

# BAER

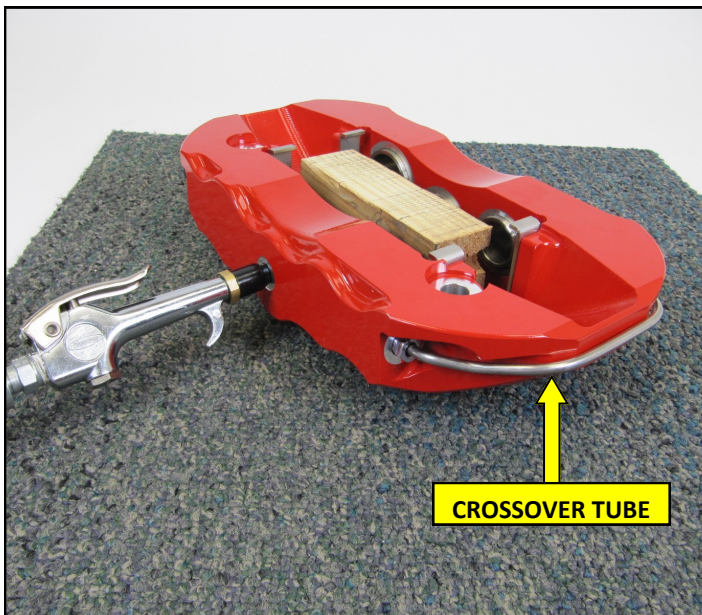
## BRAKE SYSTEMS



### BAER Caliper Rebuild Instructions: 6000665

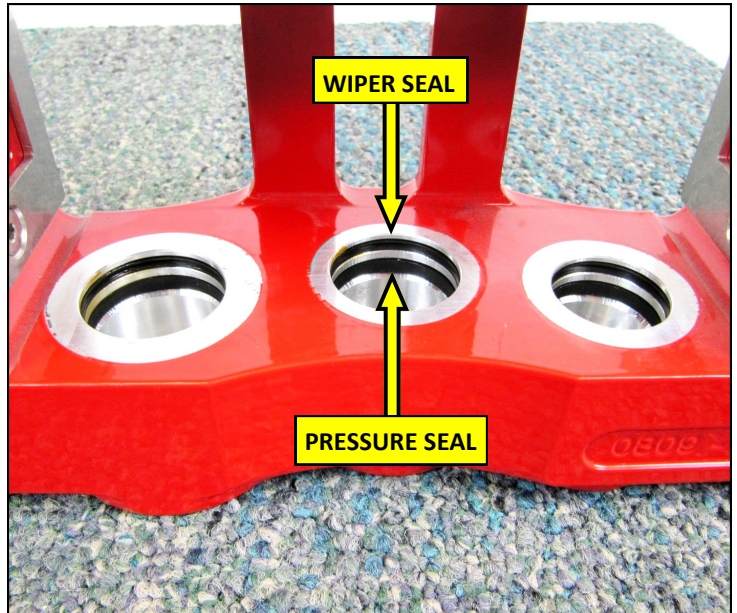
**FORWARD:** Caliper rebuilding involves the inspection and replacement of worn or damaged components. It consists of replacement of the Pressure Seals, Wiper Seals and Anti-Rattle Clips, if so equipped. In some instances, the Pistons may need to be replaced if they have become corroded, pitted, or gouged. For replacement Pistons and additional components, contact your Baer Brake Systems Tech Representative.

- ◆ These instructions illustrate the rebuilding of a BAER 6S caliper. While some details may vary from Caliper to Caliper, the general service procedure remains the same.
- ◆ Disconnect Brake hoses from the vehicle hard lines and remove the Calipers. Cap the hard lines to prevent a complete system leak down. Remove the Brake Pads and set them aside. Carefully drain the brake fluid from Calipers. With the Brake Hose inside a container to collect the fluid, compress the pistons until they are fully seated in the Caliper. Disconnect brake hoses from the Calipers and discard the Copper Washers. Do not remove the crossover tube, if so equipped.
- ◆ Block the Caliper inlet with a plastic plug or rubber cone. Quickly clean the Calipers of all brake fluid residue to avoid damage to the finish— Simple Green<sup>®</sup> works well. Dry the Caliper with compressed air and microfiber towel. Do not use strong solvents, such as Brake Cleaner. These can damage to the powder coating or anodizing. BAER Recommends making a padded work surface, using floor carpeting or similar, to protect the Caliper during servicing.



