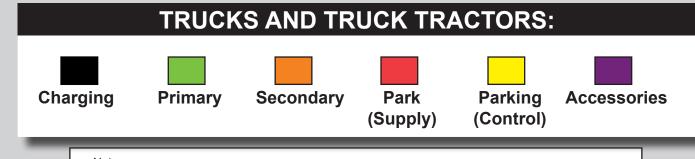




Air Brake System Troubleshooting

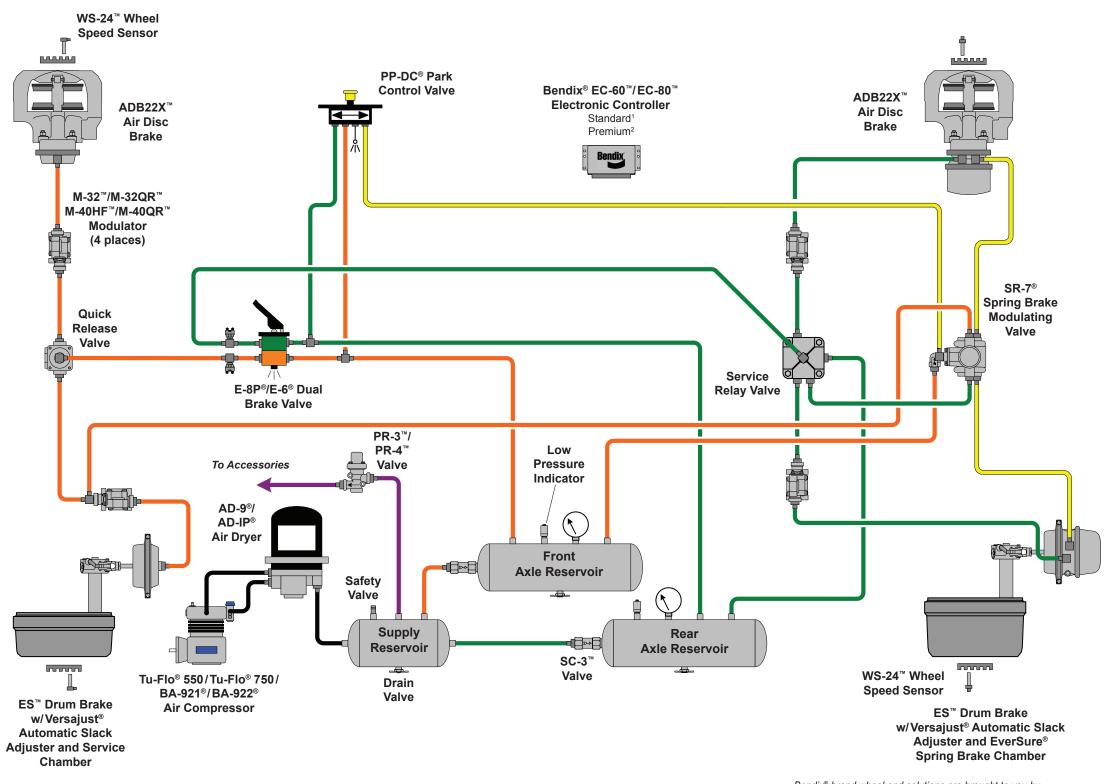
(ABS without ESP® Stability System)



Air disc & drum brake actuation combined on a single axle are shown for pictorial purposes only. ¹ Equipped with standard Bendix® ABS Antilock Brake System

The color coding of the brake system schematic follows TMC Recommended Practice #423. ² Equipped with Bendix® ABS and Smart ATC™ Traction Control

OK Not



Bendix® brand wheel end solutions are brought to you by Bendix Spicer Foundation Brake LLC, a Bendix CVS and Dana CVP joint venture.

| | TEST 1 | | |
|----|---|---------|----------------|
| | Governor cut-out / Low pressure warning / Pressure build-up VEHICLE PARKED, WHEELS CHOCKED | Ø OK | ✓ Not OK |
| 1. | Drain all the reservoirs to 0 psi. | | |
| 2. | Start the engine and run at fast idle. The low pressure warning should be on. Note: on vehicles equipped with ABS, the warning lamp will also come on momentarily when the ignition is turned on. On some systems, such as the Bendix® AD-IS® dryer system (illustrated), reservoirs may not fill simultaneously and one reservoir may fill to 110 psi before the other starts to fill. | | |
| 3. | Low pressure warning; dash warning lamp should go off above 60 psi. | | |
| 4. | Build up time; pressure should build from 85-100 psi within 40 seconds. | | |
| 5. | Governor cut-out; cuts out at the correct pressure, usually 125-135 psi. | | |
| 6. | Governor cut-in; reduce the service air pressure to governor cut-in. The difference between cut-in and cut-out pressure must not exceed 30 psi. | | |
| | MAKE ALL THE NECESSARY REPAIRS BEFORE PROCEEDING TO TES SEE CHECKLIST 1 FOR COMMON CORRECTIONS. | ST 2; | |

