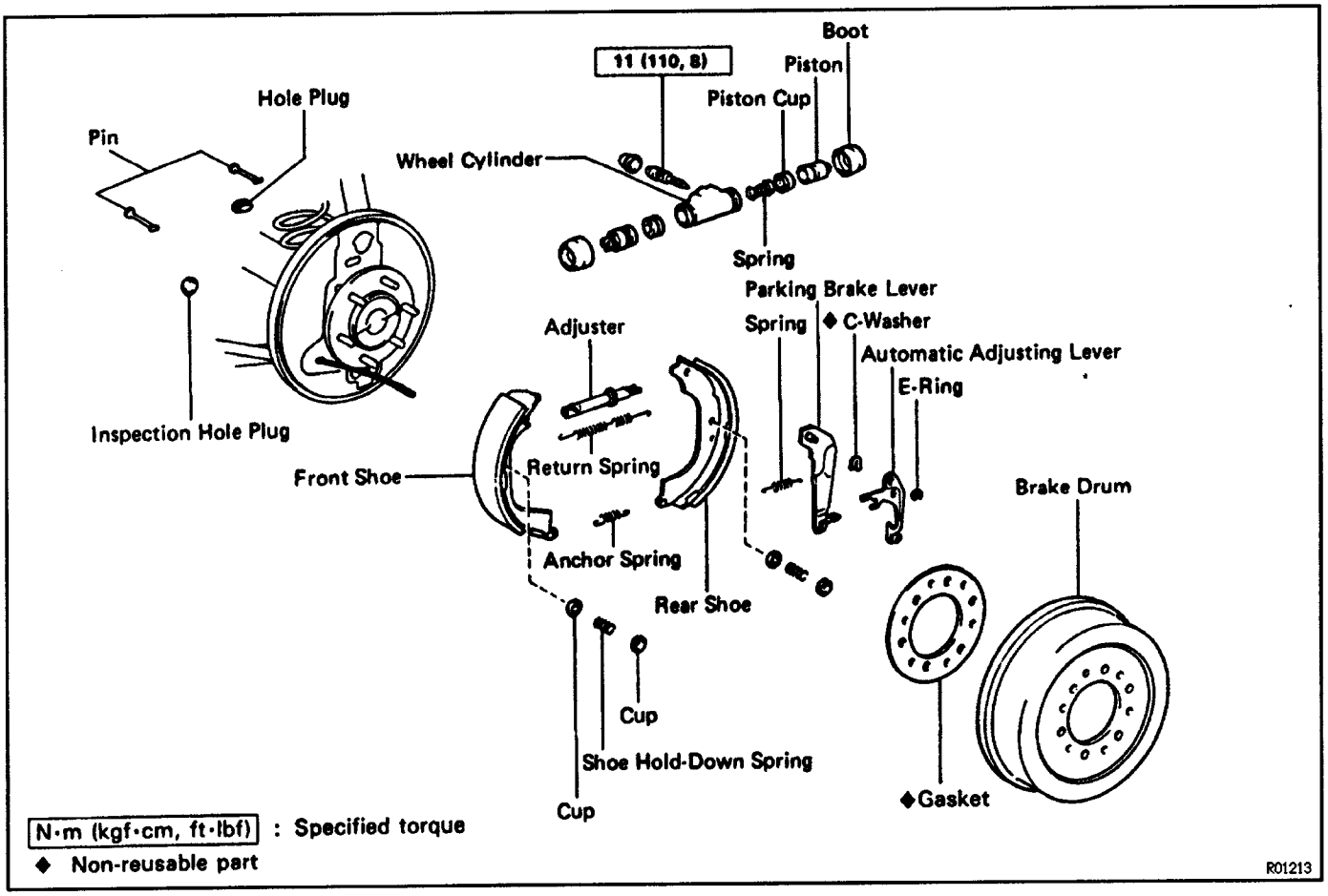
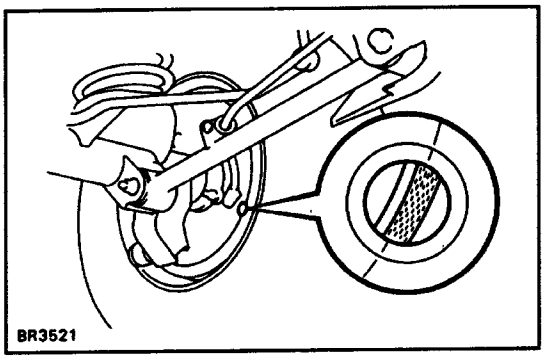
REAR BRAKE
COMPONENTS





