# **Instructor/Participant Guide**



212: Escalator-Inspection & Basic Maintenance

Module 8: Brakes

>>>> Transit Elevator/Escalator Consortium



Table of Contents:	
Introduction	1
Brakes Introduction	2
Braking Distance	3
Safety Switches and Emergency Stops	4
Conditions of Braking System	
Drive Machine Brake	6
Brake Coils and Plungers	7
Levers, Sleeves, Bushings, and Pins	8
Brake Pads and Lining	9
Springs	
Discs and Drums	11
Brake Switch	
Control Boards and Contacts	
Mechanically Activated Brakes	
Machine Safety Brake	
Maintenance	
Summary	17

Ta	ble	e o	f F	iaı	ıre	es:
·u	$\sim$ 1			141	uı v	<i>,</i>

Figure 1 Kone Safety Brake ......15



## **Icons Used in This Guide**

Throughout the Instructor's Guide, the following icons indicate the type of content being presented.



**Refer To** 



**PowerPoint** 



Multimedia



Web based **Training** 



Write



Ask



**Individual Activity** 



**Small Group Activity** 



Classroom **Activity** 



**Duration** 

# **Agenda**

Topic No.	Topic Title	Duration
1	Introduction	5 minutes
2	Braking Distance  • Safety Switches and Emergency Stops • Conditions of Braking System	20 minutes
3	<ul> <li>Drive Machine Brakes</li> <li>Brake Coils and Plungers</li> <li>Levers, Sleeves, Bushings and Pins</li> <li>Brake Pads and Lining</li> <li>Spring</li> <li>Discs and Drums</li> <li>Brake Switch</li> <li>Control Boards and Contacts</li> </ul>	40 minutes
4	Main Drive Shaft Brakes  • Mechanically Activated Brakes  • Machine Safety Brake  • Maintenance	20 minutes
5	Summary	5 minutes
	Total Time:	1.5 hours



### **Overview**

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this module is to:

Introduce the participant to inspection and basic maintenance procedures involved in braking systems

#### **Objectives**

At the end of this chapter, the learner will be able to:

- Identify the areas of the braking system which require inspection
- List typical problems which would require repair or replacement
- Identify proper clearances and adjustments
- Perform visual inspection
- Perform needed adjustments and/or repairs

#### **Materials**

Make sure you have the following:

- Laptop (one for leader)
- **Participant Guides**
- PowerPoint slide deck
- LCD projector
- A17.1 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators
- A17.2 Guide for Inspection of Elevators, **Escalators and Moving Sidewalks**
- A17.3 Safety Code for Existing **Elevators and Escalators**

- Heavy Duty Transportation System Escalator Design Guidelines (APTA RT-RP-FS 007-02)
- Field Employees' Safety Handbook
- Transit Agency Handbook

**Preparation PREPARE** flip charts with the following titles:

Class Expectations

# **Instructor's Notes** Introduction · Escalator brakes prevent unintended movement of the escalator. · Transit escalators utilize a fail-safe system using mechanical or magnetic power to set the brake. · This type of brake is called an escalator drive machine · Drive machine brakes are either drum or disc which is mechanically or magnetically applied to stop and hold the escalator drive machine. ))))). Transit Elevator/Escalator Consortium Slide 3 **REVIEW** a few details on the brake system. ASK the participants to describe the purpose of brakes.



# **Brakes Introduction**

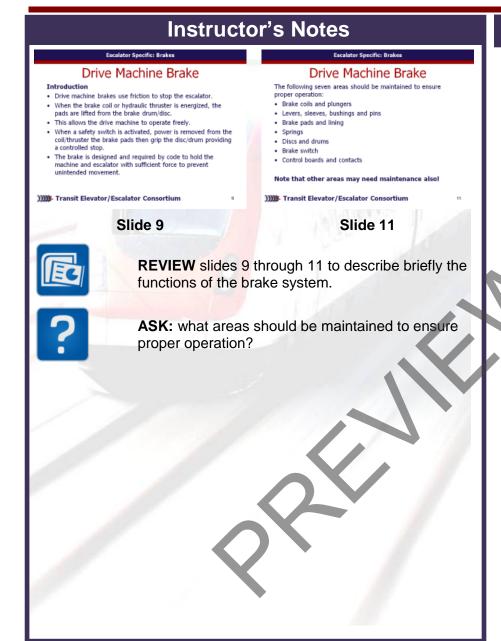
What is the overarching purpose of the brakes?

