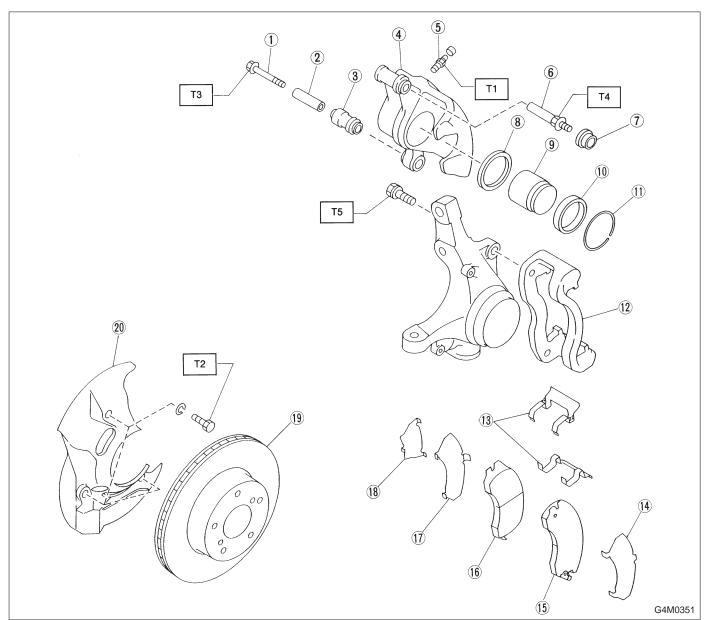
1. Front Disc Brake



- 1) Lock pin
- Lock pin sleeve
- 3 Lock pin boot
- 4 Caliper body
- Air bleeder screw 5
- Guide pin 6
- Guide pin boot (7)
- Piston seal 8
- (9) Piston

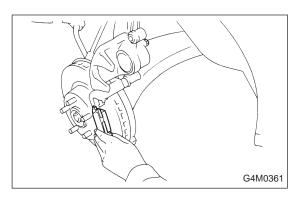
- Piston boot
- 11) Boot ring
- ① Support
- (13) Pad clip
- 14) Outer shim
- Pad (Outside) (15)
- Pad (Inside) (16)
- Inner shim (17)
- (18) Shim

- Disc rotor
- Disc cover

Tightening torque: N·m (kg-m, ft-lb) T1: 8±1 (0.8±0.1, 5.8±0.7)

T1: 6±1 (0.0±0.1, 0.0±0.7)
T2: 14±4 (1.4±0.4, 10.1±2.9)
T3: 36±5 (3.7±0.5, 26.8±3.6)
T4: 49±5 (5.0±0.5, 36.2±3.6)

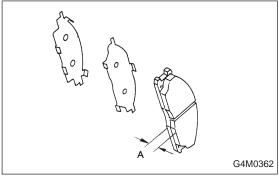
T5: 78±10 (8.0±1.0, 58±7)



A: ON-CAR SERVICE

1. PAD

- 1) Remove lock pin.
- 2) Raise caliper body.
- 3) Remove pad.

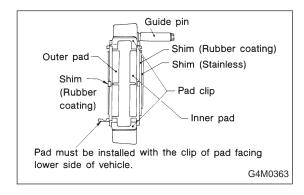


4) Check pad thickness A.

(including back metal)	17 (0.67)
	7.5 (0.295)

CAUTION:

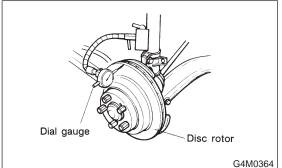
- Always replace the pads for both the left and right wheels at the same time. Also replace pad clips if they are twisted or worn.
- A wear indicator is provided on the inner disc brake pad. If the pad wears down to such an extent that the end of the wear indicator contacts the disc rotor, a squeaking sound is produced as the wheel rotates. If this sound is heard, replace the pad.
- Replace pad if there is oil or grease on it.



- 5) Apply thin coat of PBC GREASE (Part No. 003607000) to the frictional portion between pad and pad clip.
- 6) Install pads on support.
- 7) Install caliper body on support.

NOTE:

If it is difficult to push piston during pad replacement, loosen air bleeder to facilitate work.



2. DISC ROTOR

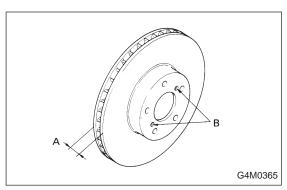
- 1) Install disc rotor by tightening the five wheel nuts.
- 2) Set a dial gauge on the disc rotor. Turn disc rotor to check runout.

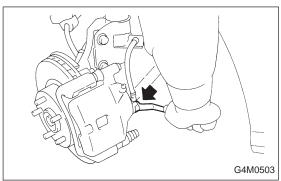
NOTE:

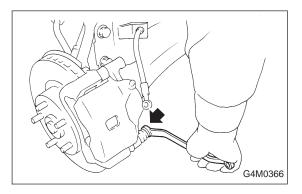
Make sure that dial gauge is set 5 mm (0.20 in) inward of rotor outer perimeter.

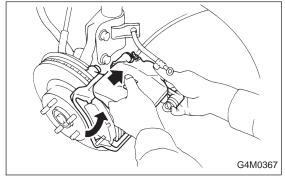
Disc rotor runout limit: 0.075 mm (0.003 in)

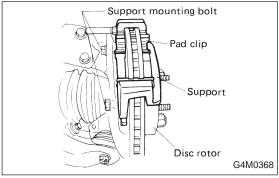
SERVICE PROCEDURE











3) Measure disc rotor thickness.

