

WORKSHOP 2011

Gustav M



MAGURA

Deutsch

English

Français

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Español

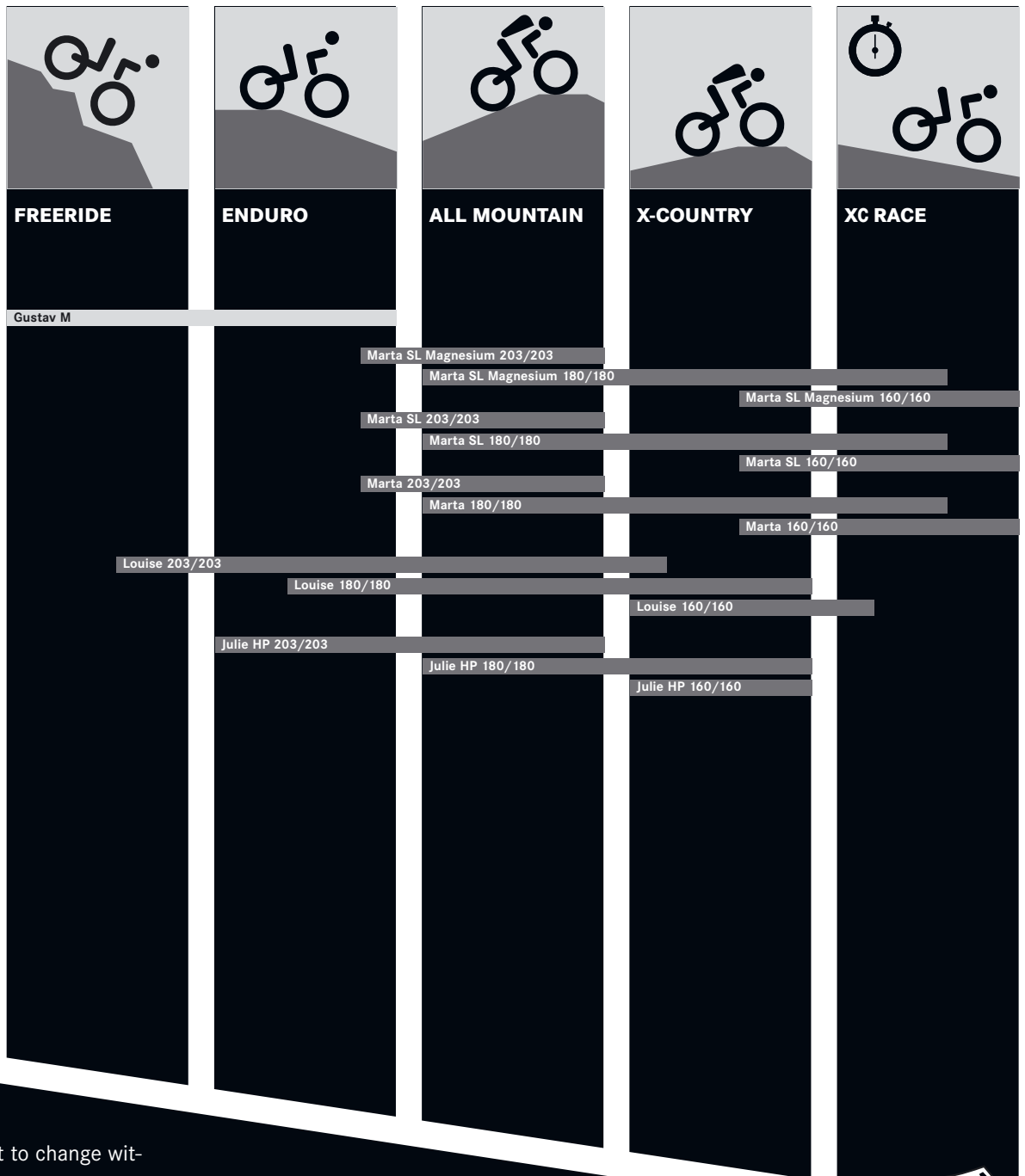
Ground contact isn't that important to you. There is (almost), no terrain where a **Freerider** won't go. Tough and stable components are a must have. Here they are.

There are bikers out there for whom uphill is just a means to an end. The downhill fun is having absolute priority for them. With lots of travel and robust components the **Enduros** must cope with technically hairy downhills and bike-park weekends..

You're an all-rounder. You love long and sweeping trails, up as well as down. The optimum mix of light weight and stability is the hall mark of your **AllMountain** components meant for a broad spectrum of use.

Mile after mile over the dusty trails as well as hard fast tar-mac. On every ride your bike should be the epitome of uncomplicated - and naturally the parts for your **X-country** adventures shouldn't cost the earth.

Race-orientated means for us the minimum weight that is technically possible. Every gram extra weight can be the decisive factor between winning or losing for you, the **racer maniac**.



Specifications subject to change without prior notice



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WARNING:

This symbol means possible danger for your health and even life if you do not follow the instructions given respectively if the necessary safety measures are not followed.



ATTENTION:

This symbol warns you of inappropriate handling that might cause serious damage to the material and/or the environment.



NOTE:

This symbol gives you additional information about the general handling of the product or gives hints to paragraphs in this manual which have to be read carefully.

1. Welcome to the Passion People!



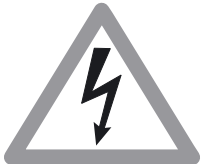
Brake lever (master cylinder)
MAGURA Gustav M

Congratulations! You have purchased a fully hydraulic MAGURA disc brake proudly „Made in Germany“. You will be amazed at the awesome braking power and the minimum amount of maintenance that is necessary on our stoppers. Good to know that you are not alone, millions of riders worldwide rely on them and every day our numbers are increasing.



