

## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- **ABS**  
(Anti-lock Brake System)  
The ABS helps prevent the wheels from locking when the brakes are applied firmly or when braking on a slippery surface.
- **EBD**  
(Electronic Brake force Distribution)  
The EBD control utilizes ABS, realizing proper brake force distribution between front and rear wheels in accordance with driving conditions.  
In addition, when braking while cornering, it also controls the brake forces of the right and left wheels, helping to maintain vehicle behavior.
- **Brake Assist**  
The primary purpose of the brake assist system is to provide an auxiliary brake force to assist the driver who cannot generate a large enough brake force during emergency braking, thus helping to maximize the vehicle's brake performance.
- **TRAC**  
(Traction Control)  
The TRAC system helps prevent the drive wheels from slipping if the driver presses down on the accelerator pedal excessively when starting off or accelerating on a slippery surface.
- **VSC**  
(Vehicle Stability Control)  
The VSC system helps prevent the vehicle from slipping sideways as a result of strong front wheel skid or strong rear wheel skid during cornering.
- **Fail safe function:**  
When a failure occurs in the ABS & BA & TRAC & VSC systems, the ABS warning light and the VSC warning light come on and the ABS & BA & TRAC & VSC operations are prohibited. In addition to this, when there is a failure that disables EBD operation, the brake warning light also turns on and EBD operation is prohibited.