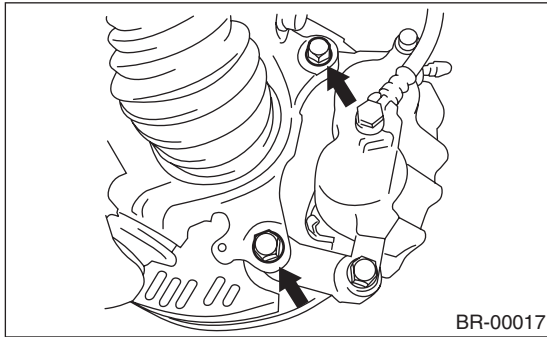


3. Front Disc Rotor

A: REMOVAL

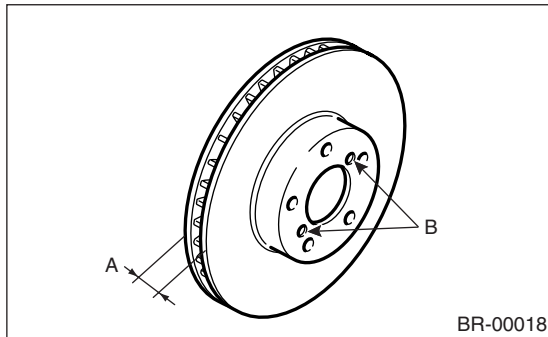
- 1) Set the vehicle on a lift.
- 2) Loosen the wheel nuts.
- 3) Jack-up the vehicle, and then remove the front wheel.
- 4) Remove the caliper body and support from housing, and suspend it from strut using a wire.



- 5) Remove the disc rotor.

NOTE:

If the disc rotor seizes up within the hub, drive the disc rotor out by installing an 8 mm bolt in holes B on rotor.



- 6) Clean mud and foreign particles from the caliper body assembly and support.

B: INSTALLATION

- 1) Install the disc rotor.
- 2) Install the caliper body and support to housing.

Tightening torque:

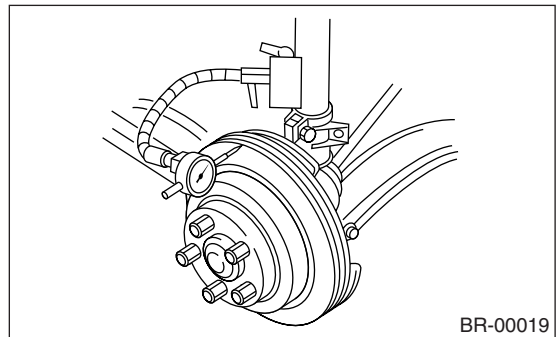
80 N·m (8.2 kgf·m, 59 ft·lb)

- 3) Install the wheel.

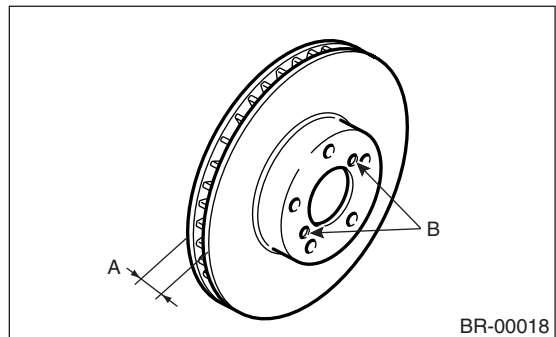
C: INSPECTION

- 1) Check bearing axial end play and hub runout before disc rotor runout limit inspection. <Ref. to DS-24, INSPECTION, Front Axle.>
- 2) Secure the disc rotor by tightening five wheel nuts.
- 3) Set a dial gauge 10 mm (0.39 in) inward of rotor outer perimeter. Turn the disc rotor to check runout. If the disc rotor runout is above specified value, replace the disc rotor.

Disc rotor runout limit:
0.075 mm (0.0030 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 is outside the service limit, replace the disc rotor.



| | Standard value | Service limit | Disc outer dia. |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Disc rotor thickness A | 24 mm (0.94 in) | 22 mm (0.87 in) | 294 mm (11.57 in) |