Brake caliper and rotor MAGURA Gustav M

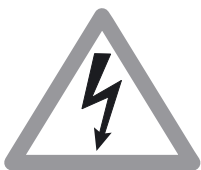
On the fully hydraulic MAGURA disc brake system Gustav M the braking force is transmitted to the braking surface by a mineral oil column. The movement of the lever blade moves a piston, which is integrated in the brake lever (master cylinder). The piston pushes the mineral oil column through the brake hose in the direction of the brake calliper, where two pistons, sitting one beside the other, on which the outer brake pad is fixed, are pushed out. Once the outer pad touches the rotor the caliper is moved horizontally outwards on two guides (floating design), and presses also the inner pad against the rotor. The friction between the brake pads and the rotor slows down the bicycle and causes both the rotor and the brake caliper to heat up.



Never touch either the rotor or the brake caliper after long braking as this may cause serious burns

You will be pleased to find out that the MAGURA Gustav M disc brake offers a superior braking power even with little hand force applied, no matter what the weather conditions should be. Particularly in wet weather conditions disc brakes are much more responsive than rim brakes and transmit their enormous power shortly after activating the brake lever. Disc brakes do not cause a wear of your rims. In case of insufficient mounting conditions they might however cause a squealing noise during braking, mainly in wet weather conditions.

This manual contains important information about the safe installation, operation and maintenance of your MAGURA disc brake. We urge you to read it carefully, become familiar with its contents and follow our recommendations to help make your new braking experience enjoyable and trouble free.



Although the Gustav M disc brake system is relatively simple you should not overestimate your technical skills! We therefore advise you to leave the following operations to a trained technician of a professional bike shop.

This manual is part of the product. Do not hand over the product to third parties without this manual. Technical specs are subject to change without prior notice.

Should there be any further questions or problems we warmly recommend that you visit our website www.magura.com where you will always find the newest and hottest tips about all our products. On magura.com you can also download this manual in a convenient A4 format. Stay tuned with the Passion People!

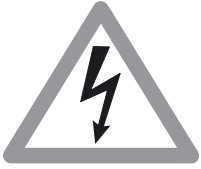
Thank you for your confidence in our products, enjoy your ride and your new MAGURA disc stoppers!

Happy trails!

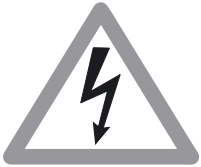
2. Before the first ride

1. Are you already familiar with hydraulic disc brakes? Our brakes might be much more powerful than the stoppers on which you relied so far.

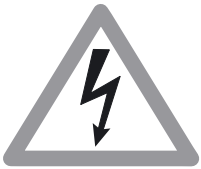
Take your bicycle to a safe area to learn the proper braking technique and operation of your new brakes and your bike.



2. Check that the front brake is still actuated by the lever on the side you are used to braking with. Should this not be the case you will have to train to your new setup otherwise any unintended front wheel manoeuvre may cause an accident leading to possible serious injury! if in doubt get a trained technician to swap the hoses. For further hints concerning swapping of the brake hose see page 10 onwards.



3. New brakes and new rotors or brake pads must always be run in by braking at least 30 times from a speed of 30 km/h to achieve the maximum brake power. Take your bike to a safe place to run in the brake.



4. While riding in extreme riding conditions (total weight of bike plus rider over 100 kg and/ or a gradient of more than 15 %) always use both brakes simultaneously to slow your bike down.

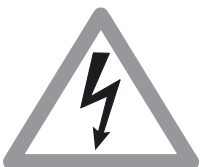
5. Are you familiar with the other components on your bike such as gears, clipless pedals and suspension units? Always practise using your bike in a safe area to improve your handling abilities before using it on the road. Consult the user's manual of your bike to learn more about this.

6. For your own safety always wear a helmet when you ride a bicycle. Make sure as well that you wear the suitable clothing and footwear.

3. Before every ride

always check carefully the following points:

1. Always make sure that the quick release skewers of your wheels and seat post are correctly mounted and closed.



Incorrectly installed quick release skewers might cause the fixed items to become loose. Serious accidents with severe injury might result!!

2. Always make sure that the brake lever pressure is o.k. by pulling the lever blade and ensuring that full braking performance is achieved before the lever blade touches the handlebars. If this is not the case, pull the lever blade several times (pump), until the brake pads touch the rotor. Changing pressure points during a ride might be the result of having air in the brake system. See hints about filling and bleeding on page 15.

3. Always make sure that the brake system does not have any leaks by activating the lever blade, holding it and checking the hose connections and reservoir cover for eventual leaks. (Also see page 14)

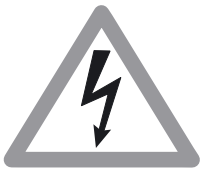
4. Always protect your rotors and brake pads from oil and lubricants (e.g. by lubricating your chain). Avoid detergents and soap on the brake pads. **Contaminating the pads with oil and lubricants will cause a permanent loss of braking power. Such contaminated pads can no longer be used and should be replaced!** Clean a contaminated rotor with dishwater or alcohol. See further hints about changing the brake pad change on page 12.

5. Release your brake lever and check whether your wheel moves freely and without drag. Check eventually whether the wheels are correctly mounted and if the quick release skewers are tightened sufficiently. (Also see pages 8-9)

6. Are your tires in a good condition, and have they enough air pressure? Test this with your fingers. Lift up your bike and turn the wheels of your bike. An insufficient rotation might be due to damaged tires, broken axles and/or broken spokes.

