

BMW 3-Series and Z4 (99-05) Includes 2006 325ci/330ci Coupe and Convertible models Haynes Online Manual.

6 Front brake disc - inspection, removal and installation

Note:

Before starting work, refer to the precautions in <u>Section 1</u> and the warnings at the beginning of <u>Section 2</u>.

Note:

If either disc requires replacement, BOTH should be replaced at the same time, to ensure even and consistent braking. New brake pads should also be installed.

Inspection

- 1 Apply the parking brake, then jack up the front of the car and support it on jackstands. Remove the appropriate front wheel.
- 2 Slowly rotate the <u>brake disc</u> so that the full area of both sides can be checked; remove the <u>brake pads</u> if better access is required to the inboard surface (see <u>Section 4</u>). Light scoring is normal in the area swept by the <u>brake pads</u>, but if heavy scoring or cracks are found, the disc must be replaced.
- 3 It is normal to find a lip of rust and brake dust around the disc's perimeter; this can be scraped off if required. If, however, a lip has formed due to excessive wear of the brake pad swept area, then the disc's thickness must be measured using a micrometer (see illustration). Take measurements at several places around the disc, at the inside and outside of the pad swept area; if the disc has worn at any point to the specified minimum thickness or less, the disc must be replaced.

6.3 Measure the disc thickness using a micrometer



4 If the disc is thought to be warped, it can be checked for run-out. Either use a dial gauge mounted on any convenient fixed point, while the disc is slowly rotated, or use feeler blades to measure (at several points all around the disc) the <u>clearance</u> between the disc and a fixed point, such as the <u>caliper</u> mounting bracket. If the measurements obtained are at the specified maximum or beyond, the disc is excessively warped, and must be replaced; however, it is worth checking first that the hub bearing is in good condition (see <u>Chapter 10</u>). If the run-out is excessive, the disc must be replaced.

5 Check the disc for cracks, especially around the wheel bolt holes, and any other wear or damage, and replace if necessary.

Removal

6 Unscrew the two bolts securing the <u>brake caliper</u> mounting bracket to the <u>steering knuckle</u>, then slide the caliper assembly off the disc. Using a piece of wire or string, tie the caliper to the front suspension coil spring, to avoid placing any strain on the hydraulic brake hose.

7 Loosen and remove the screw securing the <u>brake disc</u> to the hub, and then remove the disc (see illustrations). If it is tight, lightly tap its rear face with a hide or plastic mallet.

6.7a Remove the retaining screw . . .



6.7b . . . and remove the brake disc from the hub



Installation

8 Installation is the reverse of the removal procedure, noting the following points:

- A. Ensure that the mating surfaces of the disc and hub are clean and flat.
- B. Position the disc on the hub, install the disc retaining screw and tighten it to the specified torque.
- C. If a new disc has been installed, use a suitable solvent to wipe any preservative coating from the disc, before installing the caliper.
- D. Slide the caliper into position over the disc, making sure the pads pass either side of the disc. Tighten the caliper mounting bolts to the specified torque setting.
- E. Install the wheel, then lower the vehicle to the ground and tighten the wheel bolts to the specified torque. On completion, repeatedly depress the brake pedal until normal (non-power assisted) pedal pressure returns.

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