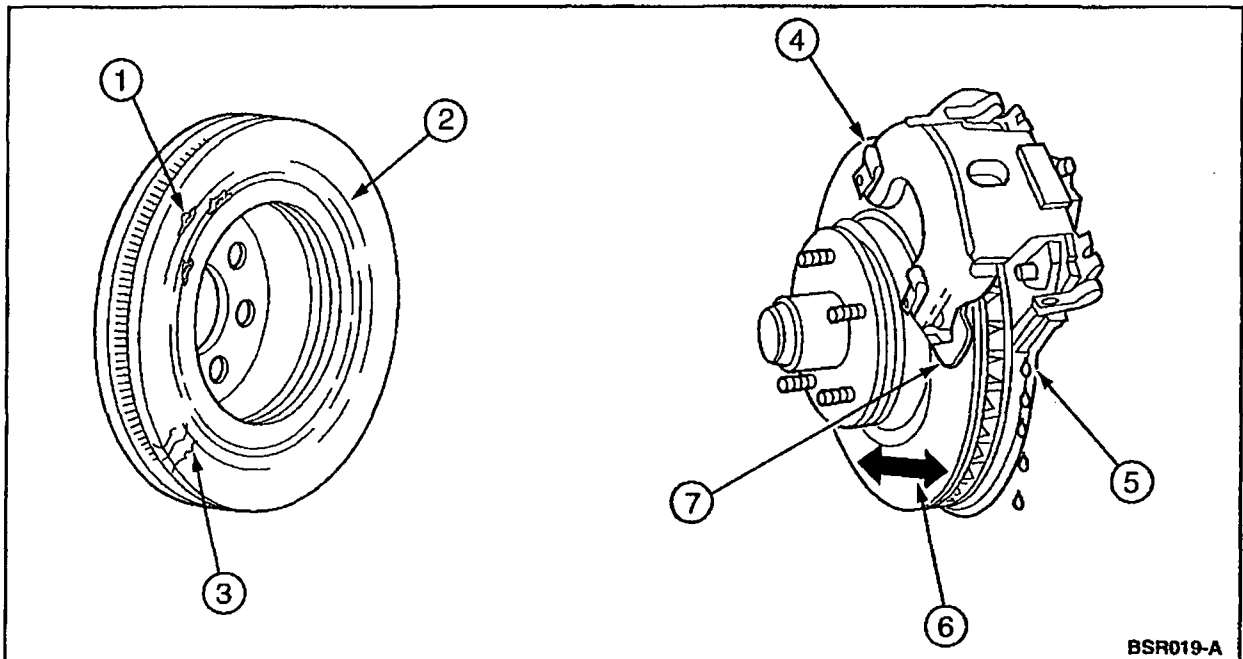


DISC BRAKE PAD SERVICE



Common Disc Brake Damage

Item	Description	Item	Description
1	Heat Checked	5	Leaking Piston Seal
2	Scored	6	Disc Runout
3	Cracked	7	Worn Pad Linings
4	Missing or Broken Clips		

Disc Brake Inspection

Disc brake pad service starts with a thorough inspection. And like most inspections, it should include a thorough visual inspection. The visual inspection should include the following:

- The brake caliper and caliper mounting for loose or damaged parts. Make sure the caliper and anchor bracket attaching bolts are tightened to the specified torque.
- Ensure the caliper mounting surface is clean and free of nicks or burrs.
- Check the brake lines, hoses, and fittings for leaks or damage.
- Look closely for wet areas that might indicate a leaking seal.
- Measure the rotors for thickness, disc thickness variation, and runout carefully.
- Check for even brake pad wear from side to side. If the set of brake pads on one side of the vehicle is excessively worn, it may indicate a piston which is seized in the caliper bore, or excessive corrosion on the caliper pins or slides.