

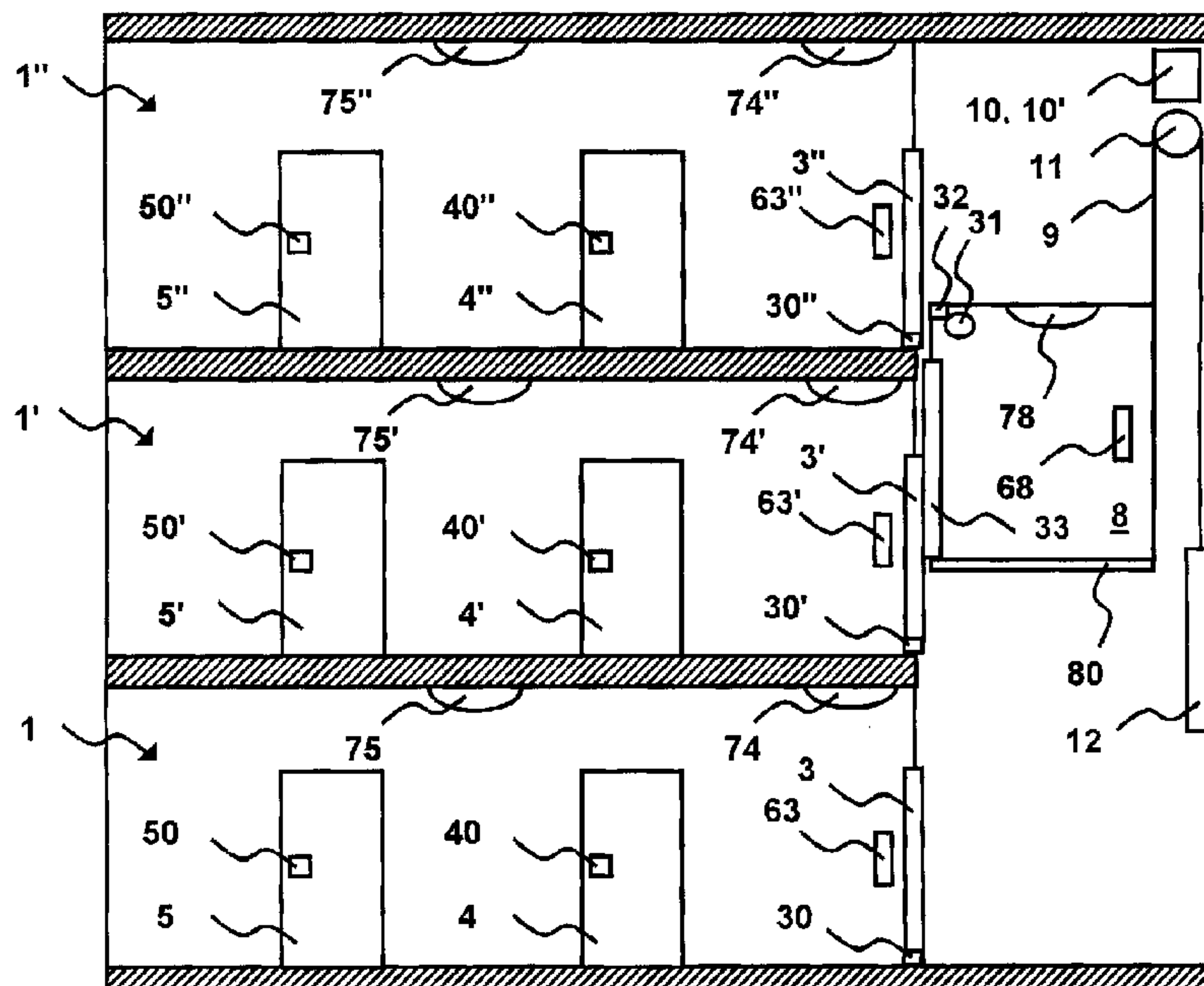


(86) Date de dépôt PCT/PCT Filing Date: 2008/04/28
(87) Date publication PCT/PCT Publication Date: 2009/11/05
(45) Date de délivrance/Issue Date: 2014/09/09
(85) Entrée phase nationale/National Entry: 2010/10/26
(86) N° demande PCT/PCT Application No.: EP 2008/055194
(87) N° publication PCT/PCT Publication No.: 2009/132691

(51) Cl.Int./Int.Cl. *B66B 1/46* (2006.01)
(72) Inventeur/Inventor:
SCHWARZENTRUBER, JOSEF, CH
(73) Propriétaires/Owners:
INVENTIO AG, CH;
INGERSOLL RAND SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES, US
(74) Agent: RICHES, MCKENZIE & HERBERT LLP

(54) Titre : PROCEDE DE TRANSPORT DE PERSONNES ET SYSTEME D'ASCENSEUR POUR REALISER CE PROCEDE

(54) Title: METHOD FOR TRANSPORTING PASSENGERS, AND ELEVATOR SYSTEM FOR CARRYING OUT SAID METHOD



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

The invention relates to a method and to an elevator system in a building comprising a plurality of floor levels (1, 1', 1''), at least one elevator door (3, 3', 3'') and at least one building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') and at least one elevator control (10) which controls at least one elevator drive (11) to move at least one elevator cabin (8), wherein an opening and/or closing of a building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') causes at least one starting door signal(S1) to be generated and at least one elevator cabin (8) is ascertained for the starting door signal (S1).



Abstract

The invention relates to a method and to an elevator system in a building comprising a plurality of floor levels (1, 1', 1''), at least one elevator door (3, 3', 3'') and at least
5 one building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') and at least one elevator control (10) which controls at least one elevator drive (11) to move at least one elevator cabin (8), wherein an opening and/or closing of a building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') causes at least one starting door signal(S1) to be
10 generated and at least one elevator cabin (8) is ascertained for the starting door signal (S1).

Description**Method for Transporting Passengers, and Elevator System for
Carrying Out Said Method**5 Field of the Invention

The invention relates to a method for conveying passengers and an elevator system for implementing this method.

Background of the Invention

US3110879A discloses an elevator system, wherein the electric lighting unit in elevator cabins is automatically dimmed or switched off when there are no passengers in the elevator cabins and wherein the electric lighting unit of the elevator cabins is switched on as soon as passengers make elevator requests. Passengers are thus directed to illuminated elevator cabins and the said elevator cabins convey the passengers to their destination.

Summary of the Invention

Accordingly, it is an object of this invention to at least partially overcome some of the disadvantages of the prior art.

The object of the present invention is to develop further this method and this elevator system.

This object is achieved with a method for conveying passengers and a device provided for implementing the method, namely an elevator system comprising the features of the respective independent claim.

As is known, an elevator system is provided for conveying passengers in a building comprising a plurality of floor

levels. The building comprises at least one elevator door and at least one building door. At least one elevator control controls at least one elevator drive for moving at least one elevator cabin. A starting door signal is generated by opening and/or closing a building door. As soon as the passenger indicates, by opening and/or closing a building door, his desire to cross a door threshold and to use the elevator system, an elevator cabin is automatically ascertained for him on the basis of the generated starting door signal. For this purpose, the starting building door comprises at least one door sensor which detects the opening and/or closing of the starting building door and generates at least one starting door signal each time it detects that the starting building door has been opened and/or closed. The door sensor can be disposed in the starting building door and/or in proximity to the starting building door. The door sensor detects a minimal amount of movement of a door leaf of the starting building door and thus the passenger's desire to be conveyed from a starting point to a destination point in the building.

The starting door signal is transmitted to at least one control device. The control device defines the building door as the starting building door and the floor level of the building door as the starting floor level for a starting door signal. The control device ascertains for a starting door signal at least one elevator cabin and defines an elevator door of the elevator cabin on the starting floor level as a starting elevator door.

This has the particular advantage that a control device which is independent of the elevator control evaluates the starting door signal, implements independent definitions and ascertains an elevator cabin.

The starting door signal is advantageously only generated if the starting building door is opened from a side remote from

the starting elevator door and/or if the starting building door is closed from a side facing the starting elevator door, so that it is ensured that a passenger is actually moving towards the starting elevator door as the building door opens and/or closes.

Generally, the building comprises at least one electric lighting unit on each floor level. The control device ascertains at least one such electric lighting unit on the route from the starting building door to the starting elevator door and generates at least one switch-on signal for a starting door signal. This is transmitted by the control device to at least one deactivated electric lighting unit on the starting floor level and the respective electric lighting unit on the route from the starting building door to the starting elevator door is activated by the transmitted switch-on signal.