REAR BRAKE REMOVAL

1. INSPECT SHOE LINING THICKNESS

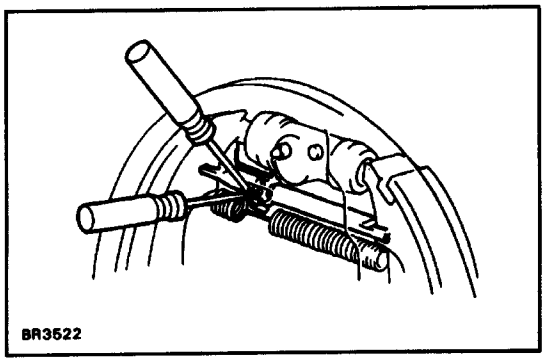
Remove the inspection hole plug, and check the shoe lining thickness through the hole.

If less than minimum, replace the shoes.

Minimum thickness:

1.0 mm (0.039 in.)

2. REMOVE REAR WHEEL

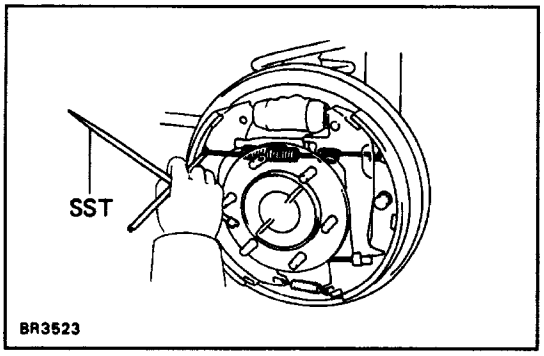


3. REMOVE BRAKE DRUM

HINT: If the brake drum cannot be easily removed, do the following steps.

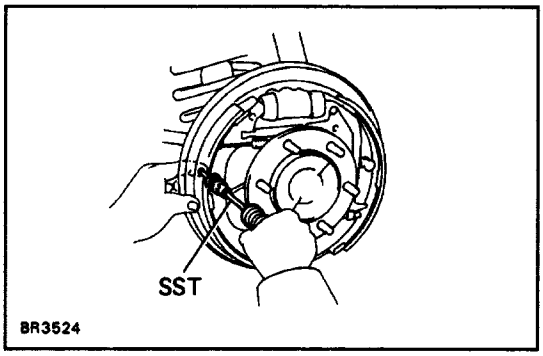
(a) Insert a screwdriver through the hole in the backing plate, and hold the automatic adjusting lever away from the adjusting bolt.

(b) Using another screwdriver, reduce the brake shoe adjustment by turning the adjusting bolt.

