

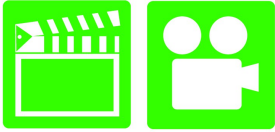
Automotive Maintenance and Light Repair, 1ST Edition

Chapter 62 POWER BRAKES

Opening Your Class

KEY ELEMENT	EXAMPLES
Introduce Content	This course or class covers Automotive Maintenance and Light Repair . It correlates material to task lists specified by ASE and NATEF.
Motivate Learners	Explain how the knowledge of how something works translates into the ability to use that knowledge to figure why the engine does not work correctly and how this saves diagnosis time, which translates into more money.
State the learning objectives for the chapter or course you are about to cover and explain this is what they should be able to do as a result of attending this session or class.	Explain the chapter learning objectives to the students. <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Prepare for the Brakes (A5) ASE certification test content area “D” (Power Assist Units Diagnosis and Repair).— List the parts of a vacuum brake booster.— Describe how a vacuum brake booster operates.— Explain how to test a vacuum brake booster.— Describe how a hydraulic brake booster operates.
Establish the Mood or Climate	Provide a <i>WELCOME</i> , Avoid put downs and bad jokes.
Complete Essentials	Restrooms, breaks, registration, tests, etc.
Clarify and Establish Knowledge Base	Do a round robin of the class by going around the room and having each student give their backgrounds, years of experience, family, hobbies, career goals, or anything they want to share.

ICONS



Ch62 POWER BRAKES

1. SLIDE 1 CH62 POWER BRAKES
2. SLIDES 2-3 EXPLAIN OBJECTIVES

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DEMONSTRATION: SHOW STUDENTS AN EXAMPLE OF A PNEUMATIC POWER BRAKE BOOSTER AND DISCUSS HOW IT WORKS. WHY DO WE NEED A BOOSTER?

4. SLIDE 4 EXPLAIN Figure 62-1 Typical vacuum brake booster assembly. The vacuum hose attaches to the intake manifold of the engine. The brake pedal travel sensor is an input sensor for the antilock braking system.
5. SLIDE 5 EXPLAIN Figure 62-2 wide brake pedal allows two-foot braking if power assist is lost.
6. SLIDES 6-9 EXPLAIN Principles of Vacuum
10. SLIDE 10 EXPLAIN Figure 62-3 Atmospheric pressure varies with altitude.
11. SLIDES 11-14 EXPLAIN Principles of Vacuum
15. SLIDE 15 EXPLAIN Figure 62-4 belt-driven auxiliary vacuum pump.
16. SLIDE 16 EXPLAIN Figure 62-5 electrically powered vacuum pump.
17. SLIDES 17-19 EXPLAIN Vacuum Booster Theory


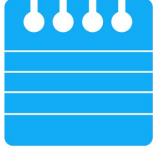






POWER BOOSTER







POWER BOOSTER VACUUM SUPPLY









DEMONSTRATION: SHOW VACUUM BRAKE BOOSTER ASSEMBLY. ASK STUDENTS TO EXPLAIN HOW IT WORKS.

DISCUSSION: DISCUSS NEED FOR A POWER BRAKE ASSIST. WHAT IS THE FUNCTION AND PURPOSE OF A POWER BOOSTER?

DEMONSTRATION: SHOW DIAPHRAGM IN VACUUM BOOSTER, DISCUSS HOW IT EQUALIZES PRESSURE BETWEEN 2 BOOSTER CHAMBERS.

