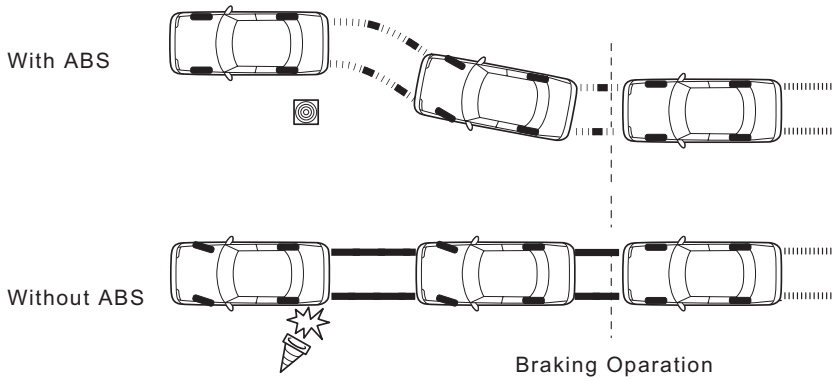
ABS with EBD

Description

- To enable a vehicle to run, turn, and stop, it is imperative that the tires perform their function of gripping the road. However, during sudden braking or braking in slippery surfaces, such as on a road that has puddles or is covered with snow, the wheels could lock up while the vehicle is still moving. This results in a slippage between the tires and the surface. During braking in these situations, the ABS (Antilock Brake System) detects the wheel speeds and uses a computer to control the brake fluid pressure to all four wheels. This control prevents the wheels from locking and provides the proper brake performance, thus ensuring steering maneuverability and vehicle stability.
- In addition to the conventional ABS functions, the ABS with EBD appropriately distributes the braking force between the front and rear wheels and the right and left wheels. Thus, the ABS with EBD ensures superior brake performance that is unaffected by changes in load, such as when the vehicle is empty or fully loaded.



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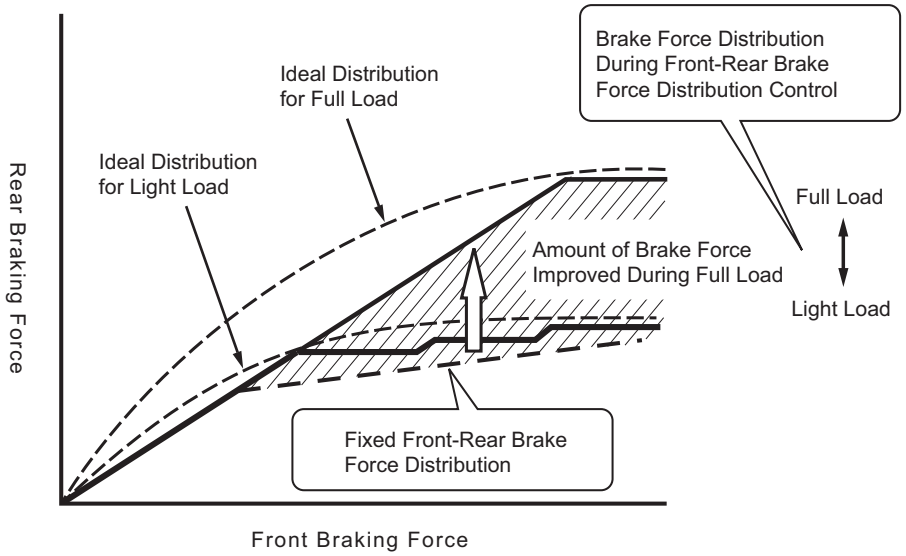
Front-Rear Brake Force Distribution Control

- The front-rear brake force distribution control aims at maximizing "stopping" performance, which is the basic function of the brakes. Thus, it distributes the brake force appropriately to the front and rear wheels in accordance with the driving conditions of the vehicle.
- This control enables the vehicle to effectively utilize the brake force of the rear wheels in accordance with the changes in the load that occur with the loading condition and deceleration rate. Particularly when the vehicle is fully loaded, this control reduces the amount of brake pedal effort needed and ensures an excellent braking effect.



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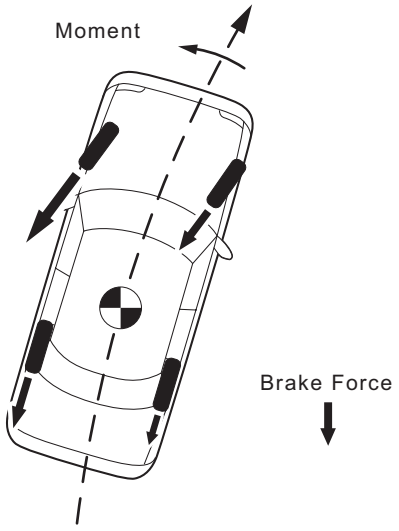
Right-Left Brake Force Distribution Control

- The right-left brake force distribution control ensures vehicle stability during braking along turns by regulating the brake force of the right and left wheels. Thus, it ensures an excellent braking effect.



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Precautions on ABS with EBD

- The ABS is not intended to extend the actual braking performance of the tires. Therefore, drive safely by paying attention to your speed, as well as the distance between your vehicle and others.
- The use of non-standard parts such as tires of a non-standard size will negatively affect the ABS control.
- Immediately after the engine starts and the vehicle starts off, the system performs an initial check. The sound of the motor can be heard at this time, which is normal.
- During the initial check, the brake pedal might feel firm when you apply a slight pressure to it, which is normal.
- Under the conditions listed below, the braking distance with the ABS operating may be longer than on vehicles without ABS.

Conditions

Driving on a gravel road or fresh snow
Using tire chains
Driving over an offset such as a seam on the road
Driving on a rough road with an irregular surface or stone pavement