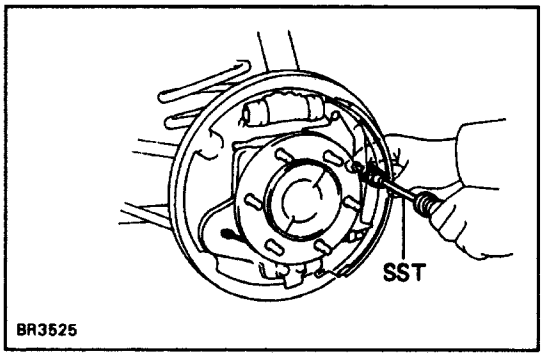


4. REMOVE FRONT SHOE

(a) Using SST, disconnect the return spring.
SST 09703–30010

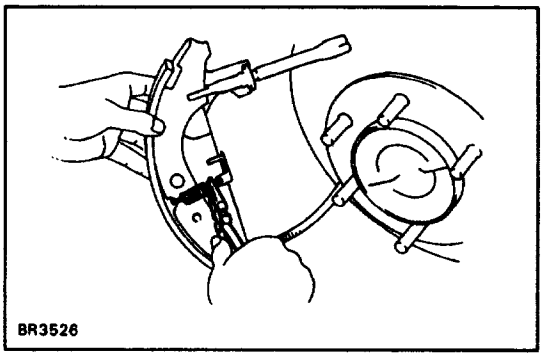


(b) Using SST, remove the shoe hold–down spring, cups and pin.
SST 09718 – 00010
(c) Disconnect the anchor spring from the front shoe and remove the front shoe.
(d) Remove the anchor spring from the rear shoe.

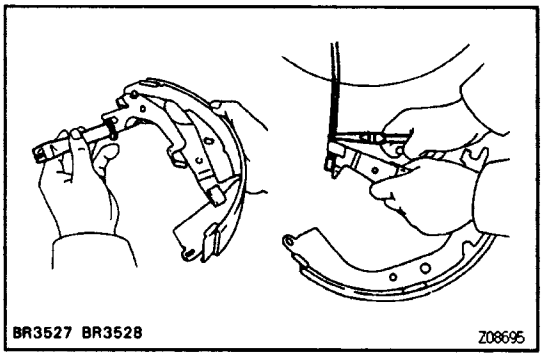


5. REMOVE ADJUSTER AND REAR SHOE

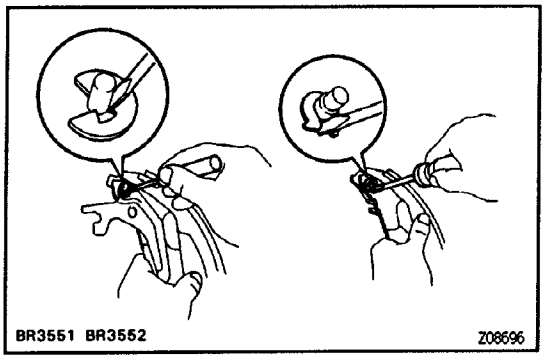
(a) Remove the return spring from the rear shoe.
(b) Using SST, remove the shoe hold–down spring, cups and pin.
SST 09718 – 00010



(c) Remove the adjusting lever spring.

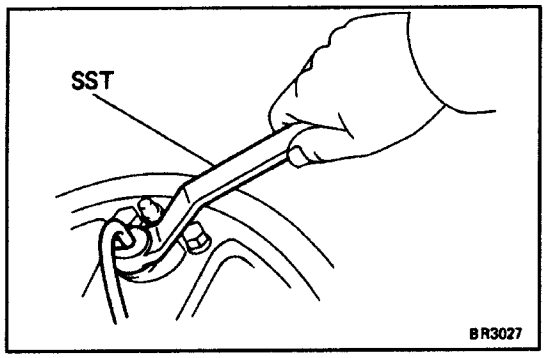


(d) Remove the adjuster together with the return spring.
(e) Using a pliers, disconnect the parking brake cable from the lever and remove the rear shoe.



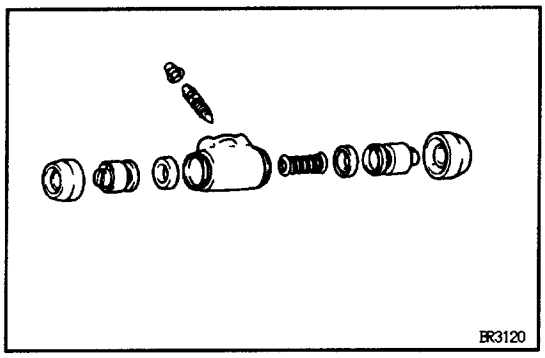
6. REMOVE AUTOMATIC ADJUSTING LEVER AND PARKING BRAKE LEVER

(a) Remove the E–ring.
(b) Remove the automatic adjusting lever.
(c) Remove the C–washer.
(d) Remove the parking brake lever.



7. REMOVE WHEEL CYLINDER

(a) Using SST, disconnect the brake line. Use a container to catch the brake fluid.
SST 09751–36011
(b) Remove the 2 bolts and wheel cylinder.



