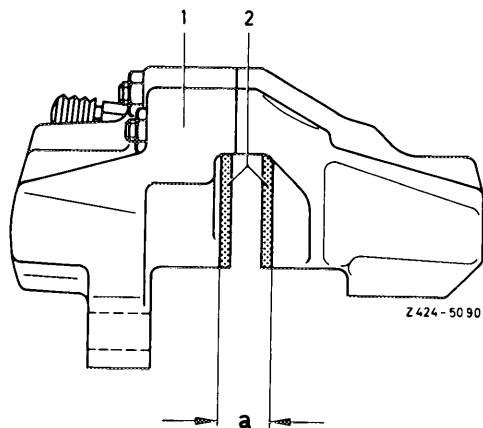


42-120 Removal and installation of fixed caliper on rear axle

Data

Fixed caliper make	Teves	Bendix, Girling
Fixed caliper piston dia.	38	
Shaft width for brake pads	62 + 0.15	
Disc contact width "a"	approx. 14	approx. 12.5

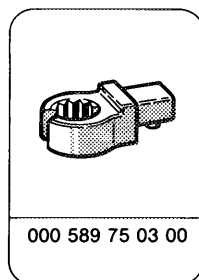
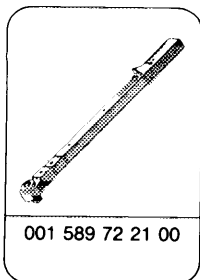


- a Disc contact width
- 1 Fixed caliper
- 2 Brake pad

Tightening torque

	Nm
Hex bolt for attaching fixed caliper to wheel carrier of rear axle	90
Brake hose on fixed caliper	15

Special tools



Conventional tool

Open double box wrench 9 x 11 mm

e.g. made by Hazet, D-5630 Remscheid
order no. 612

Note

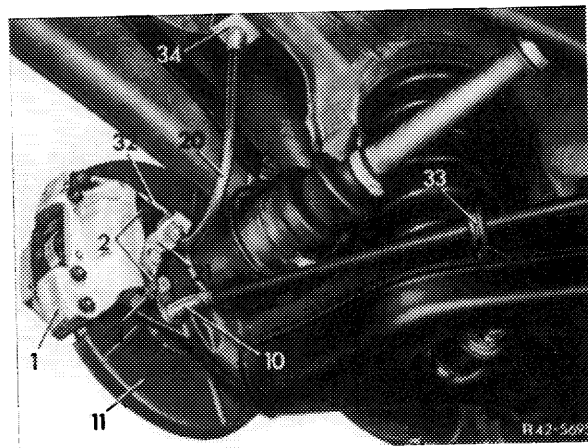
For loosening and tightening brake lines use conventional double box wrench only.

Removal

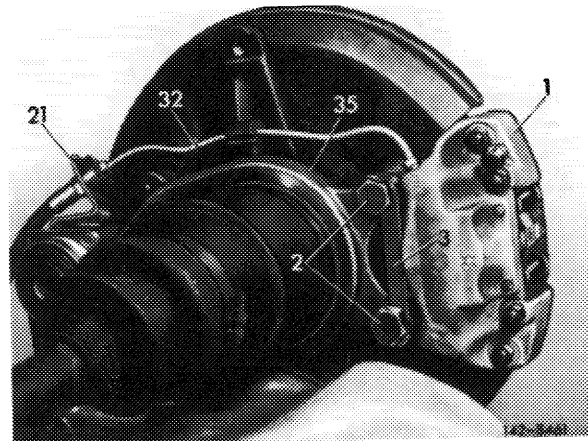
1 Pump brake fluid out of rear brake circuit through an open bleeder plug.

2 On vehicles with diagonal swing axle with brake line layout 1st version or with starting torque compensation, loosen brake line (32) on fixed caliper and then immediately close brake line and connection on fixed caliper with a rubber plug.

Brake line layout 1st version



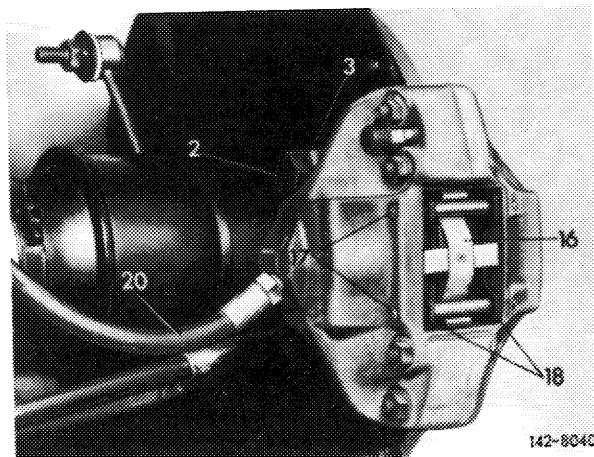
Brake line layout for diagonal swing axle with starting torque compensation



3 On 2nd version, loosen brake hose (20) on bracket of frame floor from brake line and unscrew from fixed caliper. Close all connections immediately with rubber plugs.

