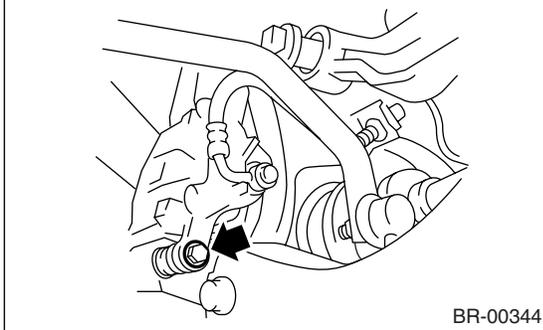


5. Rear Brake Pad

A: REMOVAL

- 1) Lift-up the vehicle, and then remove the rear wheels.
- 2) Remove the caliper bolt.



- 3) Raise the caliper body and support it.

NOTE:

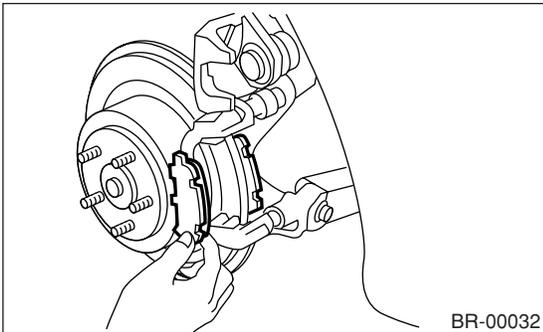
Do not disconnect the brake hose from caliper body.

- 4) Remove the pad.

NOTE:

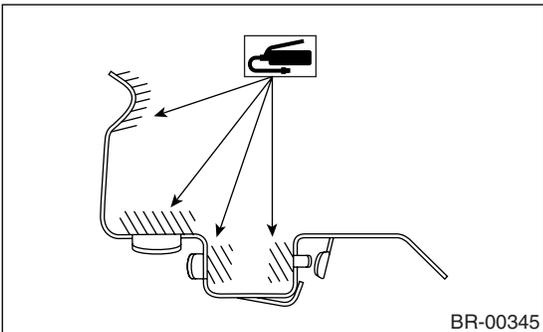
If the brake pad is difficult to remove, use the same procedure as for front disc brake pad.

<Ref. to BR-13, REMOVAL, Front Brake Pad.>



B: INSTALLATION

- 1) Apply a thin coat of Molykote M7439 to pad clip.



- 2) Apply a thin coat of Molykote AS880N (Part No. K0777YA010) to the frictional portion between pad and shim.

- 3) Install the pad on support.
- 4) Install the caliper body on support.

Tightening torque:

Solid disc brake model

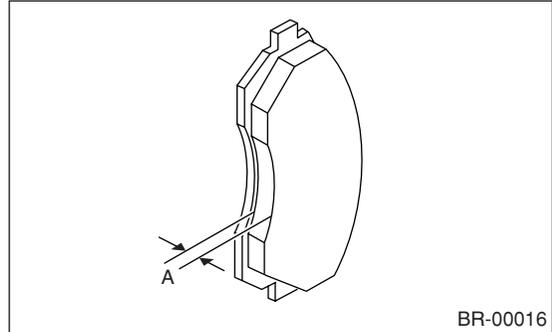
27 N·m (2.8 kgf-m, 19.9 ft-lb)

Ventilated disc brake model

37 N·m (3.7 kgf-m, 27.2 ft-lb)

C: INSPECTION

Check the pad thickness A.



Type of disc rotor		Solid	Ventilated
Pad thickness mm (in)	Standard value	9.0 (0.35)	9.0 (0.35)
	Wear limit	1.5 (0.059)	1.5 (0.059)

NOTE:

- Always replace the pads for both right and left wheels as a set.
- Also replace 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 wear indicator contacts disc rotor, a squeaking sound is produced as the wheel rotates. If this sound is heard, replace the pad.
- Replace the pad if there is oil or grease on it.