

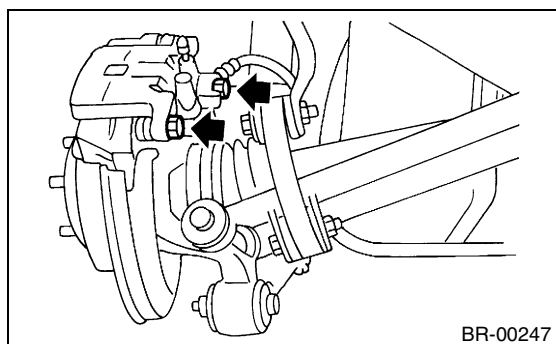
## 7. Rear Disc Brake Assembly

### A: REMOVAL

#### CAUTION:

**Do not allow brake fluid to come in contact with the vehicle body; wipe off completely if spilled.**

- 1) Set the vehicle on the lift.
- 2) Loosen the wheel nuts.
- 3) Lift-up the vehicle and remove the wheels.
- 4) Disconnect the brake hose from caliper body assembly.
- 5) Remove the bolt securing lock pin to caliper body.



- 6) Raise the caliper body and move it toward the vehicle center to separate it from support.
- 7) Remove the support from housing.

#### NOTE:

Remove the support only when replacing it or the rotor. It need not be removed when servicing the caliper body assembly.

- 8) Clean mud and foreign particles from the caliper body assembly and support.

#### CAUTION:

**Be careful not to allow foreign particles to enter inlet (at brake hose connector).**

### B: INSTALLATION

- 1) Install the disc rotor on hub.
- 2) Install the support on housing.

#### Tightening torque:

**53 N·m (5.4 kgf-m, 39.1 ft-lb)**

#### CAUTION:

- 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 wear indicator is provided on the inner disc brake pad. If the pad wears down to such an extent that the end of the wear indicator contacts the disc rotor, a squeaking sound is produced as the wheel rotates. If this sound is heard, replace the pad.
- Replace the pads if there is oil or grease on them.

- 3) Apply a thin coat of Molykote AS880N (Part No. 26298AC000) to the frictional portion between pad and pad clip.
- 4) Install the pads on support.
- 5) Install the caliper body on support.

#### Tightening torque:

**37 N·m (3.8 kgf-m, 27.5 ft-lb)**

- 6) Connect the brake hose.

#### Tightening torque:

**18 N·m (1.8 kgf-m, 13.0 ft-lb)**

#### CAUTION:

- The brake hose must be connected without any twist.
- Replace the brake hose gaskets with new ones.

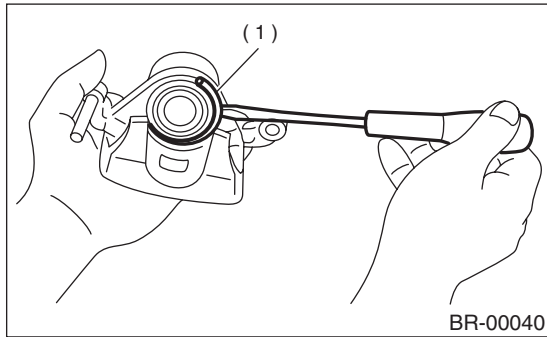
- 7) Bleed air from the brake system. <Ref. to BR-44, Air Bleeding.>

## REAR DISC BRAKE ASSEMBLY

### BRAKE

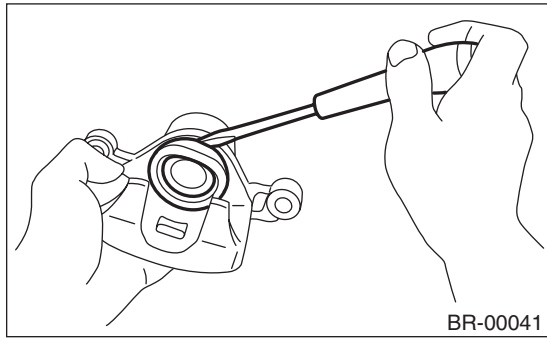
#### C: DISASSEMBLY

1) Remove the boot ring.



