

Thank you for your purchase!

We hope that you like using our brake bleeding kit.

In the following manual, we would like to share a few tips and tricks for obtaining perfect brake bleeding results with you.

If you have any questions or any problems arise, please write us an email at support@salelab.de, or alternatively contact us via **telephone/** WhatsApp on +49 (0) 751 958 770 24.

We would be delighted to receive your feedback!

Patrick – Borgen Founder







www.forriders.de/pages/anleitung



CONTENTS SUMMARY:

- 1. Syringes
- 2. Hoses with clamps
- Adapters
- 4. Adapter for Sram Bleed Edge brakes
- 5. Bleed block

- 6. Rubber band to secure
- 7. DOT 5.1 brake fluid
- 8. Torx wrench
- 9. Storage box
- 10. User auide
- 11. Hook and loop fastener

Follow these steps to quickly and easily bleed your brake system using the Borgen Bleeding Kit:

To prevent dirt from getting into the system, you should clean the brake lever and the brake calliper in advance. It is also worthwhile preparing a clean surface and a clean area in which to set the tool kit and bleeding accessories. When bleeding the system, brake fluid can quickly start to overflow/leak. For this reason, you should also have a

Should brake fluid run onto parts of your wheel, you must clean these areas with isopropyl alcohol or white spirit (avoid using brake cleaner

and the like to avoid damaging vour paintwork). Ideally vou should clamp the wheel in an assembly stand. We recommend wearing safety gloves to avoid skin irritation. After bleeding, the syringes, adapter and hoses should be cleaned in order that they can be reused.

PREPARATION

1. It is best to clamp the wheel in an assembly stand or use a box to ensure a secure stand. Move the brake lever of the brake to be bled to an almost vertical position so that the bleed screw is as high as possible in the system and remove the wheel in question. If your brake has a grip width adjustment, it should be set to a wide distance.



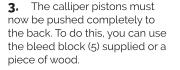
avoid possible soiling. It is vital to avoid any brake fluid getting on the brake pads or the brake disk. The brake pads are generally held in place by a splint or retaining screw. The retaining screw can simply be unscrewed to remove. In some models, the screw is secured with a clip. This needs to be removed before unscrewing. The splint must be straightened using flat nose pliers then pulled out (the splint can be reused as long as it has not been damaged).

2. Remove the brake pads to





CAUTION: The brake calliper has only been unscrewed to simplify the explanation. When bleeding the brakes, the calliper can remain screwed in to the mount/frame.



To avoid damage, you should never use a metallic/sharp object such as a knife or screwdriver

4. Slide the bleed block or Avid. Sram Transport Lock into the brake calliper to secure the pistons in their final position. Now secure the bleed block with the rubber band provided.



Check again to ensure the pistons are in their final position. If the pistons are not in their final position, the system must first be opened at the expansion bladder. (See Step 7)

IMPORTANT FOR BEST

5. Prepare syringes. To do this, twist the hoses with clamp (2) onto the syringes (1), then press the adapters (3) into the hoses. For Sram Bleed Edge brakes, an adapter (4) is pressed onto one of the two hoses. A bit of pressure may be required because the hose needs to fit snugly on the adapter.



SUITABLE FOR AVID/SRAM BRAKES clean cloth close to hand.

Now unscrew the lid of the bottle with the brake fluid (7), remove the seal in the lid and fill the syringe with approx. 20 ml brake fluid. Before bleeding the brake, any air process several times. To facilitate must be removed from the syringe to avoid reintroducing air into the brake system.

To do this, close the clamp on the syringe hose. Hold the syringe vertically and carefully pull out

the plunger to create a vacuum. Next, release the plunger and tiny gas bubbles will rise up to the tip of the syringe. Repeat this release of the gas bubbles, tap lightly against the syringe with a screwdriver. Finally, the clamp can be opened and the air bubble carefully squeezed out of the







BLEEDING

6. Screw the hose with the filled syringe onto the bleed valve on the brake calliper. To do this, first loosen the bleed screw with the Torx wrench provided (8).

Next, the syringe (1) with adapter (3) can be screwed in. For disc brakes with Sram Bleeding Edge, use the syringe with the relevant adapter (4).





CAUTION: Sram Bleeding Edge adapters are inserted in the brake pistons.

We recommend watching our video instructions www.forriders.de/pages/anleitung



7. Remove the bleed screw on the expansion bladder on the



brake lever with the Torx wrench (8) and screw in the syringe.

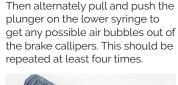


8. Then open the clamps on both syringes and carefully pull the plunger on the lower syringe while simultaneously pressing the plunger on the upper syringe until only approx. 10 ml brake fluid remains in the top syringe. Throughout this

process, keep both syringes as vertical as possible. Finally, close the clamp on the top syringe. Repeat this process several times. directing the brake fluid from top to bottom and back again until no more bubbles are emitted.

ONLY CARRY OUT STEP 9 AND 10 FOR AVID BRAKES

9. Pull the brake lever in completely and secure it to the handlebars using the hook and loop fastener (11).







the brake lever, but keep the lever in position. Then simultaneously press the plunger on the lower syringe while slowly releasing the brake lever. Now close the clamp on the lower syringe, unscrew it from the brake calliper and reinsert the bleed screw.

10. Release the band securing



11. Bleed the brake lever: to do this, release the clamp from the top syringe and, just as you did for the brake calliper, alternately pull and push until no more air bubbles appear.

Next, operate the brake lever several times (creating positive and negative pressure), letting it spring back to release any possible air bubbles. Then pull and push the top syringe again until no more air bubbles are emitted. Finally, close the clamp on the syringe, unscrew it and reinsert the bleed screw as quickly as possible.





AFTER BLEEDING

12. Dispose of any **used DOT 5.1 brake fluid** from the syringe and hose properly.

13. Check once more that the pressure point is now taut and defined. Then remove the bleed block and insert the brake pads. Next insert the wheel and turn the brake lever back to the desired position. Perform another functional test.

TIP: Do not tighten the brake lever excessively. This way it will not break immediately in the event of a fall, but will instead merely rotate. However, the brake lever should be sufficiently tight that it does not turn as a result of vibrations when cycling. Observe the correct tightening torque

Once the brakes can be pulled properly once again and the pressure point is defined and does not shift, you can hit the trails again!

If you have any questions, you can contact us at any time!

Reach us via email at support@salelab.de or by WhatsApp/telephone at +49 (0) 751 958 770 24

Have fun and ride on! Your Borgen team

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