

Trouble Shooting Flow Chart

BASIC TEST

ENGINE OFF. Depress and release brake pedal several times to remove vacuum from power section

Depress pedal and hold with light pressure, 15 to 25lbs., and **START ENGINE**

If power section is operating, pedal will fall slightly and then hold. Less pressure will be needed to hold pedal down.

IF POWER SECTION IS NOT OPERATING - disconnect vacuum hose from power section vacuum valve. Then, with **ENGINE RUNNING**, check vacuum supply with a vacuum gauge. There should be at least 18 inches of vacuum.

IF VACUUM SUPPLY IS BELOW 18 INCHES OR MORE - replace or repair vacuum hose and vacuum fittings. Also, tune or repair engine as required

When adequate vacuum supply is achieved, repeat **BASIC TEST**

IF VACUUM SUPPLY IS 18 INCHES OR MORE - power section is defective and should be replaced

IF POWER SECTION IS OPERATING - do the following
VACUUM LEAK TEST

VACUUM TEST

Run engine to medium speed. Release accelerator and turn **ENGINE OFF**. This builds vacuum

Wait 90 seconds and apply brakes. Two or more applications should be power assisted.

IF APPLICATIONS ARE NOT POWER ASSISTED - disconnect vacuum hose from manifold or power section check valve, whichever is easiest. If disconnection is at check valve, attach a short length of hose to valve.

Blow into hose attached to check valve. If air passes through, valve is defective.

IF VALVE IS DEFECTIVE - install new check valve and repeat **VACUUM LEAK TEST**

IF VALVE IS OK - power section is leaking and should be replaced.

IF APPLICATIONS ARE POWER ASSISTED - there is **NO** vacuum leak. Do the following
HYDRAULIC LEAK TEST

HYDRAULIC LEAK TEST

Depress and release brake pedal several times. Then hold pedal depressed with medium pressure, 25 to 35lbs.

IF PEDAL DOES NOT FALL AWAY - hydraulic system is not leaking.

IF PEDAL FALLS AWAY - hydraulic system is leaking. Check for external leakage at wheel cylinders, hydraulic lines and hoses. If there is no external leak, there may be an internal leak

Dual Master Cylinder Test Procedure

Disc brake side of master cylinder requires minimum of 700 psi. Drum brake side requires minimum of 400 psi.

Insert "T" fitting in brake line at hose connection.

GOOD PRESSURE. Test other system.

NO LOW PRESSURE

Disconnect "T" fitting.
Connect gauge to feed line.

GOOD PRESSURE.
Pedal ratio too high or not enough master cylinder capacity

NO LOW PRESSURE

Connect gauge directly to master cylinder outlet port.

BAD PROPORTIONING VALVE

NO LOW PRESSURE

Bad Master Cylinder

*Bleed system and/or gauge line at each step.
Make sure bleeder fitting is above gauge to eliminate all the air in the system.*

