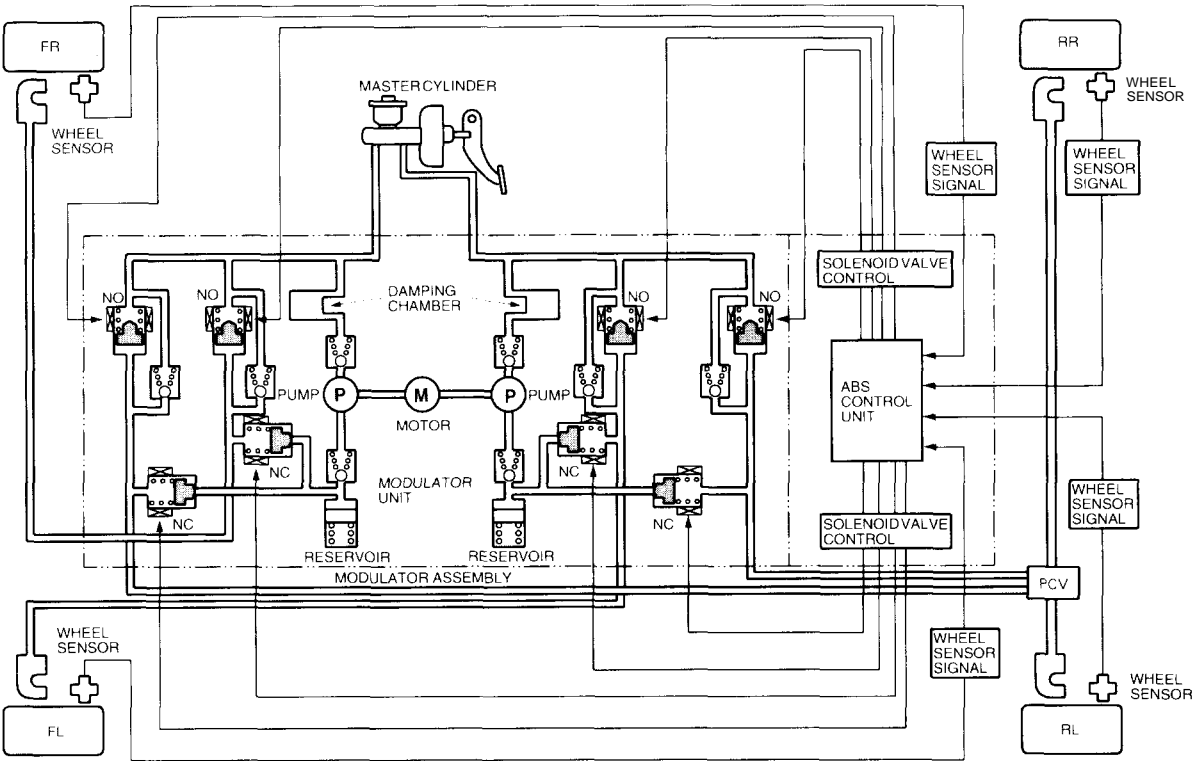


System Description

Features/Construction

When the brake pedal is pressed during driving, the wheels can lock before the vehicle comes to a stop. In such an event, the maneuverability of the vehicle is reduced if the front wheels are locked, and the stability of the vehicle is reduced if the rear wheels are locked, creating an extremely unstable condition. The ABS precisely controls the slip rate of the wheels to ensure maximum grip force from the tires, and it thereby ensures maneuverability and stability of the vehicle. The ABS calculates the slip rate of the wheels based on the vehicle speed and the wheel speed, then it controls the brake fluid pressure to attain the target slip rate.

COMPONENTS		MAIN FUNCTION
Wheel sensor		The wheel sensor outputs the wheel speed signal according to the revolution speed of the pulser to the ABS control unit.
ABS Modulator-control unit	ABS control unit	The ABS control unit calculates the signal from the wheel sensor, then outputs ABS control signal to the modulator unit.
	Modulator unit	The modulator unit receives the ABS control signal, then controls brake fluid pressure for each wheel.
Motor relay (inside of the ABS control unit)		The motor relay drives the ABS pump motor.
Fail-safe relay (inside of the ABS control unit)		The fail-safe relay cuts the power to the solenoid valve when the problem is detected.



NO:Normally Open
NC:Normally Closed