

## ThyssenKrupp Northern Elevator Recommended Maintenance and Testing Frequency

**GENERAL:**

- 1) Thoroughly read and familiarize yourself with Traction Sheave Brake (Sheave Jammer) field operating and instruction manual before attempting to perform any work on this device.
- 2) All field testing should only be carried out by experienced persons, having full knowledge of the elevator equipment and its operation.
- 3) All standard safety precautions and practices, as well as common sense should be exercised at all times while working on, in or around elevator equipment.
- 4) Ensure that wiring arrangement to switch and coil of unit is not obstructing, or impairing free movement of this device.

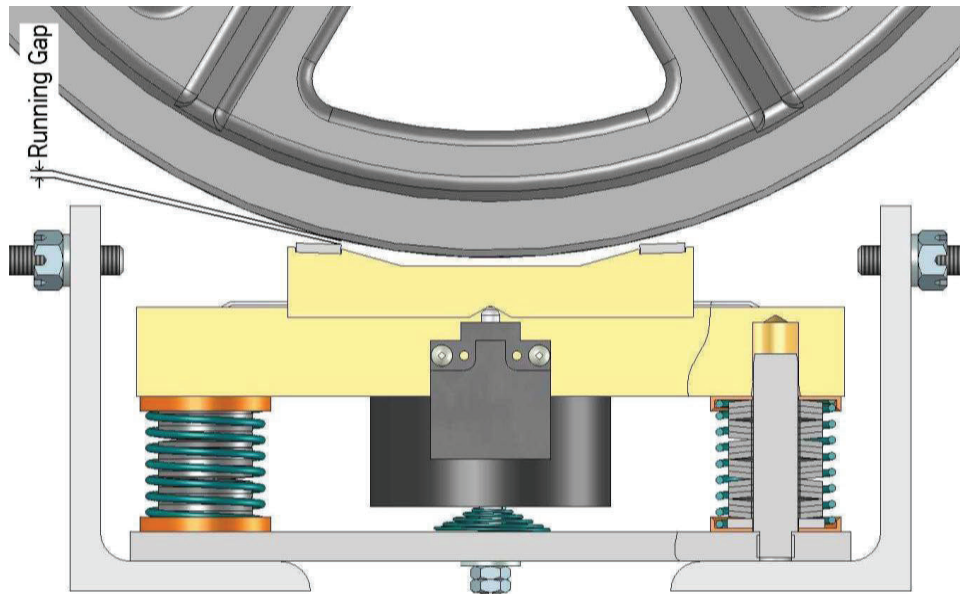
## TRACTION SHEAVE BRAKE MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY

Maintenance & testing Frequency	Scope of maintenance
Quarterly	1, 2 & 3
After each engagement	1, 2 & 3
Yearly	4

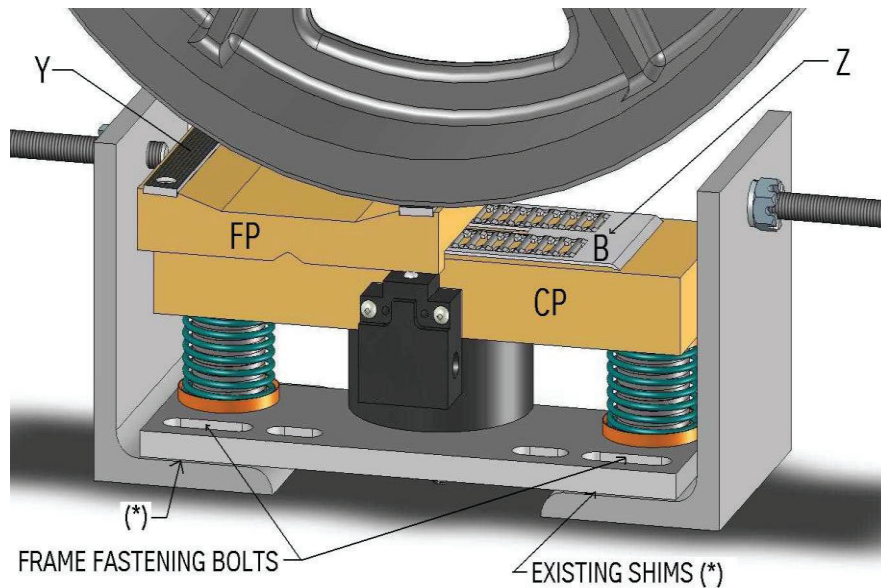
1) The running clearance gap must be checked (using gap gauge):

**[Overhead Installations]** with the solenoid energized verify the running clearance between frictional pads and traction sheave O.D. is not more than (2.2 mm, 13Ga), the brake setting must be re-adjusted if the gap is greater than the said value [see Sheave Jammer manual for the details].

**[Basement Installations]** with the solenoid energized verify the running clearance between frictional pads and Traction Sheave O.D. is not more than (1.89 mm, 14 Ga), the brake setting must be re-adjusted if the gap is greater than the said value [see Sheave Jammer manual for the details].



- 2) The device should be kept clean [especially the following areas frictional plate teeth (Y), Bearing plate (B)]; do not allow a build-up of foreign material to occur, as this can undermine the device's ability to function properly.



- 3) Visually inspect and manually operate unit to check for freeness, switch operation, as well as verify release and pick-up operation of the solenoid coil.
- 4) This device should be dismantled annually for inspection and cleaning then tested after reassembly.  
An Uncontrolled Low Speed Protection [low speed roll-away] test should be performed at least once a year to verify operation of the device as well as its associated control systems.

The Uncontrolled Low Speed test at 150 FPM (0.75 m/s) is the "Do me First / Go, No-Go" test, if this test fails, **DO NOT PROCEED WITH ANY FURTHER TESTING** as the device is either: not operating correctly or incorrectly calibrated.

The device selection/calibration is based basically on two (2) factors:

- i) unbalanced load, and
- ii) suspended masses

Appropriate loads should be used during testing.

100% rated capacity for installations prior to CSA B44-2000  
125% rated capacity for installations after CSA B44-2000