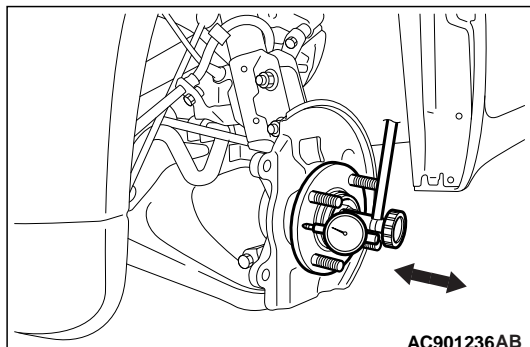


CHECK FRONT AND REAR WHEEL BEARINGS FOR PLAY

<FRONT WHEEL>

1. Remove the caliper assembly and the brake disc, then retain them using a wire or the like to prevent from falling.



2. Set a dial gauge as shown in the figure. Move the hub in the axial direction and measure the play.

Limit value: 0.05 mm

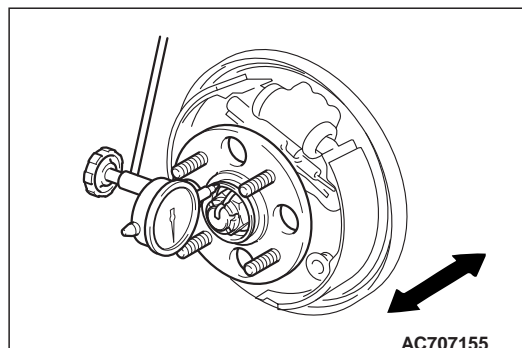
3. If the limit value is exceeded, replace the wheel bearing.

4. After checking, install the brake disc and the caliper assembly, and tighten the caliper mounting bolt to the specified torque.

