



Stainless Steel Brakes Corporation

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

BIG BRAKE KIT A113-10

1984 Corvette

Thank you for choosing STAINLESS STEEL BRAKES CORPORATION for your braking needs. Please take the time to read and carefully follow these instructions to insure the ease of your installation as well as the proper performance of the complete system.

Before beginning your installation, please verify you have received all the parts indicated on the packing slip. If you believe anything to be missing or incorrect, please call our Customer Service Department at 716-759-8666.

To assure your installation will go safely and smoothly, have the following items on hand to assist you:

JACK & JACK STANDS
LUG WRENCH
TORQUE WRENCH
METRIC SOCKET SET

BRAKE FLUID - DOT 4
BRAKE CLEANER
TUBE WRENCHES

Removal of Old Brakes

- 1) Raise front of car until the wheels and tires clear the floor and support the vehicle on jack stands. Remove lug nuts and take tire and wheel assemblies off car.
- 2) Using a tube wrench, remove the hollow banjo bolt that holds the end of the flexible brake hose to the caliper.

BRAKE FLUID WILL CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO YOUR PAINT. ALWAYS USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN HANDLING BRAKE FLUID.



TIP: With the flex lines off the caliper, brake fluid will be free to drain from the hoses. The use of a hose pinch clamp (not vise grips!) or a plug in the end of the hose will prevent this. This will also be important since you do not want the master cylinder to go dry.

- 3) With the hose removed, the caliper can be taken off by removing the two 14mm bolts that hold the caliper bracket to the spindle. Save these bolts as they will be reused later.
- 4) With the caliper removed, the rotor will simply slide off the hub. If the rotor will not slide off easily, spray some penetrating oil around the center hub and tap rotor with a mallet until it breaks loose.



LEFT AND RIGHT ROTORS AS WELL AS CALIPERS ARE DIFFERENT! PLEASE MAKE SURE TO CHECK THE MARKING ON THE BOXES TO INSURE YOU ARE INSTALLING THE CORRECT PIECES ON THE CORRECT SIDES.

Installation of Kit

- 5) With old rotor removed and hub surface whipped clean, new rotor can be installed. Please note that packing material must be removed from surface of new rotors before they are installed. Rotor can be temporarily held in place against hub with lug nuts.
- 6) Calipers are sent as complete assemblies with pads already installed (Figure 1). Make sure to select correct caliper so bleeder screw is facing up. Slide caliper over rotor and line up holes in caliper bracket with those in the spindle. Using the 14mm bolts removed from the car in step 3, bolt bracket to spindle and torque to 90 ft/lbs.



ON 1984 CARS ONLY, THE MOUNTING IN THE SPINDLES WILL NEED TO BE ENLARGED FROM 12mm TO 14mm. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT THE SSBC TECH DEPARTMENT.

- 7) Attach original flex line to caliper using banjo bolt and 1 new copper washer on either side of the end of the hose. Torque banjo bolt to 20 ft/lbs.
- 8) With all hardware bolted on, turn wheels lock to lock making sure there is no interference or twisting of flexible brake hose.

Filling and Bleeding System

- 9) It is advisable to replace the brake fluid if the color is brown or muddy. This is due to water that has been absorbed by the fluid which will eventually corrode the brake lines and master cylinder. This absorbed moisture can also cause a vapor lock situation under extreme braking conditions. Flush system with clean brake fluid and replace with a good grade of disc brake fluid DOT 4.
- 10) The simplest and most effective way to bleed your brakes is to use the gravity bleeding approach as follows:
 - a) With calipers installed, make sure all fittings are tight and master cylinder is topped off.
 - b) Open one bleeder screw and observe for several minutes. At first the fluid will begin to escape with intermittent air bubbles. When the air bubbles stop and a steady flow of fluid is observed, close the bleeder and repeat process on other side of vehicle.



MAKE SURE TO KEEP A CLOSE WATCH OVER THE FLUID LEVEL INSIDE THE MASTER CYLINDER DURING THE BLEEDING PROCESS. NEVER LET THE RESERVOIR RUN DRY. ALWAYS KEEP IT AT LEAST 1/3 FULL!

