ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

DYNAPRO FRONT ASPHALT SPRINT BRAKE KIT WITH 11.75" DIAMETER GT VENTED ROTOR*

*For additional vehicle compatibility, visit www.wilwood.com

BASE PART NUMBER

140-14495

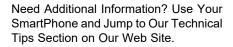
DISC BRAKES SHOULD ONLY BE INSTALLED BY SOMEONE EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT IN THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF DISC BRAKES READ ALL WARNINGS

WARNING

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. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE HOW TO SAFELY USE THIS BRAKE COMPONENT OR KIT, YOU SHOULD NOT INSTALL OR USE IT. DO NOT ASSUME ANYTHING. IMPROPERLY INSTALLED OR MAINTAINED BRAKES ARE DANGEROUS. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE, GET HELP OR RETURN THE PRODUCT. YOU MAY OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT BY CALLING WILWOOD AT (805) 388-1188, OR VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT WWW.WILWOOD.COM. USE OF WILWOOD TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOES NOT GUARANTEE PROPER INSTALLATION. YOU, OR THE PERSON WHO DOES THE INSTALLATION MUST KNOW HOW TO PROPERLY USE THIS PRODUCT. IT IS NOT POSSIBLE OVER THE PHONE TO UNDERSTAND OR FORESEE ALL THE ISSUES THAT MIGHT ARISE IN YOUR INSTALLATION.

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! SEE MINIMUM TEST PROCEDURE WITHIN

ALWAYS UTILIZE SAFETY RESTRAINT SYSTEMS AND ALL OTHER AVAILABLE SAFETY EQUIPMENT WHILE OPERATING THE VEHICLE

IMPORTANT • READ THE DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY INCLUDED IN THE KIT

NOTE: 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.

Important Notice - Read This First

Before any tear-down or disassembly begins, review the following information:

- This brake kit does not include flex lines. OEM brake lines will not adapt to Wilwood calipers. Check the assembly instructions, or associated components section for brake line recommendations before assembly. In addition, Wilwood offers an extensive listing of brake lines and fittings on our web site: www.wilwood.com.
- It is the responsibility of the purchaser and installer of this kit to verify suitability / fitment of all components and ensure all fasteners and hardware achieve complete and proper engagement. Improper or inadequate engagement can lead to component failure.

Photographic Tip

Important and highly recommended: Take photos of brake system before disassembly and during the disassembly process. In the event, trouble-shooting photos can be life savers. Many vehicles have undocumented variations, photos will make it much simpler for Wilwood to assist you if you have a problem.