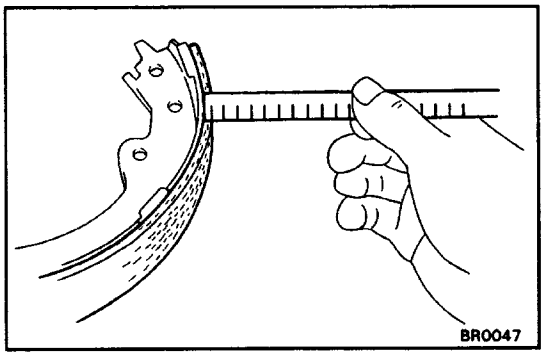
8. REMOVE THESE PARTS FROM WHEEL CYLINDER:

(a) 2 boots
(b) 2 pistons
(c) 2 piston cups
(d) Spring

REAR BRAKE COMPONENTS INSPECTION AND REPAIR

1. INSPECT DISASSEMBLED PARTS

Inspect the disassembled parts for wear, rust or damage.



2. MEASURE BRAKE SHOE LINING THICKNESS

Using a ruler, measure the thickness of the shoe lining.

Standard thickness:

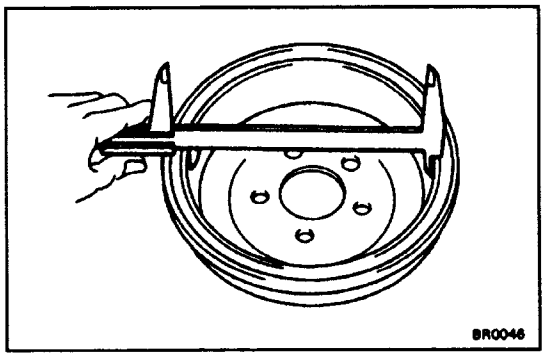
6.0 mm (0.236 in.)

Minimum thickness:

1.0 mm (0.039 in.)

If the shoe lining is less than minimum or shows signs of uneven wear, replace the brake shoes.

HINT: If any of the brake shoes have to be replaced, replace all of the rear brake shoes in order to maintain even braking.



3. MEASURE BRAKE DRUM INSIDE DIAMETER

Using a vernier caliper, measure the inside diameter of the drum.

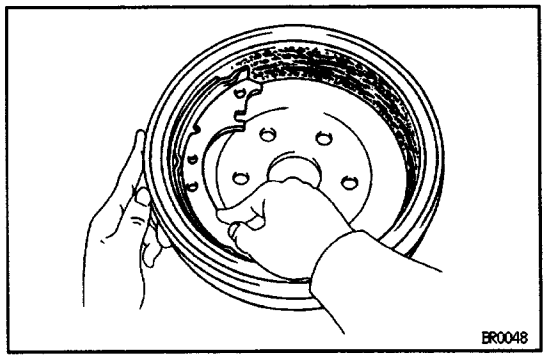
Standard inside diameter:

295.0 mm (11.61 in.)

Maximum inside diameter:

297.0 mm (11.69 In.)

If the drum is scored or worn, the brake drum may be lathed to the maximum inside diameter.

