SECTION BRAKE SYSTEM

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PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

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Precautions for Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER"

The Supplemental Restraint System such as "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER", used along with a front seat belt, helps to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and front passenger for certain types of collision. This system includes seat belt switch inputs and dual stage front air bag modules. The SRS system uses the seat belt switches to determine the front air bag deployment, and may only deploy one front air bag, depending on the severity of a collision and whether the front occupants are belted or unbelted. Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the SRS and SB section of this Service Manual.

WARNING:

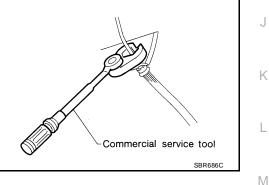
- To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision which would result in air bag inflation, all maintenance must be performed by an authorized NISSAN/INFINITI dealer.
- Improper maintenance, including incorrect removal and installation of the SRS, can lead to personal injury caused by unintentional activation of the system. For removal of Spiral Cable and Air Bag Module, see the SRS section.
- Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS unless instructed to in this Service Manual. SRS wiring harnesses can be identified by yellow and/or orange harnesses or harness connectors.

Precautions for Brake System

- Refer to MA-10, "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS" for recommended brake fluid.
- Do not reuse drained brake fluid.
- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas.
- To clean or wash all parts of master cylinder, disc brake caliper and wheel cylinder, use clean brake fluid.
- Do not use mineral oils such as gasoline or kerosene. They will ruin rubber parts of the hydraulic system.
- Use flare nut wrench when removing and installing brake tube.
- Always check tightening torque when installing brake lines.
- Before working, turn ignition switch to OFF and disconnect connectors for ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit) or battery terminals.
- Burnish the brake contact surfaces after refinishing or replacing drums or rotors, after replacing pads or linings, or if a soft pedal occurs at very low mileage. Refer to <u>BR-25, "BRAKE BURNISH-ING PROCEDURE"</u>.

WARNING:

 Clean brake pads and shoes with a waste cloth, then wipe with a dust collector.



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PREPARATION

PREPARATION

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Special Service Tool

The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may differ from those of special service tools illustrated here.

Tool number	Description
(Kent-Moore No.) Tool name	
(J-46532) Brake and clutch pedal height measure- ment tool	Measuring brake pedal height.
	LFIA0227E

Commercial Service Tools

Tool name		Description
 Flare nut crowfoot Torque wrench 		Removing and installing brake piping. a: 10 mm (0.39 in) / 12 mm (0.47 in)
Power tool	S-NT360	Removing bolts, nuts, and screws.
	PBIC0190E	
	PBIC0191E	

NOISE, VIBRATION, AND HARSHNESS (NVH) TROUBLESHOOTING NVH Troubleshooting Chart

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Use the chart below to help you find the cause of the symptom. If necessary, repair or replace these parts.

Reference p	age	<u>BR-21, BR-27</u>	<u>BR-21, BR-27</u>	<u>BR-21, BR-27</u>	<u>BR-25, BR-30</u>	<u>BR-25, BR-31</u>	<u>BR-25, BR-31</u>	PR-3, "NVH Troubleshooting Chart"	FFD-7, "NVH Troubleshooting Chart" (FFD), RFD-6, "NVH Troubleshooting Chart" (RFD)	FAX-4, "NVH Troubleshooting Chart" (FAX), RAX-4, "NVH Troubleshooting Chart" (RAX)	ESU-4, "NVH Troubleshooting Chart" (FSU), RSU-5, "NVH Troubleshooting Chart" (RSU)	WT-3, "NVH Troubleshooting Chart"	PS-5, "NVH Troubleshooting Chart"	B C D E				
Possible cat SUSPECTE		Pads - damaged	Pads - uneven wear	Shims damaged	Rotor imbalance	Rotor damage	Rotor runout	Rotor deformation	Rotor deflection	Rotor rust	Rotor thickness variation	PROPELLER SHAFT	DIFFERENTIAL	DRIVESHAFT	SUSPENSION	TIRES AND ROAD WHEEL	STEERING	G
	Noise	×	×	×								×	×	×	×	×	×	
Symptom	Shake				×							×		×	×	×	×	
	Shimmy, Shudder				×	×	×	×	×	×	×			×	×	×	×	J

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BRAKE PEDAL

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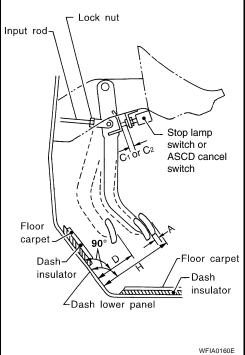
Inspection and Adjustment INSPECTION

1. Inspect the brake pedal free height "H" from the lower dash panel using tool.

Tool number : — (J-46532)

2. Adjust the height referring to the following specifications. **CAUTION:**

The adjustable pedal must be in the forwardmost (closest to the floor) position for pedal height measurement.



Brake Pedal Specifications

Free height "H"	: 182.3 - 192.3 mm (7.18 - 7.57 in)
Depressed pedal height "D" [under a force of 490 N (50 kg, 110 lb) with engine running]	: More than 90.3 mm (3.55 in)
Clearance between pedal stopper and threaded end of stop lamp switch and ASCD switch "C"	: 0.74 - 1.96 mm (0.029 - 0.077 in)
Pedal play "A"	: 3 - 11 mm (0.12 - 0.43 in)

ADJUSTMENT

- 1. Loosen the stop lamp switch and ASCD switch by turning 45° counterclockwise.
- 2. Loosen lock nut on the input rod, then turn input rod to adjust the pedal to specified height. When finished adjusting, tighten lock nut.

CAUTION:

Make sure that the screw portion of the end of input rod is located inside the clevis.

Lock nut : 18.5 N·m (1.9 kg-m, 14 ft-lb)

- 3. With the pedal pulled up and held by hand, press the stop lamp switch and the ASCD switch in until threaded ends contact pedal arm.
- 4. With the threaded ends of the stop lamp switch and ASCD switch contacting the pedal arm, turn the switches 45° clockwise to lock in place.

CAUTION:

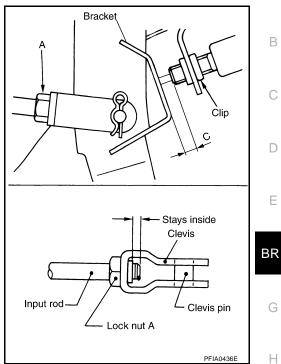
Make sure that the gap (C) between the rubber stops and switch ends are within specification.

