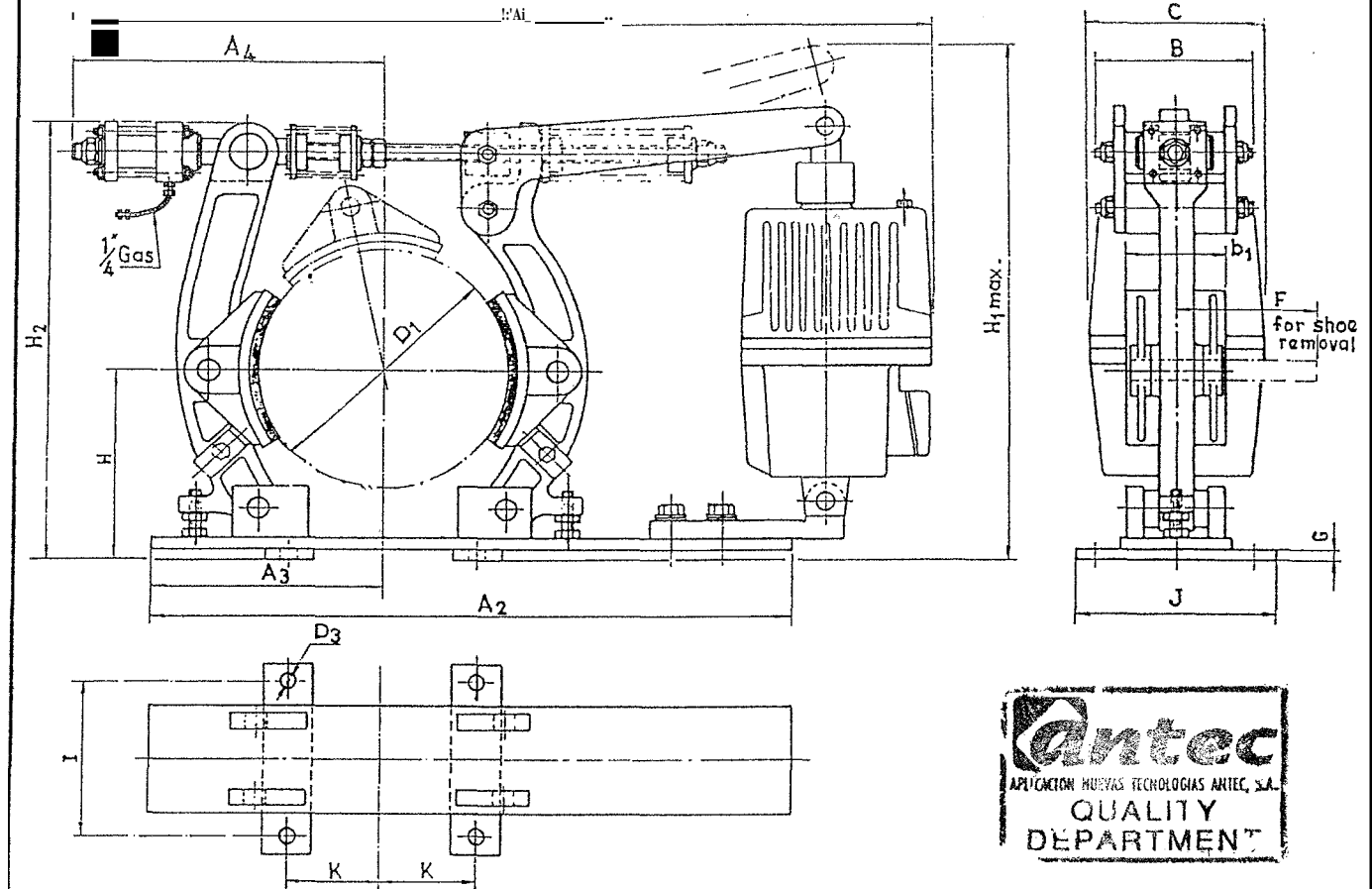


# BRAKES TYPE NAT- EH

AISE Standard N.º 11

61.720 (I)

