

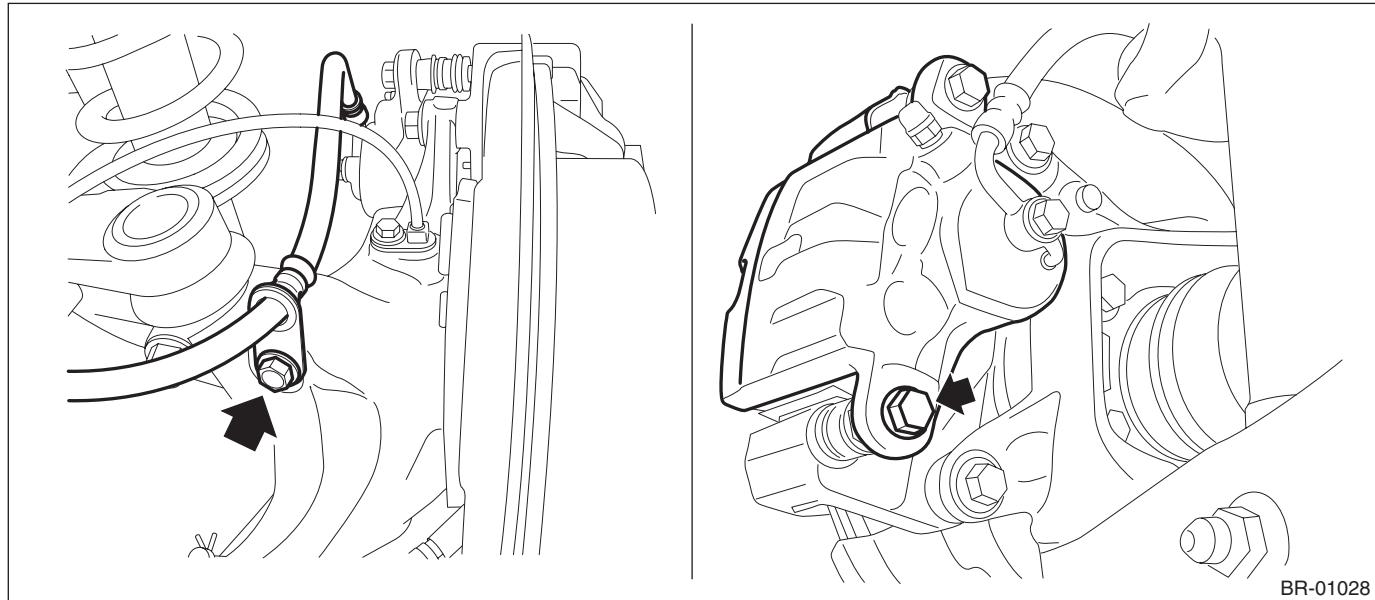
## 5. Rear Brake Pad

### A: REMOVAL

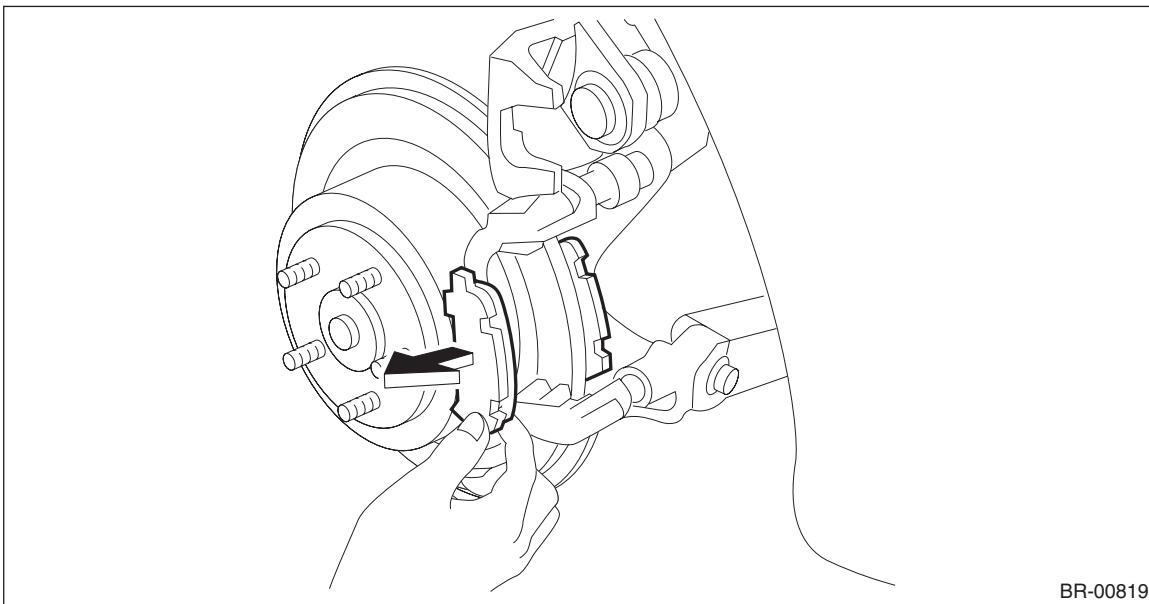
- 1) Lift up the vehicle, and then remove the rear wheels.
- 2) Remove the rear brake pad.
  - (1) Remove the bolts and remove the brake hose bracket.
  - (2) Remove the caliper bolt, and raise and hold the caliper body.

