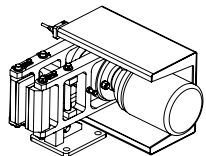


■ **B5-1** **AHN** PARKING BRAKES
with electric drive

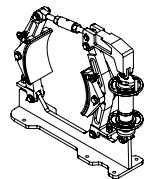
Parking brakes/clamps are designed to immobilise a previously stopped machine or to bring it to a complete stop at a previously reduced rotational speed.

They are mainly used in fan drives, as brakes that block their movement caused by "back draft" or in other similar devices.

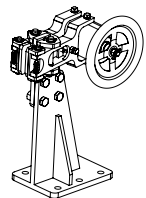


■ **B5-1** **ZHE** PARKING CLAMPS
with electric drive

They can be fitted with an electric drive (AHN, ZHE) or use a manual drive (AHR, ATR, ZHR). When using a brake equipped with an electrohydraulic thruster (AHT holding drum brake – see B1-16), it is necessary to supply power to the thruster at all times when the machine is stationary.



■ **B5-2** **AHR** PARKING BRAKES
with manual drive

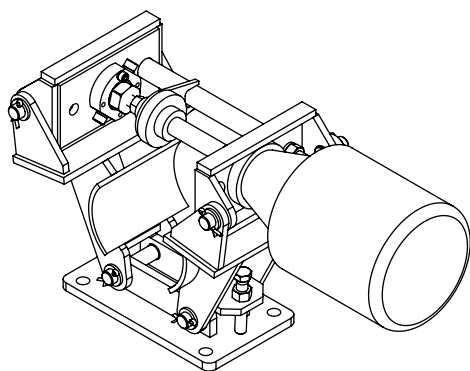


■ **B5-3** **ATR, ZHR** DISC BRAKES /
PARKING CLAMPS
with manual drive

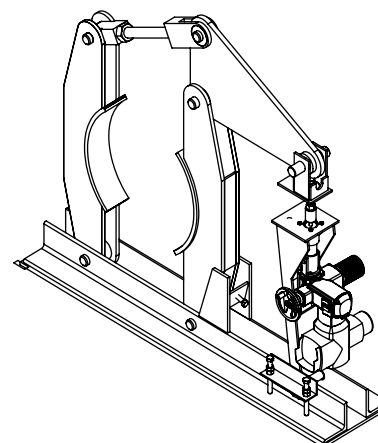
The braking force is generated mechanically by the electric drive piston. The state of the clamp (braking/release) changes only when the power supply to the electric drive is switched on. It is not necessary to maintain this power supply continuously – in the absence of voltage, no automatic braking takes place. The clamp is released (the shoes spread apart) after the activation of the power supply and extension of the piston (depending on the version), which, moving through an articulated lever train, causes the arms and brake shoes to move away from the brake drum/disc or shaft (in the case of such a version), allowing the piston to rotate freely. Braking occurs when the drive power supply is switched on again (supply voltage phase change) and the piston moves in the opposite direction. The speed of brake activation and release depends on the speed of the movement of the piston of the electric drive used.

The drive is equipped with a mechanism enabling manual brake release in the event of a power failure.

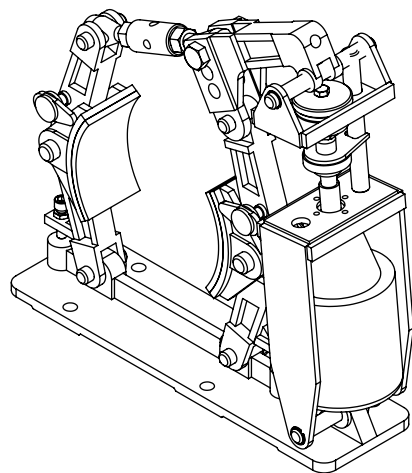
The AHN parking shoe brakes are designed for use with brake drums or directly with shafts, and the ZHE parking calipers for use with brake discs.



