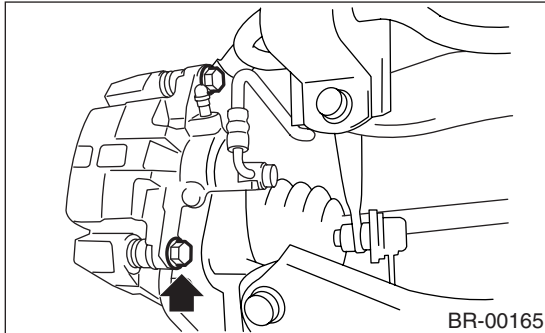


## 5. Rear Brake Pad

### A: REMOVAL

- 1) Loosen wheel nuts, jack-up vehicle, support it with safety stands, and remove wheel.
- 2) Remove bottom bolt.



- 3) Raise caliper body and suspend it securely.

**NOTE:**

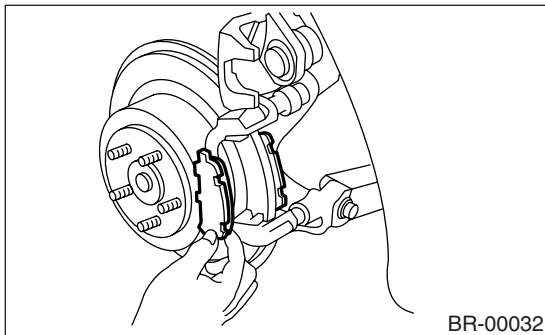
Do not disconnect brake hose from caliper body.

- 4) Remove pad from support.

**NOTE:**

If brake pad is difficult to remove, use the same procedure as for front disc brake pad.

<Ref. to BR-12, REMOVAL, Front Brake Pad.>



### B: INSTALLATION

- 1) Apply thin coat of Molykote AS880N (Part No. 26298AC000) to the frictional portion between pad and pad clip.

**CAUTION:**

**Do not allow oil or grease to adhere to the sliding surface of pad and disc rotor.**

- 2) Check disc rotor thickness and runout.  
<Ref. to BR-19, INSPECTION, Rear Disc Rotor.>
- 3) Install pad on support.
- 4) Install caliper body on support.

**Tightening torque:**

**39 N·m (4.0 kgf·m, 28.9 ft-lb)**

**NOTE:**

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

- 5) Depress brake pedal several times.

- 6) Check that brake fluid level is at max. line.

### C: INSPECTION

Check pad thickness (including back metal).

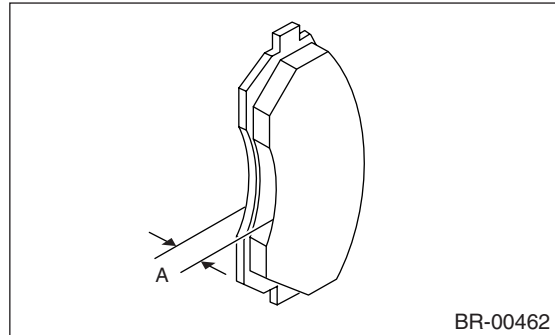
**Pad thickness: A**

**Standard value**

**14.0 mm (0.551 in)**

**Wear limit**

**6.5 mm (0.256 in)**



**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.