

Brake Shoes

Index and Inspection

WARNING Block the front wheels before jacking up the rear of the car.

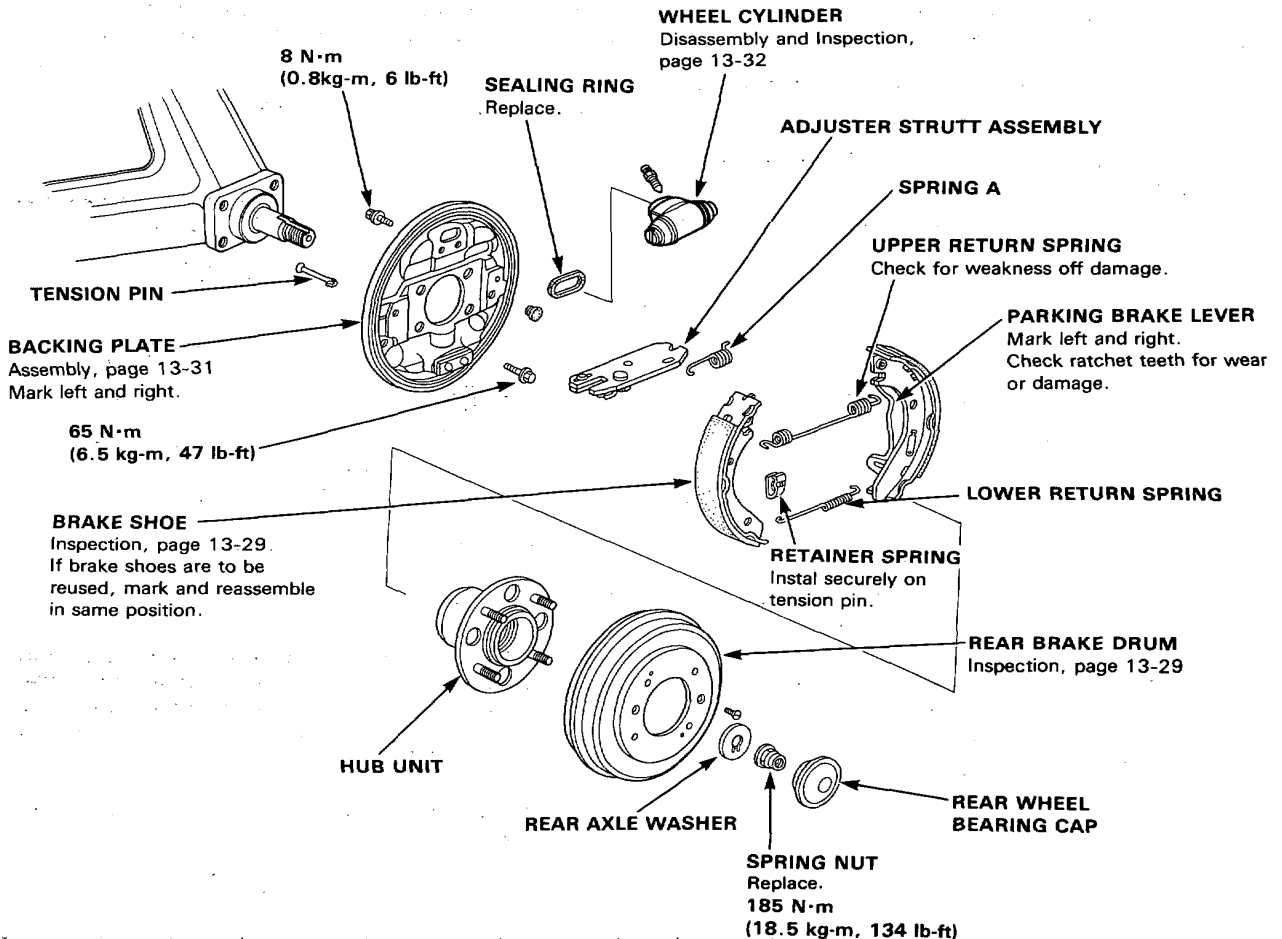
1. Raise the rear of the car and support with safety stands in proper locations.
2. Loosen the parking brake.
3. Remove the rear wheels and rear brake drum.