NOTE:

Do not disconnect the brake hose from the caliper body.



- (3) Remove the brake pad from support.

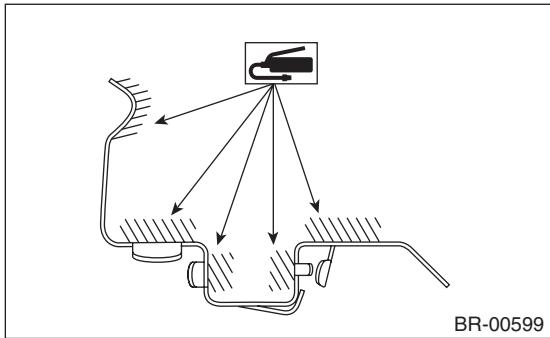


### B: INSTALLATION

#### NOTE:

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

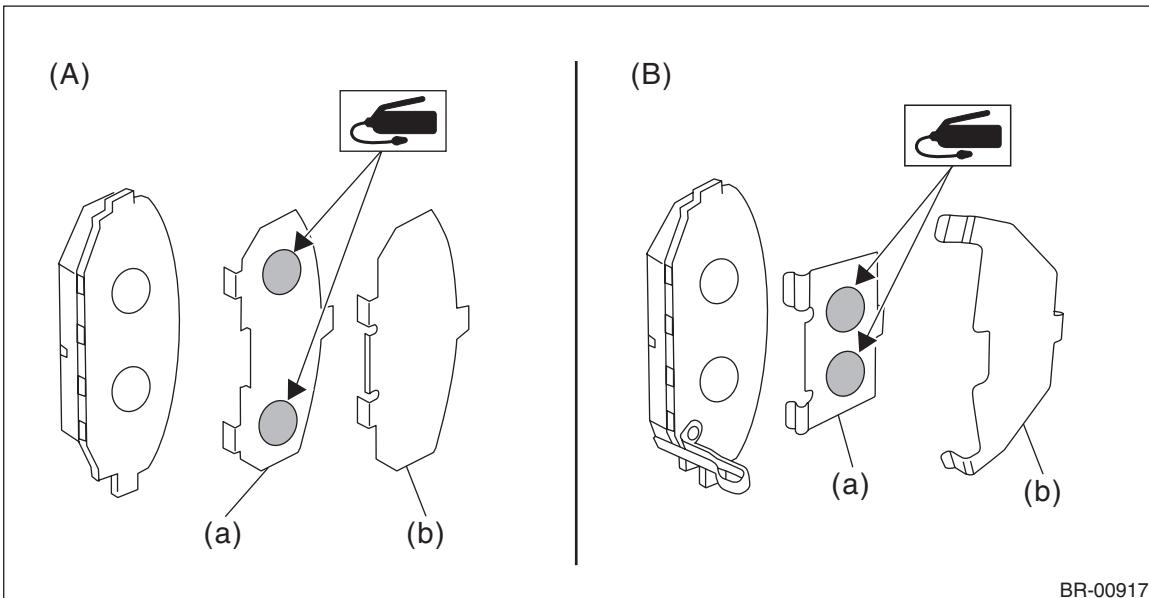
- 1) Before installation, check the brake pad. <Ref. to BR-29, INSPECTION, Rear Brake Pad.>
- 2) Apply a thin coat of grease contained in the pad kit to the pad clip.



- 3) 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

- 4) Install the brake pad to the support.
- 5) Install the caliper body to the support.

#### Tightening torque:

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

- 6) Install the brake hose bracket.

#### Tightening torque:

*Brake hose bracket: 33 N·m (3.36 kgf-m, 24.3 ft-lb)*

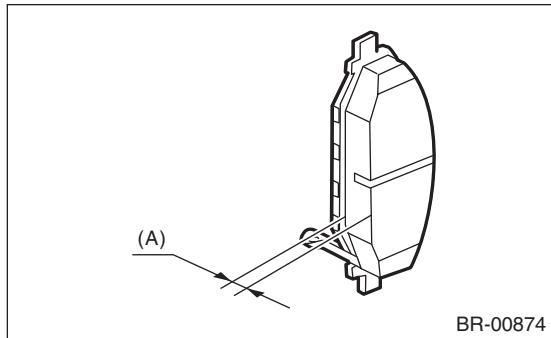
- 7) Install the rear wheels.

## C: INSPECTION

1) Check the pad thickness (A).

NOTE:

- Always replace the pads of both wheels and both sides as a set.
- Replace pad clips if they are twisted or worn.
- Replace the pad if there is oil or grease on it.
- A wear indicator is installed on the inner disc brake 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.



	Disc rotor type	Standard	Wear limit
Pad thickness (A)	Solid	9 mm (0.35 in)	1.5 mm (0.059 in)
	Ventilated	11 mm (0.43 in)	1.5 mm (0.059 in)

2) If the wear limit is exceeded in the inspection, replace the brake pad.