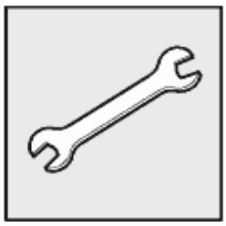


Special tools required:

- 32 1 030

Perform inspection in the following manner:

When 1st ratchet is engaged, no braking force should be exerted.

The difference in wheel circumferential forces between the left and right wheels may deviate by max. 30 % from the greater value (measured on brake analyzer).

In event of larger deviations of wheel circumferential force: carry out readjustment.

It must be possible to brake with locked wheels with the handbrake.

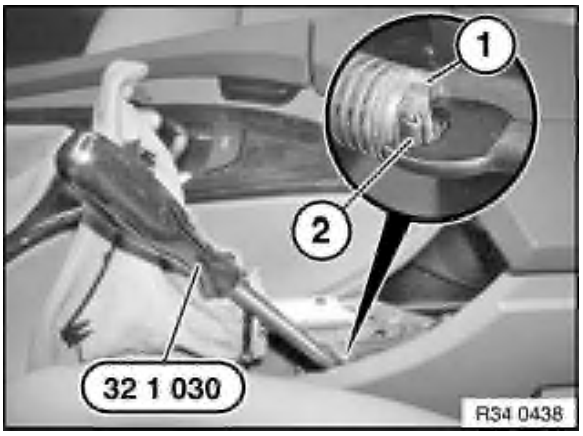
The handbrake must be readjusted whenever the actuation stroke is greater than 10 teeth.

Note:

The handbrake can only be adjusted correctly when the parking brake Bowden cables and all moving handbrake parts are free to move and fully operational.

Basic handbrake adjustment is necessary:

- When replacing parking brake shoes.
- When replacing brake disks.
- In event of excessive actuation stroke (10 teeth).
- When replacing parking brake Bowden cables



1. Setting instruction for brake shoes (basic setting)

Lock adjuster unit (ASZE).

Using special tool 32 1 030 , press stop (1) of adjusting spring back to such an extent that retaining hook (2) engages in stop (1).

Completely unscrew one wheel stud on each rear wheel.

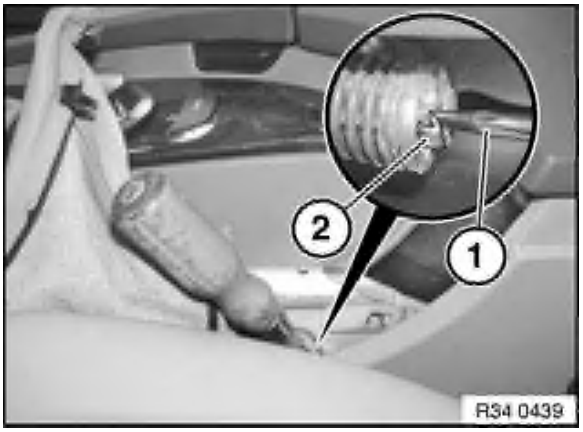
Installation:

Tightening torque 36 10 1AZ .

Turn wheel until adjustment screw is visible in tapped hole.

Turn adjusting screw with a screwdriver until the wheel is no longer able to turn.

Then unfasten the adjusting screw 8 notches.



Unlock adjuster unit (ASZE).

Lever restraint hook (2) outwards with a suitable screwdriver (1).

Restraint hook (2) must disengage from stop of adjusting spring.

2. Setting instruction for parking brake Bowden cables

The handbrake lever must be applied 5 times to approx. 400N actuating force.

2.1 On brake analyzer

0th tooth (handbrake released):

Vehicles with manual transmission: Shift lever in neutral position.

Vehicles with automatic transmission: Selector lever in N"" position.

- Without locking differential ≤150 N.
- With locking differential ≤ 200 N (possibly odd display).

1st tooth: No increase in braking force with regard to 0th tooth. Indicator lamp can be lit.

2nd tooth: Indicator lamp must be lit.

3rd tooth: Increase in braking force.

5th tooth: The brake force display must have reached ≥ 400 N.

Checking brake force differential at wheel:

Apply handbrake until a wheel circumferential force (brake force display) of min. 1000 N is reached.

Max. permitted brake force differential right/left ≤35 % (referred to greater brake value).

3. Braking in the duo-servo parking brake

The following braking-in procedures are applicable in case of insufficient braking effect or after replacing brake disks and/or brake shoes.

3.1 On brake analyzer

Apply handbrake lever until wheel circumferential force on first wheel is 800 N.

Lock lever in next lower tooth.

Release handbrake lever after approx. 2 minutes.

3.2 When driving on road

(If possible inside the company grounds or on an unused road)

At approx. 40 km/h, apply handbrake lever until braking action can be felt.

Pull up handbrake lever into next notch and drive on for approx. 400 m.

A basic requirement is that handbrake is adjusted uniformly.

Note:

If necessary, repeat braking-in procedure.

Important!

Allow brake to cool down sufficiently.

32 1 030 Lever

Minimum set: Mechanical tools

Note:	For disconnecting hydraulic lines from steering gear and for locking adjustment unit (ASZE) at handbrake lever
Series:	E60, E61, E63, E64, E65, E66, E67, E82, E83, E85, E86, E87, E90, E91, E92, E93, RR1, RR2
Storage location:	B45, C45
SI number:	1 14 01 (766)
Order number:	32 1 030 Lever

	Type	Thread	Tightening specification	Measure
1AZ Wheel bolt	E30 / E31 / E32 / E34 / E36 / E38 / E39 / E46 / E52 / E60 / E61 / E63 / E64 / E85 / E86	M12		120 ± 10 Nm
	E53 / E65 / E66 / E67 / E83	M14		140 ± 10 Nm