5. Check the pedal play.

CAUTION:

Make sure that the stop lamp goes off when the pedal is released.

6. Start the engine and check the height of the brake pedal when depressing it.



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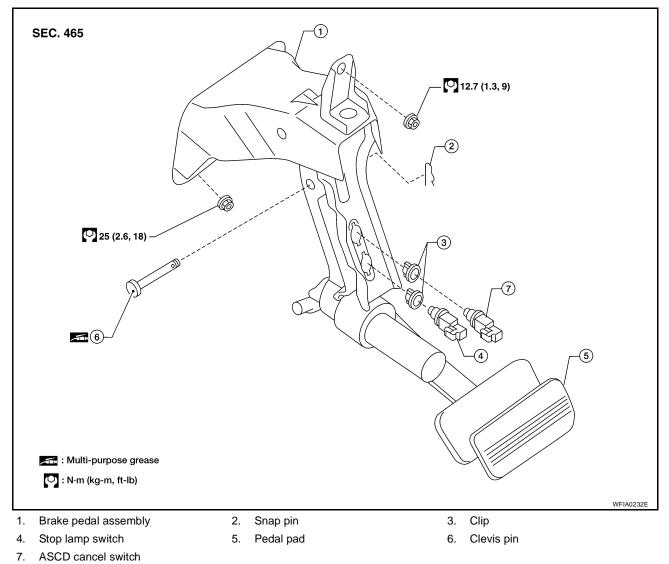
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BRAKE PEDAL

Removal and Installation





REMOVAL

WARNING:

Do not deform the brake tube.

CAUTION:

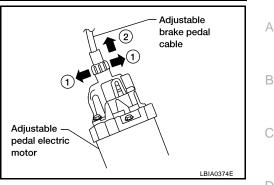
- Before removal and installation the accelerator and brake pedals must be in the forward most position (closest to the floor). This is to align the base position of the accelerator and brake pedals.
- Do not disassemble the brake pedal adjusting mechanism.
- Avoid damage from dropping the brake pedal assembly during handling.
- Keep the brake pedal assembly away from water.
- 1. Remove the lower driver instrument panel. Refer to IP-13, "Instrument Lower Cover LH" .
- 2. Remove the stop lamp switch and ASCD switch from the pedal assembly.

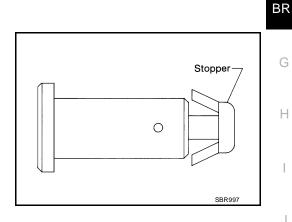
- 3. Disconnect the adjustable brake pedal cable from the adjustable pedal electric motor.
 - Unlock (1) then pull (2) the adjustable brake pedal cable to disconnect it from the adjustable pedal electric motor as shown.
- 4. Remove snap pin and clevis pin from the clevis of brake booster.
- 5. Remove mounting nuts and the pedal assembly.
 - Temporarily install nuts by hand to support booster. **CAUTION:**
 - Before removal and installation the accelerator and brake pedals must be in the forwardmost position (closest to the floor). This is to align the base position of the accelerator and brake pedals.
 - Do not disassemble the brake pedal adjusting mechanism.
 - Avoid damage from dropping the brake pedal assembly during handling.
 - Keep the brake pedal assembly away from water.

INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

Check brake pedal for following items.

- Crack or deformation of clevis pin stopper
- Clevis pin deformation
- Crack of any welded portion
- Brake pedal bend





INSTALLATION

- 1. Installation is in the reverse order of removal.
 - Check the brake pedal for smooth operation. There should be no binding or sticking when applying or releasing the brake pedal.
 - Check the brake pedal adjustable feature for smooth operation. There should be no binding or sticking when adjusting the brake pedal forward or backward.
- After installing the brake pedal assembly in the vehicle, be sure to adjust it. Refer to <u>BR-6</u>, "Inspection and <u>Adjustment</u>".

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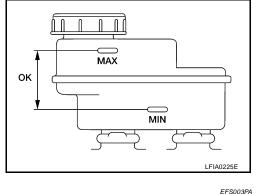
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BRAKE FLUID

On-board Inspection LEVEL CHECK

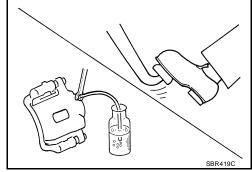
- Make sure the fluid level in reservoir tank is within the standard (between MAX and MIN lines).
- Visually check around reservoir tank for fluid leaks.
- If fluid level is excessively low, check brake system for leaks.
- If brake warning lamp remains illuminated after parking lever is released, check brake system for fluid leakage.



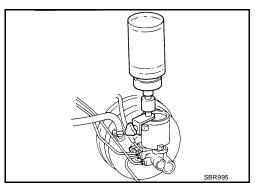
Drain and Refill

CAUTION:

- Refill with recommended brake fluid. Refer to <u>MA-10, "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRI-CANTS"</u>.
- Do not reuse drained brake fluid.
- Do not let brake fluid splash on the painted surfaces of the body. This might damage the paint, so when splashing it, immediately wipe off the area and wash away with water.
- Before servicing, disconnect actuator connector or battery negative cable.
- 1. Connect a vinyl tube to each bleed valve.
- 2. Depress brake pedal, loosen each bleed valve, and gradually remove brake fluid.



- 3. Make sure there is no foreign material in reservoir tank, and refill with new brake fluid.
- Rest foot on brake pedal. Loosen bleed valve. Slowly depress pedal until it stops. Tighten bleed valve. Release brake pedal. Repeat this process a few times, then pause to add new brake fluid to master cylinder. Continue until new brake fluid flows out. Bleed air from brake system. Refer to <u>BR-11, "Bleeding Brake</u> <u>System"</u>.



