

Rear Brake Disc

Runout Inspection

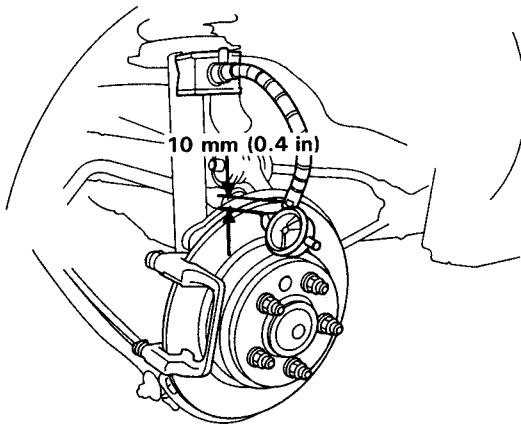
1. Support the rear of the car on safety stands and remove the rear wheels.
2. Remove the rear brake caliper (see page 19-18).
3. Inspect the disc surface for grooves, cracks, and rust. Clean the disc thoroughly and remove all rust.
4. Use suitable nuts (12 x 1.5 mm) and plain washers to hold the disc securely against the hub. Torque nuts to 110 N·m (11 kg·m, 80 lb·ft). Mount a dial indicator as shown.

Brake Disc Runout:

Service Limit: 0.10 mm (0.004 in)

5. If the disc is beyond the service limit, refinish the disc.

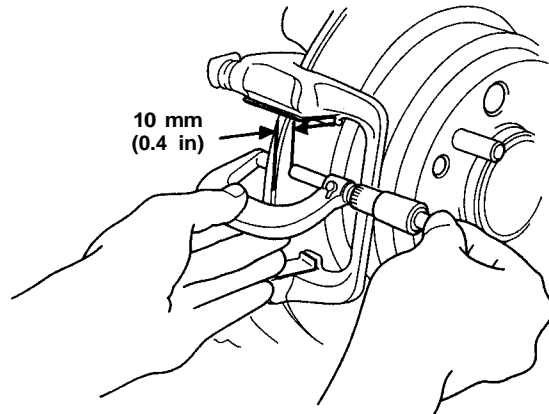
Max. Refinishing Limit: 7.5 mm (0.30 in)



NOTE: A new disc should be refinished if its runout is greater than 0.10 mm (0.004 in).

Thickness and Parallelism Inspection

1. Support the rear of the car on safety stands and remove the rear wheels.
2. Remove the rear brake caliper (see page 19-18).
3. Using a micrometer, measure the brake disc thickness at eight points, approximately 45° apart and 10 mm (0.4 in) in from the outer edge of the disc.



Brake Disc Thickness:

Standard: 9.0 mm (0.35 in)

Brake Disc Parallelism: 0.015 mm (0.0006 in) max.

NOTE: This is the maximum allowable difference between any thickness measurements.

4. If the disc is beyond the service limit for parallelism, refinish the rotor.

Max. Refinishing Limit: 7.5 mm (0.30 in)