



## Pad spreader tool, \$7

Rotors of your choice, cheapest are plain OEM for like \$30, I went with <u>BREMBO</u> <u>slotted and drilled from ECS</u>.



ABS Speed sensor rings, look like crowns, \$15 a piece from ECS also. /You might be able to transfer the old ones from the old rotors, but at \$15 I'd rather get new ones, and it's easy to damage the old rings when un-installing/

2 of 15 PDF created with pdfFactory Pro trial version <u>www.pdffactory.com</u>

## http://www.ecstuning.com/stage...aking

At \$1.50 a piece, it's a good idea to get new allen-key bolts for the carriers!

I needed a new caliper assembly for the left side; brand new one OEM is more than \$150,

and AutoHausAZ had rebuilt ones for \$70 after core /which was returned very fast!/ part # 535 615 423X-

it is a Girling caliper and I had my fears that it won't work, since the original was Lucas, but it was fine!

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Start by jacking the car up and removing the tires. Jack it high to have more clearance for work.

Having a portable light is a good idea. Make sure jacks are ok, I personally hate to work on a car

that is not well secured, and I am always using jack stands along with the jacks. When you expose the brakes after removing the wheel, have a look at the back of the caliper.

Two bolts are holding the caliper to the carrier - these carriers are floating, so you will need

one wrench to hold and another to unscrew the bolt. Be careful not to tear the two small

rubber grommets that cover the long bolts onto which the caliper moves. Then you should have something like this:



You can remove the old pads now. Here's how bad mine were:



I used a footlong bungee cord to hook the caliper to the spring above, and get it out of the way while working.

In order to remove the rotor, you need to take the carrier first. The two allen key bolts that hold it are BEHIND

the spindle and facing the trunk; you might need an extension to reach one of them at least, since it is

covered partially by the metal bracket that holds the parking brake line below. USE WD-40!!! You can easily screw the thread of the bolts and make your work a PITA.

Spray some WD-40 around and then use a long bar to attach to the ratchet - they will come out.

After that remove the carrier and set it aside.

To remove the rotor, first remove the dust cap. Use wide pliers or pry it out with a thin screwdriver.

Behind it will be full of old grease, wipe everything and you will see a cotter pin - straighten it up and

pull; another cap; then there should be a nut on the axle - remove it, it should NOT be tightened, just hand-tight.

There is a washer and now you can wiggle the rotor out.

Clean everything from the old grease and you should be done with removing.

Now, some online sellers do provide rotors with pre-pressed bearing races /assuming you order both/ but in my case I had to to these myself.

Each bearing kit comes with: new dust cap, another cap below the cotter pin, two bearings + two races, rear seal.

The REAR ABS speed sensor rings are sold separately and not widely available; if

you want to save yourself the hassle of removing the old ones from the old rotors, buy them new and just press them onto the inside of the new rotors. Now is a good to take some time and clean the head of the ABS speed sensor - it is magnetic and collects a lot of dust and dirt; you can use a wire brush and clean it well! First I pressed the inner bearing race on the inner side of the rotor. I put the rotor on the ground, on two 2x4s and stationed it well. Tip: a little grease on the walls where it is supposed to slide might help! Be careful not to install them on the wrong side. Have a look on the inside first, before you start pressing. Notice where the race is supposed to reach to, the bottom line. Then position it and put something wide and flat on top of it - I used a bigger hammer, and slammed on it. Hit with another hammer with enough power, but don't smash or blast to spoil the race. When it went deep enough I put the wide hammer away and took the big socket from the oil filter cap - the wider part of it fits perfectly for this job. Again started hitting until the sound of the hit went from thin to thicker - you will feel/hear it, meaning the race went fully in it's bay. Then flip the rotors and take the smaller, outer bearing race - again a little grease, position it, and first use the wide flat hammer and beat on it; then, because the socket is too big for this side. I used an old screwdriver that was broken in half and the body of it was broken flat, to drive the race further in. I was hitting on four places, divide the circle in 90 degree pieces and hit this way. Again make sure the race is laying down there in it's bed and is well seated. This done, pack the inside of the rotor well with grease, I used high-temp red grease for \$2, and even put some on the axle - this way you will drive the rotor with the installed bearings easier onto the axle. ON THE BACK OF THE ROTOR, after the race is installed, will go the bigger bearing, and the rubber seal that has a spring inside it. on top of everything I installed the ABS speed sensor rings. Slide it onto the axle, and put the smaller bearing; then put the washer which has like a pin to fit onto the axle, probably to prevent it from rolling, then the nut - which IS HAND-TIGHTENED!!! Do not tight it with any tools, because the bearings expand with heat and if the nut is tight they will have no room to expand and will brake! Then put the toothed cap and the cotter pin, cover again everything with grease, and install the dust cap. I just used a rubber hammer to drive that one in place. Roll the rotor a few times to ensure it is smooth - it may spin hard cause of the fresh grease don't worry.