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	<p>DISCUSSION: DISCUSS REASONS FOR VARIATIONS IN MANIFOLD VACUUM AND EXPLAIN HOW BRAKE BOOSTERS ARE DESIGNED TO WORK WITHIN THIS VARIANCE</p>
	<p>LEAKS IN THE VACUUM LINE TO THE BOOSTER CAN CAUSE DRIVABILITY PROBLEMS WITH THE ENGINE AS WELL AS PROBLEMS WITH THE BRAKES.</p>
	<p>SHOW ANIMATION: BOOSTER OPERATION WWW.MYAUTOMOTIVELAB.COM <small>HTTP://MEDIA.PEARSONCMG.COM/PH/CHET/CHET_MYAUTOMOTIVELAB_2/BRAKES/AUTO_ANIMATIONS/16/POWERBRAKEBOOSTER_ANIM/INDEX.HTML</small></p>
	<p>HANDS-ON TASK: HAVE STUDENTS CALCULATE AMOUNT OF FORCE CREATED WHEN A POWER-BOOSTER DIAPHRAGM HAS AN ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE (14.7 PSI) ON ONE SIDE AND AN INTAKE MANIFOLD VACUUM OF 20 IN. HG (10 PSI OF ABSOLUTE PRESSURE), & DIAPHRAGM SIZE OF 52 SQ. IN. (ANSWER: 244.4 POUNDS OF FORCE)</p>
	<p>20. SLIDE 20 EXPLAIN Figure 62-6 Vacuum brake boosters operate on the principle of pressure differential</p> <p>21. SLIDE 21 EXPLAIN Figure 62-7 charcoal filter traps gasoline vapors that are present in the intake manifold and prevents them from getting into the vacuum chamber of the booster.</p>
	<p>DEMONSTRATION: SHOW CHARCOAL FILTER USED TO TRAP GASOLINE VAPORS TO KEEP THEM FROM ENTERING THE VACUUM BOOSTER. ASK STUDENTS TO DISCUSS THE DAMAGE THAT CAN OCCUR IF THESE VAPORS ARE NOT TRAPPED</p>
	<p>22. SLIDE 22 EXPLAIN Figure 62-8 (a) Many vacuum brake booster check valves are located where the vacuum hose from the engine (vacuum source) attaches to the vacuum booster. (b) one-way valve prevents loss of vacuum when the engine is off. The diaphragm inside allows air to flow in one direction only.</p>
	<p>DEMONSTRATION: SHOW HOW & WHY THE VACUUM CHECK VALVE RETAINS VACUUM OR THE ABSENCE OF PRESSURE.</p>

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	<p>23. SLIDE 23 EXPLAIN Figure 62-9 Not all check valves are located at the vacuum line to the booster housing connection. This vehicle uses an inline check valve located between the intake manifold of the engine and the vacuum brake booster.</p> <p>24. SLIDES 24-25 EXPLAIN Vacuum Brake Booster Operation</p> <p>26. SLIDE 26 EXPLAIN Figure 62-10 Cross-sectional view of a typical vacuum brake booster assembly</p>
	<p>DEMONSTRATION: SHOW OPERATION OF VACUUM BOOSTER IN BRAKE-RELEASED POSITION. ASK STUDENTS TO DESCRIBE POSITION OF AIR & FLOATING CONTROL VALVES & DESCRIBE STATE OF VACUUM IN VACUUM BRAKE BOOSTER.</p>
	<p>27. SLIDE 27 EXPLAIN Figure 62-11 In the release position (brake pedal up), the vacuum is directed to both sides of the diaphragm.</p> <p>28. SLIDES 28-31 EXPLAIN Vacuum Brake Booster Operation Applied-Position Operation</p>
	<p>DEMONSTRATION: SHOW OPERATION OF VACUUM BOOSTER AS THE BRAKE PEDAL IS DEPRESSED. ASK STUDENTS TO DESCRIBE THE POSITION OF THE AIR AND FLOATING CONTROL VALVES AND DESCRIBE THE STATE OF VACUUM WITHIN THE VACUUM BRAKE BOOSTER.</p>
	<p>DISCUSSION: DISCUSS COMPONENTS & OPERATION OF POWER BRAKE BOOSTER.</p>
	<p>32. SLIDE 32 EXPLAIN Figure 62-12 Simplified diagram of a vacuum brake booster in the apply position. Notice that the atmospheric valve is open and air pressure is being applied to the diaphragm.</p> <p>33. SLIDES 33-34 EXPLAIN Vacuum Brake Booster Operation HOLD POSITION</p> <p>35. SLIDE 35 EXPLAIN Figure 62-13 Cross section of a vacuum brake booster in the hold position with both vacuum and atmospheric valves closed. Note that the reaction force from the brake fluid pressure is transferred back to the driver as a reaction force to the brake pedal.</p>

