Brake System Diagnosis and Repair Chapter 72 - Part Two

Name		Date	Period	
Disc Brake Se	ervice			
Fill in the Blanks 61. A typical ma	ijor disc brake se	rvice involves	four basic operations:	
62. List the twel	ve steps for repla	acing worn disc	·	
63. Using the pi	Cture below, Iden EXPLODED VIEW OF BRAKE CALIPER ASSEMBLY	etify the following	ng brake caliper parts:	
		73. J_ 74. K_		
68. E		76. M _ 77. N _		

True or False 80 You can crush your finger whe caliper piston during rebuilding.	n using compressed air to remove a
81 You should use plain soap & w	ater to clean brake caliper parts.
82 Coating the brake caliper pisto helps to make reassembly go easier.	n with brake fluid before installation
83 You should never use a pointe piston seal.	d hook tool to remove the caliper
Fill in the Blanks 84. The two important precision meas brake disc/rotor are the	
85. The is m surfaces in several different places.	easured across the two friction
86. The is the ammeasured near the outer edge of the b	ount of side-to-side movement orake disc's friction surface.
87. The warpage or brake disc runout	typically should not exceed".
88. The machine above is called a	89. The machine above is called an
90. This machine is used for	91. The advantage of using this machine is
Multiple Choice 92 Brake discs should be inspecte except: A. Hot Spots B. Cracks C. Warpage D. Flash Rust	ed for all of the following defects

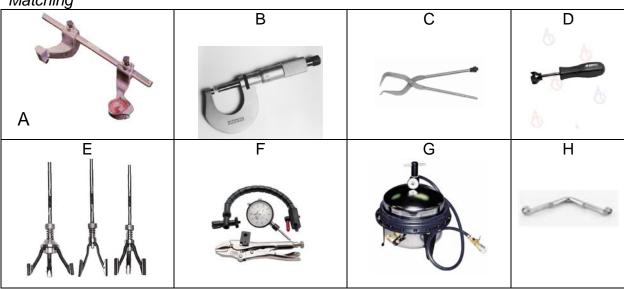
- 93.____ When machining a disc, you must do all the following except:
 - A. Measure the disc before machining
 - B. Measure the disc after machining
 - C. Document the measurements on the repair order
 - D. Deglaze the friction surface before machining

Drum Brake Service

Fill in the Blanks

94. A typical Drum Brake Service includes these seven operations:

Matching

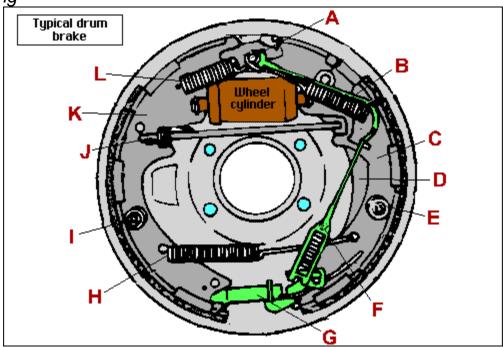


- 95. ___ Drum Micrometer
- 96. ___ Bleeder Wrench
- 97. ___ Brake Cylinder Hone
- 98. ___ Micrometer
- 99. ___ Brake Spring Pliers
- 100.___ Dial Indicator
- 101.___ Brake Spring Depressor
- 102.___ Brake Pressure Bleeder

True or False

- 103.___ Gently hammering on the brake drum can help loose it.
- 104.___ Springs on drum brakes can be different colors.
- 105.____ Leaking wheel cylinders will not affect brake operation.
- 106.____ Working on drum brakes does not require any special tools.
- 107.____ When honing the wheel cylinder it is a good idea to pull the hone out of the cylinder while it is spinning to ensure a smooth finish.

Matching



- 108.___ Primary shoe
- 109.___ Secondary shoe
- 110.___ Anchor pin
- 111.___ Adjuster spring
- 112.___ Shoe hold down spring
- 113.___ Primary return spring
- 114.___ Secondary return spring
- 115.___ Adjuster cable
- 116.___ Parking brake lever
- 117.___ Star wheel self-adjuster
- 118.___ Shoe hold down spring
- 119.___ Parking brake link

Multipl	e	Chc	oice

- 120.____ All of the following are good methods of remembering how the rear drum brake parts go together, except:
 - A. Taking a digital picture
 - B. Taking only one side apart at a time
 - C. Making a drawing
 - D. Using the owner's manual
- 121.____ If a brake drum's inside diameter is too big the drum must be:
 - A. Machined
 - B. Replaced
 - C. Resized
 - D. Inserted
- 122.___ The preparation of the brake drum's inner surface is called:
 - A. Machining
 - B. Turning
 - C. Resurfacing
 - D. All of the above
- 123.____ Brake shoe linings are fastened to the brake shoe by:
 - A. Rivets
 - B. Glue
 - C. Both of the above
 - D. Neither of the above
- 124.___ Lubricating of the backing plate:
 - A. Should never be done
 - B. Should be done with high temp grease
 - C. Should be done generously with brake shoe lube
 - D. Should be kept clean and dry
- 125.___ Parking brakes should never be adjusted too tight or:
 - A. Brakes can overheat
 - B. Brakes can drag
 - C. Brakes can cause pulling
 - D. All of the above