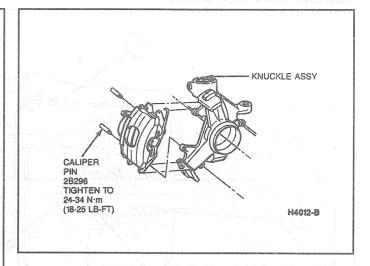
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

- Disconnect flexible brake hose from caliper. Remove hollow retaining bolt that connects hose fitting to caliper. Remove hose assembly from caliper and plug hose.
- Remove caliper locating pins using Torx® Drive Bit D79P-2100-T40 or equivalent.
 - CAUTION: Do not pry directly against plastic piston, or damage to piston will occur.
- Lift caliper off rotor, integral knuckle and anchor plate using rotating motion.

Installation

- Retract piston fully in piston bore. Position caliper assembly above rotor with anti-rattle spring under upper arm of knuckle. Install caliper over rotor with rotating motion. Ensure inner and outer shoes are properly positioned and outer anti-rattle spring is properly positioned.
 - Ensure correct caliper assembly, as marked during removal, is installed on correct knuckle. The caliper bleed screw should be positioned on top of caliper when assembled on vehicle.
 - NOTE: The caliper locating pins must be inserted and threads hand-started.
- Lubricate locating pins and inside of insulators with Silicone Dielectric Compound D7AZ-19A331-A (ESE-M1C171-A) or equivalent. Install locating pins through caliper insulators and into knuckle attaching holes.
- Using Torx® Drive Bit D79P-2100-T40 or equivalent, tighten caliper locating pins to 24-34 N·m (18-25 lb-ft).
- 4. Remove plug and install brake hose on caliper with new copper washer on each side of fitting outlet. Insert retaining bolt through washers and fittings. Tighten bolts to 41-54 N·m (30-40 lb-ft).
- Bleed brake system. Refer to Section 06-00. Always replace rubber bleed screw cap after bleeding.
- 6. Fill master cylinder as required.
- Install wheel and tire assembly. Tighten wheel lug nuts to 115-142 N·m (85-105 lb-ft).
- 8. Lower vehicle.
- Pump brake pedal prior to moving vehicle to position brake linings.
- 10. Road test vehicle.



Brake Lining Tools Required:

■ Torx® Drive Bit D79P-2100-T40

Remova

Refer to the illustration under Caliper Assembly Installation.

- Remove master cylinder cap and check fluid level in reservoir. Remove brake fluid until reservoir is half full. Discard removed fluid.
- 2. Raise vehicle on hoist. Refer to Section 00-02.
- Remove wheel and tire assembly from rotor mounting face. Use care to avoid damage or interference with caliper splash shield or bleeder screw fitting.
 - NOTE: It is not necessary to disconnect hydraulic connections.
- 4. Remove caliper locating pins using Torx® Drive Bit D79P-2100-T40 or equivalent. Refer to illustration under Caliper Assembly Installation.
- Lift caliper assembly from integral knuckle and anchor plate and rotor using rotating motion. Do not pry directly against plastic piston or damage will occur.
- Remove outer shoe and lining assembly from caliper assembly.
- 7. Remove inner shoe and lining assembly.
- Inspect both rotor braking surfaces. Minor scoring or buildup of lining material does not require machining or replacement of rotor. Hand-sand glaze from both rotor braking surfaces using garnet paper 100A (medium-grit) or aluminum oxide 150-J (medium).
- Suspend caliper inside fender housing with wire. Use care not to damage caliper or stretch brake hose.

Installation

CAUTION: Metal or sharp objects cannot come into direct contact with piston surface or damage will result.