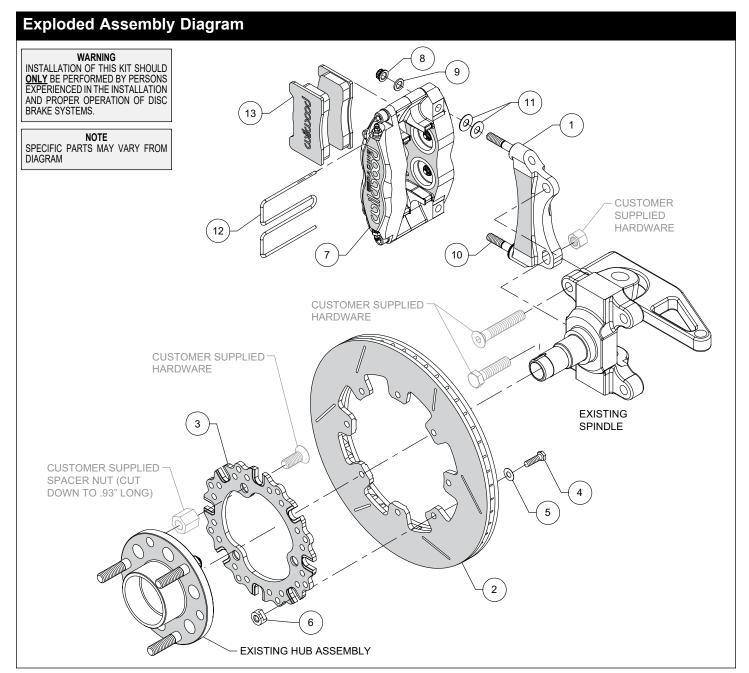


Figure 1. Typical Installation Configuration

Parts List

ITEM NO.	PART NO.	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QTY</u>
1	249-14499/500	Bracket, Caliper Mounting	1
2	160-12285/86	Rotor, 0.81" Thick x 11.75" Diameter, 8 x 7.00" Bolt Circle	2
3	300-13474	Adapter, Rotor, Dynamic/Fixed Mount 8 x 7.00" Bolt Circle/3 x 5.00" Bolt Circle	2
4	230-7665	Bolt, 5/16-24 x .75 Long, Hex Head	16
5	240-10191	Washer, .328 I.D. x .562 O.D. x .063 Thick	16
6	300-12739	T-Nut, 5/16-24	16
7	120-15453	Caliper, DynaPro	2
8	230-9183	Nut, 3/8-24, Self-Locking, 12 Point	4
9	240-10190	Washer, .391 I.D. x .625 O.D. x .063 Thick	4
10	230-9078	Stud, 3/8-16 x 3/8-24 x 2.50 Long (Pre-Installed in Bracket)	4
11	240-1159	Shim .035 Thick	8
12	300-7316	Pad Clip Retainer	2
13	150-12248K	Brake Pad, BP-40 Compound	1

NOTES:

P/N 230-14845 Rotor Mounting Bolt Kit, includes p/n's 230-7665, 240-10191 and 300-12739

P/N 249-14497/98 Caliper Mounting Bracket Kit, includes p/n's 230-9078, 230-9183, 240-1159, 240-10190 and 249-14499/500

General Information, Disassembly, and Assembly Instructions

- Installation of this kit should **ONLY** be performed by individuals experienced in the installation and proper operation of disc brake systems. Prior to any attempt to install this kit, please check the following to ensure a trouble free installation.
- Inspect the contents of this kit against the parts list to ensure that all components and hardware are included.
- Make sure this is the correct kit to fit your spindle. This kit is designed for direct bolt-on installation to standard front outboard sprint car applications.

Disassembly (if applicable)

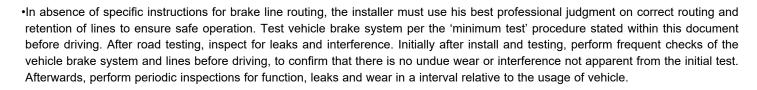
- Disassemble the existing front brakes. Raise the front wheels off the ground and support the front suspension per applicable safety guidelines.
- · Clean, de-grease the spindle. Remove any nicks or burrs.

<u>Assembly Instructions</u> (numbers in parenthesis refer to the parts list and Figure 1 on the preceding pages):

- The caliper mount bracket (1) should initially be installed with clean, dry threads on the mounting bolts. Orient the bracket as shown in Figure 1, and install using customer supplied hardware. Temporarily tighten the mounting bolts. **NOTE:** The bracket must fit squarely against the mount bosses on the upright. Inspect for interference from casting irregularities, machining ridges, burrs, etc. Remove the bracket mounting bolts one at a time, apply red Loctite® 271 to the threads, and torque to fastener supplier's specification.
- •Orient the rotor (2) and rotor adapter (3), as shown in Figure 1, and attach using bolts (4), washers (5) and t-nuts (6), Figure 1. Using an alternating sequence, apply red *Loctite*® 271 to the bolt threads and torque to 220 **in-lbs**. Please refer to Wilwood's data sheet DS-669 (available at www.wilwood.com/Pdf/DataSheets/ds669.pdf) for complete t-nut bolt kit installation instructions. **NOTE:** Rotor adapter may be fix mounted to rotor (instead of floating mount) using customer supplied hardware.
- •Safety wire bolts using standard 0.032 inch diameter stainless steel safety wire as shown in Figure 2. Please refer to Wilwood's data sheet DS-386 (available at www.wilwood.com/Pdf/DataSheets/ds386.pdf) for complete safety wire installation instructions.
- •Install the rotor/adapter assembly to the existing hub using customer supplied hardware, Figure 1. **NOTE:** Shorten three spacer nuts to .93" long to properly position the rotor in the caliper. Slide the hub assembly onto the existing spindle and secure using customer supplied hardware.