WARNING

- Inhaled asbestos fibers have been found to cause respiratory disease and cancer.
- Never use an air hose or dry brush to clean brake assemblies.

CAUTION:

- Do not spill brake fluid on the car; it may damage the paint; if brake fluid does contact the paint, wash it off immediately with water.
- To prevent spills, cover the hose joint with rags or shop towels.
- Clean all parts in brake fluid and air dry; blow out all passages with compressed air.
- Before reassembling, check that all parts are free of dust and other foreign particles.
- Replace parts with new ones whenever specified to do so.
- Make sure no dirt or other foreign matter is allowed to contaminate the brake fluid.
- Do not mix different brands of brake fluid as they may not be compatible.
- Do not reuse the drained fluid.
- Use only DOT3 or DOT4 brake fluid.



Brake Shoes



Inspection

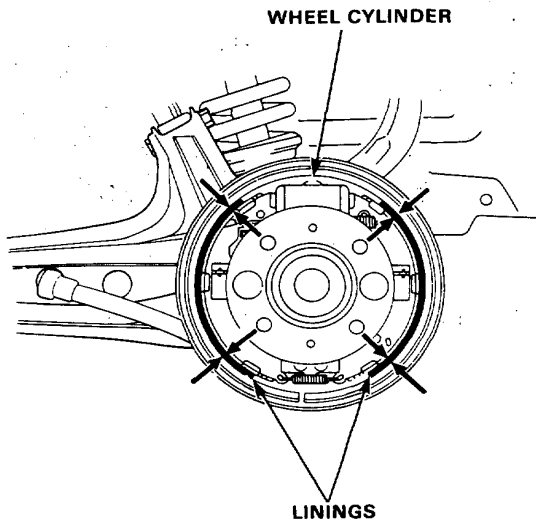
1. Inspect the wheel cylinders for leakage.
2. Inspect the brake linings for cracking, glazing, wear or contamination.
3. Measure the brake lining thickness.

Lining Thickness

(Does not include brake shoe thickness)

Standard: 5 mm (0.197 in.)

Service Limit: 2.0 mm (0.079 in.)



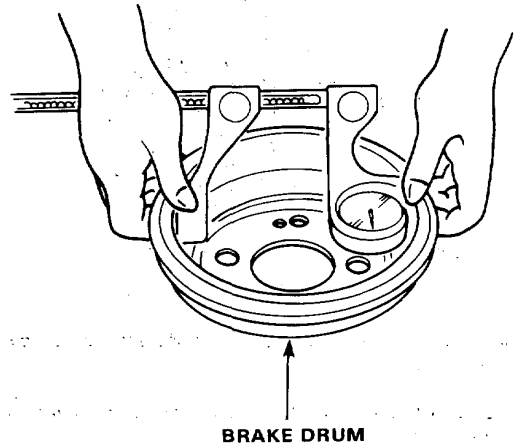
4. Inspect bearings in hub unit for smooth operation. If defective, refer to Section 12.
5. Measure inside diameter of the brake drum.

Drum Inside Diameter:

Standard: 203 mm (7.99 in)

Service Limit: 204 mm (8.03 in.)

NOTE: If the refinishing limit stamped on the drum does not match the one listed above, use the one on the drum.

