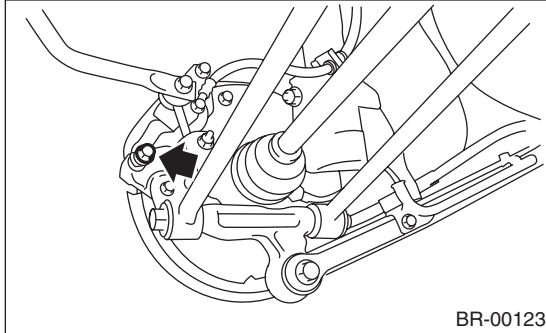


## 5. Rear Brake Pad

### A: REMOVAL

- 1) Set the vehicle on a lift.
- 2) Loosen the wheel nuts.
- 3) Lift-up the vehicle, and then remove the rear wheels.
- 4) Remove the lower caliper bolts.



- 5) Raise the caliper body and support it.

#### NOTE:

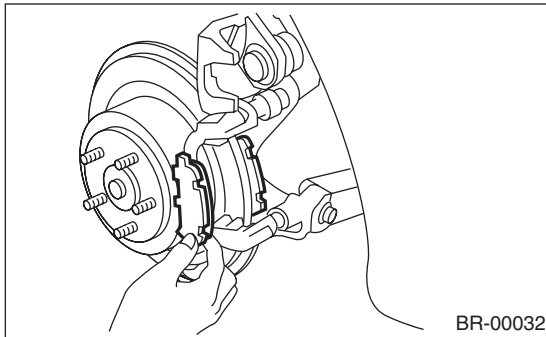
The brake hose must not be disconnected from the caliper body.

- 6) Remove the pad.

#### NOTE:

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

<Ref. to BR-15, REMOVAL, Front Brake Pad.>



### B: INSTALLATION

- 1) Apply a thin coat of Molykote AS880N (Part No. K0777YA010) to the contact surface between pad and pad clip.

#### CAUTION:

**Replace the pad if there is oil or grease adhering to the pad surface.**

- 2) Install the pad to support.
- 3) Install the caliper body to the support.

#### **Tightening torque:**

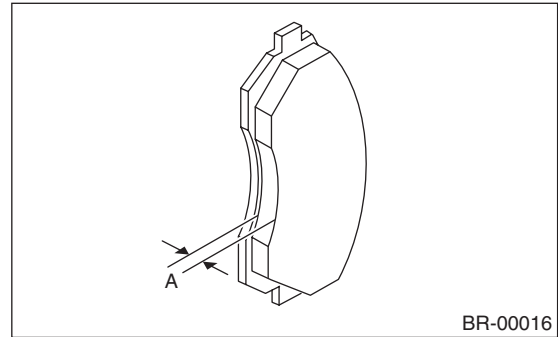
**37 N·m (3.8 kgf·m, 27.5 ft·lb)**

#### NOTE:

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

### C: INSPECTION

Check the thickness A of pad.



Pad thickness	Standard	9 mm (0.354 in)
	Wear limit	1.5 mm (0.059 in)

#### NOTE:

- Always replace the pads of both sides as a set.
- Replace pad clips if they are twisted or worn.
- A wear indicator is installed on inner pad. If the pad is worn to the limit, the end of wear indicator contacts disc rotor, and a squeaking sound is heard as the wheel rotates. If the sound is heard, replace the pad.
- Replace the pad if there is oil or grease on it.