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# Technical data

m chart 46.2

# Technical data

# 2 Wheel Drive

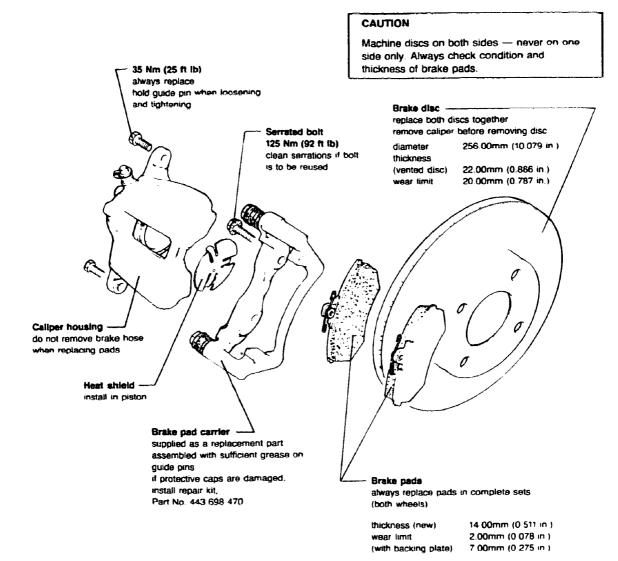
Engine type	4-cyl/5-cyl		
Master cylinder diamet	22.2mm		
Brake booster diameter	9″		
Amount of brake fluid (approx.)		0.6 liter	
	Front		Rear
Brake caliper piston diameter	54mm		36mm
Brake disc diameter	256mm		245mm
Brake disc thickness	22mm		10mm
Pad thickness	14mm		12mm
Pad surface of 4 pads	200	cm <sup>2</sup>	120cm <sup>2</sup>

# All Wheel Drive

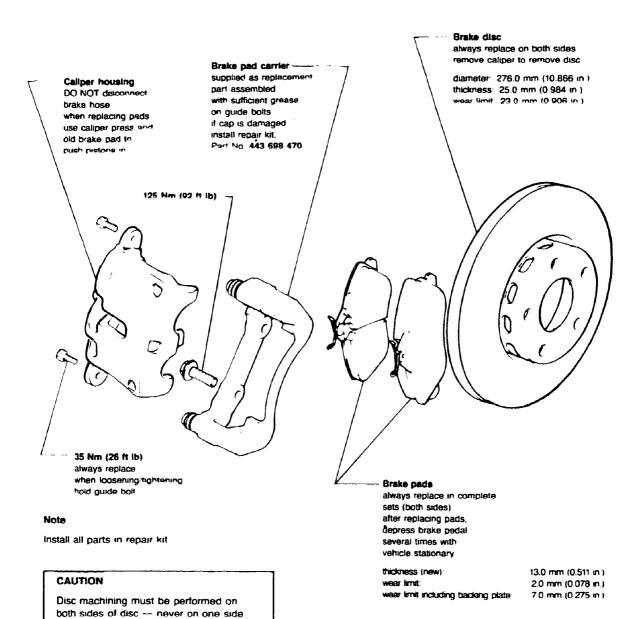
Freinstein			E	
Engine type		5 cylinder		
Master cylinder diameter		22.2 mm for 136 hp engine		
		23.81 mm for 170 hp engine		
		25.4 mm coupe only		
Brake booster diameter		9" for 136 hp engine		
Hydraulic brake servo piston diameter		24 mm for 170 hp engine		
Amount of brake fluid (approx.)			0.6 liter	
	Front		Rear	
Brake caliper	54 mm		36 mm	
piston diameter	40/45 mm (coupe only)		38 mm from	
			VIN 89 JA 225 957	
			38 mm for 170 hp engine	
Brake disc diameter	256 mm			
	276 mm (		245 mm	
Brake disc thickness	22 mm		10 mm	
25		nm (coupe only)		
Pad thickness	14 mm		12 mm	
13 m		nm (coupe only)		
		194 cm²	108 cm <sup>2</sup>	
		cm² (coupe only)	100 CIII	

### Note

Install complete repair kit



46-625



only

pads

Always check condition/thickness of brake

46-697

# Pad thickness, checking

- visually check thickness of outer pads through hole in wheel rim (use a flashlight if necessary)
- if pad thickness is 7mm or less (including backing plate), the pads have reached their wear limit and must be replaced

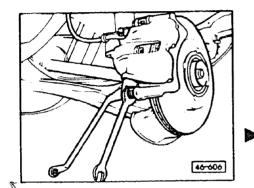
# Brake pads, replacing

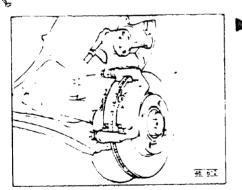
remove wheels

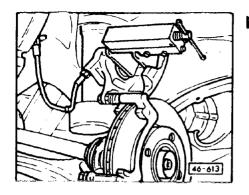


When re-using brake pads, mark to prevent changing inside to outside or from one caliper to another.