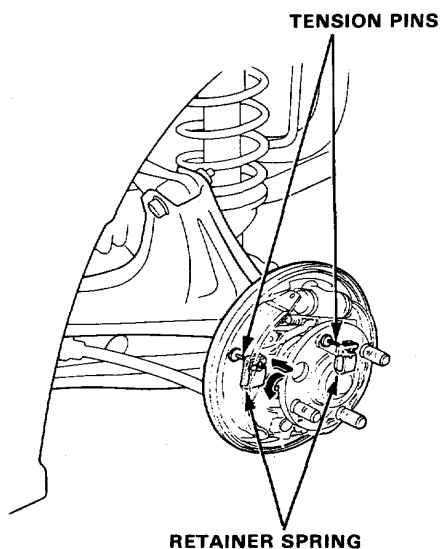


6. Inspect the brake drum for scoring, grooving, cracks.

Brake Shoes

Disassembly

1. Remove the tension pins by pushing the retainer spring and turning them.

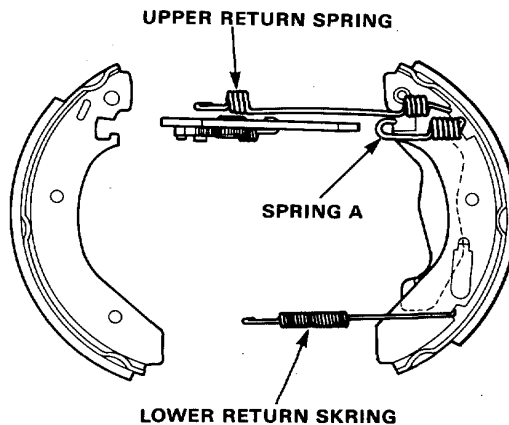


2. Lower the brake shoe assembly and remove the lower return spring.

NOTE: Make sure not to damage the dust cover on the wheel cylinder.

3. Remove the brake shoe assembly.

4. Disconnect the parking brake cable from the parking brake lever.
5. Remove the spring A and upper return spring, adjuster strut assembly, and separate the brake shoes.



NOTE: Inspect all parts for worn, rust, and damage.

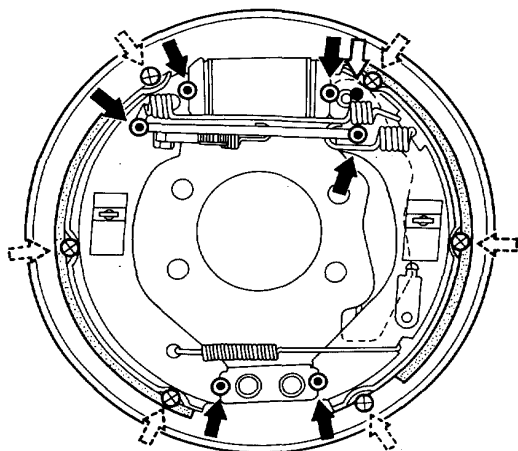


Reassembly

NOTE: Before reassembling, check that all parts are clean.

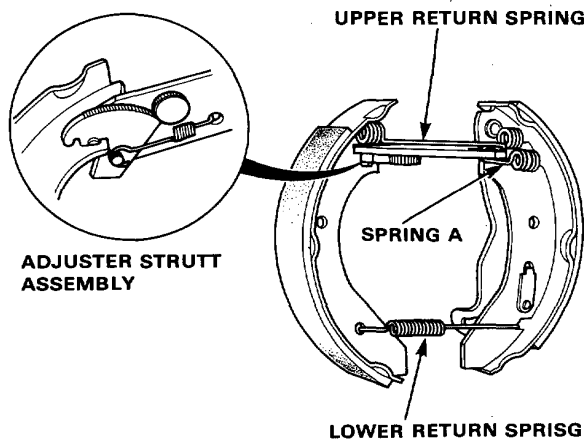
1. Install the adjuster strutt assembly, then upper return spring and spring A in the brake shoes.
2. Connect the parking cable to the parking brake lever.
3. Apply grease on each sliding surface.

CAUTION: Contaminated the brake linings reduce stopping power. Keep grease or oil off the brake linings. Wipe any excess grease off the parts.



- Greasing Tymbols:**
- ➔ Brake shoe ends
 - ⊗ Opposite the edge of the shoe
 - ⊕ Sliding surface

4. Install the brake shoe assembly, then hook the lower return spring.
5. Install the tension pins and retaining springs.



