

BECORIT K 961

Description

- Composition brake block material for high duty freight use

Material characteristics

- Stable coefficient of friction at a high level

Application

- Freight cars



BECORIT K 961

Physical properties

■ mean coefficient of friction (for calculation) ¹⁾ $\mu_m = 0,28$

■ specific pressure ²⁾ $p \leq 150 \text{ N/cm}^2$

■ friction rubbing speed at the brake radius ²⁾ $V \leq 40 \text{ m/s}$

■ temperature sustained ²⁾ $\vartheta = 500 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

■ temperature momentarily $\vartheta = 700 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

■ density $\rho = 2,65 \text{ g/cm}^3$

■ compressive strength acc to EN ISO 604 $\sigma_{\text{ab}} = 330 \text{ N/mm}^2$

■ modulus of elasticity acc to UIC $E = 780 \text{ N/mm}^2$

■ plastic hardness acc to ISO 2039/1 $H = 68 \text{ N/mm}^2$

¹⁾ Coefficient of friction tolerances acc to UIC-leaflet 541-4 VE

²⁾ Coincidence of the max. values may create other results

Material description

- resin bonded with metal fibres and special additives without asbestos

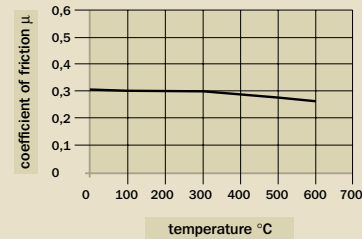
Range of application

- K-block for speeds up to 160 km/h

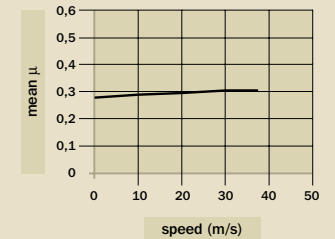
Mating material

- wheel rim steel spheroid graphite iron

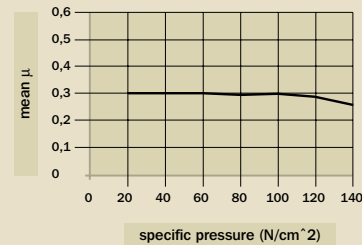
The information provided in this data sheet should be used for general guidance on the performance of this material. It does not represent the performance under all service or Dynamometer test conditions. The performance of this material may vary depending on the application in which it is used. Selection of this material for any application should only be made following discussion with the BECORIT Technical department following which Dynamometer testing to a specific duty cycle may be necessary prior to a final selection being made. Becorit GmbH cannot be held responsible for any errors arising in brake system design should a friction material selection be made on the basis of data sheet information alone.



$V = 15 \text{ m/sec}$ $p_{\text{spec}} = 20-90 \text{ N/cm}^2$



$p_{\text{spec}} = 20-90 \text{ N/cm}^2$ $\vartheta = 50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



$V = 15 \text{ m/sec}$ $\vartheta = 50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$