Not only is an elevator cabin ascertained automatically when a building door is opened and/or closed, but also a deactivated lighting unit on the route to the starting elevator door is activated, so that the passenger moves safely in bright light towards the elevator cabin. The electric lighting unit is switched on if a passenger requires it or expects it.

In the case of a plurality of deactivated electric lighting units, these can be activated on the route from the starting building door to the starting elevator door by virtue of a plurality of transmitted switch-on signals at various distances along the route to the starting building door. Special consideration is to be given to the fact that a deactivated electric lighting unit disposed at the shortest distance along the route to the starting building door is firstly activated by a transmitted switch-on signal and a deactivated electric lighting unit disposed at the greatest distance along the route to the starting building door is

lastly activated by virtue of a transmitted switch-on signal. In this manner, only those electric lighting units on the starting floor level which are required by the passenger for the route from the starting building door to the starting elevator door are activated, or electric lighting units are only activated at the point in time when the passenger is in the respective effective range of the electric lighting units.

In the case of a specific embodiment it is provided that the control device for a starting door signal generates at least one starting request signal and transmits it to the elevator control. The elevator cabin is moved by the transmitted starting request signal to the starting floor level. As soon as the elevator cabin has arrived at the starting floor level, the closed starting elevator door is opened. As soon as at least one passenger has entered the elevator cabin, the opened starting elevator door is closed. By means of the starting request signal, the control device thus automatically assigns the elevator control with a starting request, so that the passenger does not have to call an elevator cabin. Therefore, the passenger does not have to halt his movement when entering or leaving the building, in order to make a request on a terminal. Passengers having to stop their movement in this manner find this laborious particularly if they are carrying bags or luggage in both hands. Key pad terminals which are actuated by large numbers of passengers are also not very hygienic.

In an advantageous manner, the transmitted starting request signal activates the elevator control for controlling an elevator drive. The elevator drive which is controlled by the elevator control transports an elevator cabin to the starting floor level. At least one elevator sensor detects the arrival of the elevator cabin at the starting floor level and transmits at least one elevator cabin signal to the elevator control when the arrival of the elevator cabin

at the starting floor level is detected. The transmitted elevator cabin signal activates the elevator control to control a door mechanism. The door mechanism which is controlled by the elevator control opens the closed starting
5 elevator door. Therefore, the elevator cabin is moved and the starting elevator door is opened independently of the control device by means of the elevator control.

In an advantageous manner, at least one switch-on signal is transmitted for a starting door signal to at least one deactivated electric lighting unit of the elevator cabin. In an
10 advantageous manner, the transmitted elevator cabin signal activates the elevator control, to generate at least one switch-on signal and transmit it to at least one deactivated electric lighting unit of the elevator cabin. At the latest
15 as soon as the elevator cabin has arrived at the starting floor level, the deactivated electric lighting unit of the elevator cabin is activated by the transmitted switch-on signal, so that the electric lighting unit is only activated if a passenger enters the elevator cabin.

20 If at least one elevator cabin sensor detects that at least one passenger has entered the elevator cabin and transmits at least one elevator cabin usage signal to the elevator control when it is detected that at least one passenger has entered the elevator cabin, the transmitted elevator cabin
25 usage signal can activate the elevator control for controlling the door mechanism. The door mechanism which is controlled by the elevator control closes the opened starting elevator door.

In an advantageous manner, the opening and/or closing of the
30 starting elevator door causes at least one starting elevator door signal to be generated. In an advantageous manner, at least one elevator cabin door sensor detects the opening and/or closing of the starting elevator door and transmits at least one starting elevator door signal to the elevator

control when it is detected that the starting elevator door is opened and/or closed. The elevator control transmits the transmitted starting elevator door signal to the control device. The elevator control thus informs the control device
5 automatically of the successful implementation of the starting request signal in the form of the starting elevator door signal and the control device can thus continue to convey the passenger.

In an advantageous manner, the transmitted elevator door
10 signal activates the control device, to generate at least one switch-off signal and transmit it to the activated electric lighting unit on the starting floor level. The activated electric lighting unit on the starting floor level is deactivated by the transmitted switch-off signal. In an
15 advantageous manner a plurality of activated electric lighting units are deactivated on the route from the starting building door to the starting elevator door by virtue of a plurality of transmitted switch-off signals at various distances along the route to the starting building door. In an
20 advantageous manner, an activated electric lighting unit which is disposed at the shortest distance from the starting building door is firstly deactivated by means of a transmitted switch-off signal and an activated electric lighting unit which is disposed at the greatest distance from the
25 starting building door is deactivated lastly by means of a transmitted switch-off signal. Electric lighting units on the starting floor level thus only remain activated for the time the passenger is located in its effective range.

In an advantageous manner, the control device generates at
30 least one destination request signal which defines a floor level as a destination floor level. In an advantageous manner, the control device defines at least one elevator door of the elevator cabin on the destination floor level as a destination elevator door. The destination request signal
35 can be generated by loading at least one predefined destina-

tion request signal or by reason of a destination request made by a passenger or by reason of an identification of a passenger and a destination request signal which is specified for the identified passenger. This has the advantage
5 that the passenger does not have to make or input a destination request.

In an advantageous manner, the destination request signal is transmitted by the control device to the elevator control. The elevator cabin is moved by the transmitted destination
10 request signal to the destination floor level and at least one closed destination elevator door is opened. In an advantageous manner, the transmitted destination request signal activates the elevator control for controlling the elevator drive. The elevator drive which is controlled by the eleva-
15 tor control moves the elevator cabin to the destination floor level. At least one elevator sensor detects the arrival of the elevator cabin at the destination floor level and transmits at least one elevator cabin signal to the elevator control when the arrival of the elevator cabin at the desti-
20 nation floor level is detected. The transmitted elevator cabin signal activates the elevator control for controlling the door mechanism. The door mechanism which is controlled by the elevator control opens the closed destination elevator door. In an advantageous manner, the closed starting
25 elevator door is opened taking into account a freely definable route time of the passenger from the starting building door to the starting elevator door. The passenger is thus conveyed automatically to the destination floor level by the elevator cabin with a destination request, without making a
30 cabin request. The starting elevator door is also only opened if the passenger arrives at the starting elevator door on his way from the starting building door. By opening the starting elevator door, the passenger is guided into the elevator cabin.

In an advantageous manner, the control device generates at least one destination signal, e.g. in that the control device loads at least one predefined destination signal from at least one computer-readable data storage device. The
5 destination signal defines a building door of the destination floor level as a destination building door. In an advantageous manner, the control device ascertains at least one electric lighting unit on the route from the destination elevator door to the target building door.

10 It is also conceivable that the destination signal is generated by a passenger making at least one destination request. In so doing, the passenger can make at least one destination request on at least one terminal or the passenger is identified and the destination request results from the identification of the passenger. The terminal transmits this destination request to the control device. The control device
15 generates for this transmitted destination request at least one destination signal.

In an advantageous manner, the elevator control transmits
20 the transmitted elevator cabin signal to the control device. The transmitted elevator cabin signal activates the control device, to generate at least one switch-on signal and to transmit it to at least one deactivated electric lighting unit on the route from the destination elevator door to the destination building door. The transmitted switch-on signal
25 activates this deactivated electric lighting unit. When the elevator cabin arrives at the destination floor level, a deactivated electric lighting unit is thus activated on the route from the destination elevator door to the destination building door, so that the passenger is able to pass safely
30 in light conditions to the destination building door.

A plurality of deactivated lighting units on the route from the destination elevator door to the destination building door can be activated by virtue of a plurality of transmit-

ted switch-on signals at various distances along the route to the destination building door. For example, it is conceivable that a deactivated electric lighting unit disposed at the greatest distance along the route to the destination building door is firstly activated by a transmitted switch-on signal and a deactivated electric lighting unit disposed at the shortest distance along the route to the destination building door is lastly activated. Likewise, a deactivated electric lighting unit can be activated taking into account a lighting-specific activation time. Therefore, only those electric lighting units of the destination floor level which are required by the passenger to negotiate the route from the destination elevator door to the destination building door are activated, or electric lighting units are specifically only activated at the point in time, at which the passenger is located in the respective effective range of the electric lighting units.

