

Brakes Pull or Drift

If the vehicle does not travel in a straight line when the brakes are applied, it indicates uneven braking at one or more wheels.

Brake pull or drift can be caused by:

- Stuck or seized calipers or wheel cylinders.
- Worn or damaged brake shoes or pads.
- Grease or fluid on the brake shoes or pads.
- Loose or damaged brake rotor shield mounting bolt.
- Severe disc brake "knock back."
- Unequal hydraulic pressure at the front calipers
- Improper brake adjustment or damaged adjuster mechanisms.

Brake pull or drift can also be caused by the following non-brake concerns:

- Improper wheel alignment.
- Unequal air pressure in the tires.
- Unmatched tire sizes.
- Improper wheel bearing preload adjustment.

Brakes Pull or Drift Diagnosis

To find the cause of brake pull or drift, perform the following tests:

- Check the air pressure in the tires.
- Inspect the rotor shield and mounting bolt for damage and looseness.
- Inspect the brake shoes and pads for damage and/or foreign materials.
- Inspect the calipers and wheel cylinders for seizing.
- Check for brake caliper "knock back."
- Check for equal hydraulic pressure at the front calipers.
- Check wheel bearing preload.
- Check wheel alignment.
- Inspect brake adjuster mechanisms and brake adjustment.