

BRAKES

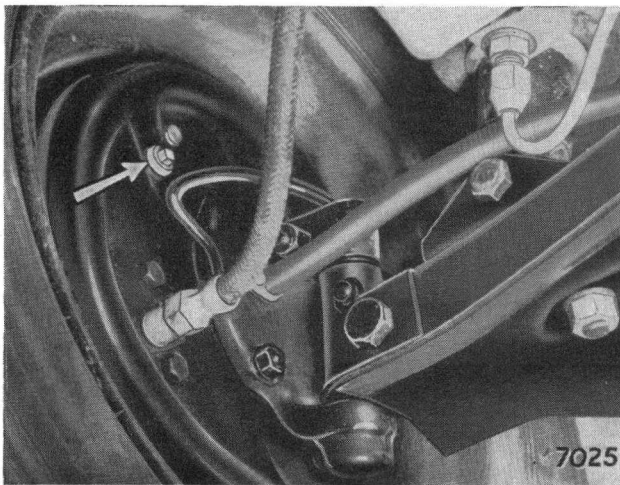


Fig. 1. Location of one brake shoe adjuster of the front brake, the second adjuster is diametrically opposite

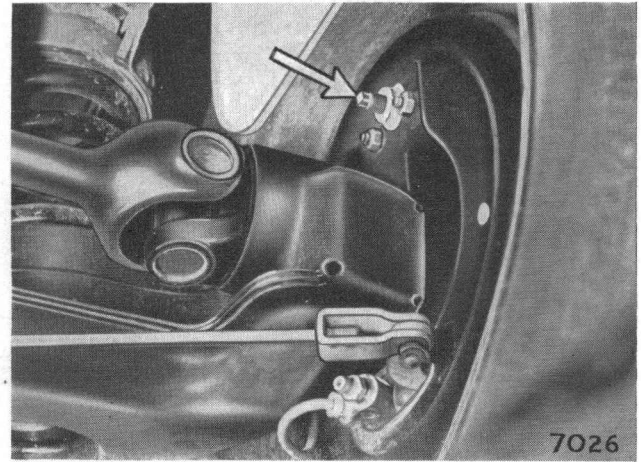


Fig. 2. Location of the brake shoe adjuster of the rear brake

DESCRIPTION

Girling two leading shoe drum brakes are fitted on the front wheels and leading and trailing shoe drum brakes are fitted on the rear wheels.

All four brakes are hydraulically operated by pressure generated in the master cylinder by application of the brake foot pedal.

The handbrake operates on the rear brakes only by two independent cables.

MAINTENANCE

BRAKE LININGS

Brake linings should be examined for wear at regular intervals and the linings renewed when they have worn down to rivet level.

Front brake shoe adjustment (See Fig. 1)

There are two snail cam adjusters in each front brake, one for each shoe and each must be adjusted separately.

1. Jack up the front of the car so the front wheels are clear of the ground.
2. Turn back (anti-clockwise) both adjusters, situated on the outside of the brake back plate, until they are in the fully retracted position.

3. Turn one adjuster clockwise until the brake shoe is hard against the brake drum and slacken back two clicks, when the wheel should rotate freely.
4. Repeat with the second adjuster and the second front brake.
5. Lower the car and remove the jacks.

Rear brake shoe adjustment (See Fig. 2)

There is one adjuster in each rear brake with two links forming the abutment for the brake shoes. Each rear brake is adjusted individually and automatically adjusts the handbrake.

1. Chock the front wheels, release the handbrake and jack up the rear of the car.
2. Turn the adjuster situated on the outside of the brake back plate clockwise until the brake shoes are hard against the brake drum and slacken back two clicks when the wheel should rotate freely.
3. Repeat with the second rear brake.
4. Lower the car, remove the jacks, apply the handbrake.