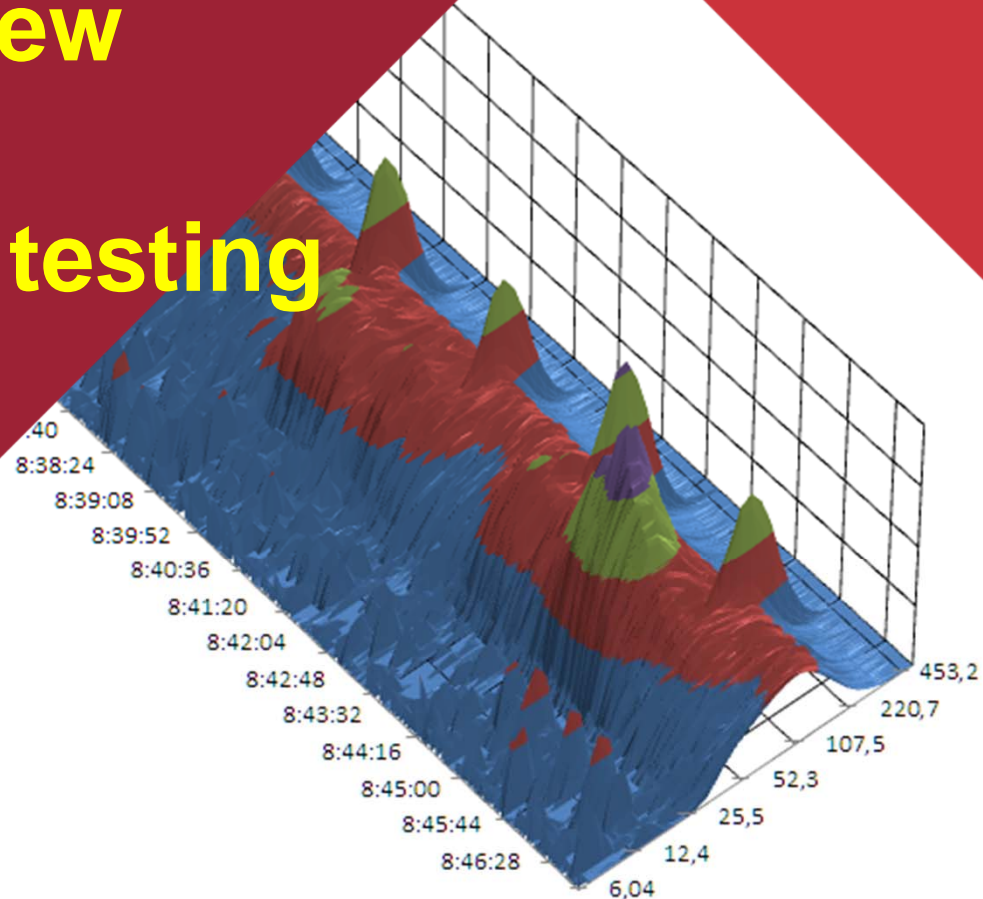


# Wear & Particle emissions control in brake pads

1) Project overview

2) Dynamometer testing



# Outline

- **Project overview**
- Dynamometer testing

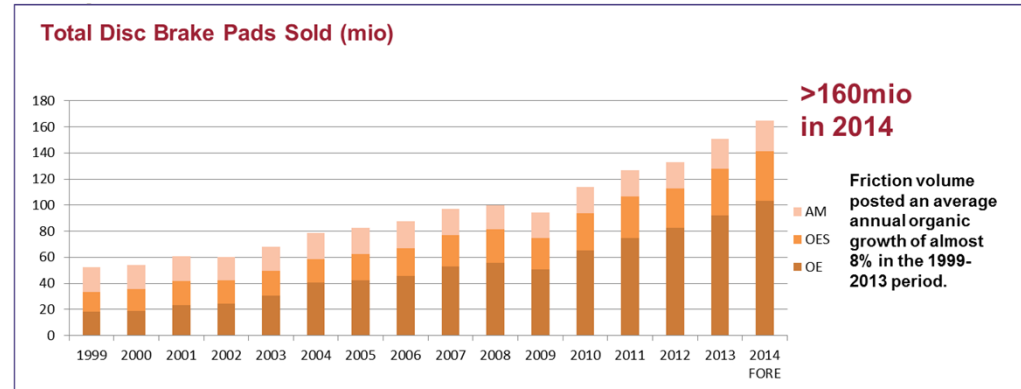


# ITT Friction Technologies

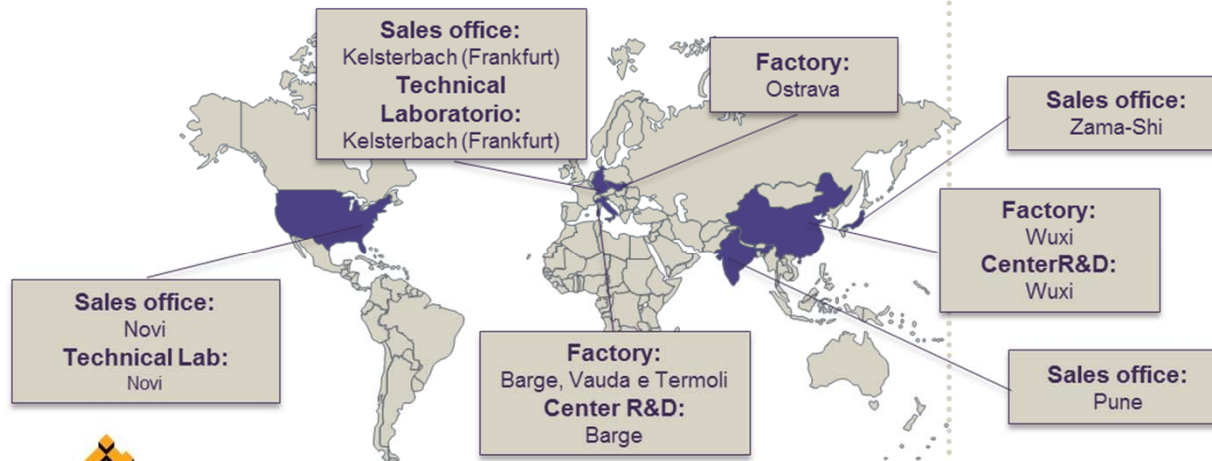