Apttl 00



BRAKE TYPE	THRUSTOR TYPE	TORQUE Nm	WEIGHT Kg	PRUM WIDTH b2	SHOE WIDTH b1	DIMENSIONS																	
						Dt	A1	A2	A3	A4	B	C	D3	F	G	H	H1	H2	I	J	K		
8"	255	420	180	34	77	203	779	510	185	288	116	160	17,5	125	19	178	411	373	146	190	83		
	356		280	39													507						
10"	255	501	210	40	89	254	825	580	no	320	116	160	17,5	130	19	213	419	397	159	200	102		
	356		370	45													515						
13"	356	825	500	69	140	330	967	690	280	377	155	171	20,5	180	28	251	572	613	228	280	146		
	506		800	72													637						
	806		1350	73													652						
16"	50S	950	760	S7	171	406	1.154	800	310	465	159	171	27	210	34	308	S5S	671	730	273	330	190,5	
	BOG		1.381	100													806						
19"	806	1.055	1.380	141	216	482	1.169	1.180	94.0	365	463	190	230	27	240	30	336	730	792	805	330	390	235
	1.306		1150	162														792					
	2.006		3.500	164														79.2					

NOTE: Thhydre ulic brql<ing torqucz is for direct hydr ulic systqm with q prassura.  
on th<Z p<ZdClI of 30 Kg.

ANTEC, guards for itself every possibility of change of measurements and/or design.



RAMON Y CAJAL, 74- 48920 PORTUGALETE (VIZCAYA) SPAIN  
TELEPHONE: 34-4-496 50 11  
FAX: 34-4-496 53 37

F.O.T. 56 - Rev. 1 - 9/86 - I.C. SAMPER, S.A.

## 1.- GENERAL

The NAT-EH, NDT-EH and NFT-EH derivated of NAT, NDT and NFT types, are brakes that have two independent braking systems:

A braking without current by means of a spring wich release is made by a electro-hydraulic thruster.

A hydraulic braking by means of a pedal when the **brake is** electrically released. The hydraulic braking torque is different of the normal torque.

Never use the two braking systems at the same time.

## 2.- MOUNTING

To fit the brake to the pulley, proceed as follow :

2.1 Check that the brake sent surface is parallel to the axis of the pulley shaft, and that the shaft is properly squared up. Check that the anchor holes match the brake anchor, and that they are properly centred with the pulley.

2.2 Open the brake arm (5), extract the bolt (6) and turning the arm upvlards, slide the brake base under the pulley until its fitting position is reached.

On heavy brakes, it may be best fully to dismount the arm (5) or even the base (12) so that the brake is easier to fit.

If the brake acts on a free shaft and **it** can be fitted on the pulley by an axial movement after lessening the stops (3) and the nut (4).

2.3 Close the brake arm and fit the bolt with its safety sliprings.

2.4 Centre the brake on the pulley, adjusting brake height by wedging any necessary inserte under the base. If the brake is properly fitted, the X-X' axes should match.

2.5 Align the brake with the side surface of the pulley so that the pulley stands out evenly on both sides of the shoe.

2.6 Screw the brake base to the bench with the 4 screws provides.

2.7 Wire up the the thrustor, checking that the connection on the strip of terminals are set for the correct mains voltage, and that the connecting wire is held tight by its packing gland.



2.8 Power up the brake and check that the thruster rod can complete lcs full travel. If the thruster does not rise to **the top, check :**

Oil level.

Bracking torque.

Arm stop screws (3).

### 3.- REGULATION

#### 3.1 Arm position adjustment.

With electric current the brake arms open, separating the shoe:3 from the pulley. The whole brake linkage is thus **left** floating until the arm stop screws (3) touch the base, \>hen they are locked into position.

To adjust arm stop (3) position

Release the lock nut.

Loosen or tighten the screw (3).

Re-tighten the lock nut.

Once the position of the arms is properly adjusted, check that

- Both arms open evenly, with the shoes being removed the same distance (gap) from the pulley (measured at the height of the shoe bolt).

The thruster can rise freely to the top of its travel.

NOTE:

The brakes leave our factory with the arm stops set for a pre-determined pulley position. Final adjustment must be made once the brake is actually mounted.

#### 3.2 Shoe position adjustment.

In braking position, the shoes must adapt freely to the pulley surface. But when the brake is open, the shoe, which pivot on a bolt, may tend to rub againts the pulley at some point, giving rise to excessive lining wear as well as heat and vibration problems. To avoid this, shoe position must be adjusted as follow:

Disconnect the brake voltage whiJ.e the shoes are pressing againts the pulley.

