

# Depressurization of High-Pressure ABS

Meets ASE Task: A5 – G-6 – P-2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time on Task: \_\_\_\_\_

Make/Model/Year: \_\_\_\_\_ VIN: \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluation (Enter number from 4, 3, 2, 1) : \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ 1. Integral ABS systems combine the function of the master cylinder, power-assist booster, and antilock brake functions in one assembly. These assemblies operate at high pressure and must be depressurized before performing service work on the brake system to avoid possible personal injury.
- ☐ 2. Check the service information for the specified depressurization procedure for the vehicle being serviced.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ 3. Visually check the brake fluid reservoir.
- Proper level?      OK ☐ \_\_\_\_\_      NOT OK ☐ \_\_\_\_\_
- Brake fluid condition? Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ 4. Inspect the ABS hydraulic control unit for signs of damage or leakage.
- OK ☐ \_\_\_\_\_      NOT OK ☐ \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ 5. With the ignition key off, depress the brake pedal forty (40) times. The brake pedal should be hard when depressed after the first few brake applications.
- OK ☐ \_\_\_\_\_      NOT OK ☐ \_\_\_\_\_

If the brake pedal is not hard and a power-assisted brake application is still possible, find and correct the ignition feed circuit to the hydraulic control unit before proceeding to brake system service.