



## Brake Calipers

Refer to an authorized original equipment service manual for detailed installation instructions. If you do not have the experience, proper tools or manuals, please seek the services of a qualified technician.



Replacement  
TIME:

< 1 hr

### COMMON SYMPTOMS

- Loss of brake fluid.
- Abnormal sounds coming from wheel when braking or riding over rough surfaces.
- Vehicle pulls when brakes are applied or released.
- Premature brake pad wear due to pistons dragging.

### MYTH BUSTER

**Myth:** When replacing a caliper, a gravity bleed is sufficient for removing air from the hydraulic system.

**Busted:** Pressure or manual bleeding is necessary to completely purge air from the hydraulic system. Automated bleeding may be necessary on a vehicle with ABS depending on design.

### TIPS

- When installing the hydraulic brake hose/line, always refer to the O.E manufacturers torque specifications. Do not overtighten.
- Repeated operation of the parking brake lever on uninstalled calipers with an integral parking brake can lead to failure.
- It is recommended that calipers be replaced in pairs.
- Brake pedal fade can be caused by air in the hydraulic system, a defective master cylinder or expanding brake hoses. A low brake pedal can be caused by improperly adjusted rear drum brakes shoes.
- A pulsating brake pedal may indicate that the brake rotors have thickness variation or excessive lateral runout.
- Noisy brakes can be caused by improperly installed hardware, incorrect rotor finish or a brake lining issue.
- A pull to one side when brakes are applied can be caused by a collapsed or damaged brake hose, a sticking caliper or a worn suspension component.
- When installing a caliper with an integral parking brake, use a Brake Caliper piston retractor tool to prevent damage to piston.
- When installing a brake caliper, the bleeder valve must always be facing upwards to prevent trapping of air.

GOT QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS PART?  
CALL 888-280-8324

Monday-Friday