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BRAKE FLUID

Ble	eeding Brake System	EF\$003PB	
	UTION: nile bleeding, pay attention to master cylinder fluid level.		A
1.	Turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit) connector or b negative cable.	attery	В
2.	Connect a vinyl tube to the rear right bleed valve.		
3.	Fully depress brake pedal 4 to 5 times.		C
4.	With brake pedal depressed, loosen bleed valve to let the air out, and then tighten it immediately.		0
5.	Repeat steps 3 and 4 until no more air comes out.		
6.	Tighten bleed valve to the specified torque. Refer to <u>BR-21, "Components"</u> (front disc brake), <u>B</u> <u>"Components"</u> (rear disc brake).	<u>R-27,</u>	D
7.	Repeat steps 2 through 6, with master cylinder reservoir tank filled at least half way, bleed air fro front left, rear left, and front right bleed valve.	m the	Е

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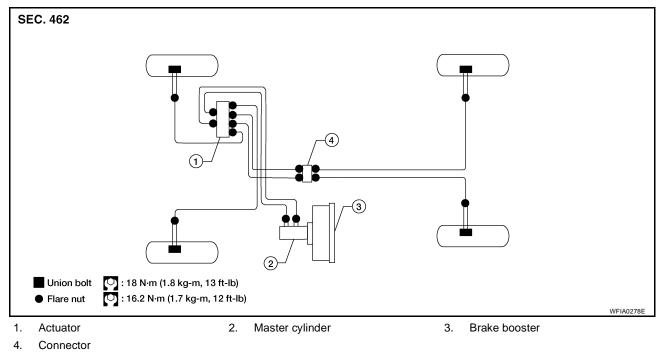
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BRAKE PIPING AND HOSE

BRAKE PIPING AND HOSE

Hydraulic Circuit



CAUTION:

- All hoses and tubes must be free from excessive bending, twisting and pulling.
- Make sure there is no interference with other parts when turning steering both clockwise and counterclockwise.
- The brake piping is an important safety part. If a brake fluid leak is detected, always disassemble the parts. Replace applicable part with a new one, if necessary.
- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it way cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.
- Do not bend or twist brake hose sharply, or strongly pull it.
- When removing components, cover connections so that no dirt, dust, or other foreign matter gets in.
- Refill with recommended brake fluid. Refer to <u>MA-10, "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRI-CANTS"</u>.
- Do not reuse drained brake fluid.

Removal and Installation of Front Brake Hose REMOVAL

- 1. Drain brake fluid. Refer to <u>BR-10, "Drain and Refill"</u>.
- 2. Using a flare nut wrench, remove brake tube from brake hose.
- 3. Remove lock plate and brake hose from bracket.
- 4. Remove union bolt and then remove brake hose from caliper assembly.

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BRAKE PIPING AND HOSE

INSTALLATION

1. Install brake hose by aligning with the protrusion on caliper assembly, and tighten union bolt.

CAUTION:

Do not reuse copper washer.

- 2. Insert brake hose end through bracket, then secure it to bracket with lock plate.
- 3. Install brake tube to brake hose, then tighten flare nut using a flare nut wrench.
- 4. Refill brake fluid and bleed air. Refer to BR-11, "Bleeding Brake System".



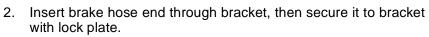
- 1. Drain brake fluid. Refer to BR-10, "Drain and Refill" .
- 2. Using a flare nut wrench, remove brake tube from brake hose.
- 3. Remove lock plate and brake hose from bracket.
- 4. Remove union bolt, and then remove brake hose from caliper assembly.

INSTALLATION

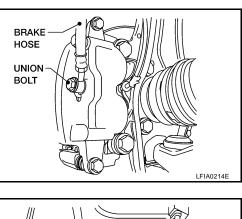
1. Install brake hose by aligning with the protrusion on caliper assembly, and tighten union bolt.

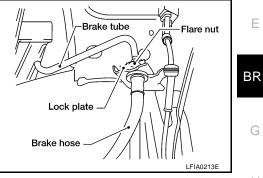
CAUTION:

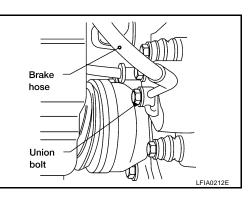
Do not reuse copper washers.

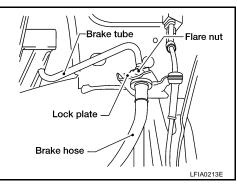


- 3. Install brake tube to brake hose, then tighten flare nut to using a flare nut wrench.
- 4. Refill brake fluid and bleed air. Refer to BR-11, "Bleeding Brake System".









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Inspection After Installation

CAUTION:

If a leak is detected at the connections, retighten it or, if necessary, replace the damaged part.

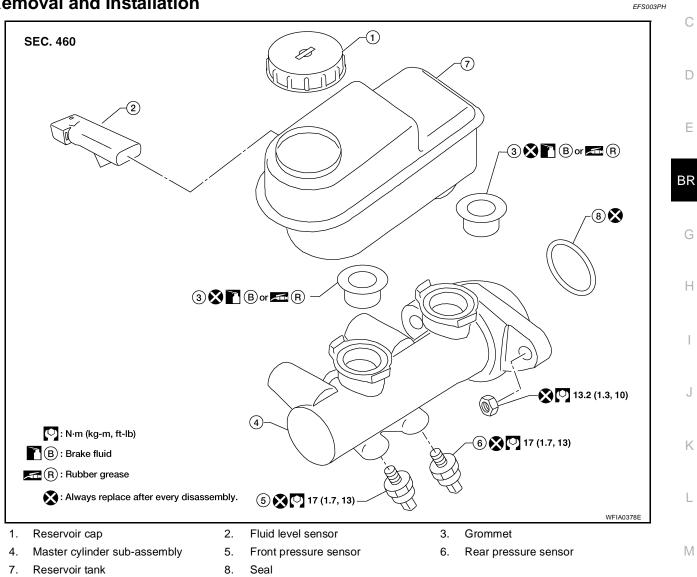
- 1. Check brake tubes and hose connections for fluid leaks, damage, twist, deformation, contact with other parts, and loose connections. Replace any damage parts.
- 2. While depressing brake pedal under a force of 785 N (80 kg, 177 lb) with engine running for approximately 5 seconds, check for fluid leakage from each part.

BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

On-board Inspection LEAK INSPECTION

Check for leaks at brake master cylinder to brake booster attachment point, reservoir tank, and brake tube connections.

Removal and Installation



CAUTION:

Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.

REMOVAL

- 1. Drain brake fluid. Refer to BR-10, "Drain and Refill" .
- 2. Disconnect harness connectors for fluid level sensor and pressure sensors.
- 3. Using a flare nut wrench, disconnect brake tube from brake master cylinder.
- 4. Remove brake master cylinder mounting nuts, and master cylinder assembly.

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INSTALLATION

- Installation is in the reverse order of removal.
- Refill brake fluid and bleed air. Refer to <u>BR-11, "Bleeding Brake System"</u>.
 CAUTION:
 - Refill with recommended brake fluid. Refer to <u>MA-10, "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRI-</u> <u>CANTS"</u>.
 - Do not reuse drained brake fluid.
- Adjust brake pedal. Refer to <u>BR-7, "ADJUSTMENT"</u>.