Then take your two allen-key bolts and the caliper carrier bracket and install it. I

did not have the exact torque specs

for those, so I just made sure I tighten those good, I even used some Loc-tite on them.

Then I cleaned the calipers and greased the rubber grommets and the 'flying' bolts with grease.

Used the spreader tool to compress the caliper piston back in the housing /MAKE SURE THE

CAP IS OFF THE BRAKE FLUID RESERVOIR!!!/ and installed the brake pads. Not much to explain here...

Fit the caliper onto the bracket and tighten the bolts that hold it, again using two wrenches.

This is a good time to pay attention to the e-brake cable ends - the parking brake often gets stuck

during the winter cause the rubber boots on the end of the cable tear apart and let dirt and water get in there.



You should be looking at something like this now:

Again check everything, check bolts, make sure there are no left-over parts. Put the wheel on and lower the car, hopefully everything is OK!

- Immediately after I drove the car I noticed that the rotors heated up VERY VERY MUCH.

I was worried if I did something wrong, or if the MC is bad, or else. KEEP IN MIND: New pads need a few tens of miles to break-in and you may notice heated rotors, noise from the rear, not only when applying brakes, even smoke. Do not drive the car excessively!

After just two days my new pads seated well and stopped heating the rotors. If however the problem persists, check e-brake cables, check if pads are installed

correctly,

check if the caliper is operating normally, call 1-800-BRAKES-WTF or post on the Tex 0

If everything is OK, re-check you tire lugs after 20-30 miles of driving. I always re-tighten them after removing a rim, just a precaution... Have a 🐱

I want to say thank you especially to jpete for all the help, A2B4Guy for letting me know

about the ABS rings and the bolts, MDVDuber and amper as well!

Modified by izzo at 12:12 AM 3-6-2006

## <u>VWbay</u>

Es ist wirklich eine Liebe - hassen Sie Verhältnis!

PART TWO: BLEEDING THE BRAKES <u>>></u>

BRAKES <u>»</u> <u>«</u>

≪ ≫ 3:06 AM 5-9-2005 Reply

**izzo** Member



Offline Member Since

3-18-2004 5473 posts W Va

94 B3 GLX, 97 GTI, 84 Rabbit GTI, 06 Citroen C5 HDI, 00 Audi A4 1.8TQ, 93 Audi B3 TDI

🖹 ()

Bleeding the brakes is necessary if you remove the calipers, as I had to do. Power bleeding, or using a bench bleeding tool is recommended, however I did not have

access to neither and did it the old way. First time - the brake pedal went mushy, soft.

Second time I bled the brakes everything came to place, as they used to be before the brake job.

\* Make sure you NEVER press the brake pedal ALL THE WAY DOWN TO THE FLOOR. You may blow a seal and/or damage the brake master cylinder, which is expensive. For that purpose put a piece of wood below the pedal, in my case I used the head of my rubber hammer.

\* Start from the caliper that is FURTHEST from the brake fluid reservoir - in order passenger rear, driver rear, passenger front and finally driver front.

