The braking system is fully hydraulic, the brakes on all four wheels are hydraulically operated by foot pedal application, whilst the rears have additional handbrake mechanism for parking purposes, actuated by a pistol grip type handbrake lever attached to the parcel tray. The footbrake pedal is directly coupled to the master cylinder in which the hydraulic pressure is originated and transmitted to all four wheels. The master cylinder has its own supply tank cast integrally with the body.

**NOTE:**

The rear brake relay levers which operate the transverse rods to the drum are vertical on all models except the foursome where they are horizontally positioned.

**GENERAL MAINTENANCE**

The brakes are adjusted for lining wear at the brakes only and no attempt should be made to alter the operating linkage for this purpose.
To adjust the front brakes, jack up wheels, slack off the two adjusters—found diametrically opposed on the backplate—by turning in an anti-clockwise direction and then turn one of the adjusters in a clockwise direction until the shoe touches the drum, slack off until drum turns freely, repeat this procedure for the second adjuster. Fig. 2.

To adjust the rear brakes, first scotch the front wheels release handbrake and jack up the rear wheels. Turn the squared adjuster stem—protruding through the backplate below the axle—in a clockwise direction until the shoes are locked up in the drum, slack back one or two clicks until wheel rotates freely, jack down and test. Fig. 3.

To adjust handbrake; apply one notch and take up play in cable by means of the adjustment on the handbrake relay lever. Fig. 4.

Every time the brakes are adjusted check the level of the brake fluid, and if needed "top up" to three-quarters full with Wakefield/Girling Crimson Brake and Clutch Fluid. Take great care that no dirt enters the system when "topping up." Fig. 5.