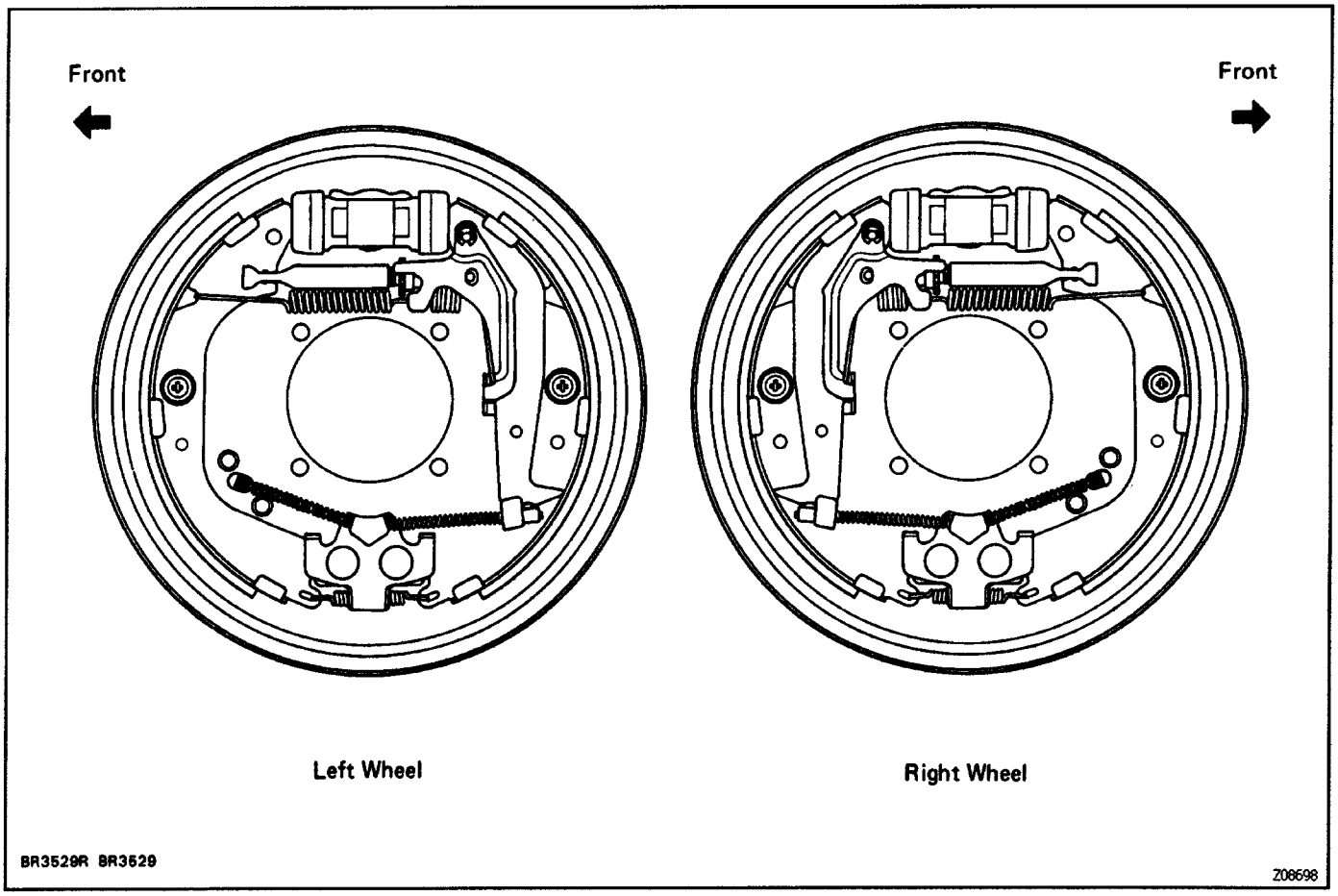


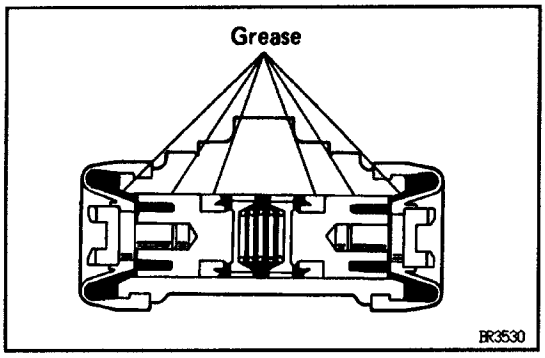
4. INSPECT BRAKE LINING AND DRUM FOR PROPER CONTACT

If the contact between the brake lining and drum is improper, repair the lining with a brake shoe grinder, or replace the brake shoe assembly.

REAR BRAKE INSTALLATION

HINT: Assemble the parts in the correct direction, as shown.