In an advantageous manner, the opening and/or closing of the destination building door causes at least one destination door signal to be generated. For example, the destination building door comprises at least one door sensor which detects the opening and/or closing of the destination building door and transmits a destination door signal to the control device when it is detected that the destination building door has been opened and/or closed. This has the advantage that an independent door sensor generates the destination door signal and said sensor can be disposed in the destination building door and/or in proximity to the destination building door.

In an advantageous manner, the transmitted door signal activates the control device, to generate at least one switch-off signal and transmit it to at least one activated electric lighting unit on the destination floor level. The transmitted switch-off signal deactivates this activated electric lighting unit. A plurality of activated electric

lighting units on the route from the destination elevator door to the destination building door can be deactivated by virtue of a plurality of transmitted switch-off signals at various distances along the route to the destination building door. In specific terms, it is conceivable that an activated electric lighting unit disposed at the greatest distance along the route to the destination building door is firstly deactivated by a transmitted switch-off signal and an activated electric lighting unit disposed at the shortest distance along the route to the destination building door is lastly deactivated. All of the activated electric lighting units which are no longer required by the passenger are thus deactivated on the destination floor level, as soon the passenger has passed through the destination building door.

15 In a typical manner, the opened destination elevator door is closed as soon as at least one passenger has left the elevator cabin. For example, an elevator cabin sensor detects when at least one passenger leaves the elevator cabin and transmits at least one elevator cabin usage signal to the elevator control when it is detected that at least one passenger has left the elevator cabin. The transmitted elevator cabin usage signal activates the elevator control to control the door mechanism. The door mechanism which is controlled by the elevator control closes the opened destination elevator door. The elevator cabin sensor can also detect an absence of passengers in the elevator cabin and transmit at least one elevator cabin usage signal to the elevator control when an absence of passengers in the elevator cabin is detected. The transmitted elevator cabin usage signal activates the elevator control for generating at least one switch-off signal. As soon as there are no longer any passengers in the elevator cabin, at least one switch-off signal is transmitted to at least one activated electric lighting unit of the elevator cabin. The activated electric lighting unit of the elevator cabin is deactivated by the transmitted switch-off signal.

In an advantageous manner, the control device, at least one door sensor, the elevator control and at least one electric lighting unit are connected to each other via at least one signal line in a network. In an advantageous manner, the control device, the elevator control, at least one elevator sensor, at least one elevator cabin sensor and at least one elevator cabin door sensor are connected to each other via at least one signal line in a network. In an advantageous manner, the door sensor transmits the starting door signal or destination door signal via at least one radio network or fixed network to the control device or elevator device.

In an advantageous manner, a computer program product comprises at least one computer program means which is suitable for implementing the method for conveying passengers by virtue of the fact that at least one method step is performed if the computer program means is loaded into at least one processor of the control device. In an advantageous manner, the computer-readable data storage device comprises a computer program product of this type.

In an advantageous manner, an existing elevator system is retrofitted in a method to create an elevator system in accordance with the invention, in that at least one building door is provided with at least one door sensor, at least one control device is installed and the door sensor, the control device and the elevator control are connected to each other in a network. It is possible to integrate the door sensor into the building door and/or attach it in close proximity to the building door. In an advantageous manner, at least one electric lighting unit is connected in a switchable manner to the network. An existing elevator system can thus be retrofitted conveniently and rapidly to create an elevator system in accordance with the invention.

In an advantageous manner, a building door having an integrated door sensor or a door sensor allocated to the build-

ing door is used in the elevator system. In an advantageous manner, the door sensor transmits at least one starting door signal or destination door signal via at least one radio network or fixed network to the control device or elevator
5 device.

In another aspect, the present invention resides in a method for conveying passengers in a building comprising a plurality of floor levels, at least one elevator door, at least one building door and at least one elevator control which
10 controls at least one elevator drive to move from at least one elevator cabin, wherein an opening and/or closing of a building door causes at least one starting door signal to be generated, characterised in that by virtue of the starting door signal(S1) the building door is defined as the starting
15 building door and the floor level of the building door is defined as the starting floor level; and at least one elevator door of the elevator cabin on the starting floor level is defined as the starting elevator door; at least one electric lighting unit is ascertained on the route from the
20 starting building door to the starting elevator door; at least one switch-on signal is generated for the starting door signal; the switch-on signal is transmitted to at least one deactivated electric lighting unit on the starting level floor; and at least one deactivated electric lighting unit
25 is activated on the route from the starting building door to the starting elevator door by means of at least one transmitted switch-on signal.

Further aspects of the invention will become apparent upon reading the following detailed description of the drawings,
30 which illustrate the invention and preferred embodiments of the invention.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Exemplified embodiments of the invention will be explained

in detail with reference to the Figures, in which:

Figure 1 shows a schematic view of a part of a building with an exemplified embodiment of an elevator system of the invention;

5 Figure 2 shows a schematic illustration of a part of a first exemplified embodiment of a building door having a door sensor of the invention in accordance with Figure 1;

10 Figure 3 shows a schematic illustration of a part of a second exemplified embodiment of a building door having a door sensor of the invention in accordance with Figure 1;

15 Figure 4 shows a schematic view of an exemplified embodiment of a network of an elevator system in accordance with Figure 1; and

Figure 5 shows a flow diagram with method steps of the method for conveying passengers by means of an elevator system in accordance with Figure 1.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

20 Figure 1 illustrates a building which comprises a plurality of floor levels 1, 1', 1'' having at least one zone, such as a corridor, an apartment, a room, etc. At least one building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' is located in the building. The building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' is an access door to an
25 apartment in the building and/or an access door to a corridor in the building. In accordance with Fig. 1, two building doors 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' are disposed on each floor level 1, 1', 1''. It is not absolutely essential for there to be a zone or a building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' on
30 each floor level 1, 1', 1'', in other words, an attic floor

can be an open terrace without a building door or with only a floor hatch or staircase opening. In principle, the term building door is understood to be a zone opening which can be closed and opened and which grants a passenger access to
5 a zone.

In accordance with Figs. 2 and 3, the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' comprises at least one door leaf, a door frame and a door threshold. The door leaf comprises a door trim with a door handle and a door latch. The door frame
10 comprises a lock plate. Each building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' comprises at least one door sensor 40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50''. The door sensor 40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'' is attached in and/or to the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5''. In accordance with Fig. 2, the door sensor 40, 40',
15 40'', 50, 50', 50'' is integrated in a door trim and thus is not visible to passengers from the outside. In accordance with Fig. 3, the first door sensor 40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'' is at least one key pad which is adjacent to the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' and is easily visible to the
20 passenger. The key pad can be an internal pusher which is attached inside the building or inside an apartment of the building.

The phrase - opening and/or closing a building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' - is understood to be a movement of the door
25 leaf relative to the door frame, with the aim of allowing a passenger to step over the threshold. The building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' does not need to be fully opened and/or fully closed, on the contrary, a minimum movement of the door leaf relative to the door frame indicates the intention
30 of the passenger to step over the door threshold.

If the building door 40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'' is closed, the door latch is latched into the lock plate of the door frame. The door latch is released from the lock plate by moving the door handle and the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5,

5', 5'' can be opened. The door sensor 40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'' detects the movement of the door handle, for example by means of an electro-mechanical contact. In a first contact position, the door latch is latched into the lock plate and in a second contact position, the door latch is released from the lock plate. Thus, opening the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' corresponds to a movement of the door handle from a first contact position into a second contact position. Thus, closing the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' corresponds to a movement of the door handle from a second contact position into a first contact position. The door sensor 40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'' detects this opening or closing of the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' and transmits at least one starting door signal S1 or destination door signal S13 to the control device 10' in accordance with the method steps A1 or A2 explained further below.

The exemplified embodiments of the Figures 3 and 4 can be combined, so that, for example, it is also possible to provide a key pad as a door sensor on a building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5''. The door sensor 40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'' can also be a movement detector which is disposed in the door frame of the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' or in a building wall in proximity to the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5''. It is also possible for the door sensor 40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'' to be a load-detecting mat which is disposed on the floor of floor level 1, 1', 1'' in front of or in proximity to the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5''. In this case, an opening of the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' is associated with a movement being detected by the movement detector or by a load being detected on the load-detecting mat. In this case, a closing of the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' is associated with no movement being detected by the movement detector or with no load being detected on the load-detecting mat. It is also possible to combine a plurality of door sensors 40, 40',

40'', 50, 50', 50'' together and accordingly to transmit combined door signals to the control device 10'.

