



INSTRUCTIONS

Outlaw Racing Brake Lines

Warning!

Brake fluid can cause eye irritation. In case of contact with eyes, flush immediately with water and seek medical attention.

Note:

Clean brake calipers and master cylinder thoroughly before starting. Always use clean brake fluid of the type recommended by the vehicle manufacture. Brake fluid contaminated with dirt, water or any other materials may result in brake failure. Improper insulation of lines could also result in brake failure. Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces. If brake fluid contacts painted surfaces rinse immediately.

Removing & Installing Brake Line

- 1) Loosen bar clamp to rotate the front master cylinder reservoir so it is level. Then remove the reservoir cap. For the rear brake, simply remove the cap. In the case of a remote brake reservoir, unbolt it from the frame to have easy access for filling the reservoir.
- 2) Take the wheel off and pump brake lever until brake pads are almost touching. This will get the maximum amount of brake fluid into the caliper.
- 3) Loosen, remove and install new line at **reservoir first** (make sure to put both washers back on banjo bolt) .
- 4) Fill the cylinder as needed, and keep it filled while the letting the fluid gravity-bleed into the line.
- 5) Once fluid is running out of the new line, quickly unbolt old lower hose connection and securely attach new hose to minimize fluid loss.
- 6) Spread the brake pads back apart to push fluid back up the line to help with the bleeding.
- 7) Attach some clear tubing to the bleed screw (aquarium tubing works well), and open the bleed screw 1/4 turn to let the fluid slowly run out.
- 8) The clear tubing will allow you to see any air bubbles, keep topping off the cylinder until no bubbles can be seen in the tubing.
- 9) Close the valve and pump the brake lever a few times and hold it. Open the bleed screw and observe the fluid and air expelled.
- 10) Repeat until the lever pressure is firm and no air comes out of the bleeder.