

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS
FOR
1969-1970 CHEVROLET IMPALA WITH DRUM SPINDLE
1968-1970 CHEVROLET IMPALA WITH DISC SPINDLE
1969-1982 CHEVROLET CORVETTE

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

SUPERLITE 6R FRONT BRAKE KIT WITH
12.88" DIAMETER VENTED GT ROTORS

BASE PART NUMBERS

140-17738

**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.



Need Additional Information? Use Your
SmartPhone and Jump to Our Technical
Tips Section on Our Web Site.

DISC BRAKES
wilwood

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.

Exploded Assembly Diagram

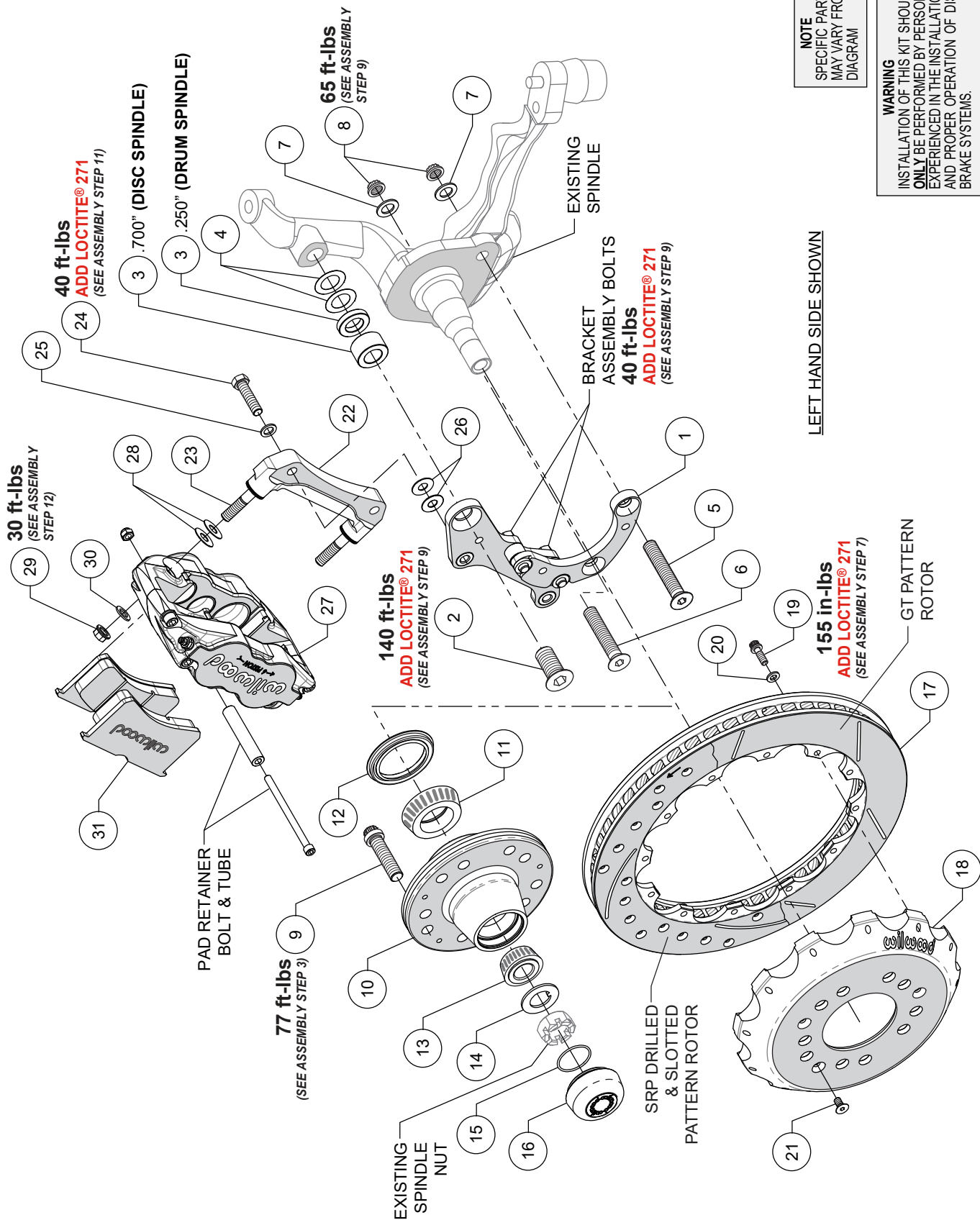


Figure 1. Typical Installation Configuration

Important Notice - Read This First

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

- Review the Wheel Clearance Diagram (Figure 2, page 4) to verify that there is adequate clearance with the wheels you will be using with the installation.
- 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.
- Due to OEM production differences and other variations from vehicle to vehicle, the fastener hardware and other components in this kit may not be suitable for a specific application or vehicle.
- 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.

Parts List

<u>ITEM NO.</u>	<u>PART NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QTY</u>
1	249-12030/31	Bracket Assembly (one each, right & left)	2
2	230-11973	Bolt, 11/16-16 x 1.50" Long, Hex Drive	2
3	300-12039	Spacer, .700" Thick - use with disc spindle	2
3	300-12032	Spacer, .250" Thick - use with drum spindle	2
4	240-3568	Shim, .010" Thick	8
5	230-13635	Bolt, 1/2-20 x 3.00" Long, Hex Drive	2
6	230-14205	Bolt, 1/2-20 x 2.75" Long, Hex Drive	2
7	240-11102	Washer, .515" I.D. x 0.875" O.D. x .063" Thick	4
8	230-13759	Nut, 1/2-20, Self-Locking, 12 Point	4
9	230-6959	Stud, Wheel, 1/2-20 x 2.00" Long, 12 Point	10
10	270-17743	Hub Assembly	2
11	370-2609	Cone, Inner Bearing	2
12	380-10792	Seal, Grease	2
