ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

DYNALITE PRO SERIES REAR PARKING BRAKE KIT VENTED ROTOR TYPE (2.81 OFFSET)

12 BOLT CHEVY

PART NUMBER GROUP

140-7141

WARNING

INSTALLATION OF THIS KIT SHOULD **ONLY** BE PERFORMED BY PERSONS EXPERIENCED IN THE INSTALLATION AND PROPER OPERATION OF DISC BRAKE SYSTEMS. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERSON INSTALLING ANY BRAKE COMPONENT OR KIT TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE COMPONENT OR KIT FOR THAT PARTICULAR APPLICATION.

RACING EQUIPMENT AND BRAKES MUST BE MAINTAINED AND SHOULD BE CHECKED REGULARLY FOR FATIGUE, DAMAGE AND WEAR.



WARNING

DO NOT OPERATE ANY VEHICLE ON UNTESTED BRAKES!

BEFORE OPERATING VEHICLE, TEST THE BRAKES UNDER CONTROLLED CONDITIONS IN A SAFE AREA. TEST THE SYSTEM IN STATIC CONDITIONS FOR PROPER PEDAL HEIGHT AND THE ABILITY TO HOLD PRESSURE BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO MOVE THE VEHICLE. MAKE SEVERAL STOPS IN A SAFE AREA AT SLOW SPEEDS AND GRADUALLY WORK UP TO NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS. **ALWAYS** UTILIZE SAFETY RESTRAINT SYSTEMS AND ALL OTHER REQUIRED SAFETY EQUIPMENT WHILE OPERATING THE VEHICLE.

IMPORTANT

READ THE DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY INCLUDED IN THE KIT.

WARNING: Some cleaners may stain or remove the finish on brake system components. Test the cleaner on a hidden portion of the component before general use.

Before any tear-down or disassembly begins, review the wheel clearance diagram (Figure 2, below right) to verify that there is adequate clearance with the wheels you will be using with this installation.

Exploded Assembly Diagram and Parts List

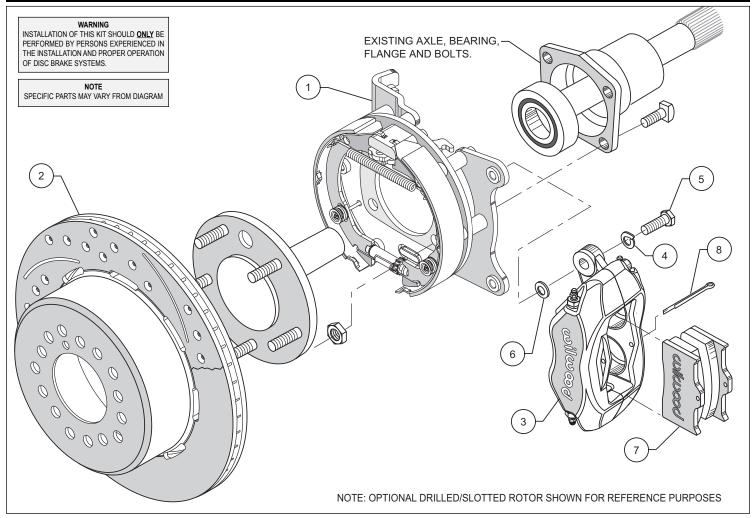


Figure 1. Typical Installation Configuration

	ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	<u>QTY</u>
	1	249-7114/15	Bracket Kit (pair, one each, left and right)	1
	2	160-6865	Rotor, .81" Thk x 12.19" Dia	2
	2A	160-6970/71	Rotor, Drilled (pair, one each, left and right)	2
	3	120-6806	Caliper, Forged Dynalite	2
	3A	120-6791-P	Caliper, Forged Polished Dynalite	2
	4	240-0140	Washer, Lock	4
	5	230-0228	Bolt, 3/8-24 x 1.25 Long	4
	6	240-1159	Shim	12
	7	150-8850K	Pad, BP-10, Axle Set	1
	8	180-0054S	Cotter Pin	2

NOTES:

Part Number 230-0204 Mounting Bolt Kit, includes P/N's 230-0228, 240-0140 & 240-1159 Item 2A is an optional item and is available in the (D) Drilled kits Item 3A is an optional item and is available in the (P) Polished kits

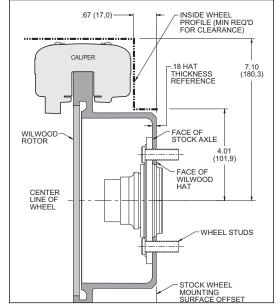


Figure 2. Wheel Clearance Diagram

General Information and Assembly Instructions

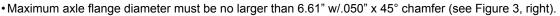
Installation of this kit should **ONLY** be performed by persons experienced in the installation and proper operation of disc brake systems. Before assembling the Wilwood rear axle disc brake kit, double check the following items to ensure a trouble-free installation.

