



Installation Instructions

Before You Begin

1. Brake parts should only be replaced by qualified personnel. Mistakes can be costly and, at worst, fatal.
2. Only use the correct tools for the job. Do not use sharp objects. Wear protective clothing such as safety goggles, gloves, and respiratory protection.
3. Brake pads must be replaced in axle sets. Replace all brake pads of the same axle if the remaining friction material is less than 2mm thick or the wear indicator sends a signal that it is ready to change.
4. Correctly torque all caliper pins and lug nuts as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.
5. Road test the vehicle at a low speed to check the correct operation of the brakes. Carefully bed in the brake pads for optimal braking performance.

How To Install Brake Pads

1. Safely lift your truck on a flat surface.

- A driveway or garage with a concrete floor is ideal
- Using a floor jack and stands, lift and support your vehicle by the chassis or, on a unibody chassis, the manufacturer's recommended location (typically on the pinch weld).
- Try to rock your vehicle once it's supported by jack stands—if you can move it, you need to reposition the stands.
- **BUB Tip:** Take a little weight off a tire, but leave it in contact with the ground. Loosen the lug nuts a turn or so, but do not remove them. This will make it easier to unscrew the lugs when your car is safely on stands.

2. Loosen & remove the lug nuts and wheels.

- Spin each lug nut off, or go NASCAR style with an impact wrench.
- Pull each wheel off of the vehicle.

How To Install Brake Pads

3. **Inspect your brake rotors, and replace or turn if needed.**

- If they look smooth, proceed. If you see deep grooves or a rough surface, you should get the rotors turned or get new rotors. If they have normal wear, it is still best to have the rotors turned. This helps return the “like new” braking feel. If you opt not to have the rotors with normal wear turned, they will work fine, but you may have brake squeal or noise.
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4. **Loosen & remove the lug nuts and wheels.**

- **Tacoma** - remove both guide pins. Remove the V shaped anti-vibration spring. (BUB tip: Take a picture of that spring before you remove it. It will save time and confusion later.) Remove the outer pad. Leave the inner pad in place.
- **Jeep JK** - remove the upper guide pin. Loosen, but do not remove, the lower guide pin. Pivot the caliper down and remove the outer pad. Leave the inner pad in place. (The official Jeep name for the guide pin is Caliper Adapter Mounting Bolt.)

How To Install Brake Pads

5. Compress the caliper piston and remove the brake pads

- Before compressing the caliper, check your brake fluid reservoir and ensure it won't overflow when the fluid level starts to rise. Fluid can be removed with a syringe, baster, or simply dipping in a clean towel if necessary.
- **Jeep JK** - Using a caliper compressor or a large C-clamp, squeeze the caliper piston back into its bore. Use the inner brake pad to protect the piston from the clamp.
- **Tacoma** - Gently insert a small flat blade screwdriver between the worn inner pad and the rotor. Rotate the screwdriver to begin pushing the piston back into the caliper. Do not put the screwdriver between the pad and the piston, or the piston seal may be damaged.
- Remove the inner brake pad.
- **Jeep JK** - Remove old pad retaining clips from the caliper. There are two for each pad. Grease and install the four new retaining clips.
- **Tacoma** - Remove old anti rattle clips from the caliper. There are two per caliper. Grease and install the new clips.

Step 5 Cont'd >>

How To Install Brake Pads

5. Compress the caliper piston and remove the brake pads

- **BUB Tip:** If you are having trouble compressing the caliper pistons, you can loosen the brake bleeder screw on the back of the caliper just enough to see a slight leakage. This will make it easier to compress the piston. (If the piston still does not compress easily, it may be corroded, and the caliper may need to be replaced.) Close the bleeder once the piston is compressed.

6. Clean and prep your caliper and guide pins

- Clean the brake caliper areas where the brake pad makes direct contact. A small wire brush works well. Rinse the area with brake cleaner.
- **Tacoma** - Clean both guide pins. Apply grease to both pins only where they will make contact with the caliper and pads. (Replace the pins if they are heavily corroded.)
- **Jeep JK** - Clean the guide pin that was removed earlier. Apply brake grease along the barrel of the pin.

How To Install Brake Pads

7. Mount your new brake pads inside the brake caliper

- Apply high temperature brake grease to the steel pad backing plate anywhere it comes into contact with the caliper. This will allow the brake pads to slide easily as the pad surface wears over time.
- Apply a thin layer of brake grease to the brake shims where the pistons and caliper make direct contact. This will reduce the pad vibration under braking which will reduce or eliminate unwanted brake noise. (Do not use anti-seize lubricant. It will not stand up to high temperatures and will basically melt away.)
- Slide the pads into the caliper, being careful to touch the pad's friction surface as little as possible.
- **Tacoma** - Install the V shaped anti-vibration spring. This spring is installed towards the bottom of the caliper. (The spring is there to help reduce noise. It pushes the leading edge of the pads out so that the trailing edge makes contact with the rotor first.)

How To Install Brake Pads

8 Grease your braking system

- Apply a light coating of high temperature brake grease to caliper guide pins and any part of the caliper that slides against bare metal. Shiny spots in the caliper's body are friction points - lubricate them. This will prevent squeaks and squeals caused by high-frequency vibration and will allow your brakes to wear evenly.
- Keep the friction side of the brake pads or rotors as clean as possible. If you get some grease on the rotor or pads, you can clean it off with brake cleaner.

9. Reinstall the caliper guide pins

- **Tacoma** - Reinstall the two guide pins after they are greased.
- **Jeep JK** - Pivot the caliper into place and install the upper guide pin. (If the inner pad hits the piston, compress the piston some more.) Remove the lower guide pin. Clean, grease, and reinstall it. Torque both guide pins appropriately.

How To Install Brake Pads

10. Bleed your brakes

- Your braking system functions best with no air in its lines. If you opened the bleeder screws to compress the caliper pistons, air could have entered, so its best practice to bleed those calipers. If you never cracked a bleeder screw, it is not entirely necessary to bleed the system.
 - There are many effective ways to bleed a brake system. If you have experience bleeding brakes, proceed. If you need some pointers, feel free to take a look at our guide to bleeding brakes.
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11. Put your wheels back on

- Using a torque wrench, tighten each lug nut to specification in a star pattern

How To Install Brake Pads

12. START YOUR ENGINE AND PUMP YOUR BRAKES BEFORE DRIVING!

- It may take a couple pumps on the brake pedal to refill the calipers and firm up the brake pedal.
- Check your brake fluid level and refill if necessary
- Follow the brake bed-in procedure that came with your pads or follow our guide.
- Enjoy your new brakes!

Torque Specifications

	JEEP JK	TACOMA 6 LUG	TACOMA 5 LUG (2WD)
Lug Nuts	85-125 ft. lbs.	83 ft. lbs.	83 ft. lbs.
Caliper Adapter Mounting Bolt	26 ft. lbs.	n/a	n/a
Banjo Bolt	23 ft. lbs.	11 ft. lbs.	22 ft. lbs.
Front Caliper Mounting Bolt	120 ft. lbs.	91 ft. lbs.	80 ft. lbs.
Rear Caliper Mounting Bolt	55 ft. lbs.	n/a	n/a

Torque Specification Notes:

- **Jeep JK** - All JKs and JKUs from 2007-2018 had the same torque specs as listed above.
- **Tacoma** - All Tacoma 4x4s and the 2WD Prerunner use a 6 lug hub. The Tacoma 2WD



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