- c) After bleeding both wheels and topping of the master cylinder, make several applications of the brake pedal. If a hard pedal is experienced, no further bleeding is required. If pedal is spongy, repeat bleeding process until a hard pedal is achieved.

FINAL INSPECTION

- 11) Once a hard pedal is achieved, all fittings and connections must be inspected to make sure there are no leaks. Also check the level in both reservoirs of the master cylinder and top off if needed.
- 12) Put wheels back on the car and turn wheel by hand to insure that the wheel spins freely and does not interfere with any brake components.

DO NOT DRIVE IN TRAFFIC UNTIL THE BRAKES SAFELY STOP THE CAR A SAFE DISTANCE WITHOUT A SPONGY PEDAL FEEL!

BRAKING TESTS SHOULD ALWAYS BE DONE IN A SAFE OPEN AREA!

TECH LINE -- If technical help is required, please call 716-759-8666.

NOW ENJOY ULTIMATE STOPPING POWER!!

Solutions Guide

to commonly asked questions.

Why is my brake pedal soft?

1) In most cases, Air is trapped in the lines or calipers. Try re-bleeding the system. Do not force new fluid into new brake lines. It may foam and be very difficult to bleed. **Make sure that the bleeder screws on the calipers are facing upward!**

2) If all the air is out of the system, the pushrod from the booster may need adjustment, under the dash, to make it longer. Do not extend it too long or it will not allow the fluid to return, causing brakes to drag. Your pushrod may not be adjustable. If the pushrod can be made longer, try ¼ turn adjustments at a time. SSBC stocks adjustable pushrods for many vehicles. In addition, the pushrod between the Booster and the Master Cylinder may need adjustment. Not all Booster to Master pushrods are adjustable.

3) You may have a bad Master Cylinder. Before you determine this, you should make sure that all the air is out of the system. When installing a new Master Cylinder, always bench bleed first. If you did not, take off the Master Cylinder and bench bleed it. (See Bench Bleeding Instructions below)

Why does the car pull to one side?

The side that the car is pulling to is the caliper that is working. Re-bleed the opposite side and try carefully stopping again.

Why does it feel like there is no Power Assist?

The Booster may not be getting enough vacuum to operate. On some high lift cams, the engine does not develop enough vacuum. The Booster needs at least 16" of vacuum to operate correctly at idle. If you do not have at least 16 inches of vacuum at idle, you may have to add a vacuum pump to your system.

Check for vacuum leaks. There may be leaks in the intake manifold or hoses that would cause low vacuum. The Booster may be bad. Do a vacuum test. If the Booster can retain a vacuum for three (3) minutes after the vehicle is shut off, it is not a bad Booster (refer to steps 1 & 2). All Master Cylinders must be bench bled in a vise before being installed on the vehicle.

How do you bench bleed a Master Cylinder?

Secure one of the ears in a vise so that you can take a large screwdriver and push the piston in. Fill the reservoir with clean fluid. Take a dummy line or our M/C bleeding kit and hook it up to the two ports. Front line to front and rear line to rear reservoirs. Slowly stroke the master and let it return slowly. You should see many air bubbles in the fluid. Repeat this step until you do not see any more air bubbles. SSBC recommends ten (10) slow pumping strokes after you see no more air bubbles. This will insure a good hard pedal. (See SSBC part #0460 Instruction Sheet)

What is the best pad for my vehicle?

Your choice of pads should be determined by how and where you drive the vehicle. If you drive in heavy stop and go traffic you would need a different pad than someone who is road racing. Contact SSBC for the correct application.

How often should brake fluid be changed? (street application only, not racing)

When brake fluid turns brown, it is time to change the fluid. The brown color indicates that the fluid has absorbed water and dirt. D.O.T. #3 & #4 fluids absorb water. Silicone brake fluid is not for track racing.

How can I tell which reservoir is the front or rear of the Master Cylinder?

The front reservoir is usually larger than the rear. In some cases, they are the same size. As a rule, for GM cars & trucks, the rear reservoir is for the rear brakes. On Ford cars & trucks, the front reservoir is for the rear brakes. On front wheel drive vehicles, the brakes are split diagonally. Each bowl of the master cylinder services one front wheel and one rear wheel. This will be important if you are installing a distribution block, proportioning valve, or residual valve. Hint: The larger bowl will feed the disc brakes.

