

3. Outline of EBD Control

General

The distribution of the brake force, which was performed mechanically in the past, is now performed using electrical control of the skid control ECU, which precisely controls the braking force in accordance with the vehicle's driving conditions.

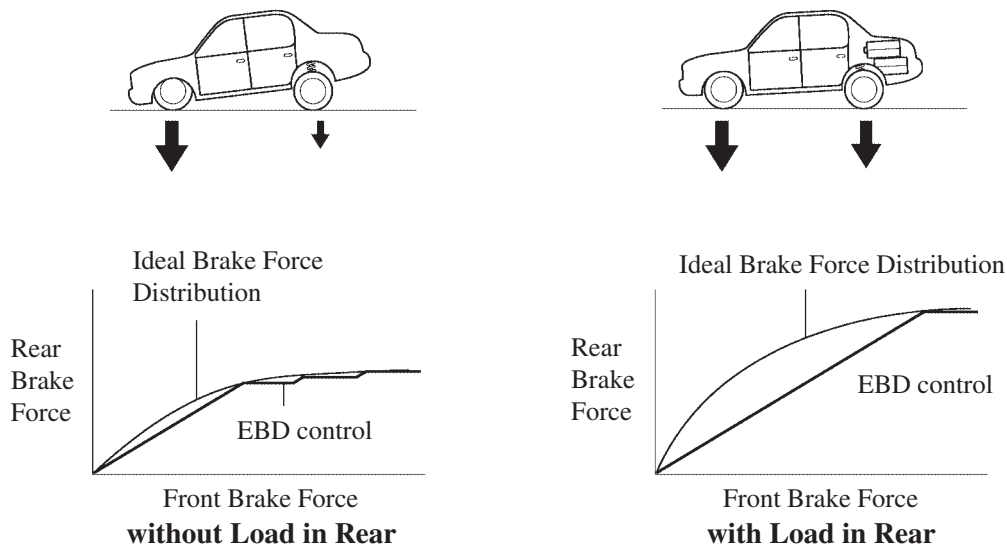
Front/Rear Wheels Brake Force Distribution

If the brakes are applied while the vehicle is moving straight forward, the transfer of the load reduces the load that is applied to the rear wheels. The skid control ECU determines this condition by way of the signals from the speed sensor, and the brake actuator regulates the distribution of the brake force of the rear wheels for optimal control.

For example, the amount of the brake force that is applied to the rear wheels during braking varies whether or not the vehicle is carrying a load. The amount of the brake force that is applied to the rear wheels also varies in accordance with the extent of the deceleration.

Thus, the distribution of the brake force to the rear is optimally controlled in order to effectively utilize the braking force of the rear wheels under these conditions.

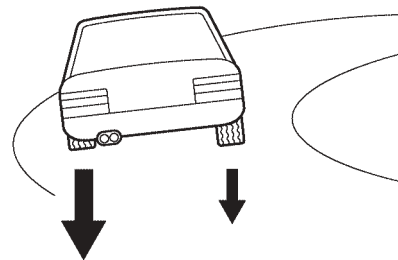
► EBD Control Concept ◀



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Right/Left Wheels Brake Force Distribution (During Cornering Braking)

When the brakes are applied while the vehicle is cornering, the load that is applied to the inner wheel decreases while the outer wheel increases. The skid control ECU determines this condition by way of the signals from the speed sensor, and the brake actuator regulates the brake force in order to optimally control the distribution of the brake force to the inner wheel and outer wheel.



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