There is no disputing the importance of your car’s brakes. Driving around with busted brakes would likely cause an unwanted accident. But conversely, without the right intake system, your car would also become immovable—no accident, but also no movement.

Keep in mind that your car’s brakes are not supposed to be played around with. If you experience difficulties braking, you have a soft pedal or you hear grinding sounds when you step on the pedal, then it’s time to troubleshoot to see if your car has a braking problem. If there is a problem then you have to repair your brakes immediately.
To help guide you in troubleshooting, we’re providing you with some of the basic braking problems connected with **low brake pedals**.

If every time you step on the brake pedal it seems as if the brake pedal has to go too far down before your car starts slowing down then the following could be the reasons behind your low brake pedal:

- **You may have Low Brake Fluid Levels.**

Check if you need to add brake fluid to your vehicle by looking at the brake fluid reservoir. The markings located on the side of the reservoir will indicate whether or not you need to add brake fluid. Keep a wash rag handy to clean off all the grime on the reservoir for you to see the lines clearly.

If you do need to add brake fluid to your car, remember to add the brake fluid slowly and never to shake the bottle of brake fluid before adding it to the reservoir. The tiny bubbles caused by the shaking will most definitely cause big automobile problems.

- **Your Brake Pads May Be Worn and In Need of Replacing**

Your brakes should never be worn so low that the pedals would screech with the pressure you exert on your brake pads. If they are too low, then you need to fix this problem by looking for replacement **car parts** as soon as possible. If you’re looking for great deals with low prices, check out **Discount Auto Parts**.

Troubleshooting can prevent this problem.
• **Your Brake Fluid is Contaminated**

Although your brake fluid is closed off inside its reservoir, it’s still possible for contaminants to work their way inside the closed system. Water can end up in your brake fluid system due to condensation, and air can make its way in through the smallest and finest of holes. It’s quite difficult to check for this problem, but it never hurts to bleed your brakes and take out all the contaminants by replacing the brake fluid.

• **Lastly, your car might have a Malfunctioning Brake Booster or Brake Power Boost Unit**

If you have a bad brake booster then it automatically follows that you’ll have problems with your brake pedal as well. A low brake pedal is usually a telltale sign that your brake power boost unit has gone bad. Most of today’s brake boosters are vacuum controlled. To check your brake booster you may need a vacuum measurement gadget that will be connected to the brake booster.

After checking, if you find that your brake booster is broken then you need to replace it.

On a side note, if you’re looking for brake pads or brake boosters for your truck, browse through these [truck accessories](http://automechanics.wordpress.com/2008/03/28/auto-repair-brake-failure/).

Although troubleshooting your brake pedals may seem like a complete and utter chore, it’s always better to spot the problem immediately as opposed to getting into an accident because you refused to check your car’s brakes.