7. Pick up your bike and let it drop from a moderate height. Listen for any rattling noises. If any are heard check the bearings and all screwed connections.

8. Always follow the instructions given in the owner's manual of your bicycle.



Never use your bicycle if any of the points mentioned above relate to your bicycle. Consult a professional bike mechanic if you feel unsure about this. A faulty bicycle may result in serious accidents with possible fatal injuries to the rider!

4. Transport of the bicycle

In case of a disc brake equipped bicycle you should always keep in mind the following points:



Never activate the lever blade without the brake pads in place and the wheels, with discs, mounted. In case this should have happened see page 10 of this manual.

Never throw away the transport device, which has been delivered with the brake. Always clip it between the brake pads whenever the wheel is removed (e.g. transport of the bike).



Always remove carefully the wheels. Make sure that the rotors are not damaged, deformed or contaminated with lubricants.

If the bike is transported upside-down squeeze the lever blade before, hold pressure and fix the lever blade in this position with a rubber band or a cable tie.

During transport in an aircraft you can leave your brake as it is, e.g. you do not have to empty it.

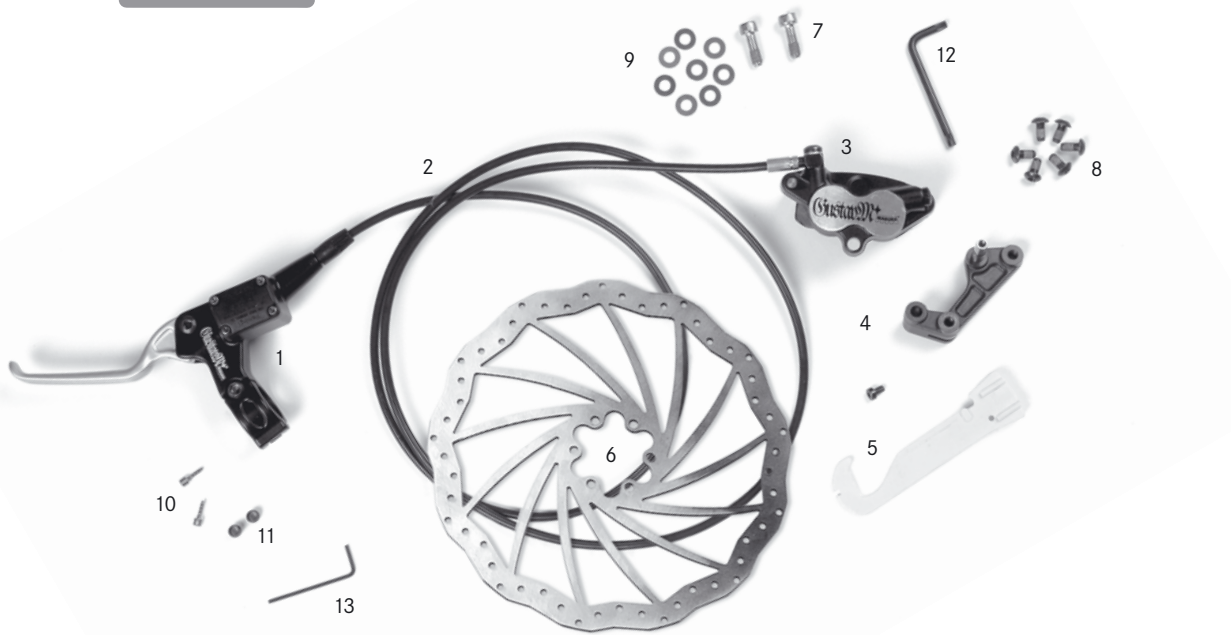
5. Brake installation

1. Tools for installation (+maintenance)

Allen key (2*,3) and 5
transport/ mounting device*
sharp knife
8 mm open end wrench
flat blade screw driver
Torx T25 key*
(Torx T7 key)

(*delivered with the brake)

Always insert the allen and torx keys completely to avoid damaging the bolt heads.

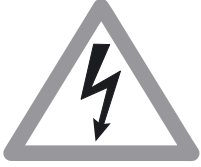


Unpack your Gustav M disc brake:

1. brake lever (master cylinder) connected through the
2. brake hose with the
3. brake calliper with transport device
4. calliper holder with fitting bolt
5. **ATTENTION:** remove transport device only shortly before installation of the wheel!
6. rotor
7. fitting bolts for caliper Allen key 5 (2 pieces)
8. fitting bolts for rotor Torx key T25 (6 pieces)
9. 0,2 mm spacers (8 pieces)
10. hose inserts (2 pieces)
11. olives (2 pieces)
12. Torx T25 key
13. Allen key 2

Specifications modifying and improving this product are subject to change without prior notice!



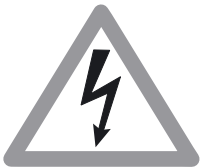


The brake levers, calipers and hoses of the different MAGURA disc brake models are completely different and not compatible! Never mix and match parts from the different models! Any misuse might cause serious accidents!

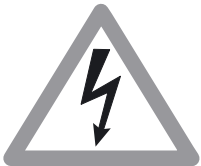
MAGURA manufactures these braking systems according to the valid standards and make many rigorous product tests. Because of the large variety of forks and frames available on the market it is impossible for MAGURA to test all possible combinations. If you mount any of our brake systems always make sure that the brakes are in conformity with the bicycle.



Disc brake calipers can generate a lot of heat during extreme riding conditions. The resulting heat transfer from the caliper to the fork and/ or frame can have a negative influence on the mechanical characteristics of both the fork and/ or the frame.



