

Brake equipment, lift installation, a method for detecting a function of the brake equipment, and a modernisation set

Abstract

Brake equipment, particularly for a lift installation, comprises a static element (1); a movable element (2) which is movable relative to the static element in a first degree of freedom (φ ; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first contact surface (6.1) between the static element (1) and the movable element (2) by a controllable normal force (F_N) acting in a second degree of freedom (y), in which a first friction force (FR_1) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the static element (1); at least one relative element (3), wherein a second frictional contact is produced in a second contact surface (6.2) between the movable element (2) and the at least one relative element (4) by the normal force (F_N), in which a second friction force (FR_2) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the relative element. The at least one relative element (3) is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ ; x) relative to the static element between a normal position (A) and a braking position (B), wherein the relative element (3) is resiliently biased into the normal position (A).

(Figs. 3a, 3b)