13	370-0933	Cone, Outer Bearing	2
14	240-12207	Washer, Spindle, 27/32"	2
15	211-1674	O-Ring	2
16	270-2158X	Cap, Dust	2
17	160-12961/62-GTB	Rotor, GT - 1.10" Thick x 12.88" Dia, 12 x 8.75" Bolt Circle (one each, right & left)	2
17A	160-13543/44-BK	Rotor, SRP Drilled & Slotted, (one each, right & left)	2
18	170-10231	Hat, 5 x 4.50"/4.75" Stud Pattern, 1.20" Offset, 12 x 8.75" Bolt Circle	2
19	230-8037	Bolt, 1/4-20 x .75" Long, 12 Point	24
20	240-11240	Washer, .265" I.D. x .500" O.D. x .063" Thick	24
21	230-10419	Screw, Hat Locator, 1/4-20 x .50" Long, Hex Drive	6
22	250-15209	Bracket, Radial Mount	2
23	230-9078	Stud, 3/8-16 x 3/8-24 x 2.50" Long (pre installed in bracket)	4
24	230-12015	Bolt, 3/8-24 x 1.50" Long, Hex Head	4
25	240-10190	Washer, .391" I.D. x .625" O.D. x .063" Thick	4
26	240-1159	Shim, .035" Thick	16
27	120-14539/40-BK	Caliper, FNLSL6R, Black (one each, right and left)	2
27A	120-14539/40-RD	Caliper, FNLSL6R, Red (one each, right and left)	2
28	240-1159	Shim, .035" Thick	16
29	230-16550	Nut, 3/8-24, Self-Locking, 6 Point	4
30	240-10190	Washer, .391" I.D. x .625" O.D. x .063" Thick	4
31	150-8855K	Pad, BP-10 Compound, Axle Set	1

NOTES:

Part Number 230-7032 Hat Locator Bolt Kit, includes part number 230-10419

Part Number 230-8008 Rotor Bolt Kit, includes part numbers 230-8037 and 240-11240

Part Number 230-12517 Radial Bracket Mounting Bolt Kit, includes part numbers 230-12015, 240-1159, and 240-10190

Part Number 230-12140 Spindle/Bracket Mounting Bolt Kit, includes part numbers 230-11973, 230-13635, 230-13759, 230-14205, 240-3568, 240-11102, 300-12032, and 300-12039

Part Number 250-15208 Caliper Mounting Kit, includes part numbers 230-9078, 230-16550, 240-1159, 240-10190, and 250-15209

Part Number 270-17743 Hub Assembly Kit, includes part numbers 211-1674 and 270-2158X

Item 17A is an optional item and is included with the "-D" drilled rotor kits. Add "-D" to end of part number when ordering.

