

MANUAL - BRAKE PADS

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1. General information

1. Read the manual completely before using the products and follow the instructions contained in these instructions when installing, using and maintaining the product in order to avoid personal injury and damage to property.
2. The installation and maintenance of Trickstuff products requires a basic knowledge of handling bicycle components and should only be performed by qualified bicycle mechanics. During installation or maintenance, clean working conditions must be ensured so that dirt entry into the brake systems is avoided.
3. If any of the instructions in this manual are unclear, do not proceed with installation or maintenance. Contact your local dealer or the Trickstuff support-team.

2. Safety

The installation, use and maintenance of Trickstuff products requires that you have read and understood the following safety instructions.

1. General safety instructions

- Always follow the instructions in the manual when working on Trickstuff products.
- We recommend for the use of Trickstuff brakes only Trickstuff products.
- When working on the system, pay attention to appropriate personal protective equipment such as gloves and safety goggles.
- Trickstuff products are to be used exclusively in accordance with their intended use. Otherwise the user assumes the responsibility.



Warning!

Improper installation, use and maintenance of components pose a considerable risk and can lead to accidents with serious injuries including death.

2. Brake pads and brake discs

- Visually inspect the brake pads and rotors before each ride:
 - Worn brake pads and/or brake discs can lead to sudden brake failure.
 - Lubricants such as oil or grease on the brake pad or brake disc can limit the effectiveness of the brake.
 - Corrosion can cause the friction material to detach from the backing plate, resulting in brake failure. Replace brake pads that show signs of rust immediately.
 - Brake pads should not be under a minimum thickness of 0.5mm.
 - Brake discs must not show any deformations or cracks and must be mounted in the correct direction of rotation.
 - Brake discs must have a minimum thickness of 1.6mm.

- In case of damage to the brake pads and/or brake discs, stop using them immediately and replace them with new brake pads or brake discs.
- Brake pads may only be used with a compatible caliper.
- Before working on brake calipers or brake discs, make sure that they are no longer hot and that the brake discs are no longer spinning. Heat and rotation can cause burns, bruises, cuts and other injuries.
- When installing brake pads, only use the original pad spring, pad retaining bolt and safety clip.
- Check the functionality of the brake after mounting or replacement of brake pads and/or brake discs.

3. Brake



Warning!

If the brake is used with deficiencies it can fail and lead to accidents with serious injuries including death.

- Check the brake before and after each use of your bike and check for damages.
- If there is damage or signs of damage, the brakes must not be used. If in doubt, contact your local dealer or the Trickstuff support-team.
- If the brake leaks oil under high or low pressure, do not continue riding and contact the Trickstuff support-team immediately.
- The brake must be compatible with all parts of the bike. The maximum system weight of the brake must not be exceeded.
- Trickstuff brakes are only as good as the pilot who uses them. Proper braking technique is essential. Improper braking can lead to accidents with serious injuries.
 - Permanent braking should be avoided. When braking, do not drag the brake steadily, but brake in bursts if the ground will allow. Continuous heat input from a permanently dragging brake can cause the brake to overheat, preventing sudden braking and thus leading to serious accidents with risk of injury. Likewise, permanent braking on changing ground conditions such as rolling gravel, wet ground, loam, rocks, road markings, etc. can cause loss of control.
 - Excessive pulling of the front brake can lead to rollover.

3. Assembly

1. Push back the caliper pistons:

Note: Most common brake systems are designed as such that caliper pistons automatically extend over time, depending on the wear of the brake pads, in order to ensure a constant distance between the brake pad and brake disc. To replace the brake pads, the caliper pistons must be pushed back into the brake caliper.

- a. Generally:

- Remove the wheel from the bike in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions.
- Carefully press back the caliper pistons with the mounted brake pads to be replaced. Use the Trickstuff Triple-B-Tool or a slotted screwdriver for this. Important: Never press against the bare, unprotected caliper piston. Make sure that the caliper piston does not tilt. If there is increased resistance, it is better to reapply it.

b. The Trickstuff Way:

- If you have a Trickstuff brake and a Triple-B Tool, you do not need to remove the wheel. Carefully slide the clean Trickstuff Triple-B Tool between the old brake pad and the brake disc and use it to push back the caliper pistons.
2. Remove the old brake pads according to the manufacturer's instructions. If the brake has not worked properly beforehand, regardless of the wear of the brake pads, we recommend to clean the brake disc or, if possible, to replace it.
 3. Unpack the new brake pads. Important: Make sure not to touch the surface of the brake pads to avoid soiling.
 4. Position the pad spring, insert the new brake pads into the brake caliper, tighten the pad retaining bolt to a maximum torque of 1.5 Nm and secure the safety clip.
 5. Install the wheel in the bike in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions.
 6. Pull the brake lever several times to pump the brake pads against the brake disc and to achieve a solid pressure point.
 7. Check that the brake disc runs smoothly without dragging between the brake pads.
- Note: If the brake pads rub against the brake disc, the brake caliper must be adjusted.

Important: New brake pads must be bedded-in before the first ride. Caution is advised at the beginning, as brake pads (and brake discs) that have not been bedded-in, can not yet develop their braking force as usual. To do this, perform 20 brake applications with the new pads and slow down from 30 km/h to 5 km/h rapidly. Depending on the topography and operating conditions, it can take up to 1.000 meters in altitude for new brake pads to brake properly.

Note: To achieve optimum performance with Trickstuff organic brake pads, the brake disc should be replaced if it was previously used with sintered pads.

Technical changes, errors and misprints excepted.