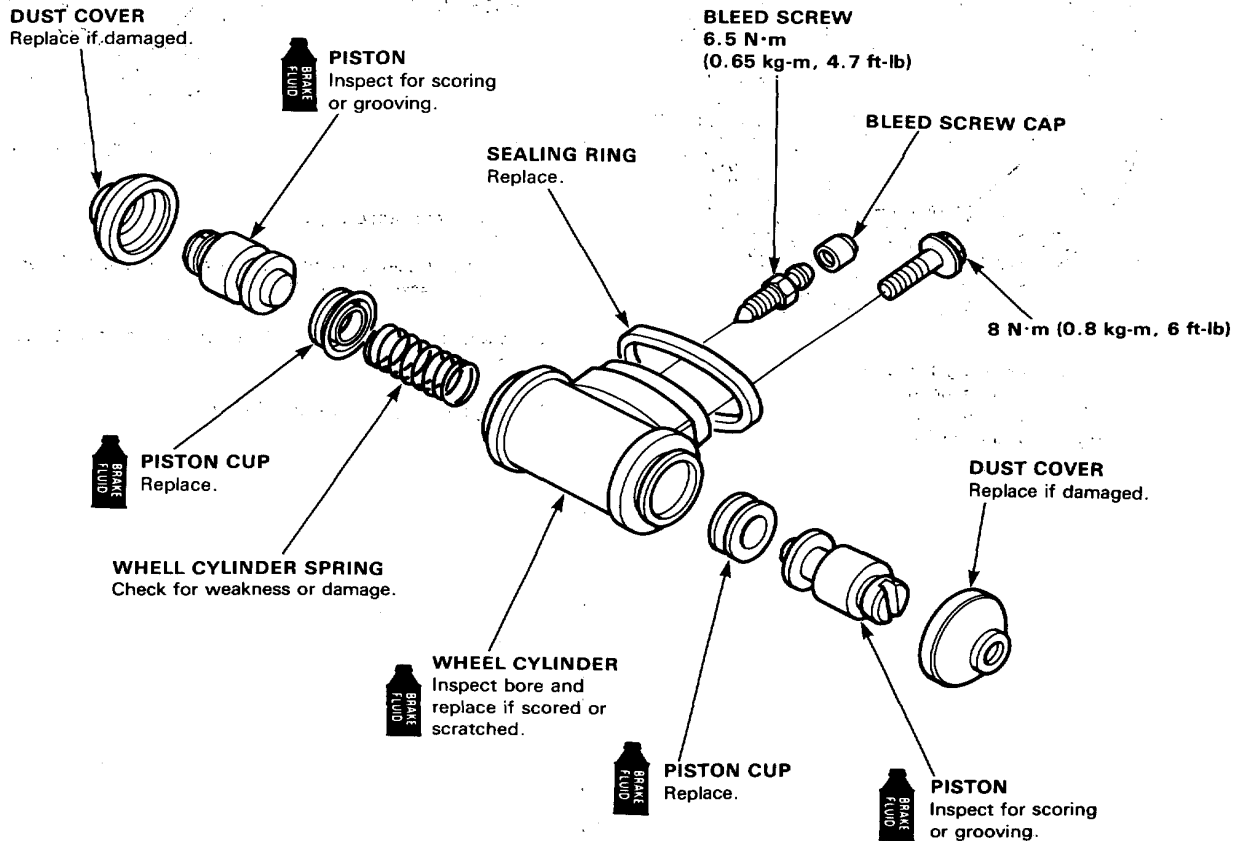
6. Install the brake drum.
7. If the wheel cylinder has been removed, bleed the brake system (page 13-10).
8. Depress the brake pedal several times to set the self adjusting brake.
9. Adjust the parking brake (page 13-4).

Wheel Cylinder

Disassembly and Inspection

CAUTION:

- Use only clean DOT3 or DOT4 brake fluid.
- Use only new replacement parts.
- Brake fluid will damage the painted, plastic and rubber parts. Whenever handling fluid, protect the painted, plastic or rubber parts by covering with a rag. If fluid does get on these parts, wipe it off with a clean cloth.
- Blow all passages with compressed air before reassembling.
- Clean all parts thoroughly with the clean brake fluid.
- Do not allow dirt or other foreign matter to contaminate the brake fluid.
- Do not mix different types of fluid as they may not be compatible.
- Never reuse the brake fluid once it has been drained.
- Lubricate all parts with clean brake fluid during reassembly.



