# 20.Disc Brake Pad and Disc

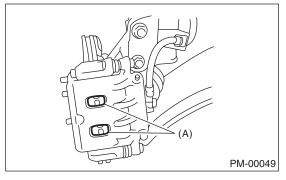
## A: INSPECTION

## 1. DISC BRAKE PADS AND DISCS

Lift up the vehicle, and remove the wheels.
Visually check the pad thickness through inspection hole of disc brake assembly. Replace the pad if necessary.

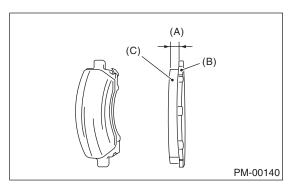
### CAUTION:

When replacing a pad, always replace the pads for both the left and right wheels at the same time. Also replace the pad clips if they are twisted or worn.



(A) Inspection hole

| Pad thickness |             | mm (in)     |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
|               | Front       | Rear        |
| Standard      | 11 (0.43)   | 9 (0.35)    |
| Wear limit    | 1.5 (0.059) | 1.5 (0.059) |



- (A) Pad thickness
- (B) Back metal
- (C) Lining

3) Check the disc rotor, and correct or replace if it is damaged or worn.

| Brake disc thicknes | S         | mm (in)     |
|---------------------|-----------|-------------|
|                     | Front     | Rear        |
| Standard            | 24 (0.94) | 10 (0.39)   |
| Wear limit          | 22 (0.87) | 8.5 (0.335) |

4) Remove the caliper body. <Ref. to BR-18, Front Disc Brake Assembly.> <Ref. to BR-24, Rear Disc Brake Assembly.>

5) Tighten the wheel nuts to secure disc rotor.

6) Set a dial gauge at a point less than 10 mm (0.39 in) from outer periphery of the rotor, and then measure the disc rotor runout.

#### Disc rotor runout limit:

Front 0.075 mm (0.0030 in)

Rear

0.070 mm (0.0028 in)