ICONS	Ch62 POWER BRAKES
	<p>DEMONSTRATION: SHOW OPERATION OF VACUUM BOOSTER WHEN DESIRED BRAKE-PEDAL FORCE IS REACHED. ASK STUDENTS TO DESCRIBE POSITION OF AIR AND FLOATING CONTROL VALVES AND DESCRIBE STATE OF VACUUM WITHIN THE VACUUM BRAKE BOOSTER. COMPARE THIS TO STATE OF THE VACUUM BOOSTER IN BRAKE-RELEASED POSITION.</p>
	<p>36. SLIDE 36 EXPLAIN Figure 62-14 Cutaway showing a dual-diaphragm (tandem) vacuum brake booster.</p> <p>37. SLIDE 37 EXPLAIN Figure 62-15 A typical brake assist system uses a brake pedal travel sensor and a BAS solenoid to apply the brakes during a panic condition.</p>
	<p>DEMONSTRATION: SHOW EXAMPLE OF A DUAL-DIAPHRAGM OR TANDEM-DIAPHRAGM VACUUM BOOSTER, & DISCUSS HOW THESE DESIGNS INCREASE POWER ASSIST WITHOUT INCREASING SIZE OF VACUUM BOOSTER.</p>
  <p>QUESTION</p>	<p>DISCUSSION: ASK STUDENTS TO DISCUSS HOW POWER-ASSISTED BRAKES FUNCTION LIKE CONVENTIONAL BRAKES IN THE EVENT OF A DISRUPTION IN VACUUM</p>
  <p>QUESTION</p>	<p>DISCUSSION: ASK STUDENTS TO TALK ABOUT HOW BRAKE ASSIST SYSTEMS (BAS) HELP DRIVERS APPLY BRAKES WITH MAXIMUM FORCE DURING A PANIC STOP. HOW DOES BAS WORK WITH A VEHICLE'S ELECTRONIC STABILITY CONTROL (ESC) SYSTEM TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM BRAKING EFFICIENCY IN EMERGENCY STOPS?</p>
	<p>38. SLIDE 38 EXPLAIN Figure 62-16 When brake assist function operates, brake force much higher than normal.</p> <p>39. SLIDES 39-40 EXPLAIN Vacuum Booster Operation Test</p> <p>41. SLIDE 41 EXPLAIN Vacuum Booster Leak Test</p> <p>42. SLIDES 42-43 EXPLAIN Hydraulic System Leak Test</p> <p>44. SLIDE 44 EXPLAIN Figure 62-17 Typical adjustable pushrod. This adjustment is critical for proper operation of the braking system. If the pushrod is too long, the brakes may be partially applied during driving. If the rod is too short, the brake pedal may have to be depressed farther down before the brakes start to work.</p>

ICONS



QUESTION



QUESTION



QUESTION



Ch62 POWER BRAKES

HANDS-ON TASK: HAVE STUDENTS PERFORM A PUSHROD CLEARANCE TEST. WHAT PROBLEMS CAN RESULT IF THE PUSHROD IS TOO LONG?

DEMONSTRATION: SHOW STUDENTS HOW TO PERFORM A VACUUM BOOSTER OPERATION TEST. ASK THEM TO EXPLAIN THE RESULTS.

HANDS-ON TASK: HAVE STUDENTS PERFORM A HYDRAULIC SYSTEM LEAK TEST

45. **SLIDE 45 EXPLAIN Figure 62-18 (a)** Typical vacuum brake booster pushrod gauging tool. (a) The tool is first placed against the mounting flange of the master cylinder and the depth of the piston determined. (b) Typical vacuum brake booster pushrod gauging tool. (b) The gauge is then turned upside down and used to gauge the pushrod length. Some vacuum brake boosters do not use adjustable pushrods. If found to be the incorrect length, a replacement pushrod of the correct length should be installed

NATEF MLR TASK ASE1: CHECK BRAKE PEDAL TRAVEL WITH, & WITHOUT, ENGINE RUNNING TO VERIFY PROPER POWER BOOSTER OPERATION.










46. **SLIDE 46 EXPLAIN Figure 62-19** A holding fixture and a long tool being used to rotate the two halves of a typical vacuum brake booster.
47. **SLIDE 47 EXPLAIN Figure 62-20** Exploded view of a typical dual-diaphragm vacuum brake booster assembly.


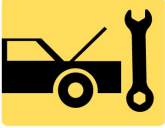
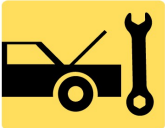



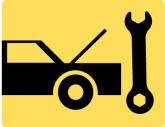
HANDS-ON TASK: HAVE STUDENTS REMOVE, DISASSEMBLE, & OVERHAUL VACUUM BRAKE BOOSTER.

