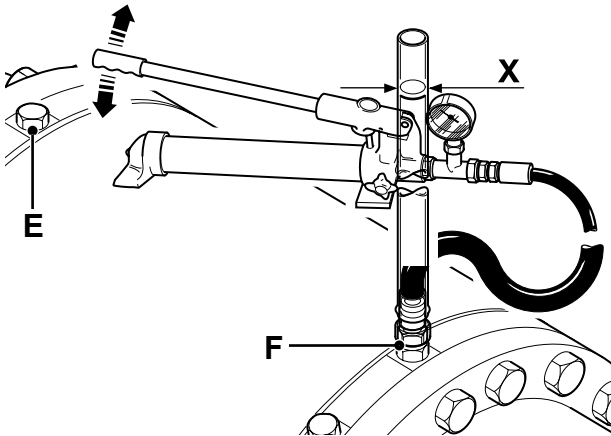


e Repeat steps a to d at port **E**.

**5** Test for a High Pressure Leak:

a Install a hand pump fitted with a 0 - 40 bar (0 - 600 lbf/in<sup>2</sup>) pressure gauge to brake piston port **F**.

**Note:** The hand pump must be filled with JCB Light Hydraulic Fluid. Do not exceed 69 bar (1000 lbf/in<sup>2</sup>).



**Fig 6.**

C118700

b Use the hand pump to generate a pressure in the brake piston housing.

c If the pressure falls off rapidly, or if no pressure reading can be obtained, the piston seal is severely damaged and needs replacing with a new one.

d Repeat steps a to c at port **E**.

**6** Re-instate the brake system:

Reconnect all brake pipes and bleed the brake system. → [Bleeding \(□ G1-15\)](#)

### Axle Breather (Braked Axles) - Inspection

Breathers are fitted to axles to relieve pressure build up, due to braking and prolonged roading.

If breathers are not kept clear, seal leakage and brake problems can result due to pressure build up. Most axles are fitted with long stem breather type **A**.

Ensure there is adequate clearance around the breather and if it should be dislodged or removed, ensure it is refitted with hole **C** pointing outwards towards the wheel.

The breather is always fitted on the opposite side to the crownwheel (in less turbulent oil) avoiding oil seepage.

Plug **B** is fitted in the crownwheel side.

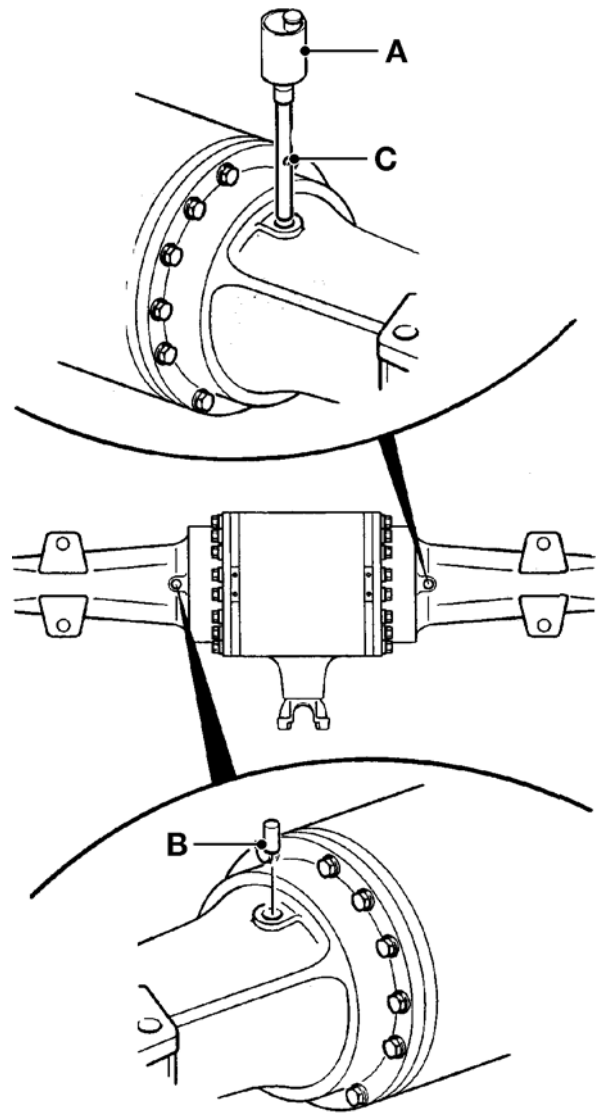


Fig 7.

