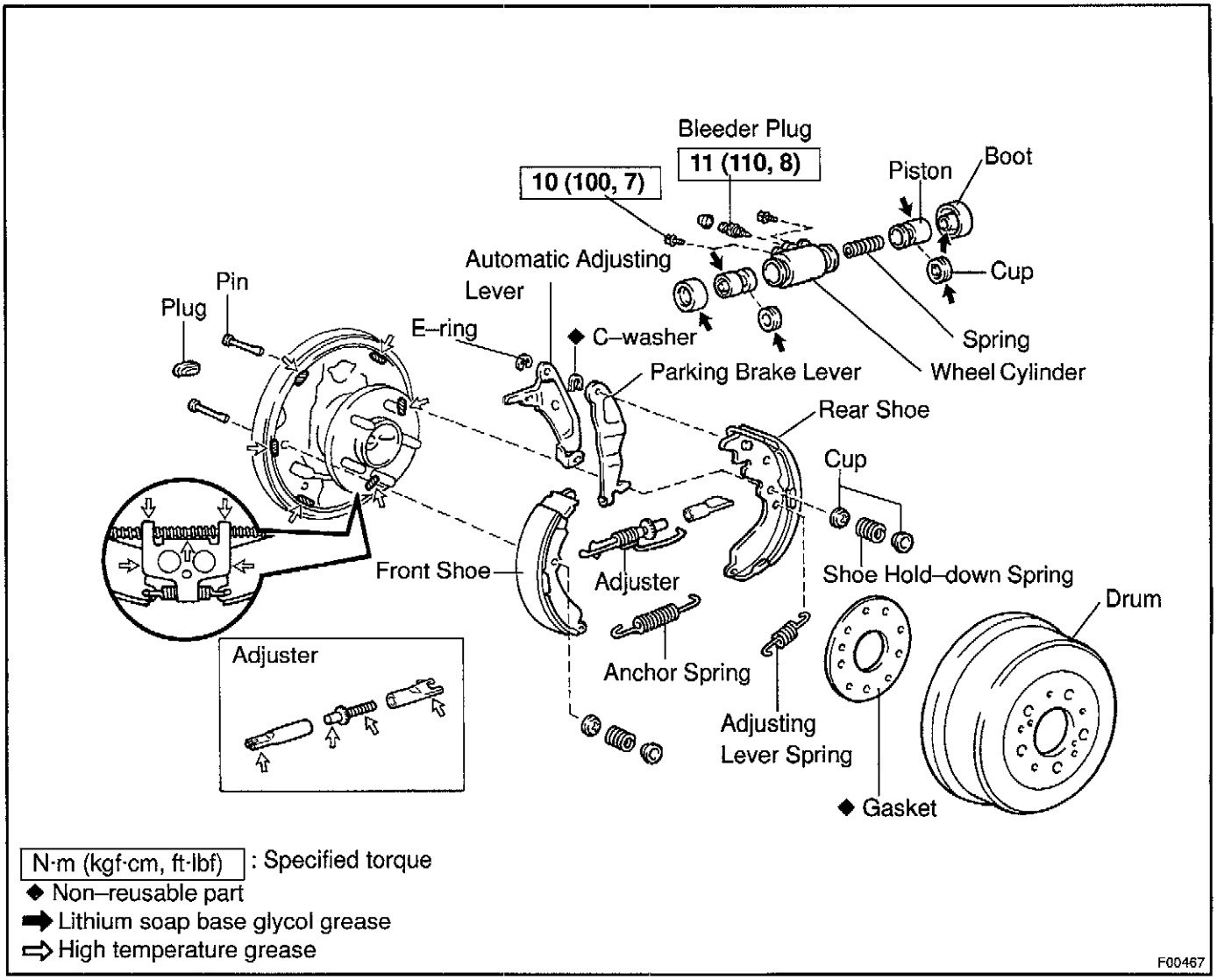
REAR DRUM BRAKE (2WD)

