ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

DYNALITE SINGLE DRAG RACE FRONT HUB KIT WITH 10.00" DIAMETER SOLID ROTOR

1971 - 1978 PINTO / MUSTANG II

(FIVE LUG CONFIGURATION ONLY)*

PART NUMBER GROUP

140-1012

DISC BRAKES SHOULD ONLY BE INSTALLED BY SOMEONE KNOWLEDGEABLE AND COMPETENT IN THE FUNCTIONING AND MAINTENANCE OF DISC BRAKES READ ALL WARNINGS



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.

Important Notice - Read This First

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

- Review the wheel clearance diagram (figure 2, page 3) to verify that there is adequate clearance with the wheels you will be using with the installation.
- Front brake kits do 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.
- 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.

Exploded Assembly Diagram

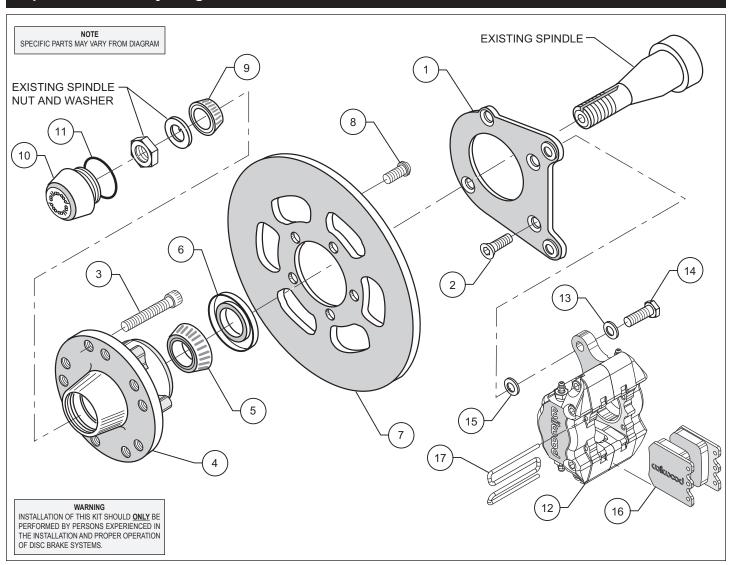


Figure 1. Typical Installation Configuration

Parts List

ITEM	NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
	1	249-0895L/R	Brackets, Caliper Mounting (pair, one each, left and right)	1
	2	230-0945	Bolt, 3/8 x 16 x 1.0 Long, FHCS	4
	3	230-0921	Stud, 1/2-20 x 3.00 Long, SHCS	10
	4	270-7277	Hub Assembly	2
	5	370-0884	Cone, Inner Bearing	2
	6	380-0885	Seal, Grease	2
	7	160-2181	Rotor, .32" Thk x 10.00" Dia, 5 x 3.88" Bolt Circle	2
7,	Ą	160-2182	Rotor, Drilled	2
	8	230-11239	Bolt, 3/8-16 x 1.0 Long, Torx Button Head	10
	9	370-0882	Cone, Outer Bearing	2
1	0	270-2158	Cap, Dust	2
1	1	211-1674	O-ring	2
1	2	120-9686	Caliper, Billet DynaPro Single	2
1	3	240-10190	Washer, .391 I.D. x .625 O.D. x .063 Thick	4
1	4	230-0228	Bolt, 3/8-24 x 1.25 Long, Hex Head	4
1	5	240-1159	Shim, 0.032 inch Thick	16
1	6	150-9764K	Pads, BP-10 Compound, Axle Set	1
1	7	300-9786	Clip, Retainer	2

NOTES:

Part Number 230-3829 Bolt Kit, rotor to hub, includes part number 230-11239

Part Number 230-0204 Bolt Kit, caliper to bracket, includes part numbers 230-0228, 240-10190 and 240-1159

Item 7A is an optional item and is included in the (D) Drilled kits

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 the Wilwood front disc brake kit, double check the following items to ensure a trouble-free installation.

- •Make sure this is the correct kit to match the exact make and model year of the vehicles spindle (i.e., hubs for a 1975 Mustang spindle will not fit a 1982 Mustang spindle).
- •Verify the hub stud pattern in this kit matches the stud pattern of the vehicles wheels.
- •Verify your wheel clearance using Figure 2.
- •Inspect the package contents against the parts list to ensure that all components and hardware are included.
- •WARNING: The wheel contact surfaces <u>must</u> seat completely on the face of the hub. If any contact surfaces overhang the outside diameter of the hub face, a 6.60" diameter x .20" thick steel spacer (Wilwood P/N 300-11961, sold separately) MUST be used between the wheel and the hub.
- •To prevent damage to the hub face, a 6.15" diameter x .09" thick hub shield (Wilwood P/N 300-10716, sold separately) should be used with any *stamped steel* wheels that do NOT overhang the outside diameter of the hub face.



