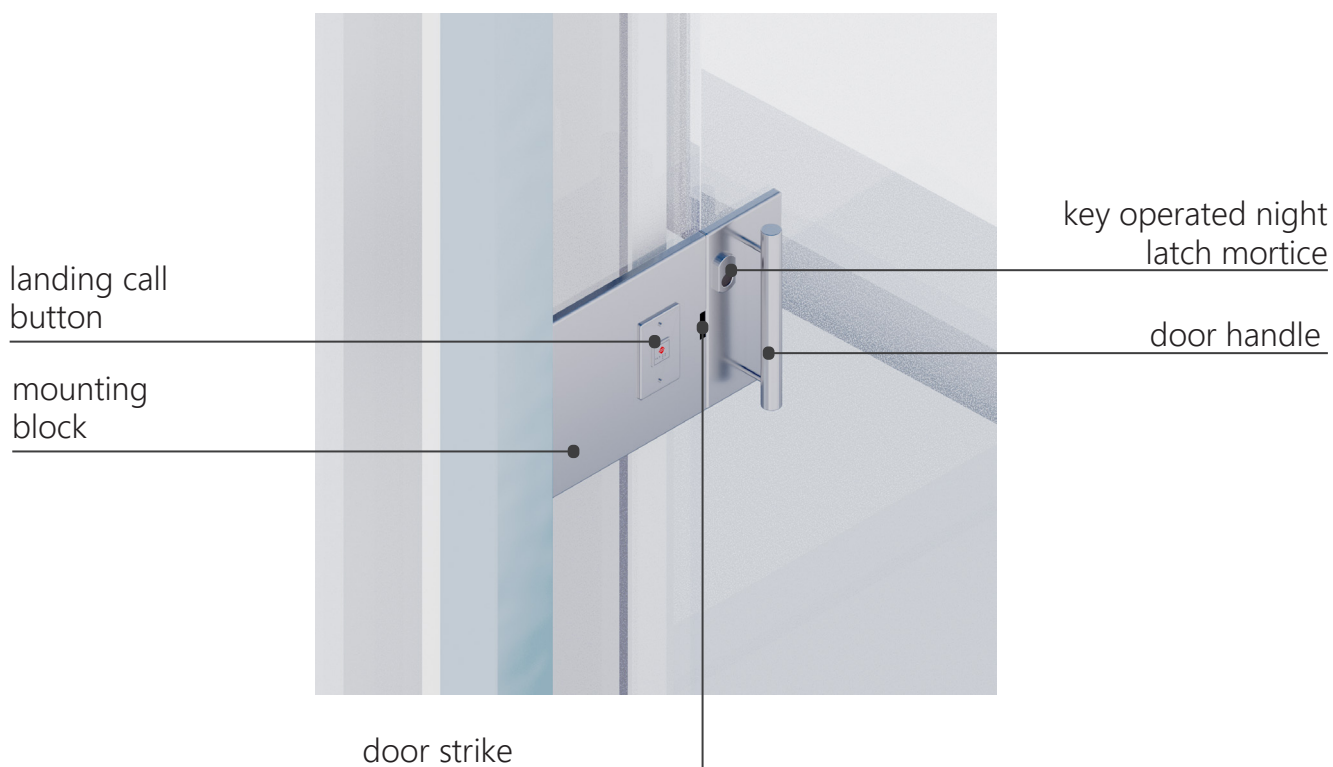


3c. Corner post gate latch



3d. When the doors are latching directly into a corner post, the lift call button is mounted on the corner post, the strike is mounted on the corner post, and a housing is used to mount the mortise latch in the door.