It is evident from Fig. 1 that an elevator system is disposed in the building. The elevator system comprises in one elevator shaft at least one elevator cabin 8 which is connected to at least one counter weight 12 via at least one supporting means 9. In order to move the elevator cabin 8 and the counter weight 12, the supporting means 9 is set in motion frictionally engaged by at least one elevator drive 11. At least one passenger has access to the elevator cabin 8 via at least one elevator door 3, 3', 3''. The elevator doors 3, 3', 3'' form the boundary of the floor levels 1, 1', 1'' to the elevator shaft. The elevator doors 3, 3', 3'' are opened and closed via at least one door mechanism 31 which is typically disposed on the elevator cabin 8 and actuates at least one cabin door 33. During a stop on a floor level, the cabin door 33 can be operatively connected to the elevator doors 3, 3', 3'' by mechanical coupling such that the cabin door 33 and the elevator doors 3, 3', 3'' are opened and closed simultaneously. The elevator system can comprise more than one elevator cabin in one elevator shaft or even a plurality of elevator cabins in a plurality of elevator shafts.

An elevator control 10 of the elevator system can be disposed at any location in the building. The elevator control 10 comprises at least one processor, at least one computer-readable data storage device and an electrical current supply. At least one computer program means is loaded from the computer-readable data storage device into the processor and is executed. The computer program means controls the movement of the elevator cabin 8 by means of the elevator drive 11, the opening and closing of the elevator door 3, 3', 3'' by means of the door mechanism 31 and the activation and deactivation of the electric lighting unit 78 of the eleva-

tor cabin 8 in accordance with method steps D1 to D8 explained further below.

For safety reasons, the elevator door 3, 3', 3'' of a floor level 1, 1', 1'' is only opened if an elevator cabin 8 is located on this floor level 1, 1', 1''. In accordance with the method steps E1 or E2 explained further below, at least one elevator sensor 30, 30', 30'' detects the arrival of the elevator cabin 8 at the floor level 1, 1', 1'' and transmits at least one elevator cabin signal S4, S10 to the elevator control 10 for the detected arrival of the elevator cabin 8 at the floor level 1, 1', 1''. The transmitted elevator cabin signal S4, S10 activates the elevator control 10 to control the door mechanism 31. The door mechanism 31 which is controlled by the elevator control 10 opens the elevator door 3, 3', 3'' of the floor level 1, 1', 1''. As the elevator door 3, 3', 3'' is opened, the route time of the passenger from the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' to the elevator door 3, 3', 3'' is taken into account, i.e., the elevator door 3, 3', 3'' is opened in a manner which is delayed by a freely definable route time, so that it is only possible for a passenger to pass through the door if the passenger has reached it on his route.

The elevator cabin 8 comprises at least one elevator cabin sensor 80, e.g. in the form of a load-detecting mat or the like. In accordance with the method steps F1 to F3 explained further below, the elevator cabin sensor 80 detects when at least one passenger enters or leaves the elevator cabin 8, and transmits for this purpose at least one elevator cabin usage signal S6, S15, S16 to the elevator control 10. The transmitted elevator cabin usage signal S6, S15 activates the elevator control 10 to control the door mechanism 31. The door mechanism 31 which is controlled by the elevator control 10 closes the elevator door 3, 3', 3'' of the floor level 1, 1', 1''. In accordance with method step G1, at least one elevator cabin door sensor 32 detects the opening

- and/or closing of the elevator door 3, 3', 3'' and transmits at least one starting elevator door signal S7 to the elevator control 10 when it is detected that the elevator door 3, 3', 3'' is opened and/or closed.
- 5 On each floor level 1, 1', 1'', at least one terminal 63, 63', 63'' is disposed in a stationary manner in close proximity to the elevator doors 3, 3', 3''. An identical or similar terminal 68 is disposed in a stationary manner in the elevator cabin 8. The terminal 63, 63', 63'' comprises
10 at least one stationary request input device and at least one stationary output device. The terminal 63, 63', 63'' is mounted e.g. on a building wall or elevator cabin wall or is located separately in a zone in front of the elevator door 3, 3', 3''.
- 15 At the request input device of the terminal 63, 63', 63'', 68 the passenger can make a destination request in a manner known per se e.g. by pressing respective keys or actuating a touch-sensitive screen. The input can directly designate the destination floor level or can be an identification code.
20 The identification code can also be transmitted in a contact-free manner, in that the terminal interacts in a manner known per se with a mobile identification device carried by the passenger and the identification code is read out. The identification code produces the destination request in a
25 manner known per se. Irrespective of the way the destination request has been made, the passenger receives on the output device an optical and/or acoustic confirmation of the destination request made. The input destination request is transmitted to the control device 10'. The control device 10'
30 comprises at least one computer-readable data storage device and at least one processor. At least one computer program product can be loaded from the computer-readable data storage device into the processor and generates a destination request signal S9 for the transmitted destination request.

The electric lighting units 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'' of the floor levels 1, 1', 1'' and the electric lighting unit 78 of the elevator cabin 8 are known lights which are operated by electrical current and are mounted permanently on
 5 ceilings, walls or floors of the floor levels 1, 1', 1'' and the elevator cabin 8. The electric lighting units 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'', 78 can be activated and deactivated by switches, in that an electrical circuit is closed or opened via the respective switch.

10 During activation or deactivation of the electric lighting units 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'', 78 their luminous characteristic is taken into account, i.e., lights which do not achieve their operating brightness until several seconds after activation are switched earlier by a freely definable,
 15 lighting-specific activation time, so that the brightness is ensured in the building if required by the passenger.

The electric lighting units 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'', 78 are activated or deactivated in accordance with the method steps C1 to C6 explained further below. In the case of electric lighting units 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'', 78 which
 20 do not achieve their operating brightness until several seconds after activation, the activation can be performed earlier by a freely definable, lighting-specific activation time, so that the brightness is ensured in the building if
 25 required by the passenger.

Figure 4 illustrates a network of the elevation system. The elevator sensors 30, 30', 30'' of the elevator shaft and of the terminal 63, 63', 63'' of the floor levels 1, 1', 1'' and a terminal 68 of the elevator cabin 8, the cabin sensor
 30 80, the elevator cabin door sensor 32 and an electric lighting unit 78 of the elevator cabin 8 are connected to the elevator control 10 via a fixed network. Door sensors 40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'' of the building doors 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' and electric lighting units 74, 74', 74'', 75,

75', 75'' of the floor levels 1, 1', 1'' are connected to a control device 10' via a fixed network. The electric lighting units 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'' can be activated or deactivated via fixed network-actuated switches. The fixed
5 network-actuated switches are designed in such a manner that an already activated electric lighting unit and electric lighting units 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'' continue to be activated or deactivated by means of a switch-on signal S2, S12 or switch-off signal S8, S17 transmitted on a further
10 occasion. Each component of the network can be unequivocally identified via a network identification number. Therefore, each door sensor 40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'' in each building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' can be identified individually and each electric lighting unit 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75',
15 75'' on each floor level 1, 1', 1'' can be identified individually.

Known radio networks are Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) in accordance with the Standard IEEE802.11 or Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access (WIMAX) in accordance
20 with the Standard IEEE802.16. Both the fixed network and also the radio network permit bidirectional communication in accordance with known and tried and tested network protocols such as the Transmission Control Protocol / Internet-Protocol (TCP/IP) or Internet Packet Exchange (IPX). The
25 fixed network comprises at least one electrical or optical signal line which is routed in the building e.g. underneath plastering or is even suspended in the elevator shaft. Of course, the elevator sensors 30, 30', 30'' of the elevator shaft and the terminals 63, 63', 63'' of the floor levels 1,
30 1', 1'' and a terminal 68 of the elevator cabin 8, the cabin sensor 80, the elevator cabin door sensor 32 and the electric lighting unit 78 of the elevator cabin 8 are connected to the elevator control 10 via a radio network. Equally, it is also possible to connect the door sensors 40, 40', 40'',
35 50, 50', 50'' of the building doors 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' and electric lighting units 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'' of

the floor levels 1, 1', 1'' to the control device 10' via a fixed network.