Rear Disc Brakes



Inspection

WARNING

- Inhaled asbestos fibers have been found to cause respiratory disease and cancer.
- Never use an air hose or dry brush to clean brake assemblies.

CAUTION:

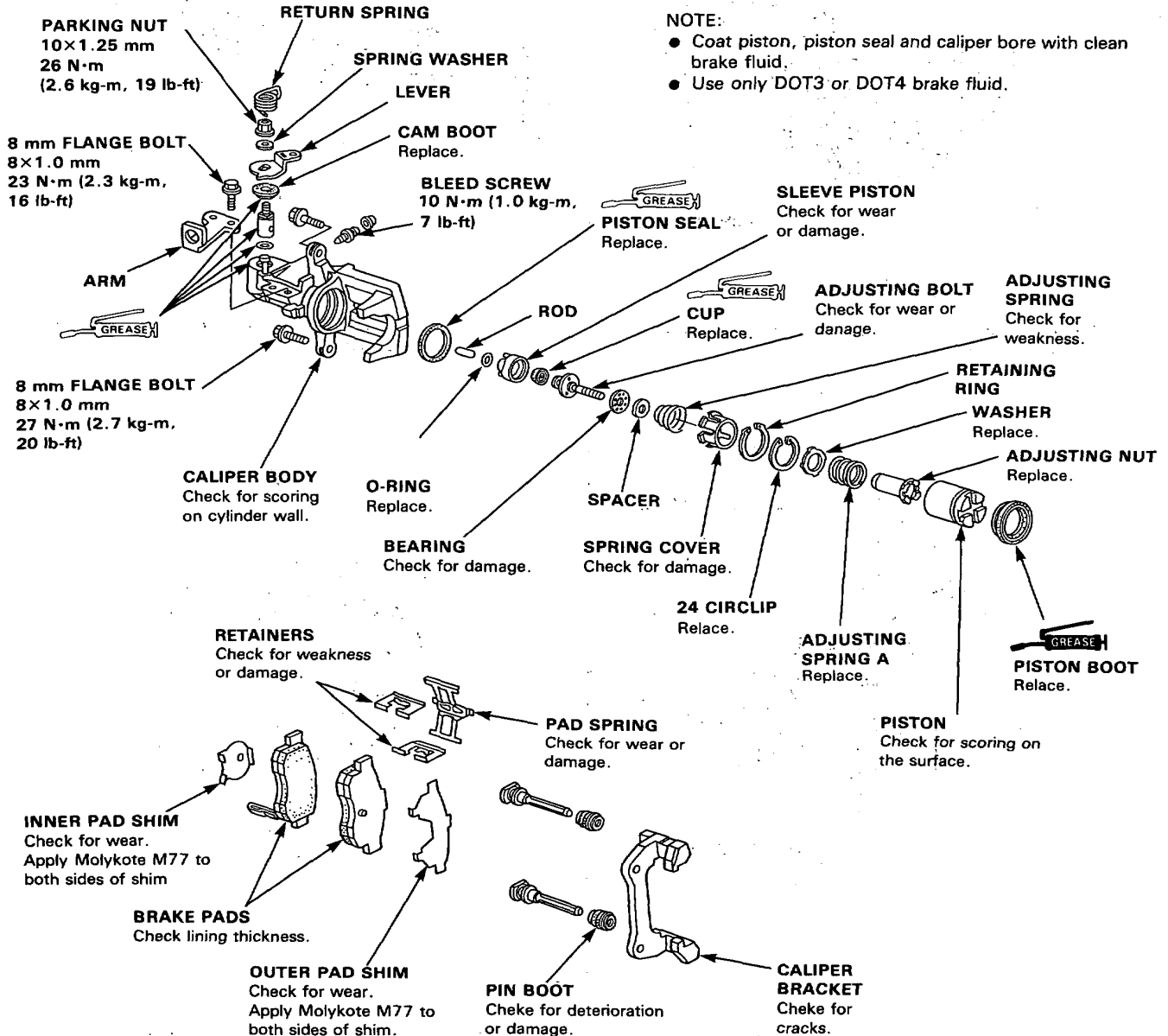
- Do not spill brake fluid on the car; it may damage the paint; if brake fluid does contact the paint, wash it off immediately with water.
- To prevent spills, cover the hose joints with rags or shop towels.
- Clean all parts in brake fluid and air dry; blow out all passages with compressed air.

