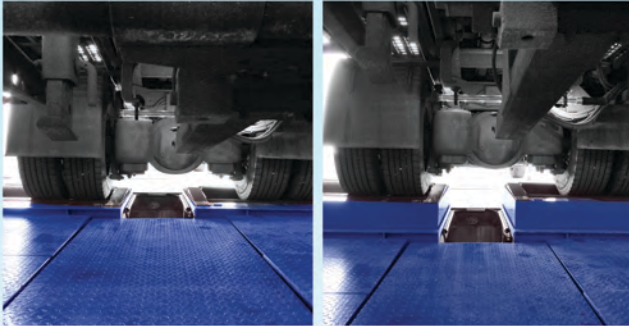


LOAD SIMULATION

BRAKE TESTS ON HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLES

worldwide[®]
environmental

LIFT

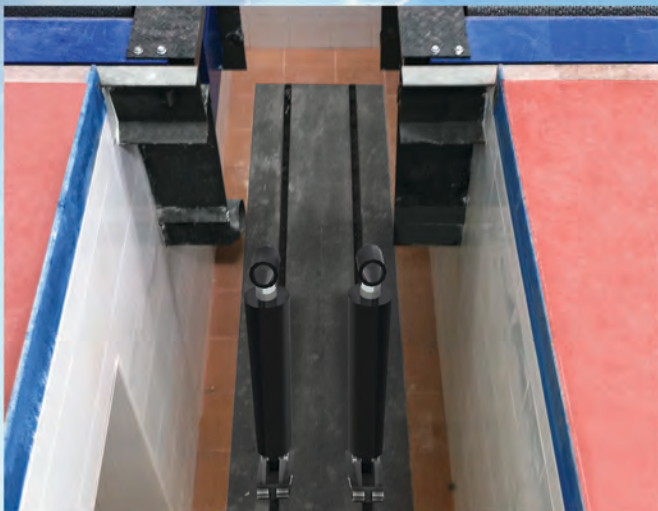


This method allows the system to apply the brake test method of extrapolation, with the scale option and optional tire pressure sensors of the vehicle braking circuit. Lift racks include two guided structures, one for each brake tester frame, which allows lifting of the rollers. Lifting is accomplished by hydraulic cylinders, and an oil hydraulic circuit made with flow dividers permits the racks to rise synchronously.

Power Supply: 400V 50 Hz Threephasic
Hydraulic Unit Electric Power: 4 CV
Maximum Lifting Height: 250 mm
Number of Cylinders: 8 pieces (4 per frame)



TRACTION



The load simulation option by traction has been the traditional method to simulate weight during brake testing on heavy vehicles. Powerful hydraulic cylinders are tied to chassis or axle of the vehicle and pulls until an adequate weight reading on the scale of the brake tester can simulate the following: the total load that secures the MMA for that axis or a charge sufficient to apply the method of extrapolation along with the data supplied by the scale and the pressure sensors.

Power Supply: 400V 50 Hz Threephasic

Hydraulic Unit Electric Power: 4 CV

Cylinder Stroke: 310 mm

Number of Cylinders: 2 pieces (for fixed or lanes on pit floor)

Maximum Traction: 15 Tn.