- remove lower caliper mounting bolt (hold guide pin with open end wrench while loosening)
- swing brake caliper up and remove brake pads







push piston into caliper housing

# **CAUTION**

Always remove some brake fluid from the reservoir before installing new brake pads. When the caliper piston is pushed back, fluid is forced out of the caliper and into the reservoir. After pads are installed, refill the reservoir only to the MAX mark.

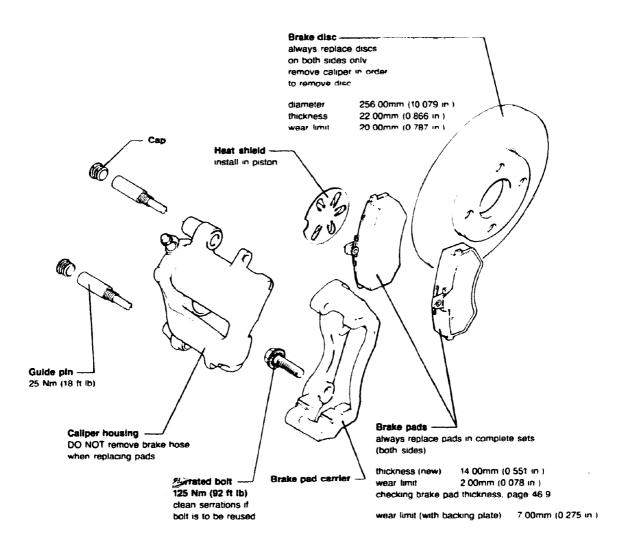
- install brake pads and heat shield
- swing brake caliper down and tighten new caliper securing bolts to 35 Nm (25 ft lb)

### Note

Depress brake pedal firmly several times while vehicle is stationary to permit piston and brake pads to adjust to brake disc.

## CAUTION

Disc machining must be performed on both sides of disc — never on one side only. Always check condition and thickness of brake pads.



### Note

Two self-locking bolts contained in the repair kit are not required on Teves brakes. Otherwise, install the complete repair kit.

46-659

# Brake pad thickness, checking

- visually check thickness of outer pads through hole in wheel rim (use a flashlight if necessary)
- if pad thickness is 7mm or less (including backing plate), the pads have reached their wear limit and must be replaced

# Brake pads, replacing

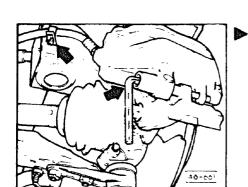
remove wheels

# CAUTION

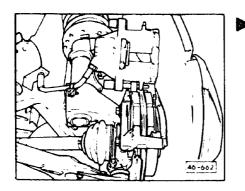
When re-using brake pads, mark to prevent changing inside pads to outside or from one caliper to another.

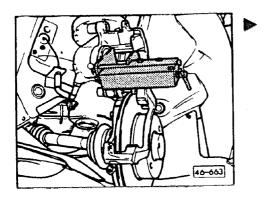
remove guide pin caps (arrow)

- remove both guide pins (lower arrow)
- remove brake hose clip from bracket on wheel bearing housing (upper arrow)