Item 27A is an optional item and is included with the "-R" red caliper kits. Add "-R" to end of part number when ordering.

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.

General Information

•Installation of this kit should **ONLY** be performed by persons experienced in the installation and proper operation of disc brake systems. Before assembling this Wilwood disc brake kit, double 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 the exact make and model year of your vehicle. This kit is designed for direct bolt-on installation to 1968 Chevrolet Impala (disc brakes), 1969-1970 Chevrolet Impala (disc and drum brakes), and 1969-1982 Corvette.
- Verify your wheel clearance using Figure 2.
- Verify the new hub stud pattern in this kit matches the lug pattern of the vehicles wheels.

Disassembly Instructions

•Disassemble the original equipment front brakes:

Raise the front wheels off the ground and support the front suspension according to vehicle manufacturer's instructions.

Remove the front wheels and completely disassemble the stock brake system down to the bare spindles.

- Remove any nicks or burrs on the spindle mount faces that may interfere with the installation of the new brake components.
- Clean and de-grease the spindles and saved components.

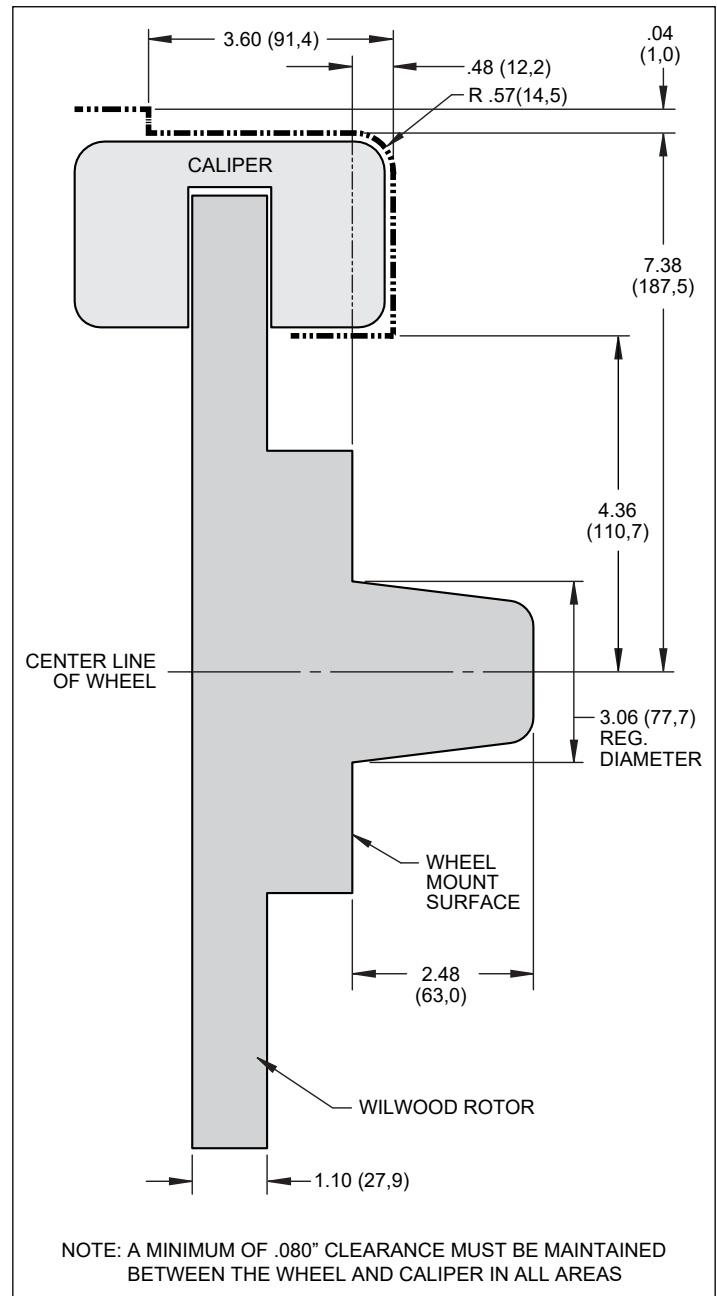


Figure 3. Wheel Clearance Diagram

Assembly Instructions

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis refer to the parts list and Figure 1 on the preceding pages.