CHECKLIST 1

- If the low pressure warning lamp or buzzer doesn't come on:
- 1. Check the warning lamp wiring. 2. Check the warning lamp bulb.
- 3. Repair or replace the buzzer, bulb or low pressure warning switch(es).
- If the governor cut-out is higher or lower than specified by the vehicle manual: 1. Check the dash gauge with test gauge known to be accurate.
- 2. Repair, replace, or adjust the governor as necessary after ensuring the compressor unloader mechanism is operating correctly.
- If the low pressure warning occurs below 60 psi:
- 1. Check the dash gauge with test gauge known to be accurate.
- 2. Repair or replace the faulty low pressure indicator switch. If the compressor build up time exceeds 40 seconds (at maximum governed RPM) or
- is considerably greater than the permanent record figure: 1. Examine the compressor air inlet filter and inlet line checking for restrictions, damage or wear.
- Clean or replace the filter or inlet line as necessary. 2. Check the compressor discharge port and line for excessive carbon. Clean or replace the
- discharge line as necessary. If there is carbon, find the cause of the excessive heat. 3. With the system fully charged and governor in the unloaded mode, listen at the compressor inlet
- for leakage. If leakage can be heard, remove the unloaders and repair or replace as necessary. RETEST TO VERIFY PROPER OPERATION OF ALL ITEMS REPAIRED OR REPLACED.

| | TEST 2 | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| System Leakage For additional information, refer to video Assessing Air Brake System Air Leakage (BW2327 - CD) WHEELS CHOCKED, FULL PRESSURE, TRACTOR PARKING BRAKES RELEASED (YELLOW BUTTON IN) & TRAILER CHARGED (RED BUTTON IN) | | | |
| 1. | Allow the air pressure to stabilize for at least 1 minute. | | |
| 2. | Observe the dash gauge pressures for 2 minutes and note any pressure drop. | | |
| | A. Pressure Drop: Single Vehicle (A 4 psi drop within 2 minutes is allowable for either service reservoir) | | |
| | B. Pressure Drop: Tractor/Trailer (A 6 psi drop within 2 minutes is allowable for either service reservoir) | | |
| | C. Pressure Drop: Tractor/2 Trailers (An 8 psi drop within 2 minutes is allowable for either service reservoir) | | |
| | | | |

MAKE ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS BEFORE PROCEEDING TO TEST 3;

SEE CHECKLIST 2 FOR COMMON CORRECTIONS.

CHECKLIST 2

If there is excessive leakage in the supply side of the pneumatic system, one or more

- of the following devices could be causing the problem: NOTE: A leak detector or soap solution will aid in locating the faulty component
- Supply lines and fittings
- 2. Drain valves Low pressure indicator(s)
- 4. Service brake relay valve(s)
- 5. Spring brake relay valve (where applicable)
- 6. Dual brake valve 7. Trailer hand control valve
- 8. Parking control valve
- 9. System safety valve(s) in the supply reservoir and/or air dryer
- 10. Governor (may be mounted on the air dryer as illustrated, on the compressor, or remotely)
- 11.Compressor discharge line

RETEST TO VERIFY PROPER OPERATION OF ALL ITEMS REPAIRED OR REPLACED.

TEST 3

| Pressure Modulator Valve and Traction Control Valve Chuff Test FULL PRESSURE, ENGINE STOPPED, PARKING BRAKES RELEASED | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| lake and hold brake application. When ignition power is applied, each | | | | | |

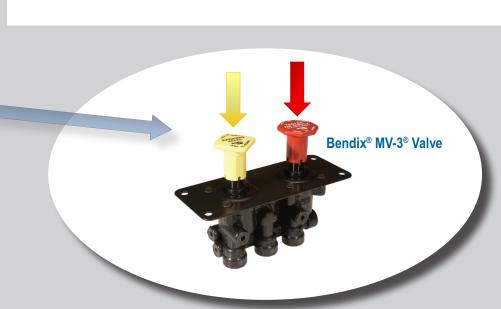
modulator solenoid is briefly energized. If the air system is fully charged and the service brake pedal is depressed during ignition, the modulator creates a single, sharp audible "chuff" of air pressure. The modulators are energized in a certain pattern, as follows: right front, left front, right rear, left rear. This test is performed

only when the vehicle is stationary (if the vehicle moves the chuff test will not

NOTE: The Bendix® EC-60™ or EC-80™ controller will perform a PMV chuff test on all installed modulators in the following order:

- 1. Steer Axle Right PMV
- 2. Steer Axle Left PMV 3. Drive Axle Right PMV
- 4. Drive Axle Left PMV
- 5. Additional Axle Right PMV
- 6. Additional Axle Left PMV
- 7. Drive Axle TCV
- The pattern will then repeat itself. See appropriate Bendix Service Data Sheet for repairs.