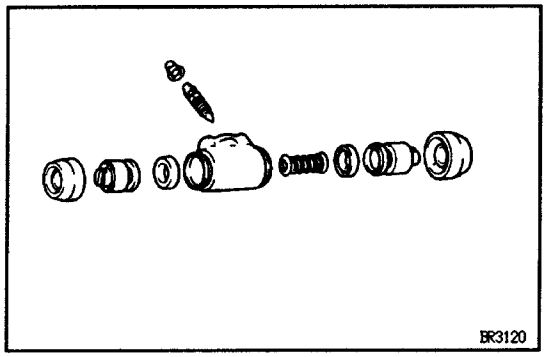




1. APPLY LITHIUM SOAP BASE GLYCOL GREASE TO THESE PARTS:

(a) 2 piston cups

(b) 2 pistons

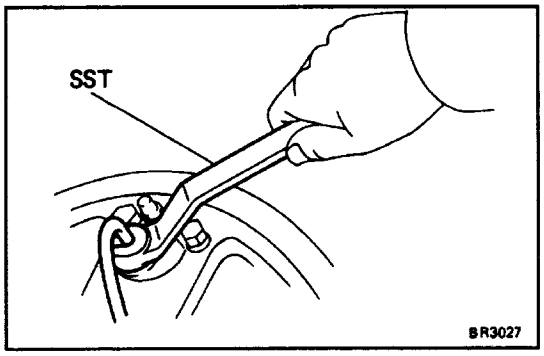


2. ASSEMBLE WHEEL CYLINDER

(a) Install the piston cup to the each piston.

(b) Install the spring and 2 pistons into the wheel cylinder. Make sure flanges of the piston cups are pointed inward.

(c) Install the 2 boots.



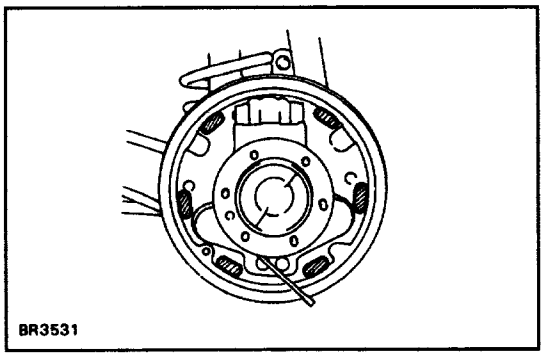
3. INSTALL WHEEL CYLINDER

(a) Install the wheel cylinder on the backing plate with the 2 bolts.

Torque: 10 N–m (100 kgf–cm, 7 ft–lbf)

(b) Using SST, connect the brake line.
SST 09751–36011

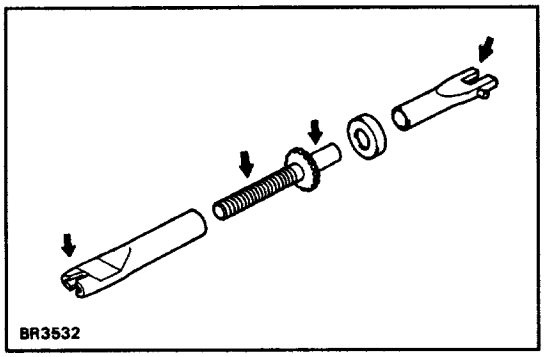
Torque: 15 N–m (155 kgf–cm, 11 ft–lbf)



4. APPLY HIGH TEMPERATURE GREASE TO THESE PARTS:

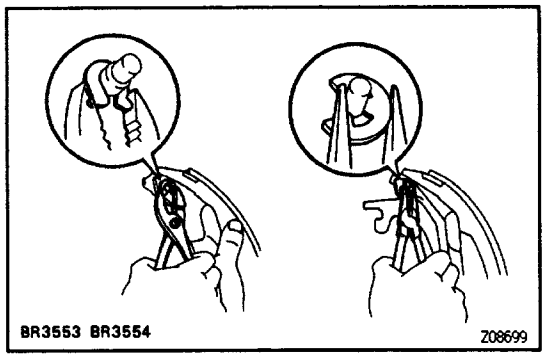
(a) Backing plate and brake shoe contact points