Loosen the two shoe stop screws (8).

Bring the shoe stops forward until they touch the shoe, without pressing too hard

- Tighten and lock the screws.

Once shoe position is properly adjusted, check that when the brake is open the separation or gap between the pulley and the shoes is even over the whole of the arc covered.

NOTE:

The brakes leave our factory with the shoe stops set to a pre-determined pulley position. Final adjustment must be made once the brake is actually mounted.

### 3.3 RESERVE travel adjustment

On this type of brake, when there is no electric current the arms (5) via the shoes (10) close on the pulley with the full force of the braking spring.

When there is electric power, the thruster rod (11) rises to the top of its travel, pushes the lever and opens the pulley arms in an opening stroke "V".

When the power is disconnected, the thruster stops acting and, due to the action of the braking spring, the arms close on the pulley and at the same time the lever and rod of the thruster descend.

As the lining wear, the arms close more on the pulley and the thruster rod drops further in its downward stroke.

To guarantee full braking, the full force of the spring must be transmitted to the brake arms. The rod must therefore never touch the end at its lowest point. A RESERVE TRAVEL should be envisaged between the lowest rod position and the stop in order to offset lining wear in the normal course of braking work. This reserve must be watched and restored when its length drops to half the figure indicated in the tables. This is done as follows (with the pulley cold):

With the brake power off, loosen lock-nuts (7) by approx. four turns.

Tighten nut (4) so that the thruster rod (11) rises and recovery begins. Connect the thruster power to stabilize recovery. Repeat this operation several times until the reserve travel shown in the table is reached.

- Lock the lock-nuts.

NOTE!3 :

The brakes leave our works with a reserve calculated :Eor a set pulley iameter. Correct adjustment must be made with a cold pulley once the brake is actually mounted.

Once the reserve is adjusted, readjust the arm position by means of the stops (3).

### 3.4 Braking torgue regulation.

The regulation of the braking torgue is made changing the length "An of the spring by means of the nut 2 accord.inr; to the attached tables, with the current off, and after the adjusting of the arms position and travel reserve.

The cylinder (15), during the whole regulation, behave l5ke a solid between the nut (4) and the arm. To get that the piston of the cylinder return, when disappear the hydraulic pressure, and open the shoes, the auxiliary spring (13) must be fit at the length of the table by means of the nuts (7). Is important this length because if the force of the spring is low the shoes do not open, and if the force is high the seals of the master cylinder can be damaged.

## 4.- MAINTENANCE

To obtain satisfactory service from the brake over a long period, regular attention must be given to the following points:

4.1 Watch the nT" HESERVE lenght. When it is down to half the figure in the table, this reserve must be recovered as indicated in point 2.3.

4.2 Watch lining thickness every time the reserve is recovered. When lining thickness is less than 3 mm. at its lowest point, change the shoes.

After a shoe change, the nTn RESERVE must be readjusted.

4.3 Watch the state of the pulley surface. It should be smooth, without scratches and completely clean.

4.4 Lic)htly grease the brake articulation marked as "Bn, ensuring that no oil or grease falls onto the pulley or linings. The other articulation *have* self lubricated bushes.

4.5 Check the thrnsto-c oi.l }Pvel. It leaves our works with the correct level of SHELF Tellus C Oil 15.

4.6 Change the thrustor oil once a year or whenever any loss of colour or original characteristics are observed.

For oil changes, see the service intructions on data sheet 01.150.

5.- CHANGING SHOES

When the lining of any of the shoes is worn down to a set minimum thickness, both shoes must be replaced as follows: 4.1 With brake power off, open the brake arms (5) by raising the two arm stop screws (3), leaving a space between the screw and the base of the brake, loosening the arm nut (4) and opening the arm.