COMPONENTS

BR0FH-01

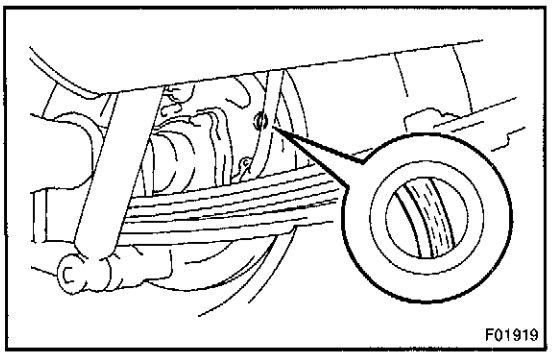


N·m (kgf·cm, ft·lbf) : Specified torque
◆ Non–reusable part
➡ Lithium soap base glycol grease
⇨ High temperature grease

F00467

BR0FI–01

REMOVAL



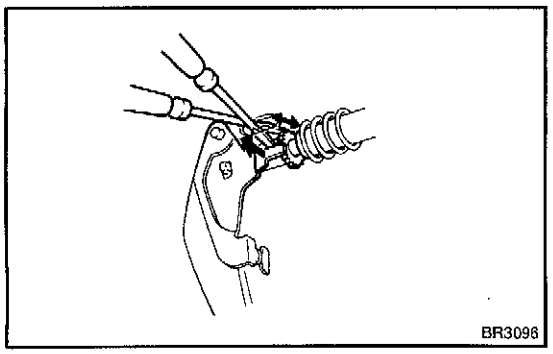
1. INSPECT SHOE LINING THICKNESS

Remove the inspection hole plug, and check the shoe lining thickness through the hole.

If it is less than the minimum, replace the shoes.

Minimum thickness: 1.0 mm (0.039 in.)

2. REMOVE REAR WHEEL



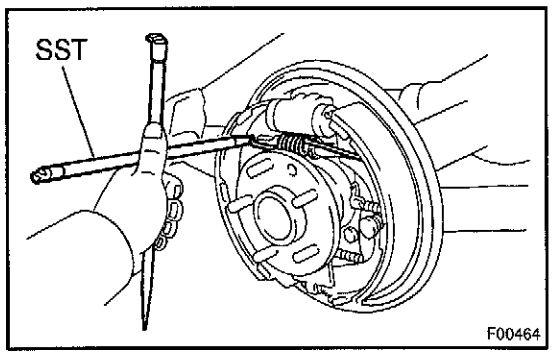
3. REMOVE BRAKE DRUM

HINT:

If the brake drum cannot be removed easily, do the following steps.

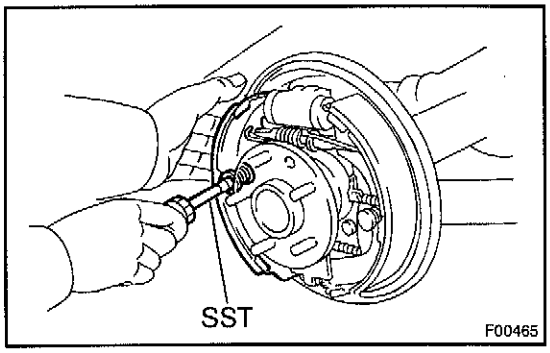
(a) Insert a screwdriver through the hole in the backing plate, and hold the automatic adjusting lever away from the adjusting bolt.

(b) Using another screwdriver, reduce the brake shoe adjustment by turning the adjusting bolt.



4. REMOVE FRONT SHOE

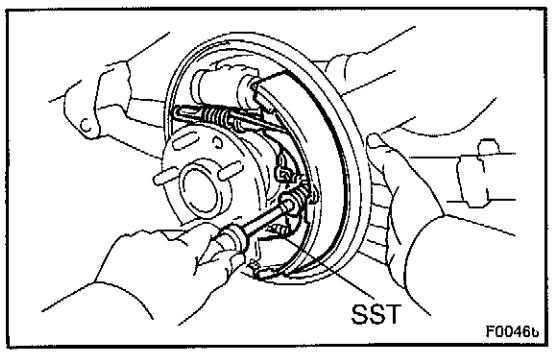
(a) Using SST, disconnect the return spring.
SST 09703–30010



(b) Using SST, remove the shoe hold–down spring, cups and pin.
SST 09718–00010

(c) Disconnect the anchor spring from the front shoe and remove the front shoe.

(d) Remove the anchor spring from the rear shoe.