Assembly Instructions (Continued)

- Lubricate the caliper mounting studs (10) with lightweight oil. Initially place two .035" thick shims (11) on each stud between the caliper and the bracket, as shown in Figure 1. Mount the caliper (7) onto the bracket (1) using lock nuts (8) and washers (9), Figure 1.
- Remove the pad clip retainer (12) from the caliper (7). Insert the disc brake pads (13) into the caliper, with the friction material facing the rotor (2), as shown in Figure 1. Check that the top of the brake pad is flush with the outside diameter of the rotor. If not, adjust by adding or subtracting shims (11) between the caliper and the bracket. After the caliper pad height is set, torque caliper lock nuts (8) to 30 ft-lb. Secure the pads in place with the pad clip retainer.
- •NOTE: Rubber brake hoses are not recommended for competition use and generally cannot be adapted to Wilwood calipers. The caliper inlet fitting is a 1/8-27 NPT. The preferred method is to use steel 1/8-27 AN (37 degree) fittings at the caliper, and enough steel braided line to allow for full suspension travel and turning radius, lock to lock. Carefully route lines to prevent contact with moving suspension, brake or wheel components. It is the installer's responsibility to properly route and ensure adequate clearance and retention for brake hose components.
- •It is also the installer's responsibility to ensure that all fittings and hoses are the correct size and length, to ensure proper sealing and that they will not be subject to crimping, strain and abrasion from vibration or interference with suspension components, brake rotor, or wheel.



•Bleed the brake system. Reference the general information and recommendations below for proper bleeding instructions. Check system for leaks after bleeding.

BEGIN BY SLIDING THE 0.032" DIAMETER WIRE THROUGH TWO OF THE HOLES (LEFT) THAT ARE 180" APART. TWIST THE WIRE AS SHOWN (BELOW) USING SAFETY WIRE PLIERS. NOW SLIDE ONE WIRE THROUGH TWO OF THE HOLES (180" APART) AND WRAP THE OTHER WIRE AROUND THE BOLT. TWIST THE WIRES TOGETHER TO FORM A PIGTAIL. SEE DS-386 FOR COMPLETE DETAILS.

Figure 2. Safety Wire Diagram

Additional Information and Recommendations

- •For optimum performance, fill and bleed the new system with Wilwood Hi-Temp° 570 grade fluid or EXP 600 Plus. 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 for racing or performance driving.
- •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. If the caliper is fitted with bleed screws on four corners, make sure the bottom bleed screws are tight. Only bleed from the top bleed screws. **NOTE:** When using a new master cylinder, it is important to bench bleed the master cylinder first.
- •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 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, either air may be trapped in the system, or a master cylinder with increased capacity (larger bore diameter) may be required. Wilwood offers various lightweight master cylinders with large fluid displacement capacities (custom fabricated mounting may be required).

WARNING • DO NOT DRIVE ON UNTESTED BRAKES BRAKES MUST BE TESTED AFTER INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE MINIMUM TEST PROCEDURE

- Make sure pedal is firm: Hold firm pressure on pedal for several minutes, it should remain in position without sinking. If pedal sinks toward floor, check system for fluid leaks. DO NOT drive vehicle if pedal does not stay firm or can be pushed to the floor with normal pressure.
- At very low speed (2-5 mph) apply brakes hard several times while turning steering from full left to full right, repeat several times. Remove the wheels and check that components are not touching, rubbing, or leaking.
- · Carefully examine all brake components, brake lines, and fittings for leaks and interference.
- Make sure there is no interference with wheels or suspension components.
- Drive vehicle at low speed (15-20 mph) making moderate and hard stops. Brakes should feel normal and positive. Again check for leaks and interference.
- Always test vehicle in a safe place where there is no danger to (or from) other people or vehicles.
- Always wear seat belts and make use of all safety equipment.

Pad and Rotor Bedding

BEDDING STEPS FOR NEW PADS AND ROTORS - ALL COMPOUNDS

Once the brake system has been tested and determined safe to operate the vehicle, follow these steps for the bedding of all new pad materials and rotors. These procedures should only be performed on a race track, or other safe location where you can safely and legally obtain speeds up to 65 MPH, while also being able to rapidly decelerate.