•Make sure this is the correct kit to fit the axle housing flange, not necessarily the rear end make. Many times after market manufacturers put a different make of axle housing flange on the stock rear end housing (see Figure 5). Example; Big Ford rear ends with Olds-Pontiac flanges, therefore, an Olds-Pontiac rear disc brake kit would be the correct kit to order. Also, shock clearance may be a problem. They may have to be modified and/or relocated to clear the Wilwood kit after final assembly.

•Inspect the package contents against the parts list to ensure that all components and hardware are included.

•Verify The Following Measurements Before Assembly.

- Bearing outside diameter.
- Axle housing flange mounting pattern to pattern in bracket.
- · Stud pattern on axle flange to stud pattern in hat.
- Dimension from wheel side of axle flange to wheel side of axle housing flange (see Figure 5, lower right hand corner). This dimension is critical to ensure proper alignment of the rotor to the caliper, and should match offset given in the kit description.
- Verify that the wheel axle stud size is 1/2" (0.50") diameter. The Wilwood hats utilized in these kits are drilled for 1/2" diameter wheel studs. WARNING: Many OEM GM axles have 7/16" (0.44") wheel axle studs. The supplied rotor assembly with 1/2" stud holes will not locate and center correctly on 7/16" studs. It is recommended that you upgrade to 1/2" studs. Dependent on the type of axle, this may be a simple stud change, or may require the services of a machine shop to perform.



Disassembly Instructions:

•Disassemble the original equipment rear brakes:

Raise the rear wheels off the ground. Support the rear suspension by placing jack stands under the rear axle or vehicle frame. The vehicle's weight must be on jack stands. The vehicle must not be supported by a car jack or hoist.

Completely disassemble the stock brake system down to the bare axle. Degrease and remove any dings or burrs on the housing flange as well as the axle flange which may interfere with the brake assembly.

<u>Assembly Instructions</u> (numbers in parenthesis refer to the part list/diagram on the preceding page): **CAUTION:** All mounting bolts must fully engage insert nuts. Be sure to check that all bolts are either flush or protruding through flanged side of insert nut after shimming.

•Slide the caliper mounting bracket kit assembly (1) onto the housing flange and then insert the axle assembly through the center hole of the caliper mounting bracket assembly (1) and secure using the stock Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) bolts and nuts. Stock OEM hex nuts that retain the caliper mounting bracket assembly (1) should be on the wheel side of the bracket. Apply red *Loctite*® 271 to the stock OEM bolt threads and torque to OEM specifications. Make sure the heads of the caliper mounting bracket assembly (1) insert nuts are FACING OUTWARD TOWARDS THE WHEEL.

•Align the correct hole pattern in the rotor (2) with the stud pattern on the axle flange. **NOTE:** Some OEM and after market axles come with stud sizes larger than 0.50" diameter. Verify stud size and have a qualified machine shop drill the bolt circle of the rotor to the correct stud size, if necessary. Slide the rotor (2) over the wheel studs covering the mounting bracket assembly (1) and against the axle flange face.

•NOTE: Please reference the caution statement at the beginning of the assembly instructions. WITH THE BLEED SCREWS POINTING UP, mount the caliper (3) over the rotor (2) and onto the caliper mounting bracket (1) using lock washers (4) and mounting bolts (5). View the rotor through the top opening of the caliper. The rotor should be aligned in the center of the caliper. If not, adjust the caliper by using 0.032 inch shims (6) by placing them between the caliper mounting bracket (1) and the caliper (3). Apply red *Loctite*® 271 to the mounting bolt threads (5), torque to 30 ft-lb. Safety wire the caliper mounting bolts (5) using standard 0.032 inch diameter stainless steel safety wire as shown in Figure 4. Please refer to Wilwood's data sheet DS-386 (available at www.wilwood.org/ds386.pdf) for complete safety wire installation instructions.

