

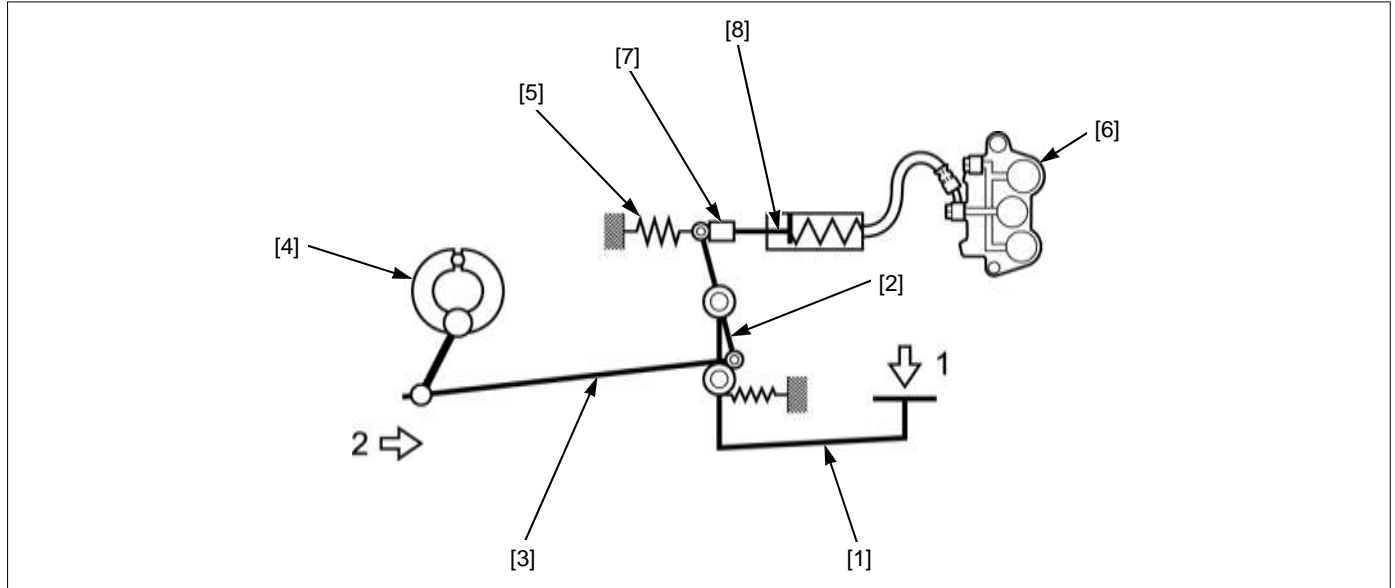


WHEN LIGHTLY APPLYING ONLY THE REAR BRAKE PEDAL:

When only the rear brake pedal is lightly applied, the rear brake only is actuated.

OPERATION:

1. Lightly apply only the rear brake pedal [1].
2. The rear brake pedal pushes the combined brake equalizer [2]. In result, the rear brake rod [3] is also pulled and the rear drum brake [4] is actuated. The delay spring [5] prevents the equalizer movement. The front brake [6] is not actuated as the push rod [7] connected to the equalizer does not travel enough to push the master piston [8].



WHEN STRONGLY APPLYING ONLY THE REAR BRAKE PEDAL:

When only the rear brake pedal is strongly applied, both front and rear brakes are actuated.

OPERATION:

1. Strongly apply only the rear brake pedal [1].
2. The rear brake pedal pushes the combined brake equalizer [2]. In result, the rear brake rod [3] is also pulled and the rear drum brake [4] is actuated.
3. At the same time, the push rod [5] connected to the equalizer pushes the master piston [6] enough. The hydraulic pressure in the combined brake circuit is transmitted to the center piston of the front brake caliper [7] and the front brake operates. The delay spring [8] slightly retards the equalizer operation in order to prevent the front brake from being actuated prior to the rear drum brake.