CAUTION: All mounting bolts must fully engage clinch nuts. Be sure to check that all bolts are either flush or protruding through flanged side of clinch nut after shimming, Figure 4.

STEP 1 Bracket assembly (1) should initially be installed with clean, dry threads on the mounting bolts. The bracket has been assembled at the factory for alignment purposes. **Loosen the two bolts that secure the brackets together so that the bolts are hand tight only.** This will enable the bracket assembly to be adjusted to accommodate various spindle tolerances during assembly. Orient the bracket (1) as shown in Figure 1, and Photo 1. Install using bolt (2) on the upper hole of bracket while doing one of the following depending on type of spindle being used:

For drum spindle: Use .250" thick spacer (3) and two .010" shims (4) between the spacer and spindle as shown in Figure 1 and Photo 2.

For disc spindle: Use .700" thick spacer (3) and two .010" shims (4) between the spacer and spindle as shown in Figure 1 and Photo 3.

STEP 2 Install bolts (5 and 6), washers (7) and nuts (8) in the lower holes, Figure 1. Note the location of the longer bolt (5). Temporarily tighten the mounting bolts (5), followed by the two bracket-to-bracket bolts. **NOTE:** *The bracket must fit squarely against the mounting points on the spindle.* Inspect for interference from casting irregularities, machining ridges, burrs, etc. Later, after the bracket alignment has been checked, the nuts will be torqued to specification.

STEP 3 Install wheel studs (9) from the backside of the hub (10), Photo 4. Torque to value shown in Figure 1. **NOTE:** *There are two five lug patterns in the hub (5 x 4.50" and 5 x 4.75").* Ensure the correct hub stud pattern is being used to fit the wheel application.

STEP 4 Pack the large inner bearing cone (11) with high-temp disc brake bearing grease (available from your local auto parts store) and install into the backside of the hub (10), Figure 1 and Photo 5. Install the grease seal (12) by pressing into the backside of the hub (10), Photo 5.

STEP 5 Pack the small outer bearing cone (13) with high temperature disc brake bearing grease and install into the front side of the hub (10). Slide the hub assembly onto the spindle. Secure using spindle washer (14) and existing OEM spindle nut. Adjust bearings per OEM specifications and install new cotter pin (not supplied).

STEP 6 Screw dust cap (16) into hub (10). Friction created by the o-ring (15) on the dust cap keeps it from unscrewing. **NOTE:** *The O.D. of the existing OEM spindle washer may be larger than the I.D. of the dust cap not allowing it to seat against the hub face. Therefore, use the spindle washer (14) supplied with the kit instead of the OEM washer.*

