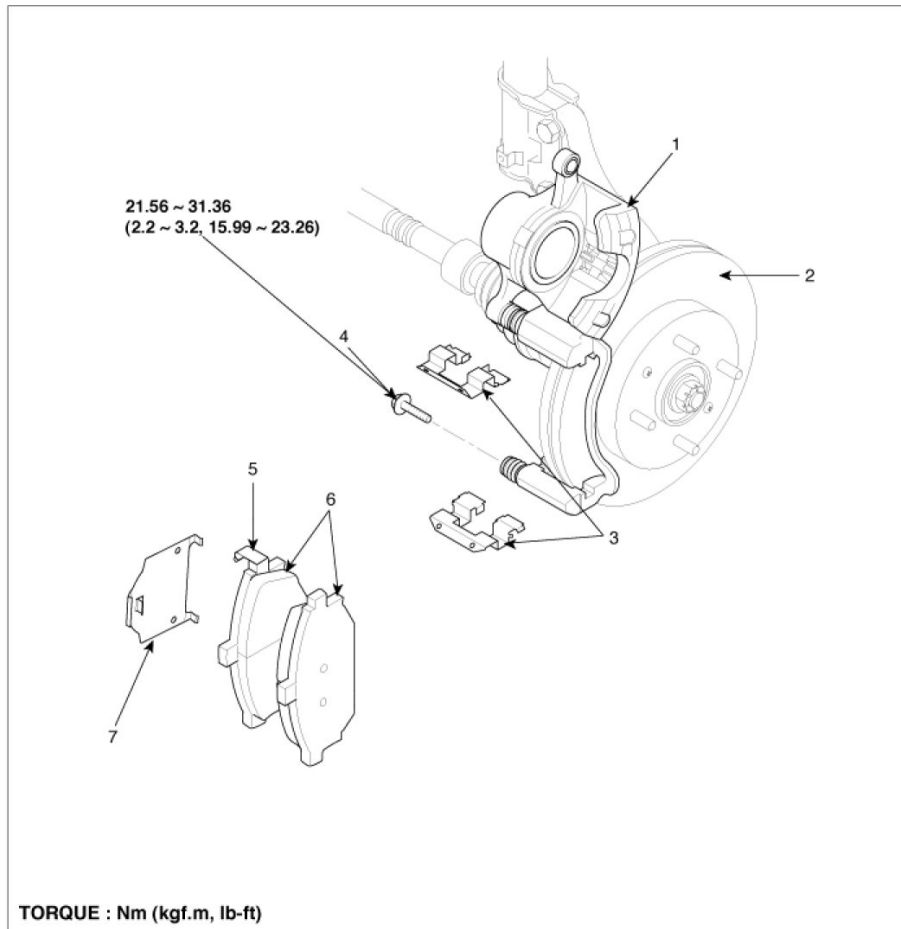


Brake Pad: Service and Repair

Front Disc Brake

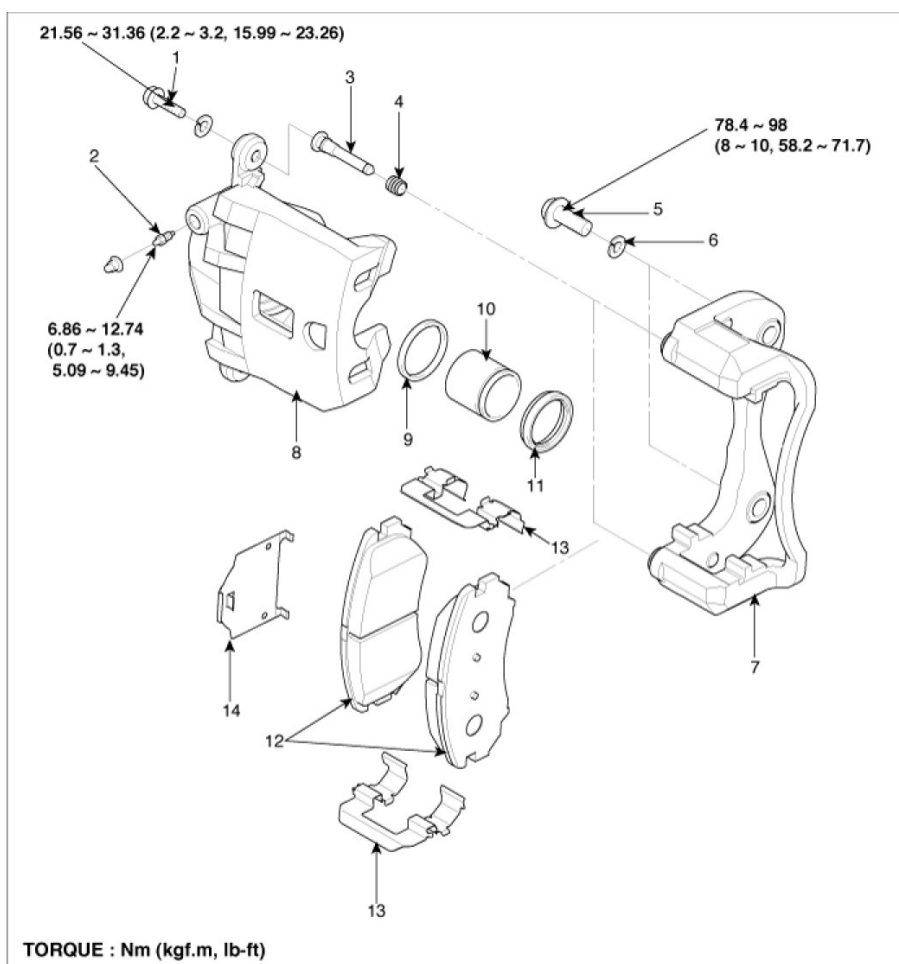
COMPONENTS(1)



