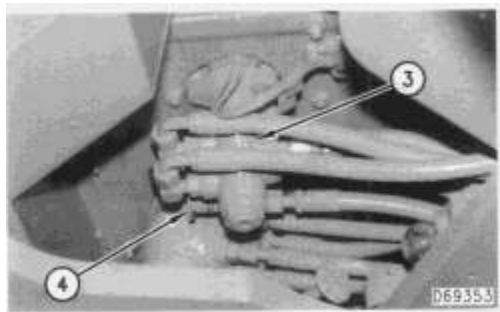


### Accumulator Pressure Tap

(1) Accumulator charging pressure tap. (2) Accumulator charging valve.



### Service Brake System Pressure Tap

(3) Brake control valve. (4) Front service brake pump pressure tap.

1. Attach the correct hoses and pressure gauges to accumulator pressure tap (1), front service brake pressure tap (4), and to the rear service brake tap located above the front service brake pressure tap (not shown).

2. Start the engine and allow the accumulator oil pressure to increase to the cut-in pressure of  $11\,725 \pm 345$  kPa ( $1700 \pm 50$  psi).

**NOTE:** With the engine running, accumulator oil pressure will continue to increase until the cut-out pressure of  $14\,485 \pm 345$  kPa ( $2100 \pm 50$  psi) is reached.

3. Apply the service brakes several times and observe the gauge readings on the gauges attached to the service brake pressure taps. The readings should be  $6890 \pm 345$  kPa ( $1000 \pm 50$  psi). The gauge attached to front service brake pressure tap (4) should be approximately 345 kPa (50 psi) lower than the reading of the gauge attached to the rear service brake pressure tap.

4. If the pressure readings are not to specification, stop the engine.

5. Apply and release the brakes repeatedly to remove all brake oil pressure.

6. Disassemble, clean, and inspect the service brake control valve and replace any worn or damaged parts. Reassemble service brake control valve.

7. Start the engine and repeat Steps 2 and 3.

8. When the pressure readings are correct, stop the engine and remove the test equipment.

## Parking And Secondary Brake Control Valve



**Make reference to the WARNING on the first page of the Brake System, Testing And Adjusting section.**