# **Instructor's Notes Braking Distance Braking Distance Key Switch** Braking on escalator systems can be engaged in one of two · Newer escalators are designed to use a key switch to stop an Safety switch or Emergency stop button escalator. · Since there it is not urgent to · Key switch have the escalator stop quickly Safety Switches and Emergency Stop Buttons in this situation, there can be a · When either is activated, the escalator controller is longer stopping distance. programmed to bring the escalator to a stop immediately. Stopping by key switch is done . The escalator step will not engage the comb plate section through regenerative braking before the object that activated the skirt switch is caught in and therefore takes longer to dissipate the energy. ))))). Transit Elevator/Escalator Consortium ))))) Transit Elevator/Escalator Consortium Slide 6 Slide 7 **REVIEW** slide 6 and 7 to discuss safety switches and emergency stops. ASK what is the minimum stopping distance for an escalator?



# **Safety Switches and Emergency Stops**

What is the minimum stopping distance for an escalator?





# **Drive Machine Brake**

What areas should be maintained to ensure proper operation?

5.

# **Brakes Instructor's Notes** Escalator Specific: Brakes Where are the pins located? Inspection and Maintenance Levers, Sleeves, Bushings and Pins · Levers, also known as arms, are attached to the plungers through the eyebolts and pivot pin. . The lever mechanically lifts the brake shoes from the brake drum, allowing the machine to run unrestricted. · During inspection, make sure the pins are installed correctly and/or the set screws are tight and lubricate the pins at the · Clean pins where the lever connects to the plunger and lubricate making sure the lever moves freely. · Make sure sleeves and bushings are lubricated ))))). Transit Elevator/Escalator Consortium Slide 14 **REVIEW** slide 14 and discuss how to correctly complete proper inspection of levers, sleeves, bushings and pins. ASK where are the pins located?



# Levers, Sleeves, Bushings, and Pins



# **Instructor's Notes** Inspection and Maintenance · The lever spring is present in both disc and drum brakes. · The pressure plate spring is only present in a disc brake. · Visually inspect these springs looking for damage such as cracks and corrosion. · Also check that the locking nut is securely locked to the set ))))). Transit Elevator/Escalator Consortium Slide 16 **REVIEW** slide 16 and discuss the differences between lever springs and pressure plate springs. Also discuss the proper inspection of each. ASK What are the differences between the two springs listed?

Springs
What are the differences between the two springs below?
Lever Spring
Pressure Plate Spring



# **Instructor's Notes** Inspection and Maintenance Control Boards and Contacts Check that all control board connectors are seated properly and all WWW. Transit Elevator/Escalator Consortiu Slide 19 **REVIEW** slides 19 and review how to check all control boards and contacts.

machine brake components.

**Control Boards and Contacts** 

How do you ensure that all power has been disconnected prior to

starting your work?

the participants answer the following question. ASK how participants can ensure that all power has been disconnected from electrical equipment prior to starting their work?

**CONTENT:** Direct participants to describe in their own words how to properly inspect the main drive

APPLICATION FEEDBACK: now that we have discussed a little about drive machine brakes, have

# **Instructor's Notes**

#### Main Drive Shaft Brakes

#### Machine Safety Brake

- A spring applied and lifted hydraulically to allow the escalator to operate.
- In the event of main drive failure, the handrail tension lever pivots and activates the broken main drive chain



))))) Transit Elevator/Escalator Consortium

#### Slide 23



**REVIEW** slide 23 and discuss the purpose and functions of the machine safety brake.



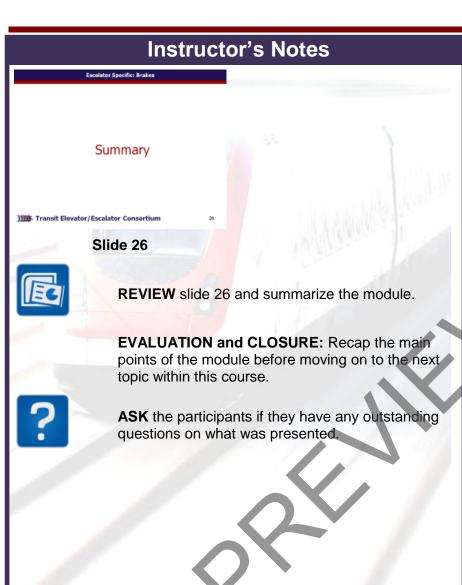
**ASK** what is the function of the machine safety brake?

# **Machine Safety Brake**

What is the function of the machine safety brake?



Figure 1 Kone Safety Brake





# **Summary**