

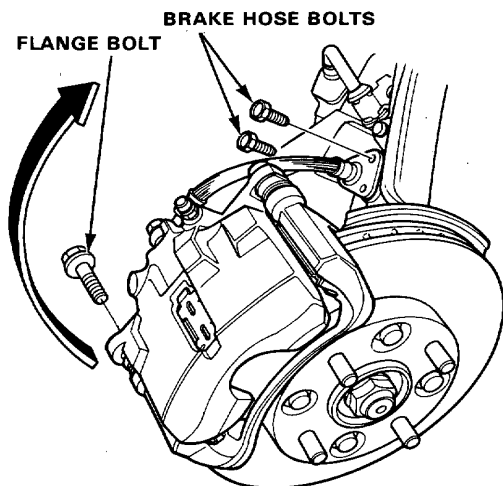
Brake Pad

Inspection/Replacement

▲ WARNING

- Do not use an air hose to blow the brake assembly clean. Use an OSHA-approved vacuum cleaner, to avoid breathing brake dust.
- Contaminated brake pads or disc reduce stopping power. Keep grease or oil off the brake pads or disc. Wipe any excess grease off the parts.

1. Remove the front wheels and support the front of the car on safety stands.
2. Remove the caliper bolt (flange bolt) and pivot caliper up out of the way.



3. Remove the pad shims, pad retainers and pads.
4. Using vernier caliper, measure the thickness of each brake pad lining.

Brake Pad Thickness:

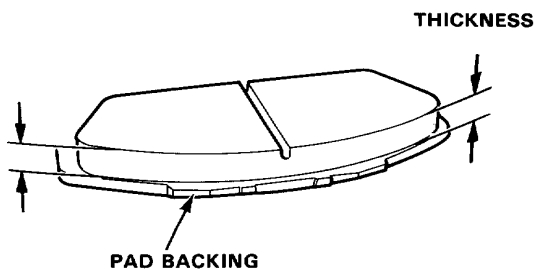
Standard: 12.5 mm (0.49 in.)

Service Limit: 1.6 mm (0.06 in.)

PGM-FI:

Standard: 12.0 mm (5.67 in.)

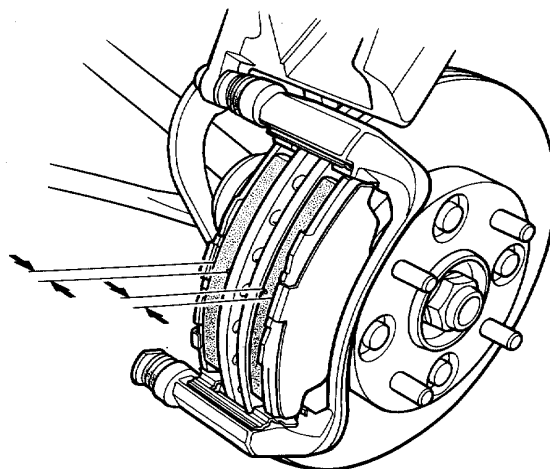
Service Limit: 1.6 mm (0.06 in.)



NOTE: Measurement does not include pad backing thickness.

5. If lining thickness is less than service limit, replace both pads as a set.

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 pedal will restore the normal pedal stroke.



6. Clean the caliper thoroughly; remove any rust, and check for grooves or cracks.
7. Install the pad retainers.