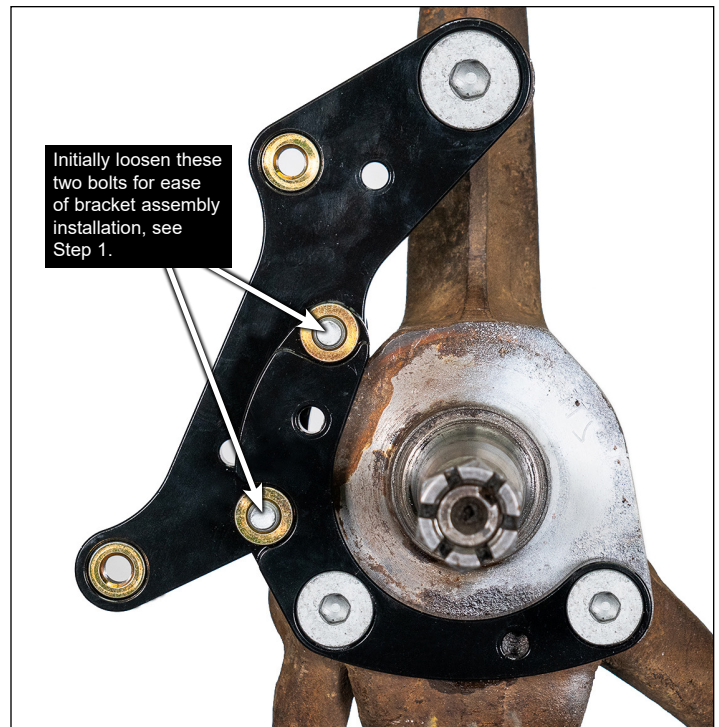


Photo 1



Photo 2
Spacer for drum spindle
(.250")



Photo 3
Spacer for disc spindle
(.700")



Photo 4



Photo 5

Assembly Instructions (Continued)

STEP 7 Orient the rotor (17) and the hat (18) as shown in Figure 1 and Photo 6. Attach rotor to hat using bolts (19) and washers (20). Apply red *Loctite*® 271 to the bolt threads and torque to value shown in Figure 1 using a criss-cross pattern. For an added measure of security, the bolts may be safety wired using standard 0.032 inch diameter stainless steel safety wire as shown in Figure 3. Refer to Wilwood's data sheet DS-386 (available at www.wilwood.com/Pdf/DataSheets/ds386.pdf) for complete safety wire installation instructions.

STEP 8 Slide the rotor/hat assembly (17/18) onto the hub (10). **NOTE:** *The hat must fit flush against the hub face or excessive rotor run out may result.* Install rotor locator screws (21) to keep the rotor/hat assembly in place while continuing with the installation.

STEP 9 Check that the bracket assembly (1) is aligned parallel to the rotor, Photo 7. If not, adjust by adding or subtracting shims (4) on the upper bolt (2) between bracket and spindle, Figure 1. Once the bracket alignment is correct, remove the upper bolt (2), apply red *Loctite*® 271 to the threads and torque to value shown in Figure 1. Torque lower lock nuts (8) to value shown in Figure 1. One at a time, remove the bolts that secure the two brackets of the bracket assembly (1), apply red *Loctite*® 271 to the threads and torque to value shown in Figure 1.

STEP 10 **NOTE:** *Please reference the caution statement at the beginning of the assembly instructions.* The radial mount caliper bracket (22) should initially be installed with clean, dry threads on the mounting bolts. Orient the bracket, as shown in Figure 1 and Photo 9, and install using bolts (24) and washers (25). Initially place two .035" thick shims (26) on each bolt between the radial mount caliper bracket (22) and bracket assembly (1), Photo 8. Temporarily tighten the mounting bolts. Later, after the caliper alignment has been checked, the mount bolts will be secured using red *Loctite*® 271.

STEP 11 **NOTE:** *This kit contains distinct right and left hand calipers that must be mounted in a specific direction, as described below.* Initially place two .035" thick shims (28) on each stud (23) between the caliper and the bracket, as shown in Figure 1 and Photo 10. Mount the caliper (27) onto the bracket (22) using lock nuts (29) and washers (30), Figure 1. Temporarily tighten the lock nuts. Ensure that the caliper is mounted so the largest pistons are at the rotor exit end of the caliper, in relation to the forward rotation of the rotor. View the rotor through the top opening of the caliper. The rotor should be centered in the caliper, Photo 11. If not, adjust by adding or subtracting shims (26) on bolts (24) between the radial mount caliper bracket (22) and the bracket assembly (1). Always use the same amount of shims on each of the two mounting bolts. **NOTE:** *The end of each bolt (24) must be flush with or slightly protruding from the head of the clinch nut of bracket assembly as shown in Figure 4.* If necessary, place spare shims between washer (25) and radial mount caliper bracket (22) to achieve the proper clinch nut engagement. Once the caliper alignment is correct, remove the bracket mounting bolts (24) one at a time, apply red *Loctite*® 271 to the threads, and torque to value shown in Figure 1.