Disassembly and Assembly DISASSEMBLY

CAUTION:

- Master cylinder cannot be disassembled.
- Remove reservoir tank only when absolutely necessary.

Pull reservoir tank off master cylinder sub-assembly, then remove grommets from master cylinder sub-assembly body.

ASSEMBLY

CAUTION:

- Never use mineral oil such as kerosene, gasoline during the cleaning and assembly process.
- Do not drop parts. If a part is dropped, do not use it.
- 1. Apply brake fluid or rubber grease to new grommets, then insert into master cylinder sub-assembly. Refer to <u>GI-45, "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS"</u>.

CAUTION:

Do not reuse grommet.

2. Install reservoir tank onto master cylinder sub-assembly.

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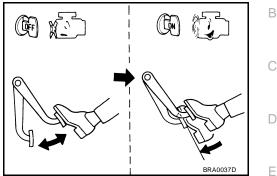
BRAKE BOOSTER

On-Vehicle Service OPERATING CHECK

With engine stopped, change the vacuum to the atmospheric pressure by depressing brake pedal several times. Then with brake pedal fully depressed, start engine and when the vacuum pressure reaches the standard, make sure the clearance between brake pedal and floor panel decreases.

CAUTION:

Depressing pedal interval is approximately 5 seconds.

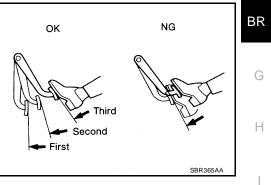


AIRTIGHT CHECK

- Run engine at idle for approximately 1 minute, and stop it after applying vacuum to booster. Depress brake pedal normally to change the vacuum to the atmospheric pressure. Make sure distance between brake pedal and floor panel gradually increases.
- Depress brake pedal while engine is running and stop engine • with pedal depressed. The pedal stroke should not change after holding pedal down for 30 seconds.

CAUTION:

Depressing pedal interval is approximately 5 seconds.



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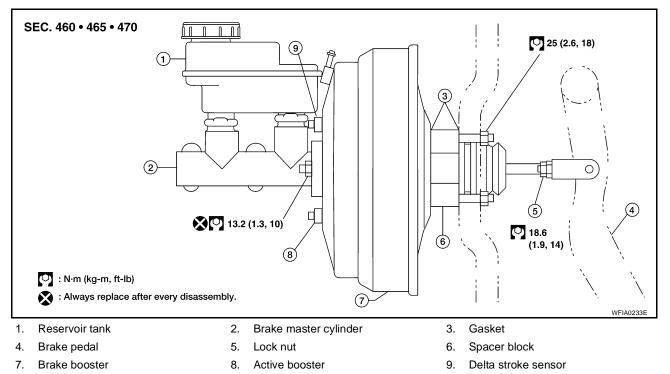
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BRAKE BOOSTER

Removal and Installation



REMOVAL

CAUTION:

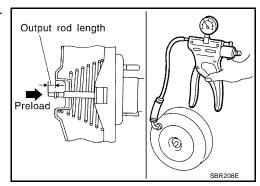
- Be careful not to deform or bend brake piping while removing and installing brake booster.
- Replace clevis pin if it is damaged.
- Be careful not to damage brake booster stud bolt threads. If brake booster is tilted or inclined during installation, dash panel may damage the threads.
- Attach the check valve in the correct direction.
- 1. Remove engine room cover with power tool. Refer to EM-11, "Removal and Installation" .
- 2. Remove engine air duct assembly. Refer to EM-14, "Removal and Installation" .
- 3. Remove brake piping from brake master cylinder.
- 4. Remove brake master cylinder. Refer to <u>BR-15, "Removal and Installation"</u> .
- 5. Remove vacuum hose from brake booster. Refer to <u>BR-20, "VACUUM LINES"</u> .
- 6. Disconnect active boost and delta stroke sensor harness connectors from brake booster assembly.
- 7. Remove brake pedal attachment snap pin and clevis pin from inside the vehicle.
- 8. Remove nuts on brake booster and brake pedal assembly.
- 9. Remove brake booster assembly from dash panel.

INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

Output Rod Length Inspection

- Using a handy vacuum pump, apply a vacuum of 66.7 kPa (– 500 mmHg, –19.69 inHg) to brake booster.
- 2. Check output rod length.

Standard dimension when : 15.6 – 15.9 mm vacuum – 66.7 kPa (– 500 (0.614 – 0.626 in) mmHg, – 19.69 inHg)



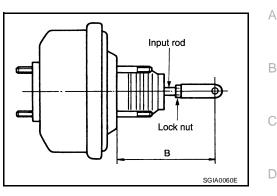
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INSTALLATION

1. Loosen lock nut to adjust input rod length so that the length B (in the figure) satisfies the specified value.

Length "B" : 125 mm (4.92 in)

- 2. After adjusting "B", temporarily tighten lock nut and install booster assembly to the vehicle.
 - Install a gaskets and spacer block between booster assembly and the dash panel.
- 3. Connect brake pedal with clevis of input rod.
- 4. Install pedal bracket mounting nuts and tighten them to the specified torque.
- 5. Install brake piping from brake master cylinder to ABS actuator. Refer to <u>BR-12, "Hydraulic Circuit"</u>.
- 6. Connect active boost and delta stroke sensor harness connectors to brake booster assembly.
- Connect vacuum hose to brake booster.
 Install master cylinder to booster assembly. Refer to <u>BR-18, "Removal and Installation"</u>.
- Adjust the height and play of brake pedal.
- 10. Tighten lock nut of input rod to the specified torque.
- 11. Install engine air duct assembly. Refer to EM-14, "Removal and Installation" .
- 12. Install engine room cover with power tool. Refer to EM-11, "Removal and Installation" .
- 13. Refill with new brake fluid and bleed air. Refer to <u>BR-11, "Bleeding Brake System"</u>.