- swing brake caliper up and hold in position
- remove brake pads
- check correct location of heat shield in piston





push piston back into caliper housing

### CAUTION

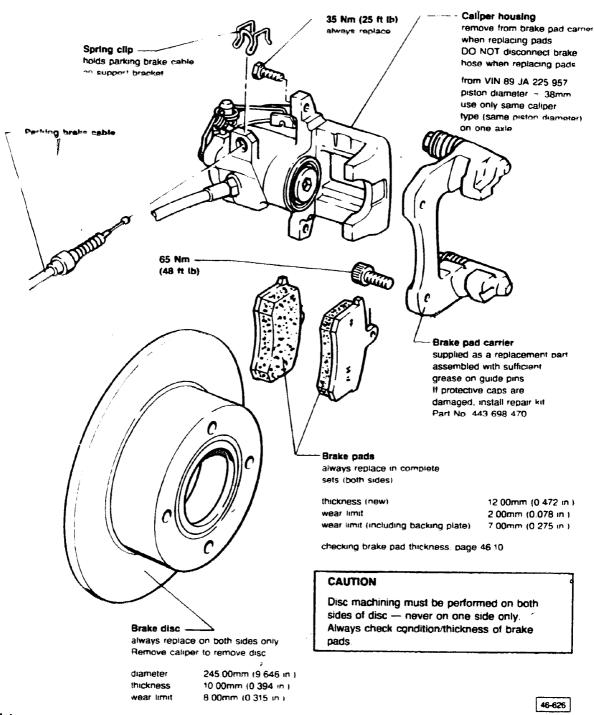
Always remove some brake fluid from reservoir before installing new brake pads. When caliper piston is pushed back, fluid is forced out of caliper and into reservoir. After pads are installed. refill reservoir only to MAX mark.

- install brake pads
- tighten brake caliper housing guide pins to 25 Nm (18 ft lb)
- m install guide pin caps
- m install brake hose clip in bracket on wheel bearing housing

### Note

The repair kit contains two self-locking bolts which are not required with the Teves brakes.

Depress brake pedal firmly several times while vehicle is stationary to permit piston and brake pads to adjust to brake disc.



Note

Install all parts supplied in repair kit.

# Brake pad thickness, checking

- visually check thickness of outer pads through hole in wheel rim (use a flashlight if necessary)
- if pad thickness is 7mm or less (including backing plate), the pads have reached their wear limit and must be replaced

# Brake pads, replacing

remove rear wheels

### CAUTION

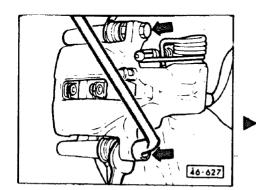
When re-using brake pads, mark them to prevent changing from original position.

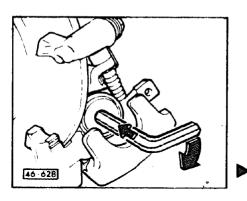
- remove brake caliper housing. (hold guide pin with open end wrench while loosening bolts)
- remove brake pads

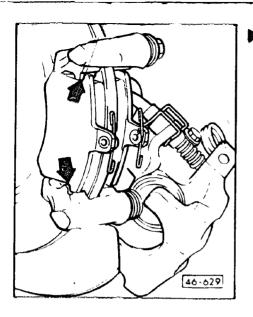
### **CAUTION**

Always remove some brake fluid from reservoir before installing new brake pads. When caliper piston is turned in. brake fluid is forced out of the caliper and into reservoir. After pads are installed, refill reservoir only to MAX mark

screw piston into housing by turning it clockwise with a socket head wrench while pushing in firmly (arrows)







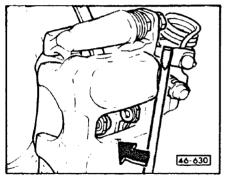
- install brake pads
- install caliper housing with new bolts and tighten to 35 Nm (25 ft lb)

# Note

The repair kit contains four self-locking bolts which must always be installed

## CAUTION

After installing new brake pads, always check basic setting of rear brakes.



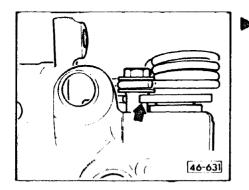
# Rear brake basic setting, checking

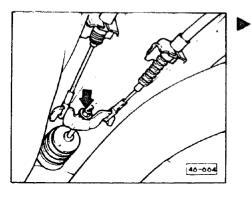
### Note

Parking brake cable must be free of tension during basic setting check.

