

Inspect and Clean Caliper Brackets

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Vehicles Involved: All

Condition: Brake Noise, Brake Pull, Uneven/Premature Pad Wear

A proper functioning disc brake system must allow the brake pads to slide unrestricted so that they can make proper contact with the rotor.

Caliper brackets, especially in the Rust Belt, accumulate a lot of rust in the areas under the abutment clips. If too much rust is allowed to build up in these areas, it can affect the ability of the brake pads to slide freely within the caliper bracket.

Failure to properly inspect and clean the caliper bracket during a brake job can lead to problems with the brake system, including brake noise, brake pull and uneven/premature pad wear.

Repair Procedure:

1. Remove the caliper bracket from the vehicle
2. Remove any brake hardware
3. Inspect the area on the bracket under the abutment hardware for rust buildup
4. Clean this area on the bracket with either a wire brush and file (See Image 1 & Image 2) or a sandblasting cabinet



Image 1



Image 2

5. Inspect the bracket's rubber boots for damage
6. Insert caliper slide bolts and check to see if they slide freely within the bracket

7. Apply brake lubricant to the caliper slide bolts and reinsert into the bracket
8. Install new brake hardware
9. Apply brake lubricant to the brake hardware where it contacts the brake pads
10. Install caliper bracket
11. Apply brake lubricant to the areas of the brake pad that make contact with the brake hardware (See Image 3) or the caliper piston (See Image 4).



Image 3



Image 4

12. Install brake pads