Insufficient heat transfer from the brake caliper to the frame and the fork, caused by fork and or frame components having low heat transfer characteristics (e.g. carbon rear triangles) can cause the brake to overheat, with the possibility of a total failure of the brake system. This can cause serious personal injury to yourself and/ or others.



With respect to product liability we remind all our users that any manufacturer (also: bike mechanic or end consumer!) is responsible for the correct function of the complete bicycle in this context. Improper combinations and insufficient installation can cause damage and serious accidents!



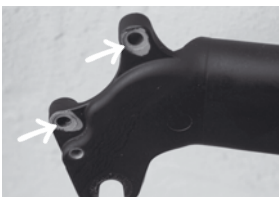
2. Mount the brake lever to the handlebar with a 5 mm allen key. Tightening torque 4 Nm/ 34 in.lbs

Hint: Tighten the brake lever so that it can still rotate around the handlebar in case of a crash. This old motocross trick will reduce considerably the risk of a damaged brake lever.

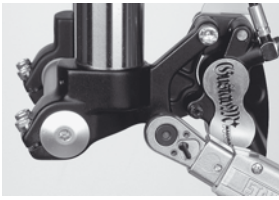


The MAGURA disc brake Gustav M is available in different versions for frames and forks which meet the International Standard (IS). We also offer front brake versions with special caliper holders for the Manitou Postmount (PM) and others (see exploded view on page 21!). Never mount the brakes with adapters or brackets from other manufacturers! All warranty will be void in case of any misuse! Use only direct mounting parts from MAGURA or the frame or fork's manufacturer!

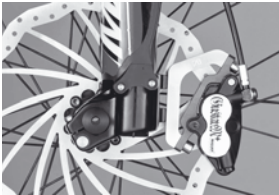
Make sure that the caliper fitting eyelets on your frame or fork are free of any paint, powder coating or burrs. (arrows). If this is not the case you should contact your dealer who is able to care for the absolutely necessary even surface with the help of the MAGURA Gnann-o-mat disc optimizer tool (also see page 9).



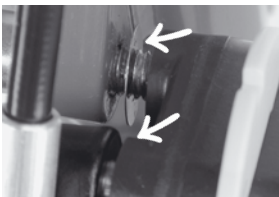
ATTENTION: The treatment of suspension fork lower legs made of magnesium might be dangerous because of corrosion! Always follow the safety instructions given by the respective manufacturer! Always make sure after having treated the disc brake mounts that these are protected against corrosion by using an appropriate protective paint.



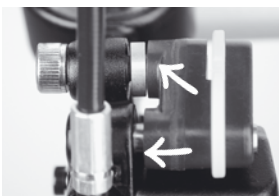
3. Mount the caliper holder on the caliper with a 3 mm Allen key. Please follow carefully the mounting instructions that come with the respective caliper holder! **Tightening torque: 3 Nm/ 26 in.lbs.** Mount now the caliper onto the fork or the frame. Use a 5 mm allen key. **Tightening torque: 6 Nm/ 51 in.lbs.**



4. The Gustav M disc brake is available in different versions for different mounting alternatives. The caliper is always the same, whereas the caliper holder differs. All caliper holders are also available as separate spares, c.f. spare parts list on page 21.



5. Very often frames are not well enough aligned to ensure a drag free mounting of the brakes. You may then have to use the 0,2mm spacers, which you should install as shown by the arrows between fitting eyelets and brake caliper.



6. If you use a thru-axle hub you **must** use thicker 3 mm spacers. These are available separately (code: 0720 829). If necessary you might have to use additional 0,2 mm spacers for a clean and drag free positioning of the caliper.



7. Mount the rotor with the 6 Torx T25 bolts onto the hub. Watch out for the correct rotation direction of the rotor (laser arrow). Use only new original bolts or thread lock if you use old bolts. **Tighten the bolts in a crossed pattern! Tightening torque: 4 Nm/ 34 in.lbs.**



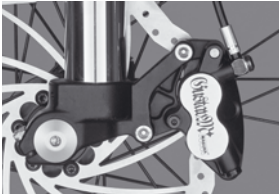
8. Remove the transport device shortly before installing the wheel.



The transport device prevents the brake pads from being pushed out too far by unintended lever squeeze. It is impossible then to install the wheel with the rotor. So never throw away the transport device! Keep it and always clip it between the brake pads when the wheel is removed.

Install the wheel by positioning the rotor between the brake pads and fixing the wheel in the dropouts. Close the quick release of your wheel **which you should mount on the opposite side of the brake calliper** and tighten it sufficiently. As to thru-axle hubs or wheels consult the manual of the respective fork manufacturer.

Squeeze the lever blade several times (pump) to push the pads to their proper position until the lever feel becomes very firm.



9. Correctly mounted disc brake wheel.



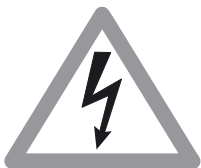
Provided that the installation of the brake caliper has been done correctly, there will be no drag between rotor and pads. If ever this is not the case re-position the caliper with the 0,2 mm spacers. ATTENTION: The gap of the caliper holder has to be positioned correctly with regard to the rotor. The caliper holder must neither touch the rotor nor cause a dragging noise (see picture here on the left!). Thanks to the floating principle of the caliper on the caliper holder the caliper will be positioned automatically in the correct position!



Do not worry when you hear friction between rotor and pads! A slight drag is normal during the break-in period. This does not influence the function and the power of your disc brake. Nevertheless your wheel should spin freely at least ten times after being pushed by hand. Note: a slight drag might also happen after a brake pad change or in case of an incorrectly installed wheel.