## Customer



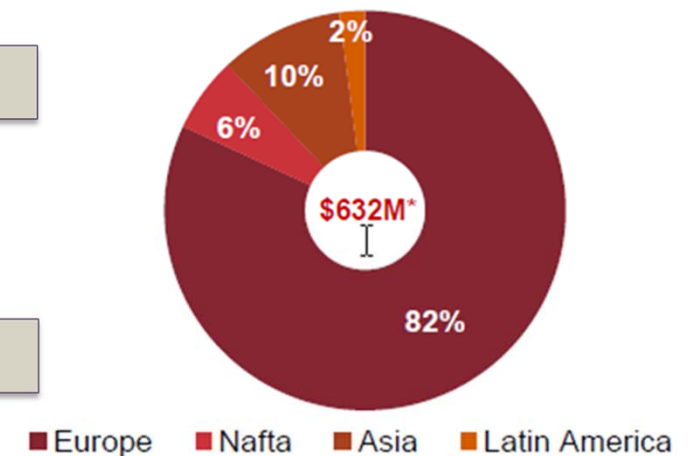
## Production



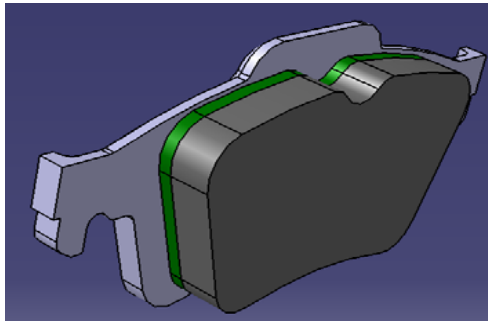
## International Footprint



## Sales Geographical area (2014)



# Current materials for brake pads



**Fillers and  
Abrasives**  
40-60% vol.



$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  
 $\text{ZrO}_2$ ,  
Barite,  
...

