What is “lever ratio”?

“Lever ratio” derives from “the principle of leverage”.
And it draws from the following formula.

Lever ratio =
Distance from P.O.S. to P.O.E ÷ Distance from P.O.S to P.O.L.

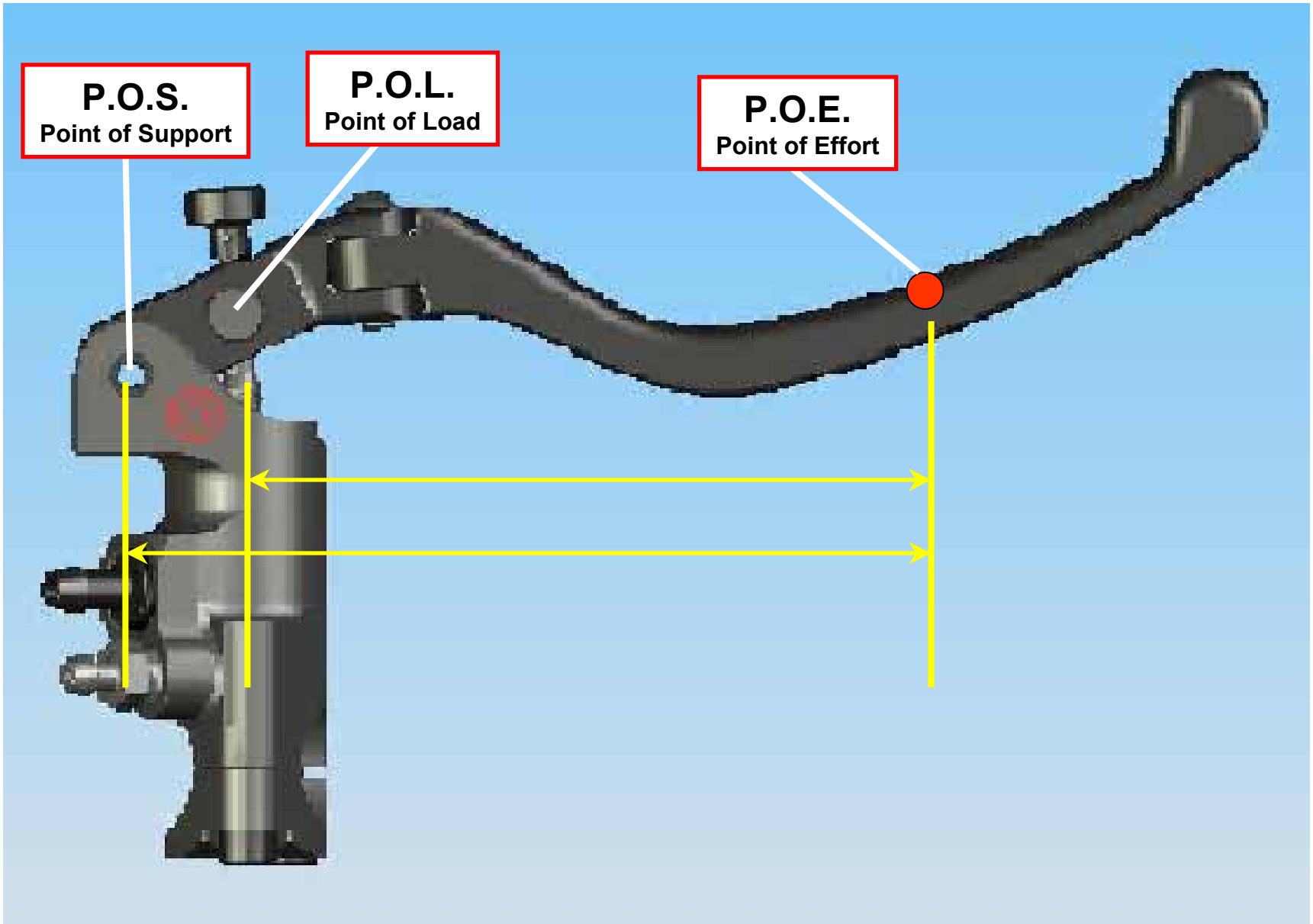
P.O.S. (Point of Support) : Pivot
P.O.E. (Point of Effort) : Point where finger grips lever blade
P.O.L. (Point of Load) : Joint part of lever blade and piston

The effect of changing lever ratio value

- **Less lever ratio value (high ratio)**
  ⇒ Lever gripping travel gets less and strict braking is needed.
- **Larger lever ratio value (low ratio)**
  ⇒ Lever gripping travel gets larger and braking input can be easy to control.

Note : piston travel must be the same

GRAPHIC EXPLANATION



GRAPHIC EXPLANATION
(GALE SPEED VRC MASTERCYLINDER)