(b) Anchor plate and brake shoe contact points



(c) Adjusting bolt

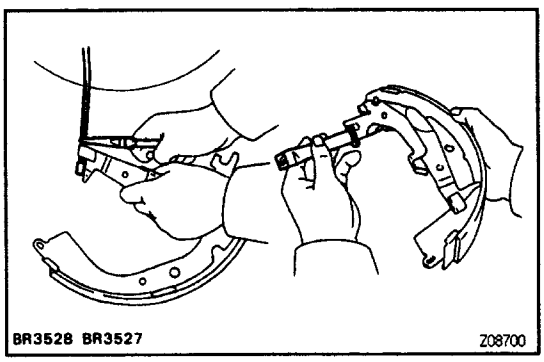
(d) Adjuster and brake shoe contact points



5. INSTALL PARKING BRAKE LEVER AND AUTOMATIC ADJUSTING LEVER

(a) Install the parking brake lever with a new C–washer.

(b) Install the automatic adjusting lever with the E –ring.

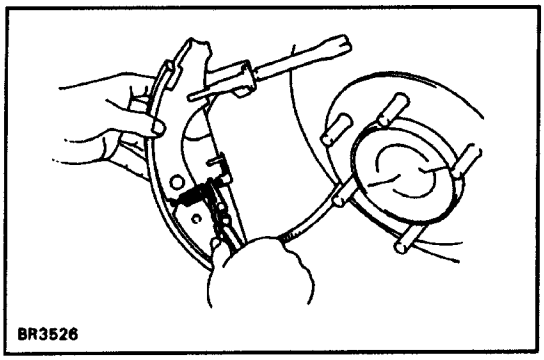


6. INSTALL ADJUSTER AND REAR SHOE

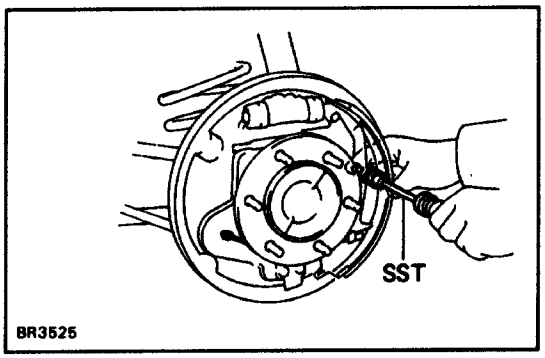
NOTICE: Do not allow oil or grease to get on the rubbing face.

(a) Using a pliers, connect the parking brake cable to the lever.

(b) Install the adjuster to the adjusting lever.

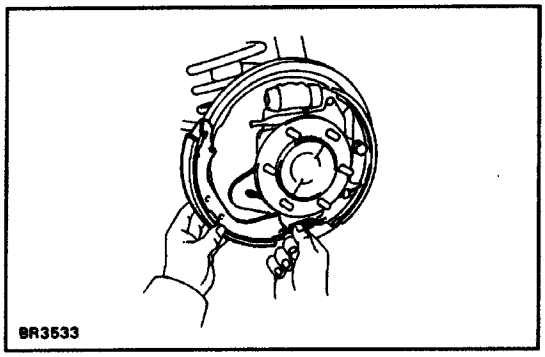


(c) Install the adjusting lever spring.



(d) Set the rear shoe in place with the end of the shoe inserted in the wheel cylinder and the other end in the anchor plate.