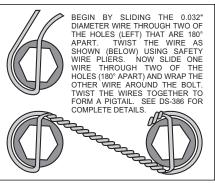
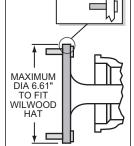


Figure 4. Safety Wire Diagram



.050 X 45° CHAMFER

Figure 3. Axle Flange Maximum Dimension

Assembly Instructions (Continued)

•Position the Wilwood disc brake pads (7) into the caliper (3) and fasten with cotter pin (8). Steel backing plate side of brake pad should face the caliper pistons.

•NOTE: Clevis and cable kits which attach to the parking brake assembly are not included in the Wilwood parking brake kit. Because of the numerous variations it is impossible to supply a generic style that would be applicable to all applications. Lokar Performance Products and their distributors carry a complete line of cable kits and accessories that will fit this system. They can be reached at 865 / 966-2269.

•Before final installation of the wheel, install a couple of lug nuts and adjust the parking brake shoes outward (using a drum shoe adjustment tool available at your local auto parts store) while spinning the rotor/hat (2) until a slight drag is felt again the hat/drum.

•NOTE: OEM rubber brake hoses will not adapt to Wilwood calipers and should not be used. The caliper inlet fitting is a 1/8-27 NPT. Use steel adapter fittings at the caliper, either straight, 45 or 90 degree and enough steel braided line to allow for full suspension travel and turning radius, lock to lock. Carefully route lines to not allow contact with moving suspension. brake or wheel components. Periodically check hose and components for irregular wear. Wilwood brake and hose kits are designed for use in many different vehicle applications and it is the installer's responsibility to properly route and ensure adequate clearance and retention for brake hose components.

•Bleed the brake system. Reference the general information and recommendations on the last page for proper bleeding instructions.

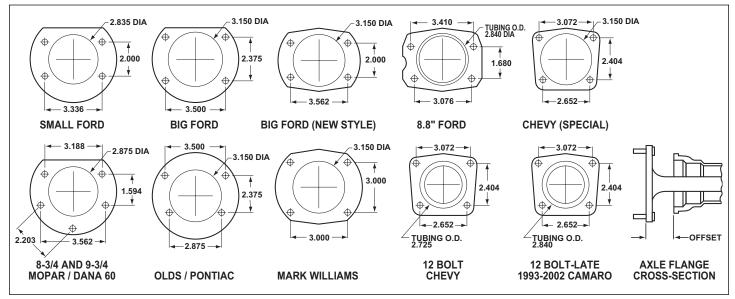


Figure 5. Rear Housing Flange Chart and Axle Flange / Offset Cross-Section

Balancing the Brake Bias on 4 Wheel Disc Vehicles

•OE Style or Single Mount Race Pedal with Tandem Outlet Master Cylinder:

Front to rear caliper piston sizes, rotor diameters, and pad compounds must be initially configured to provide the correct range of vehicle bias when using a single bore / tandem outlet master cylinder. If excessive rear brake bias is experienced, an inline adjustable proportioning valve can be used to decrease the rear line pressure to help bring the vehicle into balance. If excessive front brake bias is experienced, first consideration should be given to increasing the rear brake bias to bring the vehicle into overall balance.

•Race Pedal with Dual Master Cylinders and Balance Bar:

Master cylinders must be sized to match the calipers and allow the pedal balance bar to operate near the center of its travel. If it is not possible to fine tune the bias within the adjustable range of the balance bar, then consideration must be given to changing a master cylinder bore size or some other aspect of the brake system to bring the car into balance. Larger bore master cylinders will generate less pressure while decreasing pedal travel. Smaller bores master cylinders will generate higher line pressures with an increase in pedal travel.

Additional Information and Recommendations

•Fill and bleed the new system with Wilwood Hi-Temp° 570 grade fluid or higher. For severe braking or sustained high heat operation, use Wilwood EXP 600 Plus Racing Brake Fluid. Used fluid must be completely flushed from the system to prevent contamination. NOTE: Silicone DOT 5 brake fluid is NOT recommended.

