Value Creation Model

Markets and Products

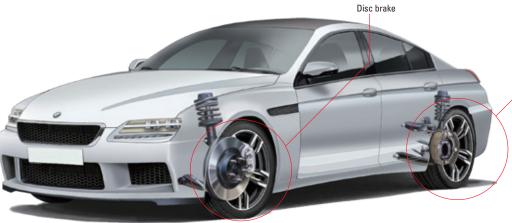
Akebono draws on its comprehensive brake technologies to develop and supply brakes for automobiles, motorcycles, rolling stock and industrial machinery, as well as sensor products.

Products for Automobiles

- Disc brake calipers
- Drum brakes
- Disc brake pads
- Drum brake shoes
- Disc brake rotors
- Drum brake linings







Drum brake

Products for Motorcycles







Disc brake

Products for Rolling Stock

• Bullet train disc brakes





Bullet train disc brake



Monorail disc brakes

• Railroad train brake shoes



Monorail disc brake



Contribution in the Railway Field

Akebono has provided the brakes for many Japanese bullet trains, from the first generation Type 0 series to the latest N700A series, as well as conventional trains and monorails.

Products for Industrial Machinery

- Drum brakes for forklifts
- Brake shoes for elevators
- Disc brakes for cranes
- Clutch facings for car air conditioning components



Drum brake for forklifts



Disc brake for a rough terrain cranes



Brake shoe for elevators



Clutch facings for car air conditioning units



Markets and Products

Sensor Products (Infrastructure & Mobility Business)

Civil engineering and architecture field

- Inclinometer systems
- Concrete filling & compaction detection systems (Jutender)
- · Lighting emitting inclination sensors (LEIS)/Pocket



Agriculture and construction field

- · Horizontal control systems for tractors
- Horizontal control systems for radio-controlled helicopters used for pesticide spraying
- Drive wheel slip prevention systems for caterpillar tracks



Sensor in horizontal control system for tractor

Building field

- · Earthquake detectors for longwave seismic motion
- Friction materials for vibration



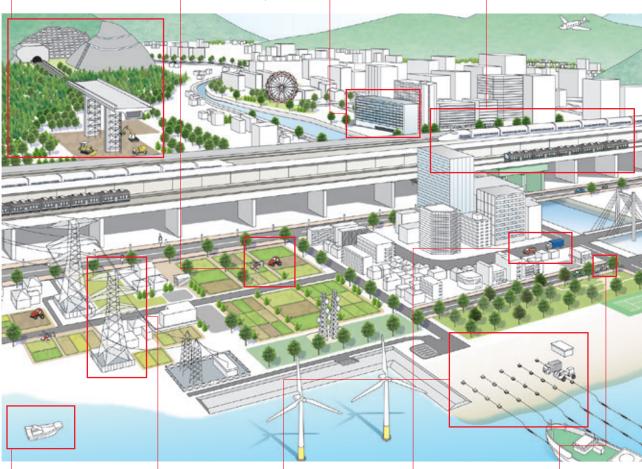
Earthquake detectors for longwave seismic motion

Railroad field

- · Suspension control systems for high-speed trains
- · Vehicle behavior detection devices
- Portable vibration measurement
- · Continuous micro vibration monitoring systems for railway bridges



Vehicle behavior detection device



Marine field

- · Position correcting systems for satellite/GPS compasses
- Position correcting systems for fish finders



Sensor in position correcting system for satellites/GPS compass

Energy field (supply)

- · Position monitoring systems for power transmission cables
- Inclination and vibration monitoring systems for steel towers



Position monitoring systems for power transmission cables

Energy field (development)

· Oil/gas layer monitoring systems



Ultra low noise accelerometer for oil/gas layer monitoring system

Automotive field

- ESC (electronic stability control equipment)
- Car navigation systems
- ABS
- Suspension control systems
- · Roll over airbags
- Hill-start assist systems
- Operation support systems for commercial vehicles



Motorcycle field

 Suspension control systems



Sensor in suspension control system

Basic Principles of Brakes

Here we explain the structure and function of brakes.

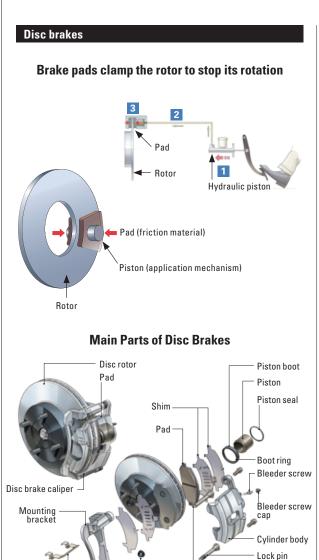
What is a Brake?

It is a device that utilizes friction to cause a vehicle to decelerate and/or stop by converting kinetic energy into heat energy. Sudden braking at 100 km/h generates enough heat to raise the temperature of two liters of water from 0°C to boiling (100°C). Brakes are relatively small compared with other major automobile components, and the space where they are mounted is restricted. Complex controls are required to absorb the output power of the engine and brake safely. Brakes are also considered an important safety component in an automobile because of their key role in ensuring vehicle safety.

Types of Brake

Each of the four wheels on an automobile is equipped with a brake. Depending on the usage and characteristics of the car, the wheels may have disc brakes or a drum brakes. Disc brakes have the capability to stop a car in a stable manner even at a high speed, while drum brakes have the capability to stop heavier vehicles.

A vehicle can be equipped with different combinations of disc and drum brakes. Some vehicles use disc brakes on the front and rear wheels, while others use disc brakes on the front and drum brakes on the rear.



Pin boot

Pad clip

Guide pin

Drum brakes Lining is pushed out to drum from the inside to stop its rotation Drum Piston (application mechanism) Hydraulic piston Lining (friction material) Drum (rotor) **Main Components of Drum Brakes** Brake shoe Brake shoe Brake lining Adjuster Return spring Piston Wheel cylinder Bleeder screw Drum Drum Back plate Anchor plate Parking brake lever

Brake lining