

## BRAKE SYSTEM NOISE TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS

Friction materials are not normally the cause of a noise or vibration. It generally results from rust, distorted or loose components and/or the wearing or weakening of an original part. As components weaken or become fatigued from the heat and stress generated in the brake system, they no longer fit as tightly as necessary to maintain proper rigidity. Any vibration resulting from the pad backing plate to caliper contact points will result in a very audible, irritating noise such as a squeal.

Check these items to troubleshoot noise issues.

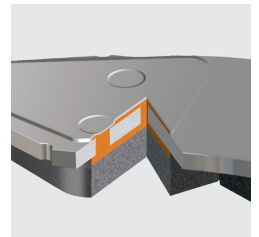
### DAMPEN VIBRATION

#### HI-TEMP GREASE

Use high temperature silicon lube (Wagner# F132005) on caliper slides, and on floating pins to prevent caliper binding and chatter. Do not lubricate or apply any compounds on the backing plate of Wagner TQ® with Integrally Molded Insulator (IMI™) Technology.

#### SHIM INSULATORS

Check for damaged shims which can cause noise issues. Wagner TQ® brake pads with IMI technology will not delaminate or migrate during use.



### PREVENT VIBRATION

#### PAD TABS

Bend any retaining tabs or ears on the pads, to make sure that the pads are secure in the calipers to prevent rattle.

#### ROTOR FINISH

1. Ensure rotor finish is smooth and without nicks.
2. Check rotor for full pad surface contact.
3. Some rotor issues can be resolved using 120 to 150 grit sandpaper to smooth surfaces.
4. Wash rotor thoroughly with soap and water.

#### HARDWARE

Replace all anti-rattle clips, springs, and pins, which can lose their spring tempering due to the higher brake heat. Make sure guide pins are not binding which would cause the brake caliper to not release properly and drag on the brake rotor. Clean any rust from the caliper surfaces where the anti-rattle clips mount to allow free movement of pads.

#### WHEELS

Check for proper wheel bearing adjustment and wheel nut torque.