**Organic Binder**  
10-20% vol.



Phenolic  
Resins

**Solid  
Lubricants**  
5-15% vol.



$\text{MoS}_2$ ,  
Graphite,  
...

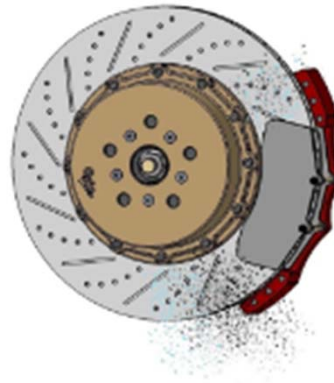
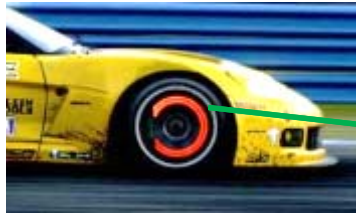
**Fibers and  
Rubber**  
5-20% vol.



Metal,  
Aramide  
and  
Glass fiber

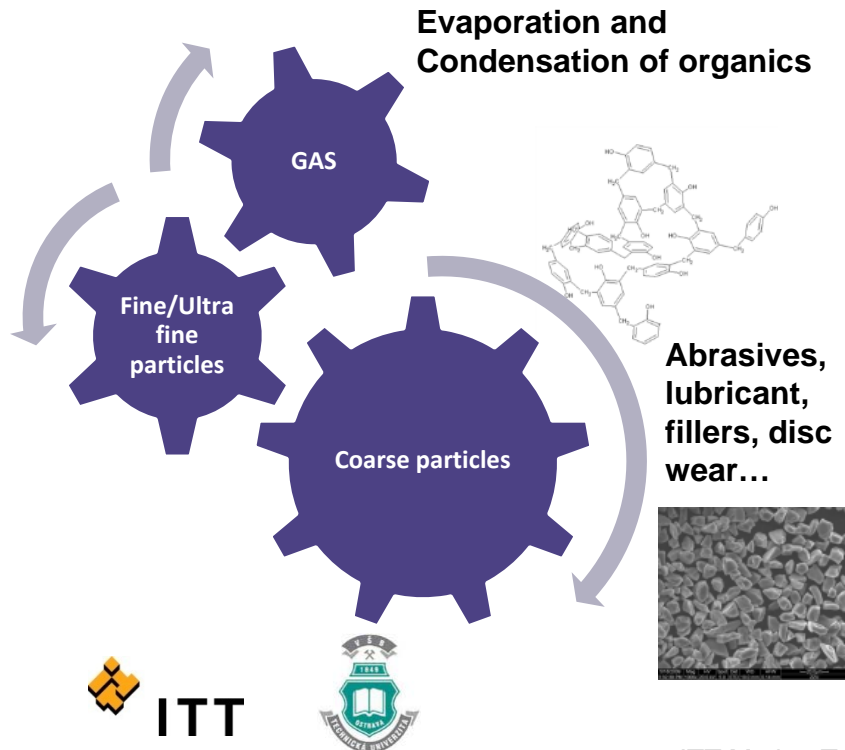


# Wear & Emission from Brake systems



The wear process between the disc and the pad produce particles and gaseous emissions

## Emissions



## Protocol Analysis



AKM, Mojacar, Ville taxi....

