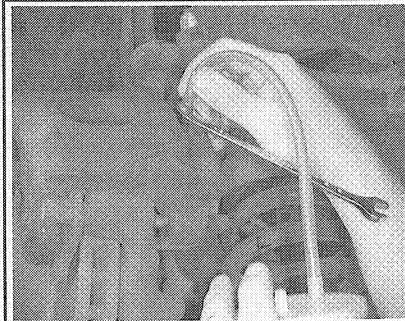


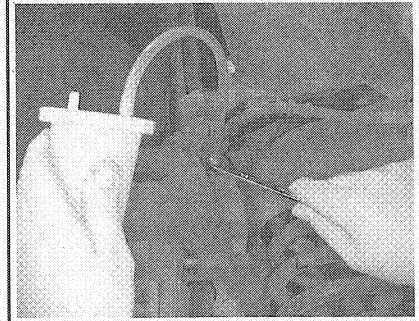
89609P01

Fig. 7 Remove the bleeder screw rubber dust cover—front caliper



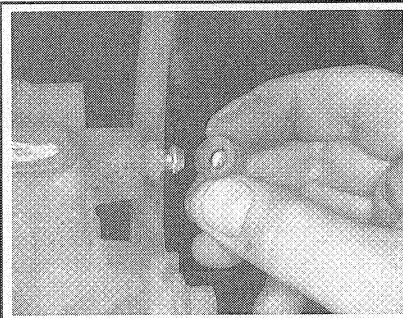
89609P02

Fig. 8 Attach a length of rubber hose over the bleeder screw and place the other end of the hose in a glass jar



89609P03

Fig. 9 Open the bleeder valve using a suitable size wrench while an assistant depresses the brake pedal



89609P38

Fig. 10 Bleeder screw location—rear caliper

reservoir to run dry. Keep the master cylinder reservoir filled with brake fluid.

1. Clean all dirt from around the master cylinder fill cap, remove the cap and fill the master cylinder with brake fluid until the level is within 1/4 in. (6mm) of the top edge of the reservoir.

2. Clean the bleeder screws at all 4 wheels. The bleeder screws are located on the back of the brake backing plate (drum brakes) and on the top of the brake calipers (disc brakes).

3. Attach a length of rubber hose over the bleeder screw and place the other end of the hose in a glass jar, submerged in brake fluid.

4. Open the bleeder screw 1/2–3/4 turn. Have an assistant slowly depress the brake pedal.

5. Close the bleeder screw and tell your assistant to allow the brake pedal to return slowly. Continue this process to purge all air from the system.

6. When bubbles cease to appear at the end of the bleeder hose, close the bleeder screw and remove the hose. Tighten the bleeder screw to the proper torque:

7. Check the master cylinder fluid level and add fluid accordingly. Do this after bleeding each wheel.

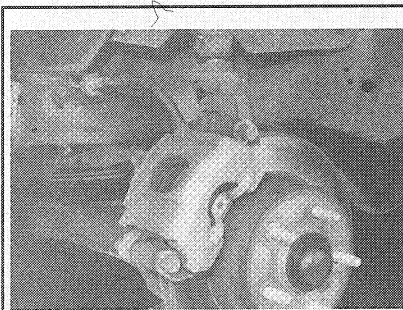
8. Repeat the bleeding operation at the remaining 3 wheels, ending with the one closest to the master cylinder.

9. Fill the master cylinder reservoir to the proper level.

DISC BRAKES

*** CAUTION

Older brake pads or shoes may contain asbestos, which has been determined to be cancer-causing agent. Never clean the brake surfaces with compressed air! Avoid inhaling any dust from any brake surface! When cleaning brake surfaces, use a commercially available brake cleaning fluid. Also use this caution:



84179016

Fig. 11 Front disc brake caliper

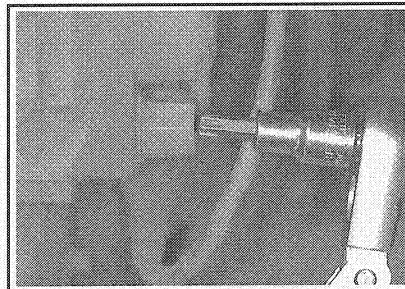
Brake Pads

REMOVAL & INSTALLATION

Front

♦ See Figures 11 thru 16

1. Remove and discard half the brake fluid from the master cylinder. Properly dispose of the used brake fluid.



93149P20

Fig. 12 This Continental uses a Torx® driver to remove the caliper pins. Make sure the proper size is used and the driver is seated in the pin tightly

2. Raise and safely support vehicle. Remove the front wheel and tire assemblies.

3. Remove the caliper locating pins and remove the caliper from the anchor plate and rotor, but do not disconnect the brake hose.

4. Remove the outer brake pad from the caliper assembly and remove the inner brake pad from the caliper piston.

5. Inspect the disc brake rotor for scoring and wear. Replace or machine, as necessary.

6. Suspend the caliper inside the fender hous-



93149P06

Fig. 13 When the pins have been removed, the caliper slides off the rotor. If the rotor has been scored, the caliper may be a little tough to remove. Use a small pry tool if necessary