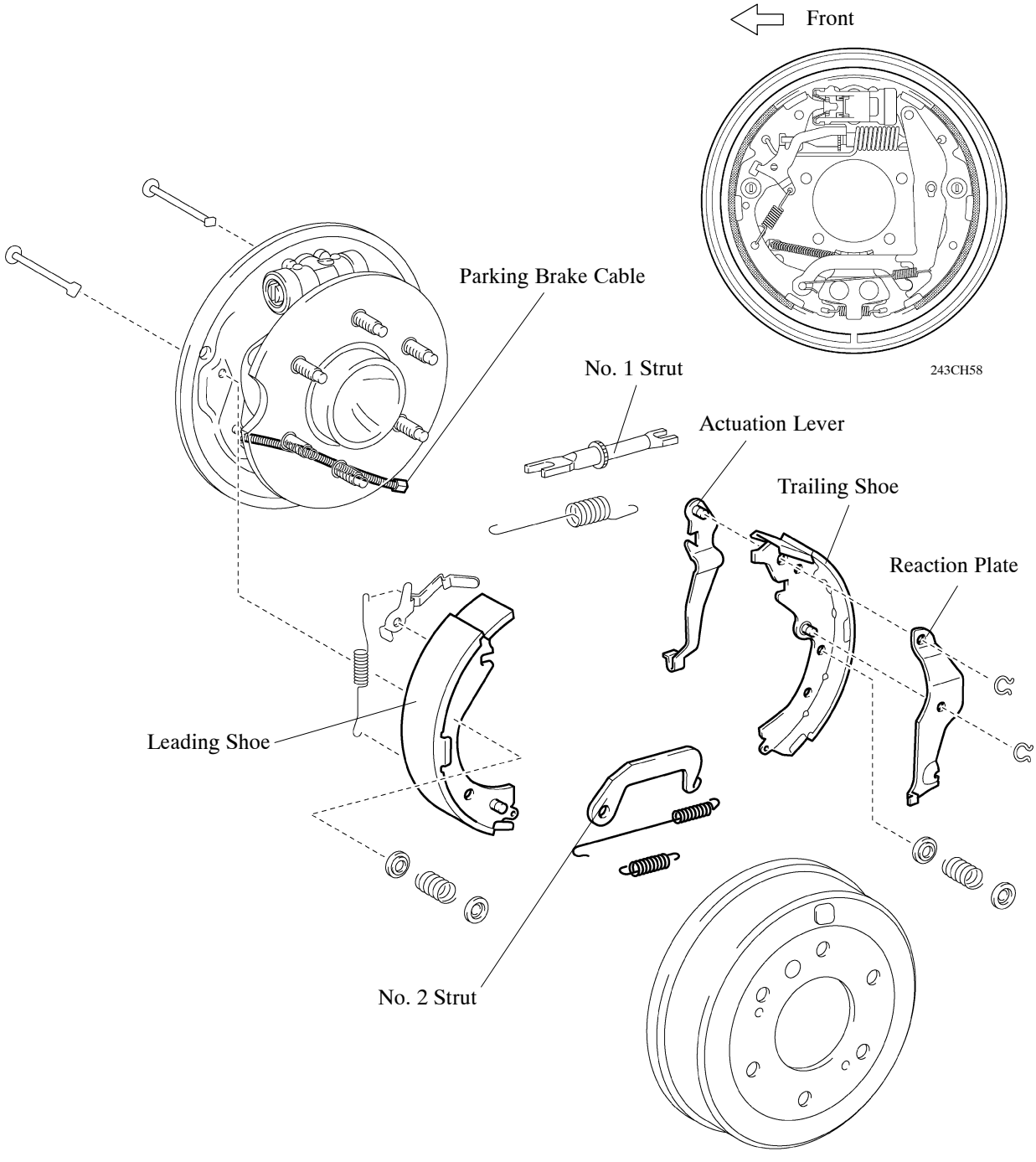
■DUAL MODE TYPE REAR DRUM BRAKE

1. General

The dual mode type rear drum brake has a No. 2 strut and a reaction plate in addition to the conventional leading/trailing brake. Thus, it functions as a leading/trailing brake during normal braking, and as a dual-servo brake during parking.

2. Construction

- The dual mode type rear drum brake consists of a No. 2 strut and a reaction plate in addition to the conventional leading/trailing brake.
- The actuation lever, which was attached directly to the trailing shoe, is now linked via the reaction plate.

