

**ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**  
FOR  
**DYNALITE PRO SERIES FRONT BRAKE KIT WITH HUB  
AND 11.75" DIAMETER VENTED ROTOR**

**1940 - 1952 OLDSMOBILE**

PART NUMBER GROUP

**140-12617**

**DISC BRAKES SHOULD ONLY BE INSTALLED BY SOMEONE  
EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT IN THE INSTALLATION AND  
MAINTENANCE OF DISC BRAKES  
READ ALL WARNINGS**

**WARNING**

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERSON INSTALLING ANY BRAKE COMPONENT OR KIT TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE COMPONENT OR KIT FOR THAT PARTICULAR APPLICATION. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE HOW TO SAFELY USE THIS BRAKE COMPONENT OR KIT, YOU SHOULD NOT INSTALL OR USE IT. DO NOT ASSUME ANYTHING. IMPROPERLY INSTALLED OR MAINTAINED BRAKES ARE DANGEROUS. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE, GET HELP OR RETURN THE PRODUCT. YOU MAY OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT BY CALLING WILWOOD AT (805) 388-1188, OR VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT [WWW.WILWOOD.COM](http://WWW.WILWOOD.COM). USE OF WILWOOD TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOES NOT GUARANTEE PROPER INSTALLATION. **YOU**, OR THE PERSON WHO DOES THE INSTALLATION MUST KNOW HOW TO PROPERLY USE THIS PRODUCT. IT IS NOT POSSIBLE OVER THE PHONE TO UNDERSTAND OR FORESEE ALL THE ISSUES THAT MIGHT ARISE IN YOUR INSTALLATION.

RACING EQUIPMENT AND BRAKES MUST BE MAINTAINED AND SHOULD BE CHECKED REGULARLY FOR FATIGUE, DAMAGE, AND WEAR.



Need Additional Information?  
Use Your SmartPhone and  
Jump to Our Technical Tips  
Section on Our Web Site.



**WARNING**

**DO NOT OPERATE ANY VEHICLE ON UNTESTED BRAKES!  
SEE MINIMUM TEST PROCEDURE WITHIN**

ALWAYS UTILIZE SAFETY RESTRAINT SYSTEMS AND ALL OTHER AVAILABLE SAFETY EQUIPMENT WHILE OPERATING THE VEHICLE

**IMPORTANT • READ THE DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY INCLUDED IN THE KIT**

NOTE: Some cleaners may stain or remove the finish on brake system components. Test the cleaner on a hidden portion of the component before general use.