Where is the best place to install a proportioning valve?

The best place to install a proportioning valve is after the distribution block. **Do Not install it between the Distribution Block and the Master Cylinder.** You will not be able to get a hard pedal. Anywhere after the Distribution Block and before the rear flex hose is acceptable for installation.

Why should the flex hoses be replaced? They look O.K. from the outside.

Flex hoses should be replaced every time the calipers are serviced. They flex up and down, just like a shock absorber. They are also under high pressure internally. Flex hoses have a rubber liner that will collapse over time. If it does collapse, it will act as a check valve and not allow fluid to return to the Master Cylinder.

Will my pedal get harder by replacing the flex hoses?

No. When the flex hoses are replaced, re-bleed the brake system. Normally what happens is that bleeding causes a harder brake pedal. A better bleeding job and taking your time will result in the same situation.

Are the rubber flex hoses expanding causing a soft pedal?

Not likely. A soft pedal is usually a sign of air in the system due to poor bleeding. Flex hoses have nylon webbing that is molded into the internal rubber. It is very strong and will hold up to 3,000 P.S.I. Installing braided stainless steel hoses is not necessary; it only improves appearance.

How much brake pressure does it take to stop my vehicle?

Most vehicles, power or non power brake, develop 1,200 P.S.I. When you panic stop or jump on the brakes hard, a surge of 1,400 P.S.I. can be achieved. If a factory proportioning valve installed on the vehicle, the rear brakes are only developing 600 – 700 P.S.I. Drum brakes require lower pressure because they grab more quickly. When rear disc brakes are installed, the rear brake pressure may be increased to 800 – 1,000 P.S.I. or more. A good way to check the pressures and to see if the system is working correctly, use a pressure gauge screwed into the bleeder port (SSBC part # A1704). A vehicle with less than 600 P.S.I. will not stop!

How tight should the wheel bearings be?

The front bearings should always be torqued. Not just hand tightened. Bearings usually require 12-15 Ft./Lbs. of torque. Then you will probably need to back off a little to align the cotter pin hole. Do Not over tighten; the bearing life will be shortened. This procedure only applies to rear wheel drive vehicles with separate bearings and races. On vehicles with one piece sealed bearing assemblies or hub assemblies, refer to a service manual.

What type of differential fluid should I use in my rear axle?

If you have positraction, use a Hypoid or Limited Slip additive that is designed for your particular rear end. If you do not have positraction, any type of 80 –90 weight gear lube is acceptable. Fluid should be changed often if you are trailering or any type of extreme usage. This fluid does brake down with time and usage.

