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EVOLUTION OF BRAKING

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Abstract: The aim of this project is to study the braking system. The IC engine technologies have multiplied manifoldwith advancements and then Jet Propulsion Engine the highest speed that vehicles can reach. However evolution to safely stop these vehicles the speeds of vehicles go up the technology. For humans it have been fascinating by the idea of going faster than before. This paper studies history of braking systems and make a recent study.

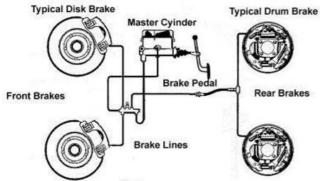
I. INTRODUCTION

This paper carries a history of thebraking systems. It also discusses about the recent trends and future aspects or prospects in today's world of brakes.

The first type of brakes were external type brakesused on horse carriages, brought a rubber pads in contact to axle, which were actuated by means of alever which. They got followed by internal brakes such as drums or disks being attached to each wheel.

Alongwith

the development over the years the technologyrequired to stop these vehicles has also experienced a massive evolution



Typical Automotive Braking System

II. WORKING PRINCIPLE

PASCAL'S LAW

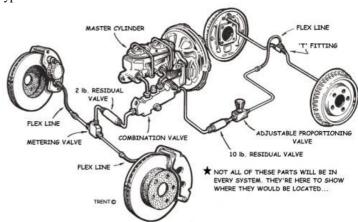
- \neg The pressure exerted anywhere is transmitted in a mass of confined liquid, undiminished in all directions throughout the liquid completely.
- \neg Applicable in hydraulic lifts, hydraulic brakes etc.

WORKING OF BRAKES

A common misconception about brakes is that against a drum or disc they get squeezed, and vehicle is slowed down by the pressure of the squeezing action.

- This became a reason to slow down the vehicle.
- Friction of brake shoes and drums are used to convert kinetic energy developed by the vehicle into heat energy.
- When we apply brakes, the pads or shoes that are pressed against the brake drums or rotor convert the applied kinetic energy into thermal energy due to friction when the breaks are applied.

Brakes are essentially a kind of mechanism to change energy types.



III. TYPES OF BRAKES

Mechanical brakes

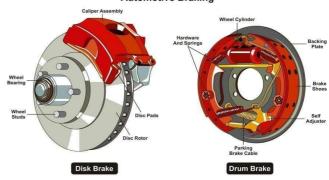
- Drum brakes
- Disc brakes

Hydraulic brakes

Power brakes

- Air brakes
- Air hydraulic brakes
- Vaccum brakes
- Vaccum brakesElectric brakes

Automotive Braking



IV. FUTURE SCOPE

It's not difficult to imagine that a day will come when the cars will brake on their own as they will be told to do byautopilot. To integrate with the regenerative braking and driver-assistance systems based on brake-by-wire system is also designed.

- Greater safety, comfort and customization for drivers.
- Advantages in vehicle manufacturers
- Eco-friendly system

Just think of electric vehicles but also of the driverless ones,a world that is perusing more a revolution than evolution, this is our main objective for this study.

Environmental Sensors and Electronic Brake Systems for Autonomous Emergency and Comfort Braking Environmental Sensors Environmental Sensors System Performance depends on: - Sensor Range - Latency - Accuracy - Accuracy - Camera Which is the right combination for which purpose Electronic Brake Systems Which is the right combination for which purpose Esc System Family E-Booster' or Integrated Brake System * not in Continental Product Portfolio * not in Continental Product Po

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