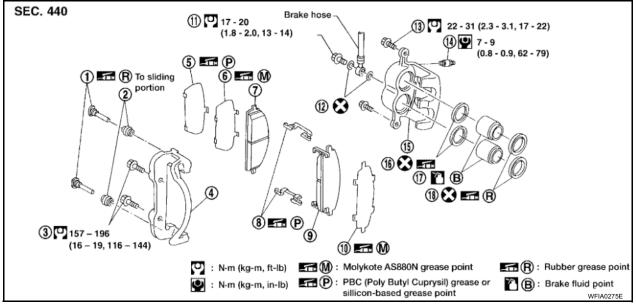
FRONT DISC BRAKE

PFP:41000

Components

EFS002NJ



- 1. Main pin
- 4. Torque member
- 7. Inner pad
- 10. Outer shim
- 13. Main pin bolt
- 16. Piston seal

- 2. Pin boot
- 5. Shim cover (if equipped)
- 8. Pad retainer
- 11. Connecting bolt
- 14. Bleed valve
- 17. Piston

- 3. Torque member fixing bolt
- 6. Inner shim
- 9. Outer pad
- 12. Copper washer
- 15. Cylinder body
- 18. Piston boot

Pad Replacement

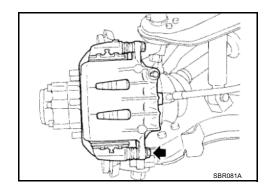
EFS002NK

WARNING:

Clean brakes with a vacuum dust collector to minimize the hazard of airborne particles or other materials.

CAUTION:

- When cylinder body is open, do not depress brake pedal, or piston will pop out.
- Be careful not to damage piston boot or get oil on rotor. Always replace shims when replacing pads.
- If shims are rusted or show peeling of the rubber coat, replace them with new shims.
- It is not necessary to remove connecting bolt except for disassembly or replacement of caliper assembly. In this case, suspend cylinder body with wire so as not to stretch brake hose.
- Burnish the brake contact surfaces after refinishing or replacing drums or rotors, after replacing pads or linings, or if a soft pedal occurs at very low mileage. Refer to <u>BR-28</u>, "<u>Brake Burnishing</u> <u>Procedure</u>".
- 1. Remove reservoir cap.
- 2. Remove lower main pin bolt.

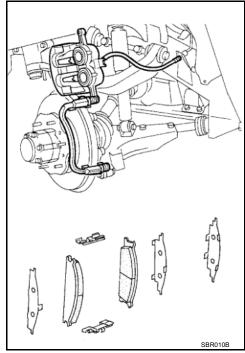


3. Rotate cylinder body upward. Remove pad retainers, inner and outer shims and shim cover (if equipped).

> Standard pad thickness : 10 mm (0.39 in) Pad wear limit : 2.0 mm (0.079 in)

CAUTION:

Carefully monitor brake fluid level because brake fluid will return to reservoir tank when pushing back pistons.



Caliper Removal and Installation REMOVAL

WARNING:

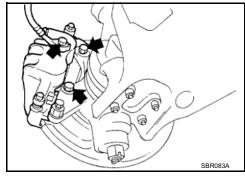
Clean brake pads with a vacuum dust collector to minimize the hazard of airborne particles or other materials.

CAUTION:

Suspend caliper assembly with wire so as not to stretch brake hose.

Remove torque member fixing bolts and connecting bolt.

It is not necessary to remove connecting bolt except for disassembly or replacement of caliper assembly. In this case, suspend caliper assembly with wire so as not to stretch brake hose.



INSTALLATION

- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3".
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- Install caliper assembly and brake hose. Align protrusion on brake hose with slot on caliper assembly.

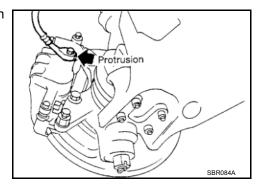
Torque member fixing : 157 - 196 N·m (16 - 19 kg-m,

bolts 116 - 144 lb-ft)

: 17 - 20 N·m (1.8 - 2.0 kg-m, **Connecting bolt**

13 - 14 lb-ft)

Bleed air. Refer to BR-9, "Bleeding Brake System".



