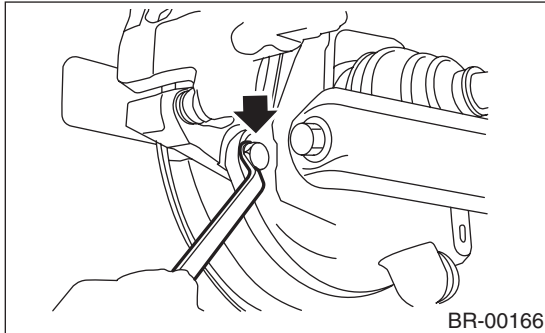


6. Rear Disc Rotor

A: REMOVAL

- 1) Lift-up vehicle and remove wheels.
- 2) Remove the two mounting bolts and remove the disc brake assembly.

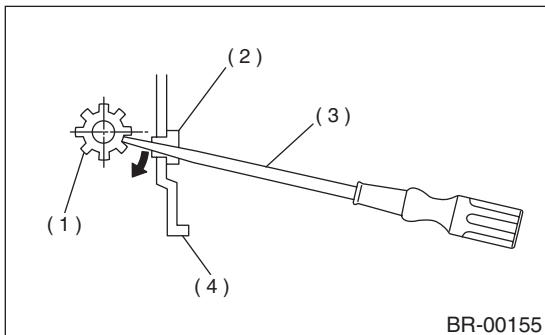


- 3) Suspend the disc brake assembly so that the hose is not stretched.
- 4) Pull down and release parking brake.
- 5) Remove the disc rotor.

NOTE:

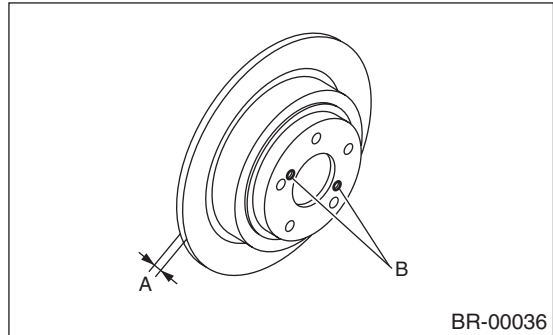
If the disc rotor is difficult to remove try the following two methods in order.

- (1) Turn adjusting screw using a slot-type screwdriver until brake shoe gets away enough from the disc rotor.



- (1) Adjusting screw
- (2) Cover
- (3) Slot-type screwdriver
- (4) Back plate

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



B: INSTALLATION

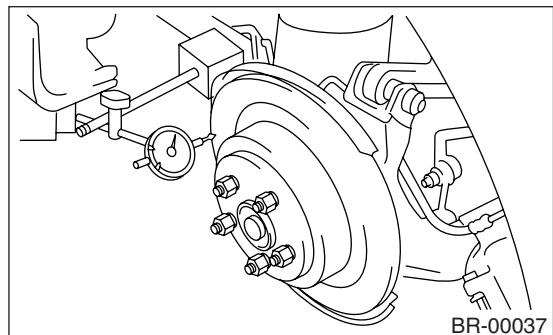
- 1) Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 2) Adjust parking brake. <Ref. to PB-10, ADJUSTMENT, Parking Brake Assembly.>

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.

CAUTION:

Securely fix disc rotor to hub.



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.

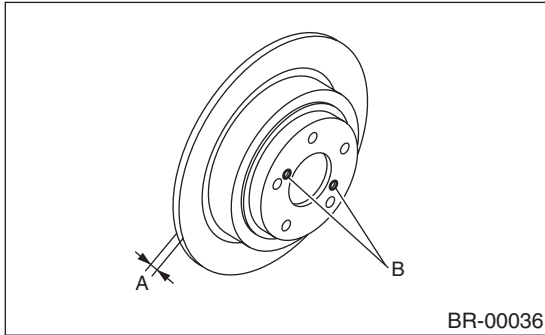
<Ref. to DS-28, INSPECTION, Hub Unit Bearing.>
If the runout of disc rotor exceeds the limit, check for abnormal free play at hub bearing and runout in the thrust direction. If the hub bearing is okay, resurface the disc rotor. After resurfacing, check disc rotor thickness as in step 3.

Disc rotor runout limit:
0.075 mm (0.0030 in)

REAR DISC ROTOR

BRAKE

3) Measure disc rotor thickness. If the thickness of disc rotor is below service limit, replace the disc rotor.



NOTE:

Make sure that micrometer is set 10 mm (0.39 in) inward of rotor outer perimeter.

Disc rotor thickness: A

Standard value

10 mm (0.39 in)

Service limit

8.5 mm (0.335 in)