



Stroker Bleed Instructions

Air trapped in the hydraulic system of the disc brakes can decrease performance of the system and should be removed by "bleeding" the system and replenishing the system with new brake fluid. The system is filled by pumping fluid from the lowest point (at the caliper), through the system, to the highest point, the bleeder on the master cylinder.

Caution: Use only new DOT 4 or DOT 3 brake fluid from a closed, sealed container. Use of any other fluid can cause the rubber parts to degrade and cause brake to fail.

Caution: DOT 4 or DOT 3 brake fluid will strip paint. Use extreme caution to avoid getting DOT 4 or DOT 3 brake fluid on paint. If DOT 4 or DOT 3 brake fluid comes in contact with paint, wipe it off immediately and rinse with isopropyl alcohol.

Warning: If you get any brake fluid on the brake pads, discard them and replace with new pads. If you get any brake fluid on the disc, clean it thoroughly with isopropyl alcohol.

Warning: DOT 4 and DOT 3 brake fluid can be an irritant when it comes into contact with human tissue. For skin contact, brake fluid should be washed off in flowing water. For eye contact, the eye area should be irrigated with flowing water immediately and continuously for 15 minutes. Consult with medical personnel. If effects occur from inhaling brake fluid fumes, move to an area with fresh air. Consult a physician. If brake fluid is ingested, induce vomiting and consult medical personnel. Used brake fluid should be disposed of in accordance with local laws.

Bleed Kit Assembly

1. Screw the cap onto the end of the bottle.
2. Cut a 2" section of hose
3. Push the short section of hose over the cap until it slides past the ridge on the cap
4. Push the long section of hose into the master cylinder bleed fitting.

NOTE: There are multiple fittings with the kit. The black, threaded plastic fitting or the metal threaded fitting may be used with the "Stroker". (Fig. 1)

Bleeding the System

1. Remove the wheel.
 2. Remove the brake pads so that any spilled fluid does not contaminate the pads. (See "Maintenance" instructions for pad removal)
 3. Push the caliper pistons all the way into their bores using the box end of a 8mm end wrench. (Fig. 2)
- Caution:** Don't push on the post in the center of the piston because that will bend the post.
4. Position the bike in a stand so that the reservoir bleeder screw on the master cylinder is the highest point on the brake system.
- Note:** The Bike should be placed in the stand with the front of the bike sloping downward at a 45 degree angle. The bars should be turned completely to the left or right with the master cylinder of the brake to be bled pointing down and away from the bike and the lever should remain in its normal riding position (Fig. 3)
5. Loosen Master Cylinder clamp screws so that the master cylinder can be rotated on the bar. Leave MC in normal riding position.
 6. Remove the master cylinder bleed screw (Fig. 4) and thread the fitting with the hose into the hole (note: there is one on each side of the master cylinder body, when bleeding only remove the bleed screw pointing up). The other end of the hose should go into a cup or bottle to catch the excess fluid (Fig 4). (Note: you will need to provide your own catch bottle) Be sure not to submerge the end of the hose in fluid. **Hint:** Taping a spoke to a bottle and bending it to hook around the handlebars makes a convenient hanger
 7. Remove the caliper mounting bolts and remove the caliper from the frame or fork. Position the caliper so the caliper bleeder is pointing up at a 45 degree angle from the ground.
 8. Completely remove the caliper bleeder's rubber cap.
 9. Fill the plastic filler bottle with fresh DOT 3 or DOT 4 brake fluid.
 10. Place the hose from the fluid bottle onto the caliper bleeder (Fig. 5). Pump the fluid bottle until there is no air in the hose.
 11. Open the caliper bleeder 1/4 turn.
 12. Squeeze the fluid bottle firmly – forcing fluid into the caliper for a count of five. Stop squeezing until the bottle returns to its natural shape. When the squeeze is released, air should be drawn out of the caliper. Continue alternately squeezing the fluid bottle, for a count of five, and releasing until no air bubbles come out of the caliper.
 13. After all the air is out of the caliper; squeeze the bottle until fluid comes out at the master cylinder with no air bubbles.
 14. While squeezing the bottle, quickly stroke the lever to the handlebars, and release. Repeat this until no more air bubbles come out of the master cylinder.
 15. While still squeezing the bottle, rotate the master cylinder upward so it is perpendicular with the ground (Fig.6). Rotate it downwards until it is again perpendicular to the ground then back to normal riding position
 16. Repeat steps 14 and 15 until no more air bubbles come out of the master cylinder.
 17. With the bottle still being squeezed, close the caliper bleeder. Torque to 35 +/- 5 in-lbs (3.95 +/- .5 Nm) **Do Not Over-torque!** Then release and remove the bottle and filler hose.
 18. Remove the hose and fitting from the master cylinder and insert the bleed screw.
 19. Clean the caliper and master cylinder with isopropyl alcohol. Take great care to remove all brake fluid because if the fluid comes into contact with the disc or brake pads, performance will forever be greatly reduced.
 20. Clean the disc with isopropyl alcohol if it is contaminated with oil or brake fluid.
 21. Replace the caliper's rubber bleeder cap, the brake pads, and the wheel/disc assembly.
 22. Reinstall the caliper on the frame or fork. See installation section of 45-21883, Stroker Installation Service and Maintenance Manual.

Note: Complete Service manuals can be found online at www.hayesbicycle.com.

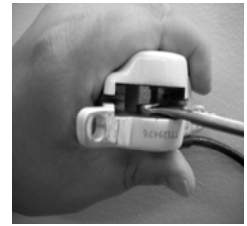
23. Pump the brake lever to push the pads to the proper location

24. Tighten the handlebar clamp screws to 30in-lb (3.37 Nm).

Caution: Tighten the handlebar clamp screws so there is an equal gap at between the master cylinder and clamp at both clamp screws.



(Fig. 1) Stroker Bleed Fittings



(Fig. 2) Push the Caliper pistons back into their bores



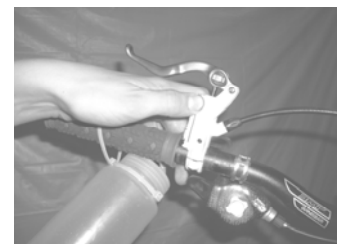
(Fig. 3) Position the bike in the stand.



(Fig. 4) Remove the bleed screw and attach the catch container.



(Fig. 5) Attach the fluid bottle to the caliper bleeder



(Fig. 6) Rotate the Master Cylinder.

