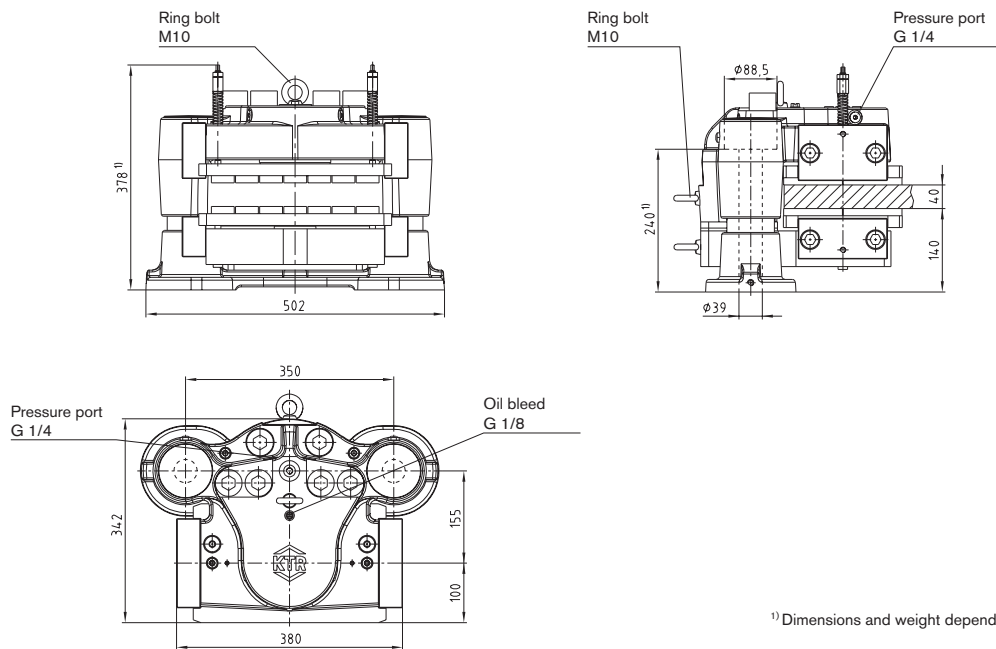
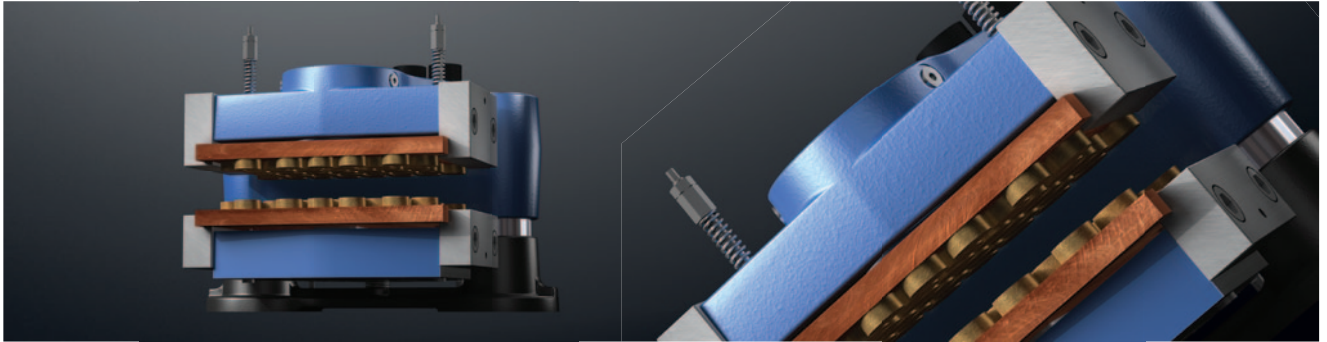


# KTR-STOP® M-A-F

## Active floating caliper brake

### Hydraulic brake system



<sup>1)</sup> Dimensions and weight depend on thickness of brake disk.

KTR-STOP® M-A-F			
Total weight	approx. 172 kg <sup>1)</sup>	Max. clamping force	130 kN
Width of brake pad	200 mm	Max. operating pressure	115 bar
Surface of each brake pad	organic 57.900 mm <sup>2</sup>	Thickness of brake disk	25 mm - 50 mm
	powder metal 53.500 mm <sup>2</sup>	Pressure port	G 1/4
Max. wear of each brake pad	8 mm	Oil bleed	G 1/8
Nominal coefficient of friction <sup>2)</sup>	$\mu = 0,4$	Backlash on axles - towards mounting surface	5 mm
Total brake piston surface - complete brake	113 cm <sup>2</sup>	Backlash on axles - away from mounting surface	10 mm
Volume with 1 mm stroke - complete brake	11,3 cm <sup>3</sup>	Min. diameter of brake disk $\varnothing D_A$	800 mm
		Operation temperature	-20 °C to +50 °C

<sup>2)</sup> The coefficient of friction each depends on the application or material of the brake pad, respectively. Please consult with KTR.