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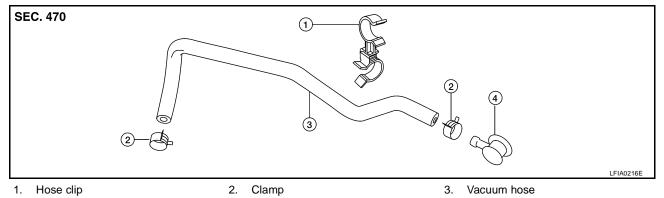
VACUUM LINES

VACUUM LINES

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Removal and Installation

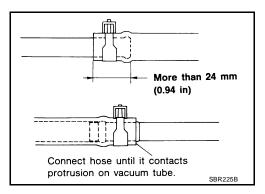
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- 4. Check valve
- 1. Disconnect vacuum hose from hose clip.
- 2. Release clamps and disconnect vacuum hose.
- 3. Remove check valve from brake booster.
- 4. Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

CAUTION:

- Insert vacuum hose for at least 24 mm (0.94 in).
- Do not use lubricating oil during assembly.



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Inspection VISUAL INSPECTION

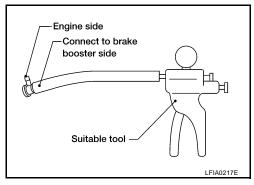
Check for improper assembly, damage and deterioration.

CHECK VALVE INSPECTION

Airtightness Inspection

Use a suitable vacuum pump to check. Connect to brake booster side of check valve.

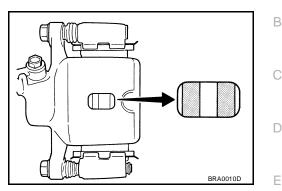
Check	: Vacuum decrease should be within 1.3
valve	kPa (10 mmHg, 0.39 inHg) for 15 seconds
specifi-	under a vacuum of – 66.7 kPa (– 500 mmHg,
cation	– 19.69 inHg)



FRONT DISC BRAKE

On-vehicle Inspection PAD WEAR INSPECTION

- Inspect the thickness of pad through cylinder body inspection hole. Use a scale for inspection if necessary.
 - Standard thickness: 11.88 mm (0.468 in)Repair limit thickness: 1.0 mm (0.039 in)



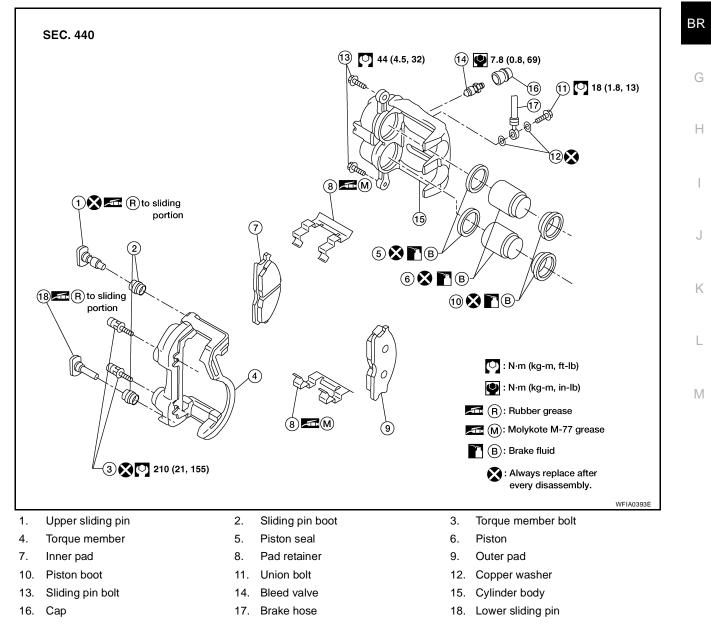
PFP:41000

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Components



WARNING:

Clean dust on cylinder body and brake pads with a vacuum dust collector to minimize the hazard of airborne particles or other materials.

CAUTION:

- While removing cylinder body never depress brake pedal because piston will pop out.
- It is not necessary to remove bolts on torque member and brake hose except for disassembly or replacement of cylinder body. In this case, hang cylinder body with a wire so as not to stretch brake hose.
- Do not damage piston boot.
- Burnish brake contact surface after refinishing or replacing rotors, after replacing pads, or if a soft
 pedal occurs at very low mileage. Refer to <u>BR-25, "BRAKE BURNISHING PROCEDURE"</u>.

Removal and Installation of Brake Pad REMOVAL

- 1. Remove wheel and tire using power tool.
- 2. Remove master cylinder reservoir cap.
- 3. Remove lower sliding pin bolt using power tool.
- 4. Suspend cylinder body with a wire and remove pads, shims and retainers from torque member.

INSTALLATION

- 1. Apply Molykote AS880N grease between brake pad plate and shim, then attach shims to brake pads. Refer to <u>MA-10, "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS"</u>.
- 2. Attach pad retainer to torque member, then install brake pad and shim assemblies.

CAUTION:

When attaching pad retainer, attach it firmly so that it is flush with torque member, as shown.

3. Push pistons into cylinder body.

NOTE:

Using a disc brake piston tool (commercial service tool), etc., makes it easier to push in piston.

CAUTION:

By pushing in piston, brake fluid returns to master cylinder \vdash reservoir tank. Watch the level of the surface of reservoir tank.

- 4. Remove wire then swing cylinder body down over brake pad assemblies.
- 5. Install lower sliding pin bolt and tighten to specification. Refer to <u>BR-21, "Components"</u>.
- 6. Check brake for drag.
- 7. Inspect fluid level, then install master cylinder reservoir cap.
- 8. Install wheel and tire. Refer to WT-6, "Rotation" .

Removal and Installation of Brake Caliper and Disc Rotor REMOVAL

- 1. Remove wheel and tire using power tool.
- 2. Drain brake fluid, as necessary. Refer to <u>BR-10, "Drain and Refill"</u>. **NOTE:**
 - Do not remove union bolt unless removing cylinder body from vehicle.
- 3. Remove union bolt as necessary and torque member bolts, then remove cylinder body and torque member assembly.

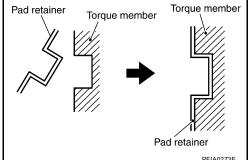
NOTE:

Position cylinder body aside using suitable wire, as necessary.

NOTE:

When servicing cylinder body, remove sliding pin bolts and cylinder body from torque member.

- 4. Remove torque member, as necessary.
- 5. Remove disc rotor.



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FRONT DISC BRAKE

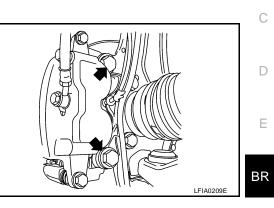
INSTALLATION

CAUTION:

- Refill with new brake fluid. Refer to MA-10, "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS" .
- Do not reuse drained brake fluid.
- 1. Install disc rotor.
- 2. Install torque member and tighten to specification. Refer to <u>BR-21, "Components"</u>.
- 3. Install sliding pin bolts, if removed.
- 4. Install cylinder body, then tighten sliding pin bolts to the specified torque. Refer to <u>BR-21, "Components"</u>.