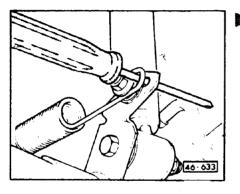
### Work sequence

- use a screwdriver to push caliper lever against stop on both sides of vehicle
  - parking brake cable is too tight if lever of opposite side caliper is pulled away from stop (arrow)

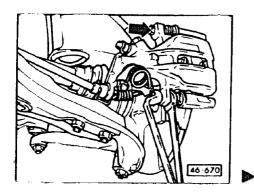




loosen adjustment nut for parking brake cable (arrow) until both levers rest against stop



- push a screwdriver of at least 6mm dia. between rear hook of spring and roller
- pump brake pedal with moderate force about 40 times (engine not running)
- check that both wheels rotate freely
- remove screwdriver



# Brake pads, replacing (Quattro only)

remove rear wheels

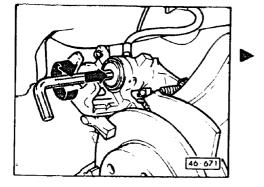
## **CAUTION**

When re-using brake pads, mark them to prevent changing from original position.

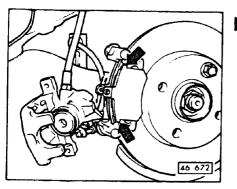
- remove brake caliper housing (hold guide pins with an open-end wrench while loosening bolts)
- remove brake pads



Always remove some brake fluid from reservoir before installing new brake pads. When caliper piston is turned in, brake fluid is forced out of the caliper and into reservoir. After pads are installed, refill reservoir only to MAX mark.



 screw piston into housing by turning it clockwise with a socket head wrench while pushing in firmly (arrow)



- install brake pads (arrows)
- install caliper housing with new bolts and tighten to 35 Nm (25 ft lb)

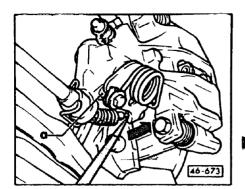
### Note

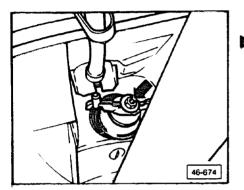
The repair kit contains four self-locking bolts which must always be installed.

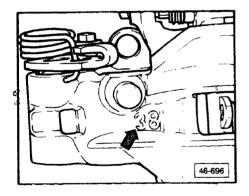
## **CAUTION**

After installing new brake pads, always check basic setting of rear brakes.

·C-14







# Rear brake basic setting, checking

### Note

Parking brake cable must be free of tension during basic setting check.

- use a screwdriver to push caliper lever against stop a on both sides of vehicle
  - parking brake cable is too tight if lever of opposite side caliper is pulled away from stop
- loosen adjustment nut for parking brake cable (arrow) until both levers rest against stop

# 36mm caliper piston:

 pump brake pedal with moderate force about 40 times (engine not running)

# 38 mm caliper piston:

- press brake pedal one time
- check that both wheels rotate freely

## **CAUTION**

Different caliper types are identified by raised number (**arrow**) indicating piston diameter (38 mm shown).

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# **Brake** noise

Brake noise is mainly the result of vibrations between components of the brake caliper assembly.

The following procedure has proven effective in reducing brake noise and eliminating customer complaints arising from noisy brakes.

### Note

To achieve maximum effectiveness it is imperative that this procedure be followed in its entirety.

See page 4 — Brake discs, front and rear — before assembling brake components.

# Front brake caliper

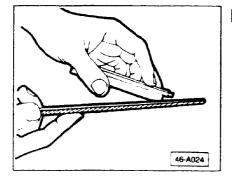
Brake pads must have anti-vibration material (arrow). If not, replace pads with Part Number <43 698 151 F

 inspect pads, deglaze and clean face of pad with sandpaper if necessary

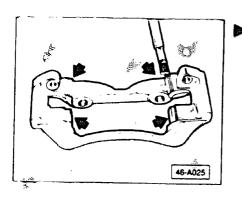


46-A023

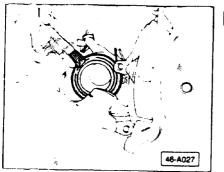
 slightly chamfer (bevel) edges of brake pad material with file



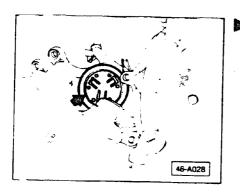
more



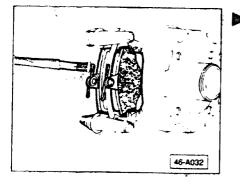
 clean brake pad carrier contact points (arrows) and apply high temperature grease e.g. Plastilube Moly 3\*



clean and lubricate caliper piston with high temperature grease

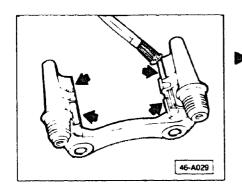


- install anti-knock shim (shim has six [6] indentations), chrome color, Part Number 443 615 231 A, (arrow) into caliper piston (two required)
- apply thin coating of high temperature grease on surface of shim



