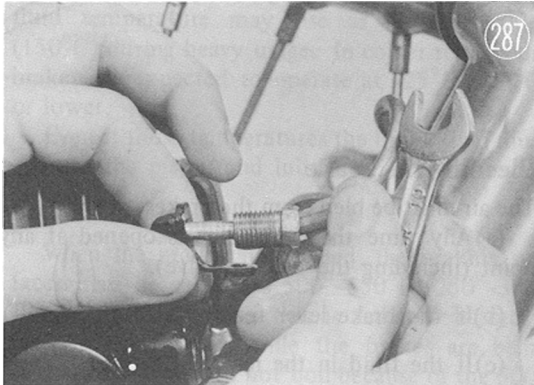


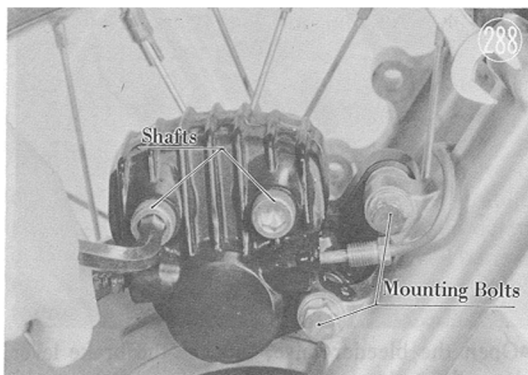
Caliper

1. Disassembly

Remove the caliper end of the brake line pipe and cap it with the rubber cap from the bleeder valve to prevent the fluid from leaking.

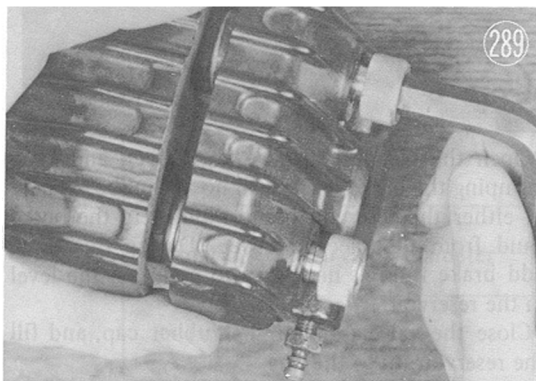


Loosen the two allen head shafts (10 mm allen wrench) as they will be difficult to loosen once the calipers are taken off the fork. Remove the two mounting bolts and take off the caliper assembly.

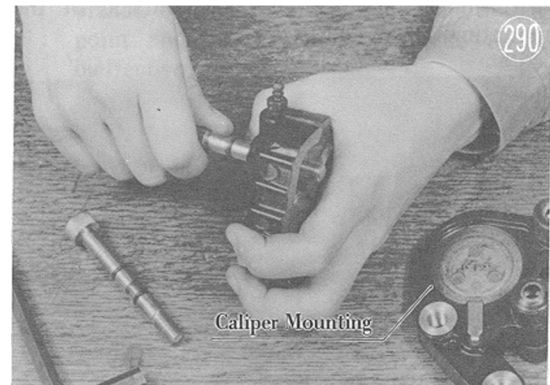


Remove the pads. Unscrew the two allen head shafts and take off one side of the calipers.

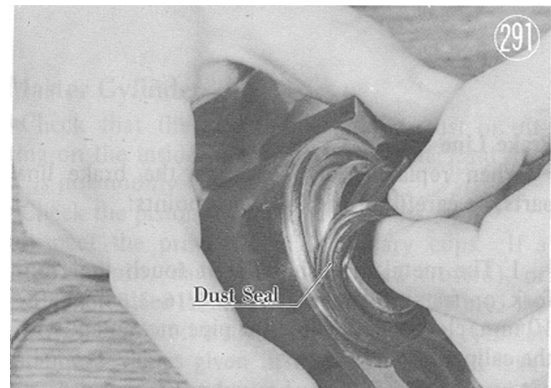
CAUTION: To avoid damage to the seals and O rings, unscrew each shaft in turn a little at a time to remove them evenly.



Pull the caliper mounting off the shafts evenly, being careful not to damage the shafts, O rings or seals. Take out the shafts.



Take the band and dust seal off the piston. Blow compressed air into the caliper inlet to push out the piston. If compressed air is not available, reconnect the brake line and pump the piston out with the brake lever.



Remove the oil seal from the cylinder.

2. Assembly

- Clean all the parts, especially the seal groove inside the cylinder, and the shaft holes in the caliper mounting.
- Apply brake fluid to the oil seal and piston, and insert them in that order. Push the piston fully in.
- Fit the dust seal and band onto the piston, without getting oil on them.
- Mount the two O rings on each shaft and apply a thin layer of PBC (PolyButulCuprysil) grease to the shaft between the rings. (PBC grease is a special high-temperature, water-resistant grease.)