# **DISC BRAKE - MODEL SKD 4x125**

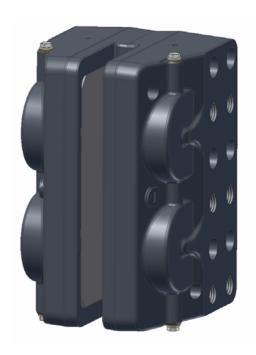
PRESSURE APPLIED, SPRING RELEASED DISC BRAKE

Dellner Brakes four cylinder model SKD 4x125 disc brake is a direct acting, hydraulic pressure applied, spring released unit. The braking force achieved is directly proportional to the applied pressure.

The brake consists of two symmetrical halves that accommodate a standard disc thickness of 40mm. For use with thicker brake discs, the brakes can be supplied with spacers.

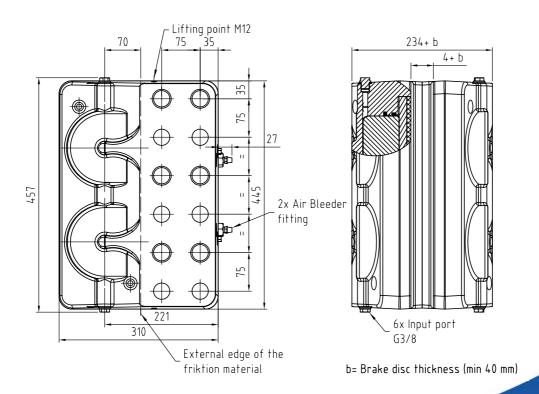
The tangential braking force is directly transmitted to the brake housing. As a result, the brake pistons are not subject to any radial forces, which contributes to longer brake life.

Brake pad wear is automatically compensated for with increased piston stroke.



Braking force 1)		Max hydraulic	Friction area	Max. working oil	Piston area per	Weight
	-	pressure	per brake	volume per brake 2)	brake half	
F₁ [N/bar]	F <sub>max</sub> [N]	[bar]	[cm²]	[cm³]	[cm²]	[kg]
2021	404200	200	1056	393	245	177

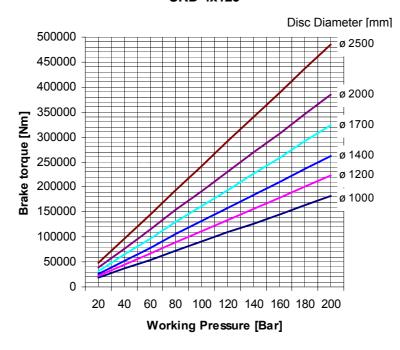
- 1) Calculated with an average frictional coefficient  $\mu$ =0,42. Consideration has not been taken for external factors.
- 2) Oil volume required to engage the brake with fully worn friction pads.





### Torque table

#### SKD 4x125



The braking torque is calculated from the following formula:

$$M_{brake} = \frac{q \times F_1 \times p \times (D_s - H)}{2}$$

q = number of brakes

 $F_1$  = braking force according to the table on page 1 [N]

p = pressure [bar]

 $D_s$  = brake disc diameter [m]

H = brake pad height [m] (SKD 4x125: 0,140)

## **Options**

- Support structure
- ♣ Proximity switches for on/off or pad wear indication.
- ♣ Return springs and screws

## Suitable applications

Dellner Brakes model SKD 4x125 is suitable wherever service, stopping and holding brakes are needed, for example in the following types of applications:

Propulsion propeller shafts

**♣** Wind mills

Metal forming

Test rigs