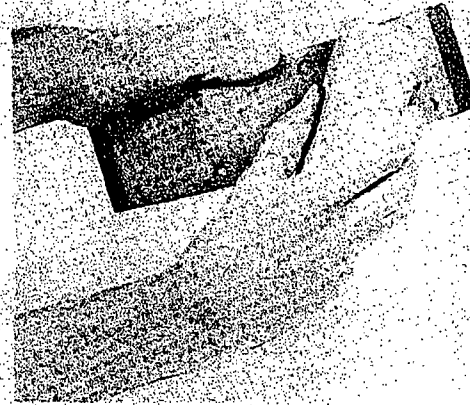


REPAIR

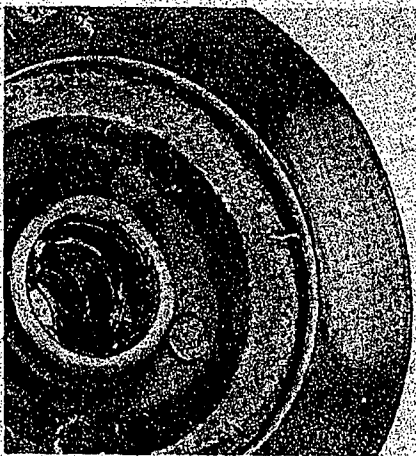
Once a thorough inspection has been completed, you'll know which brake components to repair or replace. Generally, abnormal brake operating conditions are corrected by replacing the parts that are causing abnormal brake operation. There are one or two exceptions to this — glazed linings and rotors or drums that can be refinished.

- If a glazed disc brake or drum brake lining is contributing to brake squeal or grabbing, you may be able to fix the problem by sanding the lining.
 - Use a block of wood to keep the sandpaper flat. Sand the whole lining evenly in a criss-cross pattern.
 - Wipe the lining with a clean rag to clean off any loose sand.
- If the lining is charred excessively and the shoes are blued, the linings must be replaced. (Always replace linings in axle sets.)



- When a lining appears to be contaminated, you can check it by sanding the surface lightly.
 - If the stain does not clean off, the lining is contaminated and must be replaced.
- Linings must be replaced in axle sets.

NOTE: DON'T use any type of cleaning fluid on the lining surface. These can affect the lining compound and may cause problems other than the one you are trying to cure.



- A severely rusted rotor which is causing vibration (and which was not corrected by "burnish stops") can be restored by taking a "skim cut" on the brake lathe as described in the following pages.