335302-1

### Bleeding

#### WARNING

Before proceeding with the bleeding procedure it is important to ensure that the park brake is engaged and that one pair of wheels is blocked on both sides.

BRAK-1-2

- 1 Fill the reservoir with correct fluid (see *Lubricants and Capacities*, Section 3) and ensure that throughout the bleeding procedure the level is not allowed to fall below the MINIMUM mark.

#### WARNING

Use of incorrect fluid will cause serious damage to the seals which could in turn cause brake failure.

BRAK-1-1

- 2 Bleed the brake system, in the appropriate sequence, as follows:
  - a Machines without servo brakes - Bleed at point **A** on the front axle.
  - b Machines with servo brakes - Bleed in turn at point **B** on the servo unit and point **A** on the front axle.
- 3 Attach a tube to the appropriate bleed screw, ensuring that the free end of the tube is immersed in fluid in a suitable container.
- 4 Open the bleed screw and apply one rapid full stroke of the brake pedal followed by three rapid short strokes from the halfway pedal position. After the third short stroke, allow the pedal to return quickly to its stop.
- 5 Continue bleeding normally until all air is dispelled, closing the bleed screw with the pedal fully depressed.
- 6 Top up reservoir to the full mark.

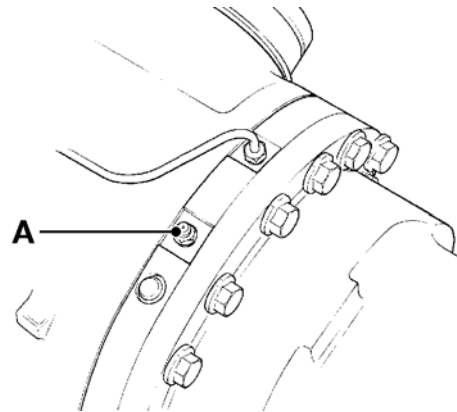


Fig 8. Front Axle

S107710-1

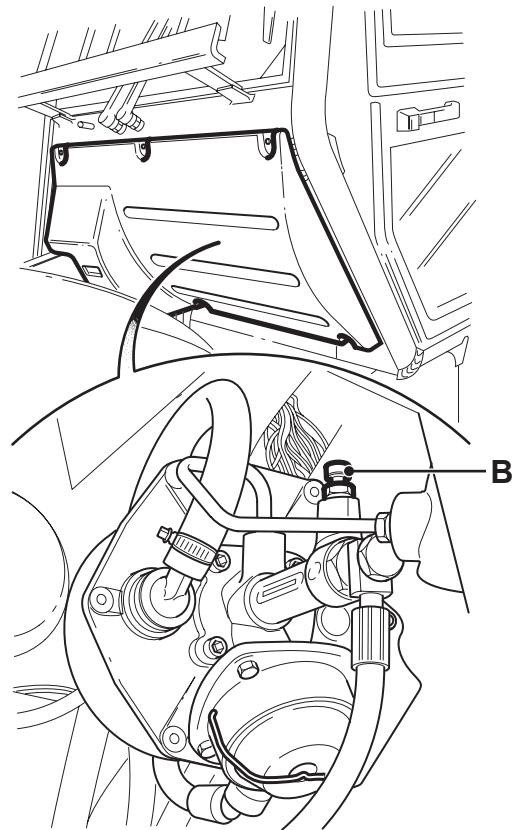


Fig 9. Servo Unit

C118710