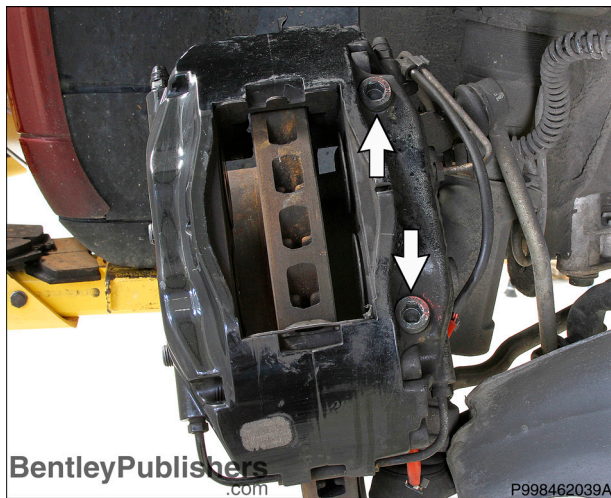
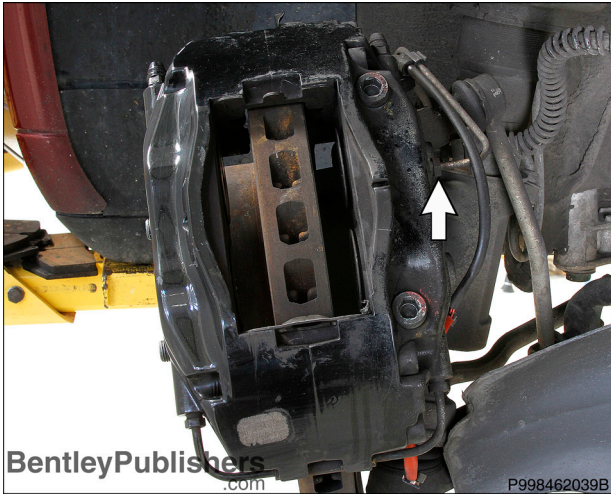


47-18 Brakes—Hydraulic

Brake caliper, removing and installing



Brake caliper, removing and installing

- Raise vehicle and support safely. Remove wheel.

WARNING—

- Make sure vehicle is stable and well supported at all times. Use a professional automotive lift or jack stands. Place jack stands underneath structural chassis points, not underneath suspension parts. A floor jack is not adequate support.

- Remove brake pads. See **46 Brake—Mechanical**

- Remove brake line (**arrow**) and plug line to prevent leakage.

WARNING—

- Brake fluid is poisonous, highly corrosive and dangerous to the environment. Wear safety glasses and rubber gloves when working with brake fluid. Immediately clean away fluid spilled on painted surfaces and wash with water. Dispose of brake fluid properly.

NOTE—

- On rear calipers, brake line location is slightly lower (front caliper pictured).

- Remove two brake caliper mounting bolts (**arrows**) and remove caliper.

NOTE—

- On rear calipers, mounting bolts are on inner side of caliper (front brakes pictured).

- Installation is reverse of removal. Note the following:

- Replace brake caliper mounting screws with new.
- Bleed braking system when completed if caliper is removed. See **Bleeding brakes** in this repair group.
- Firmly press brake pedal several times with vehicle stationary to ensure pads adjust to operating position before driving.
- Check brake fluid level and secure reservoir cap.

Tightening torques

Brake bleed valve to caliper, M10	8 -12 Nm (6-9 ft-lb)
Brake caliper to wheel carrier, M12 (replace with new)	85 Nm (63 ft-lb)
Brake line to brake caliper (copper pipes) • M10 • M12	12 - 14 Nm (9 - 10 ft-lb) 20 Nm (15 ft-lb)
Connecting pipe to brake caliper, M10	12 Nm (9 ft-lb)
Wheel to wheel hub	130 Nm (96 ft-lb)