

Brake system diagnostics and repair procedure

1. Introduction

The braking system is a key component for safety

Vehicle. The following procedure specifies the diagnostic and repair steps for the system in accordance with the manufacturer's standards.

2. List of required tools

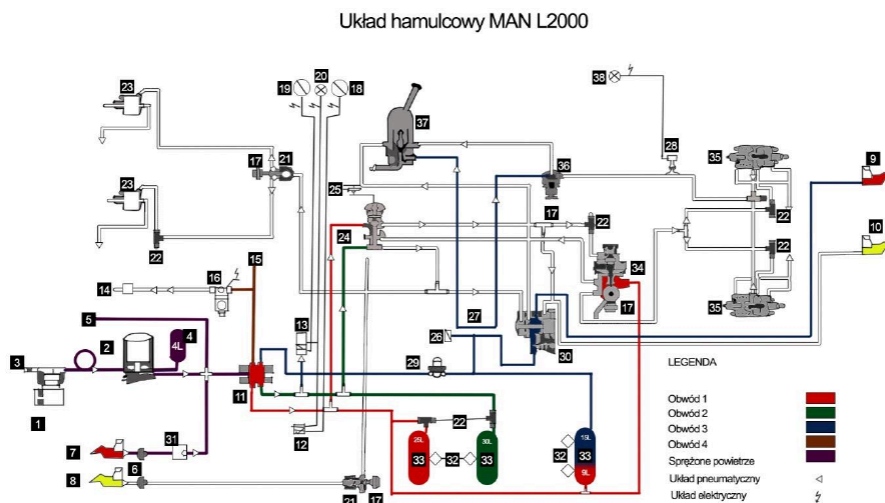
- o Torque wrench
- o Disc and pad thickness measurement sensor
- o Brake fluid pressure tester
- o Diagnostic PC with OEM software
- o Hydraulic Jack

3. Diagnostic procedure

a) Visual inspection – checking the condition of brake pads, discs and brake lines for wear and leakage.

(b) Measurement of pad and disc thickness – use of a measuring sensor to determine the degree of wear. c) System pressure test – connection of the pressure tester to the brake hoses and comparing the values with the manufacturer's recommendations. d)

Computer diagnostics – connecting a diagnostic computer in order to reading possible errors related to ABS/ESP.



4. Repair procedure

a) Replacement of brake pads and discs – if the thickness of the elements is below standards shall be replaced with new ones in accordance with the manufacturer's procedure. b)

Bleeding system – removing air from the brake system in order to ensure proper operation. c) Brake fluid check –

checking the level and changing the fluid according to the schedule inspections. d) System calibration – adaptation of ABS and ESP sensors after replacing components.

5. Final test

After completing the work, perform a braking test on the test bench and a road test to verify the correct operation of the system.