(e) Using SST, install the shoe hold–down spring, cups and pin.
SST 09718–00010

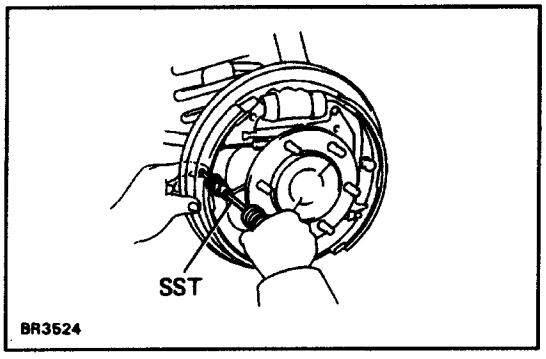


7. INSTALL FRONT SHOE

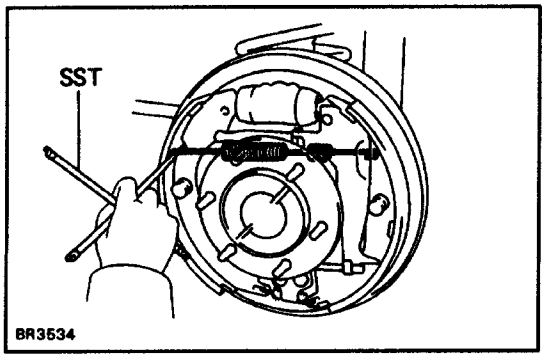
NOTICE: Do not allow oil or grease to got on the rubbing face.

(a) Install the anchor spring between the front and rear shoes.

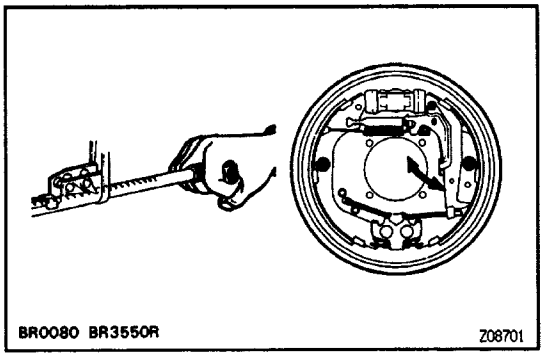
(b) Set the front shoe in place with the end of the shoe inserted in the wheel cylinder and the adjuster in place.



(c) Using SST, install the shoe hold–down spring, cups and pin.
SST 09 718 – 00010

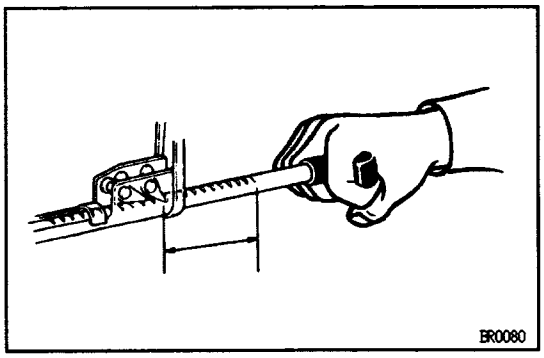


(d) Using SST, connect the return spring.
SST 09703–30010



8. CHECK OPERATION OF AUTOMATIC ADJUSTER MECHANISM

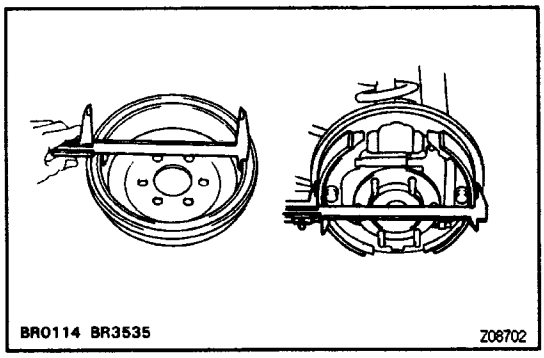
(a) Move the parking brake lever of the rear shoe back and forth, as shown. Check that the adjuster turns. If the adjuster does not turn, check for incorrect installation of the rear brakes.



(b) Adjust the adjuster length to the shortest possible amount.

(c) Install the drum.

(d) Pull the parking brake lever all the way up until a clicking sound can no longer be heard.



9. CHECK CLEARANCE BETWEEN BRAKE SHOES AND DRUM

(a) Remove the drum.

(b) Measure the drum inside diameter and diameter of the brake shoes. Check that the difference between the diameters is the correct shoe clearance.

Shoe clearance:

0.6 mm (0.024 in.)

If incorrect, check the parking brake system.

10. INSTALL BRAKE DRUM AND REAR WHEEL

11. FILL BRAKE RESERVOIR WITH BRAKE FLUID AND BLEED BRAKE SYSTEM

(See page BR–8)

12. CHECK FOR FLUID LEAKAGE