NN-2-10-79

TROUBLE SHOOTING – DRUM BRAKES

COMPLAINT	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REPAIR PROCEDURE
LOW PEDAL	Low fluid level in master cylinder.	Fill and bleed master cylinder.
	Air in hydraulic system.	Bleed system completely.
	Leaking wheel or master cylinder.	Repair or replace cylinder.
	Improper lining adjustment or worn linings.	Check adjusting screw for freeness and readjust linings.
	Excessive master cylinder pushrod endplay.	Adjust pushrod to required specifications.
	Failure in one section of a tandem master cylinder.	Repair or Replace cylinder.
	Low quality brake fluid which fails under extreme heat.	Flush system completely with fresh brake fluid.
	Aged and weakened hoses which expand under line pressures.	Replace hoses.
	Brake power booster faulty.	Repair or replace unit.
LOW PEDAL WHICH PUMPS UP	Lining worn and/or not properly adjusted.	Replace linings and/or readjust brakes.
	Defective check valves in master cylinder (no residual line pressure).	Rebuild or replace master cylinder.
SPONGY PEDAL	Air in hydraulic system.	Bleed system completely.
	Low quality fluid which vaporizes under extreme heat.	Flush system completely with fresh brake fluid.
	Worn or cracked drums which flex under pressure.	Replace drums as required.
	Improperly ground linings which stretch to conform to the drum.	Grind new linings to obtain proper lining surface to drum contact.
	Brake pedal pivot bushing worn or damaged.	Replace bushing.
FADING PEDAL	Internal master cylinder leak (no exterior fluid loss visible).	Rebuild or replace master cylinder.
	Leaking wheel cylinders (leak may be slight and not readily visible).	Rebuild or replace wheel cylinders.
HIGH PEDAL	Improper master cylinder pushrod adjustment.	Adjust pushrod to recommended freeplay.
	Overadjusted brakes (little or no lining to drum clearance).	Check adjusting screws for correct installation on right or left side of vehicle and readjust brakes to recommended specifications.
HARD PEDAL	Glazed or contaminated linings.	Replace linings and check drums for heat damage.
	Kinked lines or restricted hoses in the hydraulic system.	Replace lines or hose as required.
	Contaminated rubber parts in wheel cylinders or master cylinder.	Flush hydraulic system completely before installation of rebuilt or new cylinder assemblies.
	Faulty brake power booster or booster check valve.	Replace booster or valve.
	Brake pedal linkage binding or frozen.	Free linkage and lubricate.
	Collapsed or leaking intake manifold to power booster vacuum hose.	Replace hoses and/or fittings.
	Plugged power booster vacuum fittings.	Clean or replace fittings.