

DISASSEMBLY

HINT:

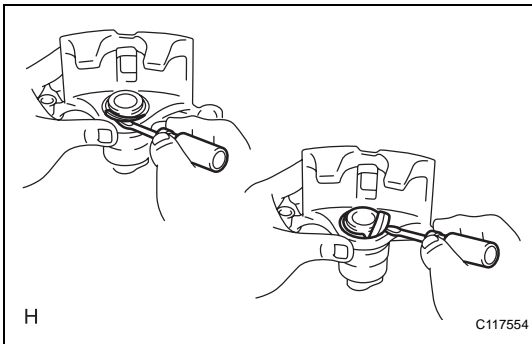
- Use the same procedures for the LH side and RH side.
- The procedures listed below are for the LH side.

1. REMOVE CYLINDER BOOT

- (a) Using a screwdriver, remove the set ring and cylinder boot.

NOTICE:

Be careful not to damage the brake piston and cylinder.



2. REMOVE FRONT DISC BRAKE PISTON

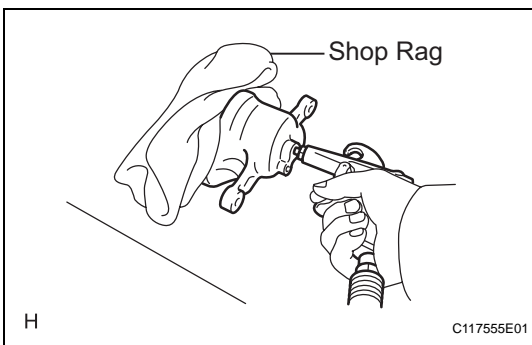
- (a) Place a cloth between the brake piston and brake cylinder.
- (b) Use compressed air to remove the piston from the cylinder.

CAUTION:

Do not place your fingers in front of the piston when using compressed air.

NOTICE:

Be careful not to spatter the brake fluid.

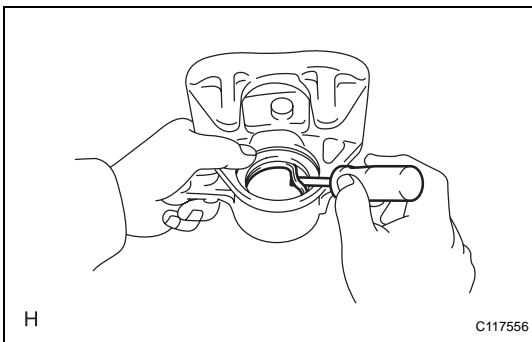


3. REMOVE PISTON SEAL

- (a) Using a screwdriver, pry out the piston seal from the brake cylinder.

NOTICE:

Be careful not to damage the inner cylinder and cylinder groove.



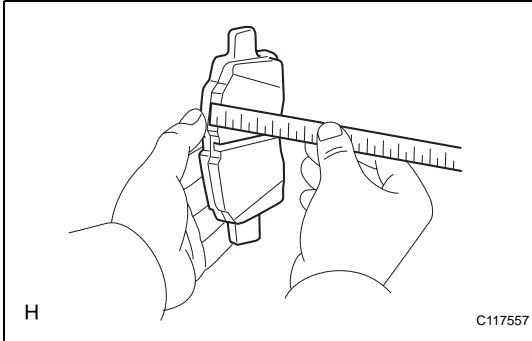
4. REMOVE FRONT DISC BRAKE BLEEDER PLUG

- (a) Remove the bleeder plug from the brake cylinder.

INSPECTION

1. CHECK BRAKE CYLINDER AND PISTON

- (a) Check the cylinder bore and piston for rust or scoring.
If necessary, replace the cylinder and piston.



2. CHECK PAD LINING THICKNESS

- (a) Using a ruler, measure the pad lining thickness.
Standard thickness:
11.0 mm (0.433 in.)
Minimum thickness:
1.0 mm (0.039 in.)
If the pad lining thickness is equal to or less than the minimum, replace the pad.

3. CHECK FRONT DISC BRAKE PAD SUPPORT PLATE

- (a) Check the 2 support plates.
HINT:
Make sure that the support plates have sufficient rebound and are free from deformation, cracks, wear, rust and dirt.
If necessary, replace the support plates.

4. CHECK DISC THICKNESS

- (a) Using a micrometer, measure the disc thickness.
Standard thickness:
22.0 mm (0.866 in.)
Minimum thickness:
20.0 mm (0.787 in.)
If the disc thickness is less than the minimum, replace the disc.