The control device 10' comprises at least one processor and at least one computer-readable data storage device. At least one computer program means is loaded from the computer-readable data storage device into the processor and is executed. The computer program means controls the determination of the elevator cabin 8, the determination of the at least one electric lighting unit 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'', the generation and transmission of the starting request signal S3, the activation and deactivation of the electric lighting unit 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'', the generation and transmission of the destination request signal S9, the generation of the destination signal in accordance with the method steps B1 to B8. The control device 10' ascertains a passenger-specific route time allowance and transmits it as part of the starting request signal S3 to the elevator control 10. The elevator control 10 opens the starting elevator door in the method step D3 only after expiry of this route time. The route time allowance can be predefined in a passenger-specific manner similarly to the destination request signal S9 in the computer-readable data storage device and can be changed by the passenger.

The control device 10' can be accommodated in a dedicated housing with an electrical current supply. However, the control device 10' can also be a slide-in part of the elevator control 10 and can be supplied with electrical current from the electrical current supply of the elevator control 10. By reason of this distinctive communication between the control device 10' and the elevator control 10, knowledge of the present invention ensures that a starting door signal S1 or a destination door signal S13 can be transmitted by the door sensor 40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'' both to the control device 10' and also to the elevator control 10. In a similar manner, at least one elevator cabin signal S4, S10 can thus

be transmitted by the elevator sensor 30, 30', 30'' both to the control device 10' and also to the elevator control 10, and an elevator cabin usage signal S6, S15, S16 can be transmitted by the elevator cabin usage sensor 80 to the
5 control device 10' and also to the elevator control 10.

Figure 5 illustrates a flow diagram with method steps of the method for conveying passengers by means of the elevator system. In the method steps A1 and A2, a door sensor 40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'' generates at least one starting
10 door signal S1 or at least one destination door signal S13 and transmits it to the control device 10'. In the method step B1, the control device 10' defines the building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' of the particular door sensor 40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'' which has transmitted the starting door
15 signal S1 to the control device 10', as a starting building door. The control device 10' defines the floor level 1, 1', 1'' of this building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' as a starting floor level. The control device 10' defines an elevator door 3, 3', 3'' of an elevator cabin 8 on this starting
20 floor level as a starting elevator door. The control device 10' ascertains at least one electric lighting unit 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'' on the route from the starting building door to the starting elevator door.

In the method step B2, the control device 10' generates for
25 a transmitted starting door signal S1 at least one switch-on signal S2 and transmits it to ascertained electric lighting unit 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75''. In the method step B3, the control device 10' generates for a transmitted starting door signal S1 at least one starting request signal S3 and
30 transmits it to the elevator control 10. In the method step B4, the control device 10' generates for a transmitted starting elevator door signal S7 at least one switch-off signal S8 and transmits it to ascertained electric lighting unit 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75''. In the method step B5,
35 the control device 10' generates for a transmitted starting

door signal S1 at least one destination request signal S9. The destination request signal S9 defines a floor level 1, 1', 1'' as a destination floor level. The destination request signal S9 defines at least one elevator door 3, 3', 3'' of the elevator cabin 8 as a destination elevator door. In the method step B6, the control device 10' generates at least one destination signal. The destination signal defines a building door 4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'' of the destination floor level as a destination building door. The control device 10' ascertains at least one electric lighting unit 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'' on the route from the destination elevator door to the destination building door. In the method step B7, the control device 10' generates for a transmitted elevator cabin signal S10 at least one switch-on signal S12 and transmits it to the ascertained electric lighting unit 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75''. In the method step B8, the control device 10' generates for a transmitted destination door signal S13 at least one switch-off signal S14 and transmits it to ascertained electric lighting unit 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75''.

In the method steps C1, C2 and C4, at least one deactivated electric lighting unit 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'', 78 is activated by at least one transmitted switch-on signal S2, S5 and S12. The lighting-specific activation time of the electric lighting unit 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'' can be taken into account by the control device 10' or by the elevator control 10 or by the radio network-actuated switches. In the method steps C3, C5 and C6, at least one activated electric lighting unit 74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'', 78 is deactivated by at least one transmitted switch-off signal S8, S14 and S17.

In the method step D1, the elevator control 10 controls the elevator drive 11 for a transmitted starting request signal S3. The elevator drive 11 which is controlled by the elevator control 10 transports the elevator cabin 8 to the start-

ing floor level. In the method step D2, the elevator control 10 generates for a transmitted elevator cabin signal S4 at least one switch-on signal S5 and transmits it to at least one deactivated electric lighting unit 78. In the method
5 step D3, the elevator control 10 controls the door mechanism 31 for a transmitted elevator cabin signal S4. The door mechanism 31 which is controlled by the elevator control 10 opens the closed starting elevator door. The closed starting elevator door is opened taking into account a freely defin-
10 able route time of the passenger from the starting building door to the starting elevator door. In the method step D4, the elevator control 10 controls the door mechanism 31 for a transmitted elevator cabin usage signal S6. The door mechanism 31 which is controlled by the elevator control 10
15 closes the opened starting elevator door. In the method step D5, a destination request signal S9 is transmitted to the elevator control 10. The elevator control 10 controls the elevator drive 11 for a transmitted destination request signal S9. The elevator drive 11 which is controlled by the
20 elevator control 10 transports the elevator cabin 8 to the starting floor level. In the method step D6, the elevator control 10 controls the door mechanism 31 for a transmitted elevator cabin signal S10. The door mechanism 31 which is controlled by the elevator control 10 opens the closed des-
25 tination elevator door. In the method step D7, the elevator control 10 is activated for a transmitted elevator cabin usage signal S15, to control the door mechanism 31. The door mechanism 31 which is controlled by the elevator control 10 closes the opened destination elevator door. In the method
30 step D8, the elevator control 10 generates for a transmitted elevator cabin usage signal S16 at least one switch-off signal S17 and transmits it to at least one activated electric lighting unit 78.

In the method steps E1 and E2, an elevator sensor 30, 30',
35 30'' generates at least one elevator cabin signal S4, S10 and transmits it to the elevator control 10. In the method

steps F1, F2 and F3, an elevator cabin usage sensor 80 generates at least one elevator cabin usage signal S6, S15, S16 and transmits it to the elevator control 10.

In the method steps G1, an elevator cabin door sensor 32
5 generates at least one starting elevator door signal S7 and transmits the starting elevator door signal S7 to the elevator control 10. The elevator control 10 transmits the transmitted starting elevator door signal S7 to the control device 10'.

Claims

1. Method for conveying passengers in a building comprising a plurality of floor levels (1, 1', 1''), at least one elevator door (3, 3', 3''), at least one building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') and at least one elevator control (10) which controls at least one elevator drive (11) to move from at least one elevator cabin (8), wherein an opening and/or closing of a building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') causes at least one starting door signal (S1) to be generated,

and wherein,

by virtue of the starting door signal (S1) the building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') is defined as the starting building door and the floor level (1, 1', 1'') of the building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') is defined as the starting floor level; and

at least one elevator door (3, 3', 3'') of the elevator cabin (8) on the starting floor level is defined as the starting elevator door;

at least one electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') is ascertained on the route from the starting building door to the starting elevator door;

at least one switch-on signal (S2) is generated for the starting door signal (S1);

the switch-on signal (S2) is transmitted to at least one deactivated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') on the starting level floor; and

the at least one deactivated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') is activated on the route from the starting building door to the starting elevator door by means of at least one transmitted switch-on signal (S2).

2. Method as claimed in Claim 1, characterised in that a deactivated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') disposed at the shortest distance along the

route to the starting building door is firstly activated by a transmitted switch-on signal (S2); and a deactivated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') disposed at the greatest distance to the starting building door is lastly activated by virtue of a transmitted switch-on signal (S2).

3. Method as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 2, characterised in that a deactivated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') is activated taking into consideration a lighting-specific activation time.

4. Method as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that

at least one starting request signal (S3) is generated for the starting door signal (S1);

the starting request signal (S3) is transmitted to the elevator control (10);

the elevator cabin (8) is moved to the starting floor level by virtue of the starting request signal (S3);

as soon as the elevator cabin (8) arrives at the starting floor level, the closed starting elevator door is opened taking into account a freely definable route time of the passenger from the starting building door to the starting elevator door;

at least one switch-on signal (S5) is generated for the starting door signal (S1); the starting door signal (S1) is transmitted to at least one deactivated electric lighting unit (78) in the elevator cabin (8); and at the latest as soon as the elevator cabin (8) has arrived at the starting floor level, the deactivated electric lighting unit (78) of the elevator cabin (8) is activated by the transmitted switch-on signal (S5).