- 1. Brake caliper
- 2. Brake disc
- 3. Pad retainer
- 4. Guide rod bolt

- 5. Indicator
- 6. Brake pad
- 7. Brake pad shim

COMPONENTS(2)



- 1. Guide rod bolt
- 2. Bleeder screw
- 3. Guide rod
- 4. Boot
- 5. Caliper mounting bolt

- 6. Washer
- 7. Caliper bracket
- 8. Caliper body
- 9. Piston seal
- 10. Piston

- 11. Piston boot
- 12. Brake pad
- 13. Pad retainer
- 14. Shim

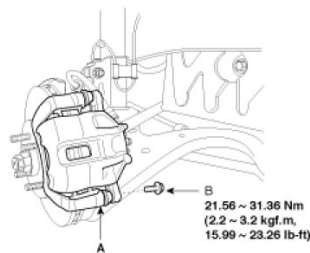
REMOVAL

CAUTION:

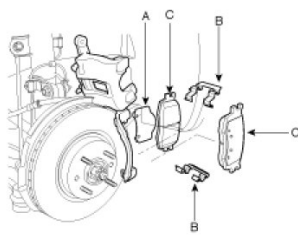
Frequent inhalation of brake pad dust, regardless of material composition, could be hazardous to your health.

- 1) Avoid breathing dust particles.
- 2) Never use on air hose or brush to clean brake assemblies.

1. Remove guide rod bolt(B) and raise the caliper (A). Check the hoses and pin boots for damage and deterioration.

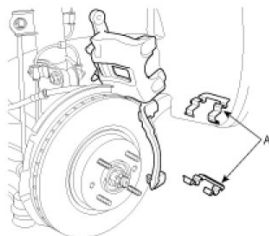


2. Remove the pad shims (A), pad retainers (B) and pads (C).

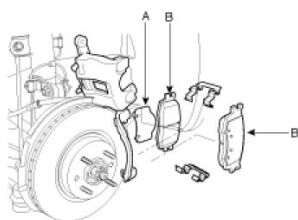


INSTALLATION

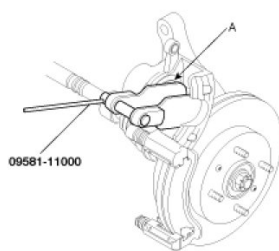
1. Install the pad retainers (A) to the caliper.



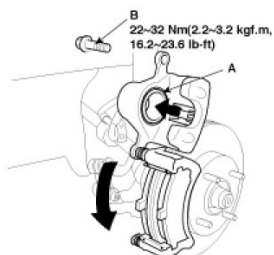
2. Check the foreign material at the pad shims (A) and the back of the pads (B). Contaminated brake discs or pads reduce stopping ability. Keep grease off the discs and pads.



3. Install the brake pads (B) and pad shims (D) on the pad retainer correctly. Install the pad with the wear indicator (A) on the inside. If you are reusing the pads, always reinstall the brake pads in their original positions to prevent a momentary loss of braking efficiency.
4. Push in the piston (A) using the SST(09581-11000) so that the caliper will fit over the pads. Make sure that the piston boot is in position to prevent damaging it when pivoting the caliper down.



5. Pivot the caliper down into position. Being careful not to damage the pin boot (A), install the guide rod bolt (B) and tighten it to the specified torque.



6. If caliper assembly was removed, install the brake hose to the caliper.
7. Refill the master cylinder reservoir to the MAX line.

8. Bleed the brake system.
9. Depress the brake pedal several times to make sure the brakes work, then test-drive.

NOTE:

Engagement of the brake may require a greater pedal stroke immediately after the brake pads have been replaced as a set. Several applications of the brake will restore the normal pedal stroke.

10. After installation, check for leaks at hose and line joints or connections, and retighten if necessary.