4 Unbend locking plate (3), if installed, and unscrew hex. bolts (2). Then remove fixed caliper.

Brake line layout 2nd version



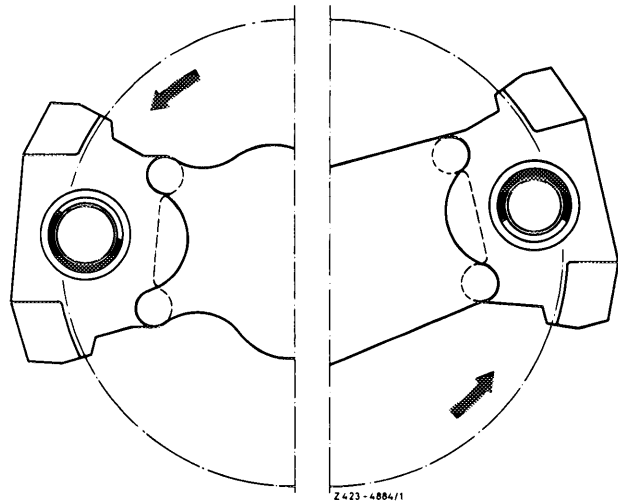
Attention!

When installing a new fixed caliper, proceed as follows:

Fixed calipers from different manufacturers may be installed on rear axle. However, the piston dia. of the fixed calipers must be the same.

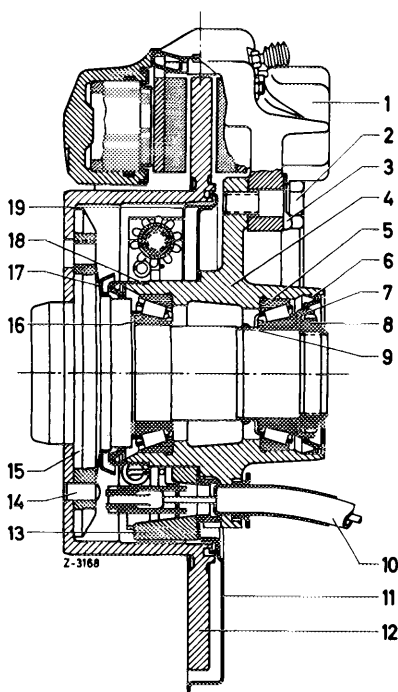
On the fixed calipers located behind the axle center on diagonal swing axle, the rise on fixed caliper piston (for reducing a tendency toward squealing) must be on top.

For fixed calipers on diagonal swing axle with starting torque compensation located in front of axle center, the elevation must be at bottom.

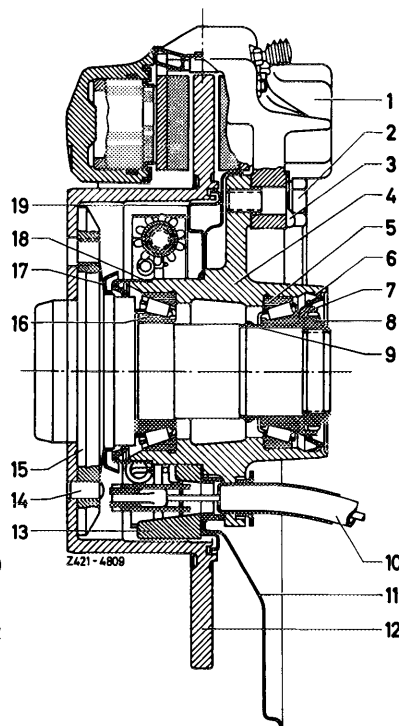


Version on diagonal swing axle with starting torque compensation

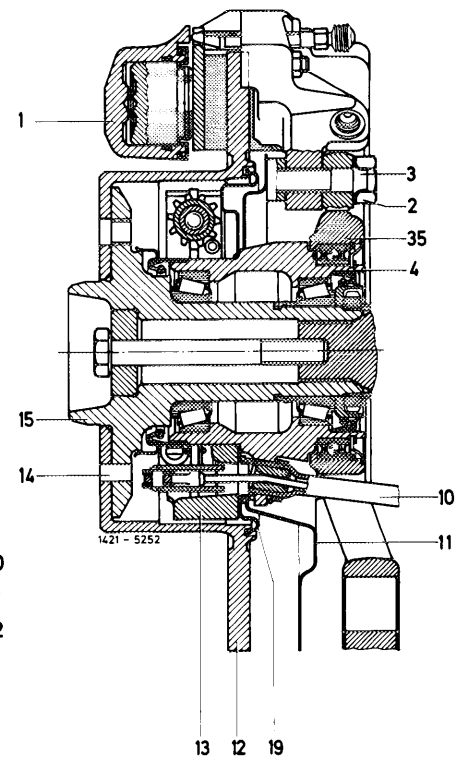
Version on diagonal swing axle



Layout cover plate diagonal swing axle 1st version



Layout cover plate diagonal swing axle 2nd version



Layout cover plate diagonal swing axle with starting torque compensation

- 1 Fixed caliper
- 2 Hex bolt
- 3 Locking plate
- 4 Wheel carrier
- 5 Inner tapered roller bearing
- 6 Radial sealing ring
- 7 Seal running ring

