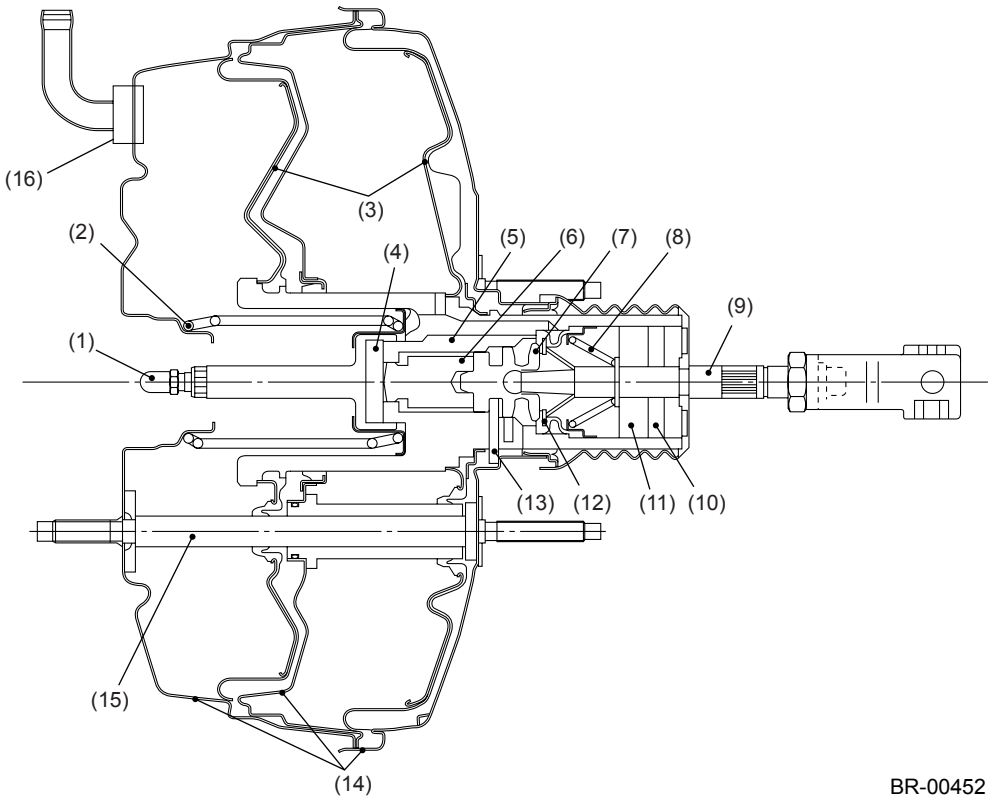
3. Brake Booster

The brake booster is a tandem type that uses two diaphragms.

By utilizing the differential pressure between the intake manifold vacuum and atmospheric pressure, a high braking force can be obtained even when the pedal depressing effort is small.

The brake booster is installed between the brake pedal and master cylinder. This contributes to improve the response to the brake pedal. If it fails, the brake servo effect is lost requiring a larger pedal effort, however, the braking force is still maintained.



BR-00452

(1) Output rod
(2) Return spring
(3) Diaphragm
(4) Reaction disc
(5) Control housing
(6) Piston
(7) Plunger valve
(8) Valve spring
(9) Input rod
(10) Silencer
(11) Filter
(12) Poppet seal
(13) Stop plate
(14) Shell
(15) Tie-rod (through bolt)
(16) Check valve