5. Method as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 4, characterised in that by opening and/closing the starting elevator door at least one starting elevator door signal (S7) is

generated; for a starting elevator door signal (S7) at least one switch-off signal (S8) is generated; the switch-off signal (S8) is transmitted to the at least one activated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') on the starting floor level and the activated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') on the starting floor level is deactivated by the transmitted switch-off signal (S8).

6. Method as claimed in Claim 5, characterised in that an activated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') disposed at the shortest distance along the route to the starting building door is first deactivated by a transmitted switch-off signal (S8); and an activated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') disposed at the greatest distance to the starting building door is lastly deactivated by virtue of a transmitted switch-off signal (S8).

7. Method as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 6, characterised in that for the at least one starting door signal (S1) at least one destination request signal (S9) is generated; by virtue of the destination request signal (S9) one said floor level (1, 1', 1'') is defined as the destination floor level;

at least one said elevator door (3, 3', 3'') of the elevator cabin (8) on the destination floor level is defined as the destination elevator door;

one said building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') on the destination floor level is defined by at least one destination signal as the destination building door; and at least one said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') is ascertained on the route from the destination elevator door to the destination building door;

the destination request signal (S9) is transmitted to the elevator control (10); the elevator cabin (8) is moved

by virtue of the transmitted destination request signal (S9) to the destination floor level; and at least one closed destination elevator door is opened and

a destination switch-on signal (S12) is transmitted to the at least one deactivated electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') on the destination floor level.

8. Method as claimed in claim 7, characterised in that by opening and/or closing the destination building door at least one destination door signal (S13) is generated; for a destination door signal (S13) at least one switch-off signal (S14) is transmitted to at least one activated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') on the destination floor level; and the or each activated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') on the destination floor level is deactivated by virtue of the transmitted switch-off signal (S14).

9. Method as claimed in Claim 7 or Claim 8, characterised in that as soon as at least one passenger has left the elevator cabin (8) the opened destination elevator door is closed; as soon as there is no longer a passenger in the elevator cabin (8), at least one switch-off signal (S17) is transmitted to at least one activated electric lighting unit (78) of the elevator cabin (8); and the activated electric lighting unit (78) of the elevator cabin (8) is deactivated by the transmitted switch-off signal (S17).

10. Elevator system for implementing the method as claimed in Claim 8 or Claim 9 characterised in that

the starting building door comprises at least one door sensor (40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'') for detecting the opening and/or closing of the starting building door;

the door sensor (40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'') generates the at least one starting door signal (S1) when it is detected that the starting building door is opened and/or closed;

the door sensor(40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'') transmits the starting door signal (S1) to at least one control device (10');

for the starting door signal (S1) the control device (10') defines the building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') as the starting building door and the floor level (1, 1', 1'') of the building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') as the starting floor level;

the control device (10') defines at least one elevator door (3, 3', 3'') of the elevator cabin (8) on the starting floor level as the starting elevator door;

the control device(10') ascertains at least one said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') on the route from the starting building door to the starting elevator door;

the control device (10') generates the switch-on signal (S2) for the starting door signal (S1);

the control device (10') transmits the switch-on signal (S2) to at least one deactivated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') on the starting floor level; and

the transmitted switch-on signal (S2) activates the deactivated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'').

11. Elevator system as claimed in Claim 10, characterised in that the control device (10') generates a starting request signal (S3) for a starting door signal (S1);

the control device (10') transmits the starting request signal (S3) to the elevator control (10);

the transmitted starting request signal (S3) activates the elevator control (10), in order to control an elevator drive (11);

the elevator drive (11) which is controlled by the elevator control (10) moves the elevator cabin (8) to the starting floor level;

at least one elevator sensor (30, 30', 30'') detects

that the elevator cabin (8) has moved from the starting floor level;

the elevator sensor (30, 30', 30'') transmits at least one elevator cabin signal (S4) to the elevator control (10) if it detects that the elevator cabin (8) has moved from the starting floor level;

the transmitted elevator cabin signal (S4) activates the elevator control (10) in order to control a door mechanism (31);

the transmitted elevator cabin signal (S4) activates the elevator control (10) to generate at least one cabin switch-on signal (S5);

the elevator control (10) transmits the cabin switch-on signal (S5) to at least one deactivated cabin electric lighting unit (78) of the elevator cabin (8); and

the transmitted switch-on signal (S5) activates the said deactivated cabin electric lighting unit (78) of the elevator cabin (8).

12. Elevator system as claimed in Claim 11, characterised in that

at least one elevator cabin door sensor (32) detects the opening and/or closing of the starting elevator door;

the elevator cabin door sensor (32) transmits at least one starting elevator door signal (S7) to the elevator control (10) if it detects an opening and/or closing of the starting elevator door;

the elevator control (10) transmits the transmitted starting elevator door signal (S7) to the control device (10');

the transmitted starting elevator door signal (S7) activates the control device (10'), in order to generate at least one said switch-off signal (S8);

the control device (10') transmits the switch-off signal (S8) to the activated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') on the starting floor level; and

the transmitted switch-off signal (S8) deactivates the

said activated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'').

13. Elevator system as claimed in any one of Claims 10 to 12, characterised in that

the control device (10') generates at least one destination request signal (S9) for a transmitted starting door signal (S1) or a passenger makes at least one destination request which is transmitted to the control device (10') and with respect to which the control device (10') generates at least one destination request signal (S9); the destination request signal (S9) defines one said floor level (1, 1', 1'') as a destination floor level; and

the control device (10') defines at least one said elevator door (3, 3', 3'') of the elevator cabin (8) on the destination floor level as the destination elevator door; and

the control device (10') generates at least one destination signal which defines one said building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') of the destination floor level as the destination building door;

the control device (10') ascertains and activates at least one said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') on the route from the destination elevator door to the destination building door.

14. Elevator system as claimed in Claim 13, characterised in that the control device (10') transmits the destination request signal (S9) to the elevator control (10);

the transmitted destination request signal (S9) activates the elevator control (10) to control the elevator drive (11);

the elevator drive (11) controlled by the elevator control (10) moves the elevator cabin (8) to the destination floor level;

at least one elevator sensor (30, 30', 30'') detects that the elevator cabin (8) has arrived at the destination

floor level;

the elevator sensor (30, 30', 30'') transmits at least one elevator cabin signal (S10) to the elevator control (10) if it is detected that the elevator cabin (8) has arrived at the destination floor level;

the elevator control (10) transmits the transmitted elevator cabin signal (S10) to the control device (10');

the control device (10') generates at least one said destination switch-on signal (S12) for the transmitted elevator cabin signal (S10);

the control device (10') transmits the destination-switch-on signal (S12) to at least one deactivated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') on the destination floor level; and

the transmitted destination switch-on signal (S12) activates the said deactivated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'').

15. Elevator system as claimed in Claim 13 or Claim 14, characterised in that the destination building door comprises at least one said door sensor (40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50''); the door sensor (40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'') detects the opening and/or closing of the destination building door; and the door sensor (40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'') transmits at least one destination door signal (S13) to the control device (10') if it is detected the destination building door has been opened and/or closed.

16. Elevator system as claimed in any one of Claims 10 to 15, characterised in that the control device (10') generates for the transmitted destination door signal (S13) at least one switch-off signal (S14); the control device (10') transmits the switch-off signal (S14) to at least one activated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'') on the destination floor level; and the transmitted switch-off signal (S14) deactivates the activated said electric lighting unit (74, 74', 74'', 75, 75', 75'').

17. Elevator system as claimed in any one of claims 10 to 16, characterised in that an elevator cabin sensor (80) detects the absence of passengers in the elevator cabin (8); the elevator cabin sensor (80) transmits at least one elevator cabin usage signal (S16) to the elevator control (10) if it is detected there are no passengers in the elevator cabin (8); the transmitted elevator cabin usage signal (S16) activates the elevator control (10) to generate at least one switch-off signal (S17); the elevator control (10) transmits the switch-off signal (S17) to at least one activated electric lighting unit (78) of the elevator cabin (8); and the transmitted switch-off signal (S17) deactivates this electric lighting unit (78) of the elevator cabin (8).

