

REMOVE

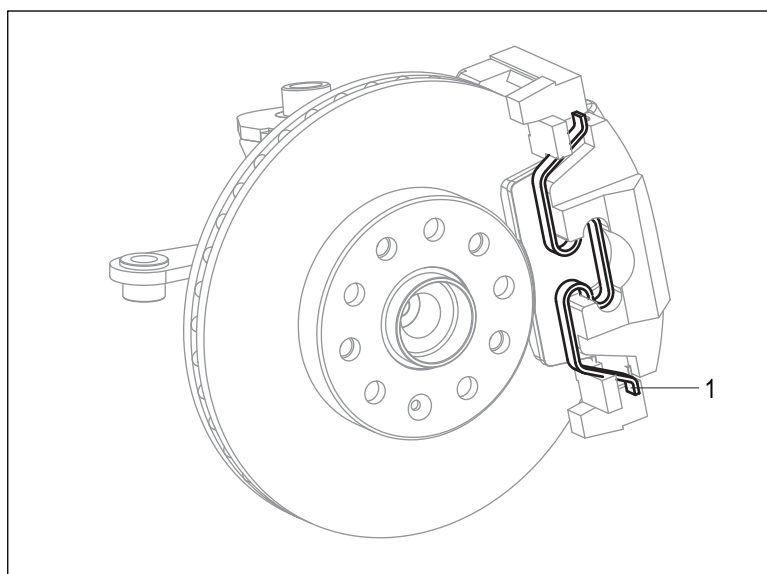
- 1 Raise and support vehicle.



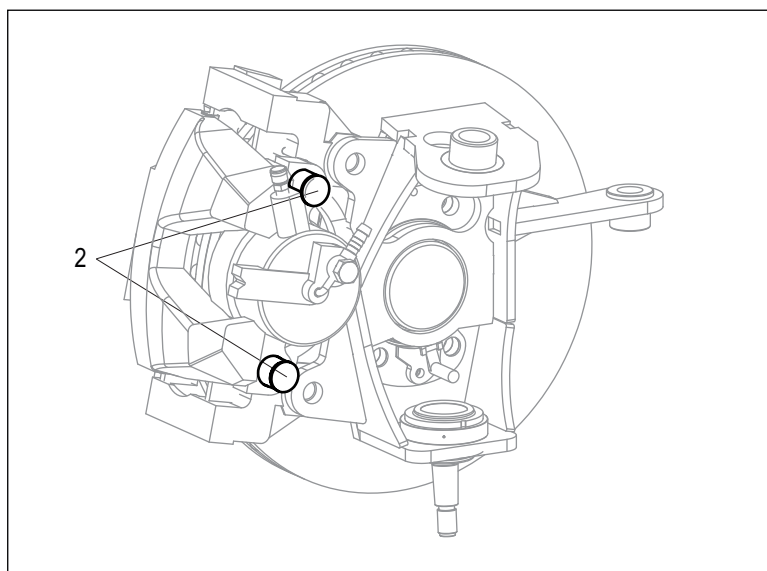
Warning:

Do not work on an incorrectly supported vehicle.

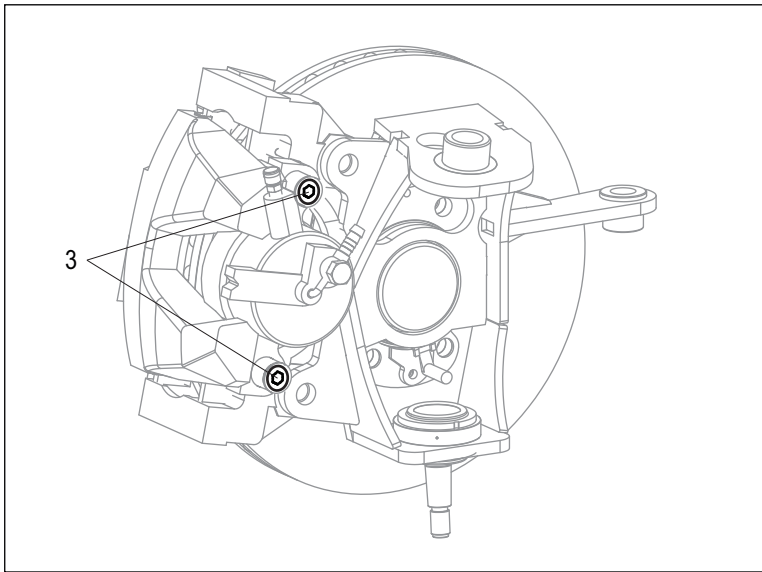
- 2 Remove the wheel.



- 3 Remove retaining spring (1)



- 4 Remove plastic plugs (2)



- ◀ 5 Unfasten guide bolts (3) and lift out brake caliper towards rear of vehicle. Do not allow brake caliper to hang from brake hose, risk of damage to brake hose.