MAKE ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS BEFORE PROCEEDING TO TEST 4.



Leakage service air delivery

FULL PRESSURE, ENGINE STOPPED, PARKING BRAKES RELEASED Make and hold an 80-90 psi brake application. This can be accomplished by using the Bendix® BVA-85™ brake valve actuator. If the vehicle is not equipped with a BVA-85 brake valve actuator, an assistant should be used to maintain a constant brake application during these tests.

Allow pressure to stabilize for 1 minute; then begin timing for 2 minutes while watching the dash gauges for a pressure drop. A. Pressure Drop: Single Vehicle (A 4 psi drop within 2 minutes is allowable for either service reservoir) B. Pressure Drop: **Tractor/Trailer** (A 6 psi drop within 2 minutes is allowable for

either service reservoir) C. Pressure Drop: **Tractor/2 Trailers** (An 8 psi drop within 2 minutes is allowable

for either service reservoir) Check brake chamber push rod travel (refer to chart below for the CVSA adjustment limit. With the parking brakes released and service brakes applied

with 80 to 90 psi of air pressure to the service chambers. **CVSA Adjustment Limit** Rated Stroke 2-1/4" 2-1/2" 2-1/4" 1-3/4" 2-1/2" 20L 20L3 2-1/2" 2-1/2" 24L3 2-1/2" 30L 2-1/2"

Check the angle formed between the brake chamber push rod and the slack adjuster arm. It should be equal to or slightly less than 90° in the applied position (80-90 psi) and the same across the axle.

MAKE ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS BEFORE PROCEEDING TO TEST 5; SEE CHECKLIST 4 FOR COMMON CORRECTIONS.

CHECKLIST 4

If there is excessive leakage in the service side of the pneumatic system, one or more of the following devices could be causing the problem:

NOTE: A leak detector or soap solution will aid in locating the faulty component. Stoplight switch

- Loose service lines and fittings Trailer control valve
- Dual brake valve Tractor protection valve Double check valve 7. Service brake relay valves 8. Spring brake chamber, service chamber
- and/or brake chamber diaphragms 9. Spring brake modulating valve (where applicable – usually found on the spring brake relay valve) straight trucks and buses

If the automatic slack adjuster is not adjusting, repair or replace it to obtain desired setting.

CAUTION: If the brake chamber push rod travel exceeds the allowable stroke, identify and correct the root cause of the excess stroke. Do not make manual adjustments of an automatic slack adjuster once it can no longer automatically adjust the brakes. Manual adjustment DOES NOT fix the underlying wheel end adjustment. As soon as possible, have the vehicle inspected by a qualified technician or consult the manufacturer's troubleshooting guidelines to find and fix the problem.

RETEST TO VERIFY PROPER OPERATION OF ALL ITEMS REPAIRED OR REPLACED.

| | TEST 5 | | | |
|--|---|---------|----------------|--|
| | Manual Parking Brake Operation FULL PRESSURE, ENGINE IDLING 600-900 RPM | Ø OK | ✓ Not OK | |
| FOR STRAIGHT TRUCKS, BUSES AND BOBTAIL TRACTORS: | | | | |
| 1. | Manually operate the park control, yellow button valve, and note that parking brakes apply and release promptly as the control valve button is pulled out and pushed in. | | | |
| FOR TRACTOR/TRAILER COMBINATIONS: | | | | |
| 1. | Manually operate the tractor protection control valve (trailer supply valve usually red octagonal button). Note that trailer brakes apply and release promptly as the control button is pulled out and pushed in. | | | |
| 2. | Manually operate system park control (usually yellow diamond button) and note all parking brakes (tractor and trailer) apply promptly. | | | |
| | MAKE ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS BEFORE PROCEEDING TO TEST SEE CHECKLIST 5 FOR COMMON CORRECTIONS. | 6; | | |

CHECKLIST 5

If sluggish performance is noted in either test, check for:

- 1. Dented or kinked lines
- 2. Improperly installed hose fitting
- 3. A faulty quick release valve or spring brake control valve
- 4. Damaged or improperly installed Spring Brake Chamber and/or Service Chambers 5. Foundation Brake component binding, improper installation and/or lack of lubrication.

If the trailer brakes do not actuate and the trailer supply line

- remains charged, check the following: 1. Tractor protection control
- 2. Trailer spring brake valve
- 3. Damaged spring brake chamber and/or service chambers
- 4. Foundation brake component binding, improper installation and/or lack of lubrication
- RETEST TO VERIFY PROPER OPERATION OF ALL ITEMS REPAIRED OR REPLACED.

