



BRAKE CALIPER INSTALL TIPS & TRICKS

Installing a brake caliper on your vehicle? You've come to the right place. Brake Calipers are very important to the brake system as brake fluid flows to the piston(s) in the caliper to press the brake pads onto the rotor. We recommend the following tips and important steps when installing a new brake caliper:

<https://youtu.be/8l5UmsoAkoI>

BRAKE CALIPER INSTALLATION TIPS TO FOLLOW:

Double check the caliper guide pins for proper torque. It's important to tighten the caliper guide pin slide bolts to your vehicle's recommended torque specification before completing the installation.

If your kit doesn't include a caliper bracket, be sure to clean the original bracket thoroughly with brake parts cleaner and lubricate the guide pins with hi-temp caliper grease.

Use a brass wire brush and brake parts cleaner to remove any rust and brake pad residue from the bracket. Also, install new abutment clips if you need to.

Some applications call for replacing the brake hose-to-caliper crush washer. A new crush washer creates a tight seal that prevents leaks. Your vehicle's service manual should provide when to do this.

Check the rubber dust boots that cover the base of the guide pins. Dust boots allow lubricant to escape and debris to enter the system if damaged or unsecured. This can lead to premature wear of the guide pins.

Use high-temp grease to lubricate the abutment clips in the areas where the brake pad backing plate makes contact.

Bleed your brake lines according to your vehicle's service manual. Brake calipers have small orifices within them that can get clogged by debris that has accumulated in the system.

Poorly maintained brake fluid absorbs moisture from the atmosphere. Over time, this causes rust to form. Bleeding the brake lines prior to installing new calipers removes the accumulated water and debris, which ensures proper function and maximum performance from your brakes.

Check your car's service manual for the recommended torque specifications and double check all fasteners. Be sure to pay special attention to bolts that call for thread-locker. Hi-temp thread locker fluid or paste is often used on these critical fasteners to ensure they do not back out due to the extreme stresses that brakes are subject to. Excessive heat, vibration, and torque can cause caliper bolts to come loose if they are not properly treated and torqued before use.

PowerStop supplies all hardware and brake lubricant with each caliper and brake kit where applicable.