NOTE:

Make sure that micrometer is set 5 mm (0.20 in) inward of rotor outer perimeter.

Disc rotor thickness A mm (in)	Tire dia.	Standard value	Service limit	Disc out- side dia.
	13″	18.0 (0.709)	16.0 (0.630)	242 (9.53)
	14"	24.0 (0.945)	22.0 (0.866)	260 (10.24)

B: REMOVAL

1) Remove union bolt and disconnect brake hose from caliper body assembly.

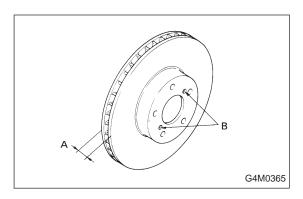
2) Loosen lock pin.

3) Raise caliper body and move it toward vehicle center to separate it from support.

4) Remove support from housing.

NOTE:

Remove support only when replacing it or the rotor. It need not be removed when servicing caliper body assembly.



5) Remove disc rotor from hub.

NOTE:

If disc rotor seizes up within hub, drive disc rotor out by installing an 8-mm bolt in holes B on the rotor.

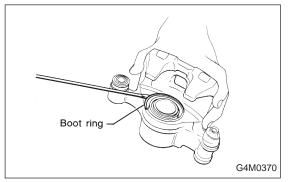
6) Clean mud and foreign particles from caliper body assembly and support.

C: DISASSEMBLY

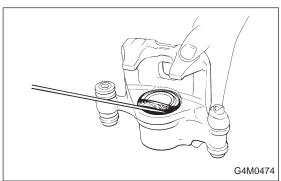
1) Clean mud and foreign particles from caliper body assembly and support.

CAUTION:

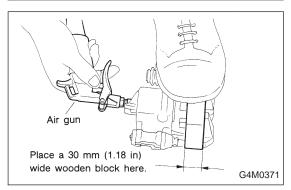
Be careful not to allow foreign particles to enter inlet (at brake hose connector).



2) Using a standard screwdriver, remove boot ring from piston.



3) Remove boot from piston end.



4) Gradually supply compressed air via caliper body brake hose to force piston out.

CAUTION:

Place a wooden block as shown in Figure to prevent damage to piston.

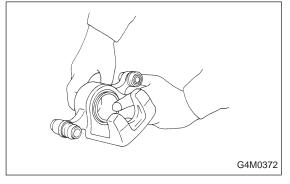
- 5) Remove piston seal from caliper body cylinder.
- 6) Remove lock pin sleeve and boot from caliper body.
- 7) Remove guide pin boot.

D: INSPECTION

- 1) Repair or replace faulty parts.
- 2) Check caliper body and piston for uneven wear, damage or rust.
- 3) Check rubber parts for damage or deterioration.

E: ASSEMBLY

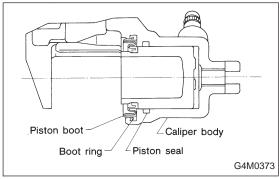
- 1) Clean caliper body interior using brake fluid.
- 2) Apply a coat of brake fluid to piston seal and fit piston seal in groove on caliper body.
- 3) Apply a coat of brake fluid to the entire inner surface of cylinder and outer surface of piston.



4) Insert piston into cylinder.

CAUTION:

Do not force piston into cylinder.



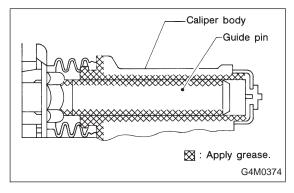
5) Apply a coat of specified grease to boot and fit in groove on ends of cylinder and piston.

Grassa

NIGLUBE RX-2 (Part No. 003606000)

To facilitate installation, fit boot starting with piston end.

6) Install boot ring. Be careful not scratch boot.

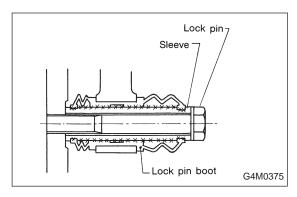


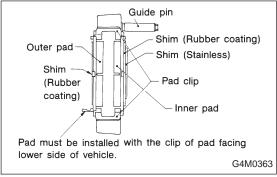
7) Apply a coat of specified grease to guide pin, outer surface, sleeve outer surface, cylinder inner surface, and boot grooves.

Grease:

NIGLUBE RX-2 (Part No. 003606000)

- 8) Install guide pin boots on caliper body.
- 9) Install lock pin boots on caliper body and insert lock pin sleeve into place.





F: INSTALLATION

- 1) Install disc rotor on hub.
- 2) Install support on housing.

Tightening torque:

78±10 N·m (8±1 kg-m, 58±7 ft-lb)

CAUTION:

- Always replace the pads for both the left and right wheels at the same time. Also replace pad clips if they are twisted or worn.
- A wear indicator is provided on the inner disc brake pad. If the pad wears down to such an extent that the end of the wear indicator contacts the disc rotor, a squeaking sound is produced as the wheel rotates. If this sound is heard, replace the pad.
- When replacing the pad, replace pads of the right and left wheels at the same time.
- 3) Apply thin coat of PBC GREASE (Part No. 003607000) to the frictional portion between pad and pad clip.
- 4) Install pads, rubber coated shim and stainless shim on support.
- 5) Install caliper body on support.

Tightening torque:

 $36\pm5 \text{ N m } (3.7\pm0.5 \text{ kg-m}, 27\pm3.6 \text{ ft-lb})$

6) Connect brake hose.

Tightening torque:

18±3 N·m (1.8±0.3 kg-m, 13.0±2.2 ft-lb)

CAUTION:

Replace brake hose gaskets with new ones.

7) Bleed air from brake system.