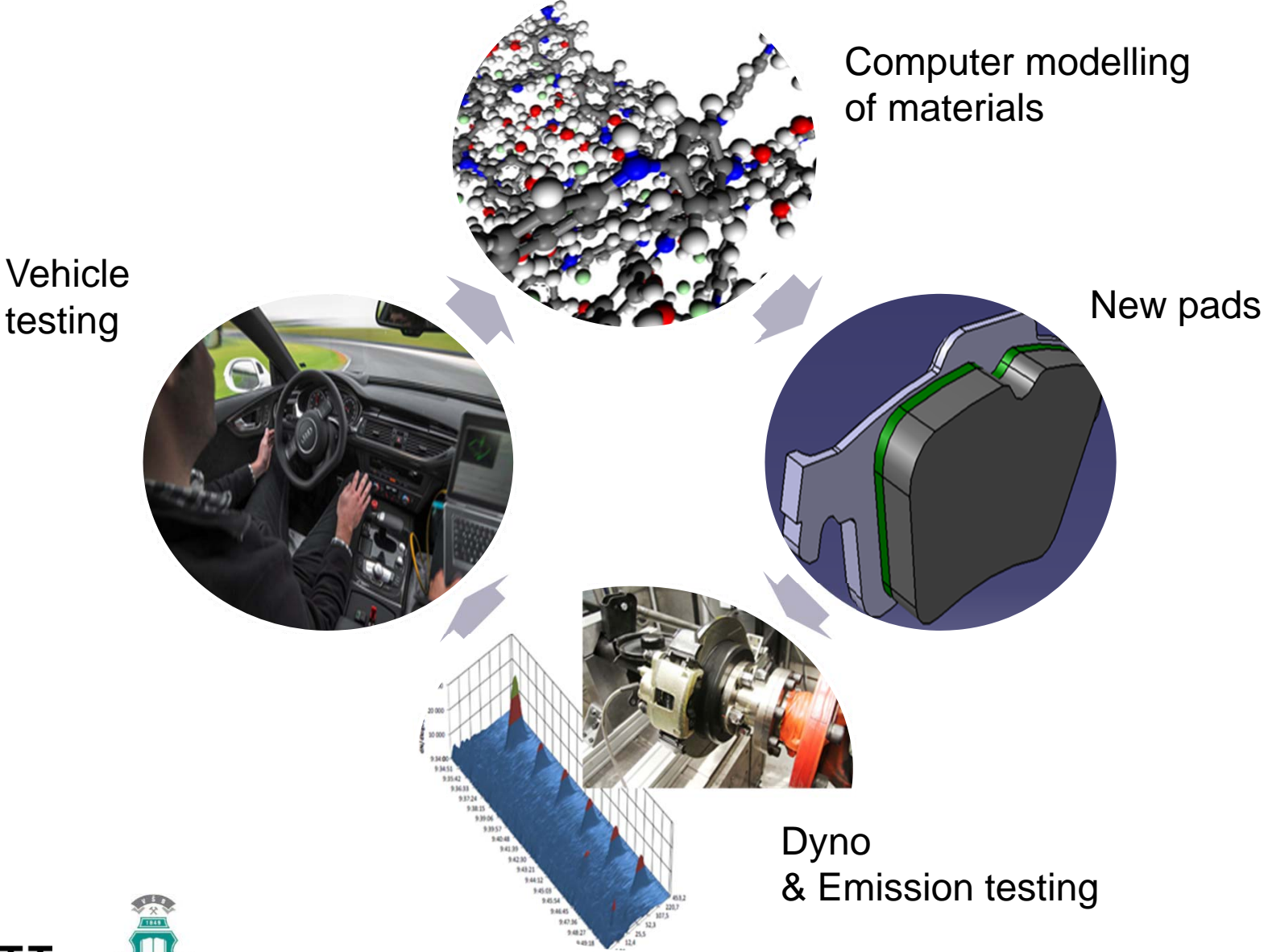
## Mechanism

Understand the wear mechanism



Develop new pad generation with control wear & emissions

# Project idea



# Outline

- Project overview
- **Dynamometer testing**

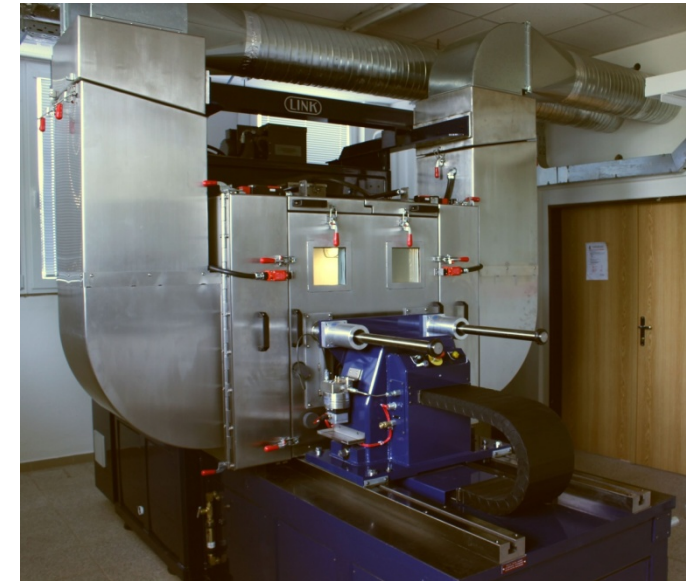
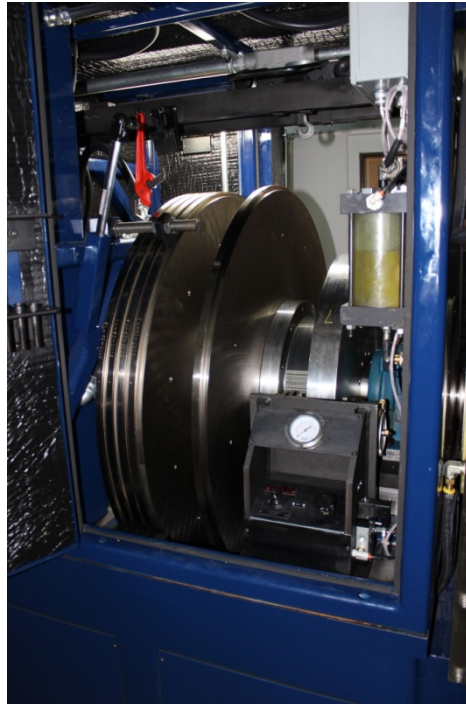
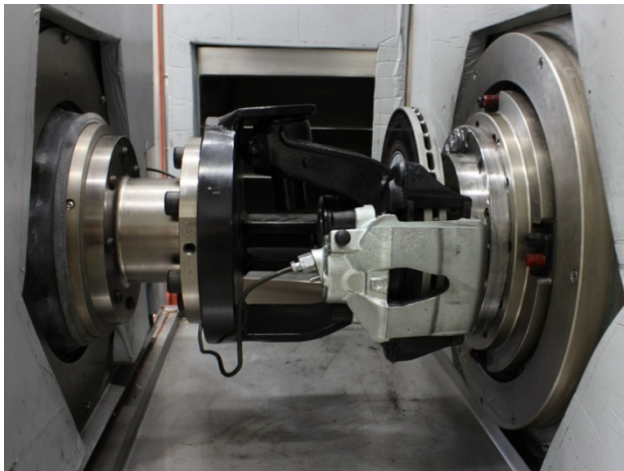


# Dynamometer Testing

## Laboratory brake dynamometer

### LINK M2800

VSB – Technical University of Ostrava  
Czech Republic



### Parameters:

Speed: 0-2000 rpm

Brake pressure: 0-200 bar

Torque: 0-5000 N.m

Max. weight of a simulated vehicle: 3500 kg

Ambient temp.:  $20 \pm 2$  °C

Testing according to recommended practises (AK Master)

