



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

BRAKE PADS

BRAKE PAD INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR PASSENGER AND LIGHT COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES

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Brake pads are a critical part of the braking system. They sit inside the calipers and clamp the rotor, thereby slowing and stopping the vehicle. The removal and installation of brake pads should therefore be performed only by experts. Incorrect installation may lead to total failure of the braking system. These brake pads are designed for your car's braking system.

WARNING

- The instructions below are basic guidelines for the removal and installation of brake pads. They do not take into account unique features of specific brake systems. The instructions issued by the relevant vehicle and brake system manufacturers should be adhered to at all times.
- Brake pads must be replaced in axle sets (all pads must be replaced for all wheels on the axle at the same time).
- Only use brake pads specifically labeled for the particular vehicle type.
- Do not allow the friction materials of the braking system (brake pads, discs, or any other part) to come into contact with greases, oils, or other lubricants/mineral oil-based cleaning agents. If this occurs, replace part.
- Do not use sharp tools that may damage braking system components.
- If damage is observed or occurs while working, discard and replace the damaged part.
- Springs/clips holding down the pads may be under tension. Keep safely in place by covering the caliper housing. When releasing spring/clip, do so in a controlled manner.
- Do not actuate brakes after pads have been removed.
- If deemed necessary to avoid spillage, drain some of the brake fluid contained in the fluid reservoir into a suitable container.
- Do not dismantle any plates or caps firmly inserted into the brake piston.
- If there are signs of fluid leakage or other damage to the caliper, stop work. Ship caliper or tow vehicle to an authorized workshop.

Replacing Pads Without Dismantling Caliper

If brake pad can be removed from above:

1. Remove cover plate (if present).
2. Disconnect wear indicator plug (if present).
3. Carefully dismantle retainer pins, clamping sleeves, springs, screws, or other fastening devices.
4. If necessary, use an expansion tool to push the pads backward.
 1. With fixed caliper brakes, simply pull the pads out of the caliper housing.
 2. With sliding caliper brakes, begin removing the brake pad on the piston side. Shift caliper until the caliper side of the brake pad can be accessed and complete brake pad removal.
5. Remove and replace any damaged shims.

Replacing Pads with Partial Dismantling of Caliper

If brake pad cannot be removed from above:

1. Disconnect wear indicator plug (if present).
2. Carefully dismantle retainer pins, clamping sleeves, springs, screws, or other fastening devices.
3. Push the piston back and pivot out or remove the housing (depending on model). Do not detach the brake hose.
4. Support or suspend the removed housing so that the brake hose is not stretched or damaged.
5. Remove brake pads from housing.

