Hydraulic Brake Troubles and Their Cure

Trouble	Cause	Cure
Excessive brake pedal travel	a) Worn brake linings b) Worn brake drums	a) Adjust brakes a) Replace brake shoes b) Install oversize shoes
	c) Inside dia. exceeding 10.10" (282 mm)	c) Replace brake drums
Excessive brake pedal play	a) Missing or worn rubber stop b) Incorrect play of foot brake pressure rod	a) Replace rubber stop b) Correct play between foot brake pressure rod and piston in master brake cy- linder
No resistance to brake pedal action or brake pedal can be pushed down to floor board Braking effect only after fully depressing pedal several times	a) Air in brake system b) Fluid amount insufficient in re- servoir	a) Bleed brake system b) Replenish brake fluid, then bleed
Brake pedal can be easily depressed, no resistance	a) Torn, burst, chafed or loose-fit- ting brake line or hose b) Damaged master or wheel of the brake cylinder cup	a) Replace or tighten brake line or hose b) Replace defective cup
Brake gets hot during driving with- out being actuated	a) Adjustment of the foot brake too tight b) Broken or weak return spring of brake shoes c) No or insufficient play between brake pedal and piston in master brake cylinder d) Bypass port in master brake cyl. clogged e) Swollen rubber parts caused by unsuitable brake fluid	a) Adjust foot brake correctly b) Replace return spring c) Correct play (Bypass portis covered) d) Debur port and clean master brake cylinder e) Disassemble and clean master and wheel brake cylinders, replace rubber parts. Flush hydraulic system
Rear wheels get hot during driving	a) Parking brake pulled b) Rear wheels do not rotate free- ly although parking brake is re- leased	a) Release parking brake b) Correct parking brake adjustment

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