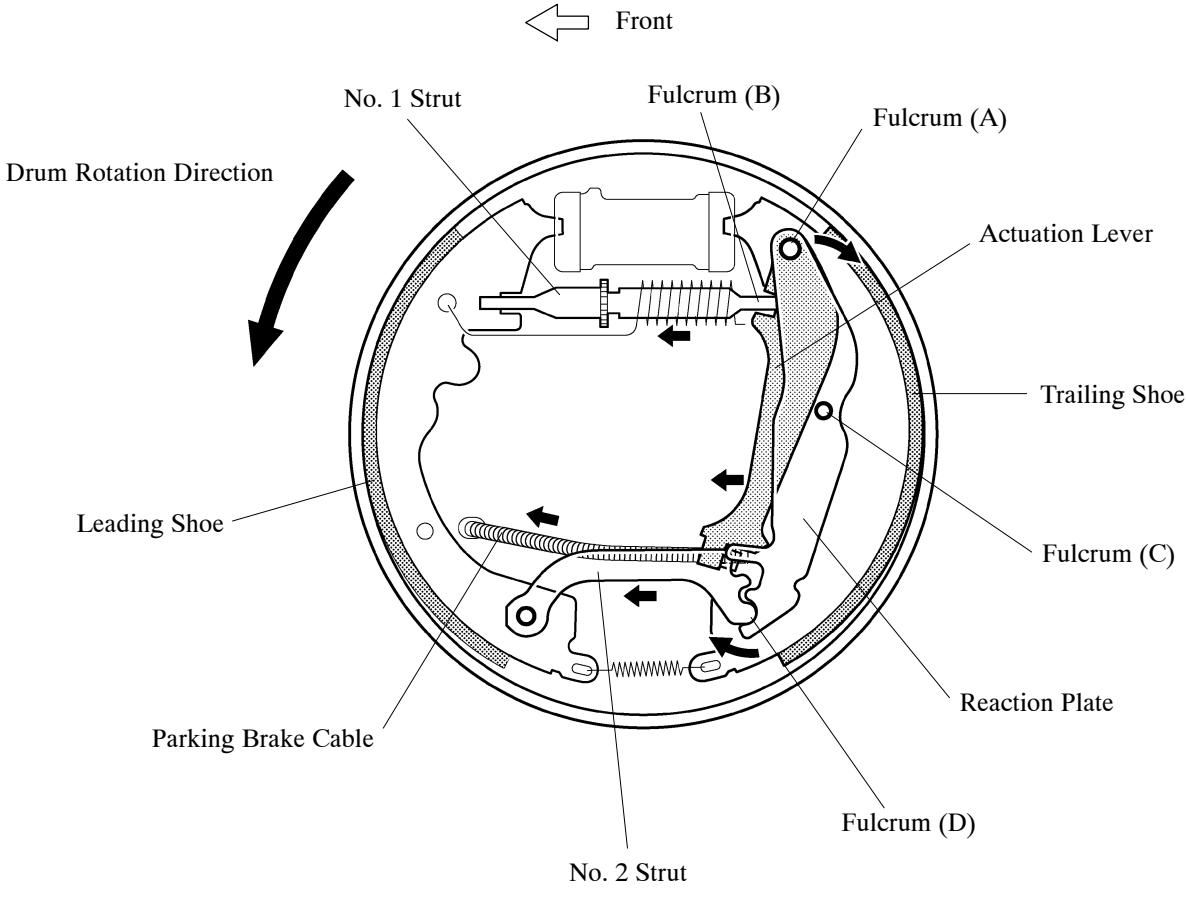


Item	Construction
Actuation Lever	• The top end is attached with a pin to the trailing shoe, together with the reaction plate. • The intermediate area is fitted in the groove of the No. 1 strut. • The bottom end is connected to the parking brake cable.
No. 1 Strut	• The groove at the left end fits over the leading shoe. • The groove at the right end fits over the trailing shoe and the actuation lever.
Reaction Plate	• The top end and the intermediate area are attached with pins to the trailing shoe. • The top end is attached together with the actuation lever. • The bottom end is connected to the No. 2 strut.
No. 2 Strut	• The left end is attached with a pin to the leading shoe. • The right end is connected to the reaction plate.

3. Operation

Expansion of the Leading Shoe

- Pulling the parking brake cable pulls the bottom of the actuation lever to the left. The actuation lever turns clockwise around fulcrum (A), and pushes the No. 1 strut to the left. As a result, the No. 1 strut expands the top end of the leading shoe.
- The actuation lever turns clockwise around fulcrum (B), and pushes the top end of the reaction plate to the right. The reaction plate turns clockwise around fulcrum (D) and pushes the No. 2 strut to the left. As a result, the No. 2 strut expands the bottom end of the leading shoe.



279CH105

Expansion of the Trailing Shoe

Pulling the parking brake cable pulls the bottom of the actuation lever to the left. Then, the actuation lever turns clockwise around fulcrum (B), pushes the top end of the reaction plate to the right, and expands the top end of the trailing shoe. Furthermore, the reaction plate turns clockwise around fulcrum (D), and pushes the fulcrum (C) to the right. Because the fulcrum (C) is coupled to the trailing shoe by a pin, it expands the center of the trailing shoe, which is coupled to the reaction plate.