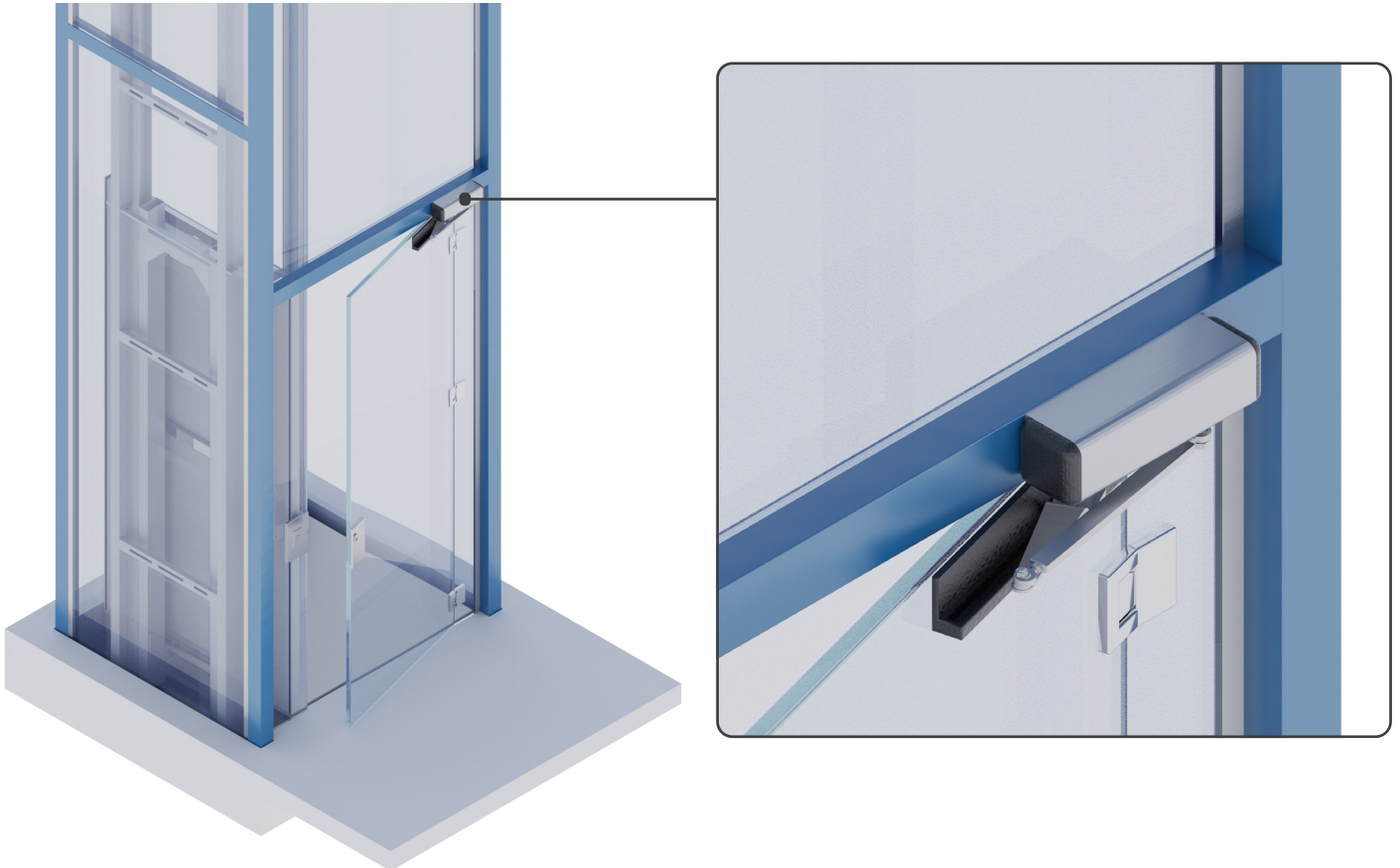
Where the rail side is exposed to people on the landing, small return walls (of any material) should be built into the top of the lift shaft as shown.



4 Commercial elevators

For commercial elevators there are few additional segments that are required.