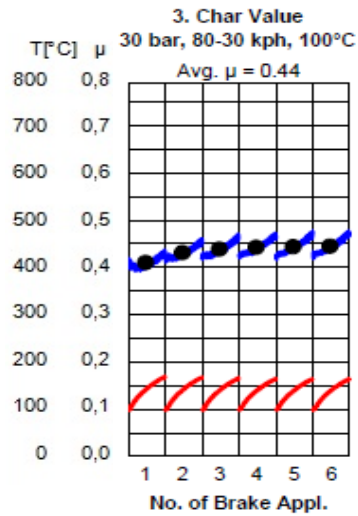
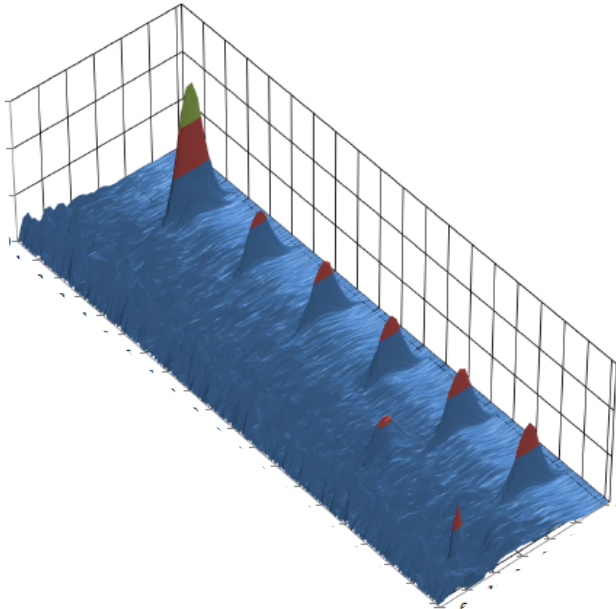
*Creation of specific testing procedures*



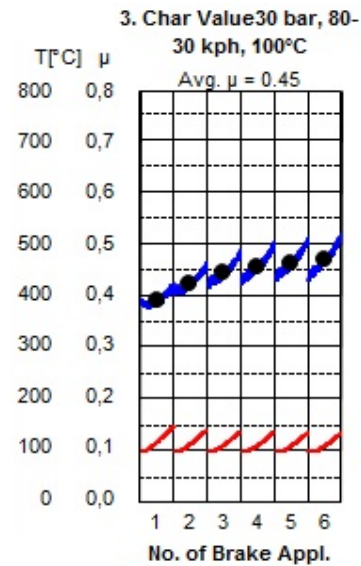
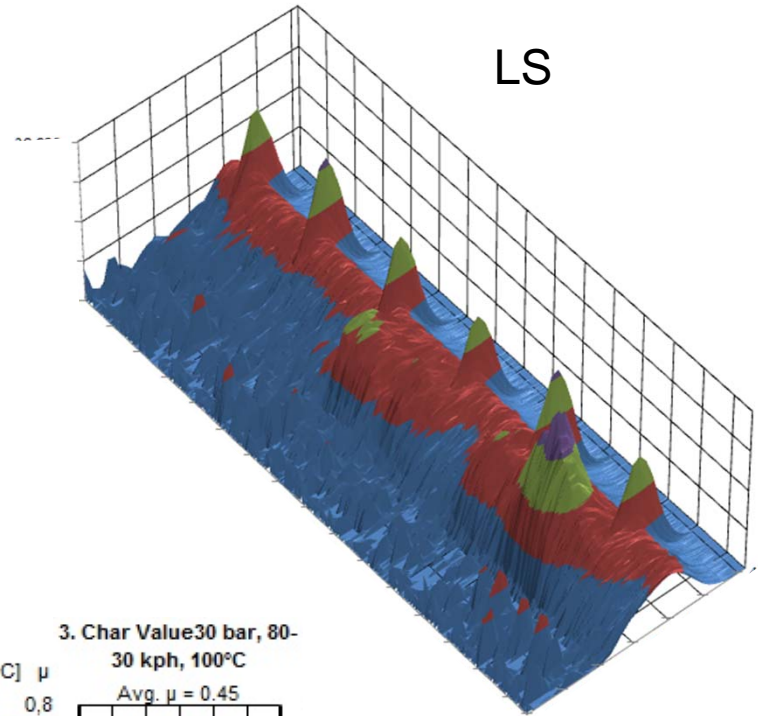


# Characteristic value 1 (6 stops, 80 – 30 kph, 3000 kPa)

NAO



LS



— mu

● avg mu

— Temp

— mu

● avg mu

— Temp



# Experimental Techniques for Characterization of Brake Pads and Products of Friction Processes

