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Automotive Repair Blog Samples

Why Do Tires Wear Unevenly?

Tires are made up of compounds that are designed to take the abuse that daily driving inflicts on them. They are tougher than you might think, and some are even designed to run flat should you run over a nail or a screw and puncture the tire.

For the most part, tires should last a lot of miles. Each tire is rated for distance and should live up to those ratings. As a vehicle owner, you should check ...

Signs of a Failing Thermostat

The thermostat is part of the cooling system in your vehicle. That system is made up of parts like the radiator, fan, belts, hoses, water pump and more. This system recycles the water throughout the engine compartment, so there is a continual flow of fluids keeping the engine cool.

If the engine is running too hot, then the thermostat opens up and allows more coolant to reach the engine. If the engine is running ...

4 Signs Your Water Pump is Failing

The water pump plays a vital role in maintaining your vehicle's proper engine temperature. The pump moves the water coolant mixture throughout the engine compartment by way of the hoses to and from your radiator. If the water pump starts to fail, you risk doing significant damage to your engine.

Since the water pump is critical to your ...

5 Signs That Your Vehicle's AC Compressor is failing

No matter where you live, if it is hot outside, you do not want to drive a car without air conditioning. There are a lot of things that can go wrong with your AC unit, but the compressor is usually the problem.

The compressor is one of the most important parts of the AC unit. It begins the refrigerant cooling process by pressurizing the ...

3 Symptoms of a Failing ABS Speed Sensor

The ABS speed sensor is attached to the wheels or axle on your vehicle and its main job is to measure the wheel rotations. In turn, it relays that information to your vehicle's computer where the computer will determine ...

Complete article on brakes with CTA to go to the repair shop and have the work done:

Check Your Brakes before You Need Them

The braking system on your vehicle consists of several parts that are subject to extreme heat and wear that make them a part that needs regular replacement.

Within the braking system are the following parts:

Pads

The pads press against the rotor as the brake pedal is pushed. This grabs the rotor and stops the wheels from rotating, bringing your vehicle to a stop. Worn brake pads cannot grip, so the rotor does not stop as it should.

Worn pads will make a scraping sound as they try to grab the rotor. If you hear grinding noises from your brakes, check the pads for wear.

Rotors

The rotors are attached to the wheels of your vehicle, and when you press the brake pedal, the pads clamp onto the rotors, bringing your vehicle to a stop. Rotors become worn with use, which makes their surfaces uneven or grooved.

Should you notice a vibration through your steering wheel when you brake, you may have a worn rotor that is keeping your pads from gripping.

Calipers

The calipers hold the pads in place and grip the rotor when you apply the brakes. A caliper that is sticking will not release the rotor when you let up on the brake pedal. This will keep the pad against the rotor even though the wheel is turning. It can make for a damaged pad, rotor and caliper.

If you notice a burning smell or squealing from your brakes, check your calipers. They are subject to rust and other damage from road conditions like salt and dirt.

You might also notice a pulling to one side or another as you brake. That could indicate there is a caliper sticking.

Master Cylinder

The master cylinder is the heart of your braking system and drives the pressure needed to brake when you press the pedal. It pumps the brake fluid through the system and engages the calipers.

A sinking brake pedal or one that does not immediately rebound may mean your master cylinder leaks.

Fluid

A brake fluid leak can be from a faulty seal in the master cylinder. If you see brake fluid on the ground, then check your fluid level and find the source of the leak.

Brake fluid should be yellow or brown, and you should be able to see through it. If it is dark brown, there is a problem within the braking system.

If you notice any of these problems with your brakes, then refer to a professional technician for assistance. A loss of your brakes can become a serious safety issue.