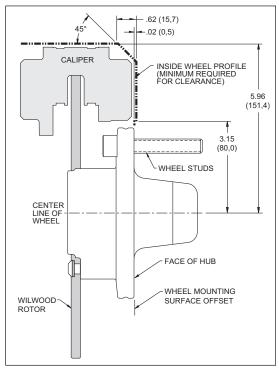


Figure 2. Wheel Clearance Diagram

General Information (Continued), Dissassembly and Assembly Instructions

- •Always recheck the lug nuts after test driving the vehicle at safe speeds. If they are NOT still tight, inspect the wheel-to-hub contact surfaces for damage and/or incomplete contact.
- •As routine maintenance, periodically remove the wheels and inspect the wheel-to-hub contact surfaces for damage.
- •It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that the wheels used with this hub kit are properly and securely installed. Some wheels may NOT be compatible with the hub in this kit.

Disassembly Instructions:

•Disassemble the original equipment front brakes:

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

Remove the center cap, cotter pin, nut lock and the wheel bearing nut and washer. Save the wheel bearing nut and nut lock. Remove the brake drum and hub assembly, including the wheel bearings. Disconnect the brake hoses from the brake line at the body. Remove the two upper backing plate retaining nuts and bolts. Remove the two lower ball joint to spindle nuts and bolts. The backing plate, spindle and ball joint will now separate. Remove the brake backing plate and shoes as an assembly. Reinstall the front ball joint bolt and nut. Do not tighten at this time. Do not reinstall the rear bolt and nut.

Clean and de-grease the spindles.

<u>Assembly Instructions</u> (numbers in parenthesis refer to the part list/diagram on the preceding pages): **CAUTION:** All mounting bolts must fully engage insert nuts. Be sure to check that all bolts are either flush or protruding through flanged side of insert nut after shimming.

- •To accommodate several model years, multiple holes have been drilled in the caliper mounting bracket (1). Rotate the bracket until the two correct holes that align with the mounting holes in the face of the spindle are located. Apply red *Loctite*® 271 to bolt threads (2) before assembly of the caliper mounting bracket (1). Mount bracket (1) to dust face plate of spindle using bolts (2). Torque bolts (2) to 22 ft-lb. *NOTE*: Be sure the heads of the caliper bracket (1) insert nuts are facing outward toward the wheel.
- •Install wheel studs (3) into the hub (4). Torque to 77 ft-lb. **NOTE:** There are two five lug patterns in the hub (5 x 4.50 and 5 x 4.75). Make sure of the correct hole pattern for the correct wheel application before installing studs into hub.
- •Pack the large inner bearing cone (5) with high temperature disc brake bearing grease (available from your local auto parts store) and install into the backside of the hub (4).
- •Install the grease seal (6) by pressing into the backside of the hub (4).
- •Mount rotor (7) to hub (4) using bolts (8), as shown in Figure 1. Using an alternating sequence, apply red *Loctite*® 271 to the threads and torque to 55 ft-lb. *NOTE:* The counterbored side of the steel rotor (7) should face away from the hub (4).
- •Pack the small outer bearing cone (9) with high temperature disc brake bearing grease and install into front of hub (4). Slide the hub/rotor assembly (4 and 7) with outer bearing cone (9) onto the spindle. Secure using stock washer, adjusting nut and nut locking device. Adjust bearings per Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) specifications.

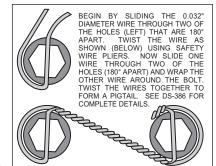


Figure 3. Safety Wire Diagram

- •Install the dust cap (10) onto the hub (4). Friction created by the o-ring (11) on the dust cap (10) keeps it from unscrewing. The O.D. of the existing spindle washer may be larger than the I.D. of the dust cap (11) not allowing it to seat against the hub face. Some grinding on the washer O.D. may be necessary to clear the I.D. of the dust cap (10).
- •NOTE: Please reference the caution statement at the beginning of the assembly instructions. With the bleed screws pointing up, mount the caliper (12) onto the caliper bracket (1) using washers (13) and bolts (14). Finger tighten. View the rotor (7) through the top opening of the caliper (12). The rotor (7) should be aligned in the center of the caliper (12). If not, adjust the caliper (12) by using 0.032 inch thick shims (15) placed between the caliper mounting bracket (1) and the caliper (12). Use as many shims as necessary to obtain the correct alignment. Finger tighten. NOTE: The end of the bolt must be flush with or slightly protuding from the head of the clinch nut. See Figure 4. Place spare shims (15) between washer and caliper mounting ear to achieve the proper mounting fastener

Assembly Instructions (Continued)

configuration. Always use the same amount of shims on both the top and bottom caliper mounting bolts (14). Apply red *Loctite*® 271 to bolt threads (14) and torque to 40 ft-lb. Safety wire caliper bolts (14) using standard 0.032 inch diameter stainless steel safety wire as shown in Figure 3.

