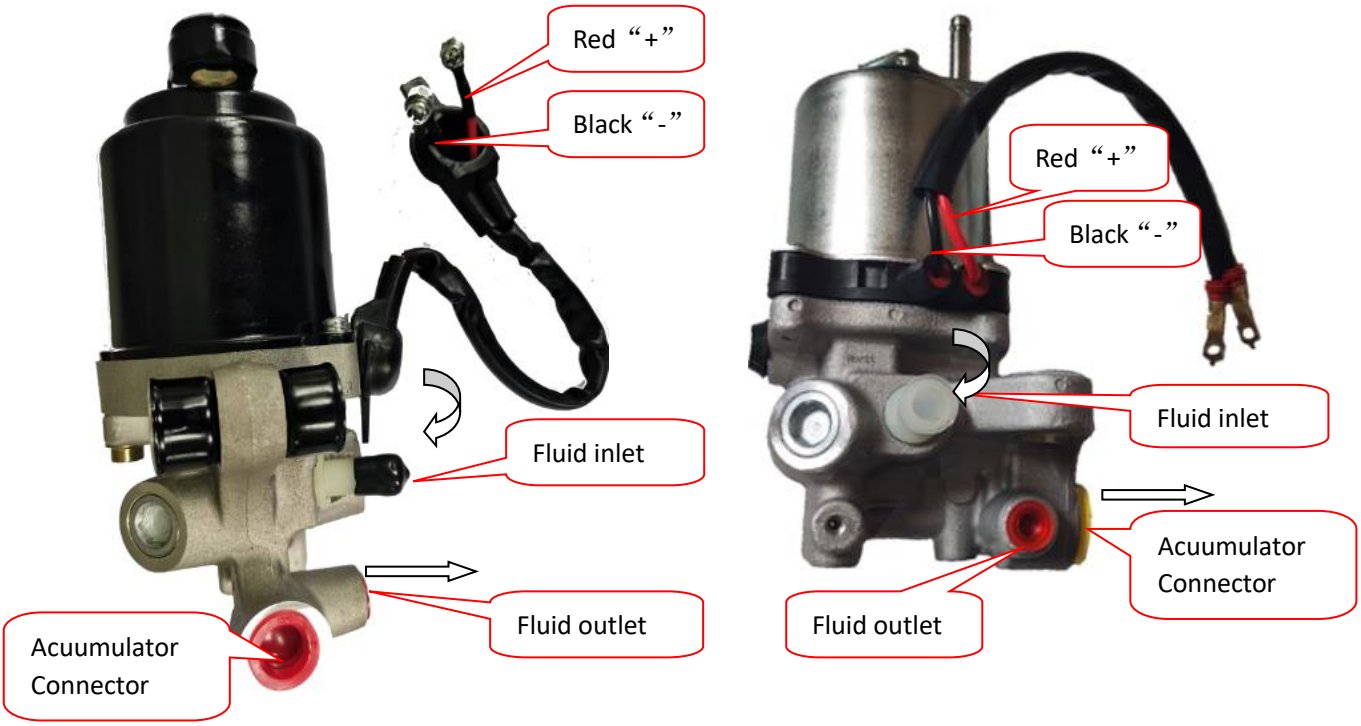
Installation and Operation Instructions for ABS Brake Booster Pump



1、 Installation instructions

1) Before installation, please carefully check whether the model, specification, performance parameters and applicable models of the product meet the requirements of your system.

2) Before installation, clean the oil storage tank and pipeline system to ensure that the pipeline is unblocked. If the brake fluid has been used for a long time and has impurities, please replace it before installation.

3) Check connection ports of ABS pump are not blocked by dirt.

4) Pay attention to distinguish the fluid inlet and outlet of the product. The pipeline connecting the fluid inlet and outlet shall not be too thin, too long or too many elbows, which will cause too much resistance to make the fluid suction or discharge impeded, resulting in insufficient pressure, flow or noise.

5) The wire ends shall be connected in the correct direction and fastened to prevent poor contact;

6) If it is necessary to install the accumulator, please install the matching sealing ring at the connection port of the accumulator, otherwise it will produce leakage or air intake and generate noise.

2、 Environment requirements for product

1) The temperature used for ABS brake pump shall meet -40 ℃ ~ +120 ℃, and the instantaneous temperature is allowed to reach 150 ℃.

2) It is recommended to use special brake fluid dot4# (Note: it is not allowed to mix with other different types of fluid).

3) The using contents should be free of sediment or other impurities and mixed fluid; replace it after used 2 years or drove 20K KM.

3、 Daily use and maintenance

1) Cleanliness requirements: the fluid shall be clean and free from water, sediment, metal chips, cotton yarn head and other dirt particles The filtering accuracy is 25um The fluid level of the new car shall be regularly checked and the brake fluid shall be replaced every 5000km of the daily car. The brake system shall be cleaned and checked for leakage. The oil tank, oil filter and pipeline shall be cleaned to discharge dirt and dirty oil.

4、 Common failure and troubleshooting

Failure Type	Cause of failure	Failure removal method
noise	The brake pump has reached its service life, and the components are worn	Replace components or replace brake pump
	The brake fluid does not meet the standard, contains moisture and impurities, or the viscosity is too high or too low	use the recommended brake fluid
	The oil inlet or outlet connection is loose and not sealed	Check and tighten all connecting parts
No pressure or no oil absorption, no operation or insufficient oil absorption	**Air enters during installation, and the air in the system is not excluded**	**Inject brake fluid from the fluid inlet pipe before installation; Connect the fluid inlet pipe firmly, start the ABS pump intermittently until the outlet spray fluid out quickly and fully, and then connect the outlet pipe**
	Leakage at pipeline connection	Check and tighten all connecting parts
	Low fluid level in reservoir	**Add fluid to the fluid level specified by the scale**
	The pump has been used for a long time, resulting in wear of piston and other components, resulting in large clearance and internal leakage of oil circuit	Replace components or replace brake pump
Low flow	Piston failure	Remove the piston for replacement
	Pipeline Blocked	Check and clean the pipeline
	The oil reservior is loose or the joint is not well sealed ; Or pipeline leakage	Check the oil pot and pipeline, and check whether the sealing ring falls off. If yes, reinstall or replace the sealing ring
	Insufficient motor speed	Replace the motor
Oil Leakage	Oil leakage Poor sealing of the sealing ring at the piston of the pump body	Replace the piston sealing ring
	Poor sealing at the oil seal or bearing at the shaft end of the pump body	Replace the brake pump
	The pump body has sand holes and leakage	Replace the brake pump