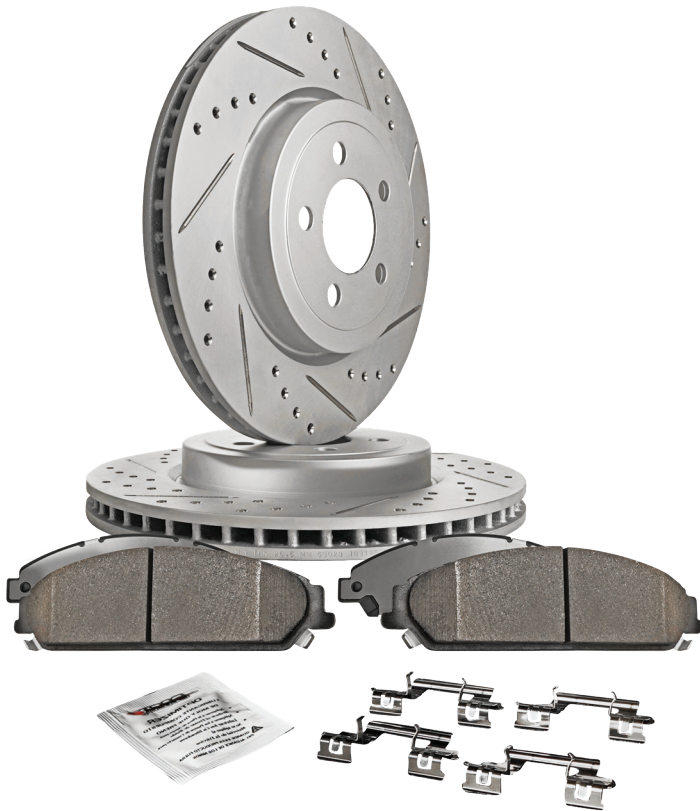


# Installation Guide

## JX Disc Brake Pads & Rotors Kit



### REPRESENTATIVE IMAGE

Product images may differ from actual product appearance.

### Prioritize Safety

Start by parking your vehicle on a level, dry surface and secure the axle you are not servicing with wheel chocks. Always wear safety goggles and protective gloves when working on your car. Utilize designated jack points for lifting, and support the vehicle securely with jack stands.

## INSTRUCTIONS

### CHECK BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

- Open the hood and inspect the brake fluid reservoir. If it's full, consider removing some fluid to prevent overflow during brake caliper compression.

### LIFT THE VEHICLE AND REMOVE THE WHEEL

- Loosen the lug nuts while the wheel is still on the ground, chock the axle not being serviced, and then lift the vehicle with a hydraulic jack. Once raised, secure it with jack stands and remove the lug nuts and the wheel.

### REMOVE CALIPER BOLTS AND THE CALIPER

- Locate and remove the caliper bolts, suspending the caliper with a bungee cord, or other device, once removed. *Note: The process of removing the caliper may vary depending on your vehicle.*

### NOTE PAD AND HARDWARE ORIENTATION

- Pay special attention to the orientation of both the pads and associated hardware to ensure proper reassembly. *Mechanic Tip: Complete service to one side at a time so you can reference the correct assembly on other side if needed.*

### REPLACE OLD PADS AND ROTOR

- Inspect the old pads for unusual wear patterns and remove them along with the rotor. Some vehicles may require removing the caliper mounting bracket to access the rotor. Watch out for rust and uneven wear during removal.

INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE →

*Note: Unusual wear, such as tapered pads, may indicate that the brake caliper was not properly aligned.*

#### **CLEAN THE ROTOR MOUNTING SURFACE**

- Use a wire brush to clean the hub surface thoroughly, removing any rust or debris to ensure proper seating of the new rotor.

#### **PREPARE AND CLEAN THE NEW ROTOR**

- If necessary, clean the new rotor with brake cleaner to remove any protective coating.

#### **INSTALL THE NEW ROTOR**

- Carefully install the new rotor onto the hub. Ensure that it is properly seated.

#### **REPLACE BRAKE HARDWARE**

- Replace old brake hardware with new components to prevent vibrations and brake noise. Apply the supplied brake lubricant at slider contact points before installation.

#### **INSPECT AND COMPRESS BRAKE CALIPER AND PISTON**

- Inspect the brake caliper for any leaks, then compress the caliper piston using appropriate tools.

#### **PREPARE BRAKE PADS FOR INSTALLATION**

- Take note of the wear-sensor position and orientation for correct pad installation.

#### **INSTALL NEW BRAKE PADS**

- Install the new brake pads according to the manufacturer's instructions.

#### **REINSTALL THE CALIPER**

- Carefully reinstall the caliper, ensuring not to over-tighten the bolts. Use a torque wrench for correct tightening, referring to the service manual for specifications.

#### **CHECK BRAKE FLUID RESERVOIR**

- Top off the brake fluid reservoir if needed and securely reinstall the cap.

#### **TEST THE BRAKES**

- Sit in the vehicle and gently pump the brake pedal until it feels firm, ensuring proper brake fluid flow.

#### **RECHECK BRAKE FLUID RESERVOIR**

- Top off the reservoir if necessary and securely reinstall the cap.

#### **REINSTALL THE WHEEL AND LOWER THE VEHICLE**

- Install the wheel and tighten the lug nuts to the specified torque. Remove the jack stands and lower the vehicle.

#### **REPEAT FOR REMAINING WHEELS**

- Ensure the brake pedal feels firm before driving.

#### **BED-IN THE NEW BRAKES**

- Take your vehicle for a safe drive to bed in the new brakes; avoid busy roads. Gradually accelerate to 50mph, then apply the brakes gently to bring the speed down to 30mph. Repeat this process several times to allow the brakes to properly adjust to the new components.