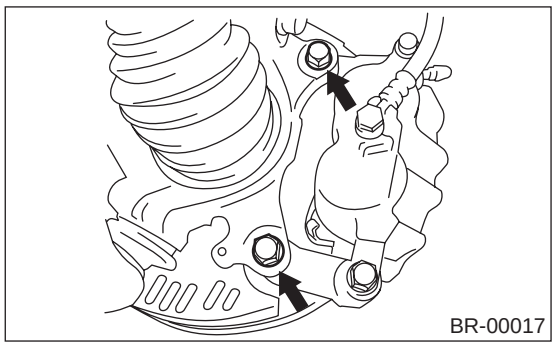
3. Front Disc Rotor

A: REMOVAL

1) Loosen wheel nuts, jack-up vehicle, support it with safety stands, and remove wheel.
2) Remove caliper body from housing, and suspend it from strut using a wire.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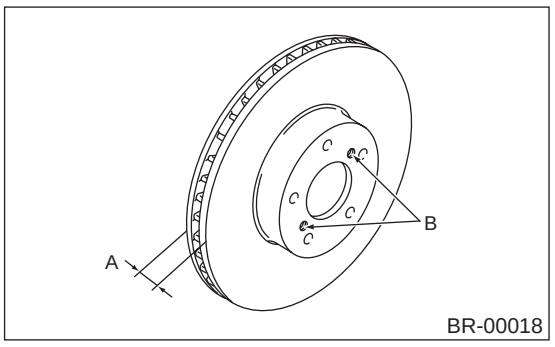
3) Remove the disc rotor.

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



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

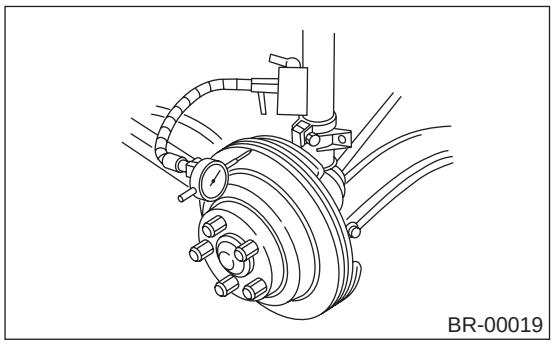
B: INSTALLATION

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

Tightening torque:
78 N·m (8 kgf-m, 58 ft-lb)

C: INSPECTION

1) Secure disc rotor by tightening the five wheel nuts.
2) Set a dial gauge on the disc rotor. Turn disc rotor to check runout.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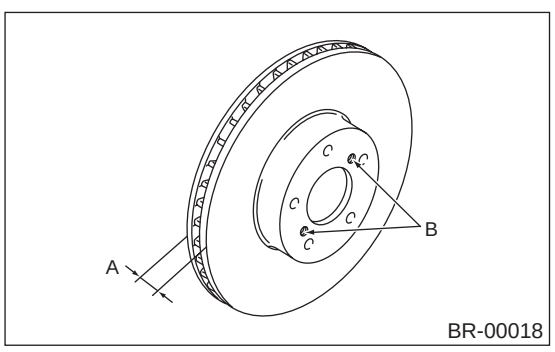
NOTE:
• Make sure that dial gauge is set 5 mm (0.20 in) inward of rotor outer perimeter.
• If disc rotor runout is above standard value, inspect play of hub bearing axial direction and runout of axle hub.
<Ref. to DS-22, INSPECTION, Front Axle.>
If bearing and hub are normal, replace disc rotor.

Disc rotor runout limit:
0.075 mm (0.0030 in)

3) Measure disc rotor thickness.
If thickness of disc rotor is outside the standard value, replace disc rotor.



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

		Standard value	Service limit	Disc outer dia.
Disc rotor thickness A	15″	24.0 mm (0.945 in)	22.0 mm (0.866 in)	277 mm (10.91 in)
	16″	24.0 mm (0.945 in)	22.0 mm (0.866 in)	294 mm (11.57 in)