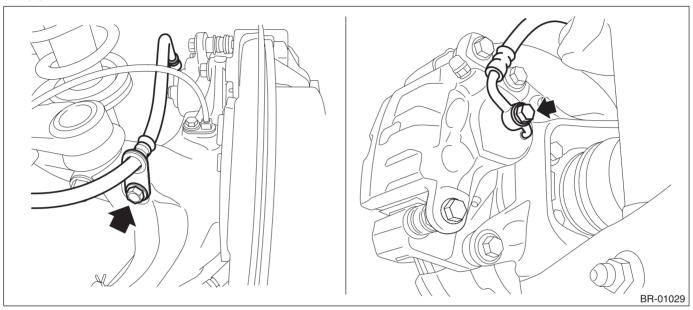
7. Rear Disc Brake Assembly

A: REMOVAL

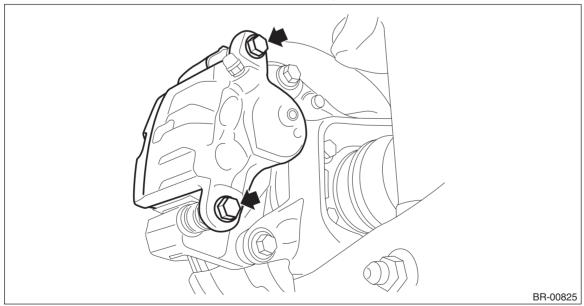
CAUTION:

Do not allow brake fluid to come in contact with the painted surface of the vehicle body. If it does, wash off with water and wipe away completely.

- 1) Lift up the vehicle, and then remove the rear wheels.
- 2) Remove the caliper body from support.
 - (1) Remove the brake hose bracket and union bolt.



(2) Remove the caliper bolt, and remove the caliper body.



3) Remove the support.

NOTE:

Remove the support only when replacing the disc rotor or support. It is not necessary to remove it when servicing the caliper body.

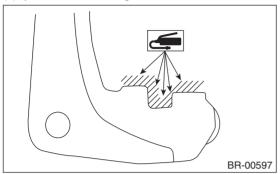
- (1) Remove the brake pad from support.
- (2) Remove the mounting bolts, and then remove the support from the rear axle housing.

B: INSTALLATION

NOTE:

Before installation, remove mud and foreign matter from the caliper body and support.

- 1) Before installation, check each part. <Ref. to BR-38, INSPECTION, Rear Disc Brake Assembly.>
- 2) Apply a thin coat of grease contained in the pad kit to the support.

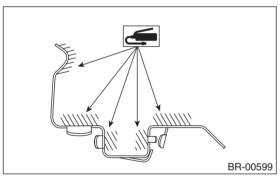


3) Install the support to the rear axle housing.

Tightening torque:

Mounting bolt: 66 N·m (6.73 kgf-m, 48.7 ft-lb)

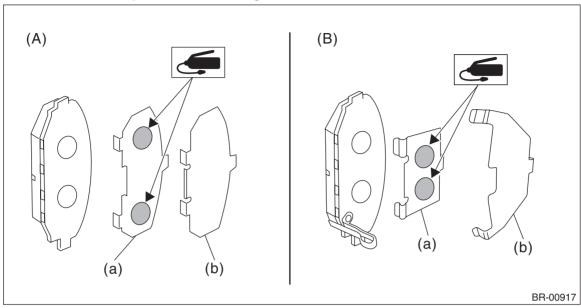
4) Apply a thin coat of Molykote M7439 (Part No. 003602001) or grease contained in the pad kit to the pad clip.



5) Apply a thin coat of grease to the inner shim (a) and the outer shim (b).

Grease:

Grease contained in the pad kit or WAKO grease V160



(A) Outer pad

- (B) Inner pad
- 6) Install the brake pad to the support.
- 7) Install the caliper body to the support.

Tightening torque:

Caliper bolt: 27 N·m (2.75 kgf-m, 19.9 ft-lb)

8) Install the brake hose bracket.

Tightening torque:

Brake hose bracket: 33 N·m (3.4 kgf-m, 14.3 ft-lb)

9) Connect the brake hose using a new brake hose gasket.

