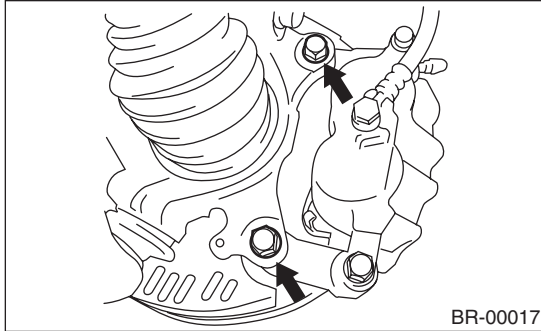


## 3. Front Disc Rotor

### A: REMOVAL

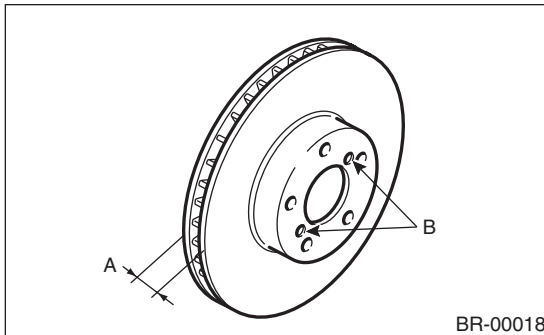
- 1) Set the vehicle on a lift.
- 2) Loosen the wheel nuts.
- 3) Lift-up the vehicle, and remove the front wheels.
- 4) Remove caliper body and support from the housing, and suspend it from the strut using a wire.



- 5) Remove the disc rotor.

**NOTE:**

If it is difficult to remove the disc rotor from hub, drive an 8 mm bolt into the threads B of the rotor, then remove the rotor.



- 6) Remove mud and foreign matter from caliper body assembly and support.

### B: INSTALLATION

- 1) Install the disc rotor.
- 2) Install the caliper body and the support to housing.

**Tightening torque:**

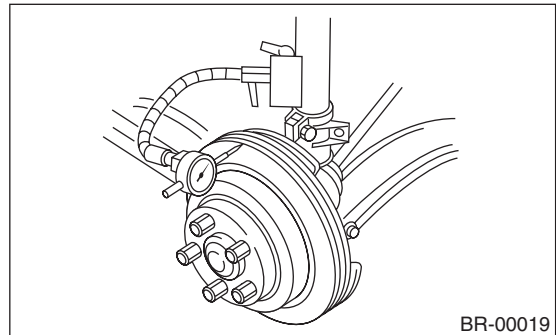
**80 N·m (8.2 kgf·m, 59 ft·lb)**

- 3) Install the wheel.

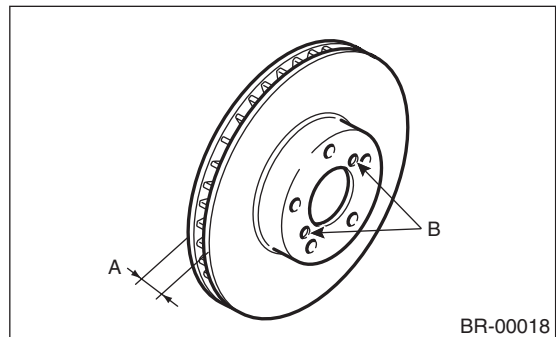
### C: INSPECTION

- 1) Check the front wheel bearing play and axle hub runout before the inspection of disc rotor runout limit. <Ref. to DS-20, INSPECTION, Front Axle.>
- 2) Secure the disc rotor by tightening the five wheel nuts.
- 3) Set a dial gauge 10 mm (0.39 in) inward from the disc rotor outer circumference. Rotate the disc rotor to check runout. If the disc rotor runout exceeds the limit, resurface the disc rotor. After resurfacing, check disc rotor thickness as in step 4).

**Disc rotor runout limit:**  
**0.075 mm (0.0030 in)**



- 4) Set a micrometer in 10 mm (0.39 in) inward from disc rotor outer perimeter, and then measure the disc rotor thickness. If the thickness of disc rotor exceeds the service limit, replace with a new disc rotor.



	Standard	Limit	Disc rotor outer dia.
Disc rotor thickness A	24 mm (0.94 in)	22 mm (0.87 in)	294 mm (11.57 in)