Dual circuit system integrity check (emergency braking) and/or automatic 🛛 🗸 application of the parking brake and/or Tractor protection valve operation \mid OK \mid Not FULL PRESSURE, ENGINE STOPPED, PARKING BRAKES RELEASED

Fully open the manual drain valve on the front axle, or secondary reservoir,

allowing the reservoir to drain completely. A. The rear axle or primary reservoir should retain most of its pressure. B. On combination vehicles, the trailer air system should remain charged. C. Tractor and trailer brakes should not apply automatically. With no air pressure in the front axle reservoir, make a brake application. A. Rear axle brakes should apply and release when application is released. B. On combination vehicles, the trailer brakes should also apply and release when application is released.

C. The stop lamps should light and go off when the application is released.

"Pop" Pressure Vehicle Test Procedure

Note: Bendix is not aware of any federal legislation that specifies the pressure at which the YELLOW parking brake control valve must automatically "trip" to apply the vehicle parking brakes. This includes the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSR) for in-use vehicles, the CVSA out-of-service criteria, and the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) for newly manufactured vehicles. Although the "trip" pressure for the parking brake control valve is not stipulated for in-use or newly manufactured vehicles, a parking brake control valve "trip" pressure of 20-40 psi is currently (02/2009) specified as part of the Commercial Driver License in the CDL Manual. The CDL Manual is not consistent with the regulations cited above. See Bendix Bulletin TCH-003-051.

TEST 6 Continued

D. Open the secondary reservoir's manual drain valve creating a bleed rate of

E. Monitor the pressure gauge noting the pressure at which the parking control

C. Take care to restrain the service coupling and direct flow safely away while

D. As the service application is vented through the open gladhand, the service

system pressure drops until the tractor protection control (red) valve trips

and shuts off the leak through the open coupling. This leak must be shut off.

coupling to verify that the supply or emergency (red) coupling has been

E. Record the pressure in the service reservoirs. Disconnect the trailer supply

vented to atmosphere, thereby activating the trailer emergency feature.

B. On combination vehicles, the trailer air system should remain charged.

Close the drain cocks, recharge the system and drain the rear axle primary

With no air pressure in the rear axle reservoir, make and release a brake

B. On combination vehicles, the trailer brakes should also apply and release.

C. If the vehicle is equipped with a spring brake modulating valve, typically found

on trucks, towing trucks and buses, the rear axle brakes should also apply

MAKE ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS BEFORE PROCEEDING;

SEE CHECKLIST 6 FOR COMMON CORRECTIONS.

CHECKLIST 6

Kinked hose or tubing

6. Tractor protection control valve

8. Relay valves (antilock modulators)

Double check valves

trucks and buses

If the vehicle fails to pass the tests outlined, then check the following components for

9. Trailer spring brake control valve 10. Spring brake modulating valve (optional) straight

RETEST TO VERIFY PROPER OPERATION OF ALL ITEMS REPAIRED OR REPLACED.

making and holding a full service brake application via the foot valve.

For Towing Vehicles Only - Test the tractor protection valve feature

B. Disconnect the service or control (blue) line to the trailer.

A. The front axle reservoir should retain most of its pressure.

A. Front axle brakes should apply and release.

and release by exhausting spring brake air.

automatically "pops". This is not a Federal requirement - See Note in previous

approximately 20-50 psi/min.

the reservoir to drain completely

A. Charge the air system to governor cut-out.

reservoir to 0 psi.

leakage and proper operation:

3. Pressure protection valves

5. Tractor protection valve

7. Parking control valve

Fittings

Typical Truck System Schematic

with Bendix® Components

| | | ı | OK | | All genuine Bendix replacement parts are manufactured to meet | t |
|-------|---|---|----|--|---|---|
| 3. | "Pop" Pressure Vehicle Test Procedure (Continued) | | | | original OE specifications to guarantee quality, reliability and | |
| B. Bu | A. Install an accurate "shop standard" pressure gauge in the secondary service reservoir. | | | | proper operating performance. | |
| | | | | | Rely on genuine Bendix replacement parts to keep your air brake | , |
| | B. Build pressure in the service reservoirs until the compressor cut-out is | | | | system operating efficiently. | |
| | reached, shut the engine off. | | | | With thousands of authorized Bendix parts outlets across North | 1 |
| | C. Fully open the manual drain valve on the primary service reservoir allowing the reservoir to drain completely. | | | | America, you're never far from quality genuine Bendix replacement | |

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BW5057 Air Brake Handbook Service Data Sheet For Bendix® EC-60™ ABS/ATC Standard SD-13-4863 & Premium Controllers Troubleshooting Charts Transit Bus & Coach Troubleshooting BW1555 Brake Balance Procedure BW1640 School Bus Troubleshooting Troubleshooting Bendix® ESP® Stability System (companion piece to this troubleshooting chart) Assessing Air Brake System Leakage Video

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