

Rear Shock Absorbers (cross valve)

Each rear shock absorber uses a double-cylinder, cross type oil damper a bottom valve, preventing occurrence of air bubbles to provide a constant damping force. On both the extension and compression sides, the characteristic of damping force is excellent and the damping efficiency is higher.

Operation

Each oil damper is equipped with piston valves A and B and a bottom valve. The damping force is provided by means of the valve A on the extension side, and the resistances on the bottom valve side and in the passage II on the compression side.

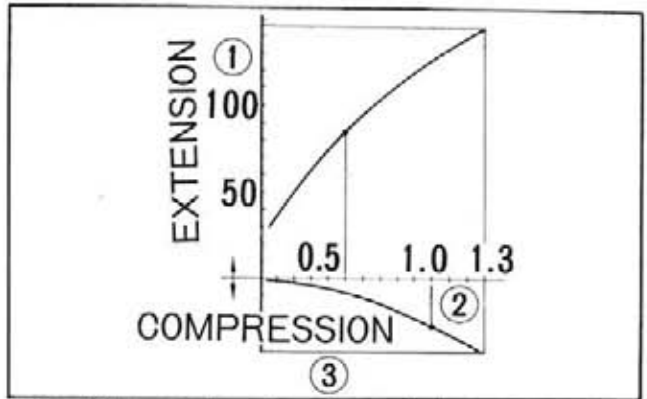


Fig. 20-77 ① Damping force (kg)
② Piston speed (m/s)
③ Characteristic of damping force

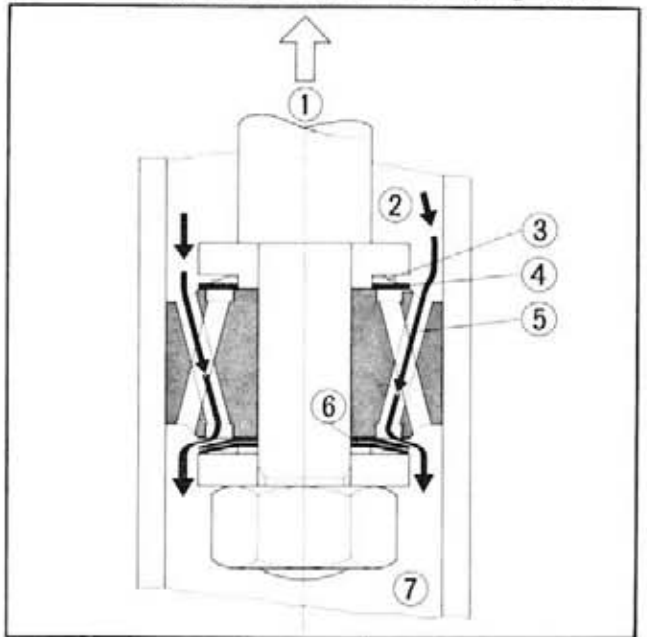


Fig. 20-78 ① Extension side ⑤ Passage I
② Chamber "a" ⑥ Valve B
③ Valve spring ⑦ Chamber "b"
④ Valve A

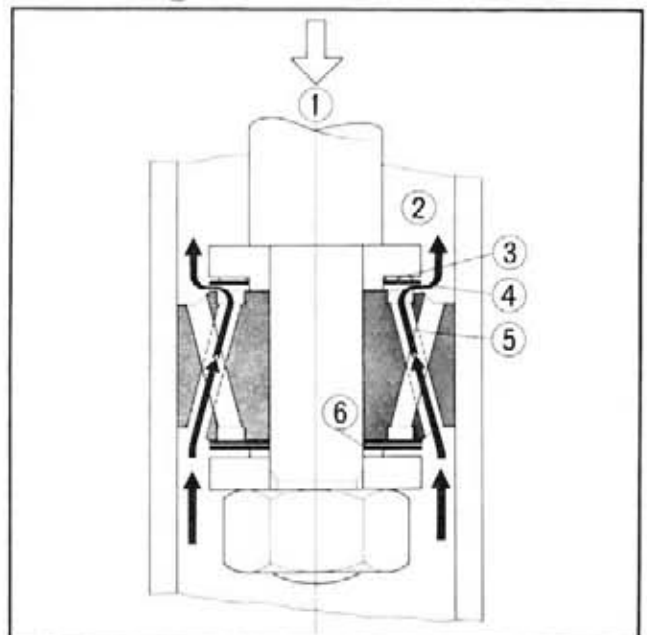


Fig. 20-79 ① Compression side ④ Valve B
② Chamber "a" ⑤ Passage II
③ Valve spring ⑥ Valve A

• Extension side

When oil attempts to flow from the chamber "a" to the chamber "b", the valve B is closed. Then the oil passes through the passage I to force the valve A to open, and the damping force is provided by the resistance of the valve. (Fig. 20-79) At this time the bottom valve is open, and the oil passes through the chamber "c" and passage III to lift up the bottom valve spring and flows into the chamber "b" from the bottom of the valve. (Fig. 20-81)