WHEN DISASSEMBLING A VACUUM BOOSTER YOU FIND BRAKE FLUID INSIDE THIS WOULD INDICATE A LEAK IN THE REAR SEAL OF MASTER CYLINDER

ANIMATION: HYDRO-BOOST OPERATION
[WWW.MYAUTOMOTIVELAB.COM](http://www.myautomotivelab.com)

[HTTP://MEDIA.PEARSONCMG.COM/PH/CHET/CHET_MYAUTOMOTIVELAB_2/BRAKES/AUTO_ANIMATIONS/CH16_FIG16_23/INDEX.HTML](http://media.pearsoncmg.com/ph/chet/chet_myautomotivelab_2/brakes/auto_animations/ch16_fig16_23/index.html)

ICONS	Ch62 POWER BRAKES
	<p>48. SLIDE 48 EXPLAIN Hydro-Boost Hydraulic Brake Booster</p> <p>49. SLIDE 49 EXPLAIN Figure 62-21 Hydro-Boost unit attaches between the bulkhead and the master cylinder and is powered by the power steering pump.</p> <p>50. SLIDE 50 EXPLAIN Figure 62-22 Exploded view of the Hydro-Boost unit</p>
	<p>DEMONSTRATION: SHOW HYDRO-BOOST SYSTEM. ASK THEM TO TALK ABOUT THE TYPES OF VEHICLES IN WHICH HYDRO-BOOST MAY BE PREFERABLE TO USING A VACUUM BOOSTER.</p>
	<p>DISCUSSION: DISCUSS HOW A HYDRO-BOOST SYSTEM OPERATES. WHAT HAPPENS IN EVENT OF A HYDRAULIC SYSTEM FAILURE?</p>
	<p>51. SLIDE 51 EXPLAIN Figure 16-23 Hydro-Boost hydraulic booster in the unapplied position</p>
	<p>DISCUSSION: DISCUSS HOW AN ACCUMULATOR WORKS. HAVE THEM TALK ABOUT THE POSSIBLE PROBLEMS THAT AN ACCUMULATOR CAN DEVELOP</p>
 	<p>SAFETY TIP: DO NOT EVER TRY TO TAKE AN ACCUMULATOR APART. ACCUMULATOR SPRING IS UNDER EXTREME PRESSURE.</p>
	<p>52. SLIDE 52 EXPLAIN Figure 62-24 A Hydro-Boost hydraulic booster as the brakes are applied.</p> <p>53. SLIDE 53 EXPLAIN Figure 62-25 A Hydro-Boost hydraulic booster in the holding position.</p> <p>54. SLIDES 54-55 EXPLAIN Hydro-Boost Hydraulic Brake Booster</p>
	<p>DISCUSSION: DISCUSS POSSIBLE CAUSES OF SLOW BRAKE-PEDAL RETURN, GRABBY BRAKES, & BOOSTER CHATTER IN A HYDRO-BOOST SYSTEM.</p>

ICONS	Ch62 POWER BRAKES
	<p>56. SLIDE 56 EXPLAIN Figure 62-26 A typical Hydro-Boost hydraulic line arrangement showing the pump, steering gear, and brake booster assembly.</p> <p>57. SLIDE 57 EXPLAIN Figure 62-27 Pressure and flow analyzer installation to check the power steering pump output.</p> <p>58. SLIDE 58 EXPLAIN Figure 62-28 The accumulator should be able to hold pressure and feel tight when hand force is used to try to move it.</p> <p>59. SLIDE 59 EXPLAIN Hydro-Boost Function Test</p>
	<p>HANDS-ON TASK: HAVE STUDENTS PERFORM A VISUAL INSPECTION OF A HYDRO-BOOST SYSTEM. THEN USE A POWER STEERING PUMP TESTER TO CHECK FOR PROPER PRESSURE AND VOLUME FROM POWER STEERING PUMP.</p>
	<p>OPTIONAL HANDS-ON TASK: HAVE STUDENTS REMOVE, DISASSEMBLE, & OVERHAUL A HYDRO-BOOST HYDRAULIC BRAKE BOOSTER. GRADE STUDENTS ON FOLLOWING PROPER PROCEDURES AND ACHIEVING A SATISFACTORY RESULT.</p>
	<p>DEMONSTRATION: SHOW HOW TO DO A HYDRO-BOOST FUNCTION TEST. SELECT A STUDENT TO EXPLAIN THE RESULTS</p>
	<p>DEMONSTRATION: SHOW CHATTER YOU WILL GET IN THE BRAKES WHEN THE BELT SLIPS ON THE POWER STEERING PUMP</p>
	<p>HANDS-ON TASK: HAVE STUDENTS PERFORM A HYDRO-BOOST ACCUMULATOR TEST. DOES THE ACCUMULATOR MOVE OR WIGGLE? ASK STUDENTS TO INTERPRET THE RESULTS</p>
	<p>SEARCH INTERNET: STUDENTS USE INTERNET TO RESEARCH HOW BRAKE ASSIST PLUS (BAS PLUS) SYSTEM FROM MERCEDES-BENZ WORKS TO INCREASE BRAKING PRESSURE IN EMERGENCIES.</p>