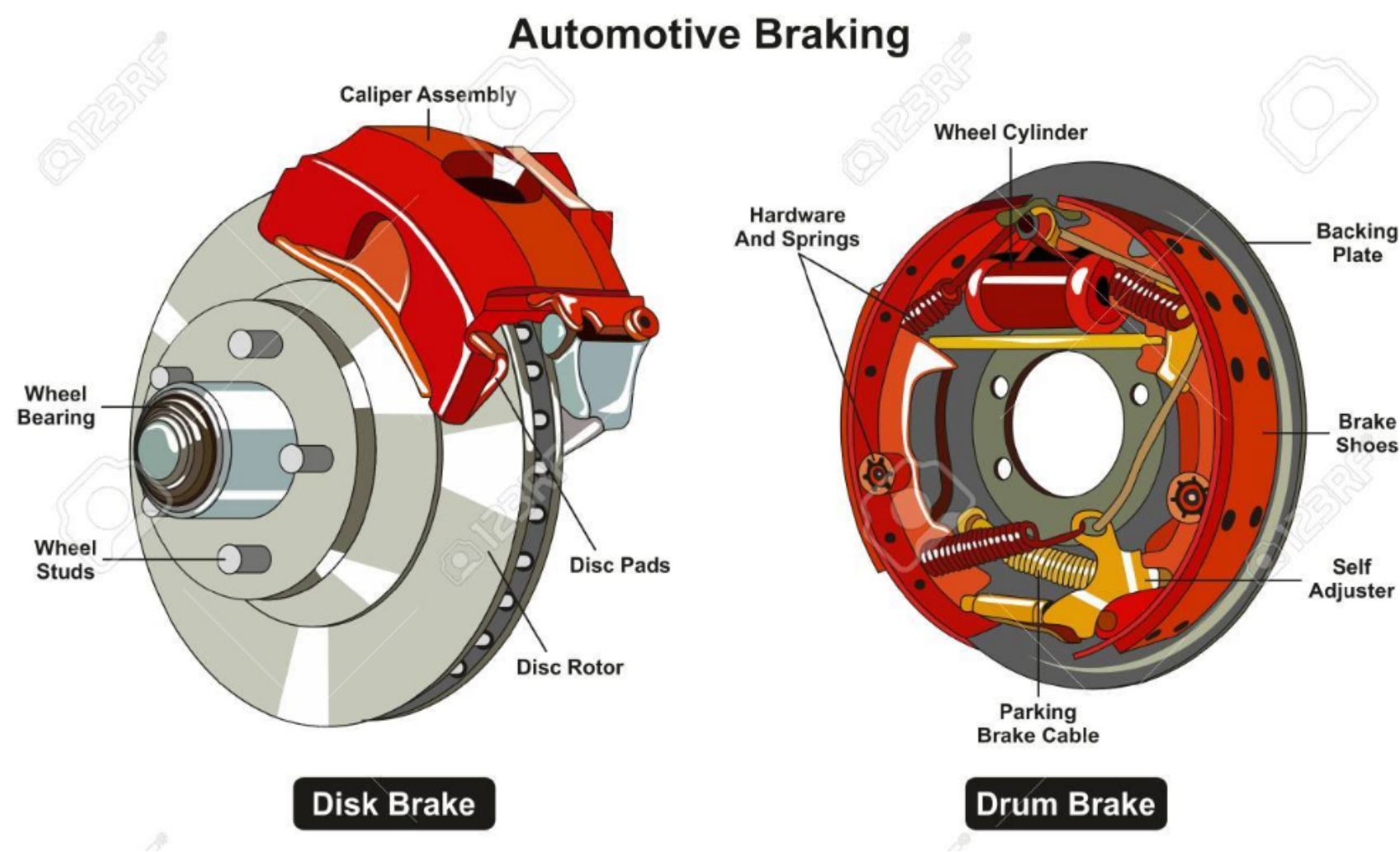


# BRAKES



## Disk Brakes

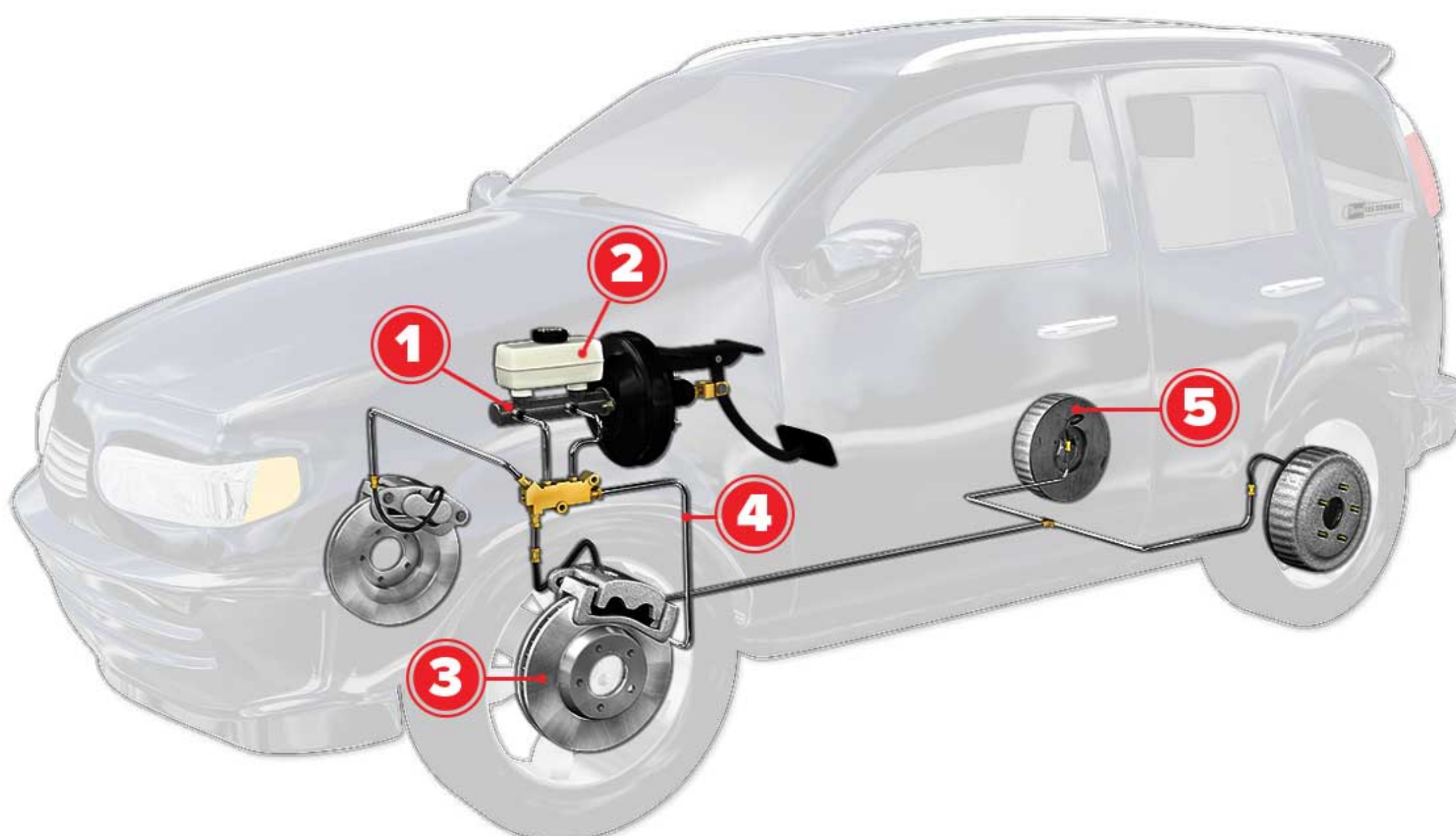
At European & foreign Motor Works, we treat most modern cars that have disc brakes on the front and rear wheels, OEM brake pads, and some have disc brakes on all four wheels, calipers and others components. Like a master cylinder, power booster are parts of the brake system that does the actual work of stopping the car. Brake fluid flush is also important and is scheduled to be replaced every 2 years in the most of the cars.

## Drum Brakes

Drum brakes work on the same principle as disc brakes: Shoes press against a spinning surface. In this system, that surface is called a drum.

Many cars have drum brakes on the rear wheels and disc brakes on the front. Drum brakes have more parts than disc brakes and are harder to service, but they are less expensive to manufacture, and they easily incorporate an emergency brake mechanism.

## Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)

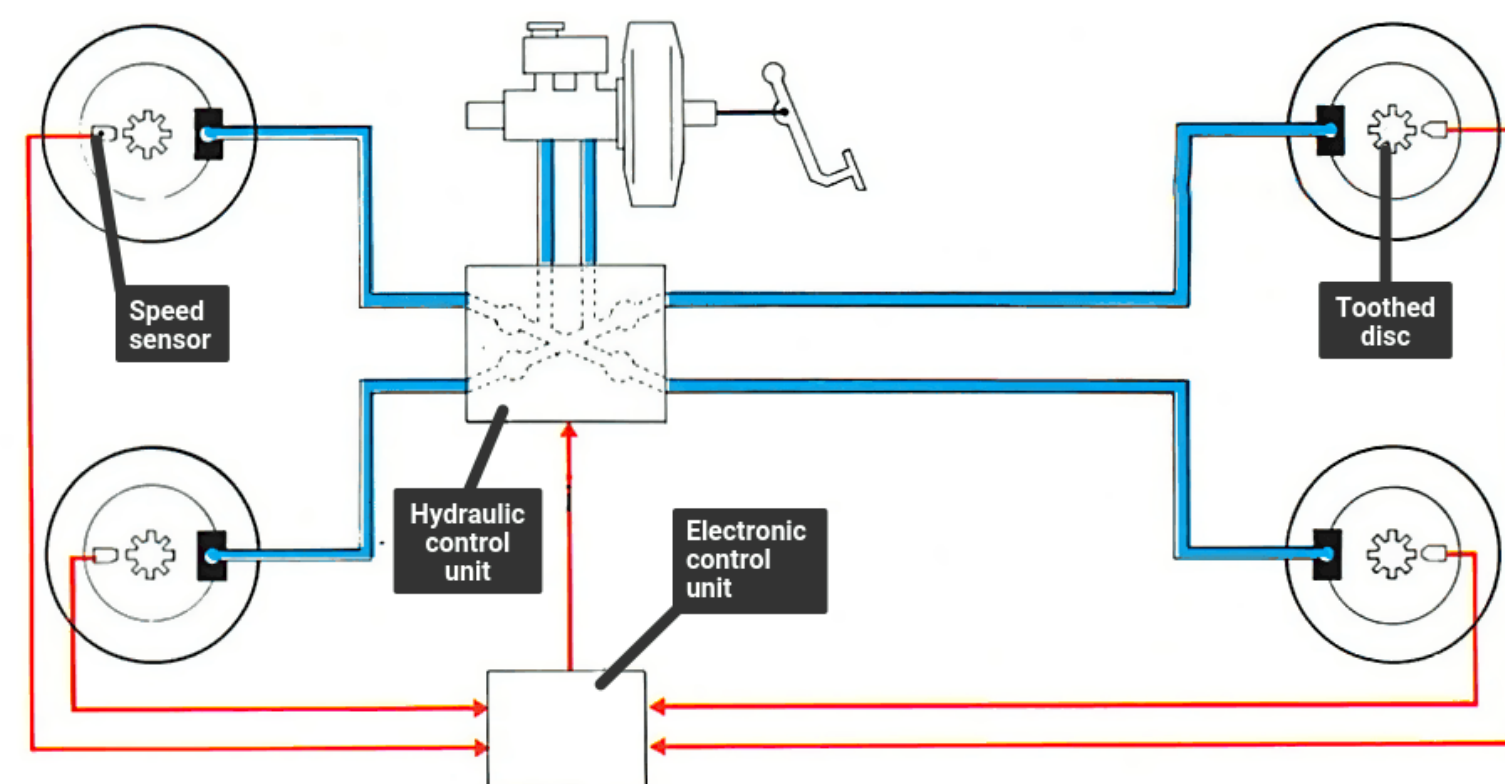


ABS is an automotive safety system that allows the wheels on a motor vehicle to maintain traction contact with the road surface according to driver inputs while braking, preventing the wheels from locking up (ceasing rotation) and avoiding uncontrolled skidding. It is an automated system that uses the principles of threshold braking and cadence braking which were practiced by skillful drivers with previous generation braking systems. It does this at a much faster rate and with better control than a driver could manage.

Stopping a car in a hurry on a slippery road can be very challenging. Anti-lock braking systems (ABS) take a lot of the challenge out of this nerve-wrecking event. In fact, on slippery surfaces, even professional drivers can't stop as quickly without ABS as an average driver can with ABS.

ABS generally offers improved vehicle control and decreases stopping distances on dry and slippery surfaces; however, on loose gravel or snow-covered surfaces, ABS can significantly increase braking distance.

Since initial widespread use in car production, anti-lock braking systems have been improved considerably. Recent versions not only prevent wheel lock under braking, but also electronically control the front-to-rear brake bias. This function, depending on its specific capabilities and implementation, is known as electronic brake force distribution (EBD), traction control system, emergency brake assist, or electronic stability control (ESC).



European & Foreign Motor Works dedicate this article for our customers. We'll learn all about anti-lock braking systems, why you need them, what's in them, how they work, and what are the common problems associated with ABS.