

1. Hollow place

BRAKE PAD MINIMUM THICKNESS 1 mm (1/32 in)

⚠ WARNING

Avoid getting oil or grease on brake pads. Contaminated brake pads can affect stopping capacities.

CAUTION: Brake pads must always be replaced in pairs.

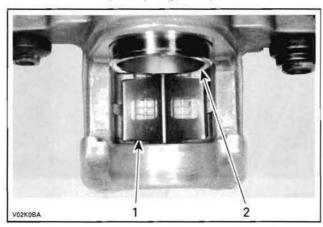
Installation

Clean the visible portion of piston with clean brake fluid.

Push caliper pistons inward before installing brake pads.

NOTE: Use a C-clamp or another suitable tool. To avoid damaging the piston, use an old pad to push it into the caliper.

Make sure that pad spring is in position.



Pad spring
Piston

Install new brake pads.

Install new pad pins by pushing in the pads against pad spring to align pad slots in the pads and caliper body.

Install brake caliper so the disc is positioned between pads.

NOTE: Be careful not to damage pads and make sure pads are correctly inserted in their location.

After the job is completed, firmly depress the brake lever a few times to bring the pads in contact with the disc.

Check for leaks and make sure the brakes operate normally before driving. The pads must rest flat on the disk.

BRAKE DISC

Inspection

Brake discs no. 21 can be inspected without removing them from the vehicle.

Raise vehicle and support it securely. Remove wheels and visually inspect disc surfaces for scratches or grooves. Make sure to check both sides of disc.

Measure thickness of the disc.

DISC MINIMUM THICKNESS	
Front	3.5 mm (.138 in)
Rear	4.3 mm (.170 in)

Replace disc if not within specifications.

CAUTION: Brake discs should never be machined.

Turn the disc by hand and check warpage.

MAXIMUM DISC WARPAGE	
Front	0.2 mm (.01 in)
Rear	

Removal

Front Brake Disc

Apply parking brake and raise the front of the vehicle.

Remove:

- appropriate wheel
- inner fender (Outlander 400 Series)
- wheel hub
- shock absorber (Outlander 800 Series).

Separate knuckle from lower A-arm.

Remove drive shaft from knuckle.

Attach upper A-arm or strut out of way.

Unscrew brake disc bolts no. 22.