

## Operation

When the brake pedal is depressed, the brake push rod activates the piston in the master cylinder. The movement of the piston introduces equal pressure into all brake lines and subsequently activates pistons in the wheel brake cylinders, moving them outward, whereupon the piston rod forces the brake shoes against the brake drum.

The contact pressure of the brake shoes onto the brake drums is increased by the action of the advancing brake shoes. The transverse support of the brake shoes at the readjusting screws ensures an even wear of the brake linings.

As the pressure on the brake pedal is increased, the contact pressure of the brake shoes exerted onto the brake drums rises. Returning of the brake shoes to their initial position is effected by the return springs which are attached at an oblique angle, at the same time forcing the pistons of the wheel brake cylinders to return to their initial position.