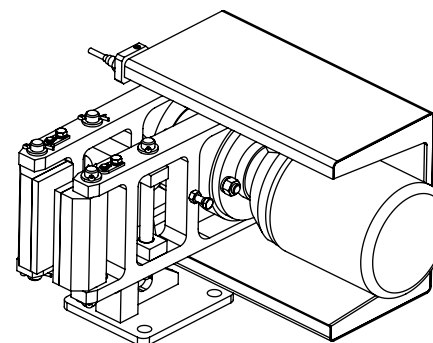
AHN
with the drive in horizontal arrangement for small diameters of the drums or adjustment directly on the shaft



AHN
with the drive in vertical arrangement for big diameters of the drums



AHN
with the drive in vertical arrangement for medium diameters of the drums



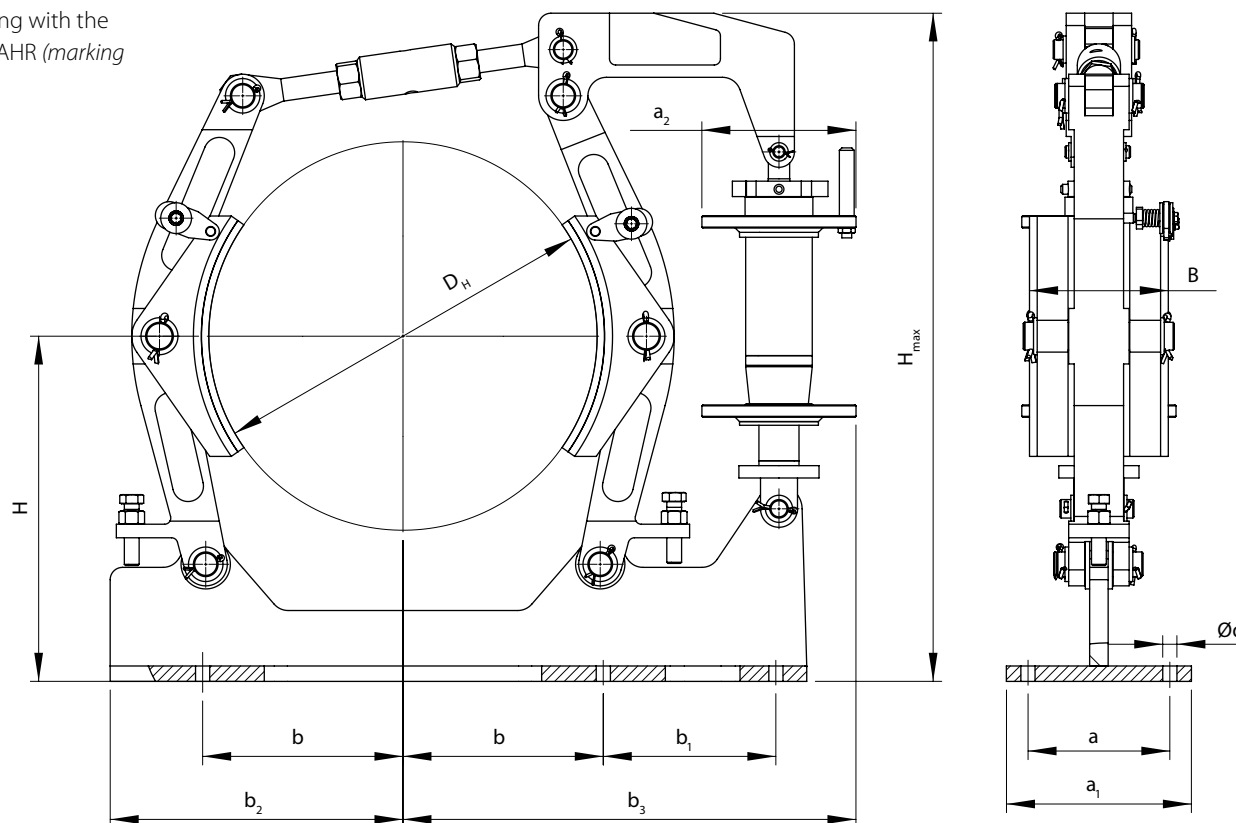
ZHE
with the drive in horizontal arrangement for small and big diameters of brake discs