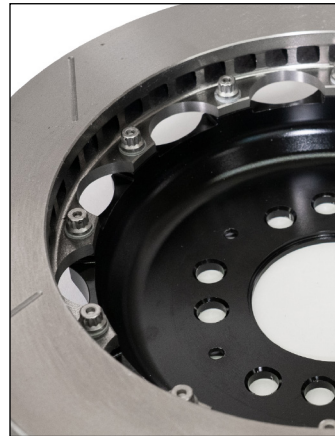


Photo 6

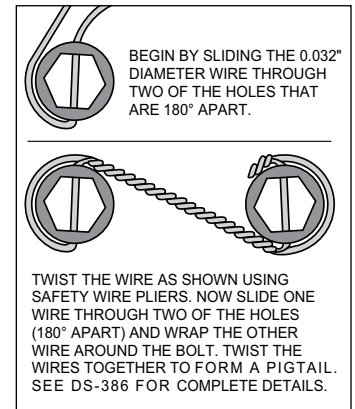


Figure 3.
Safety Wire Diagram

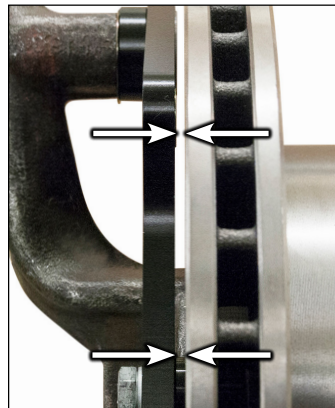


Photo 7
Generic image used



Photo 8



Photo 9

Assembly Instructions (Continued)

STEP 12 Remove the caliper pad retainer bolt, tube, and nut from the caliper. Insert the brake pads (31) into the caliper, with the friction material facing the rotor, as shown in Figure 1. Check that the top of the brake pad is flush with the outside diameter of the rotor, Photo 12. If not, adjust by adding or subtracting shims (28) between the caliper and the bracket. After the caliper pad height is set, reinstall the pad retainer bolt, tube and nut, Photo 13. The bolt should be snug without play in the tube. Be cautious not to over tighten. Torque the caliper lock nuts (29) to value shown in Figure 1.

STEP 13 Temporarily install wheel and torque lug nuts to manufacturer's specification. Ensure that the wheel rotates freely without any interference. Remove wheel for next step.

STEP 14 Attach brake line to caliper. **NOTE:** OEM rubber brake hoses generally cannot be adapted to Wilwood calipers. The caliper inlet fitting is a 1/8-27 NPT. The preferred method is to use steel adapter fittings at the caliper, either straight, 45 or 90 degree (use PTFE tape on pipe threads of adapter fitting for proper sealing to caliper) and enough steel braided line to allow for full suspension travel and turning radius, lock to lock. **Ensure hoses are routed to prevent contact with moving suspension, brake or wheel components.** Wilwood offers universal brake flex line hose kits (sold separately). For domestic (3/8-24 IF) chassis fittings, order:

P/N 220-7056 for the 14 inch length domestic, 3/8-24 IF
 P/N 220-7699 for the 16 inch length domestic, 3/8-24 IF
 P/N 220-8307 for the 18 inch length domestic, 3/8-24 IF
 P/N 220-11238 for the 20 inch length domestic, 3/8-24 IF
 Hose kits include hoses, fitting, etc., all in one package for this application.

•**NOTE:** Wilwood hose kits are designed for use in many different vehicle applications and it is the installer's responsibility to properly route and provide adequate clearance and retention for brake hose components.

•**NOTE:** Specified brake hose kits may not work with all Years, Makes and Models of vehicle that this brake kit is applicable to, due to possible OEM manufacturing changes during a production vehicle's life.

•**CAUTION:** In absence of specific instructions for brake line routing, the installer must use his best professional judgment on correct routing and retention of lines to ensure safe operation. It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that all fittings and hoses are the correct size and length, properly seal, and that they will not be subject to crimping, strain and abrasion from vibration or interference with suspension components, brake rotor or wheel.