- •Install the disc brake pads (16) and secure using retainer clip (17).
- •Temporarily install wheel and torque lug nuts to manufacturer's specification. Ensure that the wheel rotates freely without any interference. **NOTE:** Wheel spacer (Wilwood P/N 300-11961) MUST be used if any wheel contact surfaces overhang the outside diameter of the hub face.
- •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 and enough steel braided line to allow for full suspension travel and turning radius, lock to lock. Carefully route lines to prevent contact with moving suspension, brake or wheel components. Wilwood hose kits are designed for use in many different vehicle applications and it is the installer's responsibility to properly route and ensure adequate clearance and retention for brake hose components.
- •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. It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that all fittings and hoses are the correct size and length, to ensure proper sealing and that they will not be subject to crimping, strain and abrasion from vibration or interference with suspension components, brake rotor or wheel.
- •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. 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 a interval relative to the usage of vehicle.

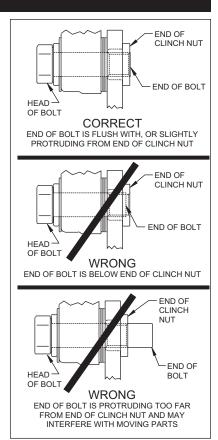


Figure 4.
Clinch Nut Engagement Diagram

- Bleed the brake system. Reference the general information and recommendations on page 6 for proper bleeding instructions.
- Install the wheel and torque to manufacturer's specifications. **NOTE:** Wheel spacer (Wilwood P/N 300-11961) <u>MUST</u> be used if any wheel contact surfaces overhang the outside diameter of the hub face.

Balancing the Brake Bias on 4 Wheel Disc Vehicles

•OE Style or Single Mount Race Pedal with Tandem Outlet Master Cylinder:

Front to rear caliper piston sizes, rotor diameters, and pad compounds must be initially configured to provide the correct range of vehicle bias when using a single bore / tandem outlet master cylinder. If excessive rear brake bias is experienced, an inline adjustable proportioning valve can be used to decrease the rear line pressure to help bring the vehicle into balance. If excessive front brake bias is experienced, first consideration should be given to increasing the rear brake bias to bring the vehicle into overall balance.

•Race Pedal with Dual Master Cylinders and Balance Bar:

Master cylinders must be sized to match the calipers and allow the pedal balance bar to operate near the center of its travel. If it is not possible to fine tune the bias within the adjustable range of the balance bar, then consideration must be given to changing a master cylinder bore size or some other aspect of the brake system to bring the car into balance. Larger bore master cylinders will generate less pressure while decreasing pedal travel. Smaller bores master cylinders will generate higher line pressures with an increase in pedal travel.

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.
- •If the master cylinder is mounted lower than the disc brake calipers, some fluid flowback to the master cylinder reservoir may occur, creating a vacuum effect that retracts the caliper pistons into the housing. This will cause the pedal to go to the floor on the first stroke until it has "pumped up" and moved all the pistons out against the pad again. A Wilwood in-line two pound residual pressure valve, installed near the master cylinder will stop the fluid flowback and keep the pedal firm and responsive.
- •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) will 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.
- •On some models of disc brake spindles there are "ears" where the OEM calipers were mounted and these "ears" interfere with the assembly of the Wilwood disc brake kit. If it becomes necessary to remove these "ears", remove as little as possible being careful not to cut away any of the mounting holes that may be required to bolt on the caliper mounting bracket.
- •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.

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 BEDDING PROCEDURE:

•Pump brakes at low speed to assure proper operation. On the race track, or other safe location, make a series of hard stops until some brake fade is experienced. Allow brakes to cool while driving at moderate speed to avoid use of the brakes. This process will properly burnish the brake pads, offering maximum performance.

Associated Components				
PART NO.	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>			
260-1874	Wilwood Residual Pressure Valve (2 lb for disc brakes)			
260-1876	Wilwood Residual Pressure Valve (10 lb for drum brakes)			
260-8419	Wilwood Proportioning Valve			
290-0632	Wilwood Racing Brake Fluid (Hi-Temp° 570) (12 oz)			
290-6209	Wilwood Racing Brake Fluid (EXP 600 Plus) (16.9 oz)			
340-1285	Wilwood Floor Mount Brake Pedal (with balance bar)			
340-1287	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			
260-4893	1-1/16 inch Tandem Master Cylinder (aluminum housing)			
250-2406	Mounting Bracket Kit (tandem master cylinder)			
260-8555	Wilwood 1 inch Aluminum Tandem Chamber Master Cylinder			
260-8556	Wilwood 1-1/8 inch Aluminum Tandem Chamber Master Cylinder			
350-2038	1971 - 1973 Pinto Rack and Pinion (new, not rebuilt)			
270-2016	Quick Release Steering Hub (3/4 inch shaft)			
270-2017	Quick Release Steering Hub (5/8 inch shaft)			
220-7056	Flexline Kit, Universal, 14 Inch, Domestic			
220-7699	Flexline Kit, Universal, 16 Inch, Domestic			
220-8307	Flexline Kit, Universal, 18 Inch, Domestic			

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