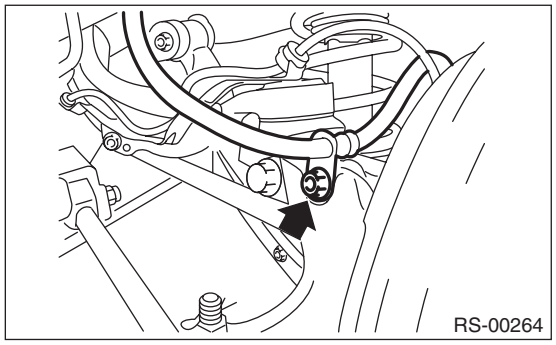
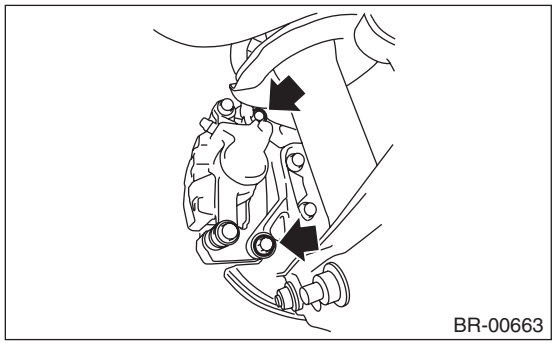
# 6. Rear Disc Rotor

## A: REMOVAL

1) Lift up the vehicle, and remove the rear wheels.
2) Release the parking brake.
3) Remove the brake hose bracket.



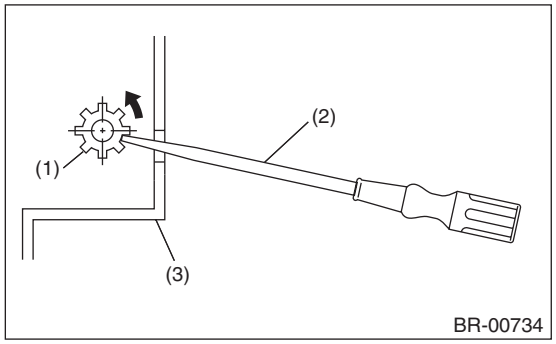

4) Remove the two mounting bolts, and remove the disc brake assembly.




5) Suspend the disc brake assembly so that the hose is not stretched.
6) Remove the disc rotor.

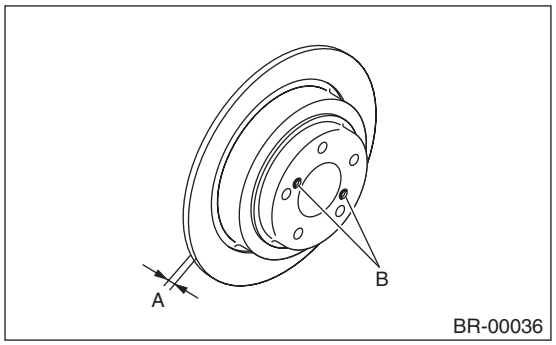
NOTE:
If it is difficult to remove the disc rotor, perform the following two methods in order.

(1) Turn the adjuster using a flat tip screwdriver until the brake shoe is far enough away to allow removal of the disc rotor.




(1) Adjuster
(2) Flat tip screwdriver
(3) Disc rotor

(2) If it is difficult to remove the disc rotor from the hub, drive an 8 mm bolt into the threads B of the rotor, then remove the rotor.

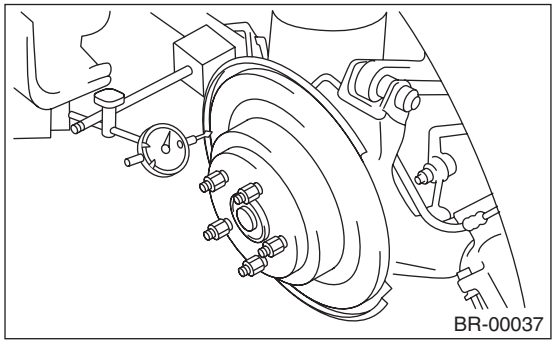



## B: INSTALLATION

1) Install in the reverse order of removal.
2) Adjust the parking brake. <Ref. to PB-8, ADJUSTMENT, Parking Brake Assembly (Rear Disc Brake).>

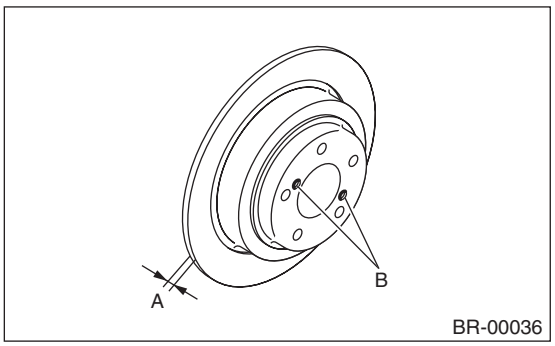
## C: INSPECTION

1) Check the rear wheel bearing play and axle hub runout before inspecting the disc rotor runout. <Ref. to DS-25, INSPECTION, Rear Hub Unit Bearing.>
2) Secure the disc rotor by tightening the five wheel nuts.
3) Set a dial gauge 10 mm (0.39 in) inward from the disc rotor outer circumference. Rotate the disc rotor to check runout. If the disc rotor runout exceeds the limit, resurface the disc rotor. After grinding, check the thickness of the disc rotor according to the procedure in step 4).




***Disc rotor runout limit:***
***0.05 mm (0.0020 in)***

4) Set a micrometer 10 mm (0.39 in) inward from the disc rotor outer perimeter, and then measure the disc rotor thickness. If the thickness of the disc rotor exceeds the service limit, replace with a new disc rotor.




| | Specification | Service limit | Disc diameter |
|---|---|---|---|
| Disc rotor thickness A<br>mm (in) | 10 (0.39) | 8.5 (0.335) | 286 (11.26) |