## Disassembly/Assembly

To ensure safe brake operation, observe the recommended torque during disc brake assembly.

Table 34 Disc Brake Assembly Torque

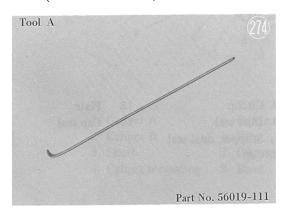
	Torque		
Brake lever	43-61	in-lbs	$0.5 - 0.7 \mathrm{kg-M}$
Brake lever adjuster	13.0-16.5	ft-lbs	$1.8 - 2.3 \mathrm{kg-M}$
Master cylinder clamp	52-78	in-lbs	$0.6 - 0.9 \mathrm{kg-M}$
Fitting (banjo) bolts	21-22	ft-lbs	2.9-3.1 kg-M
Brake pipe nipple	12.0-13.5	ft-lbs	1.7 – 1.9 kg-M
3-way fitting mounting	61-78	in-lbs	$0.7 - 0.9 \mathrm{kg-M}$
Front brake light switch	19-22	ft-lbs	2.6-3.0 kg-M
Caliper shafts	17.5 – 20	ft-lbs	2.4-2.8 kg-M
Caliper mounting	25-33	ft-lbs	3.4-4.6 kg-M
Bleeder valve	61-87	in-lbs	$0.7 - 1.0 \mathrm{kg-M}$
Disc mounting bolts	25-33	ft-lbs	3.4-4.6 kg-M

## **CAUTION:**

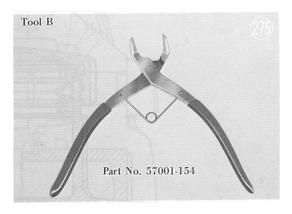
- 1. Do not use gasoline or any other type of mineral base oil when cleaning disc brake parts, as it cannot be properly cleaned off again and will cause deterioration of the brake components. Brake parts are made resistant to the glycol base brake fluid, but are harmed by a mineral base oil. Use ONLY brake fluid, ethyl alcohol or isopropyl alcohol for cleaning.
- 2. Do not leave any rubber parts in contact with alcohol for more than 30 seconds.

The following special tools are necessary for disc brake maintenance:

A. A hooked shaft for working with oil and dust seals. (Part No. 56019-111)



B. Retaining ring pliers for removing inside circlip.



C. A mounting tool for pushing seals, O rings, etc. into place. (Part No. 57001-132)

