

## 1968-72 KELSEY-HAYES (FORD MOTOR CO.) SINGLE PISTON DISC

Continental Mark III & IV (1969-72)  
 Ford, All Models Except Pinto (1968-72)  
 Lincoln Continental (1970-72)  
 Mercury, All Models (1968-72)

### DESCRIPTION

Single piston, floating caliper ventilated disc type, actuated by hydraulic system. Disc (rotor) is fixed to front wheel hub. Anchor plate is bolted to spindle arm, and caliper is attached to anchor plate by two spring steel stabilizers (Some models use a single spring stabilizer). Caliper slides on two guide pins attached to stabilizers. Single cylinder bore contains piston with molded rubber dust boot which seals cylinder bore and returns piston to released position. Rubber piston seal provides seal between cylinder and piston. Outboard shoe and lining assembly is attached to caliper by two pins and spring clips; inboard shoe and lining attaches to end of piston by two hold-down clips. A proportioning valve provides balanced braking action between front and rear brakes. Ford, Mercury, Continental Mark III & IV, Lincoln Continental and Thunderbird also have a metering valve in the hydraulic line to the front brakes.

### ADJUSTMENT

No adjustments are required on brakes. Disc brakes are self-adjusting.

### SERVICING

#### Bleeding System

See "Hydraulic Brake Bleeding" in this section.

#### Lining Replacement

**BRAKE LINING NOTE** - New brake shoes are used on all Kelsey-Hayes single piston disc brakes. The inboard shoe has been shortened for increased clearance at anchor plate. The outboard shoe has increased lining area.

**Removal** - Remove caliper from hub and rotor (see "Brake Caliper - Removal" below). Slide inner brake shoe outward until clear of hold-down spring, then remove shoe. Slide two outer shoe retaining clips off retaining pins and remove pins from shoe. Remove shoe from caliper. Remove caliper guide pins, stabilizer attaching bolts, stabilizer, and caliper guide pin insulators from anchor plate.

**Installation** - Reverse removal procedure, making sure that caliper guide pins are free of oil, grease and dirt, and that inner brake shoe ears are on top of anchor plate bosses and under hold-down springs. Install new stabilizers and caliper guide pin insulators.

### REMOVAL & INSTALLATION

#### Brake Caliper

**Removal** - Remove wheel and tire from hub and rotor assembly. Disconnect brake line from caliper. Remove safety wire from caliper to spindle attaching bolts and remove bolts. Lift caliper assembly off hub and rotor.

**Installation** - Position caliper assembly on rotor and mount on spindle. Install attaching bolts and torque to specification (upper bolt must be tightened first). Install safety wire securing bolts and twist ends five times. Install new copper washer on each side of brake hose connector and position caliper. Install attaching bolt and torque to specification. Bleed brake system and centralize differential valve. Check master cylinder fluid level. Pump brake several times to actuate piston seal and position shoe and lining assemblies.

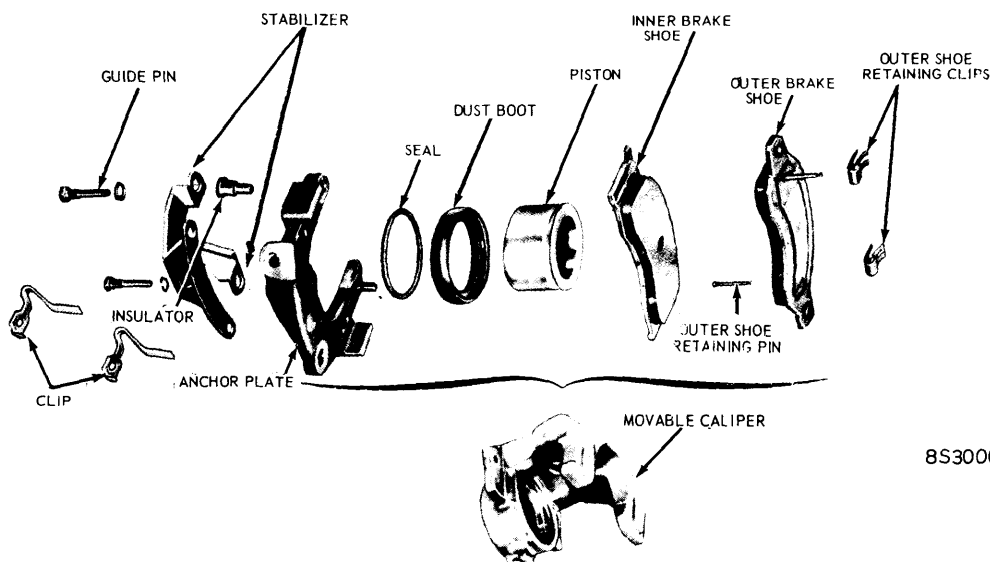
#### Brake Rotor

**Removal** - Remove caliper assembly from spindle and rotor (do not disconnect hydraulic line). Hang caliper from car frame with hook so that brake hose is not under strain. Place clean cardboard between linings to prevent piston from coming out of bore. Remove grease cap from hub. Remove cotter pin, nut lock, adjusting nut, and flat washer from spindle. Remove hub and rotor assembly from spindle.

**Installation** - Reverse removal procedure, making sure that wheel bearings are adjusted to specifications and grease in hub is clean and adequate.

#### Rotor Splash Shield

To remove splash shield, caliper and hub and rotor assemblies must be removed (not necessary to disconnect hydraulic lines). Remove three splash shield bolts. Remove shield and gasket. To install, reverse removal procedure (straighten shield if bent).



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KELSEY-HAYES (FORD MOTOR CO.) CALIPER ASSEMBLY (TYPICAL)

