

## BRAKE ISSUES 01

If you notice no brake pedal pressure or a noise related to braking or a difference in braking performance while driving, get your brakes checked right away. Brake parts have a life span and they do need to be regularly serviced and sometimes replaced to work properly.

Fortunately, your vehicle usually gives you some clear signs that your brakes are due for service. Your brakes are one of the most important safety components on your vehicle.

So if you notice any of the following common warning signs of brake issues, it's time to get a our professional technicians to check your vehicle.

Never Ignore These signs:

### 1. Brake Light On:

When one of the red or yellow brake indicators on your dashboard lights up it may mean you have an issue related to, a low brake fluid level, possible ABS issue or parking brake problem.

### 2. Squealing, Squeaking or Grinding Noises:

Hearing a Metallic Squeal While You're driving ?

If you're hearing a high-pitched noise that stops when you apply the brakes that's likely the sound of the brake pad wear indicators.

They're made of steel so they make this sound when they start contacting the rotor, letting you know that your brake pads are worn out and need to be replaced.

Grinding Sound When Brakes Are Applied?

Grinding that you hear or feel could mean a number of things. There could be some gravel or a rock caught in the caliper unit, which is easily fixed.

But you may have gone too long without brake servicing. The brake pads may be worn through, and you're hearing metal on metal.(brake pad backing plate against rotor).

Grinding could also be an indicator of rust build-up in vehicles with rear drum brakes between the backing plate and drum.

If you hear any of these sounds, get your brakes looked at right away.

### 3. Vibration:

In your steering wheel or in your seat or under your feet while braking is an indication of an out of round (warped) brake rotor/s or drum/s.

Brake rotors are discs that are mounted inside of the wheels. When you step on the brake pedal, the brake pads grab the rotors, slowing your vehicle.

You want rotors to be smooth and even in thickness. For a smooth stop.

### 4. Leaking Fluid:

If you're experiencing a soft brake pedal, Brake fade-(Stopping distance seems to increase, causing longer braking distance, similar to braking at high speeds).

Low brake pedal or Spongy Brake pedal-(Brake pedal must be pushed unusually hard or far to engage brakes).

When you apply the brakes, brake fluid is pushed through the master cylinder and thru piping, to the calipers or wheel cylinders.

Creating hydraulic pressure to stop the vehicle. If fluid is leaking from this system, or if there is air in the system.

There may not be enough hydraulic power to force the vehicle to stop. This could be potentially dangerous.

So getting the system checked regularly is a safety issue that should'nt be overlooked.

### 5. Car Pulling to One Side When Braking:

This could be caused by a brake hose gone bad or a caliper or wheel cylinder problem.

One brake caliper or wheel cylinder could be sticking or leaking,

or a brake hose could be internally collapsed causing a pull to one side or the other.

Not every brake noise or symptom is going to cost you big money. It could be a harmless squeak from certain types of material in the brake pads or

there may be dust or moisture somewhere in the braking system that isn't causing damage but being a

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nusance.

But you need to be sure.

Brake parts wear out over time. Self-diagnosing symptoms or delaying brake servicing could put you and your passengers at unnecessary risk.

And like with a lot of automotive issues, if there is a problem, the longer you put it off the more you risk big repair bills.