SSBC Kit #	SSBC Pad #	FMSI #	SSBC Kit #	SSBC Pad #	FMSI #
A170	1015	D-52	A2350014	10116	D-749
A170-1	10128	D-531	A2350014R	10117	D-750
A171	1015	D-52	A2351000	1015	D-52
A171-1	1015	D-52	A2351001	1015	D-52
A171-2	10128	D-531	A2351002	1015	D-52
A171-3	1047	D-347	A2351003	10100	D-368
A172	1015	D-52	A2351004	1094	D-369
A172-1	1015	D-52	A2351005	1094	D-369
A172-2	1047	D-347	A2351006	1094	D-369
A172-3	1015	D-52	A2351007	1015	D-52
A172-4	1015	D-52	A2351008	10100	D-368
A172-5	1015	D-52	A2351009	1094	D-369
A172-6	1015	D-52	A2351010	1094	D-369
A173	10128	D-531	A2351011	1015	D-52
A173-1	10128	D-531	A2351012	1094	D-369
A173-3	A10135	*	A2351013	1015	D-52
A174	1015	D-52	A2351014	1094	D-369
A174-1	1015	D-52	A2351015	1015	D-52
A180-M	1015	D-52	A2351016	1094	D-369
A180-S	1015	D-52	A2351017	10113	D-154
A181	10113	D-154	A2351018	10113	D-154
A182	10113	D-154	A2351019	10118(F) 10119(R)	D-785(F) D-792(R)
A185-M	1015	D-52	A2351020	10126	D-834
A185-S	1015	D-52	A2351021	10119	D-792
A186-1	A1094	*	A2351022	10118	D-785
A187	1095	D-731	A2351023	10113	D-154
A187-1	1095	D-731	A2351024	10133-1	D-784
A187-2	10126	D-834	A2351025	10118(F) 10143(R)	D-785(F) D-974A(R)
A187-3	10126	D-834	A2351026	10143	D-974A
A187-4	10133-1	D-784	A2351027	10133-1(F) 10134(R)	D-784(F) D-785(R)
A188	10110	D-11	A2351028	10133-1	D-784
A188-1	10110	D-11	A2360000	A1033	*
A189	10110	D-11	A2360001	1046	D-34
A189-1	1095	D-731	A2360002	1046	D-34
A190	A10129	*	A2360003	1066	D-237
A191	10129	D-43	A2360004	1061(F) 1049(R)	D-199(F) D-204(R)
A192	10135	D-137	A2360005	1061	D-199
A193	1095	D-731	A2360006	10103(F) 10104(R)	D-600(F) D-627(R)
A193-1	10133-1	D-784	A2360007	1081(F) 10145(R)	D-412(F) D-627A(R)
A194	1097	D-614	A2360008	1061-1(F) 1047(R)	D-199(F) D-347(R)
			A2360009	10127	D-711
			A2360010	10127	D-711
			A2360011	10137(F) 10104(R)	D-491(F) D-627(R)
			A2361001	10146(F) 10147(R)	D-749(F) D-1012(R)
			A2361002	10146(F) 10147(R)	D-749(F) D-1012(R)
			A2361003	10147	D-1012
			A2370000	1092	D-203
			A2370001	1092	D-203
			A2370002	1093	D-477
			A2370003	1015	D-52
			A2370004	1093	D-477
			A2370005	10111	D-529
			A2370006	1094	D-369
			A2370007	1094	D-369
			A2370008	10111	D-529
			A2370009	10111	D-529
			A2370010	10111	D-529
			A2370011	10114	D-746
			A2370012	10120	D-820
			A2370013	10125	D-702
			A2370014	10125	D-702
			A2370015	1093(F) 10139(R)	D-477(F) D-666(R)
			A2370016	10140(F) 10141(R)	D-790(F) D-791(R)
			A2370017	10142(F) 10141(R)	D-945(F) D-791(R)
			A2380001	10121(F) 10122(R)	D-591(F) D-512(R)
			A2380002	10123(F) 10124(R)	D-592(F) D-592(R)

Short Stop...™ Slotted Rotor Upgrade Kits

SSBC Kit #	SSBC Pad #	FMSI #
A2350000	10112	D-8
A2350001	1015	D-52
A2350002	1015	D-52
A2350003	10113	D-154
A2350004	1099(F) 1070(R)	D-623(F) D-413(R)
A2350004R	1070	D-413
A2350005	10101(F) 10102(R)	D-294(F) D-295(R)
A2350006	1081(F) 1070(R)	D-412 (F) D-413(R)
A2350007	1081(F) 1070(R)	D-412 (F) D-413(R)
A2350008	1095(F) 1096(R)	D-731(F) D-732(R)
A2350008R	1096	D-732
A2350009	1097(F) 1098(R)	D-614(F) D-628(R)
A2350009R	1097(F) 1098(R)	D-614(F) D-628(R)
A2350010	1015	D-52
A2350012	1015	D-52
A2350013	1081	D-412

***RE-ORDER PADS DIRECTLY FROM SSBC**



Stainless Steel Brakes Corporation

11470 Main Road • Clarence, NY 14031
Ph: 716-759-8666 Fx: 716-759-8688
ssbrakes.com • tech@ssbrakes.com

REPLACEMENT PARTS ORDER FORM

DATE: _____

ORDERED BY:

NAME: _____

COMPANY: _____

STREET: _____

CITY: _____ ST: _____ ZIP: _____

DAY PHONE: _____

FAX: _____

E-MAIL: _____

CUSTOMER # (from receipt): _____

SHIP TO:

NAME: _____

COMPANY: _____

STREET: _____

CITY: _____ ST: _____ ZIP: _____

DAY PHONE: _____

FAX: _____

E-MAIL: _____

VEHICLE INFORMATION:

TYPE OF AUTOMOBILE: _____

YEAR _____ ENGINE: ___ 4 CYL. ___ 6 CYL. ___ 8 CYL.

