OPERATION FOOT BRAKE

AROSE - O

When the brake pedal is depressed, a vacuum builds up in the booster which amplifies the pedal force, pressing on the piston in the master cylinder. The piston raises the hydraulic pressure in the cylinder. This hydraulic pressure is then applied to each front brake cylinder and rear wheel cylinder (or rear brake cylinder), and acts to press the front brake pads and rear brake pads (or rear brake shoes) against the rotating rotor discs (or brake drums). The resulting friction converts the rotational energy to thermal energy, stopping the vehicle.

