

84 DISASSEMBLY

- Remove the dust seal 10: around the piston 11.
- Cover the caliper opening with a clean, heavy cloth, and remove the piston by lightly applying compressed air to where the brake line fits into the caliper.

WARNING To avoid serious injury, never place your fingers or palm inside the caliper opening.

If you apply compressed air into the caliper, the piston may crush your hand or fingers.

NOTE: If compressed air is not available, reconnect the brake line and pump the piston out with the brake lever.



- Taking care not to damage the cylinder surface, remove the fluid seal 12 with a hook.

Caliper Assembly:

•Clean the caliper parts with brake fluid or alcohol (See CAUTION - Pg. 82).

•Fit the fluid seal in place inside the cylinder.

NOTE: It is recommended that the fluid seal, which is removed, be replaced with a new one.

•Apply brake fluid to the outside of the piston and the fluid seal, and push the piston into the cylinder by hand. Take care that neither the cylinder nor the piston skirt get scratched.

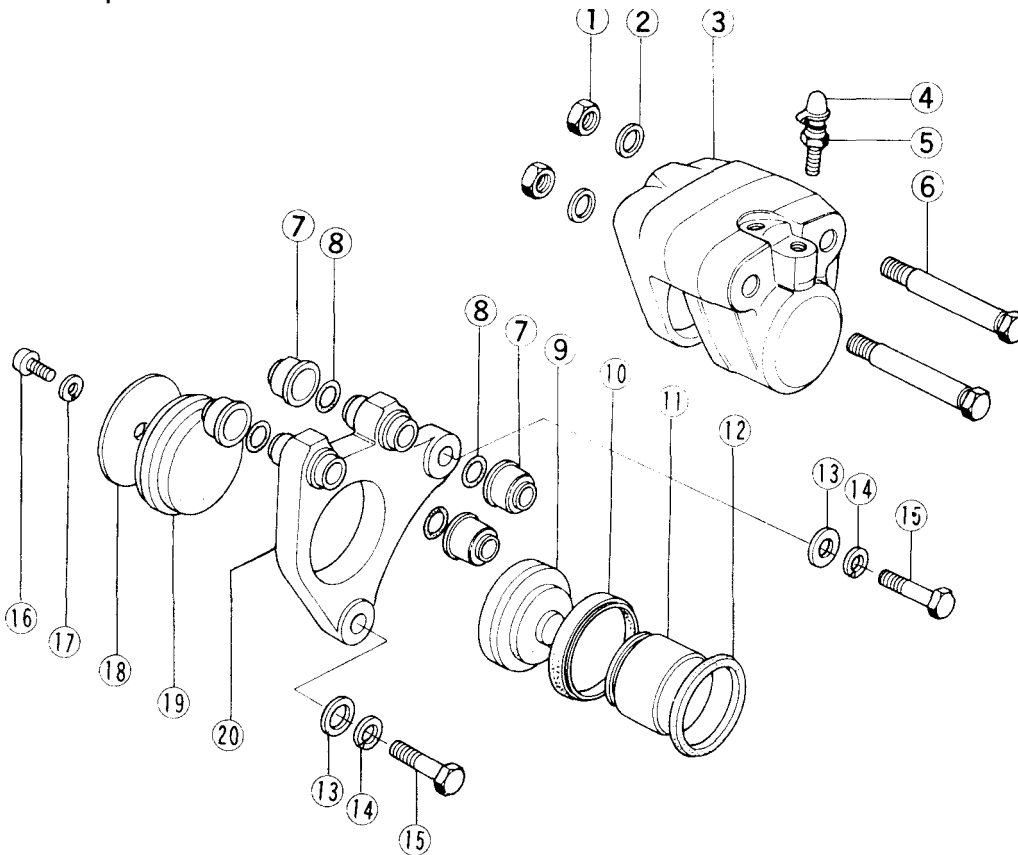
•Install the dust seal around the dust seal stopper. Check that the dust seal is properly fitted into the groove in the piston and on the dust seal stopper.

•Apply a thin coat of PBC (Poly Butyl Cuprysil) grease to the caliper holder shafts and the holder holes. (PBC is a special high-temperature, water-resistant grease.)

NOTE: Replace the dust covers and O rings if they were damaged.

•With the caliper holder properly positioned, insert the caliper holder shafts while carefully turning the shafts to prevent damage to the dust covers.

Front Caliper



Nut
Spacer
Caliper
Bleed Valve Cap
Bleed Valve

6. Caliper Holder Shaft
7. Dust Cover
8. O Ring
9. Pad A
10. Dust Seal

11. Piston
12. Fluid Seal
13. Flat Washer
14. Lock Washer
15. Caliper Mounting Bolt

16. Mounting Screw
17. Lock Washer
18. Metal Plate
19. Pad B
20. Caliper Holder