CAUTION:

- When attaching cylinder body to the vehicle, wipe any oil off knuckle spindle, washers and cylinder body attachment surfaces.
- Do not reuse cylinder body torque member bolts.



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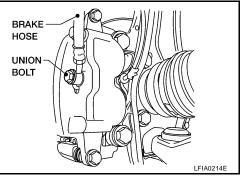
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- Install brake hose to cylinder body, if removed, then tighten union bolt to the specified torque. Refer to <u>BR-21, "Components"</u>.
 CAUTION:
 - Do not reuse copper washers for union bolt.
 - Attach brake hose to cylinder body together with union bolt and washers.

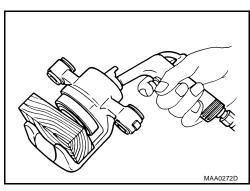


- 6. Refill new brake fluid and bleed air. Refer to <u>BR-11, "Bleeding Brake System"</u>.
- 7. Install wheel and tire. Refer to WT-6, "Rotation" .

Disassembly and Assembly of Brake Caliper Assembly DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove sliding pin bolt, and then remove the pad, shim, shim cover, and pad retainer from the torque member.
- 2. Remove sliding pins and sliding pin boots from torque member.
- Place a wooden block as shown in the figure, and blow air from union bolt mounting hole to remove pistons and piston boots.
 CAUTION:

Do not get your fingers caught in piston.



4. Using a flat-bladed screwdriver, remove piston seal from cylinder body.

CAUTION:

Be careful not to damage cylinder body inner wall.



CALIPER INSPECTION

Cylinder Body

CAUTION:

- Use new brake fluid for cleaning. Do not use mineral oils such as gasoline or kerosene.
- Check inside surface of cylinder body for score, rust, wear, damage or foreign materials. If any of the above conditions are observed, replace cylinder body.
- Minor damage from rust or foreign materials may be eliminated by polishing surface with a fine emery paper. Replace cylinder body if necessary.

Torque Member

Check for wear, cracks, and damage. If damage or deformation is present, replace the affected part.

Piston

Check piston for score, rust, wear, damage or presence of foreign materials. Replace if any of the above condition are observed.

CAUTION:

Piston sliding surface is plated, do not polish with emery paper even if rust or foreign materials are stuck to sliding surface.

Sliding Pins, and Sliding Pin Boots

Check sliding pin and sliding pin boot for wear, damage, and cracks. If damage or deformation is present, replace the affected part.

CAUTION:

Trailing/upper sliding pin must be replaced at each service.

ASSEMBLY

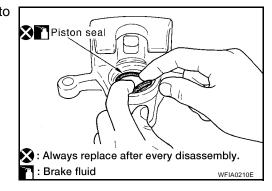
CAUTION:

Do not use NISSAN Rubber Grease (KRE00 00010, KRE00 00010 01) when assembling.

1. Apply clean brake fluid to new piston seal and insert seal in to groove on cylinder body.

CAUTION:

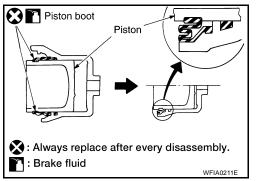
Do not reuse piston seal.



FRONT DISC BRAKE

2. Apply brake fluid to piston and piston boot, then install piston boot in to piston groove.

CAUTION: Do not reuse piston boot.



3. Insert into cylinder body by hand and insert piston boot piston-side lip into piston groove.

CAUTION:

Press piston evenly and vary the pressing point to prevent cylinder body inner wall from being rubbed.

4. Install sliding pins and sliding pin boots to torque member.

CAUTION:

Trailing/upper sliding pin must be replaced at each service.

5. Install cylinder body. Tighten sliding pin bolt to the specified torque. Refer to <u>BR-21, "Components"</u>.

DISC ROTOR INSPECTION

Visual Inspection

Check surface of disc rotor for uneven wear, cracks, and serious damage. If any of them is detected, replace H applicable part.

Runout Inspection

- 1. Using wheel nuts, fix disc rotor to wheel hub at 2 or more positions.
- 2. Inspect runout using a dial gauge. (Measured at 10 mm (0.39 in) inside the disc edge.)

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Runout limit (on vehicle) : 0.04 mm (0.0016 in)
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NOTE:

Make sure that wheel bearing axial end play is within the specifications before measuring runout. Refer to <u>FAX-5, "WHEEL</u> <u>BEARING INSPECTION"</u>.

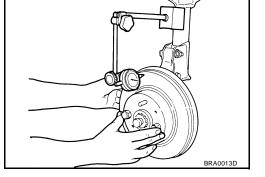
- 3. If runout is outside the limit, find the minimum runout point by shifting mounting positions of disc rotor and wheel hub by one hole.
- 4. If runout still out of specification, turn rotor with on-car brake lathe.

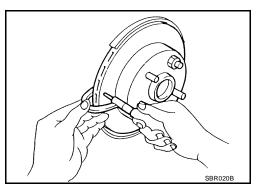
Thickness Inspection

Using a micrometer, check thickness of disc rotor. If thickness is either at or below the wear limit, or exceeds maximum uneven wear, replace disc rotor.

Standard thickness Repair limit thickness Maximum uneven wear (Measured at 8 positions)







BRAKE BURNISHING PROCEDURE

Burnish brake contact surface according to the following procedure after refinishing or replacing rotors, after replacing pads, or if a soft pedal occurs at very low mileage.

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CAUTION:

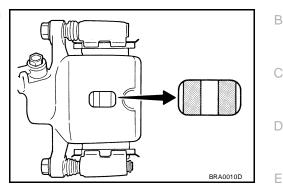
Only perform this procedure under safe road and traffic conditions. Use extreme caution.

- 1. Drive the vehicle on a straight smooth road at 50 km/h (31 MPH).
- 2. Use medium brake pedal/foot effort to bring the vehicle to a complete stop from 50 km/h (31 MPH). Adjust brake pedal/foot pressure such that vehicle stopping time equals 3 to 5 seconds.
- 3. To cool brake system, drive the vehicle at 50 km/h (31 MPH) for 1 minute without stopping.
- 4. Repeat steps 1 to 3, 10 times or more to complete the burnishing procedure.