(1) Boot ring

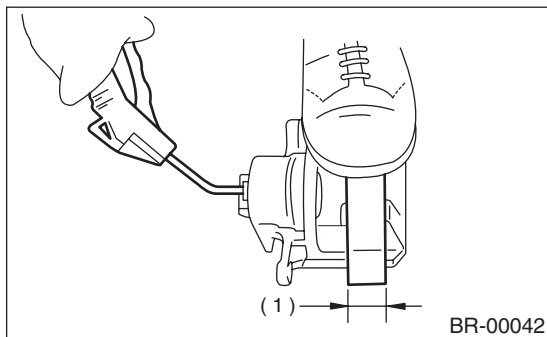
2) Remove the piston boot.



3) Gradually supply compressed air via inlet of caliper body to force piston out.

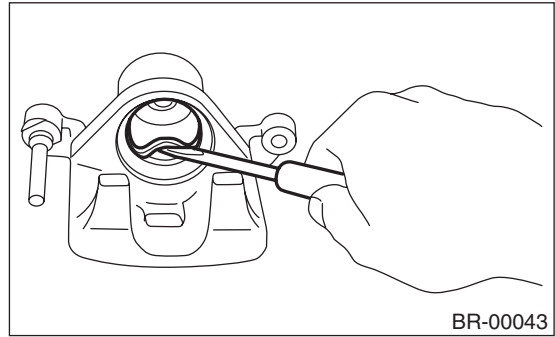
#### CAUTION:

- Place a wooden block as shown in the figure to prevent damage to piston.
- Do not apply excessively high-pressure.



(1) Place a 30 mm (1.18 in) wide wooden block here.

4) Remove the piston seal from caliper body cylinder.



5) Remove the lock pin sleeve and boot from caliper body.

6) Remove the guide pin boot.

## D: ASSEMBLY

- 1) Clean the caliper body interior using brake fluid.
- 2) Apply a coat of brake fluid to the piston seal and fit piston seal in groove on caliper body.
- 3) Apply a coat of brake fluid to the entire inner surface of cylinder and outer surface of piston.
- 4) Insert the piston into cylinder.

### CAUTION:

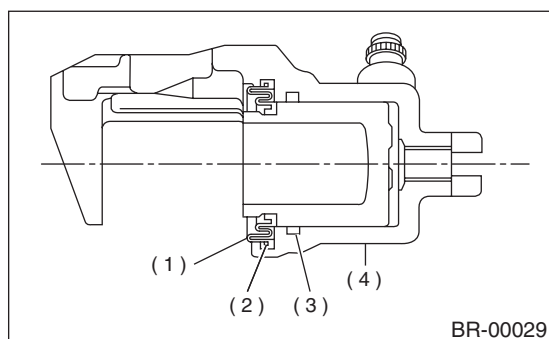
**Do not force the piston into cylinder.**

- 5) Apply a coat of specified grease to the boot and fit in the groove on ends of cylinder and piston.

### Grease:

**NIGLUBE RX-2 (Part No. 003606000)**

- 6) Install the piston boot to the caliper body, and attach boot ring.

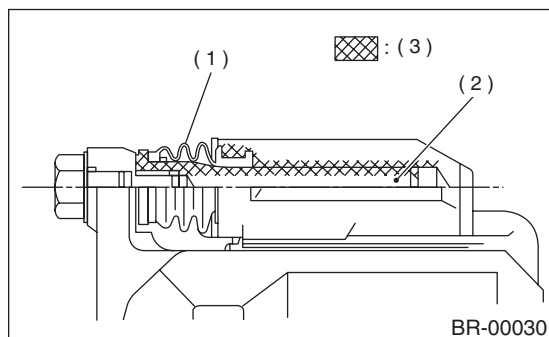


- (1) Piston boot
- (2) Boot ring
- (3) Piston seal
- (4) Caliper body

- 7) Apply a coat of specified grease to guide pin, outer surface, sleeve outer surface, cylinder inner surface, and boot grooves.

### Grease:

**NIGLUBE RX-2 (Part No. 003606000)**



- (1) Pin boot
- (2) Lock pin or guide pin
- (3) Apply grease.

- 8) Install the guide pin boot on caliper body.

- 9) Install the lock pin boot on caliper body and insert lock pin sleeve into place.

## E: INSPECTION

### NOTE:

Repair or replace the faulty parts.

- 1) Check the caliper body and piston for uneven wear, damage or rust.
- 2) Check the rubber parts for damage or deterioration.