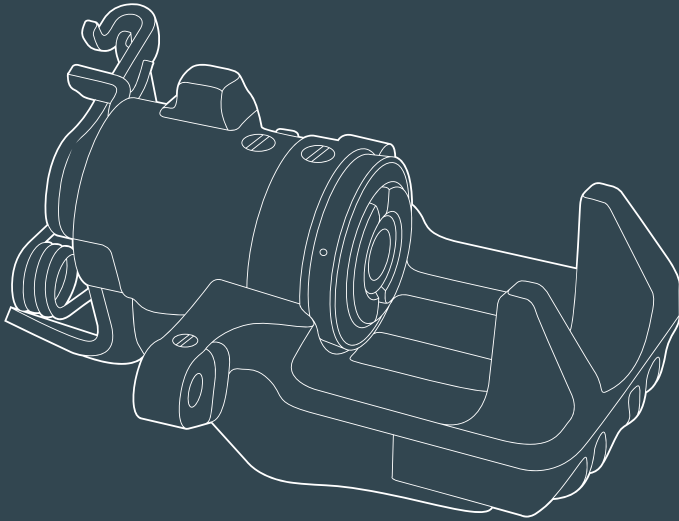


TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDELINES - BRAKE CALIPER



INSTALLATION STEPS

1.	Always consult the workshop manual for the specific instructions – this is only intended as general guidelines.
2.	Safety first: make sure the car is placed correct on the lift, use safety glasses and gloves when working with brake fluid.
3.	Remove the caliper from the car.
4.	Clean all surfaces around brake pads.
5.	If it is a floating caliper; clean the guide pins, change the rubber parts and and make sure to lubricate the guide pins.
6.	Mount the new caliper on the car.
7.	Bleed the system and check the level of brake fluid in the reservoir. Adjust the handbrake if needed.
8.	Perform a pressure test of the system – check for leakages around all connections and bleeder screws
9.	Test the car on the test stand and perform a road test afterwards.

POSSIBLE ERRORS

Problem	Cause	How to identify	Solution	Preventive actions
Leaking, at the piston.	Piston seal is damaged.	Brake fluid is leaking around the piston.	Remove and replace the caliper.	Make sure the dust cover is intact during service or replacement of the caliper
Leaking, at the lever arm.	Sealing is damaged.	Brake fluid is leaking around the lever arm.	Remove and replace the caliper.	
Leaking, at the bleeder.	Thread is damaged/ bleeder is not closed or has not been applied the correct torque.	Brake fluid is leaking around the bleeder.	Make sure the bleeder has been applied the correct torque described in the service manual. If thread has been damaged remove and replace the caliper.	Make sure never to use excessive force when closing the bleeder. Consult the manual for torque data. After mounting a new caliper a pressure test must be done and all connections should be checked for leaks.
Leaking, at the hose.	Thread is damaged/the hose has not been applied the correct torque.	Brake fluid is leaking around the hose.	Make sure the hose has been applied the correct torque described in the service manual. If thread has been damaged remove and replace the caliper.	Make sure never to use excessive force when mounting the hose. Consult the manual for torque data. After mounting a new caliper a pressure test must be done and all connections should be checked for leaks.
Caliper stuck.	Pressure is not released when the brake pedal is released.	Wear on or noise from pads, increased use of petrol, the car drifts when driving in a straight line.	Check if the piston is stuck or if the problem is related to stuck pads, collapsed hose or defect booster. If the piston is stuck remove and replace the caliper	All surfaces must be clean when mounting the brake pads. Guide pins should always be lubricated with the supplied grease. Check the caliper moves freely. Check that dust covers around the piston and the guide pins are intact upon service and replacement.
Pedal feels soft.	Air in the system.	Pedal feels soft.	Bleed the system.	Make sure that all air is bled from the system when mounting the caliper.