## Important Notice - Read This First

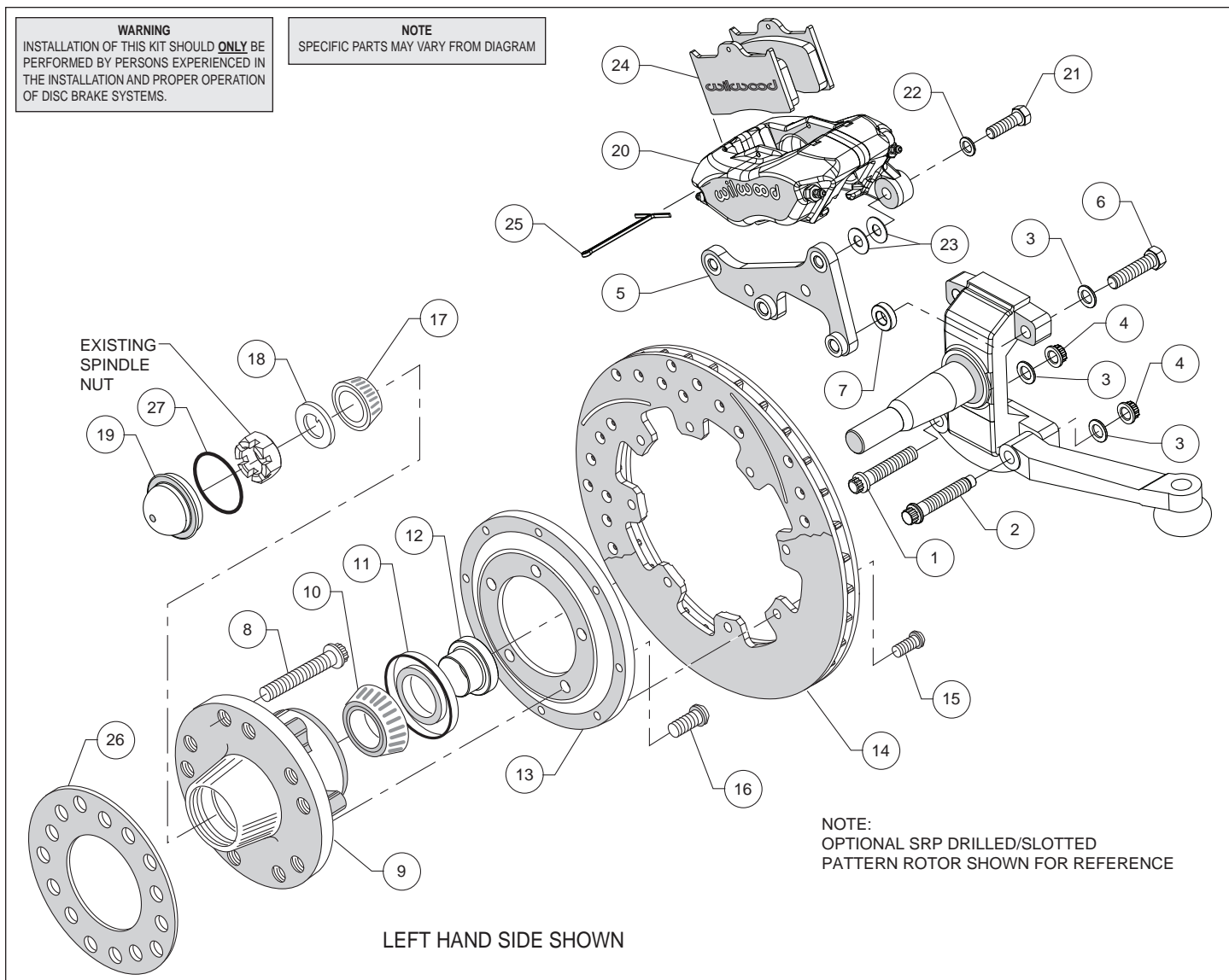
Before any tear-down or disassembly begins, review the following information:

- Review the Wheel Clearance Diagram (Figure 2, page 3) to verify that there is adequate clearance with the wheels you will be using with the installation.
- Front brake kits do not include flex lines. OEM brake lines will not adapt to Wilwood calipers. Check the assembly instructions, or associated components section for brake line recommendations before assembly. In addition, Wilwood offers an extensive listing of brake lines and fittings on our web site: [www.wilwood.com](http://www.wilwood.com).
- Due to OEM production differences and other variations from vehicle to vehicle, the fastener hardware and other components in this kit may not be suitable for a specific application or vehicle.
- It is the responsibility of the purchaser and installer of this kit to verify suitability / fitment of all components and ensure all fasteners and hardware achieve complete and proper engagement. Improper or inadequate engagement can lead to component failure.

## Photographic Tip

We suggest you take digital photos of the brake system setup before and during the disassembly procedure. This will aid in the event that something is not compatible with the new brake components and be a valuable tool to assist in the trouble-shooting process.

## Exploded Assembly Diagram





## General Information (Continued), Disassembly, and Assembly Instructions

- Always tighten lug nuts to the wheel manufacturer's specifications.
- Always recheck the lug nuts after test driving the vehicle at safe speeds. If they are NOT still tight, inspect the wheel-to-hub contact surfaces for damage and/or incomplete contact.
- As routine maintenance, periodically remove the wheels and inspect the wheel-to-hub contact surfaces for damage.
- It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that the wheels used with this hub kit are properly and securely installed. Some wheels may NOT be compatible with the hub in this kit.

