

## EBD CONTROL OPERATION

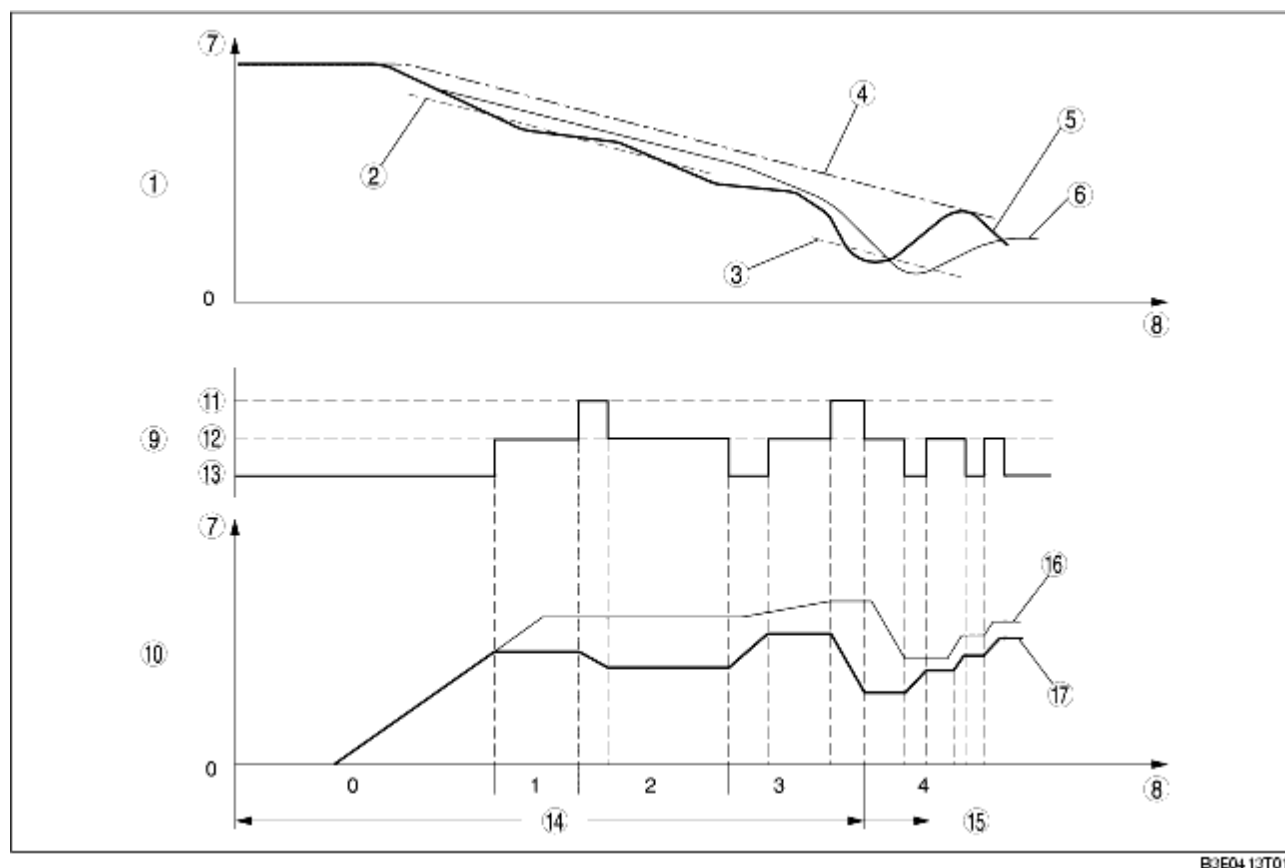
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- EBD control detects the slip ratio between the front and rear wheels from the ABS wheel-speed sensor signals. If the slip ratio of the rear wheels as compared to the front wheels is larger than the fixed limit, the ABS HU/CM reduces brake pressure being distributed to the rear wheels. Due to this, brake pressure distribution is constantly controlled in the proper proportion and in relation to vehicle load, road surface conditions and vehicle speed.
- Determination of the rear wheel slip ratio, based on a comparison of the lowest front wheel speed and the estimated vehicle speed with the rear wheel speeds, is divided into conditions 0-4 shown in the table below.
- The ABS HU outlet and inlet solenoid valves are operated and the brake fluid pressure controlled according to these conditions.
- If ABS control conditions are met during EBD control, EBD control is stopped and ABS control is given priority.

Status	Rear wheel slip ratio determination	EBD control	Solenoid valve	Comment
0	No slip	No control	Pressure increase	-
1	a%-b%	Control	Pressure maintained	-
2	b% or more	Control	Reduction/maintained	-
3	After EBD control, slip ratio is g%	Control	Increase/maintain	-
4	Front wheel slip ratio is d% or more	Control	Pressure reduction/maintained/increase	ABS control operates

a-d : Specified value

### Operating Condition Transition Diagram



1	Speed
2	EBD initial control value
3	ABS initial control value
4	Vehicle speed
5	Rear wheel speed
6	Front wheel speed
7	High
8	Time
9	Rear solenoid valve control
10	Brake fluid pressure
11	Pressure reduction
12	Pressure maintained
13	Pressure increase
14	EBD control area
15	ABS control area
16	Front brake fluid pressure
17	Rear brake fluid pressure