Example of designation of the AHR parking brake working with the drum diameter of $D_H=500\text{mm}$ and manual drive, size 267 AHR (marking see page B1-3):

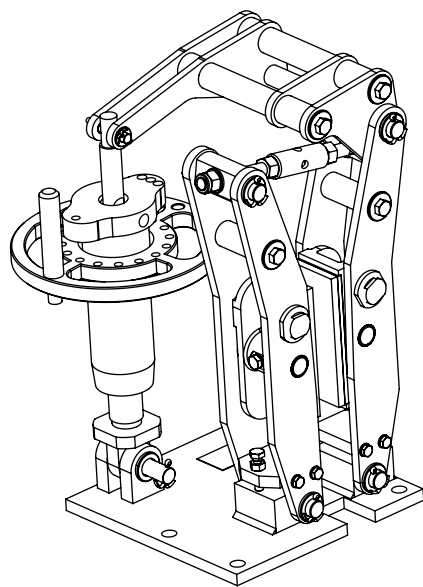
500-267AHR Parking brake

Version II:

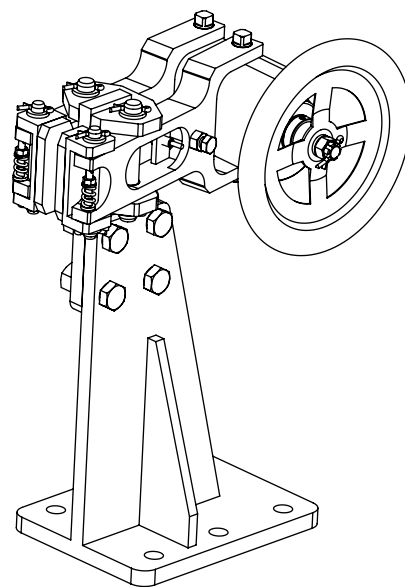
500-267AHR-II Parking brake



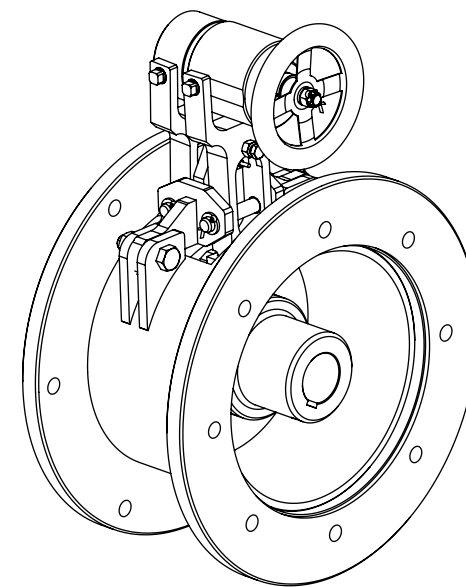
Brake drum diameter D_H	Thrustor type	Brake shoe width B	H	H_{max}	b	b_1	b_2	b_3	a	a_1	a_2	d	Brake weight with thrustor	Brake size and type	Version
mm	-				mm								kg	-	-
400	Manual drive	140	300	700	200	250	315	590	170	220	250	18	98	266 AHR	
500		180	330	800	325	-	370	670	130	220	250	22	106	267 AHR	II
500			360	830	250	280	380		200	270			120	267 AHH	
630		225	450	1100	325	280	475	745	230	300	250	23	254	268 AHH	
630			560	1120									260	268 AHH	II



ATR disc brake



ZHR-1.P parking clamp
built on the base



ZHR-1.G parking clamp
built on flange connector