In the case of a **constantly dragging** disc brake causing noise your frame or fork could be miss-aligned. In such a case you should contact your dealer who can care to this with the MAGURA Gnann-o-mat disc optimizer for a totally even surface of the disc brake mounts. These are absolutely necessary for a drag free function of your brake.

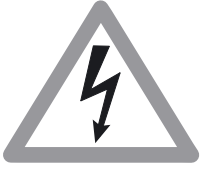


New brakes and/or new rotors or brake pads must always be run in by braking at least 30 times from a speed of 30 km/h to achieve the maximum brake power. Take your bike to a safe place to run in the brake.

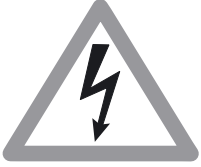


Reach adjust is done with a 2 mm Allen key. Turning key clockwise: lever blade moves away from the handlebar, turning counterclockwise: blade moves to the handlebar.

6. Shorten the hose



Gustav M is a high-pressure system and comes with a reinforced hose, the „MAGURA Disc Tube“ which will show this label. The Disc Tube needs an additional insert for a proper fitting. Never mix and match either the hoses or other parts from the other MAGURA disc brake models! Any misuse might cause serious accidents!



Never touch either the rotor or the brake caliper after long braking as this may cause serious burns.



1. Remove the wheel so that you have free access to the brake caliper. Put the transport device between the brake pads and pump with the lever blade until you have a firm feel. This squeezes the transport device firmly.



The brake system should only be opened after having squeezed the transport device as described above!



2. Loosen the brake lever clamping screw with a 5 mm allen key. Turn the brake lever and ensure that the reservoir is horizontal.



3. Slide the hose protection. Unscrew the sleeve nut on the brake lever with an 8 mm open-end wrench and pull the hose out **carefully**. **Hold the hose carefully to avoid any loss of oil! Do not squeeze the lever blade with the system open!**



4. Put the hose on a workbench and shorten it with a sharp knife. The best tool is the MAGURA cutter (code 0321 233). **Do not use saws or pliers!**



Hold the hose carefully so that it cannot snap away (arrow)! Cut the hose squarely! The sleeve nut can be re-used. The olive and the insert cannot be reused and must be replaced!



5. Press manually a **new** insert into the hose until it is **fully seated**. Clamp the hose into the groove of the mounting device as shown...



6. ...or clamp the mounting device as shown into a vice and hammer the insert **carefully** into the hose. If your frame is not equipped for routing hydraulic hoses you should now mount the hose fitting kit for your rear brake according to the instructions that are included in the kit.



7. Slide on the sleeve nut and a **new** olive onto the hose. Push the hose with the sleeve nut and the new olive **fully** into the brake lever and tighten the sleeve nut with an 8 mm open-end wrench. **Tightening torque: 4 Nm/ 34 in.lbs.**

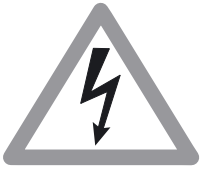


8. Always check for correct installation by pulling on the hose. Make sure that the system has no leaks. Squeeze the lever blade, hold pressure and check hose connections and the reservoir cover for eventual leaks.

Squeeze the lever blade several times (pump) to push the pads to their proper position until the lever feel becomes very firm. If you cannot realize this, bleed the brake (see page 15 onwards).

7. Maintenance, brake pad change

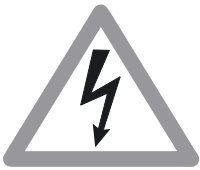
Brake Oil: MAGURA disc brakes use as transmission medium low viscosity mineral oil, the biodegradable MAGURA ROYAL BLOOD. Contrary to DOT brake fluid the MAGURA ROYAL BLOOD does not irritate human skin or strip the paint of your frame. Moreover it does not absorb water like DOT and does not have to be changed regularly. What sounds unbelievable is a fact: you can use your brakes over years without having to touch them (except brake pad check and change!)



Always make sure that the brake system does not have any leaks by activating the lever blade, holding it and checking the hose connections and reservoir cover for eventual leaks. Consult a trained technician in case of leaks. Leaks cause poor braking performance with possible serious accidents!

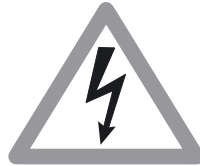
As to hints about repairs of the hose see page 14 onwards..

Brake pads: wear, control and replacement



Brake pad wear: The brake pads are subject to wear due to friction between rotor and pads. The Marta disc brake features a fully automatic pad wear adjustment. Regularly check the thickness of your brake pads and replace them, if necessary!

Control and replacement of the brake pads



Never touch either the rotor or the brake caliper after long braking as this may cause serious burns.



1. Remove the wheel so that you have free access to the brake caliper. Dismount the caliper from the caliper holder by unscrewing the 3 mm Allen screw and slide off the caliper.



2. Push fully back the two pistons by placing large water pump pliers on both sides of the brake pads (arrows!). Use a rag to avoid surface damages of the caliper body. **Never push back the pistons without the brake pads mounted!**



3. Remove the brake pad fitting screw with a 2 mm allen key.



4. Pull out the brake pads. Clean the pads with a dry rag that is free of oil and grease.



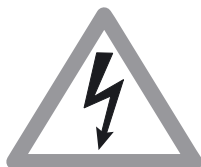
Never squeeze the lever blade without the brake pads in place and the wheel mounted! If this happened by accident push back the pistons with mounted brake pads by using the transport device or a flat blade screwdriver.