REAR DISC BRAKE

On-vehicle Inspection PAD WEAR INSPECTION

- Inspect the thickness of pad through cylinder body inspection hole. Use a scale for inspection if necessary.
 - Standard thickness: 12.13 mm (0.478 in)Repair limit thickness: 1.0 mm (0.039 in)



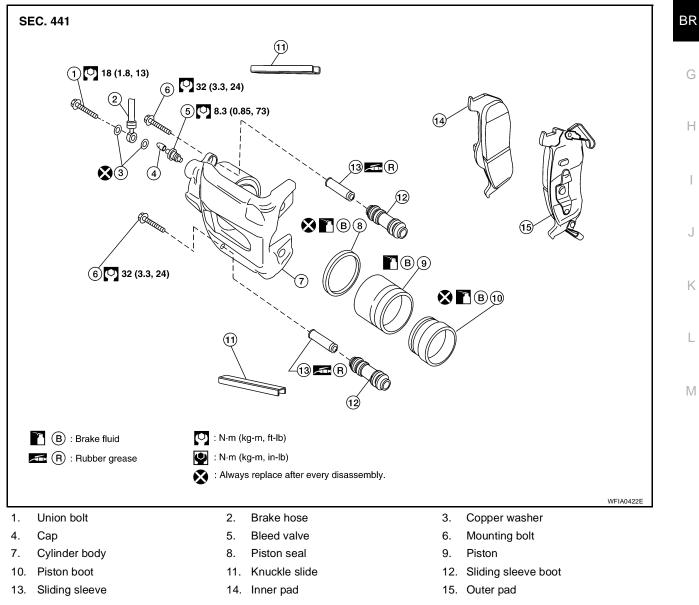
PFP:44000

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Components



WARNING:

Clean dust on cylinder body and brake pad with a vacuum dust collector to minimize the hazard of airborne particles or other materials.

CAUTION:

- While removing cylinder body, never depress brake pedal because piston will pop out.
- It is not necessary to remove bolts on torque member and brake hose except for disassembly or replacement of cylinder body assembly. In this case, hang cylinder body with a wire so as not to stretch brake hose.
- Do not damage piston boot.
- Burnish brake contact surface after refinishing or replacing rotors, after replacing pads, or it a soft pedal occurs at very low mileage. Refer to <u>BR-31, "BRAKE BURNISHING PROCEDURE"</u>.

Removal and Installation of Brake Pad REMOVAL

- 1. Remove tires from vehicle with power tool.
- 2. Remove mounting bolt from the top mount.
- 3. Swing cylinder body open, and remove pads.

INSTALLATION

1. Push piston in so that pad is firmly attached and mount cylinder body to torque member. **NOTE:**

Using a disc brake piston tool (commercial service tool), makes it easier to push in the piston.

CAUTION:

By pushing in piston, brake fluid returns to master cylinder reservoir tank. Watch the level of the surface of reservoir tank.

- 2. Install pads to cylinder body.
- 3. Install top mounting bolt and tighten to specification.
- 4. Check brake for drag.
- 5. Install tires to the vehicle. Refer to WT-6, "Rotation"

Removal and Installation of Brake Caliper Assembly and Disc Rotor REMOVAL

1. Remove tires from vehicle with power tool.

2. Drain brake fluid as necessary. Refer to <u>BR-10, "Drain and Refill"</u>. **NOTE:**

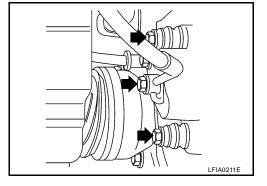
Do not remove union bolt unless removing cylinder body from vehicle.

3. Remove mounting bolts and cylinder body.

NOTE:

Position cylinder body aside using suitable wire, as necessary.

4. Remove disc rotor.



INSTALLATION

CAUTION:

- Refill with recommended brake fluid. Refer to <u>MA-10, "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRI-</u> <u>CANTS"</u>.
- Do not reuse drained brake fluid.
- 1. Install disc rotor.
- 2. Install cylinder body to the vehicle, and tighten mounting bolts to specification. Refer to <u>BR-27</u>, "<u>Compo-nents</u>" .

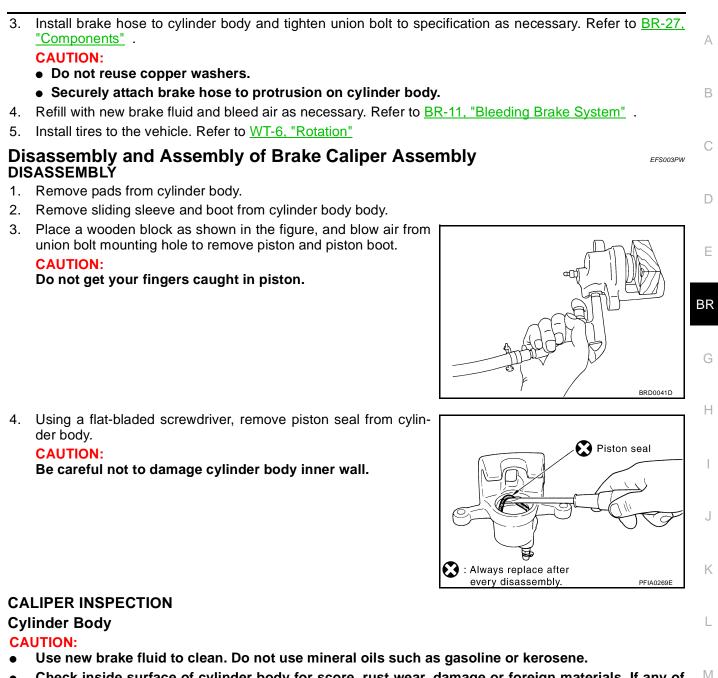
CAUTION:

Before installing cylinder body to the vehicle, wipe off mounting surface of cylinder body.

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REAR DISC BRAKE



- Check inside surface of cylinder body for score, rust wear, damage or foreign materials. If any of the above conditions are observed, replace cylinder body.
- Minor damage from rust or foreign materials may be eliminated by polishing surface with a fine emery paper. Replace cylinder body if necessary.

Torque Member

Check for wear, cracks, and damage. If damage or deformation is present, replace the affected part.

Piston

CAUTION:

- Piston sliding surface is plated, do not polish with emery paper even if rust of foreign materials are stuck to sliding surface.
- Check piston for score, rust, wear, damage or presence of foreign materials. Replace if any of the above conditions are observed.