Braking torque [Nm] with brake disk $\varnothing$ [mm]			
Brake disk $\varnothing$ [mm]	800	1500	2000
Braking torque [Nm]	31200	67600	93600

Calculation of braking force

$$F_b = F_c \cdot 2 \cdot \mu$$

$$M_b = z \cdot F_b \cdot \frac{D_{av}}{2}$$

$F_b$  = Braking force [kN]

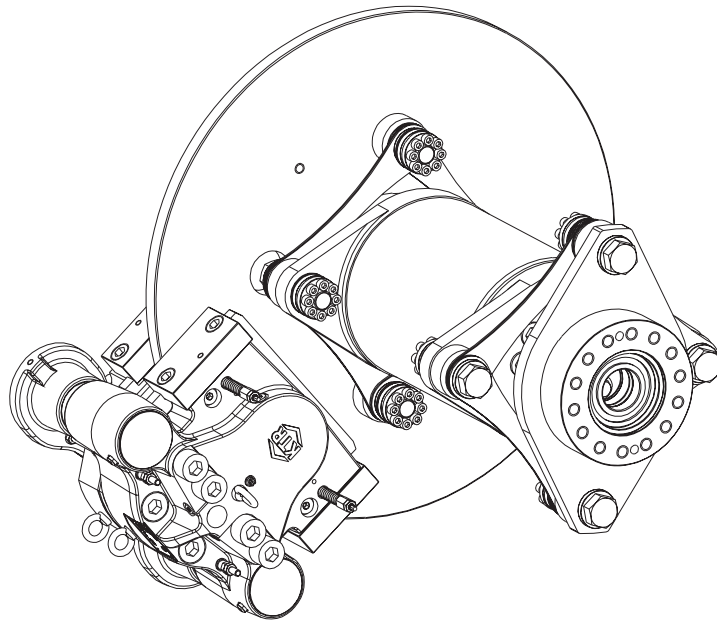
$F_c$  = Clamping force [kN]

$M_b$  = Braking torque [kNm]

$z$  = Number of brakes

$D_{av}$  = Effective diameter of brake [m]

Ordering example:	KTR-STOP®	M	-	A	-	F	A	-	40
		KTR brake	Size of brake		Active		Floater	Option	

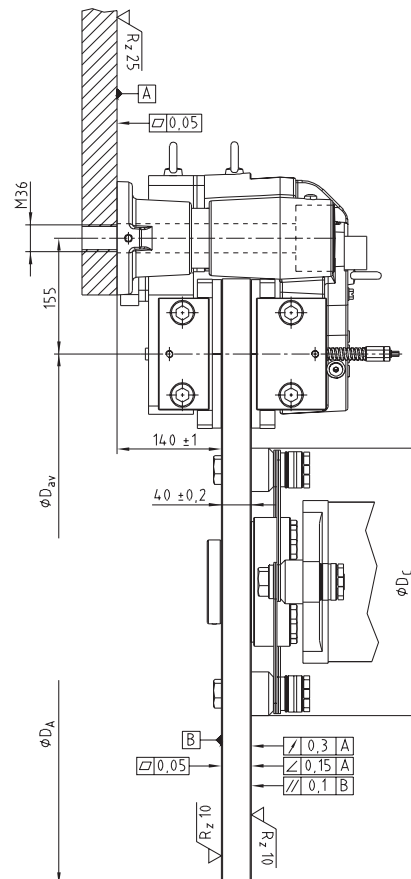
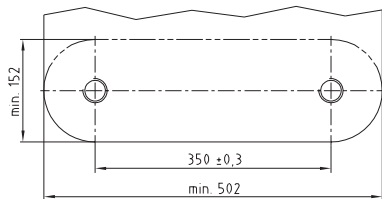


### Calculation of brake disk

$$D_{C \text{ max.}} = D_A - 410$$

$$D_{av} = D_A - 200$$

### Connection dimensions of brake



### Optional

- Various colours available
- Sensor indicating wear of pad and condition
- Temperature sensor
- Alternative materials of brake pad