Symptom Chart

Symptom Chart — Brake System

Symptom Chart — Brake System

Condition	Possible Sources	Action
 The red brake warning indicator and the yellow ABS warning indicator are illuminated 	 DTCs in the ABS module 	 REFER to <u>Section 206-09</u> to diagnose the ABS.
 The red brake warning indicator is always/never on 	 Brake fluid level switch Parking brake switch Wiring, terminals or connectors Instrument Cluster (IC) Smart Junction Box (SJB) 	 REFER to <u>Section 413-01</u> to diagnose the red brake warning indicator.
 Vehicle pulls or drifts during braking 	 Brake calipers and/or guide pins Brake flexible hose Brake pads Brake discs Tires Suspension 	 INSPECT the brake system components. REFER to <u>Brake</u> <u>System Inspection</u> in this section. REFER to <u>Section 204-04</u> to diagnose tire concerns. REFER to <u>Section 204-00</u> to
	 Suspension component(s) and/or wheel alignment 	 REFER to <u>Section 204-00</u> to diagnose suspension system.
 Brake pedal goes down fast or eases down slowly 	 Brake fluid leaks and/or air in the system 	 INSPECT the system for leaks. REPAIR as necessary. BLEED the system. REFER to <u>Brake System</u> <u>Bleeding</u> in this section.
	 Brake master cylinder 	 CARRY OUT the Brake Master Cylinder — Bypass Condition Component Test in this section.
	 Hydraulic Control Unit (HCU) 	 REFER to <u>Section 206-09</u> to diagnose the <u>HCU</u>.
 Brakes lock up under light brake pedal force 	 Brake pads Brake flexible hose Brake disc Brake calipers and/or guide pins 	INSPECT the brake system components. REFER to <u>Brake</u> <u>System Inspection</u> in this section.
	• ABS	REFER to <u>Section 206-09</u> to

		diagnose the ABS.
 Excessive brake pedal travel (low/spongy pedal) 	 Brake fluid leaks and/or air in the system 	 INSPECT the system for leaks. REPAIR as necessary. BLEED the system. REFER to <u>Brake System</u> <u>Bleeding</u> in this section.
	 Brake master cylinder 	 CARRY OUT the Brake Master Cylinder — Bypass Condition Component Test in this section.
	 Brake calipers and/or guide pins 	 INSPECT the brake calipers and guide pins. REFER to <u>Brake System</u> <u>Inspection</u> in this section.
	 Brake flexible hose 	 INSPECT the brake flexible hoses during brake application. REFER to <u>Brake System Inspection</u> in this section.
 Erratic brake pedal travel 	 Brake pedal 	• INSPECT the brake pedal for binding, obstructions and correct connection to booster rod. REPAIR as necessary. CHECK the brake pedal fasteners for correct torque. REFER to Specifications in <u>Section 206-06</u> .
	• ABS	 REFER to <u>Section 206-09</u> to diagnose the ABS.
 Brake drag 	 Parking brake component Brake caliper and/or guide pins Brake flexible hose 	 REFER to <u>Section 206-05</u> to diagnose the parking brake system. INSPECT the brake system components. REFER to <u>Brake</u> <u>System Inspection</u> in this section.
	 Brake booster Brake master cylinder 	 CARRY OUT the Brake Master Cylinder — Compensator Port Component Test in this section.
	• <u>HCU</u>	 REFER to <u>Section 206-09</u> to diagnose the <u>HCU</u>.
	 Stoplamp switch 	 VERIFY correct installation of the stoplamp switch. REFER to <u>Section</u> <u>417-01</u>.
 Excessive brake pedal effort 	 Insufficient vacuum for brake booster operation Brake booster manifold vacuum hose Brake booster Brake booster check valve Brake pads 	 CARRY OUT the Brake Booster Component Test in this section. INSPECT the brake pads. REFER to Brake System Inspection in this
		Brake System Inspection in this section.

Symptom Chart — NVH

Symptom Chart — NVH

NOTE: NVH symptoms should be identified using the diagnostic tools that are available. For a list of these tools, an explanation of their uses and a glossary of common terms, refer to

<u>Section 100-04</u>. Since it is possible any one of multiple systems may be the cause of a symptom, it may be necessary to use a process of elimination type of diagnostic approach to pinpoint the responsible system. If this is not the causal system for the symptom, refer back to <u>Section 100-04</u> for the next likely system and continue diagnosis.

Condition	Possible Sources	Action
 Vibration when the brakes are applied 	 Brake disc(s) Suspension components 	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test A</u> .
 Brake vibration/shudder occurs when the brake pedal is released 	Brake drag	 GO to <u>Symptom Chart - Brake</u> <u>System</u>.
Rattling noise	 Caliper guide pins or guide pin bolts 	 CHECK the caliper guide pins and guide pin bolts. REFER to <u>Brake</u> <u>System Inspection</u> in this section.
	 Missing or damaged anti- rattle clips or springs 	 CHECK the brake pads for missing clips or broken springs. INSTALL new components as necessary. REFER to <u>Section 206-03</u> for front disc brakes or <u>Section 206-04</u> for rear disc brakes.
	 Loose brake disc shield 	 TIGHTEN the brake disc shield bolts to specification. REFER to <u>Section 206-03</u> for front disc brakes or <u>Section 206-04</u> for rear disc brakes.
 Squealing noise — occurs on first (morning) brake application 	 Brake pads 	 Acceptable condition. Caused by humidity and low brake pad temperature.
 Squealing noise — a continuous squeal 	 Brake pads 	 INSPECT the brake pads. REFER to <u>Brake System Inspection</u> in this section.
 Squealing noise — an intermittent squeal 	Brake pads	 Acceptable condition. Caused by cold, heat, water, mud or snow.
 Groaning noise — occurs at low speeds with brake lightly applied (creeping) 	 Brake pads 	 Acceptable condition.
 Grinding/moaning noise continuous continuous 	Brake padsBrake disc	 INSPECT the brake pads, brake discs and attaching hardware for damage. VERIFY brake components are within specifications. REFER to <u>Brake</u> <u>System Inspection</u> in this section.