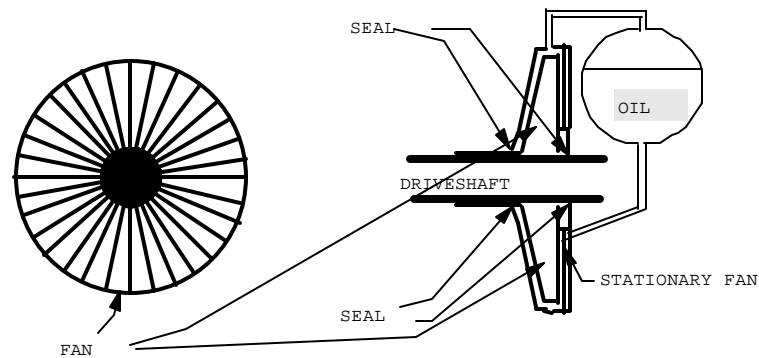


# Khwarzimidic Web Publications

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<http://www.khwarzimidic.org/research/AUTO/>

## Fluid Brake Pads and Brake Shoes FLUID BRAKING SYSTEM



All adults have witnessed through the news media or elsewhere, the consequences of run away buses, trucks, cars and trains, induced by brake failure. Brake failure can be caused by heat created by friction of brake pads or brake shoes, pressed against metal discs or drums in order to end or diminish movement. The heavier the load, the longer the hill, and the frequency of use can cause a chain of events that lead to brake overheating, therefore diminishing the braking ability and requiring greater frequency of braking usage until they are gone.

Why don't we develop fluid brakes? We utilize a fluid clutch to propel a vehicle so why not utilize a fluid clutch to stop a vehicle.

The principle that makes the fluid clutch efficient is understood when a pail of water is swung around in a circular motion. The centrifugal force is enough to keep the water at the bottom of the pail. If the pail is swung at a high rate the water would compress into a solid.

The principle is used in a fluid clutch. A circular drum contains two sets of fan blades, one connected to the engine and the other to the drive train. When the motor turns one blade, it forces the fluid to spin to the outside of the drum and become hard. This will force the other fan (usually connected directly to the drum) to spin until they both spin in unison with the fluid assuming the characteristics of a steel band.

If we have a drive shaft of a vehicle attached to a fan spinning in a drum, the drum would have stationary blades to provide resistance or braking ability to the spinning fan when fluid is injected. This fluid would be injected through an oil line, controlled by a valve switch operated by the brake light electrical current when the brake pedal is pressed.

When the brake pedal is released and the electric brake light is off, the injection valve is closed, and a rejection valve at the perimeter of the drum is opened to diminish the pressure traction and allow the fluid to escape to the oil reservoir. Without fluid in the system, the fan attached to the drive shaft can spin unobstructed.

This fluid braking system could silently and smoothly brake a vehicle from top speed to 15 Km per hour before the pad or shoe brakes would need to be applied.

**THIS INFORMATION CAN SAVE LIVES  
AND SHOULD BE PUT TO USE IMMEDIATELY**