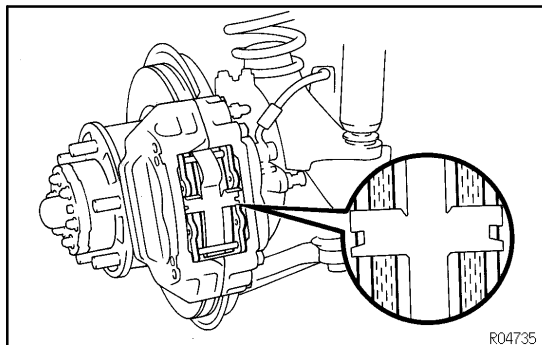


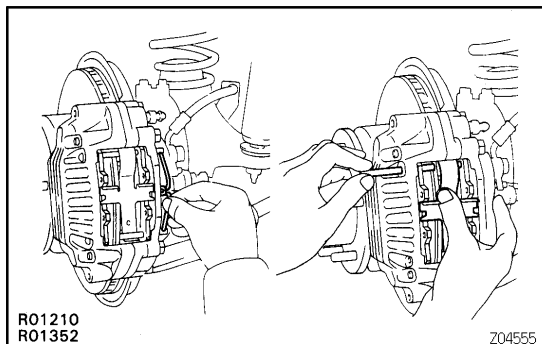


REPLACEMENT

1. REMOVE FRONT WHEEL
2. INSPECT PAD LINING THICKNESS

Check the pad thickness through the caliper inspection hole and replace the pads if it is not within the specification.

Minimum thickness: 1.0 mm (0.039 in.)



3. REMOVE THESE PARTS:

- Clip
- 2 pins
- Anti-rattle spring
- 2 pads
- 4 anti-squeal shims

NOTICE:

The anti-rattle spring and clip can be used again provided that they have sufficient rebound, no deformation, cracks or wear, and have had all rust, dirt and foreign particles cleaned off.

4. CHECK DISC THICKNESS AND RUNOUT

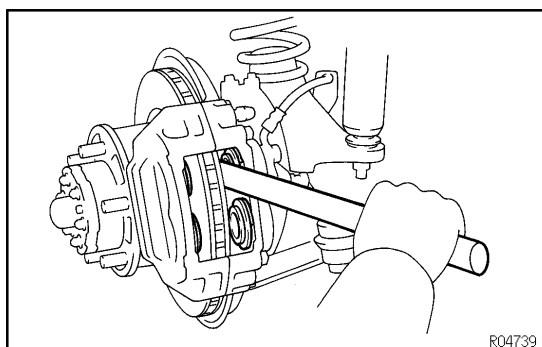
(See page [BR-24](#))

5. INSTALL NEW PADS

NOTICE:

When replacing worn pads, the anti-squeal shims must be replaced together with the pads.

- (a) Draw out a small amount of brake fluid from the reservoir.



- (b) Press in the pistons with a hammer handle or an equivalent.

HINT:

Always change the pad on one wheel at a time as there is a possibility of the opposite piston flying out.

- (c) Install the 2 anti-squeal shims to new pads.

HINT:

Apply disc brake grease to both sides of the inner anti-squeal shims (See page [BR-19](#)).

- (d) Install the 2 pads.

HINT:

Apply disc brake grease to the caliper indicated by the arrows (See page [BR-30](#)).

NOTICE:

There should be no oil or grease adhering to the friction surfaces of the pads or the disc.

6. INSTALL ANTI-RATTLE SPRING AND 2 PINS
7. INSTALL CLIP
8. INSTALL FRONT WHEEL
9. CHECK THAT FLUID LEVEL IS AT MAX LINE