

INSTALLATION PROCESS:
FK003D700-2 Front Brake Line Kit
2009-11 SUZUKI GSX-R 1000

Torque specifications
Stainless steel 15-17 ft. lbs
Aluminum 12-15 ft. lbs



Step 1:

Identify the key components that complete our brake line kit:

You should have two (2) lines, one (1) double banjo bolt, two (2) single banjo bolts, and one (1) c-clip. We have also included a total of nine (9) washers; seven (7) will be used, and two (2) will be spares. We strongly suggest having a professional mechanic install your brake lines, all other installs may void your warranty.

Step 2:

To ensure there is no paint damage from the brake fluid, completely cover the front end of the bike. Installing brake lines can be a messy process, and brake fluid *WILL* spill!

Step 3:

After bleeding and drying out the OEM brake system, uninstall your front stock hoses and remove the line holders at the fender. Take note of how the stock system was routed in case you need to re-install the hoses.

Step 4:

Familiarize yourself with the new Galfer brake lines; notice there is a right and left line (*as if you are sitting on the bike,*) the labels will also indicate which ends to install at the master cylinder. Install these fittings at the master cylinder using the double banjo bolt and three (3) washers, the sequence will be as follows; master cylinder, washer, left line banjo fitting, washer, right line banjo fitting, washer, double banjo bolt (**refer to pictures A and B.**) Be sure to note what type of fittings you have received, since torque specs will vary.

Step 5:

Use the Galfer provided c-clip and OEM bolt to replace the line holder at the lower triple tree. ***Route the lines through the c-clip, this will allow the lines to move and flex in the proper positions.*** (refer to pictures B and C)

Step 6:

Route the lines behind the forks and to their appropriate calipers (**refer to pictures D and E.**) Use a single banjo bolt and two (2) washers to install each line to its caliper, the sequence will be as follows; caliper, washer, banjo fitting, washer, single banjo bolt (**refer to pictures E, F, G and H.**)

Step 7:

Before you begin the next step, please check the clearance of your new lines. When the front end is fully extended or compressed, make sure the lines do not bind with anything. Be sure to triple check that the lines are traveling correctly and are clear from any obstructions.

Step 8:

Bleed your brake system according to the owner's manual. Add Galfer DOT-4 brake fluid to the system and build appropriate pressure.

Step 9:

Once you have bled the system, please check the brake fluid level in your master cylinder. Top off your brake fluid according to your manual and close the brake fluid reservoir. To ensure there are no leaks or other issues, zip-tie the brake lever to the throttle for at least 2 hours. If the lines are not leaking and all else looks good, (bolts are tight and torqued down to specification, washers are in place, and lines are clear from obstruction) you are now ready to ride with the new brake system.

Please be aware that the overall braking feel has been changed dramatically. We suggest taking it easy while you get used to the new brake lever pressure and feel. We recommend checking your brake system periodically; be sure to check that your bolts are tight and *VERY* carefully check your lines for any leaks or damage. If there are any signs of damage or stress to the lines, the complete brake line kit will need to be replaced. Remember, our brake lines have a **LIFETIME WARRANTY!**



a. Front master cylinder



b. Routing from master cylinder to lower triple tree



c. Galfer provided c-clip



d. Galfer lines routed behind the forks



e. Left caliper routing



f. Right caliper routing



g. Left caliper, notice sequence



h. Right caliper, notice sequence