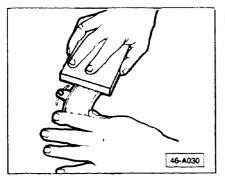
 apply small amount of high temperature grease to spring contact points when reassembling

more

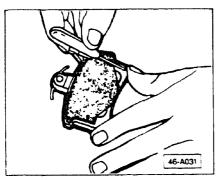


# Rear brake caliper

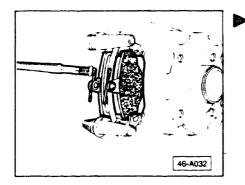
- remove brake pad carriers and clean pad contact points (arrows)
- apply high temperature grease, e.g. Plastilube Moly 3\* to pad contact points of pad carriers



 remove paint on back of pads using sandpaper or wire brush

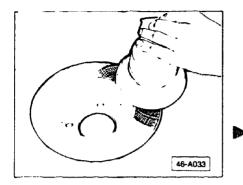


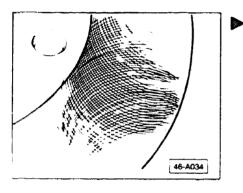
- install anti-vibration stickers, Part Number
   171 698 993, to backs of all four rear brake pads and trim to proper size
- deglaze face of pads with sandpaper, if necessary
- slightly chamfer (bevel) ∈ Jges of brake pad material with file



 install brake pads and lubricate spring contact points with high temperature grease

more



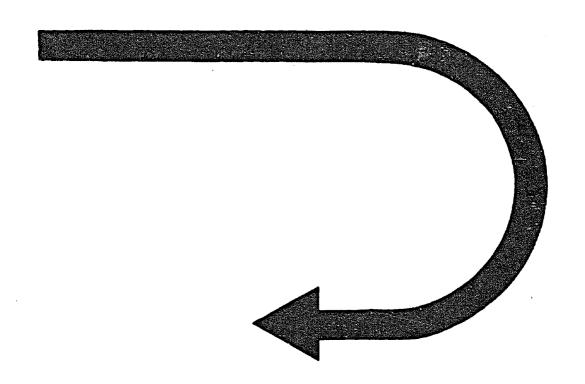


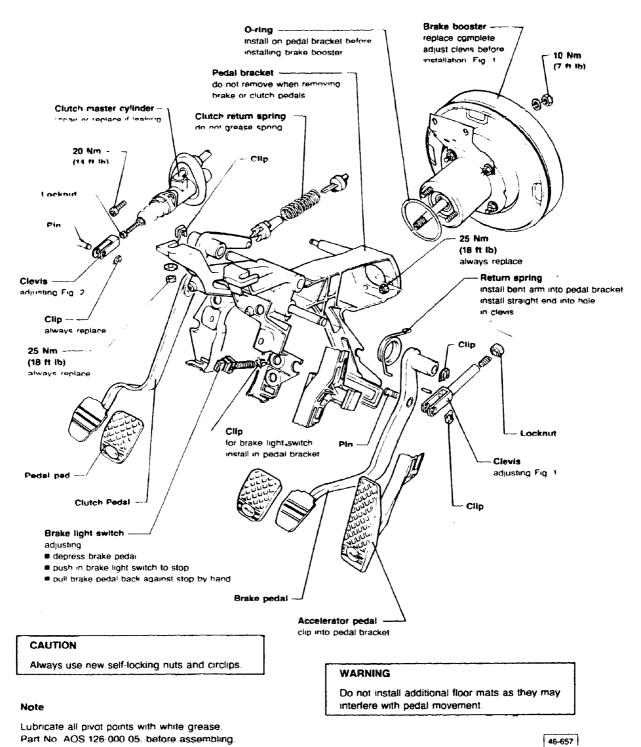
# Brake discs, front and rear

Glazed discs must be cleaned using a power disc-type sander and 80 grit sandpaper. Sand brake discs to achieve a "cross-hatch" pattern:

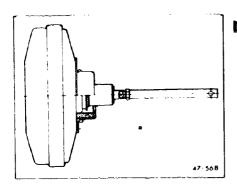
- lightly sand in clockwise direction using leading edge of sanding disc
- continue to sand in clockwise direction using trailing edge of sanding disc