5.2 Dismount bolt (9) and turn the shoe (10) around the pulley until it reaches position 'S'.

5.3 Pull the shoe out sideways.

5.4 Fit the new shoe by going through the same operations in reverse order.

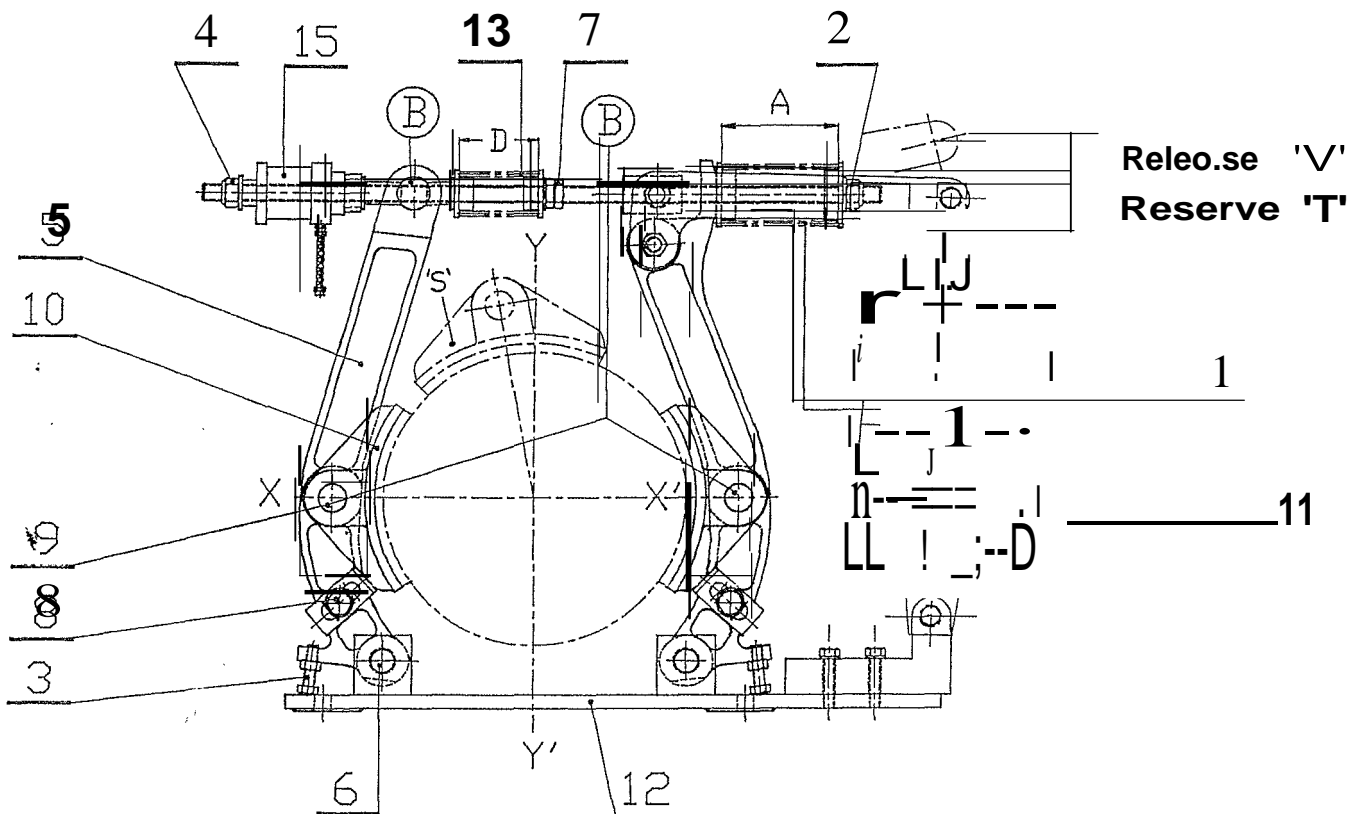
5.5 Adjust the brake as per the instructions below, paying special attention to the reserve travel. Point 2.

Remark:

When new shoes are fitted, lining contact with the pulley may not be perfect. Any slight misalignments will correct themselves over the first few braking operations.

NOTE:

ANTEC, S.L. can supply spare shoes with the lining fitted.