5. Minimum thickness of a brake pad including the holder is 2,5 mm. **Use only genuine MAGURA brake pads!!**



Tip: check the pad wear with the groove of the transport device. Pad does NOT fit to the groove (picture): o.k.! Pad does fit to the groove: change the pads!



Use only genuine MAGURA brake pads! MAGURA cannot guarantee a correct function of the brake if you use brake pads from other manufacturers, which were not tested. Using other pads might cause poor braking and cause heavy bodily injury! All warranty claims will be void in case of misuse!

6. Clean on the occasion of the brake pad change the brake body with a clean rag.



7. Mount the new brake pads. **Make sure that the heat plugs are correctly mounted in the pistons (picture!).** Clamp the spring (separating the pads) between the new brake pads, position them in the caliper and mount the fitting screw. **Tightening torque of the fitting screw: 1 Nm/ 9 in.lbs.** Make sure that the friction side of the new brake pads points towards the rotor **Check after installation the correct fitting of the pads by pulling them.**

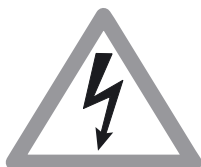


8. Slide the caliper onto the caliper holder and tighten the 3mm allen screw **Tightening torque of the fitting screw: 3 Nm/ 26 in.lbs..** Re-install the wheel and check for a correctly tightened quick release skewer of the wheel **that should be mounted on the opposite side of the caliper.**

9. Squeeze the lever blade several times (pump) to push the pads to their proper position until the lever feel becomes very firm.

New brakes and/ or new rotors or brake pads must always be run in by braking at least 30 times from a speed of 30 km/h to achieve the maximum brake power. Take your bike to a safe place to run in the brake.

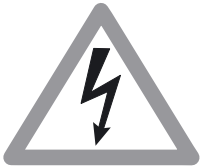
Never contaminate brake pads with oil or grease this causing permanent loss of brake power! Contaminated pads are definitely killed and have to be replaced at any rate!



8. Repairs

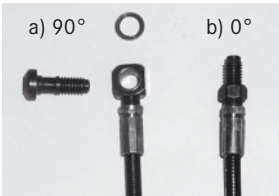


Disc brake service kit (code: 0721 294)
Don't panic if the hose snaps! With the disc brake service kit and a separately available spare hose (see spare parts pages 21/22), this can be repaired easily.



The Gustav M is a high-pressure system and comes with a reinforced hose, the „MAGURA Disc Tube“ which will show this label. The Disc Tube needs an additional insert for a proper fitting. Never mix and match either the hoses or other parts from the other MAGURA disc brake models! Any misuse might cause serious accidents!

1. Remove the damaged hose from both the brake lever and the caliper. Cut off the barbed adapter (caliper connection) with a sharp knife. Slide both the sleeve nut and hose protector on the other side. All mentioned parts can be re-used. Throw away the damaged hose.



2. Prepare a new hose: Use only the reinforced „MAGURA Disc Tube“ hose! One end this hose comes with a pressed fitting (90° or 0°), which has to be screwed into the caliper as described above. **Tightening torque: 6 Nm/ 51 in.lbs.**



Never shorten this hose at the end with the pressed fitting! You could no longer use the hose then.



3. Tighten the prepared end of the new hose with 0° fitting onto the caliper. **Tightening torque: 6 Nm/ 51 in.lbs.**



4. Hose with a 90° fitting: do not forget the washer between bolt head and fitting (arrow!).

5. Mount the brake hose as described in chapter 6.



After the installation of a new hose you will always have to refill the brake. The following chapter 9 describes how the filling has to be done.

9. Filling and bleeding a brake



Brake oil: MAGURA disc brakes use as transmission medium low viscosity mineral oil, the biodegradable MAGURA ROYAL BLOOD. Contrary to DOT brake fluid the MAGURA ROYAL BLOOD does not irritate human skin or strip the paint of your frame. Moreover it does not absorb water like DOT and does not have to be changed regularly. What sounds unbelievable is a fact: you can use your brakes over years without having to touch them (except brake pad change!)



1. Loosen slightly the clamping screw of the brake lever with a 5 mm allen key and turn the brake lever so that the reservoir is positioned horizontal. Slightly tighten the clamp screw in that position.



2. For filling and bleeding a MAGURA disc brake you will need the disc brake service kit (Code: 0721 294) including all necessary tools.



3. Prepare the transparent filler tube by pushing in by hand the M6 barbed fitting on which you have mounted an O-ring before. Put the other end of the filler tube on the syringe and fill the syringe **completely** with MAGURA ROYAL BLOOD mineral oil. Fill the syringe completely and make sure that **there are no air bubbles inside**. Turn the syringe eventually to push out air bubbles.



4. Remove the brake pads and the heatplugs as described on page 12 and slide the transport device as shown **with its THICK END** between the caliper pistons. Squeeze slightly the lever blade (pump) to tighten the transport device.

Only use the YELLOW transport device for this procedure, the formerly used black one is not suitable for this work!



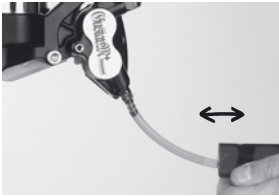
5. Fix the caliper so that the hose connection is at the highest point of the caliper (hose has to be positioned vertically!). It might be necessary that you have to unscrew a caliper holder fitting bolt to realize this properly (e.g. on rearbrakes!) Unscrew bleeder screw with a 5 mm Allen key. Screw in the prepared syringe and tighten it with a 8 mm open end spanner.

