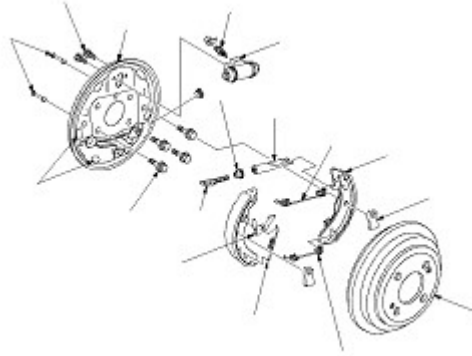


Rear Drum Brake Inspection

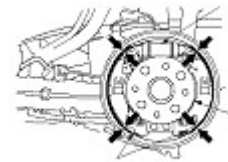
CAUTION

Frequent inhalation of brake pad dust, regardless of material composition, could be hazardous to your health.



- Avoid breathing dust particles.
 - Never use an air hose or brush to clean brake assemblies. Use an appropriate vacuum cleaner.
1. Raise the rear of the vehicle, and [support it with safety stands in the proper locations.](#)
 2. Remove the rear wheels.
 3. Release the parking brake, and [remove the brake drum.](#)

-
4. Check the wheel cylinder (A) for leakage.
 5. Check the brake linings (B) for cracking, glazing, wear, and contamination.



NOTE: Contaminated brake linings or drums reduce stopping ability.

6. Measure the brake lining thickness (C). Measurement does not include brake shoe thickness.

Brake lining thickness:

Standard: 4.3 mm (0.17 in.)

Service limit: 1.0 mm (0.04 in.)

- 7.
7. If the brake lining thickness is less than the service limit, replace the brake shoes as a set.
8. Check the hub (D) for smooth operation. If it requires servicing,

[replace the hub bearing unit.](#)

-
9. Measure the inside diameter of the brake drum with inside vernier calipers.



Drum inside diameter:

Standard: 199.9–200 mm (7.870–7.874 in.)

Service limit: 201 mm (7.91 in.)

- 10.
10. If the inside diameter of the brake drum is more than the service limit, replace the brake drum.
11. Check the brake drum for scoring, grooves, corrosion, and cracks.
12. [Install the brake drum.](#)

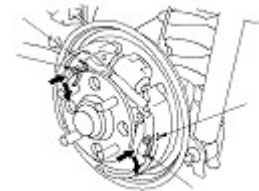
NOTE: Before installing the brake drum, clean the mating surfaces of the rear hub and the inside of the brake drum.

13. Clean the mating surfaces of the brake drum and the inside of the wheel, then install the rear wheel.

Rear Brake Shoe Replacement

CAUTION

Frequent inhalation of brake pad dust, regardless of material composition, could be hazardous to your health.



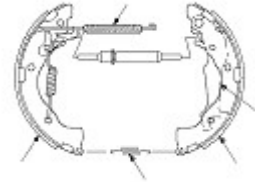
- Avoid breathing dust particles.
- Never use an air hose or brush to clean brake assemblies. Use an appropriate vacuum cleaner.

Disassembly

1. [Raise the rear of the vehicle, and support it with safety stands in the proper locations.](#)
2. Remove the rear wheels.

3. [Release the parking brake, and remove the brake drum.](#)
4. Remove the tension pins (A) by pushing respective retainer spring (B) and turning the pin.

5. Remove the lower return spring (A), and remove the brake shoe assembly over the hub.
6. Remove the forward brake shoe (B) by removing the upper return spring (C), and disassemble the brake shoe assembly.
7. Remove the rearward brake shoe (D) by disconnecting the parking brake cable from the parking brake lever (E).

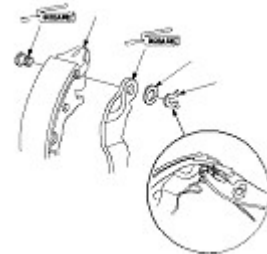


8. Remove the U-clip (A), wave washer (B), and pivot pin (C), and separate the parking brake lever (D) from the brake shoe (E).



Reassembly

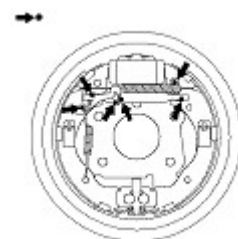
1. Apply rubber grease to the sliding surface of the pivot pin (A) and parking brake lever (B) for the rearward brake shoe (C).
2. Install the parking brake lever and the wave washer (D) on the pivot pin, and secure with a new U-clip (E).



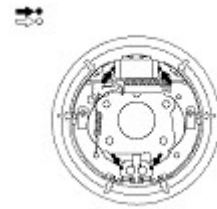
NOTE: Pinch the U-clip securely to prevent the parking brake lever from coming out of the brake shoe.

3. Connect the parking brake cable to the parking brake lever.

4. Apply a thin coat of rubber grease to the connecting rod ends (A), and the sliding surfaces (B) as shown. Wipe off any excess. Keep grease off the brake linings.



