## Technical Bulletin

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## **Subject:** Excessive Wear of E-7<sup>™</sup> Brake Pedal Components

Vehicles operating in extreme duty commercial vocations, such as refuse and transit, may experience accelerated wear of brake pedal components when the recommended routine maintenance is not performed. The wear may be compounded with the use of high-offset brake pedals that increase the side-load forces into the pedal assembly.

Bendix Commercial Vehicle Systems LLC recommends a consistent 3-month, 25,000-mile, or 900 operating hour maintenance schedule for the brake pedal and mounting plate components. Please refer to service data sheet SD-03-818 for detailed maintenance requirements.

Inspect the pedal to see that all cotter pins, rollers, roller pins and fulcrum pins are in place. Excessively worn, damaged or missing components should be replaced before operating the vehicle. To identify if the pedal components are excessively worn, grab the pedal at the foot pad and push side to side. If the pedal has movement over .250 inches then the pedal, mounting plate, and fulcrum pin, should be replaced.

Other signs of wear that will require inspection are deterioration of the boot, plunger wear, and wear in the mounting plate at the fulcrum pin holes. If the wear is excessive, the fulcrum pin holes become oval in shape. The plunger bore and fulcrum pin holes should always be liberally coated with barium grease. These parts may require more frequent lubrication if the vehicle's interior is regularly pressure washed as part of a maintenance program.

On high-offset pedal applications, the cotter pin that retains the fulcrum pin can become damaged. This can be identified by wear marks on the side of the mounting plate. To maximize the life of the cotter pin, the fulcrum pin should be installed such that the cotter pin is located on the same side of the mounting plate as the brake pedal pad. See illustrations below.

