

Revision: 3-chamber compensating tank and compensating tank of stepped tandem master cylinder added.

Data

Length of contact insert (Teves-compensating tank)	Remark
58 mm	Up to spring of 1972 valid for both chambers of compensating tank. Thereafter, only for front chamber (front axle brake circuit)
42 mm	Starting spring 1972 up to spring 1974 valid for rear chamber (rear axle brake circuit)
58 mm	Starting spring 1974 on 3-chamber compensating tank for front and rear axle brake circuit

Note

The warning light in the instrument cluster is a combination light, that is, it will light up:

- when the parking brake is actuated,
- when the brake fluid level in one of the chambers of the compensating tank is too low,
- on USA-vehicles starting model year 1976 (with stepped master cylinder and pressure difference indication, DDW) when the pressure difference between the two brake circuits amounts to more than 12.5 ± 2.5 bar gauge pressure (atü).

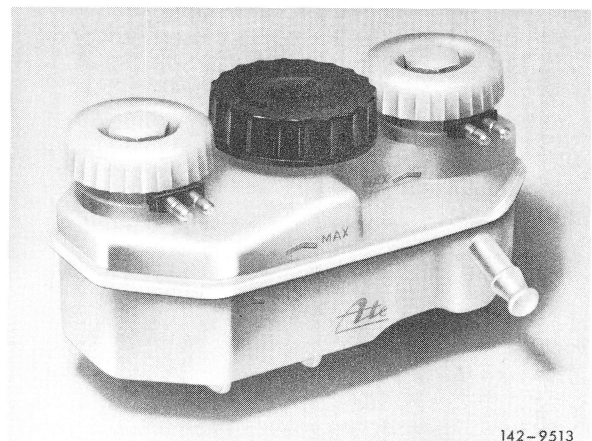


Fig. 2

Teves-compensating tank (3 chambers)

Checking

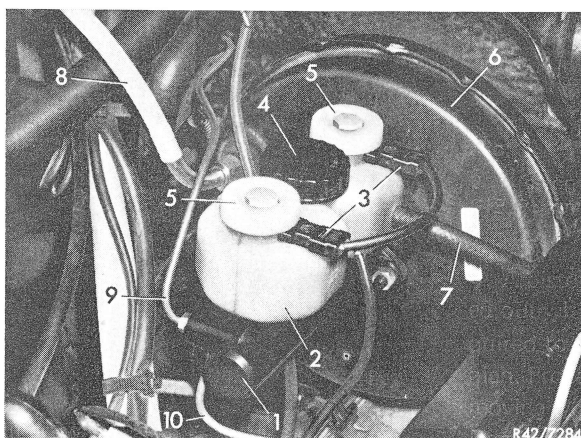


Fig. 1

Layout Teves-compensating tank (2 chambers)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 Tandem master cylinder | 7 Connecting hose |
| 2 Compensating tank | 8 Vacuum line |
| 3 Plug connection | 9 Brake line to righthand front wheel brake |
| 4 Closing cover | 10 Brake line to lefthand front wheel brake |
| 5 End cover | |
| 6 Brake unit | |

Teves-compensating tank with 2 contact inserts (Fig. 1 and 2)

1 Open bleeder plug on one brake caliper of front wheel brake and pump brake fluid into a vessel by means of a bleeder hose. While pumping (with ignition switched on and parking brake released) watch for warning lamp in instrument cluster to light up. The lamp should light up when the fluid level in the compensating tank is approx. 6 mm below the minimum mark in compensating tank.

Do not empty the chamber of the compensating tank completely, since this would require bleeding the entire brake circuit.

2 Add brake fluid to compensating tank; use fresh brake fluid only.

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Checking Warning Device in Compensating Tank

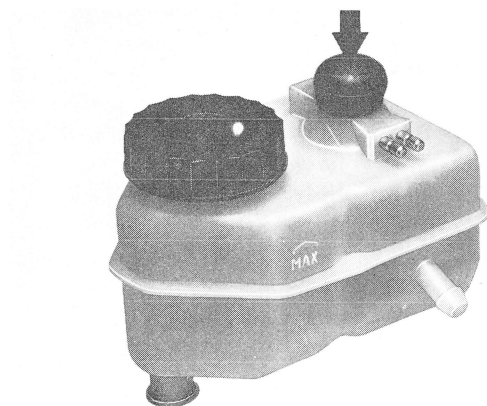
3 Check warning device of rear wheel brake circuit (refer to item 1).

Note: Starting spring 1972 up to spring 1974 the contact insert in the rear chamber of the compensating tank was 16 mm shorter than that in the front chamber. In the event of a leak in the push-rod circuit, the warning device would then respond sooner.

Teves-compensating tank with 1 contact insert (Fig. 3).

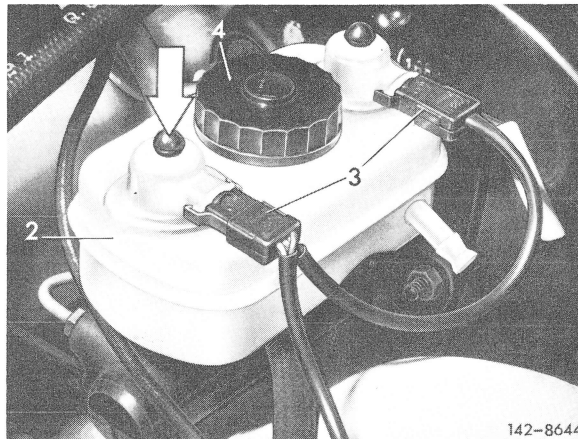
Note: The compensating tank with 1 contact insert is installed only in vehicles with stepped tandem master cylinder.

4 Push rubber cap down in direction of arrow (Fig. 3). This will close the contact and the warning lamp should light up. The contact insert cannot be removed.



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Fig. 3
Teves-compensating tank (2 chambers)



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Fig. 4

Bendix-compensating tank

2 Compensating tank
3 Plug connection

4 Closing cover

Bendix-compensating tank (Fig. 4)

5 Push both rubber caps down one after the other in direction of arrow (Fig. 4). This will close the contact and the warning lamp should light up.

Note: The contact inserts in Bendix-compensating tank cannot be removed.