

GM/Delco-Moraine single piston rear caliper removal, installation and adjustment instructions.

(Note: Always wear safety glasses).

Removal

1. Raise and support vehicle, using safety stands. Remove rear wheels.
2. Release tension of parking brake cable by backing off the adjustment nut at the equalizer yoke.
3. Remove parking brake cable and spring from caliper lever and holding bracket.
Important: Be sure to check cable operation. Lubricate or replace cable if necessary to assure proper operation of the brake system.
4. Disconnect steel brake line or brake hose from caliper, inspect line/hose and fitting for damage. Replace if necessary.
5. Plug line/hose to prevent loss of fluid and entrance of contaminants.
6. Remove caliper mounting bolts and remove caliper from rotor. Inspect rotor and re-surface or replace as necessary. When rotor is on the axle flange, install two lug nuts offset to keep rotor from falling off.

Installation and Adjustment:

1. Match up old and new calipers. Make sure you have the correct caliper for the correct side.
Note: When the caliper is installed on car the bleeder screw should be located to the top of caliper.
2. Remove block from old caliper and install on new caliper, using copper new washers included with caliper. Leave block loose until steel line has been connected.
3. Install caliper on vehicle. Torque mounting bolts to 30-40 ft. lbs.
4. Install steel line to block. First torque tube nut to 15 ft. lbs., then torque block bolt to 30 ft. lbs.
5. Remove parking brake lever spring from new caliper. Apply and release parking brake lever (by hand) fully on caliper 3 to 5 times until pads contact rotor. Make sure tab on inner brake pad stays in related hole in piston until adjustment is completed.
6. Verify that parking brake lever is in full release position (against stop) and install spring.
7. Connect parking brake cable to caliper. Tighten brake cable adjusting nut at equalizer until lever starts to move off stop on caliper. Then loosen adjustment until lever moves back against stop.
8. Check and fill master cylinder, then bleed caliper with pressure bleeder. Set bleeder pressure according to bleeder manufacturer. Bleed until brake fluid is clear and free of air.
9. Apply the parking brake and check each axle for parking brake function.
10. Remove lug nuts used for holding rotor and install wheel. Torque lug nuts to proper specification. If they are not torqued to specification brake damage can occur.
11. Assure there is full pedal pressure, then road test vehicle and re-inspect for any leaks.
12. Since the parking brake controls the adjustment of the rear brakes it is important to instruct the customer to use it frequently when parked.