\* OPEN the cap of the brake fluid reservoir and fill it in with FRESH NEW brake fluid, I used OEM PENTOSIN. Make sure when you pump the pedal that the reservoir does not go

empty, and suck air into the system.

 $^{\ast}$  It is debated whether you should leave the ignition ON or not, so first time I had it ON

next time I had it OFF - I can't tell for sure which way it is supposed to be.

\* ALSO IMPORTANT - when the wheels are removed to access the bleeder valve on the caliper,

lay the car down to normal height on jack stands!

Well, I had my girlfriend pumping the pedal, while I attached a small hose to the bleeder valves

to collect the excess brake fluid. I had her do this:

- 1. Pump, pump, pump, pump, pump AND hold;
- 2. Now I opened the bleeder valve for a few seconds to let brake fluid out;
- 3. Close the bleeder valve, continue pumping...
- 4. Repeat and repeat and repeat....

<u>« »</u> 3:09 AM 5-9-2005 Reply

\* Dip the end of the hose that is attached to the bleeder valve IN the container that you are collecting the brake fluid in and watch for and air bubbles that may show!

Make sure you tighten the valves good, but don't pursue them till you strip the thread. THAT is NASTY!

Fill up the reservoir with brake fluid and close the cap tight. Put your wheelies on and take the car for a spin. See how your brakes are acting, top off the reservoir if needed.... Well, that's about it, whatever I am missed you should be able to figure out.... Good luck!

Modified by izzo at 9:09 PM 5-8-2005

**VWbay** 

Es ist wirklich eine Liebe - hassen Sie Verhältnis!

**izzo** Member

Offline

PART TWO: BLEEDING THE BRAKES <u>>></u>

Modified by izzo at 9:10 PM 5-8-2005



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Member Since 3-18-2004 5473 posts

W Va 94 B3 GLX, 97 GTI, 84 Rabbit GTI, 06 Citroen C5 HDI, 00 Audi A4 1.8TQ, 93 Audi B3 TDI Es ist wirklich eine Liebe - hassen Sie Verhältnis!

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<b>jamesn67</b> <sup>Member</sup>	$\blacksquare$ Re: PART TWO: BLEEDING THE BRAKES (izzo) $>$	≪ ≫ 3:22 AM 5-9-2005 Reply	
Offline	Nice write upI just finished doing this to my VR today then came		
Member Since 11-15-2001	across your post. Funny.		
3512 posts	I was able to get my bearing races pressed in by a shop near my		
Beverly MA 1993 B3 VR6	house for free 🌡		
<b>b</b> (1)	I also switched to the mkIV calipers as I like the alum. ones plus don't want to have to deal with the seized e-brake mechanism. Def. get a pressure bleeder! Makes the job so much easier!!!		
	Enjoy the new brakes 🕹		
	Slainte!!!		
<b>izzo</b> Member		<u>«</u> <u>»</u> 9:41 PM 5-17-200	

VWvortex Forums: DIY: Rear brakes (rotors, bearings, pads) on a ...





I recommend that you get an experienced mechanic to show you proper preload on the bearings, you should use a socket on a breaker bar to *slightly* overtighten and loosen repeatedly while you turn the rotor. This seats the bearings properly. I've done rear brake jobs on a few different cars, and I always use a tool to tighten the axle nut (on my Passat, a 24mm socket on a relatively short breaker bar. I just use the breaker bar for something to hold on to, I place my had directly over the socket when I use it (gives a better feel for tension so overtightening is less likely)). It doesn't go very tight, but slightly tighter than hand tight is necessary. That's where I recommend somebody experienced show you proper bearing preload (if you've never done it before).

Modified by vr6todd at 10:45 PM 10-2-2005

## Todd

western Canadian studets... need a summer job?

Quote, originally posted by VikingVR6GTI »

Besides, the way my car treats me, why should I show it any respect? I beat it like a rented mule because that's the way it treats me.

