

20. Brake Linings and Drums

A: INSPECTION

1. REAR DRUM BRAKE

- 1) Remove the brake drum, and check that there is no fluid leakage from wheel cylinder. If there is fluid leakage from wheel cylinder, replace it.
- 2) Inspect the brake shoes for damage or deformities and check the brake linings for wear.

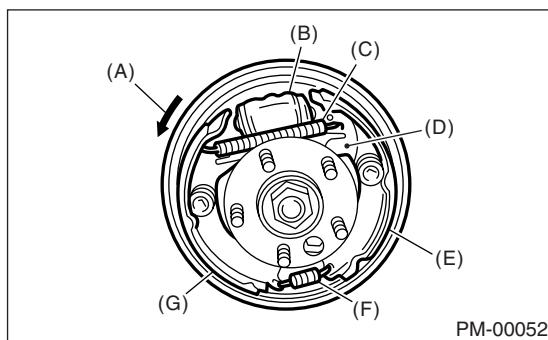
NOTE:

- Always replace both leading and trailing brake shoes for the left and right wheels at the same time.
- When either the left or the right brake assembly is replaced, always replace the leading shoe and trailing shoe of the other.

Thickness of lining (except back metal)

Standard value: 4.1 mm (0.161 in)

Service limit: 1.5 mm (0.059 in)



- (A) Rotational direction of drum (Forward)
- (B) Wheel cylinder
- (C) Upper shoe return spring
- (D) Adjusting lever
- (E) Trailing shoe
- (F) Lower shoe return spring
- (G) Leading shoe

- 3) Check the brake drum for wear, dents or other damage.

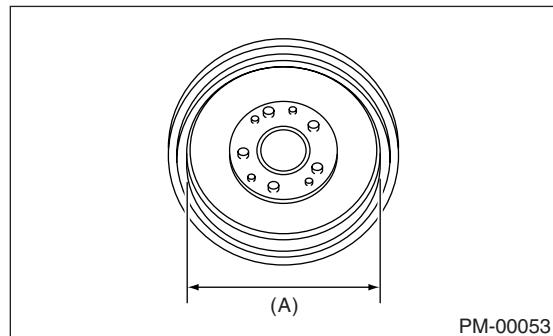
If the inside surface of brake drum is streaked, correct the surface with emery cloth (#200 or more). If it is unevenly worn, tapered, or the outside surface of brake drum is damaged, correct or replace it.

Brake drum inner diameter

Standard value: 228.6 mm (9.000 in)

Service limit: 230.6 mm (9.079 in)

If deformation or wear of back plate, shoe, etc. is noticeable, replace the affected parts.



(A) Inside diameter

2. PARKING BRAKE (REAR DISC BRAKE)

Inspect brake linings and drums of both sides of the rear brake at the same time by removing brake drums.

- 1) Inspect the brake shoes for damage or deformation and check the brake linings for wear.

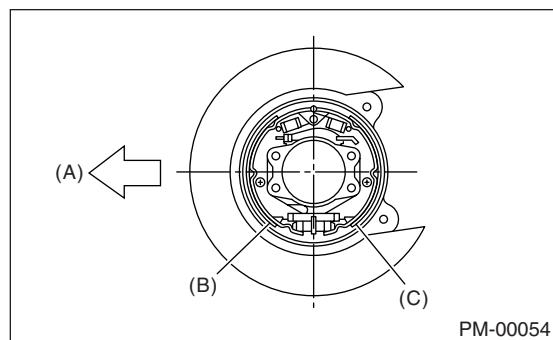
NOTE:

Always replace both primary and secondary brake shoes for the left and right wheels at the same time.

Brake lining thickness excluding back metal

Standard value: 3.2 mm (0.126 in)

Wear limit: 1.5 mm (0.059 in)



- (A) Forward
- (B) Brake shoe (Primary)
- (C) Brake shoe (Secondary)

BRAKE LININGS AND DRUMS

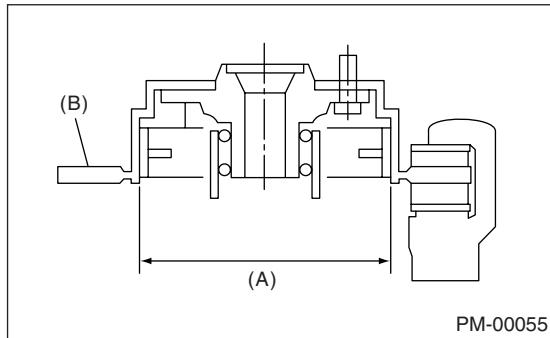
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SERVICES

2) Check the brake drum for wear, dents or other damage. If the inside surface of brake drum is streaked, correct the surface with emery cloth (#200 or more). If it is unevenly worn, tapered, or the outside surface of brake drum is damaged, correct or replace it.

Brake drum inside diameter

Standard value: 170 mm (6.69 in)

Wear limit: 171 mm (6.73 in)



(A) Inside diameter

(B) Disc

3) If the deformation or wear of back plate, shoe, etc. is noticeable, replace them.

4) When the shoe return spring tension is excessively weakened, replace it, taking care to identify upper and lower springs.

B: ADJUSTMENT

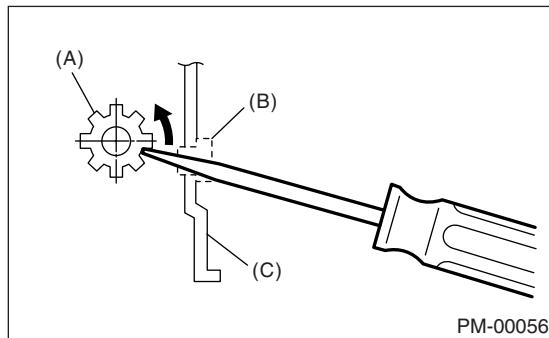
1. REAR DRUM BRAKE

The main brake is adjusted automatically, and so there is no need to adjust it.

2. PARKING BRAKE (REAR DISC BRAKE)

1) Remove the rear cover (rubber) installed at back plate.

2) Turn the adjuster toward arrow mark (upward) until it is locked slightly, by using slot-type screwdriver as shown in illustration.



(A) Adjuster

(B) Cover (Rubber)

(C) Back plate

3) Turn back (downward) the adjuster 3 to 4 notches.

4) Install the cover (rubber) at original position correctly.

3. LEVER STROKE

1) Remove the consol cover.

2) Forcibly pull the parking brake lever 3 to 5 times.

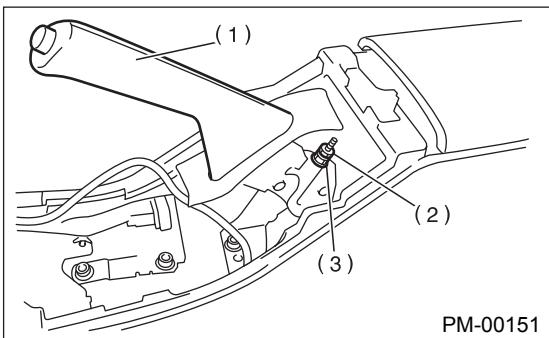
3) Adjust the parking brake lever by turning adjuster until the parking brake lever stroke is set at 7 to 8 notches with operating force of 196 N (20 kgf, 44 lb).

Lever stroke:

7 to 8 notches when pulled with a force of 196 N (20 kgf, 44 lb)

Tightening torque (Lock nut):

6 N·m (0.6 kgf·m, 4.4 ft-lb)



(1) Parking brake lever

(2) Lock nut

(3) Adjusting nut

4) Tighten the lock nut.

5) Install the console cover.