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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 26737-2011

**Road vehicles -- Brake linings -- Test method for seizure to
ferrous mating surface due to corrosion**

道路车辆 制动衬片 锈蚀对铁偶合面粘结影响的试验方法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This standard uses the translation method identical with the international standard ISO 6315. 1980 "Road vehicles - Brake linings coupling surface corrosion of iron stick Results affect the test program. " the standard proposed by China Building Materials Federation.

The standard and non-metallic mineral products by the National Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC406) centralized.

Drafted. non-metallic mineral Xianyang Research and Design Institute, Dongying Xinyi Automobile Parts Co., Ltd., Rizhao-Auto Parts Co., Secretary, Shandong Rong-bang Auto Parts Co., Fujian good crown Auto Parts Industry Co., Ltd., Shandong Kun Auto Parts Co., Ltd., Xiamen Xingda Lee Friction Materials Co., Ltd., Shaanxi Development Co., Ltd. soul.

Introduction

Used in humid climates car for a considerable period of time may be parked in the brake "brake" situation. Humid environment may be cited from corrosion, which could lead to the bonding pads and dual surface.

If the adhesive has sufficient strength, after relaxing the brake, it may still not be separated, which will affect the rotation of the wheel.

Road vehicles - Brake linings Effect of iron corroded bond coupling surface of the test method

1 Scope

Laboratory accelerated corrosion test methods in the processing environment brake lining This standard specifies, and to assess due to rust formed Test methods for bond strength.

In order to compare the characteristics of liner, holding iron metal coupling surface materials and surface conditions fixed, try to keep the repetitive inspection.

This standard applies to the use of road vehicles brake drum brake linings and disc brake pads. Whether new or used the can according to the standard test.

2 Test device

The test consists of the following devices.

2.1

For drum brakes, use a torque wrench and screw type tool to a predetermined pressure will be equipped with linings and drum brake shoe close fit.

2.2

for drum brake linings, brake drums can be locked in one axis, and fastened together with the brake shoes on the shoe lever may be about this axis Rotation. Also you need a measuring force applied to the lever force measuring device.

2.3

for disc brake pads, use tongs or weight, according to a predetermined pressure to the brake disc pads and tight fit.

2.4

a platform for disc brake pads required for clamping the brake disc, and measure the force applied to the force measured in the radial side of the pad Means.

2.5

can accommodate a number of brake drums and brake discs large enough humidity chamber.

2.6

does not contain clay, diatomaceous earth absorbent paper and the impact of corrosion properties of chemical substances.

3.1.1 Drum brakes

Prepare a representative part of six full-size pads or linings of these (width equal to the width of the shoe, but does not exceed the maximum 80mm, length and width equal to the sample linings), as well as two brake shoes and a brake drum.

When the brake shoe lining and pretend assembly shall braking surface curvature of the abrasive surface of the lining of the inner drum, make sure all linings and brake drum contact.

Linings and brake drum contact surfaces should be clean, and shall conform to normal standards of manufacturing conditions and surface roughness.

3.1.2 Disc Brake

Need 6 representative a brake pad and brake disc.

Brake pads and brake disc contact surface must be flat.

The contact surface of the brake pad and brake disc should be clean, and shall conform to normal standards of manufacturing conditions and surface roughness.