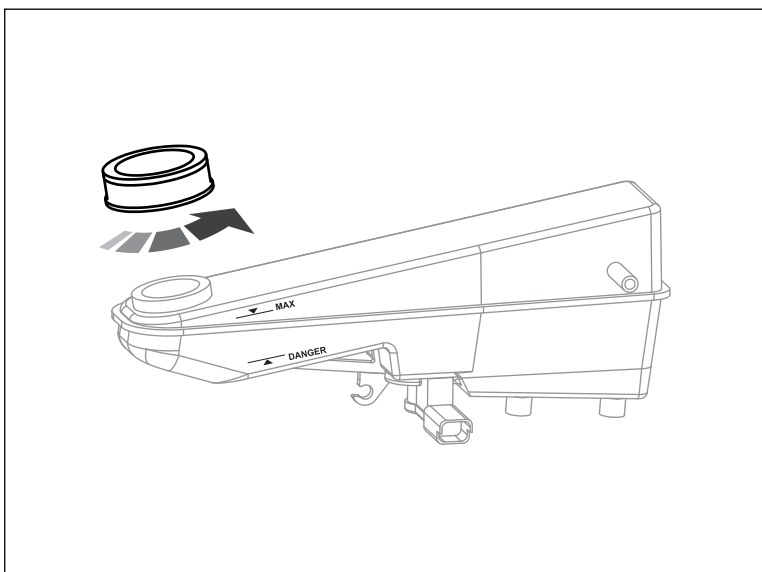
Installation note:

Only clean guide screws; do not grease.

Check threads.

Replace all guide screws which are not in perfect condition.

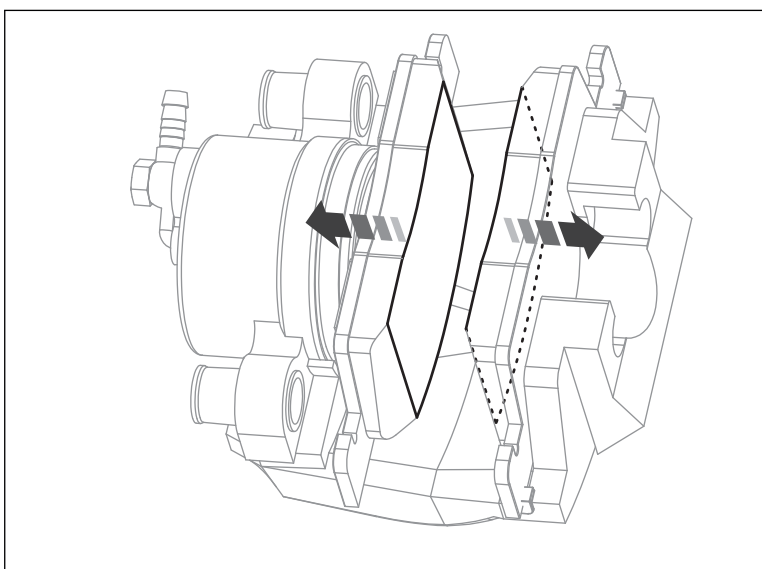
 Torque 30 Nm



- ◀ 6 Remove brake reservoir cap and place absorbent material around aperture.

 **Caution:**

If brake fluid spills on the paintwork, wash the area immediately with clean water.



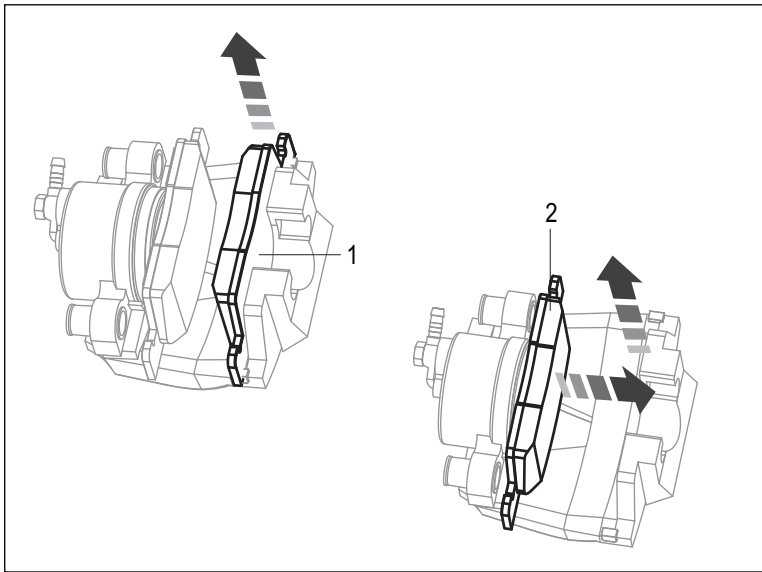
- ◀ 7 Retract back piston into caliper.