A2B4guy Member 🗎 Re: DIY: Rear brakes (vr6todd) 🗻

≪ ≫ 6:04 PM 10-3-2005 Reply



Offline

Member Since 12-18-2002 7481 posts

wasting away in Gaston County, NC 95 Psot

🖻 ())

Quote, originally posted by vr6todd »

you should use a socket on a breaker bar to *slightly* overtighten and loosen repeatedly while you turn the rotor. This seats the bearings properly.

Good point, especially with new bearings. They must be packed full with grease. I turn the rotor with my left hand while I slowly tighten the nut with a crescent wrench. You can feel the rotor get harder to turn. When it reaches the point that it does not turn smoothly I back off a little and tighten/loosen while still turning the rotor to see if it will get tighter before reaching that point. The bearing must be rolling to seat properly. Then I back off until it's loose and choke up on the handle as Todd said in order to have better feel. You want to just remove all play but not add pressure.

One test I learned is to use a large flat blade screwdriver wedged between the edge of the washer and the hub. You should be able to twist the handle and scoot the washer back and forth under the nut, not loosely but with a moderate force the washer should slide a little. If it does not want to slide without significant force, the nut is too tight. I know it sounds far from exact, but there is a pretty narrow window where the washer is neither loose or tight. And yes it's OK for the washer and nut to be greasy.

When you think you've got it, mount the wheel temporarily and grab the tire at top and bottom and see if you can wobble it at all. There should be no wobble if you tightened the lugs a little.

I have an old Volvo 240 service manual that says to tighten the nut to like 150 lb/ft or some similar exact value and then loosen it exactly 1/4 turn (or whatever amount). I like my method of bearing seating better!

.: Jeff

New mk4 and mk5 stuff! I build custom wiring harnesses for VW's, specializing in performance lighting eurowires dot net

tallicagolf Member

🗎 Re: DIY: Rear brakes (A2B4guy) 🗻

Reply <u>«</u> » 11:28 PM 10-3-2005



Offline

Member Since 12-15-2002 2604 posts

Chicago/ Iowa city 97 passat glx

🖹 🍈

izzo Member Good info im going to need a brake job soon, so i will be using this as refrence thanks 🕹

vr passat 🔛



🗎 <u>»</u> Reply <u>×</u> > 5:33 AM 10-5-2005

You guys should've popped a few months earlier 🙂 But a few thousand miles later, I have no problems, knock on wood...



9-25-2002 472 posts	compress. Next time I need to do brakes on one of these types of calipers, I'm buying this tool:	
Seattle WA 1981 VW Rabbit Turbo Diesel SCCA FSP Autocrosser	http://www.harborfreight.com/c40732	
	Modified by fspGTD at 1:53 PM 10-13-2005	
🖻 (ļļ)		
	Jake Russell 1981 VW Rabbit "GTD" autocrosser - SCCA FSP class	
<b>dunno</b> Member	Re: (86_gti_8v) ≫	
Offline		
Member Since 2-22-2003	Quote, originally posted by 86_gti_8v »	
119 posts CA 98 Jetta GLX	i have been unable to get the 2 allen bolts out of the carrier. tried WD-40, pb blast and still nothin 🐻	
<b>b</b> ()	What size are those allen bolts? I'm doing mine this weekend and want to make sure I have all the tools I'll need.	
<b>vr6todd</b> Member	Re: (dunno) <u>&gt;</u> <u>« &gt;</u> 8:01 AM 11-23-2005 Reply	
· · >	Quote, originally posted by dunno »	
	What size are those allen bolts? I'm doing mine this weekend and want to	
Offline	make sure I have all the tools I'll need.	
Member Since 11-2-2004 1902 posts	8mm	
Lethbridge AB '95 Passat GLS VR6,		
'95 Passat GLX, '72 hightop bus, '78	Todd	
Rabbit 8v, '77 Rabbit soon to be TD	western Canadian studets need a summer job?	
<b>B</b> ()	Quote, originally posted by VikingVR6GTI »	
	Besides, the way my car treats me, why should I show it any respect? I beat it like a rented mule because that's the way it treats me.	
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