⚠ WARNING

To prevent serious eye injury, always wear safe eye protection when you perform vehicle maintenance or service.

⚠ ASBESTOS AND NON-ASBESTOS FIBERS WARNING

Some brake linings contain asbestos fibers, a cancer and lung disease hazard. Some brake linings contain non-asbestos fibers, whose long-term effects to health are unknown. You must use caution when you handle both asbestos and non-asbestos materials. Refer to page 1 in this manual for hazard summaries and recommended work practices.

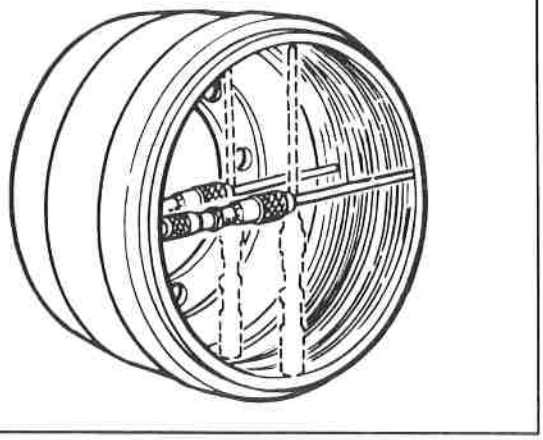
Inspect for Brake Drum Wear

Inspect brake drums when you perform maintenance and service procedures. Refer to "Brake Drum Wear Conditions" in this section and Table B to identify the types, possible causes and corrective actions for brake drum wear.

1. Closely check wear patterns on the friction surface inside the drum.
2. The maximum allowable brake drum diameter is stamped or cast into the outer edge of the drum. Place a brake drum diameter gauge inside the drum. Take several measurements within 90 degrees of each other at the open and closed edges of the drum's friction surface.
   - **If any of these measurements are 0.120-inch (3.048 mm) over nominal diameter:** Replace the brake drum. **Figure 6.17.**
   - **If a brake drum is out-of-round:** Replace the drum.

Nominal Diameter	Discard Drum At:
16.5"	16.620"
15"	15.120"

Figure 6.17



3. Check that the brake drum surface is concentric to the bearings within 0.015-inch (0.381 mm) total indicator runout (TIR). Excessive end play can result when the drum's surface is not concentric to the bearings, which can result in deep drum wear on one side only.
4. Inspect all components for corrosion before assembly, especially the brake drum pilot and mating hub and bolt flanges. Corroded parts can cause excessive end play, which can result in deep drum wear on one side only.

Maintenance Procedures

How to Clean a Brake Drum

NOTE: Use a wet cleaning method to prevent fibers from the friction material from becoming airborne.

Use the following procedure to clean drums during maintenance and service, and after machining.

1. Clean the brake drum with a cloth dampened with water or a water-base solution.
2. **If a drum has been exposed to leaking oil or grease:** Perform Step 1. Then clean the drum with a non-oil base solvent.