- Begin with a series of light decelerations to gradually build some heat in the brakes. Use an on-and-off the pedal technique by applying the brakes for 3-5 seconds, and then allow them to fully release for a period roughly twice as long as the deceleration cycle.
 If you use a 5 count during the deceleration interval, use a 10 count during the release to allow the heat to sink into the pads and rotors.
- After several cycles of light stops to begin warming the brakes, proceed with a series of medium to firm deceleration stops to continue raising the temperature level in the brakes.
- Finish the bedding cycle with a series of 8-10 hard decelerations from 55-65 MPH down to 25 MPH while allowing a proportionate release and heat-sinking interval between each stop. The pads should now be providing positive and consistent response.
- If any amount of brake fade is observed during the bed-in cycle, immediately begin the cool down cycle.
- Drive at a moderate cruising speed, with the least amount of brake contact possible, until most of the heat has dissipated from the brakes. Avoid sitting stopped with the brake pedal depressed to hold the car in place during this time. Park the vehicle and allow the brakes to cool to ambient air temperature.

COMPETITION VEHICLES

- If your race car is equipped with brake cooling ducts, blocking them will allow the pads and rotors to warm up quicker and speed up the bedding process.
- Temperature indicating paint on the rotor and pad edges can provide valuable data regarding observed temperatures during the bedding process and subsequent on-track sessions. This information can be highly beneficial when evaluating pad compounds and cooling efficiencies.

Pad and Rotor Bedding (Continued)

POST-BEDDING INSPECTION - ALL VEHICLES

· After the bedding cycle, the rotors should exhibit a uniformly burnished finish across the entire contact face. Any surface irregularities that appear as smearing or splotching on the rotor faces can be an indication that the brakes were brought up to temperature too quickly during the bedding cycle. If the smear doesn't blend away after the next run-in cycle, or if chatter under braking results, sanding or resurfacing the rotors will be required to restore a uniform surface for pad contact.

PRE-RACE WARM UP

 Always make every effort to get heat into the brakes prior to each event. Use an on-and-off the pedal practice to warm the brakes during the trip to the staging zone, during parade laps before the flag drops, and every other opportunity in an effort to build heat in the pads and rotors. This will help to ensure best consistency, performance, and durability from your brakes.

DYNO BEDDED COMPETITION PADS AND ROTORS

· Getting track time for a proper pad and rotor bedding session can be difficult. Wilwood offers factory dyno-bedded pads and rotors on many of our popular competition pads and Spec 37 GT series rotors. Dyno-bedded parts are ready to race on their first warm up cycle. This can save valuable time and effort when on-track time is either too valuable or not available at all, Dyno-bedding assures that your pads and rotors have been properly run-in and are ready to go. Contact your dealer or the factory for more information on Wilwood Dyno-Bedding services.

NOTE:

NEVER allow the contact surfaces of the pads or rotors to be contaminated with brake fluid. Always use a catch bottle with a hose to prevent fluid spill during all brake bleeding procedures.

Connect with Wilwood

Wilwood Facebook



Wilwood Instagram



Wilwood Twitter



Wilwood YouTube



Associated Components

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
<u>260-13706</u>	Wilwood Residual Pressure Valve (2 lb for disc brakes)
<u>260-13707</u>	Wilwood Residual Pressure Valve (10 lb for drum brakes)
<u>260-8419</u>	Wilwood Proportioning Valve, Knob Style
<u>260-8420</u>	Wilwood Proportioning Valve, Lever Style
<u>260-11179</u>	Wilwood Combination Proportioning Valve with Brake Light Switch
<u>290-0632</u>	Wilwood Racing Brake Fluid (Hi-Temp° 570) (12 oz)
<u>290-6209</u>	Wilwood Racing Brake Fluid (EXP 600 Plus) (16.9 oz)
<u>340-13831</u>	Wilwood Floor Mount Brake Pedal (with balance bar)
<u>340-13832</u>	Wilwood Swing Mount Brake Pedal (with balance bar)
<u>260-6764</u>	Wilwood 3/4 inch High Volume Aluminum Master Cylinder
<u>260-6765</u>	Wilwood 7/8 inch High Volume Aluminum Master Cylinder
<u>260-6766</u>	Wilwood 1 inch High Volume Aluminum Master Cylinder
<u>260-4893</u>	1-1/16 inch Tandem Master Cylinder (aluminum housing)
<u>260-8555</u>	Wilwood 1 inch Aluminum Tandem Chamber Master Cylinder
<u>260-8556</u>	Wilwood 1-1/8 inch Aluminum Tandem Chamber Master Cylinder