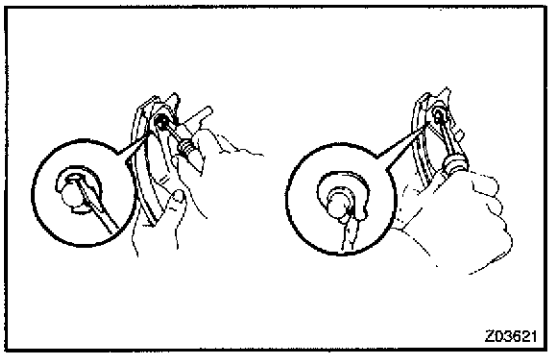
5. REMOVE ADJUSTER AND REAR SHOE

(a) Using SST, remove the shoe hold–down spring, cups and pin.
SST 09718–00010

(b) Remove the adjusting lever spring.

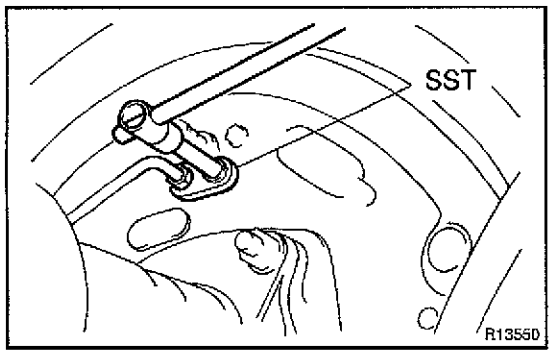
(c) Remove the adjuster together with the return spring.

(d) Using pliers, disconnect the parking brake cable from the lever and remove the rear shoe.



6. REMOVE AUTOMATIC ADJUSTING LEVER AND PARKING BRAKE LEVER

(a) Remove the E–ring.
(b) Remove the automatic adjusting lever.
(c) Remove the C–washer.
(d) Remove the parking brake lever.



7. DISCONNECT BRAKE LINE FROM WHEEL CYLINDER

Using SST, disconnect the brake line. Use a container to catch the brake fluid.

SST 09023–00100

Torque: 15 N·m (155 kgf·cm, 11 ft·lbf)

8. REMOVE WHEEL CYLINDER

Remove the 2 bolts and wheel cylinder.

Torque: 10 N·m (100 kgf·cm, 7 ft·lbf)

9. DISASSEMBLE WHEEL CYLINDER

Remove these parts from the wheel cylinder.

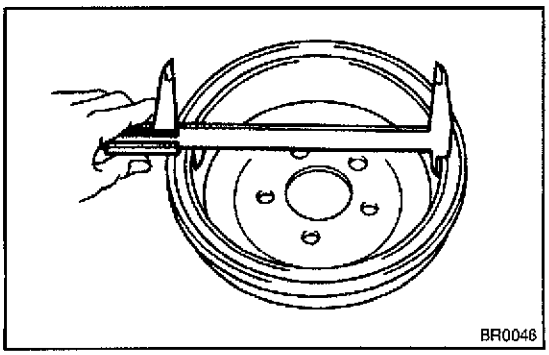
- 2 boots
- 2 pistons
- 2 piston cups
- Spring

BR0FJ-01

INSPECTION

1. INSPECT DISASSEMBLE PARTS

Inspect the disassembled parts for wear, rust or damage.

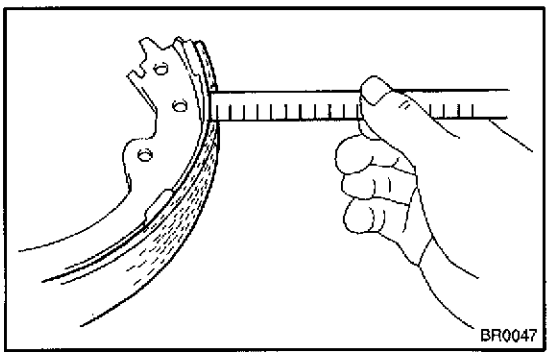


2. MEASURE BRAKE DRUM INSIDE DIAMETER

Using a vernier calipers, measure the inside diameter of the drum.

Standard inside diameter: 270.0 mm (10.630 in.)
Maximum inside diameter: 272.0 mm (10.709 in.)