- 8 Slotted nut
- 9 Spacing sleeve
- 10 Brake cable control
- 11 Cover plate
- 12 Brake disc
- 13 Brake carrier
- 14 Fitted pin

- 15 Rear axle shaft flange
- 16 Outer tapered roller bearing
- 17 Dust cap
- 18 Radial sealing ring
- 19 Cover ring
- 35 Fixed caliper carrier

5 Position fixed caliper on wheel carrier (4). Then screw hex. screws (2) with new locking plate (3) or self-locking hex. screws (2) into holder and tighten to 90 Nm. Lock with locking plate, if required.

Note: Self-locking hex. screws are installed since December 1975. **Hex. screws may be used only once.**

If the screw-in torque of the new self-locking hex. screws is very high, clean threads in wheel carrier from residual glue of micro-encapsulated screws by means of a tap M 12 x 1.5.

During reconditioning jobs (if fixed caliper is not renewed), the original fastening method:

- a) screws with locking plate or
- b) self-locking screws should be maintained.

When renewing fixed calipers, use a locking plate also for self-locking screws for safety reasons.

Length of screws on vehicles:

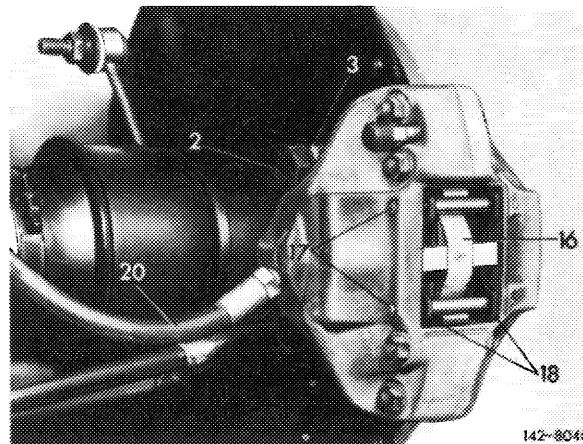
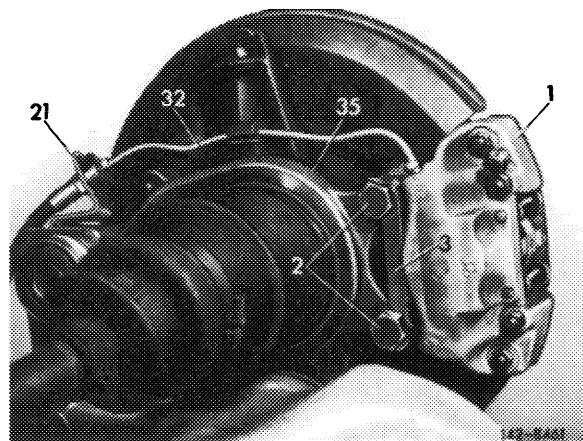
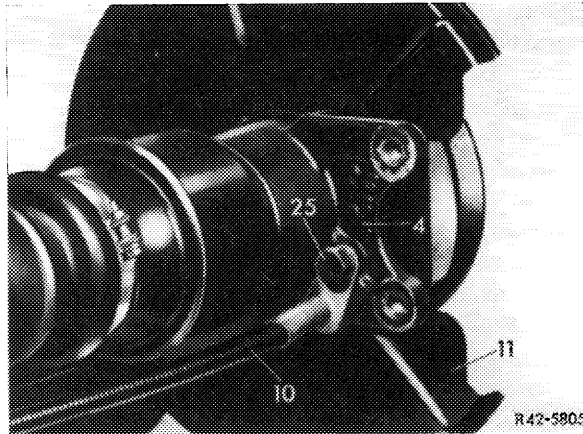
without starting torque compensation M 12 x 30

with starting torque compensation M 12 x 42

6 Screw brake hose (20) into fixed caliper with special tools torque wrench 001 589 72 21 00 and box wrench element 000 589 76 03 00 and tighten to 15 Nm, or screw brake line (32) into fixed caliper and tighten.

7 On vehicles with 2nd version of brake line layout, connect brake hose to brake line on bracket of frame floor.

Note: Make sure of perfect installation of hose, particularly on vehicles with diagonal swing axle and starting torque compensation.



8 Bleed rear axle brake circuit (42-010).

Attention!

Check brake system for leaks!

Upon bleeding, actuate brake pedal energetically several times to establish the correct play between brake disc and brake pad. Then, with the engine running, complete leak test by actuating brake pedal at approx. 200–300 N. The established pressure should hold up for some time, while brake pedal cannot be floored any further. Check all connections for leaks. If required, top up brake fluid in expansion tank of tandem main cylinder.