



A few drops of water within the caliper can cause corrosion and lead to caliper failure.

Water ingress to the ADB caliper will cause corrosion and prevent the caliper from functioning properly. When performing brake maintenance, look for signs of water intrusion and rusting within the caliper and brake chamber.

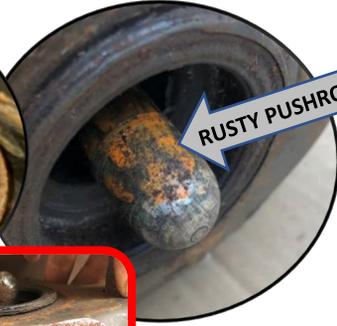
1 The most common water entrance point to an ADB caliper is the air chamber. When replacing an air chamber or caliper, look for signs of water ingress.



RUSTY SEAL



RUSTY PUSHROD



RUST



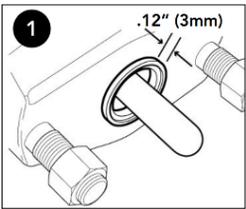
TORN BOOT

Check the age and condition of the air chamber. A new caliper will not resolve issues

caused by a failing air chamber. The air chamber's internal seals can fail, thus causing contaminants to enter the air chamber and caliper. If the air chamber's condition cannot be verified or is questionable, replace the air chamber when the ADB caliper is replaced.

Damaged seals within an air chamber can allow moisture to enter the brake caliper.

Improper chamber installation can allow contaminants to enter the caliper



The air chamber's face seal prevents contaminants from entering the caliper. Ensure this seal is not damaged and protrudes at least .12" from the chamber housing.



Contamination Entrance Point



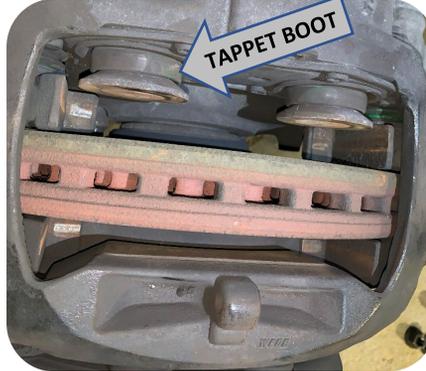
Tighten the air chamber's installation nuts in an alternating sequence so the chamber mates flush to the caliper.

If any sign of water or rust is present, replace both the air chamber and caliper.

2



Examine the caliper's chain cover for cracks or damage and replace as required. Replace the caliper if water has caused rusting on the internal components.



TAPPET BOOT

Inspect tappet boots for tears or heat damage that could allow moisture to enter the brake caliper and replace as required.

