

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

1) List all the parts of a typical drum brake.

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2) What is the difference between a dual-servo and a leading-trailing drum brake system?

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3) What is a labyrinth seal?

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4) How does a self-adjusting brake mechanism work?

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5) Why should a driver allow the brakes to cool before backing a long distance?

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## Answer Key

Testname: CHASSIS8\_SHORT11

- 1) The parts of a typical drum brake include, backing plate, anchor pin, primary (leading) shoe, secondary (trailing) shoe, hold-down springs, adjusting levers, and return springs.  
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- 2) A dual-servo brake uses the force of the primary brake shoe to engage the secondary shoe against the drum with even greater force. In a leading/trailing drum brake, each shoe works independently resulting in a more linear brake application.  
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- 3) The lip fits into a machined groove in the open edge of the brake drum to provide an even better water barrier or seal. This type of seal is called a labyrinth seal.  
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- 4) A typical self-adjuster moves the star wheel adjuster when the brakes are released after a brake application when the vehicle is traveling in reverse.  
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- 5) Self-adjusters can over adjust the rear drum brakes if the brake drums are hot and have increased in diameter due to the heat.  
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