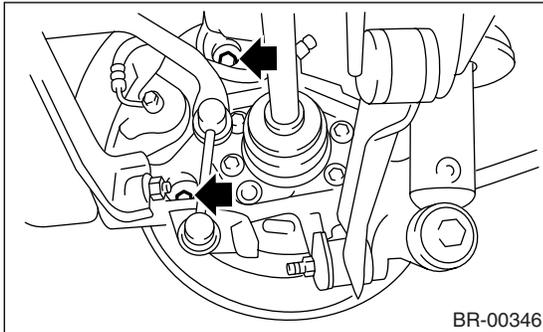


## 6. Rear Disc Rotor

### A: REMOVAL

- 1) Lift-up the vehicle, and then remove the rear wheels.
- 2) Release the parking brake.
- 3) Remove the two mounting bolts, and remove the disc brake assembly.

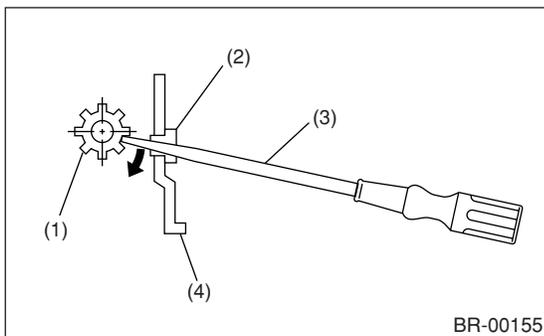


- 4) Suspend the disc brake assembly so that the hose is not stretched.
- 5) Remove the disc rotor.

#### NOTE:

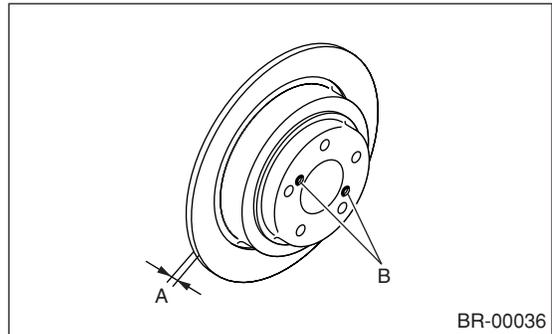
If the disc rotor is difficult to remove, try following two methods in order.

- (1) Turn the adjusting screw using a flat tip screwdriver until the brake shoe gets away enough from the disc rotor.



- (1) Adjusting screw
- (2) Cover
- (3) Flat tip screwdriver
- (4) Back plate

- (2) If the disc rotor seizes up within hub, drive the disc rotor out by pushing with an 8 mm bolt in holes B on the rotor.

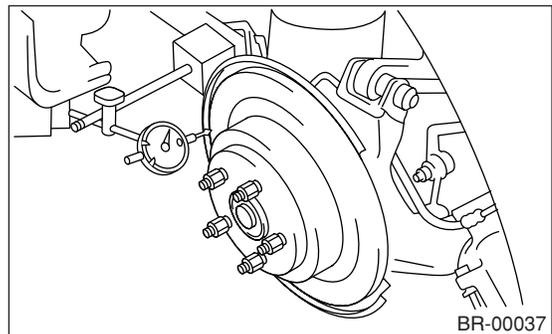


### B: INSTALLATION

- 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 rear wheel bearing play and axial hub runout before disc rotor runout limit inspection. <Ref. to DS-21, INSPECTION, Rear Hub Unit Bearing.>
- 2) Secure the disc rotor by tightening five wheel nuts.
- 3) Set a dial gauge 10 mm (0.39 in) inward of the rotor outer perimeter. Turn the disc rotor to check runout. If the disc rotor runout exceeds specified value, replace with a new disc rotor.



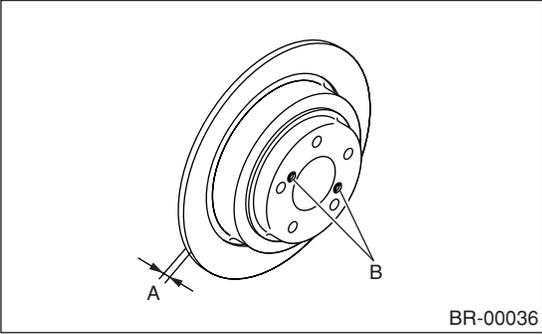
#### **Disc rotor runout limit: 0.05 mm (0.0020 in)**

- 4) Set a micrometer 10 mm (0.39 in) inward of the rotor outer perimeter, and then measure the disc rotor thickness. If the thickness of disc rotor ex-

# Rear Disc Rotor

**BRAKE**

ceeds the service limit, replace with a new disc rotor.



		Standard value	Limit	Disc outer dia.
Disc rotor thickness A mm (in)	Solid disc	10 (0.39)	8.5 (0.335)	274 (10.79)
	Ventilated disc	18 (0.71)	16 (0.63)	290 (11.42)