# CONTINUED IN THE BEGINNING OF NEXT ROW





D-2

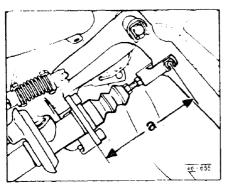


# Clevis, adjusting

$$a = 269.0 + 0.5$$
mm (10.590 + 0.02 in )

### Note

When measuring, the push rod must be perpendicular to the surface of the brake booster



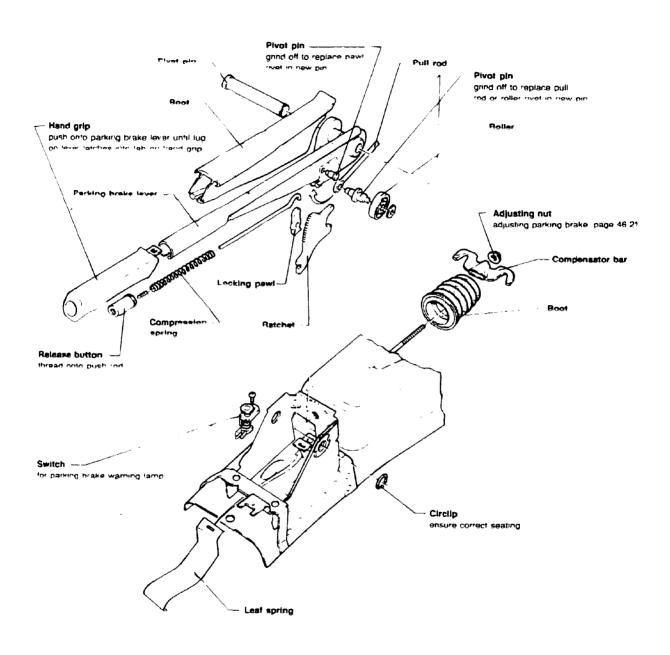
# Fig. 2 Clevis, adjusting

$$a = 116.0 + 0.2$$
mm  $(4.566 + 0.007 in.)$ 

### Note

If the clutch pedal does not return automatically although the clevis is correctly adjusted, it is possible that:

- air is in the hydraulic system
- · the pedal bushing is tight



### Note

Lubricate all contact areas with white grease. Part No. AOS 126 000 05 before assembling

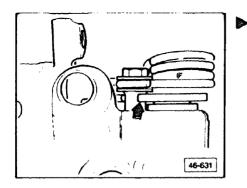
46-656

# Parking brake, adjusting

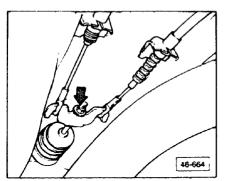
Because rear brakes are self-adjusting, you need to adjust only after replacing

- parking brake cables
- brake calipers
- discs
- pads

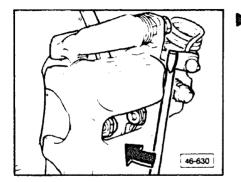
Always make basic adjustment on rear brakes first (see page 46.12 and page 46.14).



tighten adjusting nut for parking brake cable until both levers (arrow) lift slightly off their stops (two mechanics required)



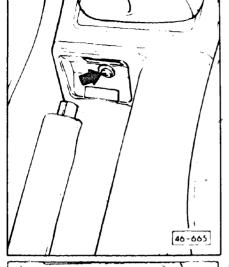
turn adjusting nut (arrow) back two turns



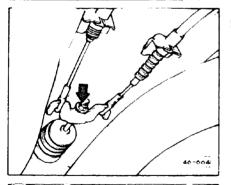
- using a screwdriver, press levers for parking brake cable alternately against
  - · parking brake cable is too tight if the lever of the opposite brake caliper is pulled away from stop
- loosen adjustment nut for parking brake cable until both levers rest against stops
- pull up on parking brake and release
- check that both wheels rotate freely

# Parking brake lever, removing

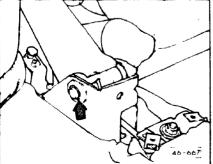
- remove parking brake lever boot
- remove screw (arrow)







- remove adjusting nut (arrow)
- remove compensator bar
- remove boot



- remove circlip (arrow)
- push out pivot pin
- push parking brake lever slightly to rear and then remove

### Note

After installing parking brake lever, adjust parking brake (see page 46.21).

D-6