•To properly bleed the brake system, begin with the caliper farthest from the master cylinder. Bleed the outboard bleed screw first, then the inboard. Repeat the procedure until all calipers in the system are bled, ending with the caliper closest to the master cylinder. NOTE: When using a new master cylinder, it is important to bench bleed the master cylinder first.

•If the master cylinder is mounted lower than the disc brake calipers, some fluid flowback to the master cylinder reservoir may occur, creating a vacuum effect that retracts the caliper pistons into the housing. This will cause the pedal to go to the floor on the first stroke until it has "pumped up" and moved all the pistons out against the pad again. A Wilwood in-line two pound residual pressure valve, installed near the master cylinder will stop the fluid flowback and keep the pedal firm and responsive.

•Test the brake pedal. It should be firm, not spongy and stop at least 1 inch from the floor under heavy load. If the brake pedal is spongy, bleed the system again.

If the brake pedal is initially firm, but then sinks to the floor, check the system for fluid leaks. Correct the leaks (if applicable) and then bleed the system again.

If the brake pedal goes to the floor and continued bleeding of the system does not correct the problem, a master cylinder with increased capacity (larger bore diameter) will be required. Wilwood offers various lightweight master cylinders with large fluid displacement capacities.

•NOTE: With the installation of after market disc brakes, the wheel track may change depending on the application. Check your wheel offset before final assembly.

•If after following the instructions, you still have difficulty in assembling or bleeding your Wilwood disc brakes, consult your local chassis builder, or retailer where the kit was purchased for further assistance.

PAD BEDDING PROCEDURE:

•Pump brakes at low speed to assure proper operation. On the race track, or other safe location, make a series of hard stops until some brake fade is experienced. Allow brakes to cool while driving at moderate speed to avoid use of the brakes. This process will properly burnish the brake pads, offering maximum performance.

Associated Components				
<u>PART NO.</u>	DESCRIPTION		Ē	
260-1874	Wilwood Residual Pressure Valve (2 lb for disc brakes)			
260-1876	Wilwood Residual Pressure Valve (10 lb for drum brakes)			
260-8419	Wilwood Proportioning Valve			
290-0632	632 Wilwood Racing Brake Fluid (Hi-Temp ^o 570) (12 oz)			
290-6209	90-6209 Wilwood Racing Brake Fluid (EXP 600 Plus) (16.9 oz)			
340-1285	0-1285 Wilwood Floor Mount Brake Pedal (with balance bar)			
340-1287	40-1287 Wilwood Swing Mount Brake Pedal (with balance bar)			
260-6764	Wilwood 3/4 inch High Volume Aluminum Master Cylinder			
260-6765	0-6765 Wilwood 7/8 inch High Volume Aluminum Master Cylinder			
260-6766				
260-4893	1-1/16 inch Tandem Master Cylinder (aluminum housing)			
250-2406	Mounting Bracket Kit (tandem master cylinder)			
260-8555	Wilwood 1 inch Aluminum Tandem Chamber Master Cylinder			
260-8556	Wilwood 1-1/8 inch Aluminum Tandem Chamber Master Cylinder			
350-2038	1971 - 1973 Pinto Rack and Pinion (new, not rebuilt)			
270-2016	Quick Release Steering Hub (3/4 inch shaft)		NO	
270-2017	Quick Release Steering Hub (5/8 inch shaft)			
220-7056	Flexline Kit, Universal, 14 Inch, Domestic		USE	
220-7699	Flexline Kit, Universal, 16 Inch, Domestic		the	
220-8307	Flexline Kit, Universal, 18 Inch, Domestic	ı l	as a	

Bolt Torque Specifications

BOLT SIZE	TORQUE
1/4-20	85 in-lb
1/4-28	103 in-lb
5/16-18	180 in-lb
5/16-24	198 in-lb
3/8-16	22 ft-lb
3/8-24	30 ft-lb
7/16-14	42 ft-lb
7/16-20	47 ft-lb
1/2-13	65 ft-lb
1/2-20	77 ft-lb
9/16-12	95 ft-lb
9/16-18	105 ft-lb
5/8-11	110 ft-lb
5/8-18	120 ft-lb

OTE: This bolt torgue specification list is for e with specific grades of bolts as supplied in e particular Wilwood kit and is not intended a guide for any other application.