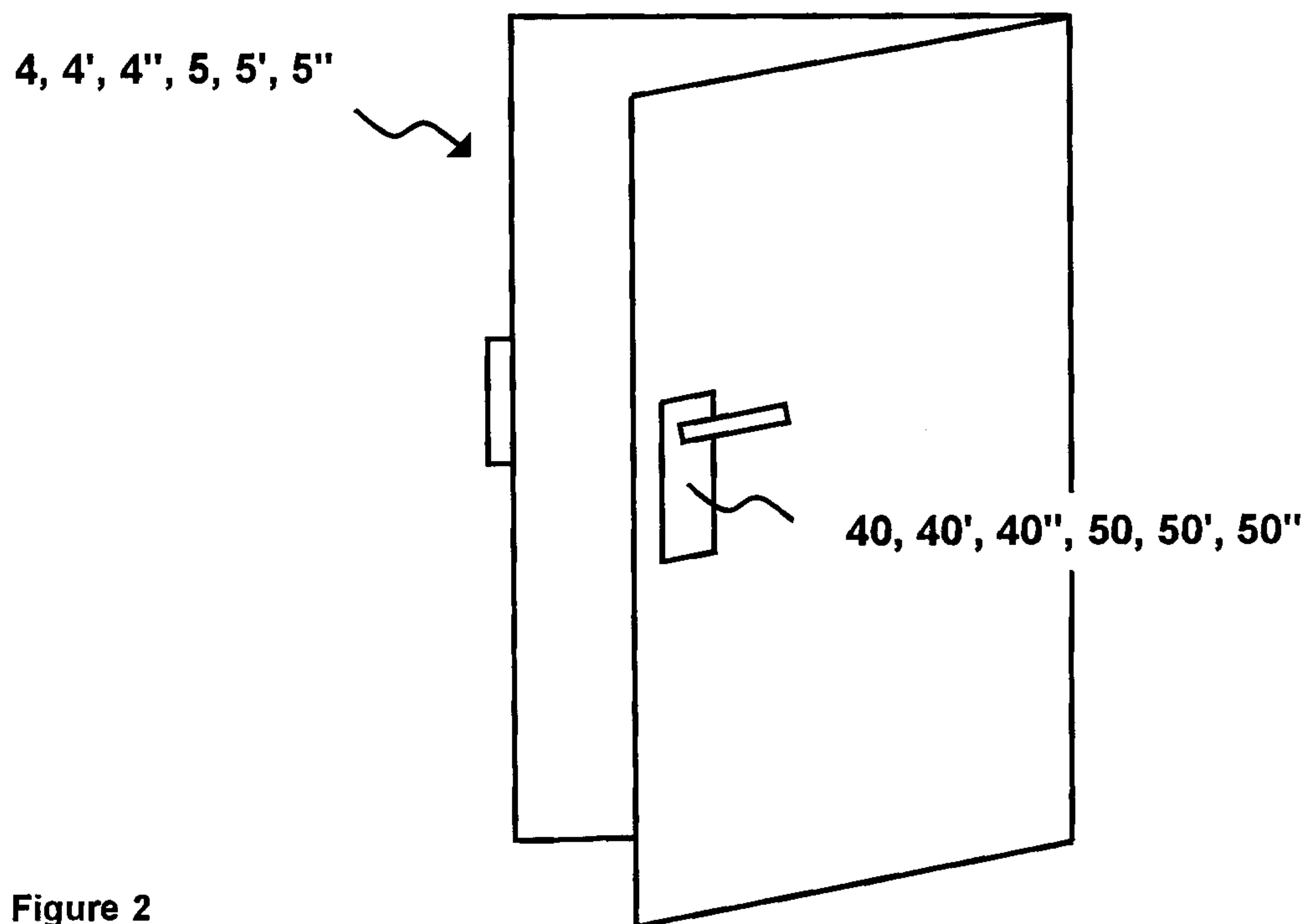
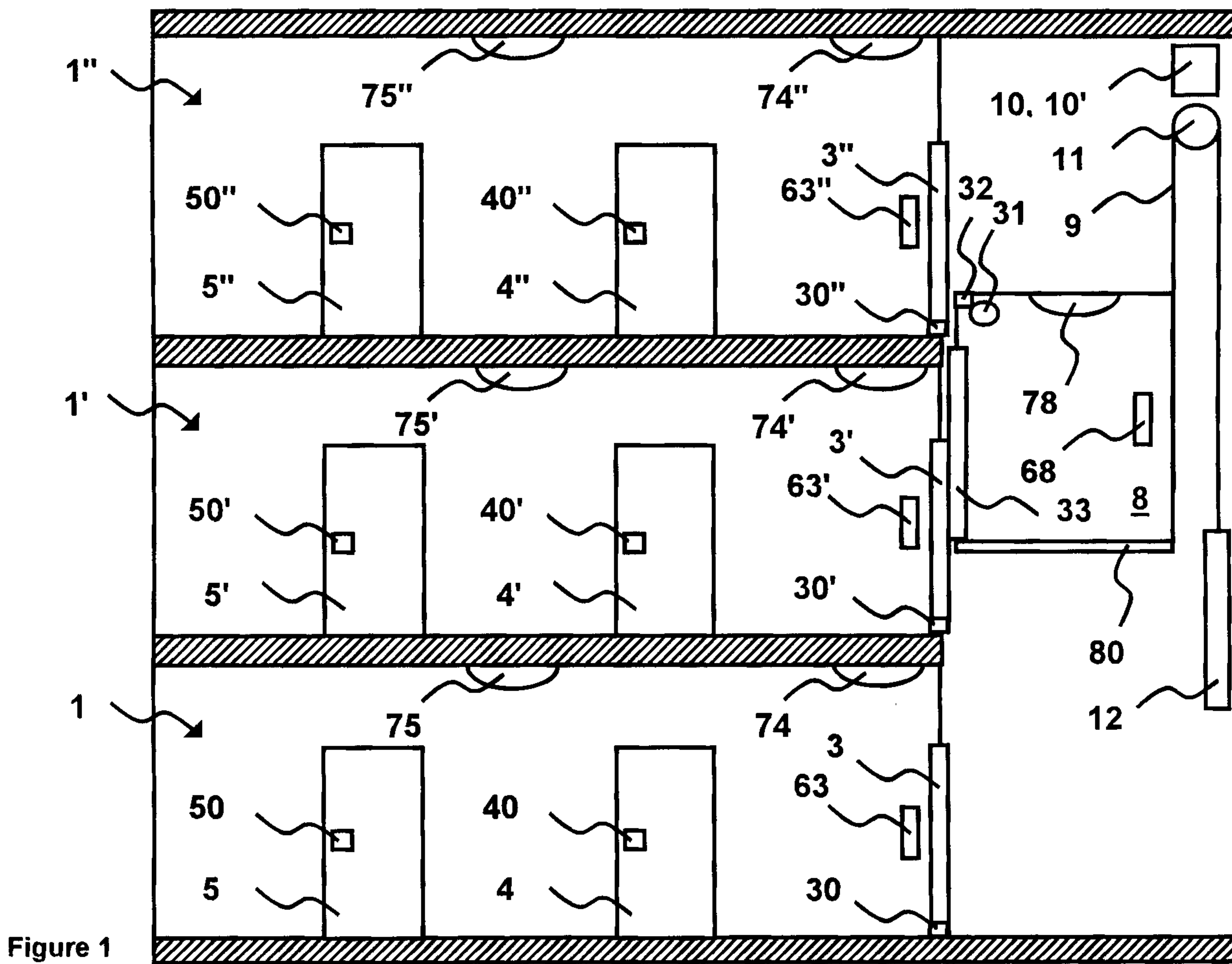
18. Computer program product comprising at least one computer program means which is suitable to achieve the method for conveying passengers as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 9, by virtue of the fact that at least one method step is performed if the computer program means is loaded into at least one processor of a control device (10') of an elevator system as claimed in any one of Claims 10 to 16.

19. Method for retrofitting an existing elevator system to an elevator system as claimed in any one of Claims 10 to 16, characterised in that at least one building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') is provided with at least one said door sensor (40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50''); at least one said control device (10') is installed; and the door sensor (40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50''), the control device (10') and the elevator control (10) are connected to each other via at least one network.

20. Building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') for use in the elevator system as claimed in any one of Claims 10 to 16, characterised in that at least one said door sensor (40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'') is integrated in the building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') and/or at the least one door sensor

(40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'') is attached in proximity to the building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') and by virtue of the door sensor (40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'') the at least one starting door signal (S1) or the destination door signal (S13) can be transmitted via at least one radio network or fixed network to the control device (10') or the elevator control (10).