TYPE OF DRIVING:

___ STREET ___ RACING

___ STREET & SLALOM ___ STREET MODIFIED

ORDER INFORMATION:

QUANTITY	PART #	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT

METHOD OF PAYMENT:

___ CHECK/MONEY ORDER ___ VISA ___ MASTERCARD ___ DISCOVER ___ AMEX

CREDIT CARD #: _____ EXP: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

Total Merchandise

NY Residents Sales Tax

Ins. (add \$0.35 per \$100.00)

UPS Shipping (please call)

TOTAL

Price subject to change without notice. Not responsible for typographical errors.

NOTE: Name, address & telephone number must be printed on checks. Driver's License number required for personal checks.

FREE FREIGHT

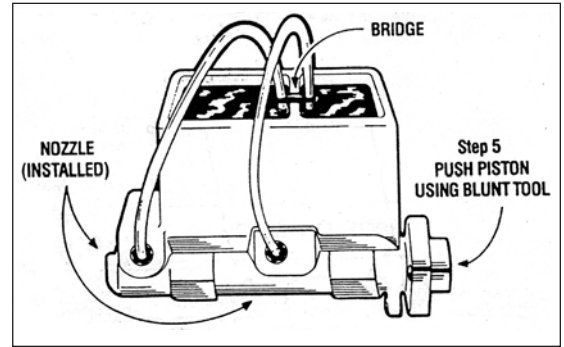
IF ORDERED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF INITIAL ORDER

MAIL OR FAX YOUR ORDER!

How and why do I bench bleed a master cylinder?

When installing or replacing a master cylinder, it is critical that all air is removed from the master cylinder. This can easily be done by bench bleeding the master cylinder prior to installation. Using the SSBC master cylinder bleeder kit (#0460):

- 1) Place your master cylinder in a vise by the ears (not body). Make sure it is level.
- 2) Attach a piece of clear plastic hose to the short end of one of the plastic nozzles. Do the same to the other hose and nozzle.
- 3) Clip the plastic bridge to the wall and push the ends of the hose through the holes so they are SUBMERGED in the reservoir on either side of the wall.
- 4) Press the tapered end of the nozzle FIRMLY into the cylinder port hole with a twisting motion. Repeat this procedure on the other port hole.
- 5) Fill the reservoir with CLEAN brake fluid recommended by the manufacturer.
- 6) Using full strokes, push the piston in, then release. Do this until ALL the air bubbles have disappeared from the clear plastic hose. **(CAUTION-MASTER CYLINDER WILL NOT BLEED PROPERLY UNLESS HOSES ARE SUBMERGED IN BRAKE FLUID UNTIL THE BLEEDING PROCESS IS COMPLETED.)**



Now mount master cylinder and avoid brake fluid leaking out of front and rear ports during installation.

Bleeding steps for Dual Port Master Cylinder

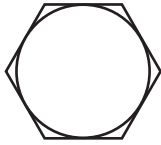
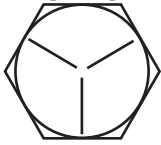
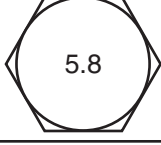
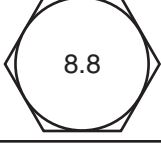
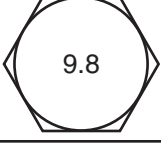
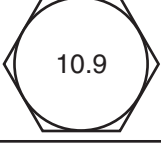
If you have a master cylinder with dual port holes (4 port holes - 2 on each side), it is necessary to bleed both port sides of the master cylinder. If both sides of the master cylinder are not bled, there will be air trapped in the master cylinder and your brakes will not function properly.

To bleed dual port master cylinders:

- 1) Follow steps 1 - 6 above on the side you will be hooking the brake lines to. Plug the other side.
- 2) Once the air bubbles are no longer visible in the plastic hose, open the bleeder screws in the supplied plugs and allow the master cylinder to gravity bleed. **DO NOT** push the master cylinder piston in while the plugs are gravity bleeding.
- 3) When clear, steady streams of fluid are coming out of both bleeders, close and tighten the bleeders. Give the master cylinder piston several strokes, making sure there are still no bubbles present in the clear plastic tubes.
- 4) Remove the tubes and plastic fittings and mount the master cylinder on the vehicle being careful not to spill brake fluid on any painted surfaces.

TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

BEFORE DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE, YOU SHOULD CHECK THE TORQUE ON ALL NUTS AND BOLTS IN THE KIT, INCLUDING ANY SLIDER BOLTS ON THE CALIPERS. RE-TORQUE CALIPER BOLTS AFTER 500 MILES. ALL SPECIFICATIONS ARE IN FT-LBS.

BOLT GRADES				
U.S.				
Metric				
Steel Type	Low Carbon (soft)	Medium Carbon Heat Treat	Medium Carbon Alloy	Medium Carbon Alloy

SAE	Bolt Grade	2	2	5	5	7	7	8	8	Socket Head Cap Screw	Socket Head Cap Screw
Bolt Dia.	Thread per inch	Dry	Oiled	Dry	Oiled	Dry	Oiled	Dry	Oiled	Dry	Oiled
1/4"	20	4	3	8	6	10	8	12	9	14	11
1/4"	28	6	4	10	7	12	9	14	10	16	13
5/16"	18	9	7	17	13	21	16	25	18	29	23
5/16"	24	12	9	19	14	24	18	29	20	33	26
3/8"	16	16	12	30	23	40	30	45	35	49	39
3/8"	24	22	16	35	25	45	35	50	40	54	44
7/16"	14	24	17	50	35	60	45	70	55	76	61
7/16"	20	34	26	55	40	70	50	80	60	85	68
1/2"	13	38	31	75	55	95	70	110	80	113	90
1/2"	20	52	42	90	65	100	80	120	90	126	100
9/16"	12	52	42	110	80	135	100	150	110	163	130
9/16"	18	71	57	120	90	150	110	170	130	181	144
5/8"	11	98	78	150	110	140	140	220	170	230	184
5/8"	18	115	93	180	130	210	160	240	180	255	204
3/4"	10	157	121	260	200	320	240	380	280	400	320
3/4"	16	180	133	300	220	360	280	420	320	440	350
7/8"	9	210	160	430	320	520	400	600	460	640	510
7/8"	14	230	177	470	360	580	440	660	500	700	560
1"	8	320	240	640	480	800	600	900	680	980	780
1"	12	350	265	710	530	860	666	990	740	1060	845

METRIC	5.8	8.8	9.8	10.9
Bolt Dia.	Oiled	Oiled	Oiled	Oiled
5mm	3.5	5	6	8
6mm	6	9	10.5	12
8mm	15	22	25	32
10mm	29	44	51	62
12mm	51	76	89	111

Per SAE J1701 and SAE J1701M specifications.

UNIVERSAL FRONT DISC BRAKE CHECKLIST

- [] 1) Spindle Properly secured to ball joints and tie rods with castle nut and cotter pin.
- [] 2) All mounting bolts properly tightened.
- [] 3) Wheel bearings properly packed with grease.
- [] 4) Inner bearing must be installed before grease seal.
- [] 5) Rotor / bearings slide onto spindle with ease.
- [] 6) Washer, castle nut properly torqued and cotter pin installed.
- [] 7) Calipers installed and properly torqued.
- [] 8) Spin rotor and check for any interference. (If any interference is found, resolve problem before driving vehicle.)
- [] 9) Flex lines are properly installed with no interference.
- [] 10) Power booster (if applicable) installed properly.
- [] 11) Master cylinder bench bled according to the instructions.
- [] 12) All brake lines are properly tightened and free of leaks.
- [] 13) Turn wheels lock to lock and check for any interference.
- [] 14) Place wheel onto vehicle and spin the wheel to make sure there is no interference between the brakes and wheel.

