

Suggested Installation Instructions for Braided Brake Lines 603-375, 603-455, 603-457, 603-459, 603-461

NOTE: Brake hose installation should be done by a professional mechanic. Read instructions and follow each step completely

Instructions Must Be Followed Carefully – If you have questions, please call our Tech Line 800–500–1500 before proceeding.

DIRECTIONS FOR SAFE AND PROPER APPLICATION

Place vehicle on a level surface. Raise vehicle per factory recommendations for your year and model. Support vehicle with jackstands rated for use with your model. Some models will require loosening of lug nuts or bolts, prior to raising car. Break loose, but leave in place until vehicle is raised and properly supported. Remove wheels. If your brake fluid is over 2 years old, it is a good idea to replace it with the proper grade of brake fluid from an unopened container. Brake fluid specifications may be found in your owner's manual.

Remove existing brake lines from vehicle, noting positions of fittings, couplers and copper washers if so equipped.

Fit new line(s), following the same path of the OEM lines. Use new copper washers as supplied and ensure all locating tabs and mounting brackets are properly attached.

Do not fully tighten the bolts or threaded ends until line(s) have been checked for clearance and correct length. It is a good idea to turn the front wheels from lock to lock to check line clearance. Tighten banjo bolts and end fittings.

Line bolts and end fittings should be tightened to factory recommended torque ratings (this is usually between 16 to 20 ft/lbs).

The system is now ready to be bled. Fresh DOT approved brake fluid must be used and the system bled in accordance with the vehicle manufacturer's recommendations. Fill master cylinder reservoir(s) and keep full during bleeding process to reduce introduction of air into system.

Open brake bleeder valves on the calipers or brake cylinders and fit a piece of clear plastic hose on the bleeder. This will allow you to drain the fluid into a can or jar and reduce spills. Be careful with standard brake fluid, as it will damage paint finishes. Allow fluid to drain until it comes out clear. Draining old fluid will prolong the life of your calipers and seals. Make sure all air bubbles are bled from system. Tighten bleeders.

Make one final check of brake lines to ensure all connections are tight and free of leaks.

Fill master cylinder to proper level and secure lid.

Re-install wheels, lower vehicle and torque lug nuts or bolts to proper settings.

Test Drive vehicle. Recheck all lines and connections for tightness and leaks after the first 100 miles.

- It is not advisable to mix rubber hoses and stainless steel replacement hoses on the same brake system
- Do not force, twist, or stretch any stainless steel hose assembly, it may cause failure.