Formulas

BACK TO APPLICATIONS

The following formulas cover the basic calculations used in brake application engineering.

Required	Given	Formula
Full load motor torque (T_{flmt}), lb-ft	Horsepower (P), hp Shaft speed (N), rpm 5252 = Constant	$T_{flmt} = \frac{5252 \times P}{N}$
Average dynamic braking torque (T_d), lb-ft	Total inertia reflected to brake (Wk^2), lb-ft^2 Shaft speed at brake (N), rpm Desired stopping time (t), seconds 308 = Constant	$T_d = \frac{Wk^2 \times N}{308 \times t}$
Static torque (T), lb-ft	Force (F), lb Pulley or drum radius, (R), ft	T = F x R
Overhauling dynamic torque reflected to brake shaft (T_o), lb-ft	Weight of overhauling load (W), lb Linear velocity of descending load (V), ft/min Shaft speed at brake (N), rpm 0.158 = Constant	$T_o = \frac{0.158 \times W \times V}{N}$
Static torque of brake (T_s), lb-ft (General Guideline)	Dynamic braking torque required (T_d), lb-ft 0.8 = Constant (derating factor)	$T_s = \frac{T_d}{0.8}$
Inertia of rotating load reflected to brake shaft (Wk_b^2), lb-ft^2	Inertia of rotating load (Wk_L^2), lb-ft^2 Shaft speed at load (N_L), rpm Shaft speed at brake (N_B), rpm	Equivalent $Wk_b^2 = Wk_L^2 \left(\frac{N_L}{N_B}\right)^2$
Equivalent inertia of linear moving load reflected to brake shaft (Wk_w^2), lb-ft^2	Weight of linear moving load (W), lb Linear velocity of load (V), ft/min Shaft speed at brake (N_B), rpm 2π = Constant	Equivalent $Wk_w^2 = W \left(\frac{V}{2\pi N_B}\right)^2$
Kinetic energy of rotating load, (KE_r), ft-lb	Inertia of rotating load reflected to brake shaft (Wk_b^2), lb-ft^2 Shaft speed at brake (N_B), rpm 5875 = Constant	$KE_r = \frac{Wk_b^2 \times N_B^2}{5875}$
Kinetic energy of linear moving load (KE_l), ft-lb	Weight of load (W), lb Linear velocity of load (v), ft/sec g = Gravitational acceleration constant, 32.2 ft/sec^2	$KE_l = \frac{Wv^2}{2g}$
Change in potential energy (PE), ft-lb	Weight of overhauling load (W), lb Distance load travels (s), ft	PE = Ws
Total energy absorbed by brake (E_T), ft-lb	Total linear kinetic energy, (KE_L), ft-lb Total rotary kinetic energy (KE_R), ft-lb Potential energy converted to kinetic energy (PE), ft-lb	$E_T = KE_L + KE_R + PE$
Thermal capacity required for rotational or linear moving loads (TC), hp-sec/min	Total system inertia reflected to brake shaft (Wk_T^2), lb-ft^2 Shaft speed at brake (N_B), rpm Number of stops per minute (n), not less than one 3.2×10^6 = Constant	$TC = \frac{Wk_T^2 \times N_B^2 \times n}{3.2 \times 10^6}$
Thermal capacity required for overhauling loads (TC), hp-sec/min	Total energy brake absorbs (E_T), ft-lb Number of stops per minute (n), not less than one 550 = Constant	$TC = \frac{E_T \times n}{550}$
Linear velocity, ft/min	N = rpm Diameter (D), ft	$V = N\pi D$