DISC/DRUM BRAKE TYPE 3

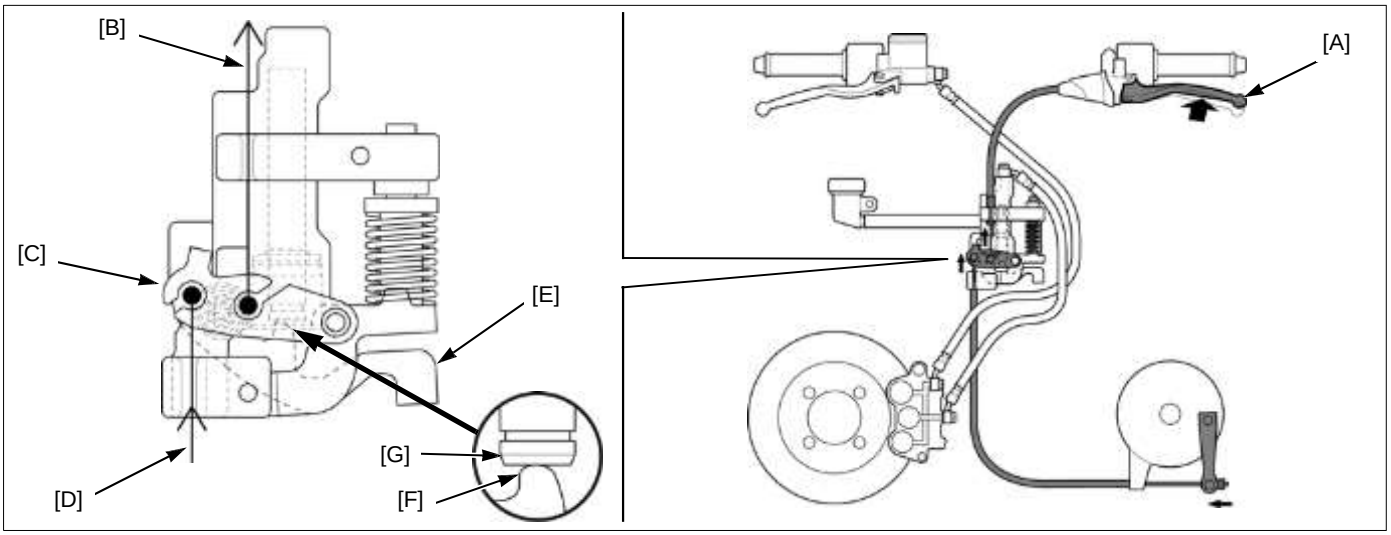
CBS of this type is designed to actuate both front and rear brakes when only the rear brake lever is strongly applied, whereas the front brake does not operate when only the rear brake lever is lightly applied.

The front brake system consists of two completely individual hydraulic circuits, the front brake line and CBS brake line.

– The front brake lever transmits the hydraulic pressure to only the two pistons at the end of front brake line.
– The rear brake lever transmits the hydraulic pressure to only the center piston at the end of CBS brake line.

WHEN LIGHTLY APPLYING ONLY THE REAR BRAKE LEVER:

1. Lightly apply only the rear brake lever [A].
2. 1st rear brake cable [B] pulls up the equalizer [C]. In result, 2nd brake cable [D] is also pulled up and rear drum brake becomes actuated. At the same time, the knocker [E], which is linked to the equalizer, slightly turns up along the pivot. The front brake cannot be actuated as the knocker boss [F] does not travel enough to push the master piston [G].



WHEN STRONGLY APPLYING ONLY THE REAR BRAKE LEVER:

1. Strongly apply only the rear brake lever [A].
2. 1st rear brake cable [B] pulls up the equalizer [C]. In result, 2nd brake cable [D] is also pulled up and rear drum brake becomes actuated.
3. At the same time, knocker [E] turns up along the pivot, creating sufficient travel for the knocker boss [F] to push the master piston [G].
   The hydraulic pressure in the CBS brake circuit is transmitted to the center piston [H] of front disc brake and the front brake operates. The delay spring [I] slightly retards the knocker operation in order to prevent the front brake from being actuated prior to rear drum brake.