5. Apply a thin coat of Molykote 44 MA grease to the shoe ends (A) and the edge of the shoe surfaces (B) that contact the backing plate as shown. Wipe off any excess. Keep grease off the brake linings.



-
6. Install connecting rods A and B on the adjuster bolt (C).

NOTE:

- Clean the threaded portions of connecting rod A and the sliding surface of connecting rod B, then coat them with rubber grease.
- Shorten connecting rod A by fully turning the adjuster bolt.



7. Assemble the brake shoes, the upper return spring (D), and with the connecting rods the adjuster bolt on the backing plate, then install the self-adjuster lever (E) and the self-adjuster spring (F) on the forward brake shoe (G).

-
8. Install the tension pins (A) and the retainer springs (B) by pushing in respective spring and turning each pin.
9. Install the lower return spring.

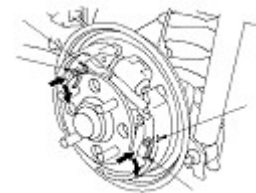
NOTE: Make sure the brake shoe positioning on the brake shoe bosses of the backing plate, and fitting the top of the brake shoes onto the wheel cylinder pistons.

10. [Install the brake drum.](#)

NOTE: Before installing the brake drum, clean the mating surface of the rear hub and the inside of the brake drum.

11. Clean the mating surfaces of the brake drum and the inside of the wheel, then install the rear wheel.
12. Press the brake pedal several times to make sure the brakes work and to set the self-adjusting brake.

NOTE: Engagement of the brakes may require a greater pedal stroke immediately after the brake shoes have been replaced as a



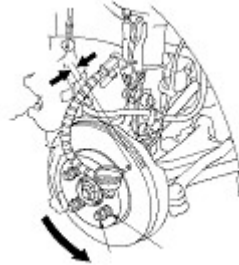
set. Several applications of the brake pedal will restore the normal pedal stroke.

13. [Adjust the parking brake.](#)

Front Brake Disc Inspection

Runout

1. Raise the front of the vehicle, and [support it with safety stands in the proper locations.](#)
2. Remove the front wheels.
3. [Remove the brake pads.](#)
4. Inspect the brake disc surface for damage and cracks. Clean the brake disc thoroughly, and remove all rust.
5. Install suitable flat washers (A) and the wheel nuts (B), and tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque to hold the brake disc securely against the hub.
6. Set up the dial gauge against the brake disc as shown, and measure the runout at 10 mm (0.39 in.) from the outer edge of the brake disc.



Brake disc runout:

Service limit: 0.04 mm (0.0016 in.)

- 7.
7. If the brake disc is beyond the service limit, refinish the brake disc with a commercially available on-car brake lathe.

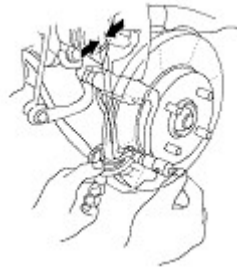
Max. refinishing limit: 19.0 mm (0.75 in.)

- 8.

9. NOTE:
 - If the brake disc is beyond the service limit for refinishing, [replace it](#).
 - A new brake disc should be refinished if its runout is greater than 0.04 mm (0.0016 in.).
8. [Install the brake pads](#).
9. Clean the mating surfaces of the brake disc and the inside of the wheel, then install the front wheels.

Thickness and Parallelism

1. Raise the front of the vehicle, and [support it with safety stands in the proper locations](#).
2. Remove the front wheels.
3. [Remove the brake pads](#).
4. Using a micrometer, measure the brake disc thickness at eight points, about 45 ° apart and 10 mm (0.39 in.) in from the outer edge of the brake disc. Replace the brake disc if the smallest measurement is less than the max. refinishing limit.



Brake disc thickness:

Standard: 20.9–21.1 mm
(0.82–0.83 in.)

Max. refinishing limit: 19.0 mm (0.75 in.)

Brake disc parallelism: 0.015 mm
(0.0006 in.) max.

- 5.
6. NOTE: This is the maximum allowable difference between the thickness

measurements.

5. If the brake disc is beyond the service limit for parallelism, refinish the brake disc with a commercially available on-car brake lathe.

NOTE: If the brake disc is beyond the service limit for refinishing, [replace it](#).

6. [Install the brake pads](#).
7. Clean the mating surfaces of the brake disc and the inside of the wheel, then install the front wheels.

Front Brake Pad Inspection and Replacement

CAUTION

Frequent inhalation of brake pad dust, regardless of material composition, could be hazardous to your health.

- Avoid breathing dust particles.
- Never use an air hose or brush to clean brake assemblies. Use an appropriate vacuum cleaner.

Inspection

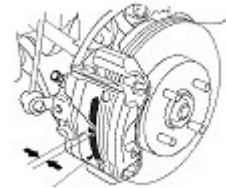
1. Raise the front of the vehicle, and [support it with safety stands in the proper locations](#).
2. Remove the front wheels.
3. Check the thickness (A) of the inner pad (B) and the outer pad (C). Do not include the thickness of the backing plate.