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Caliper Disassembly and Assembly DISASSEMBLY

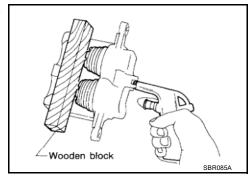
EES002NM

WARNING:

Do not place your fingers in front of piston.

CAUTION:

- Do not scratch or score cylinder wall.
- 1. Push out piston and dust covers with compressed air. Use a wooden block so that both pistons come out evenly.
- 2. Remove piston seal with a suitable tool.



INSPECTION AFTER DISASSEMBLY Cylinder Body

- Check inside surface of cylinder for score, rust, wear, damage and presence of foreign objects. If any of the above conditions are observed, replace cylinder body.
- Minor damage from rust or foreign objects may be eliminated by polishing surface with a fine emery paper. Replace cylinder body if necessary.

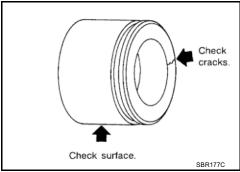
CAUTION:

Use brake fluid to clean. Never use mineral oil.

Piston

CAUTION:

Piston sliding surface is plated. Do not polish with emery paper even if rust or foreign objects are stuck to sliding surface.



Main Pin, Main Pin Bolt and Pin Boot

Check for wear, cracks, rust and other damage. Replace if any of the above conditions are observed.

DISC ROTOR INSPECTION

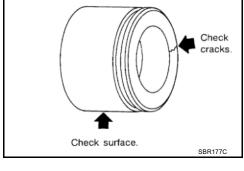
Runout

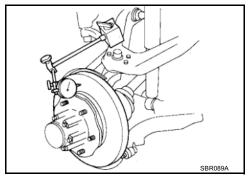
Check rotor runout using a dial indicator.

Make sure that wheel bearing axial end play is within the specifications before measuring. Refer to FAX-15. "WHEEL BEAR-INGS".

Maximum rotor runout : 0.07 mm (0.0028 in)

- 2. If the rotor runout is out of specification, find minimum rotor runout position as follows:
- Remove nuts and rotor from wheel hub.
- b. Shift the rotor one hole and secure rotor to wheel hub with nuts.
- Measure runout.
- Repeat steps a. to c. so that minimum rotor runout position can be found.





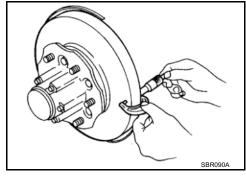
3. If the rotor runout is still out of specification, turn rotor with on-car brake lathe ("MAD, DL-8700", "AMMCO 700 and 705" or equivalent).

Thickness

Thickness variation (At : Maximum 0.02 mm least 8 positions) (0.0008 in)

If thickness variation exceeds the specification, turn rotor with on-car brake lathe.

Rotor repair limit : 26.0 mm (1.024 in)

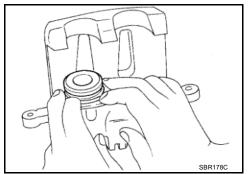


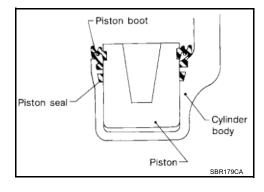
ASSEMBLY

- 1. Insert piston seal into groove on cylinder body.
- 2. With piston boot fitted to piston, insert piston boot into groove on cylinder body and install piston.
- 3. Properly secure piston boot.

CAUTION:

- Secure dust seal properly.
- Lubricate with new brake fluid before installing pistons into cylinder body.





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Brake Burnishing Procedure

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Burnish the brake contact surfaces according to the following procedure after refinishing or replacing drums or rotors, after replacing pads or linings, or if a soft pedal occurs at very low mileage.

CAUTION:

Only perform this procedure under safe road and traffic conditions. Use extreme caution.

- 1. Drive the vehicle on a straight smooth road at 50 km/h (31 MPH).
- 2. Use medium brake pedal/foot effort to bring the vehicle to a complete stop from 50 km/h (31 MPH). Adjust brake pedal/foot pressure such that vehicle stopping time equals 3 to 5 seconds.
- 3. To cool the brake system, drive the vehicle at 50 km/h (31 MPH) for 1 minute without stopping.
- 4. Repeat steps 1 to 3, 10 times or more to complete the burnishing procedure.