21. Building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') for use in the method as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 7, characterised in that at least one door sensor (40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'') is integrated in the building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') and/or at least one door sensor (40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'') is attached in proximity to the building door (4, 4', 4'', 5, 5', 5'') and by virtue of the door sensor (40, 40', 40'', 50, 50', 50'') at least one said starting door signal (S1) or a destination door signal (S13) can be transmitted via at least one radio network or fixed network to the control device (10') or the elevator control (10).



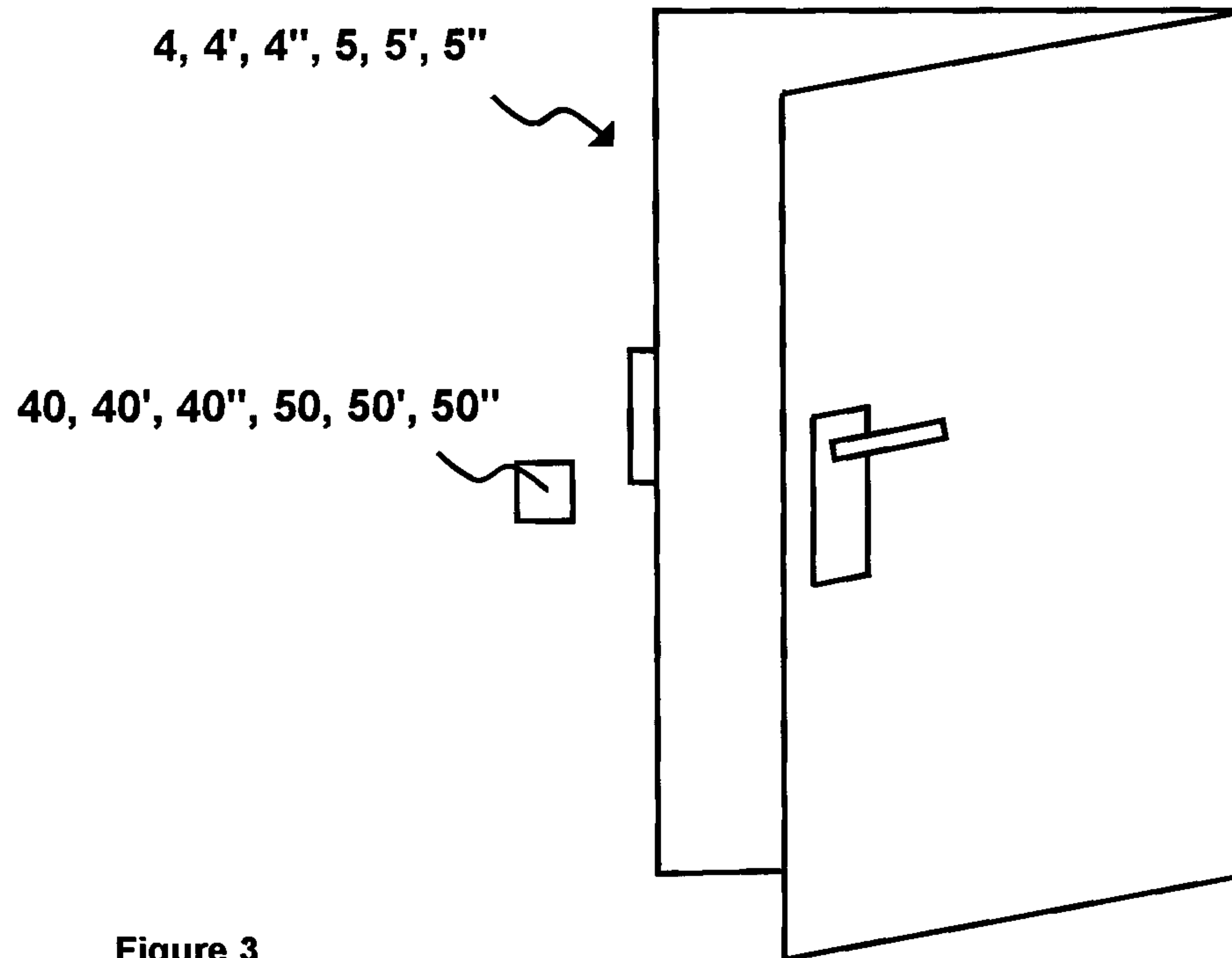


Figure 3

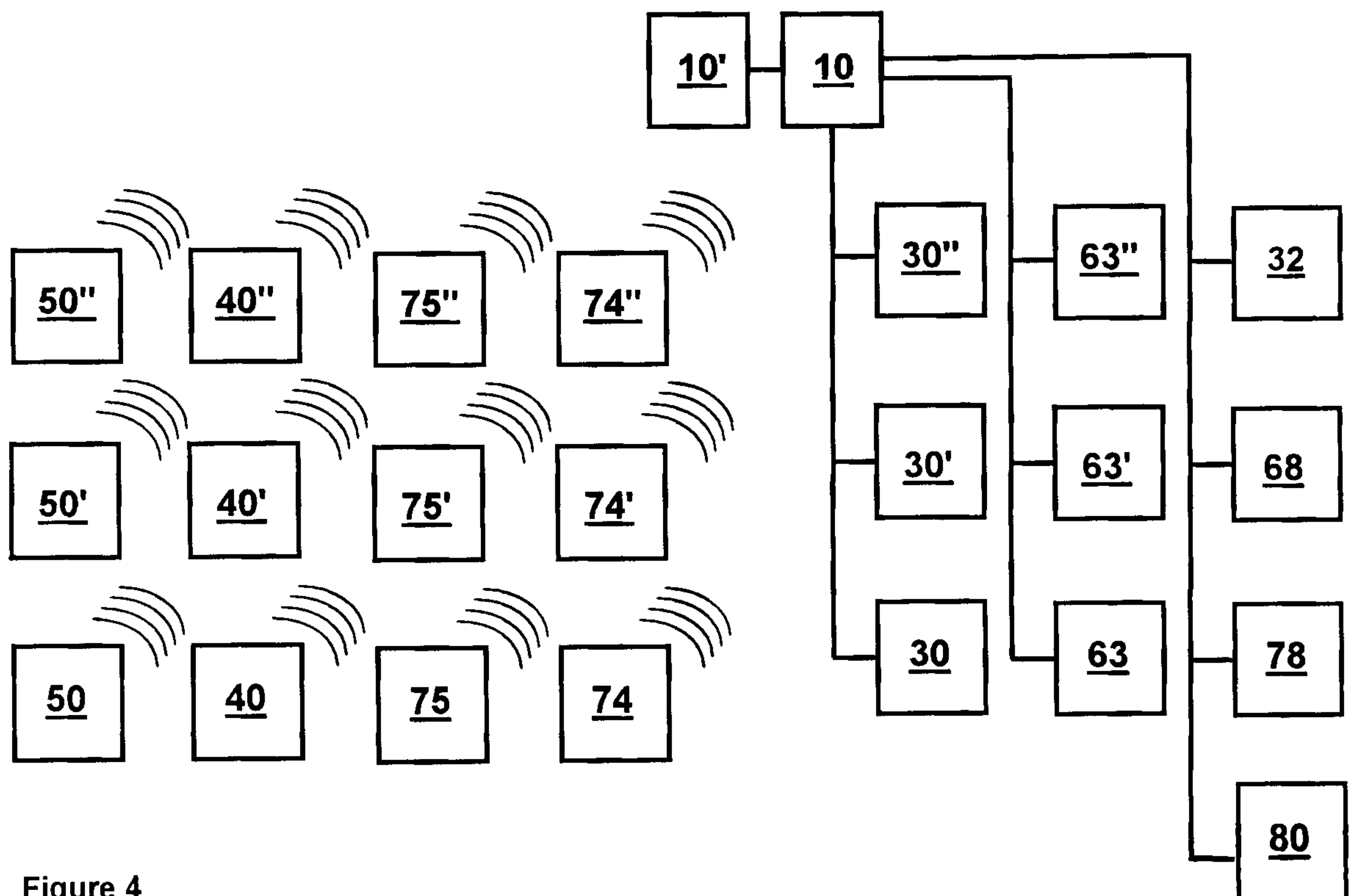


Figure 4



