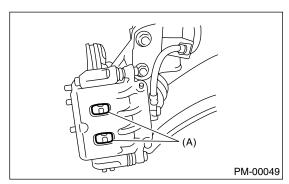
19.Disc Brake Pads and Discs A: INSPECTION

1. DISC BRAKE PAD AND DISC

- 1) Jack-up the vehicle and support with rigid racks. Then remove the wheels.
- 2) Visually check the pad thickness through inspection hole of disc brake assembly. Replace the pad if necessary.

NOTE:

When replacing a pad, always replace the pads for both the right and left wheels at the same time. Also replace the pad clips if they are twisted or worn.



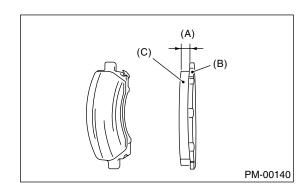
(A) Inspection hole

Front

Р	ad thickness	mm (in)
Standard	15 inch	11 (0.43)
	16 inch	11 (0.43)
	17 inch	9.2 (0.36)
Service limit	15 inch	1.5 (0.059)
	16 inch	1.5 (0.059)
	17 inch	1.2 (0.047)

Rear

Pad thickness		mm (in)
Standard	14 inch	9 (0.35)
	17 inch	9 (0.35)
Service limit	14 inch	1.5 (0.059)
	17 inch	1.2 (0.047)



- (1) Thickness of pad
- (2) Back metal
- (3) Lining
- 3) Check the disc rotor, and correct or replace if it is damaged or worn.

Front

Disc rotor thickness		mm (in)
Standard	15, 16 inch	24 (0.94)
	17 inch	30 (1.18)
Service limit	15, 16 inch	22 (0.87)
	17 inch	28 (1.10)

Rear

Disc rotor thickness		mm (in)
Standard	14 inch	10 (0.39)
	17 inch	20 (0.79)
Service limit	14 inch	8.5 (0.34)
	17 inch	18 (0.71)

- 4) Remove the caliper body. <Ref. to BR-22, Front Disc Brake Assembly.>, <Ref. to BR-32, Rear Disc Brake Assembly.>
- 5) Tighten the wheel nuts to secure disk rotor.
- 6) Set a dial gauge at a point less than 10 mm (0.39 in) from outer periphery of rotor, and then measure the disk rotor runout.

Disc rotor runout limit:

Front: 0.075 mm (0.0030 in) Rear: 0.070 mm (0.0028 in)