STEP 15 Bleed the brake system, referring to the 'Additional Information and Recommendations' on page 8 for proper bleeding instructions. Check system for leaks after bleeding.

STEP 16 Install the wheel and torque the lug nuts to manufacturer's specifications.



Photo 10

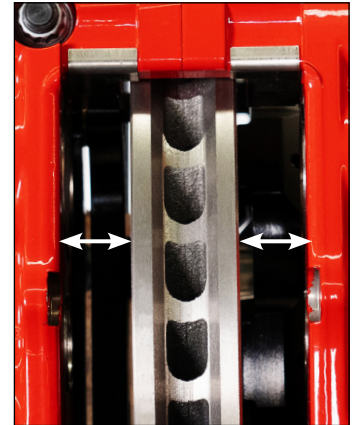


Photo 11

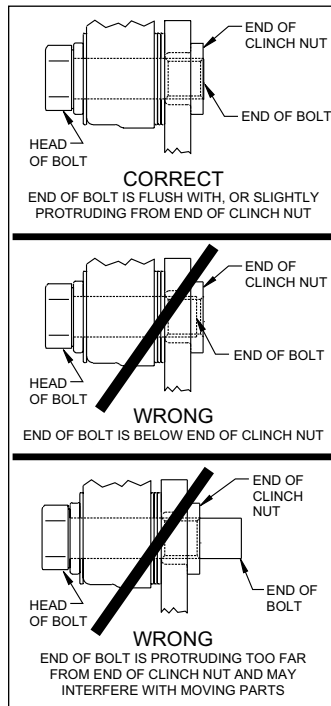


Figure 4. Clinch Nut Engagement Diagram



Photo 12



Photo 13

•**CAUTION:** Test vehicle brake system per the 'Minimum Test Procedure' stated within this document before driving. After road testing, inspect for leaks and interference. Initially after install and testing, perform frequent checks of the vehicle brake system and lines before driving, to confirm that there is no undue wear or interference not apparent from the initial test. Afterwards, perform periodic inspections for function, leaks and wear in an interval relative to the usage of vehicle.

STEP 17 Bed-in the brake pads per the procedure on page 9.

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 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. **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 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) may 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. Additional information is also available on our web site at www.wilwood.com, or e-mail technical assistance: info@wilwood.com.

Brake Testing

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.

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.

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Associated Components

<u>PART NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
260-13706	Wilwood Residual Pressure Valve (2 lb for disc brakes)
260-13707	Wilwood Residual Pressure Valve (10 lb for drum brakes)
260-8419	Wilwood Proportioning Valve, Knob Style
260-8420	Wilwood Proportioning Valve, Lever Style
260-11179	Wilwood Combination Proportioning Valve with Brake Light Switch
290-0632	Wilwood Racing Brake Fluid (Hi-Temp° 570) (12 oz)
290-6209	Wilwood Racing Brake Fluid (EXP 600 Plus) (16.9 oz)
340-13831	Wilwood Floor Mount Brake Pedal (with balance bar)
340-13832	Wilwood Swing Mount Brake Pedal (with balance bar)
260-6764	Wilwood 3/4 inch High Volume Aluminum Master Cylinder
260-6765	Wilwood 7/8 inch High Volume Aluminum Master Cylinder
260-6766	Wilwood 1 inch High Volume Aluminum Master Cylinder
260-8555	Wilwood 1 inch Aluminum Tandem Chamber Master Cylinder
260-8556	Wilwood 1-1/8 inch Aluminum Tandem Chamber Master Cylinder
220-7056	Stainless Steel Braided Flexline Kit, Universal, 14 Inch, Domestic, 3/8-24 IF
220-7699	Stainless Steel Braided Flexline Kit, Universal, 16 Inch, Domestic, 3/8-24 IF
220-8307	Stainless Steel Braided Flexline Kit, Universal, 18 Inch, Domestic, 3/8-24 IF
220-11238	Stainless Steel Braided Flexline Kit, Universal, 20 Inch, Domestic, 3/8-24 IF
220-11237	Stainless Steel Braided Flexline Kit, Universal, 22 Inch, Domestic, 3/8-24 IF