

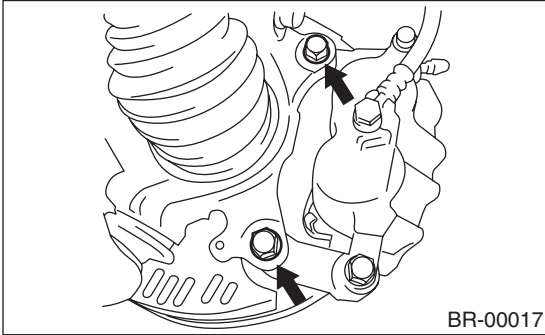
FRONT DISC ROTOR

BRAKE

3. Front Disc Rotor

A: REMOVAL

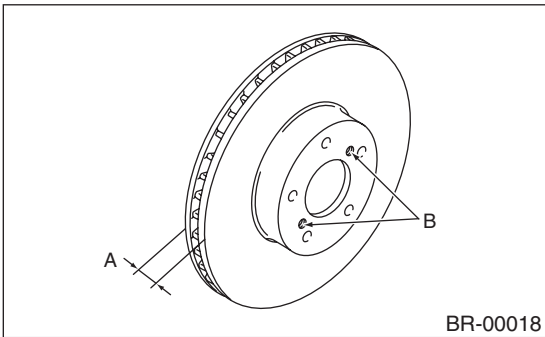
- 1) Loosen wheel nuts, jack-up vehicle, support it with safety stands, and remove wheel.
- 2) Remove caliper body from housing, and suspend it from strut using a wire.



- 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.



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

B: INSTALLATION

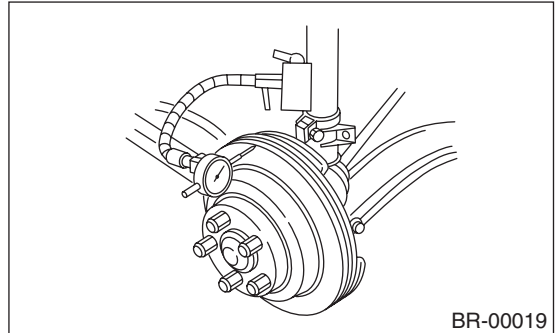
- 1) Install the disc rotor.
- 2) Install the caliper body to housing.

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.



NOTE:

- Make sure that dial gauge is set 10 mm (0.39 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-23, INSPECTION, Front Axle.>

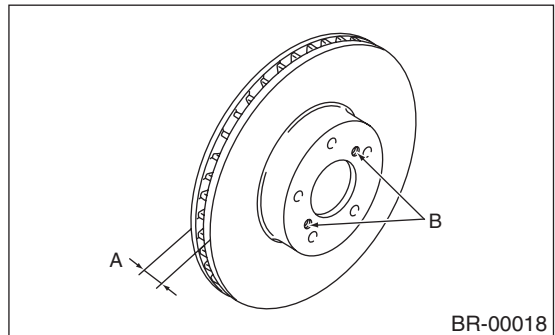
If bearing and hub are normal, resurface the disc rotor. After resurfacing, check disc rotor thickness as in step 3.

Disc rotor runout limit:

0.075 mm (0.0030 in)

- 3) Measure disc rotor thickness.

If thickness of disc rotor is below service limit, replace disc rotor.



NOTE:

Make sure that micrometer is set 10 mm (0.39 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)