

18. Disc Brake Pad and Disc

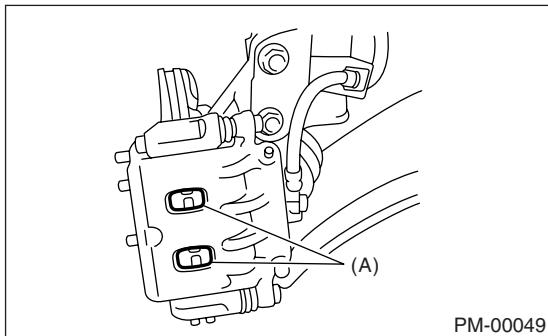
A: INSPECTION

1) Jack-up the vehicle and support with rigid racks. Then remove the wheels.

2) Visually check the pad thickness through inspection hole of disc brake assembly. Replace the pad if necessary.

NOTE:

When replacing a pad, always replace the pads for both the left and right wheels at the same time. Also replace the pad clips if they are twisted or worn.



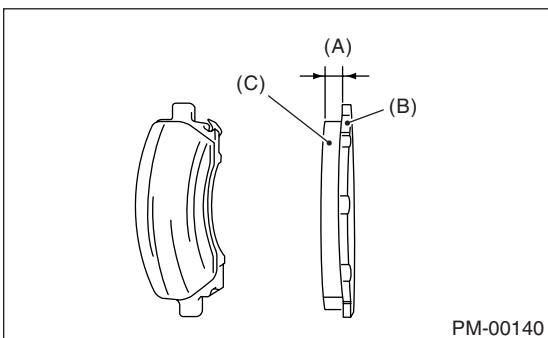
(A) Inspection hole

• Front

Pad thickness		mm (in)
Standard	16-inch	11 (0.43)
	17-inch	11 (0.43)
Wear limit	16-inch	1.5 (0.059)
	17-inch	1.5 (0.059)

• Rear

Pad thickness		mm (in)
Standard	Solid disc type	9 (0.35)
	Ventilated disc type	9 (0.35)
Wear limit	Solid disc type	1.5 (0.059)
	Ventilated disc type	1.5 (0.059)



(A) Pad thickness
(B) Back metal
(C) Lining

3) Check the disc rotor, and correct or replace if it is damaged or worn.

• Front

Disc rotor thickness		
	mm (in)	mm (in)
Standard	16-inch	24 (0.94)
	17-inch	30 (1.18)
Wear limit	16-inch	22 (0.87)
	17-inch	28 (1.10)

• Rear

Disc rotor thickness		
	mm (in)	mm (in)
Standard	Solid disc type	10 (0.39)
	Ventilated disc type	18 (0.71)
Wear limit	Solid disc type	8.5 (0.34)
	Ventilated disc type	16 (0.63)

4) Remove the caliper body. <Ref. to BR-17, Front Disc Brake Assembly.> <Ref. to BR-24, Rear Disc Brake Assembly.>

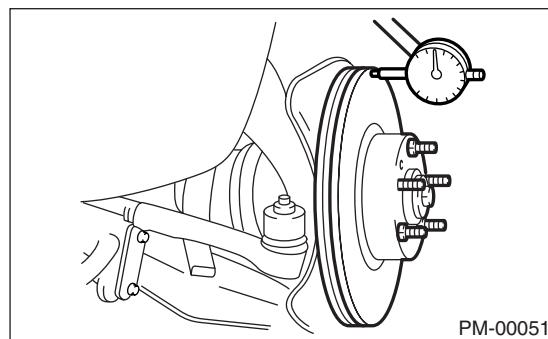
5) Tighten the wheel nuts to secure disc rotor.

6) Set a dial gauge at a point less than 10 mm (0.39 in) from outer periphery of the rotor, and then measure the disc rotor runout.

Disc rotor runout limit:

Front: 0.05 mm (0.002 in)

Rear: 0.05 mm (0.002 in)



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