- GREASE : BRAKE CYLINDER GREASE (PN 08733-B020E) OR EQUIVALENT RUBBER GREASE
- GREASE : SILICONE GREASE

- Before reassembling, check that all parts are free of dust and other foreign particles.
- Replace parts with new ones whenever specified to do so.
- Make sure no dirt or other foreign matter is allowed to contaminate the brake fluid.
- Do not mix different brands of brake fluid as they may not be compatible.
- Do not reuse the drained fluid.

NOTE:

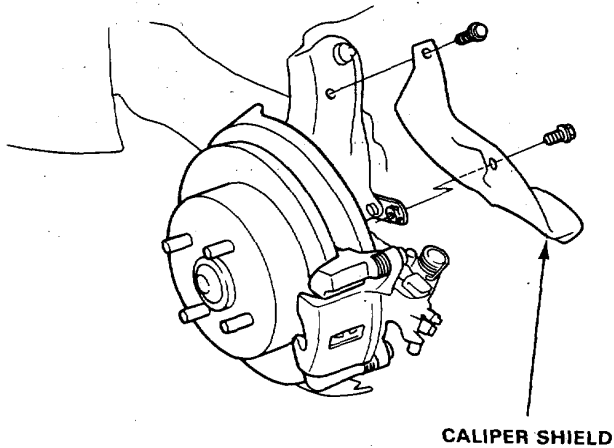
- Coat piston, piston seal and caliper bore with clean brake fluid.
- Use only DOT3 or DOT4 brake fluid.



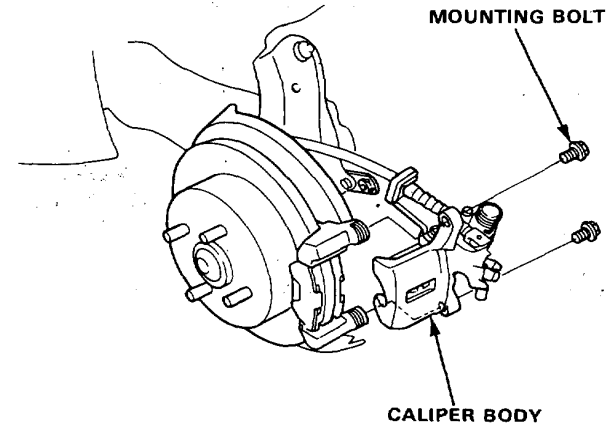
Rear Brake Pad/Disc

Inspection and Replacement

1. Block the front wheels; support the rear of the car on safety stands, then remove the rear wheels.
2. Remove the caliper shield.

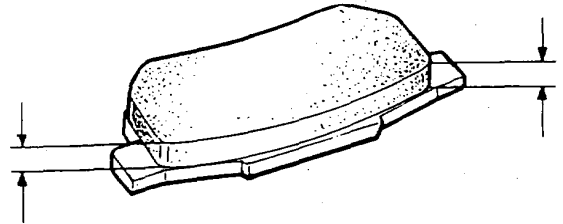


3. Remove the two caliper mounting bolts and the caliper from the bracket.



4. Remove the pads and measure the thickness of each brake pad lining using a vernier caliper.

Brake Pad Thickness:
Standard: 8.0 mm (0.31 in)
Service Limit: 1.6 mm (0.06 in)



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

