



# 4-WHEEL ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM

## BRAKES THAT HELP YOU STEER



You travel 88' in one second when driving 60 mph – that's more than one football field in four seconds

### What should you do?

**A** **Hold brake pressure**

**B** **Steer to safety**

### How does it work?

- 1 ABS sensors on wheels detect impending skid
- 2 ABS controller reacts to prevent wheel lock-up
- 3 Brake fluid pressure changes to each wheel
- 4 ABS pumps brakes so driver can focus on steering

4-wheel ABS can stop quicker on dry and wet roads

ABS helps you steer by restoring control to the wheels

Without ABS it could add 25% more stopping distance

**Should brake well**

Dry or wet pavement  
Ice, black ice or snow  
Dirt or packed gravel

**May not brake well... or at all**

Loose gravel or sand  
Lightly packed snow

ABS is speed-sensitive and may only activate above 10 mph

**!** In lightly packed snow, loose gravel or sand, ABS may **INCREASE** stopping distance by 25% or more – but will still **help you steer to safety**

**Does your vehicle have ABS?**  
Read your vehicle's owners manual, or ask a service technician or rental car agent if unsure. ABS has been common for decades and all new U.S. cars and minivans made in 2012 and after must have 4-wheel ABS

**Look for this light when you start your vehicle.**

**Pump the brake if your vehicle isn't equipped with ABS or your ABS fails**



If you feel the brakes thumping, your ABS is working. That's when you steer to safety.

For more information about your safety systems, check your owner's manual or visit

