Track system for an escalator or a moving walkway

Description

The invention relates to a track module, an escalator with a step belt or a moving walkway with a plate belt, an assembly method, and a modernisation method for escalators and moving walkways. The escalator or moving walkway has in the length direction thereof balustrades arranged laterally of the step belt or plate belt as well as a first deflecting region and a second deflecting region. The plate belt or the step belt is arranged between the first deflecting region and the second deflecting region to circulate. In addition, the escalator or moving walkway includes at least one guide rail, which is arranged between the deflecting regions, for guidance of the step belt or plate belt.

Escalators and moving walkways of the aforesaid kind have a support frame, for example a framework, at and in which the stationary components such as guide rails, bearing blocks and the balustrades, as well as the moving components such as the step belt or plate belt, the deflecting axle and parts of the drive, are arranged.

By way of example, disclosed in EP 2 050 708 A2 is a moving walkway having a support frame including two longitudinal profile members extending in length direction of the moving walkway. The longitudinal profile members are connected together by means of cross struts and form a self-supporting, stable frame. Guide tracks for guidance of the step belt are formed in the longitudinal profile members. In addition, fastening regions for feet and for balustrade supports are provided at the longitudinal profile members. This frame can also be subdivided into several sections or frame modules which can be joined together at the ends.

The construction disclosed in EP 2 050 708 A2 has the disadvantages that these longitudinal profile members have to be constructed to be very stiff in bending and torsion, since transverse forces acting on the balustrade and oriented orthogonally to the running direction of the moving walkway have to be supported by the vertical sections of the longitudinal profile member cross-section. Such transverse forces are caused by, for example, users who are leaning, by blows to the balustrade and the like, and due to the usual constructional height of the balustrade act as high bending moments or bending forces on the longitudinal profile members. The necessary stiffness in bending and torsion

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