 **Caution:**

When turning back the piston, watch the brake-fluid level in the expansion tank, as overflowing brake fluid will destroy the paintwork.

 **Warning:**

To avoid serious injury, use appropriate equipment to carry out this operation.



- ◀ 8 Remove outer brake pad (1).
Inner brake pad is located with its spring in the piston (2).

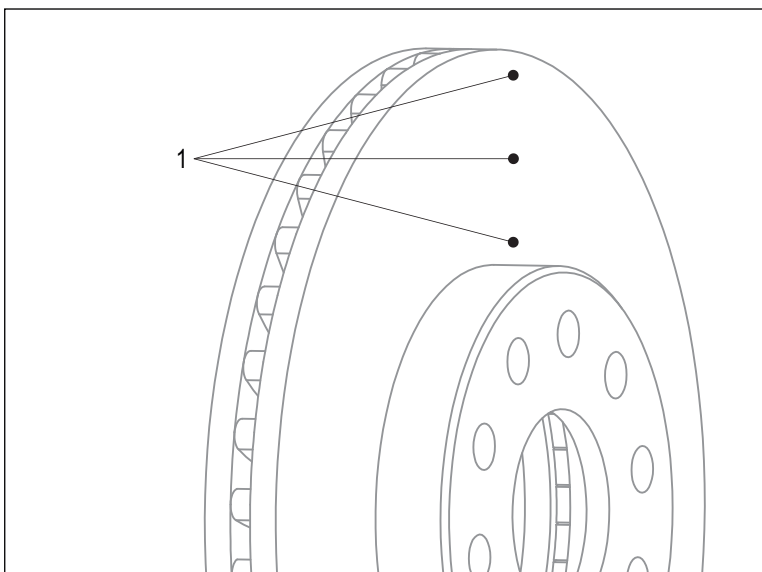
Clean brake pads.

Do not apply grease to brake lining backplate.



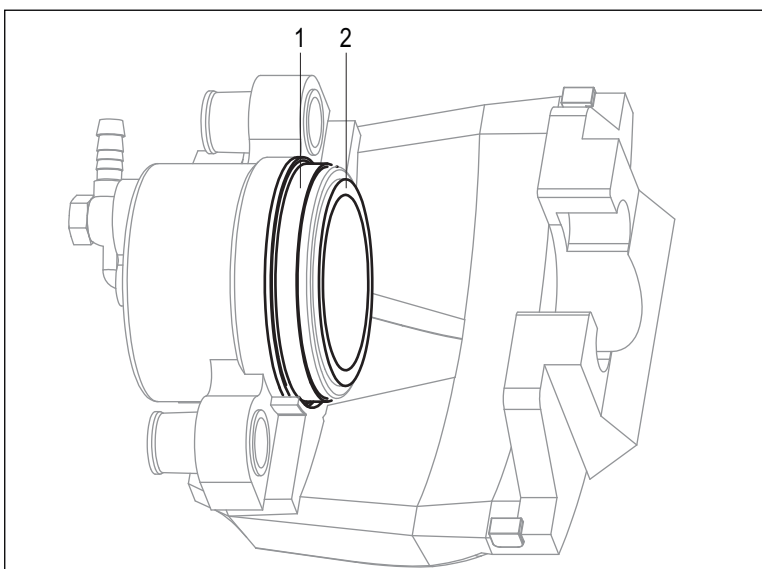
Caution:

Mark any worn brake pads.



- ◀ 9 Check minimum brake disc thickness:
 - Position the appropriate measurement tool at three measuring points in area (1) and measure.
 - Compare measuring result and lowest value with set point value (minimum thickness: 22 mm)

If the disc thickness is lower than the set point value, consider changing the brake disc (see **BRAKE DISC - FRONT** section).



- ◀ 10 Check dust boot (1) for damage and replace if necessary (see **BRAKE CALIPER OVERHAULING - FRONT** section).

Clean contact surface (2) of brake piston with brake cleaner and apply a thin coating of brake pad paste.



Caution:

Dust boot must not come into contact with anti-squeak compound as this may cause the dust boot to swell.

INSTALL

Installation procedure is the reverse of removal, except for the following:

- 1 Clean and lubricate every caliper part in contact with the pad using suitable lubricant.
- 2 Lubricate pad backplates using suitable lubricant prior to installing into caliper.
- 3 Pump brake pedal at least 5 times to seat pads against brake disc.



Warning: Always check that brake pads are seated correctly before driving the vehicle.

- 4 Check brake fluid level and adjust it as required. If the level is over the **MAX** mark, use a syringe to remove the extra fluid.