Brake pad thickness:

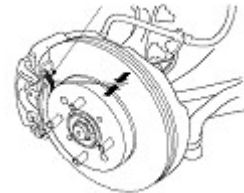
Standard: 10.5–11.0 mm (0.41–0.43 in.)
Service limit: 1.5 mm (0.06 in.)

- 4.

Inner pad



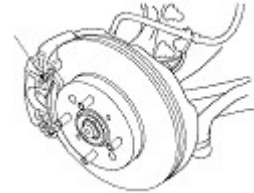
Outer pad



4. If the brake pad thickness of any of the pads is less than the service limit, replace the front brake pads as a set.
5. Clean the mating surfaces of the brake disc and the inside of the wheel, then install the front wheels.

Replacement

1. Remove some brake fluid from the master cylinder.
2. Raise the front of the vehicle, and [support it with safety stands in the proper locations.](#)
3. Remove the front wheels.
4. Remove the housing clip (A).



-
5. Remove the brake hose mounting bolt (A).
 6. Remove the pin bolts (B), then remove the caliper body (C).



-
7. Remove the outer pad (A) from the caliper bracket (B).
 8. Clean the caliper bracket thoroughly; remove any rust, and check for grooves and cracks.
 9. [Inspect the brake disc, and check for damage and cracks.](#)



-
10. Remove the inner pad (A) from the caliper body (B).
 11. Clean the caliper body thoroughly; remove any rust, and check for grooves and cracks.



12. Mount a commercially available brake caliper piston compressor tool (A) on the caliper body (B).

13. Press in the piston with the brake caliper piston compressor tool so the caliper will fit over the brake pads. Make sure the piston boot is in position to prevent damaging it when pivoting the caliper body.

NOTE: Be careful when pressing in the piston; brake fluid might overflow from the master cylinder's reservoir. If brake fluid gets on any painted surface, wash it off immediately with water.

14. Remove the brake caliper piston compressor tool.



15. Apply Plastilube to the areas indicated by the arrows. Wipe excess grease off the brake pads (A). Keep grease off the brake discs and the brake pads. Contaminated brake discs or the brake pads reduce stopping ability.

16. Install the inner pad to the caliper body (B), and install the outer pad to the caliper bracket (C). If you are reusing the brake pads, always reinstall the brake pads in their original positions to prevent a momentary loss of braking efficiency.

Inner pad



Outer pad



17. Install the caliper body (A) into position, then install the pin bolts (B).

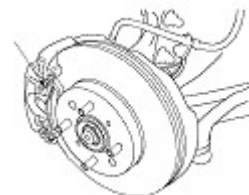
18. Install the brake hose mounting bolt (D).



19. Install the housing clip (A).

20. Clean the mating surfaces of the brake disc and the inside of the wheel, then install the front wheels.

21. Press the brake pedal several times to make sure the brakes work.



NOTE: Engagement may require a greater pedal stroke immediately after the brake pads have been replaced as a set. Several applications of the brake pedal will restore the normal pedal stroke.

22. Add brake fluid as needed.

23. After installation, check for leaks at hose and line joints or connections, and retighten if necessary.

Test-drive the vehicle, then [recheck for leaks.](#)

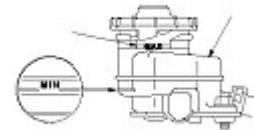
Brake disc

Item	Measurement	Qualification	Standard or New	Service Limit
Brake disc	Thickness	Front	20.9–21.1 mm (0.82–0.83 in.)	19.0 mm (0.75 in.)
		Rear	8.9–9.1 mm (0.35–0.36 in.)	8.0 mm (0.31 in.)
	Runout		_____	0.04 mm (0.0016 in.)
	Parallelism		_____	0.015 mm (0.0006 in.)

Brake System Bleeding

NOTE:

- Do not reuse the drained fluid. Use only clean genuine Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid from an unopened container. Using a non-Honda brake fluid can cause corrosion and shorten the life of the system.
 - Make sure no dirt or other foreign matter is allowed to contaminate the brake fluid.
 - Do not spill brake fluid on the vehicle, it may damage the paint; if brake fluid does contact the paint, wash it off immediately with water.
 - The reservoir connected to the master cylinder must be at the MAX (upper) level mark at the start of the bleeding procedure and checked after bleeding each wheel location. Add fluid as required.
1. Make sure the brake fluid level in the reservoir (A) is at the MAX (upper) level line (B).
 2. Have someone slowly pump the brake pedal several times, then



apply steady pressure.

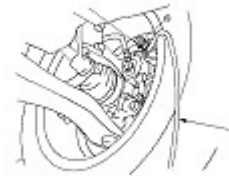
-
3. Start the bleeding at the driver's side of the front brake system.

NOTE: Bleed the calipers or the wheel cylinders in the sequence shown.



-
4. Attach a length of clear drain tube (A) to the bleed screw (B), then, loosen the bleed screw to allow air to escape from the system. Then tighten the bleed screw securely.
 5. Refill the master cylinder reservoir to the MAX (upper) level line.
 6. Repeat the procedure for each brake circuit until there are no air bubbles are in the fluid.

Front



Rear

