

Abstract

A linear drive (4) for an elevator system (1) comprises: a magnetic track (5) which comprises at least one row (16, 17) of permanent magnets (8, 8a, 8b), the permanent magnets (8, 8a, 8b) being mounted rotatably about their own axis of rotation (r) in a carrier (7); a force-transfer member (6); wherein the magnetic track is fixable to an elevator shaft (2) and the force-transfer member being fixable to an elevator car (3), or vice versa, so that: the permanent magnets in the same row are arranged successively in the direction of a displacement axis (z); the magnetic track and the force-transfer member are displaceable relative to one another in the direction of the displacement axis; the magnetic track and the force-transfer member are opposite one another in an overlap region (9), wherein a permanent magnet located in the overlap region is separated from the force-transfer member opposite it by an air gap (s); a rotary drive (11), which is designed to rotate the permanent magnets so that, due to the superposition of the magnetic fields of the rotating permanent magnets, a traveling field traveling in the direction of the displacement axis is generated.

(Fig. 1)