4a. Structural beam for mounting door operator

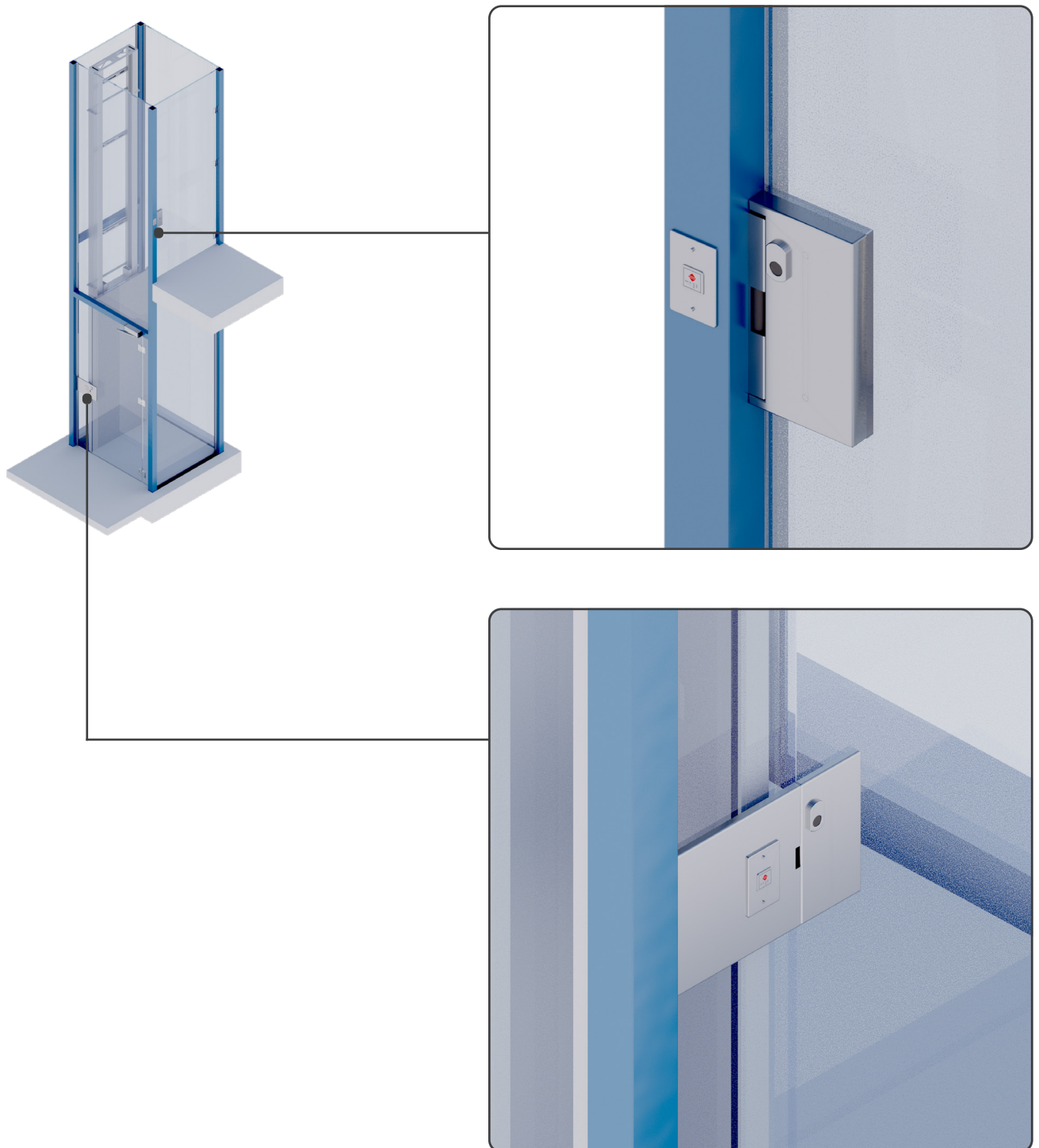


An SHS beam (or similar hollow section) is required to provide a mounting surface for an auto door opener.

All wiring will be routed through the SHS beams to the lift plant room.

Recommended minimum beam size is 90mm x 3-5mm SHS. This will ensure that auto opener can be properly fixed.

4b. Call buttons



Call buttons are the same as in residential elevators, with all wiring going through the corner posts down into the pit and to the lift plant room.

Handles are not used on lifts with auto door openers.