UNIVERSAL REAR DISC BRAKE CHECKLIST

- [] 1) All bolts on base bracket properly tightened.
- [] 2) All caliper mounting bolts properly tightened.
- [] 3) Rotor slides onto axle with ease.
- [] 4) No interference with rotor and any other parts (splash shield, brackets, etc.).
- [] 5) Caliper is centered over the rotor (because of difference in axle lengths, you may have to shim caliper in or out).
- [] 6) No interference with caliper and rotor.
- [] 7) All brake lines are tight with no leaks.
- [] 8) Parking brake is properly adjusted and not dragging, with vehicle on ground.
- [] 9) Adjustable proportioning valve installed (if applicable).
- [] 10) Distribution block modification made (if applicable).
- [] 11) Brake system properly bled.



WITH EVERY NEW SET OF ROTORS AND PADS, YOU SHOULD GIVE YOUR VEHICLE 200 - 250 MILES OF EASY DRIVING TO PROPERLY SEAT THE PADS TO THE ROTORS. DO NOT TAKE THE VEHICLE UP TO 60 MPH AND JAM ON THE BRAKES BEFORE THE FIRST 200 - 250 MILE BREAK IN PERIOD IS OVER, OR YOU WILL GLAZE THE PADS AND ROTORS.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT / WARRANTY POLICY

You have just purchased a high quality product manufactured by Stainless Steel Brakes Corporation. To ensure proper installation, please read all instructions thoroughly before beginning your work. In most applications, your kit will install as the instructions indicate. From time to time, the original equipment on some vehicles may have slight variations that can effect the ease of installation. Minor modifications during installation may be necessary to successfully install your kit. If modifications are necessary, please refer to a licensed mechanic and/or contact our technicians for modification approval.

Installation of braking, steering and suspension components and systems require proper procedures and methods to assure safe and correct operations.

Always test completed installations in a safe area. For proper operation, and if questionable, correct prior to placing the vehicle in service.

Our company maintains experienced technical service personnel, including a licensed professional engineer who have the knowledge and background to help you with installation or operating problems. Our technicians may be reached by telephone at 716-759-8666, Monday - Friday, 9:30 AM - 5:30PM EST. If unavailable, please leave a brief message, including your day phone number, and they will return your call as soon as possible. You can also e-mail us at tech@ssbrakes.com. If you prefer, we will be pleased to speak with your installing mechanic.

If it becomes necessary to return an item for any reason, a Return Goods Authorization (RGA) Number must first be obtained by telephone. A simple written description of the reason for the return should be included with the part. Your name and phone number should also be included. (Use the attached form.) "Defective" is not enough of a description. See following page for detailed instructions.

We urge you not to disassemble or alter any part supplied, nor purchase additional parts or services in order to facilitate installation. Lack of prior approval by our company will constitute a violation of our warranty with consequent denial of reimbursement for parts - faulty or not.

Before contracting outside professional assistance, please be aware that we do not reimburse for labor charges under any circumstance. Consult our standard warranty card provided with your order.

NEED TO RETURN A PART? FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

- > Did you call our Technical Assistance (716-759-8666) before you decided to make a return? If not, you should do so now.
- > You must have a Return Goods Authorization Number (RGA) issued to you prior to returning any item. If you return without an RGA #, you run the risk of not receiving credit.
- > Make sure to include the completed Return Form with invoice and RGA # with your parts.
- > Whenever possible, please return item in original box with invoice and RGA # clearly marked on the outside of the box.
- > Any return must be shipped postage paid - NO collect shipments will be accepted.
- > All warranty items will be sent ground UPS. Any other type of shipping service will be at customer's expense.

It is a good idea to insure the returned part(s) for the full value to protect yourself against loss. We strongly suggest you ship by UPS or U.S. Mail, no BUS or AIR shipments will be accepted. All foreign returns must have authorization.

NOTE: Under no circumstance should any product(s) or part(s) be returned without prior authorization number (RGA #). Any part which, in our opinion, shows evidence of being used, installed contrary to SSBC instruction, defaced, subjected to improper handling, packaging or shipping by the customer will not be eligible for exchange, refund or warranty consideration.

RETURN FORM

Name: _____

Invoice #: _____

Address: _____

Date Purchased: _____

Purchased From: _____

Phone: _____

List item(s) and a detailed explanation of why you are returning the item(s):

[illegible]**RG#** _____

Use this label for your package.

From: _____

TO: Stainless Steel Brakes Corp.
 11470 Main Road
 Clarence, NY 14031

RGA #: _____ Invoice #: _____