

# HAND LEVER OPERATING MECHANICAL PARK BRAKES and ELECTRONIC PARK BRAKE

## APPLICATION

This examination applies to all vehicles fitted with a mechanical parking brake and to all vehicles fitted with an electric park brake control.

## PROCEDURE AND STANDARDS

1. With the lever in the off position check the condition of the lever and the pawl mechanism.
2. Slowly apply the brake and check the effectiveness of the mechanism and that it is not impeded in its travel.
3. With the brake fully applied check:
  - a. If it can be disengaged by knocking the lever on each side and top and,
  - b. If the lever is at the end of its working travel.
4. Check for the presence of locking or retaining devices.

## REASONS FOR FAILURE

	<b>Deficiency Category</b>
1. Brake lever:	
a. Fractured or cracked.	MAJOR
b. Excessively corroded.	MAJOR
c. Insecure.	MAJOR
d. So positioned that it cannot be operated satisfactorily.	MAJOR
e. Impeded in its travel.	MAJOR

- f. Is not held in the "on" position when knocked. MAJOR
  - g. Excessive or insufficient reserve travel. MAJOR
  - h. Pivot with side play such that it is likely to fail. MAJOR
  - i. Pivot is tight in operation. MAJOR
  - j. Does not release correctly. MINOR
  - k. Does not release correctly and is functionally affected. MAJOR
2. Pawl mechanism:
- a. And/or mountings in such a condition that early failure is likely. MAJOR
  - b. Pawl spring is not pushing teeth into positive engagement with ratchet teeth. MAJOR
3. Locking and/or retaining devices missing or insecure. MAJOR
4. Electronic Parking Brake control:
- a. Activator missing, damaged or inoperative. MAJOR
  - b. Incorrect functionality, warning indicator shows malfunction. MAJOR