Place now a rag, which has to be free of oil or lubricants around the reservoir and, more important, around the brake caliper. Care for a clean working environment! No dirt or particles may come into the brake system!





6. Unscrew the Torx T7 reservoir cover screws and remove the cover with the membrane sitting below. Begin to **slowly** press the oil contents of the filling syringe through the system until no further air bubbles can be seen.



7. Press the MAGURA ROYAL BLOOD oil through the system. Use a second syringe to suck any overflowing oil at the reservoir. Then pull the filler syringe to suck oil back. Repeat procedure 3-4 times and actuate CAREFULLY the lever blade simultaneously. **Make sure that there is always enough oil in the reservoir when you suck the oil with the filling syringe.**



8. Use the second syringe to suck any overflowing oil. The rag around the brake lever and the caliper prevents overflowing oil from dropping down and contaminating and killing the brake pads. Push **the complete contents** of the filling syringe through the system.

9. The reservoir has to be full to the top before replacing the membrane and the cover.



10. Replace the cover with the membrane onto the reservoir. Oil will spill during this procedure therefore do not forget to place a rag around the brake lever! Tighten the cover screw until the cover is flush with the reservoir. **Use only the original Torx T7 screws! Any other screw will lead to leaks, damages and failure of the whole system! Tightening torque 0,6 Nm/ 5 in.lbs**

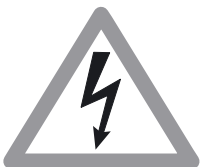


11. Remove the syringe and screw in the 5mm allen bleeding screw. **Tightening torque: 6 Nm/ 51 in.lbs.** Remove the transport device, re-install the heatplugs, brake pads mount the caliper on the caliper holder, the the wheel - that's it!

Always pull the lever blade several times (pump) until the brake pads touch the rotor.

Always check for correct installation by activating the lever blade and checking for eventual leaks.

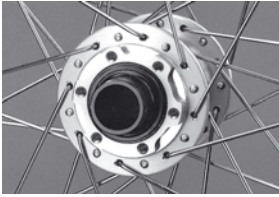
Never contaminate brake pads with oil or grease this causing permanent loss of brake power! Contaminated pads can no longer be used and should be replaced! A contaminated rotor can be cleaned with MAGURA disc cleaner, warm dishwater or alcohol.



10. The disc brake wheel

The downhill disc brake wheel

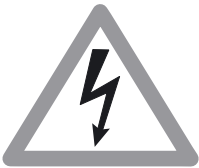
There already exists enough literature concerning wheels, so just a few tips how a well-built downhill disc brake wheel has to be.



Use spokes with a diameter of 2,34 mm (arc)/ 2,0 mm (e.g. DT ALPINE) which you cross three times.

No radial lacing with disc brake wheels!

Head-inside-spokes (=arc-outside-spokes have to be pulled, i.e. these spokes point forward on the front wheel; on the back wheel these spokes point forward on the rotor side and backwards on the drive side. All spokes have to be stressed equally and high. **Mount the quick release of the wheel on the opposite side of the caliper!**



Never use ultra lightweight quick releases with titanium or aluminum axles for your wheel sets in combination with a disc brake. You will not be in a position to realize the necessary tightening torque!

11. Accessories



MAGURA disc brake service kit, code: 0721 294

contains everything that you need for bleeding and repairing a brake. ATTENTION: the kit does NOT include a spare hose!



MAGURA braided hose for all MAGURA disc brakes easily shortened with a cable

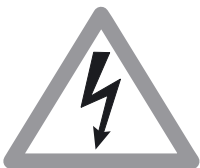
cutter,	1700 mm	2500 mm
0° fitting:	code 0721 203	code 0721 386
90° fitting:	code 0721 337	code 0721 641

Watch out for the genuine hose with yellow MAGURA marker!!



Use only genuine MAGURA brake pads!

brake pads Gustav M ENDURANCE Type 1.2 series pad with optimized longevity code 0721 018



Use only genuine MAGURA accessories! Any parts manufactured by other manufacturers like lever blades, hoses or brake pads have not been tested and approved by MAGURA and consequently nothing can be said about their short and long-term function. Never use those parts! All warranty and product liability claims will be void in case of misuse!

Never change the paint, the finish or the consistence of your brake. This might cause total failure of the whole system with possible serious injury!