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BRAKES NAT-EH, NDT-EH & NFT-EH  
 Mounting, regulation & maintenance instructions

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TABLE OF THRUST(S) OF SHOCKS & AUXILIARY SPRING LENGTHS

MODEL	SHOCK			SPRING LENGTH (D) (mm)
	Total (mm)	Re:ledge (mm)	Re:over2 (mm)	
NAT-EH-8"/255	50	30	20	41
NAT-EH-8"/356	60	35	25	41
NAT-EH-10ul255	50	35	15	41
NAT-EH-10"/356	60	40	20	4-1
NAT-EH-13"13b6	60	40	20	41
NAT-EH-13"1506	60	40	20	41
NAT-EH-13 HI 806	60	40	20	41
NAT-EH-16"1506	60	45	15	41
NAT-EH-16 HI 1306	60	45	15	41
NAT-EH-19" /806	60	45	15	41
NAT-EH-19"11306	60	45	15	41
NAT-EH-19"12006	60	45	15	41
NDT-EH-2001255	50	30	20	41
NDT-EH-2001356	60	35	25	41
NDT-EH-250 /255	50	35	15	41
NDT-EH-2501356	60	40	20	41
NDT-EH-3151356	60	43	17	41
NDT-EH-3151506	60	43	17	41
NDT-EH-3151806	60	43	17	41
NDT-EH-4001506	60	45	15	41
NDT-EH-4001806	60	45	15	41
NDT-EH-40011306	60	45	15	41
NDT-EH-5001806	60	45	15	41
NDT-EH-50011306	60	45	15	41
NDT-EH-50012006	60	45	15	41
NFT-EH-2001255	50	30	20	41
NFT-EH-2001356	60	35	25	41
NFT-EH-2501255	50	35	15	4-1
NFT-EH-250 /356	60	40	20	41
NFT-EH-3501356	60	40	20	41
NFT-EH-3501506	60	40	20	41
NFT-EH-3501806	60	40	20	41
NFT-EH-4501506	60	45	15	41
NFT-EH-4501806	60	45	15	41
NFT-EH-45011306	60	45	15	41
NFT-EH-5301806	60	45	15	41
NFT-EH-530 /1306	60	45	15	41
NFT-EH-530 /2006	60	45	15	41

**BRAKES NAT-EH, NDT-EH & NFT-EH**  
**Mm1nt ng, regulation fff: maintenance instructions**

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TABLE OF BRAKING TORQUES & BRAKING SPRING LENGTH

MODEL	"A" LENGTH / TORQUE			
	Legth (mm)	Torque (Nm)	Legth (mm)	Torque (Nm)
NAT-EH-8"/255	110	100	92	200
NAT-EH-8"/356	113	140	96	280
NAT-EH-10"/255	111	110	96	210
NAT-EH-10"/356	115	190	98	370
NAT-EH-13"/356	113	250	98	500
NAT-EH-13"/506	138	400	115	800
NAT-EH-13"/806	166	680	139	1350
NAT-EH-16"/506	141	380	123	760
NAT-EH-16"/806	150	680	121	1350
NAT-EH-16"/1306	173	1030	151	2050
NAT-EH-19"/806	153	680	127	1350
NAT-EH-19"/1306,	175	1080	153	2150
NAT-EH-19"/2006	215	1750	186	3500
NDT-EH-200/255	110	100	91	200
NDT-EH--200/356	113	140	96	280
NDT-EH-250/255	111	110	96	210
NDT-EH:-250/356	115	190	97	370
NDT-EH-315/356	113	240	97	480
NDT-EH-315/506	138	380	q6	750
NDT-EH-315/806	166	650	138	1300
NDT-EH-400/506	141	380	123	750
NDT-EH-400/806	150	660	121	1320
NDT-EH-400/1306	173	1000	151	2000
NDT-EH-500/806	153	700	127	1400
NDT-EH-500/1306	175	1100	153	2200
NDT-EH-500/2006	215	1830	185	3650
NFT-EH-200/255	110	90	92	180
NFT-EH-200/356	113	140	96	280
NFT-EH-250/255	111	110	96	210
NFT-EH-250/356	115	190	98	370
NFT-EH-350/356	113	270	98	530
NFT-EH-350/506	138	420	115	840
NFT-EH-350/806	166	720	139	1430
NFT-EH-450/506	141	430	12	850
NFT-EH-450/806	150	750	121	1500
NFT-EH-450/1306	173	1150	151	2300
NFT-EH-530/806	153	730	127	1450
NFT-EH-530/1306	175	1180	153	2350
NFT-EH-530/2006	215	1930	186	3850



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