Tightening torque:

Union bolt: 18 N·m (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)

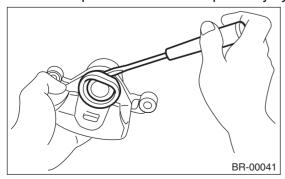
- 10) Bleed air from the brake system. <Ref. to BR-52, BRAKE LINE, PROCEDURE, Air Bleeding.>
- 11) Install the rear wheels.

C: DISASSEMBLY

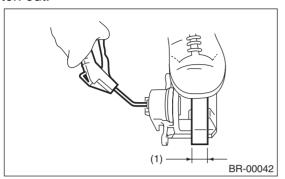
CAUTION:

Be careful not to allow foreign matter to enter the brake hose connector.

- 1) Remove mud and foreign matter from the caliper body.
- 2) Remove the piston boot from caliper body cylinder.



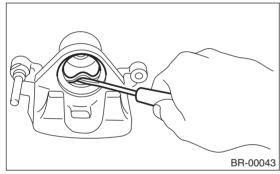
- 3) Remove the piston.
 - (1) Place a wooden block in the caliper body as shown in the figure to prevent the piston from jumping out and being damaged.
 - (2) Using an air gun, gradually apply compressed air via the brake hose installation hole to push the piston out.



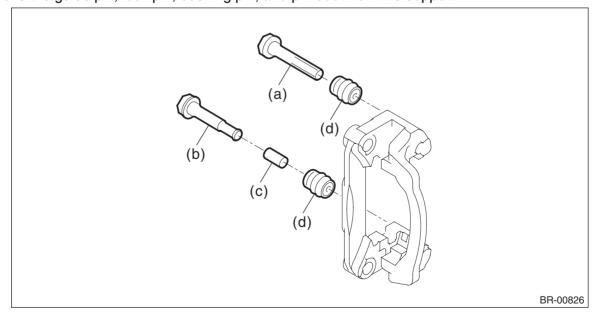
- (1) Place a wooden block of 30 mm (1.18 in) width.
- 4) Remove the piston seal from caliper body cylinder.

CAUTION:

Do not damage the cylinder and piston seal groove.



5) Remove the guide pin, lock pin, bushing pin, and pin boot from the support.



- (a) Guide pin (black)
- (b) Lock pin (silver)

(c) Bushing

(d) Pin boot

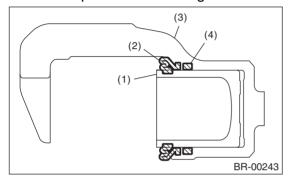
D: ASSEMBLY

- 1) Before installation, check each part. <Ref. to BR-38, INSPECTION, Rear Disc Brake Assembly.>
- 2) Clean the inside of the caliper body cylinder using brake fluid.
- 3) Apply a coat of brake fluid to piston seal and install the piston seal to the caliper body cylinder groove.
- 4) Apply a coat of brake fluid to the inner surface of caliper body cylinder and the entire outer surface of the piston.
- 5) Apply grease contained in the piston seal kit to the piston boot, and install it to the groove at the end of the cylinder.
- 6) Insert the piston into caliper body cylinder.

CAUTION:

Do not force the piston into caliper body cylinder.

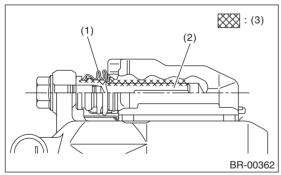
7) Position the piston boot in the grooves on caliper body cylinder and piston.



- (1) Piston
- (2) Piston boot
- (3) Caliper body
- (4) Piston seal
- 8) Apply grease contained in the piston seal kit to the lock pin, guide pin outer surface, support cylinder inner surface, and pin boot grooves.
- 9) Install the pin boot to the lock pin and guide pin, and insert it into the support cylinder.

CAUTION:

Insert the lock pin and guide pin into specified position, and make sure that they slide and seat properly.



- (1) Pin boot
- (2) Lock pin or guide pin
- (3) Grease applied area

E: INSPECTION

- 1) Check the caliper body cylinder and piston for uneven wear, damage or rust.
- 2) Check the rubber parts for damage or deterioration.
- 3) If faulty is found in the inspection, replace the relevant part.