

## "Parachute" brakes for sloping sliding gates



NEW





The CONTROLGIR line is indispensable for standardization in the presence of sliding gates on a slope (it is necessary for there to be a rack). In case of unlocking of the automation gear motor, the internal hydraulic circuit (adjustable) has the function of

"parachute," that is, to regulate the downward speed throughout the gate's travel. The operating speed should be adjusted just above that of the gearmotor so that it does not interfere with the automation.

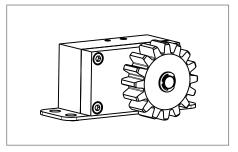
## **CONTROLGIR-7**

Braking system for sloping sliding gates - maximum slope 3,2° (7 Mn)



### **TECHNICAL DATA**

M (required resistant moment): 7 Nm Rack pitch: M4 Gate weight: 400 Kg (3920 N) Slope: 3,2° MAX



#### Formula:

M [Nm] = P x sinß x 0,032 P = gate weight in Newtons (9.8N=1Kg) sinß = sine of the tilt angle (ß= tilt in degrees) P = 9.8 x 400kg = 3920 Newton M = 3920 Newton x sin 3.2 x 0.032 = 7 Nm

### APE - 147 / 4004

Parachute break 3,2° - 7Nm

Send us the following technical data of your installation:

- Gate weight
- ß= angle of inclination/slope
- -Module of the rack pitch

We will take care of the calculation!

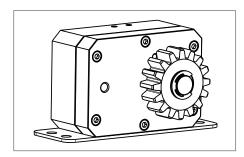
# **CONTROLGIR-30**

Braking system for sloping sliding gates - maximum slope 13,9° (30 Nm)



## **TECHNICAL DATA**

M (required resistant moment): 30 Nm Rack pitch: M4 Gate weight: 400 Kg (3920 N) **Slope: 13,9° MAX** 



#### Formula: M [Nm] =

M [Nm] =  $P \times \sin \beta \times 0.032$   $P = gate \ weight \ in \ Newtons \ (9.8N=1Kg)$   $\sin \beta = \sin e \ of \ the \ tilt \ angle \ (\beta = tilt \ in \ degrees)$  $P = 9.8 \times 400 kg = 3920 \ Newton$ 

 $M = 3920 \text{ Newton } x \sin 13.9 \times 0.032 = 30 \text{ Nm}$ 

APE - 147 / 4009

Parachute break 13,9° - 30Nm