



# HYDRAULIC BRAKE

## GENERAL

### ⚠ CAUTION

Frequent inhalation of brake pad and shoe dust, regardless of material composition, could be hazardous to your health

- Avoid breathing dust particles.
- Never use an air hose or brush to clean brake assemblies. Use an OSHA-approved vacuum cleaner.

### NOTICE

*Spilled brake fluid will severely damage instrument lenses and painted surfaces. It is also harmful to some rubber parts.*

- Be careful whenever you remove the reservoir cap; make sure the master cylinder reservoir is horizontal first.
- A contaminated brake disc or pad reduces stopping power. Discard contaminated pads and clean a contaminated disc with a high quality brake degreasing agent.
- Never allow contaminants (dirt, water, etc.) to get into an open reservoir.
- Once the hydraulic system has been opened, or if the brake feels spongy, the system must be bled.
- Always use fresh specified brake fluid from a sealed container when servicing the system. Do not mix different types of fluid, they may not be compatible.
- Always check brake operation before riding the vehicle.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

### Brake lever/pedal soft or spongy

- Air in hydraulic system
- Leaking hydraulic system
- Contaminated brake pad/disc
- Worn caliper piston seals
- Worn master cylinder piston cups
- Worn brake pad/disc
- Contaminated caliper
- Contaminated master cylinder
- Caliper not sliding properly
- Low brake fluid level
- Clogged fluid passage
- Warped/deformed brake disc
- Sticking/worn caliper piston
- Sticking/worn master cylinder piston
- Bent brake lever/pedal

### Brake lever/pedal hard

- Clogged/restricted brake system
- Sticking/worn caliper piston
- Caliper not sliding properly
- Worn caliper piston seal
- Sticking/worn master cylinder piston
- Bent brake lever/pedal

### Brake drags

- Contaminated brake pad/disc
- Misaligned wheel
- Badly worn brake pad/disc
- Warped/deformed brake disc
- Caliper not sliding properly
- Clogged/restricted fluid passage
- Sticking caliper piston