

# COMMON FAILURES AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

| Failure   | Cause   | Corrective action  |
|---|---|--|
| Brake pedal goes to floor or is very spongy               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Air in hydraulic system</li> <li>b) Low on brake fluid</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Bleed system</li> <li>b) Fill reservoir and then bleed system</li> </ul>   |
| Brake pedal goes to floor after bleeding. No brake action | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Leaking brake line</li> <li>b) Bad main or wheel cylinder (adjuster)</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Repair leak</li> <li>b) Install new piston ring or new brake pads</li> </ul>   |
| Poor braking even though pedal pressure is high           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Oiled brake pads</li> <li>b) Scorched linings</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Repair axle seal or oil cooler leak. Install new brake pads</li> <li>b) Install new brake pads</li> </ul>  |
| Brakes heat up when not in use, brakes do not release     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Return bore in master cylinder clogged</li> <li>b) Insufficient play between push rod and master cylinder piston</li> <li>c) Sticking wheel cylinder</li> <li>d) Rubber parts have swollen as a result of contact with improper brake fluid</li> <li>e) Discs run untrue or axle shaft bent</li> <li>f) Lining separating from backing plate</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Clean out obstruction</li> <li>b) Adjust free pedal travel</li> <li>c) Install new piston and seal using ATE paste</li> <li>d) Drain and dismantle entire brake system and replace all rubber parts, hoses and brake light switch. Fill with ATE blue fluid</li> <li>e) Replace disc or axle shaft as necessary</li> <li>f) Renew all pads of both wheels</li> </ul> |

| Failure                                     | Cause  | Corrective action   |
|---|--|---|
| Brakes pull to one side                     | a) Oiled brake linings<br>b) Extremely worn brake linings on one side<br>c) Front brake caliper not parallel to disc<br>d) Brakes not properly bled          | a) Renew rear axle seal and install new brake pads<br>b) Install new brake pads<br>c) Inspect seating of caliper plate, install new support plate if necessary<br>d) Bleed brakes                             |
| Squeeking brakes                            | a) Linings are loose on backing plates   | a) Install new brake pads on both wheels  |
| Brakes chatter                              | a) Brake disc runs out of true<br>b) Brake linings are not seated<br>c) Excessive wobble of the wheel rim<br>d) Loose wheel leavings, king pin, or tie bolts | a) Align brake disc<br>b) Wear in linings through moderate use<br>c) Inspect wheels and install new rims if necessary<br>d) Adjust where necessary and replace worn parts                                     |
| Brake fluid reservoir needs refilling often | a) Leaks in the system<br>b) Leaking master cylinder<br>c) Leaking wheel cylinder  | a) Inspect all lines and connections for leaks while applying pressure to the brake pedal<br>b) Inspect master cylinder and repair or replace<br>c) Inspect wheel cylinder and renew piston ring if necessary |
| Leaking wheel cylinder                      | a) Piston ring has shrunk<br>b) Scored cylinder wall<br>c) Rusty cylinder wall   | a) Install new piston ring<br>b) Install new caliper<br>c) Remove rust traces. Install new caliper in case of reserve rust. Install new dust covers   |
| Hand brake gives pulsating effect           | a) Unround disc<br>b) Hand brake cable casings severely bent   | a) Mount disc and spider on tool P 38 and turn out on lathe. Allowable tolerance 0.15 mm<br>b) Slacken brake cable and adjust at front for proper alignment   |