

MAINTENANCE TIPS FOR FIXED ORIFICE

Pacbrake exhaust brakes are relatively maintenance free when used at every opportunity, however to get the maximum amount of trouble free service a few areas require periodic lubrication.

Lubrication is one key factor for trouble free service of your exhaust brake. The two reasons exhaust brakes give problems are worn parts, or seizing parts. Worn parts are caused by extreme use without the benefit of the proper lubrication. Seized parts can be attributed to seasonal use and lack of lubrication. Periodic lubrication will prevent these two issues.

Pacbrake's synthetic lubricant, Part No. C18037, applied to the moving parts at every oil change will eliminate both these problems.

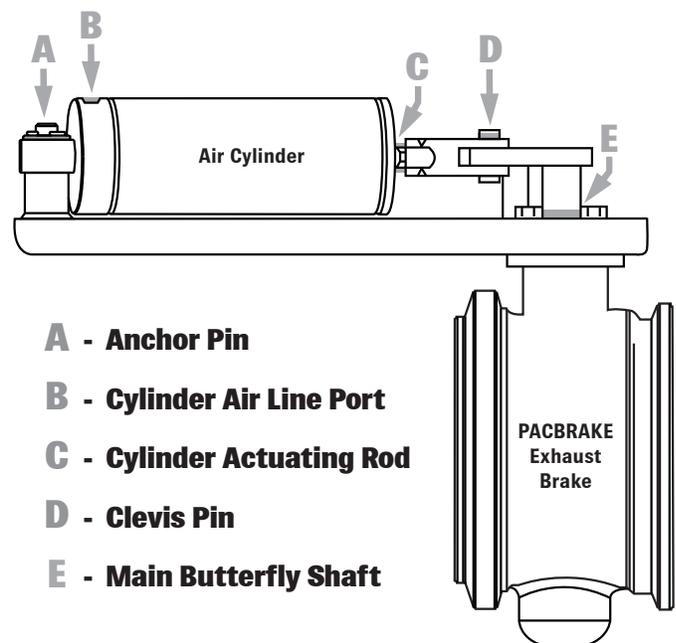
Another area which creates problems is allowing the engine to idle for short periods of time. During a cold engine start-up, enough moisture is developed within the engine and exhaust system to create a corrosion hazard that could effect the future operation of the Pacbrake. If it is necessary to periodically start the engine, it is recommended that normal operating temperatures be attained before shutting the engine down.

- a) With the engine off, apply a sufficient amount (4-5 drops) to the following locations: both cylinder pivot ends [A & D], the brake shaft [E] and cylinder rod [C] (cylinder rod must be extended when applying).
- b) We also recommend 4-5 drops in the cylinder air line port [B] (some fitting removal required).
- c) Once all points have been lubricated, cycle the exhaust brake either electronically or manually a few times to work the lubricant in.

These steps will ensure that the Pacbrake continues to function properly.

SUGGESTED USAGE: Once a year for vehicles used all the time or every 4 months for vehicles exposed to excess moisture or periodic/seasonal use.

- PACBRAKE SERVICE



- A - Anchor Pin**
- B - Cylinder Air Line Port**
- C - Cylinder Actuating Rod**
- D - Clevis Pin**
- E - Main Butterfly Shaft**