

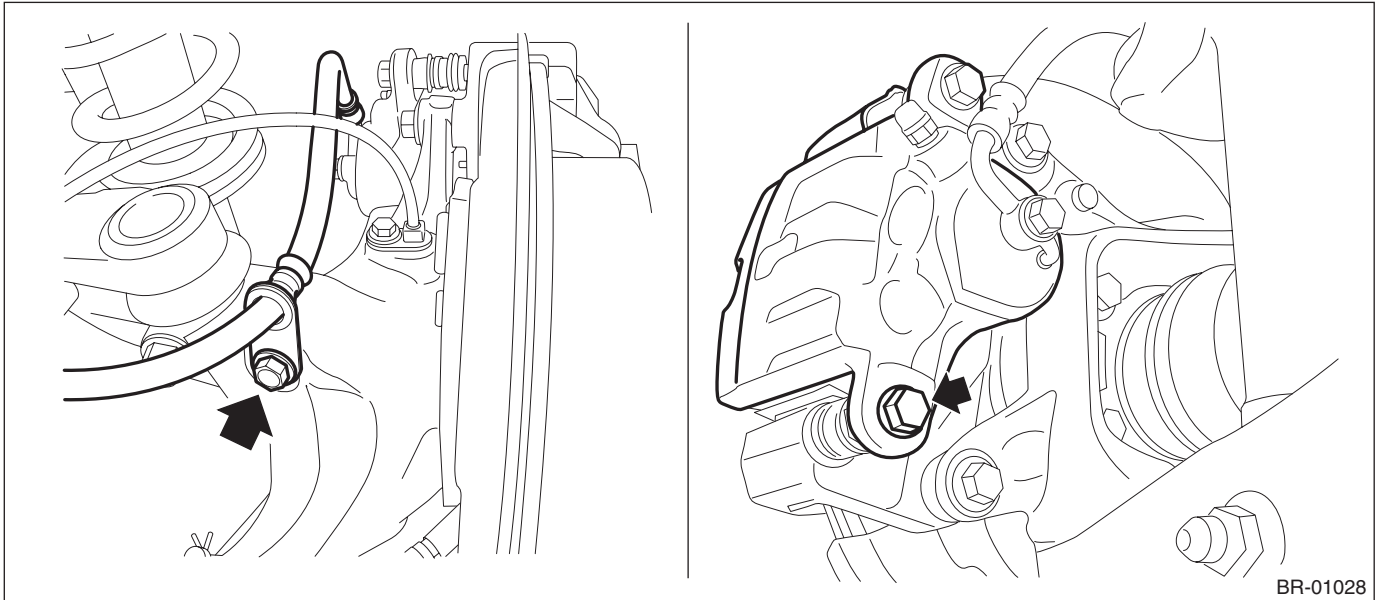
5. Rear Brake Pad

A: REMOVAL

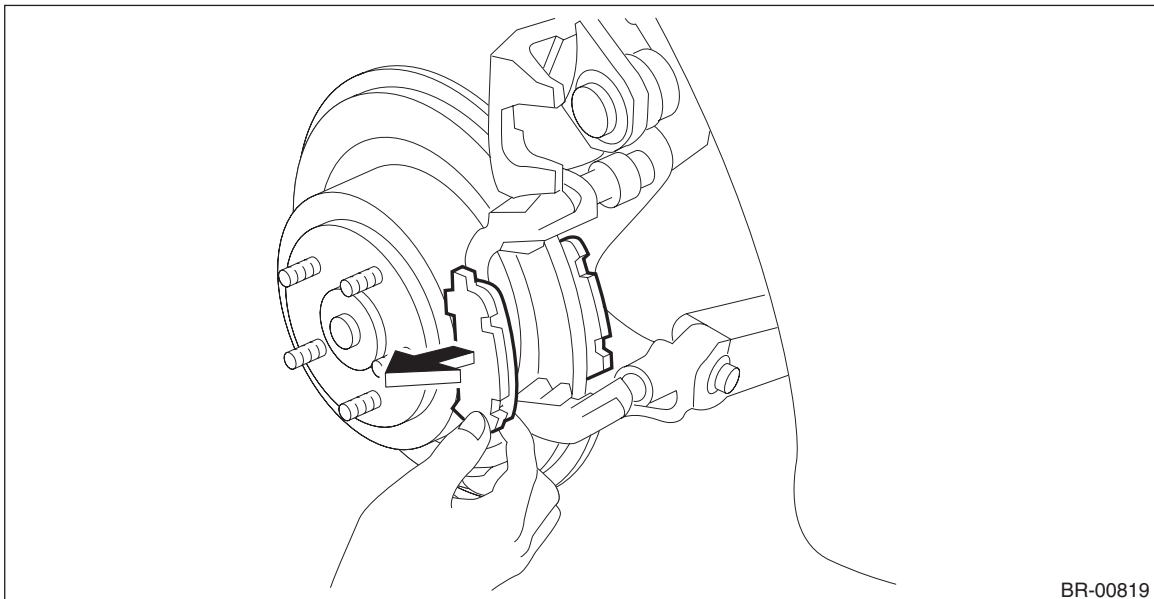
- 1) Lift up the vehicle, and then remove the rear wheels.
- 2) Remove the rear brake pad.
 - (1) Remove the bolts and remove the brake hose bracket.
 - (2) Remove the caliper bolt, and raise and hold the caliper body.