If the drum is scored or worn, the brake drum may be lathed to the maximum inside diameter.



3. MEASURE BRAKE SHOE LINING THICKNESS

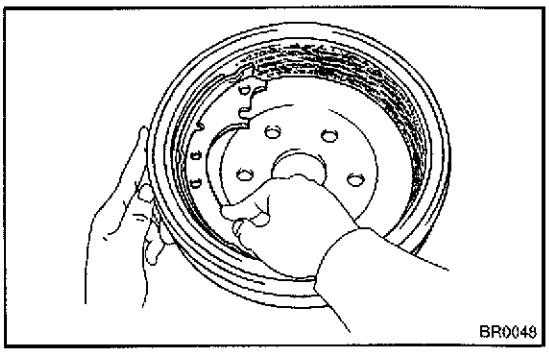
Using a ruler, measure the shoe lining thickness.

Standard inside diameter: 5.5 mm (0.217 in.)
Maximum inside diameter: 1.0 mm (0.039 in.)

If the shoe lining is less than the minimum, or shows signs of uneven wear, replace the brake shoes.

HINT:

If any of the brake shoes has to be replaced, replace all of the rear brake shoes in order to maintain even braking.



4. INSPECT BRAKE LINING AND DRUM FOR PROPER CONTACT

If the contact between the brake lining and drum is improper, repair the lining with a brake shoe grinder, or replace the brake shoe assembly.

BR0FK–01

INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

NOTICE:

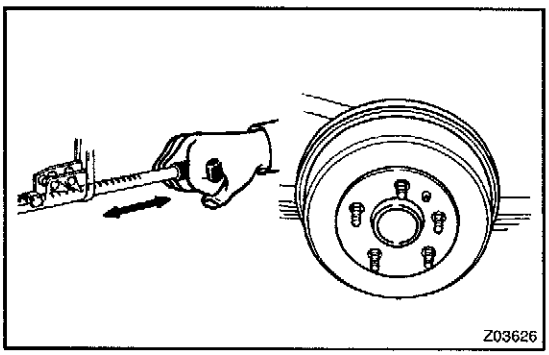
Apply lithium soap base glycol grease and high temperature grease to the parts indicated by the arrows (See page BR–49).

1. CHECK OPERATION OF AUTOMATIC ADJUSTING MECHANISM

(a) Move the parking brake lever of the rear shoe back and forth. Check that the adjuster turns.

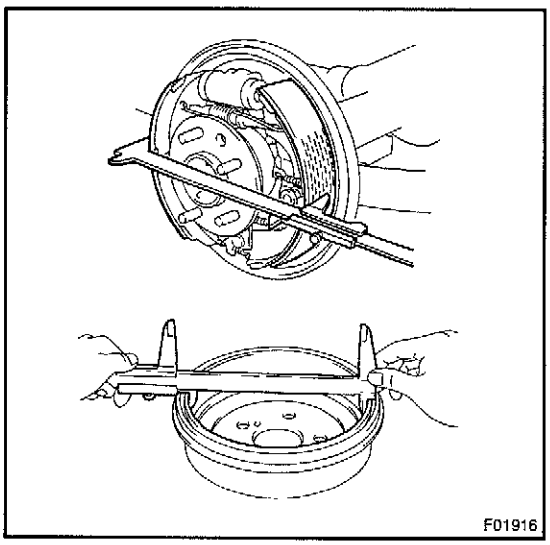
If the adjuster does not turn, check for incorrect installation of the rear brake.

(b) Adjust the adjuster length as short as possible.



(c) Install the brake drum.

(d) Pull the parking brake lever all the way up until a clicking sound can no longer be heard.



2. CHECK CLEARANCE BETWEEN BRAKE SHOES AND DRUM

(a) Remove the brake drum.

(b) Measure the brake drum inside diameter and diameter of the brake shoes. Check that the difference between the diameters is the correct shoe clearance.

Shoe clearance: 0.6 mm (0.024 in.)

If incorrect, check the parking brake system.

3. FILL BRAKE RESERVOIR WITH BRAKE FLUID

4. BLEED BRAKE SYSTEM (See page BR–4)

5. CHECK FOR LEAKS