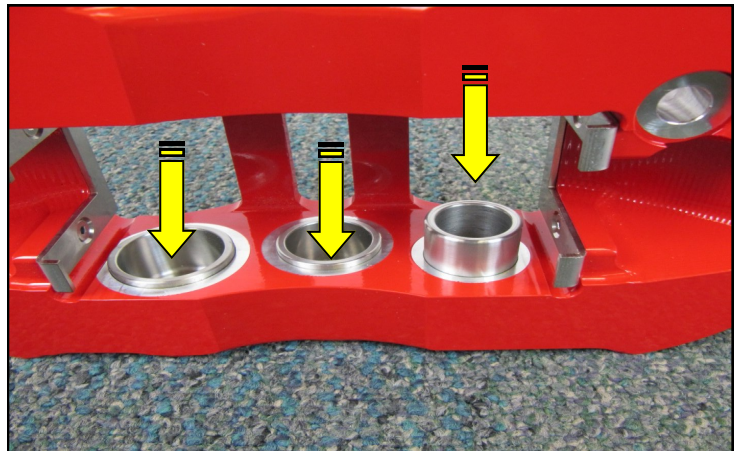
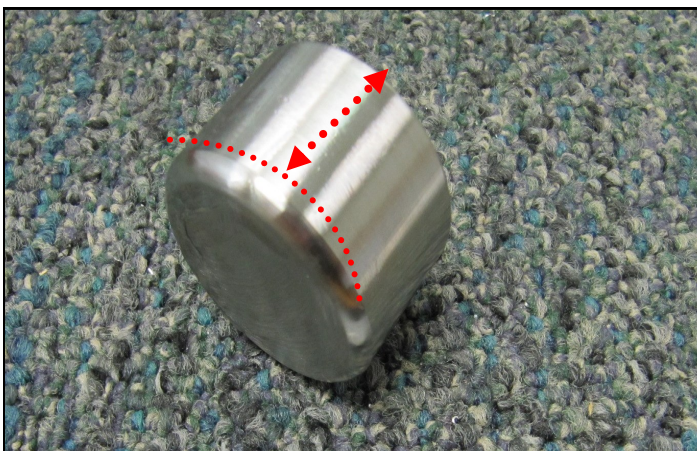
1. Place a block of wood or aluminum between the Pistons as shown. Using a rubber tipped blow gun, pressurize the Caliper and drive the Pistons out of the Caliper body. In some cases it may be necessary to use a Piston removal tool like the OTC 4799 Brake Piston Removal Plier.

2. With the Pistons removed, use a plastic (No Scratch) O-Ring pick, or equivalent, to remove the Seals and discard them. Clean and inspect the bores and Seal grooves for wear and damage.



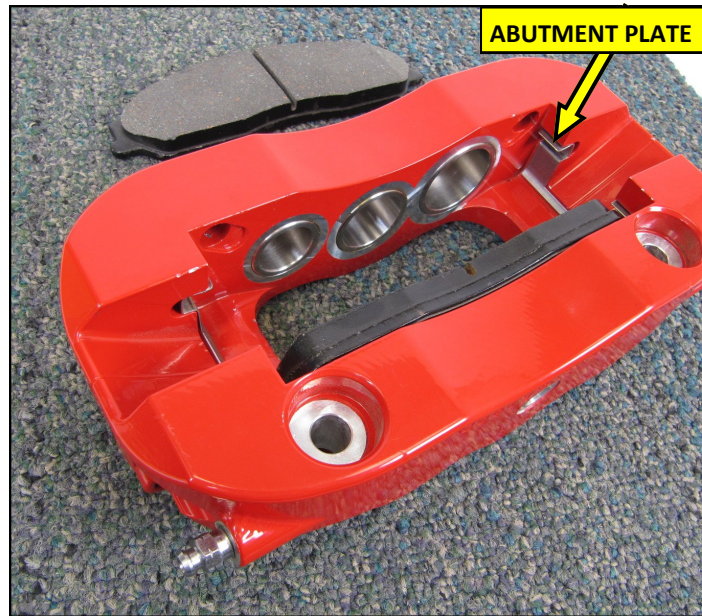
3. Most BAER Calipers will use Two Seals in each Piston bore, a solid, Pressure Seal and a two ribbed, Wiper Seal. It is important to install them in the correct location in the Caliper. When properly installed the Pressure seal will be furthest down in the bore and the Wiper Seal, with the groove at the top.

4. Apply a small amount of brake fluid as lubricant to each of the pressure seals and wiper seals. Insert the seals by hand, into the seal grooves, making sure to install correct Seal into the correct location. Visually Inspect each Seal closely to ensure it is not twisted and is fully seated by running a finger across the edge. If a Seal is twisted, remove it and reinstall. Repeat this process for each additional bore.



5. Prepare the Pistons for installation by applying a light coat of brake fluid onto the leading edge and the walls of the pistons.

6. Install the Pistons into the bores, one at a time, using only hand pressure. Rotate the Pistons if needed, to ease installation, but do not force them in. If the Piston becomes difficult to install, stop and investigate the cause. Ensure that the seals are sufficiently lubricated with brake fluid and that there is no Seal damage.



7. Install new the Anti-rattle Springs and or Abutment Plates, if supplied. Install the brake pads into the Caliper. (6P caliper shown)

The Calipers are now ready for installation.

- ◆ Reinstall the Caliper onto the vehicle and torque the Fasteners to their respective value.
- ◆ Reconnect the Brake Hose to the Caliper using the NEW Copper Washers, then the vehicle hard line. Torque the Banjo Bolt to 15-20 ft. lbs.
- ◆ Fill the master cylinder reservoir with fresh fluid, from an unopened container, and bleed the brake system.
- ◆ Check the brake system for leakage- Apply a constant pressure to the brake pedal for one minute, with the engine running and the vehicle in Neutral or Park. Inspect each Caliper and Hose connection for signs of leakage. Install the Bleeder Caps onto the Bleeders.
- ◆ Conduct a comprehensive test drive and re-bleed if necessary.