

Front brake pads and discs

1. From underneath the vehicle visually inspect brake pads for signs of wear, Fig.16. If thickness is less than 1,5 mm (0,060 in), renew pads. Refer to Operation 12 233.

Rear brake shoes

1. Remove rubber plug from rear brake carrier plate, Fig.18. Aperture is adjacent to leading shoe which is subject to faster wear rate than trailing shoe.
2. Visually inspect condition of linings using a lamp. There should always be at least 1,0 mm (0,040 in) thickness of lining material, Fig.17.

NOTE: It may be necessary to scrape off paint from edges of brake lining and shoe with the blade of a screwdriver or similar instrument.

3. Refit plug.

At extended service periods, the following maintenance items may be required.

Hydraulic fluid and seals

1. Every 60,000 kms (36,000 miles) establish the advisability of renewing brake cylinder seals flexible hoses and hydraulic fluid.

Rear brake shoes

1. Loosen rear wheel nuts, chock front wheels and raise rear of vehicle. Fit axle stands.
2. Remove rear road wheels and brake drums.
3. Check conditions of linings. There should always be at least 1,0 mm (0,040 in) depth of lining material on the linings, 'A', Fig.16.
4. Remove any loose dust from drums and linings.

NOTE: Never inhale dust from brake linings. Asbestos dust when inhaled can be injurious to health. Do not blow out with an airline. A vacuum cleaner, brush or rag should be used to carefully remove any dust. Any dust should be contained in a sealed bag for disposal.

5. Examine self-adjusting mechanism and ensure it is operating correctly. If rear brake self-adjust mechanism is not functioning correctly, the cause should be established and dealt with. The brake adjusters should not be adjusted manually.
6. Refit brake drums and road wheels.
7. Remove axle stands, lower vehicle to ground, finally tighten wheel nuts, and remove chocks from front wheels.

NOTE: Brake shoes should be replaced in sets of four. On no account should only one or a pair of shoes be replaced.

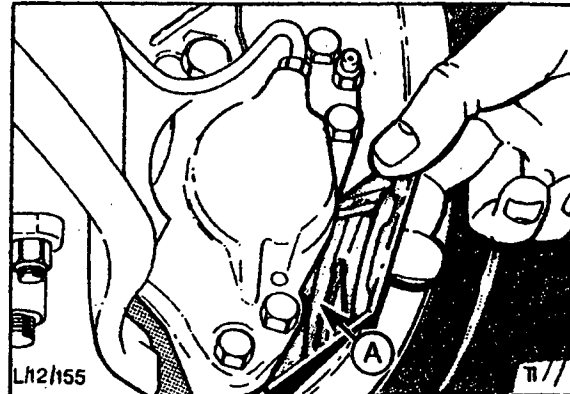


Fig.16. Disc and Caliper assembly.
A - Using a mirror to check pad thickness

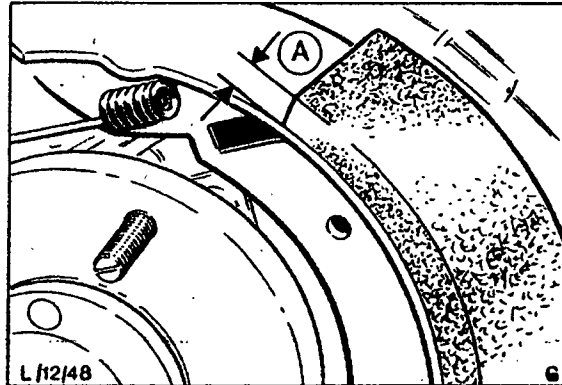


Fig.17. Rear brake lining wear.
A - Lining thickness

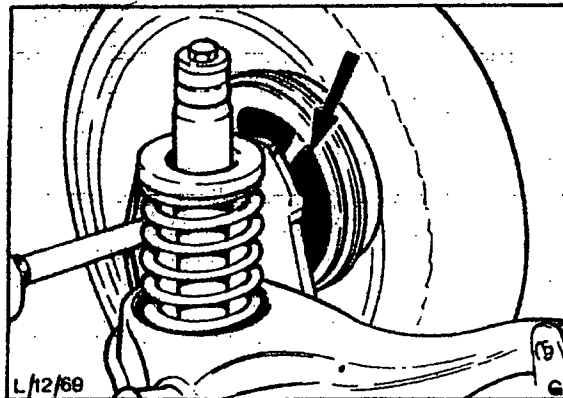


Fig.18. Rear brake shoe viewing aperture