

CV TROUBLE TRACER - LININGS



 Distorted brake shoe or brake drum turned on taper **EFFECTS**

• The linings may lock on to the drum when braking from high speeds

 Vehicle pull and excessive brake noise may occur Replace or grind/machine drum. Replace brake shoe

anchor pins or parts that locate brake shoes

DEEP IRREGULAR CIRCUM-**FERENTIAL GROOVES**



Large particles loose in the brake

• Very poor drum condition and maintenance

 Very high lining and drum wear Squeal

SOLUTION Avoid contamination. Replace linings and grind or replace drum as appropriate.





• Small loose particles in the brake Insufficient drum cleaning at replacement

Very high lining and drum wear

EFFECTS Squeal

Replace linings and avoid brake operation in dusty environment. Grind or replace drum as appropriate





Too heavy riveting force

Wrong shape of rivet heads

Brake shoe radius does not conform to lining radius

• Brake shoe platform is not clean or even

EFFECTS

 Lining and drum breakage Brake over-heating

Noise

Replace linings, and avoid excessive pressure during riveting operations





• There may be a step in the brake drum surface General drum wear

 Rapid lining wear If the wear pattern differs across the axle, vehicle pull and excessive noise can result

Grind/Machine drum surface or renew (a drum grind may incur oversize lining fitment)





Wrongly adjusted or worn axle bearings

REASONS

Very high lining and drum wear

Squeal

Replace linings, replace wheel bearing and replace or grind drum as appropriate





Poor drum condition,e.g. heat crazing

REASONS

Rapid lining wear

 If linings not 100% bedded-in, low brake efficiency can result

Replace linings and avoid overheating brakes





REASONS

 Broken or improperly mounted hub oil seals Excessive lubrication of the bearings of the braking

EFFECTS

 Vehicle pull may occur if the problem is only found at one side of the axle

Low deceleration

mechanism

Remove grease from the linings, cure oil/grease leaks





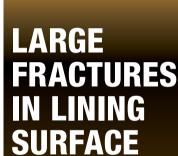
Poor drum condition

• Improper preparation with a wire brush, shoe grinder

EFFECTS

 Vehicle pull may occur if there is a different wear pattern on the opposite axle end Insufficient deceleration and excessive noise

Replace linings and grind or replace drum as appropriate





EFFECTS

Faults in brake mechanism

Sticking brake shoes (weak return springs)

Excessive use of brakes at high speed

 Overloaded vehicle • Too large air chambers

High lining wear

Vehicle pull and excessive brake noise

Disintegration of lining

Low deceleration

SOLUTION Replace linings, avoid overworking brakes and ensure brake components are correct and are in good condition





MAIN

Faults in brake mechanism

 Sticking brake shoes (weak return springs) • Excessive use of brakes from high speed

Wrong brake cylinders/air chambers or levers

Overloaded vehicle

Incorrect brake proportioning between tractor/trailer

EFFECTS

 High lining wear Vehicle pull and excessive brake noise

Deceleration too low

Replace linings, avoid overworking brakes and ensure brake components are correct and are in good condition





• Dirt particles in the brake

Poor brake maintenance (insufficient cleaning)

 High lining and drum wear **EFFECTS** Poor deceleration

Vehicle pull and excessive brake noise may occur

If heavy contamination, replace linings and ensure contamination-free relining operation





Shoe radius out of line

Shoe platform not blast cleaned and painted properly

Shoe platform not parallel

Lining riveted incorrectly

Cracks in the lining material or crack in drum surface

EFFECTS Loose linings

Squeal

 Improper cleaning causes rust scale to build up and lift the lining from the shoe

Replace linings and ensure shoe is clean and free from contamination before lining fitment





REASONS

• Caused by excessive brake temperature, i.e. when brake is cold on motorway then having to perform a sudden stop i.e. off a slip road. Rapid temperature input does not allow for heat soak from material into

EFFECTS

brake system This condition has no effect on the integrity or performance of the lining

 Penetration of the crazing is usually no more than 1mm deep

Wear through with normal brake use and has no

Avoid high-speed heavy duty braking from cold

effect on the lining

POOR BEDDING-IN



• Lining radius is larger than actual drum diameter Bedding-in period for the lining was too short

 Vehicle pull and excessive brake noise may occur Low deceleration

Replace linings and ensure the correct lining

radius to drum diameter is selected, or extend bedding-in period

BEDDING-IN



• Drum diameter is larger than lining radius Bedding-in period for the lining was too short

Drum wear

POSSIBLE • If the wear pattern differs across the axle, vehicle pull can result; also excessive brake noise

Low deceleration

ding-in period

Replace linings and ensure the correct lining radius to drum diameter is selected, or extend bed-

POOR BEDDING-IN



REASONS

 Bedding-in period for the lining was too short Drum wear

 Either low or very high deceleration, with high deceleration the linings may lock on to the drum If the wear pattern differs across the axle, vehicle pull

and excessive noise can result

Replace linings and ensure the correct lining radius to drum diameter is selected, or extend bedding-in period