Tightening torque: 100 ± 10 N·m

<REAR WHEEL>

1. Remove the brake drum.

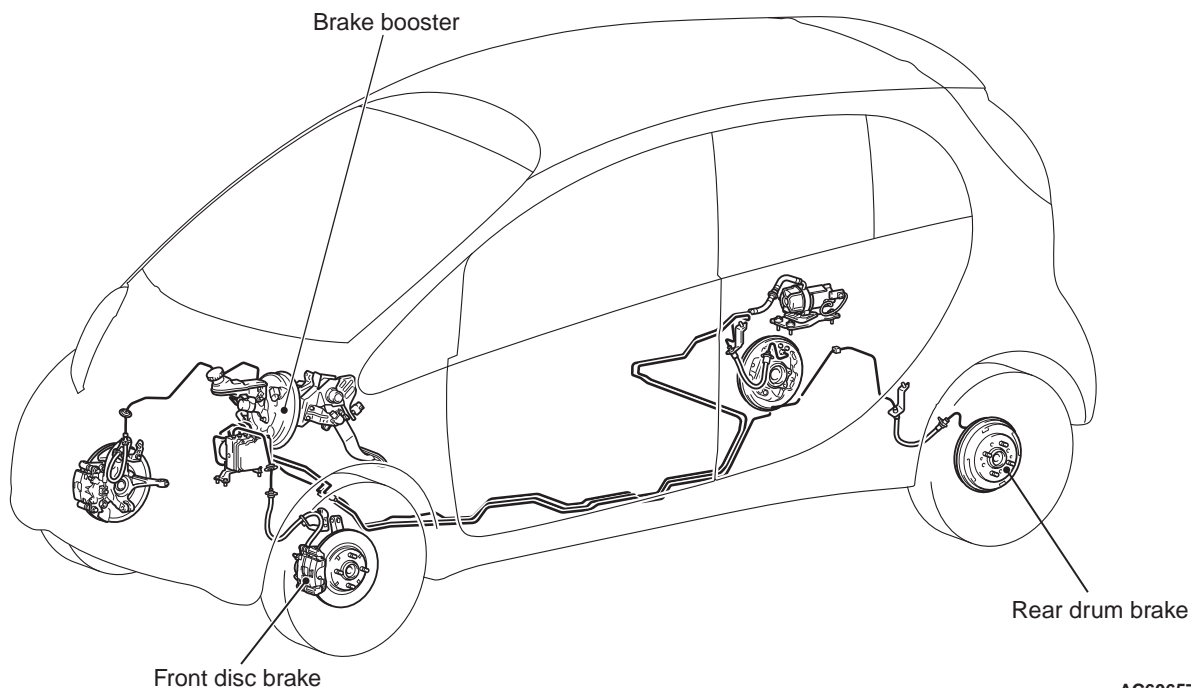


2. Set a dial gauge as shown in the figure. Move the hub in the axial direction and measure the play.

Limit value: 0.05 mm

3. When the play exceeds the limit value, replace the wheel bearing.

CHECK BRAKE HOSES AND PIPES FOR LEAKAGE



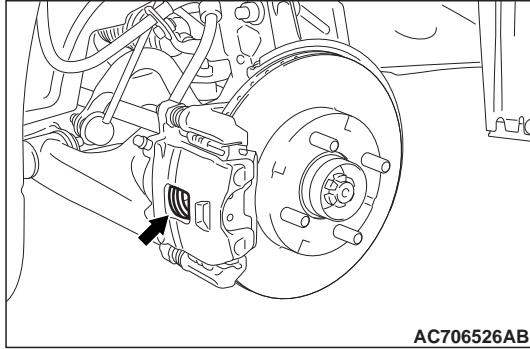
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1. Check entire circumference and length of hoses and pipes.
2. Check all clamps for tightness and connections for leakage.

CHECK BRAKE PADS AND DISCS FOR WEAR

CAUTION

If there is a significant difference in thickness between the brake pads at right and left, check the sliding area of the brake caliper and the brake disc runout.



1. Visually check the thickness of brake pad from the inspection hole of the caliper body.

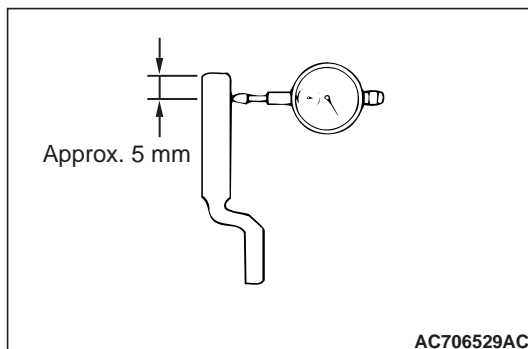
Standard value: 10.0 mm

Limit value: 2.0 mm

2. When the thickness is lower than the limit value, replace both brake pads (right and left) as a set.

BRAKE DISC RUN-OUT CHECK

1. Check for wheel bearing looseness in the axial direction.
2. If the axial play is within the limit value, secure the brake disc by tightening the nut (M12×1.5) evenly to the specified torque (100 N·m). If the axial play still exceeds the limit value, replace the wheel bearing. Then secure the brake disc by tightening the nut (M12×1.5) evenly to the specified torque (100 N·m).

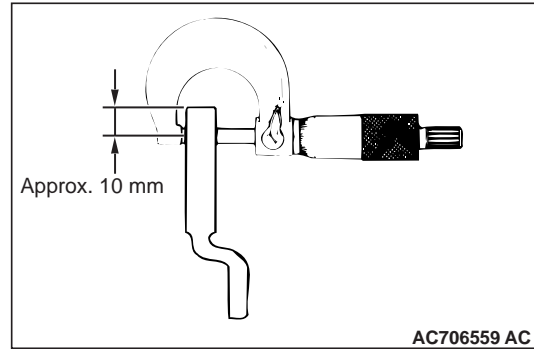


3. Place a dial gauge ca. 5 mm inward from the circumference of the brake disc to measure its runout.

Limit: 0.06 mm

BRAKE DISC THICKNESS CHECK

1. Remove contaminants or corrosion from the brake disc surface.



2. Use a micrometer to measure the brake disc thickness at minimum eight points which are 10 mm inward from its circumference.

Standard value: 17.0 mm

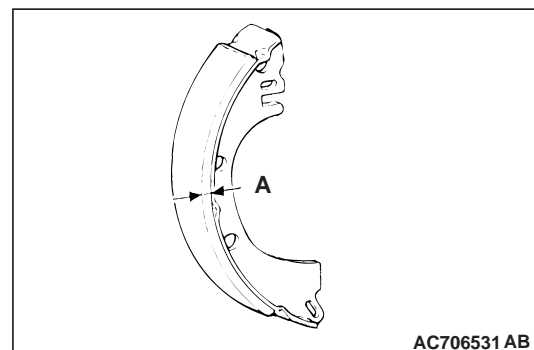
Limit value: 15.4 mm

3. If the brake disc thickness is worn beyond the limit value at more than one point, replace the brake disc and check its runout.

CHECK BRAKE SHOE LININGS AND DISCS FOR WEAR, AND WHEEL CYLINDERS LEAKAGE

BRAKE LINING THICKNESS CHECK

1. Remove the brake drum.



2. Measure the thickness of the brake lining at the area with the worst wear.

Standard value (A): 4.0 mm

Limit value (A): 1.0 mm

CAUTION

If there is a significant difference in thickness between the shoe & lining assemblies in right and left, check the sliding status of the piston.

3. If the thickness of brake lining is less than the limit value, replace both the shoe & lining assemblies as a complete axle set.