

STOP HERE!

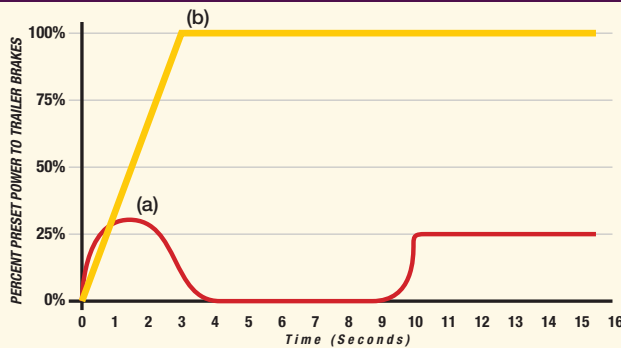
Whether it's a proportional or timer brake control, stop with the experts in electric trailer braking!

The graphs below depict both Proportional (a) and Timer (b) trailer brake control power output to trailer brakes during a normal stopping situation (Chart 1) as well as an emergency stopping situation (Chart 2).

In both a "normal" and "emergency" braking event, a timed brake control will start to apply the trailer brakes when the brake pedal is depressed until the preset braking power is reached (typically 3 seconds) and will continue to hold at that preset power until the brake pedal is released.

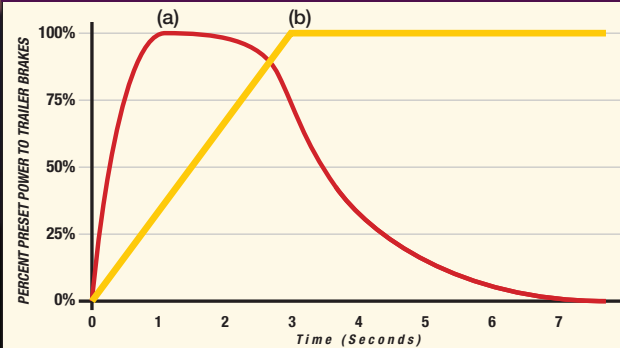
In contrast, a proportional brake control will sense the type of braking event, whether "normal" or "emergency", and then apply power to the trailer brakes in proportion to the deceleration of the tow vehicle. During normal stops, proportional controls sense the slower reduction in reduced forward motion. As the brakes are applied, you get smooth, gradual stopping power. In a sudden, emergency stop, proportional controls take less than one second to deliver 100% of their full stopping power making certain you have all the power you need when you need it.

CHART 1: An example of a normal stopping situation



- (a) — Proportional controls stop trailers at lower speeds by applying only the amount of power required to gradually slow the trailer at the same rate as the tow vehicle.
- (b) — Timed devices can't sense a change in speed and will deliver full preset braking power regardless of a normal or emergency stopping situation.

CHART 2: An example of a 60 MPH emergency stopping situation



- (a) — Proportional controls can deliver 100% of preset power in less than a second.
- (b) — Timed devices can't sense a change in speed and will deliver full preset braking power regardless of a normal or emergency stopping situation.