NOTE:

Do not disconnect the brake hose from the caliper body.



- (3) Remove the brake pad from support.



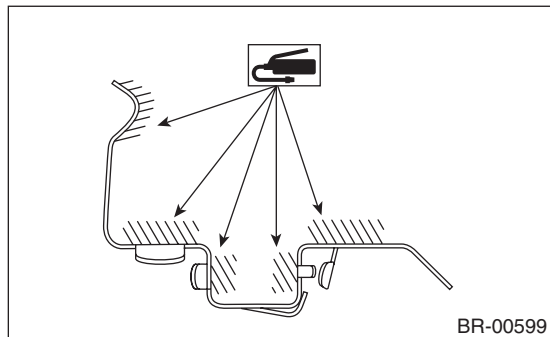
B: INSTALLATION

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.>

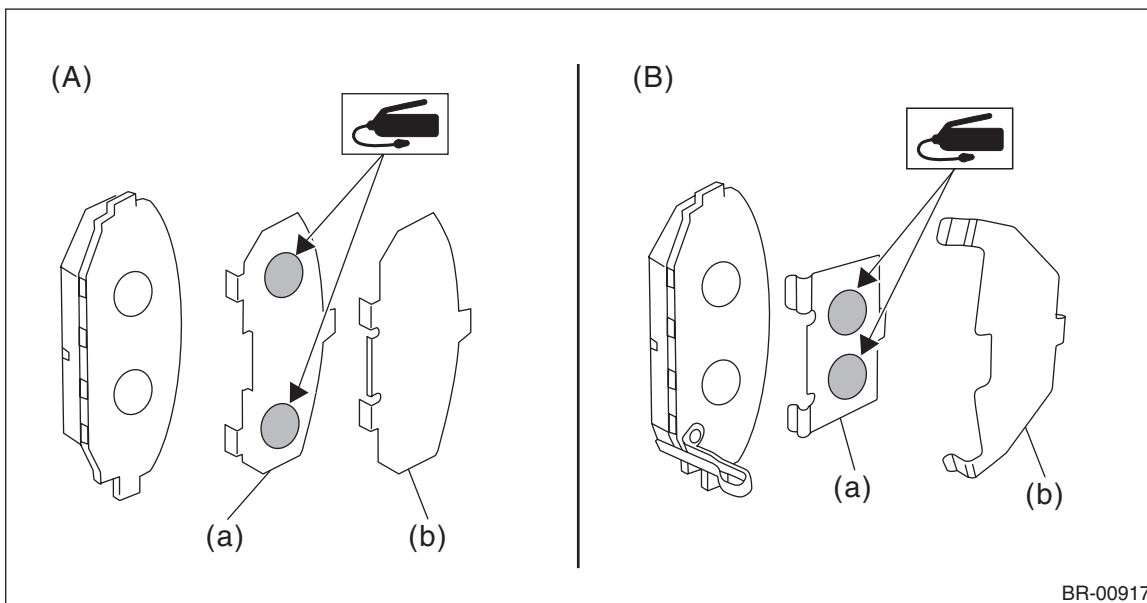
2) Apply a thin coat of grease contained in the pad kit to the pad clip.



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)

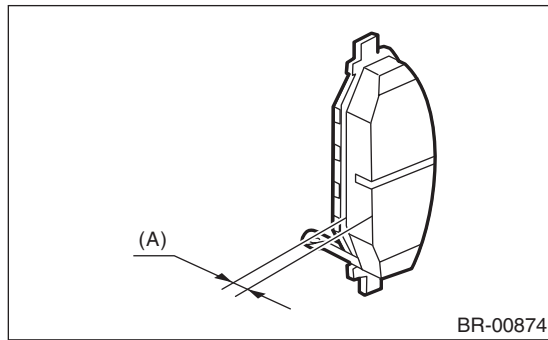
7) Install the rear wheels.

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.