Rear brake service on a Rexton 2.7 XDi.





The intension of this document is to give you some additional picture information by doing a rear brake service on a Rexton 2.7 XDi S, model 2005.

Use the manual and the pad chance instructions and if you have no technical experience let the work do by qualified persons or a garage.

It has not the intention of a work instruction.

If you use this information it is totally for your own risk and I or the SsangYong Owners Club will take any responsibility for using this information.

28 oktober 2008

Walter



View on the rear brake.



Remove the two 8 mm bolts that holds the caliper.



Open the bleeding screw and push the caliper in with a clamp.



Lay the caliper on the axle. Beware that the hose not twist.



Now the caliper free from the pads.



Now the caliper is off.



Take of the pads. The one with the wear indicator sits at the inner side.



Take off the swear shims.



View on the dirty wear shims. Top and bottom are the same.



Remove the two bolts of the bracket.



View on the top wear shim.



Take the braket off.



With a little luck you can now pull of the rear disc. If there is a inner edge adust the parking brake back.



View on the pads, bolts and wear shims.



Here a view on the parking brake shoe.



Close up of the wear shim.



Now it is time to clean the parts.

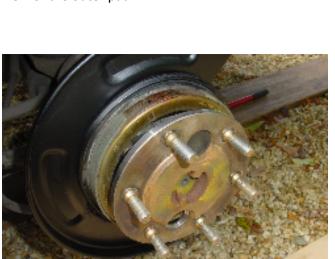
I have no wear on the inner drum of the parking brake as I never use him.



Inner pad with the wear indicator.



View of the outer pad.



View on the clean parking brake shoe. Sprayed the dust plate.



Rear disc on place.



Mount the braket.



Tight the two bolts with the right torque.



For this mountings I always use a torque wrench.



Put some cupper grease on the wear shim.



Put als osome cupper grease at the other side of the caliper.



Put some cupper grease on the ends of the pads and put them back.



Mount the caliper and tighten the bolts with the right torque.



Put some cupper grease on the piston edge.



Adjust the parking brake through the hole in the drive shaft.



Here you see the brakes ready. Push the brake pedal so long that you feel good brake pressure. Check that the disc is rotating free. Check that everything is mounted correctly. Check the torques of the bolts. For torques see the manual.

Put the wheel on and take the car from the jack.

Do a careful brake test by low speed. It is important to brake carefully the first 500 km to give the pads time to set. Avoided panic stops.

It is also no good taking it for MOT until you have done some miles.

Again I must stress that if you do not have experience or mechanical aptitude this job could be too much for a novice.

When working on vehicles and jacking them up you must use all safety precautions, if you are not sure, get some help.