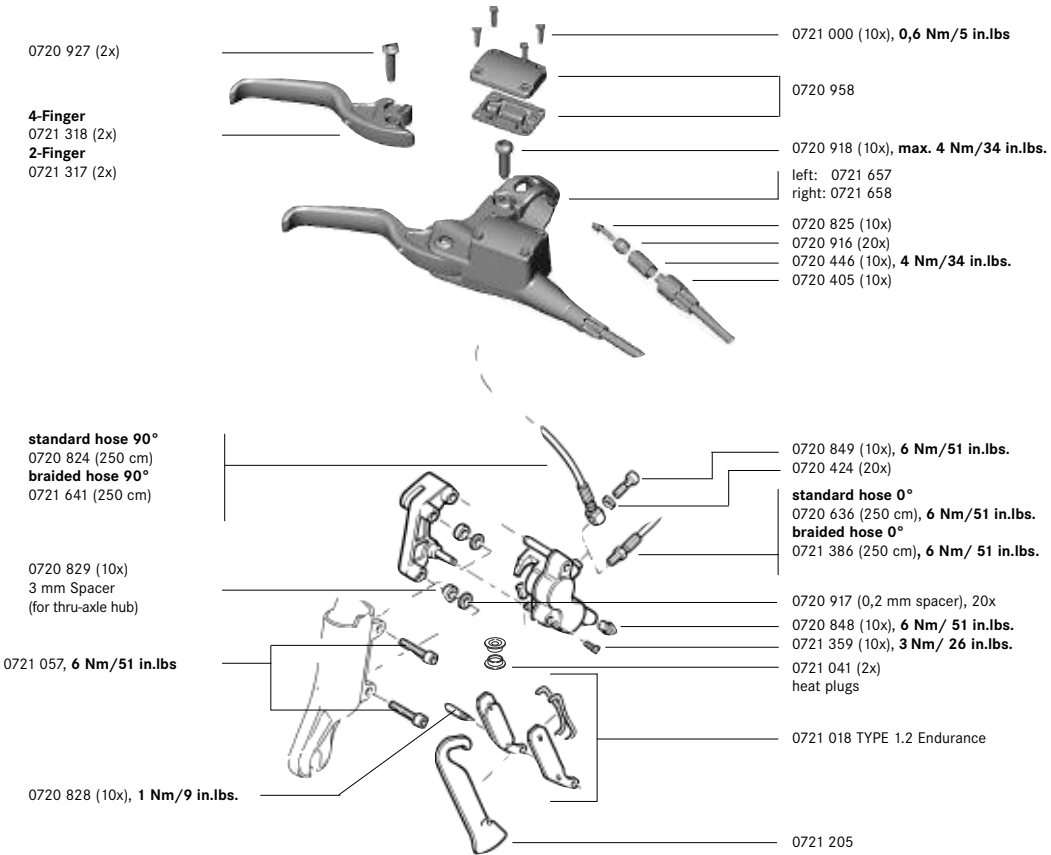
12. Trouble Shooting

problem	reason	solution
not enough brake power no pressure point	brake was not run it	break in the brake (page 4)
	oil/lubricants on rotor and/or pads	clean the rotor with MAGURA Disc cleaner, warm dishwater or alcohol replace contaminated brake pads
	air in the system	bleeding the brake (page 15)
	leaking systems	correct transport (page 5) Check hose connections and hose for leaks; replace hose if necessary (pages 14/15)
Squealing brake	badly aligned frame	align brake caliper with 0,2 mm spacers (page 9)
	Paint/ powder coating on fitting eyelets	remove any paint or powder coating and care for an even contact surface without burrs. (page 7)
	Wheel q/r skewer insufficiently tightened	Increase tightening of q/r skewer and mount it on opposite side of caliper.
	Insufficiently tightened wheel spokes	check for an evenly spoked wheel with high spoke tension
contaminated brake pads	carelessness	brake pads must be changed
contaminated rotor	carelessness	clean rotor with MAGURA disc cleaner, dish water or alcohol
wheel cannot be mounted	Lever blade was pulled with removed wheel	Push back the brake pads with transport device or a flat blade screwdriver. (page 12)
rattling noise and rough deceleration	brake pads worn, holder of pads is wearing the rotor	brake pad change (page 12)
leaking hose or brake	accident, incorrect installation	change hose or defective brake lever or caliper (page 14)



You will find further tips on our website www.magura.com in the FAQ section!! Stay tuned.

13. Spare parts 2010/max. tightening torques



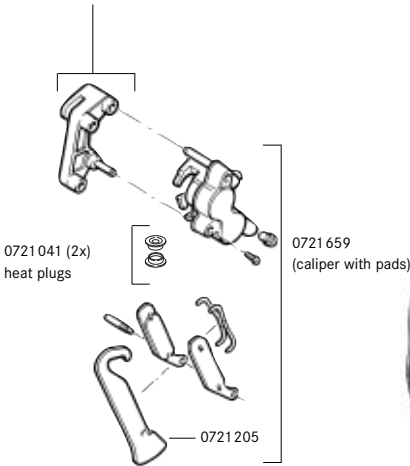
Specifications are subject to change without prior notice!

caliper holder front*

Int. Standard 6", 190mm/7,5"	0721 210
Rockshox Boxxer, 190mm/7,5"	0721 212
Manitou Postmount 6", 190/7,5"	0721 379
Int. Standard 6", 210mm/8"	0721 395
Rockshox Boxxer, 210mm/8"	0721 644
Manitou Postmount 6", 210mm/8"	0721 645
Marzocchi Monster, 210mm/8"	0721 604
Postmount 8", 210mm/8" (Wotan, Travis, Totem)	0722 267
Fox 40, 210mm	0721 996

caliper holder rear*

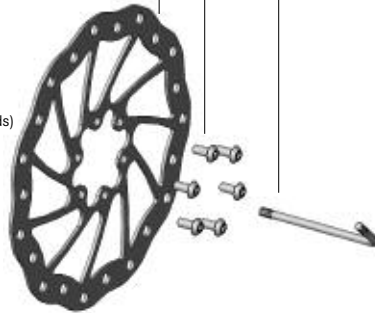
Int. Standard, 160mm/6"	0721 211
Int. Standard, 190mm/7"	0721 395



SL-rotors	
front Ø 190 mm	0721 649
front Ø 210 mm	0721 830
rear Ø 160 mm	0721 455
rear Ø 190 mm	0721 649

(6x) 4 Nm/34 in.lbs. 0721 057

Torx T25 key 0721 204



***WARNING!**

Always make sure, that the fixing bolts are screwed in to a depth of at least 8 mm. This corresponds to around 8 full turns!

Should this not be the case, longer bolts, with a minimum hardness of 8.8 should be used and secured using blue Loctite.

14. Warranty



MAGURA is giving a **5 year leakproof warranty** on brake levers (master cylinder) and brake calipers. Watch out for the red info sheet in the middle of this manual!

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