Sliding Pin Bolts and Sliding Pin Boots

Make sure there is no wear, damage, or cracks in sliding sleeve and sliding sleeve boots, and if there are, replace them.

BR-29

ASSEMBLY

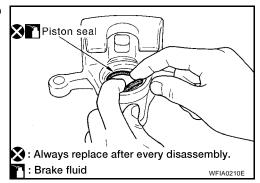
CAUTION:

Do not use NISSAN Rubber Grease (KRE00 00010, KRE00 00010 01) when assembling.

1. Apply clean brake fluid to new piston seal and insert in to groove on cylinder body.

CAUTION:

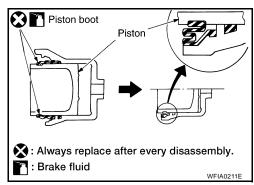
Do not reuse piston seal.



2. Apply brake fluid to piston and to piston boot, then install piston boot in to piston groove.

CAUTION:

Do not reuse piston boot.



3. Insert into cylinder body by hand and insert piston boot piston-side lip into piston groove.

CAUTION:

Press piston evenly and vary the pressing point to prevent cylinder body inner wall from being rubbed.

4. Install sliding boots and sleeves to cylinder body.

DISC ROTOR INSPECTION

Visual Inspection

Check surface of disc rotor for uneven wear, cracks, and serious damage. If any non-standard condition is detected, replace applicable part.

Runout Inspection

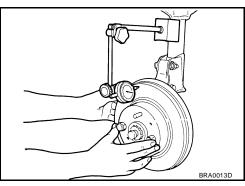
- 1. Using wheel nuts, install disc rotor to wheel hub. (2 or more positions.)
- 2. Inspect runout using a dial gauge. [Measured at 10 mm (0.39 in) inside disk edge.]

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Runout limit (on vehicle) : 0.05 mm (0.0020 in)
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NOTE:

Make sure that wheel bearing axial end play is within the specification before measuring runout. Refer to $\underline{\sf RAX-5, "WHEEL}$ $\underline{\sf BEARING INSPECTION"}$.

- 3. If runout is outside the limit, find the minimum runout point by shifting mounting positions of disc rotor and wheel hub by one hole.
- 4. If runout still out of specification, turn rotor with on-car brake lathe.



Thickness Inspection

Using a micrometer, check thickness of disc rotor. If thickness is either at or below the wear limit, or exceeds maximum uneven wear, replace disc rotor.

Standard thickness

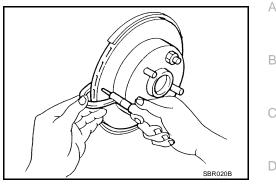
Wear limit

ear limit

: 14.0 mm (0.551 in) : 12.0 mm (0.472 in) : 0.015 mm (0.0006 i

Maximum uneven wear (measured at 8 positions)

: 0.015 mm (0.0006 in)



BRAKE BURNISHING PROCEDURE

Burnish brake contact surface according to the following procedure after refinishing or replacing rotors, after replacing pads, or if a soft pedal occurs at very low mileage. \Box

CAUTION:

Only perform this procedure under safe road and traffic conditions. Use extreme caution.

- 1. Drive the vehicle on a straight smooth road at 50 km/h (31 MPH).
- 2. Use medium brake pedal/foot effort to bring the vehicle to a complete stop from 50 km/h (31 MPH). Adjust brake pedal/foot pressure such that vehicle stopping time equals 3 to 5 seconds.
- 3. To cool brake system, drive the vehicle at 50 km/h (31 MPH) for 1 minute without stopping.
- 4. Repeat steps 1 to 3, 10 times or more to complete the burnishing procedure.

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SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS) General Specifications

CLZ31VC Front brake Brake model Rotor outer diameter × thickness $320 \times 26 (12.60 \times 1.02)$ Pad Length × width × thickness $111.0 \times 73.5 \times 9.5$ (4.73 × 2.894 × 0.374) Cylinder bore diameter 51 (2.01) Rear brake AD14VE Brake model Rotor outer diameter × thickness 320×14 (12.60 \times 0.55) Pad Length × width × thickness 83.0 × 33.0 × 8.5 (3.268 × 1.299 × 0.335) Cylinder bore diameter 48 (1.89) Electric brake force distribution Control valve Valve model Brake booster Booster model C215T Diaphragm diameter 215 (8.46) Refer to MA-10, "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRI-Recommended brake fluid CANTS" .

Brake Pedal

EFS003PY Unit: mm (in)

PFP:00030

EFS003PX Unit: mm (in)

Brake pedal height (from dash lower panel top surface)	182.3 – 192.3 (7.18 – 7.57)
Depressed pedal height [under a force of 490 N (50 kg, 110 lb) with engine running]	More than 90.3 (3.55)
Clearance between stopper rubber and the threaded end of stop lamp switch	0.74 – 1.96 (0.029 – 0.077)
Pedal play	3 – 11 (0.12 – 0.43)

Brake Booster

EFS003PZ

EFS003Q0

Unit: mm (in)

Unit: kPa (mmHg, inHg)

Input rod installation standard dimension	15.6 – 15.9 (0.614 – 0.626)

Check Valve

Vacuum leakage [at vacuum of – 66.7 (– 500, – 19.69)]	Within 1.3 kPa (10 mmHg, 0.39 inHg) of vacuum for 15 seconds

Front Disc Brake

EFS003Q1

Brake model		CLZ31VC
Brake pad	Standard thickness (new)	11.88 (0.468)
	Repair limit thickness	1.0 (0.039)
Disc rotor	Standard thickness (new)	26.0 (1.024)
	Repair limit thickness	24.5 (0.965)
	Maximum uneven wear (measured at 8 positions)	0.015 (0.0006)
	Runout limit (with it attached to the vehicle)	0.04 (0.0016)

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

Rear Disc	: Brake	eFsoos Unit: mm (ii	
Brake model		AD14VE	-
Brake pad	Standard thickness (new)	12.13 (0.478)	-
	Repair limit thickness	1.0 (0.039)	_
Disc rotor	Standard thickness (new)	14.0 (0.551)	
	Repair limit thickness	12.0 (0.472)	_
	Maximum uneven wear (measured at 8 positions)	0.015 (0.0006)	_
	Runout limit (with it attached to the vehicle)	0.05 (0.0020)	_

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