### Disassembly Instructions

- Disassemble the original equipment front brakes:
  - Raise the front wheels off the ground and support the front suspension according to vehicle manufacturer's instructions.

Remove the front wheels and completely disassemble the stock brake system down to the bare spindles. Save the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) spindle nuts, and nut locks (if any).

- Remove any nicks or burrs on the spindle mount faces that may interfere with the installation of the new brake components.
- Clean and de-grease the spindles and saved components.

**Assembly Instructions** (numbers in parenthesis refer to the parts list and Figure 1 on the preceding pages): **CAUTION:** All mounting bolts must fully engage clinch nuts. Be sure to check that all bolts are either flush or protruding through flanged side of clinch nut after shimming, Figure 3.

- One at a time, remove the two lower OEM bolts that secure the steering arm from the back side of the spindle. Replace with new bolt (1), in the forward most hole, and bolt (2) in the rear hole, Photo 1. **NOTE:** The longer bolt with the end of the threads turned down is the steering stop. The new bolts are installed in the opposite direction as the original bolts, from the outside, Photo 2. Secure bolts using washer (3) and nut (4) as shown in Figure 1. Torque nuts to 47 ft-lb.



Photo 1



Photo 2

- Orient the caliper mount bracket (5) as shown in Figure 1 and Photo 2, and install using bolts (6) and washers (3). Place spacers (7) between spindle and bracket. Ensure that the flanged heads of the clinch nuts in the bracket are facing outboard, Photo 2. Temporarily tighten the mounting bolts. **NOTE:** The bracket must fit squarely against the mount bosses on the upright. Inspect for interference from casting irregularities, machining ridges, burrs, etc. Remove bolts one at a time, apply red *Loctite*® 271 to the threads and torque to 60 ft-lb.



Photo 3  
(Generic Example Shown)



Photo 4  
(Generic Example Shown)

- Install wheel studs (8) into the hub (9), Photo 3. Torque to 77 ft-lb.
- Pack the large inner bearing cone (10) with high temperature disc brake bearing grease (available from your local auto parts store) and install into the backside of the hub (9), Photo 4.
- Install the grease seal (11) by pressing into the backside of the hub (9), flush with the end of the hub, Photo 4.

- Orient the rotor (14) and the rotor adapter (13) as shown in Figure 1 and Photo 5. Attach the rotor to the adapter using bolts (15). Using an alternating sequence, apply red *Loctite*® 271 to the threads, and torque to 25 ft-lb.



## Assembly Instructions (Continued)

- Mount the adapter/rotor assembly (13/14) to the hub (9) using bolts (16), as shown in Figure 1 and Photo 6. Using an alternating sequence, apply red *Loctite*® 271 to the threads, and torque to 55 ft-lb.

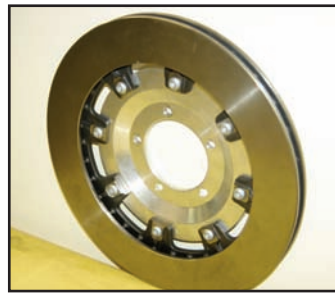


Photo 5

- Slide the bearing spacer (12) onto the spindle. Ensure the larger diameter faces inward, Photo 7.

- Pack the small outer bearing cone (17) with high temperature disc brake bearing grease and install into hub (9). Slide the hub/rotor assembly onto the spindle. Secure using spindle washer (18) and OEM nut, Photo 8. **NOTE:** *The O.D. of the existing OEM spindle washer may be larger than the I.D. of the dust cap not allowing it to seat against the hub face. Therefore, use the spindle washer (18) supplied with the kit instead of the OEM washer.* Adjust bearings by tightening the wheel bearing nut to 60 in-lbs. while turning the hub/rotor assembly. Back off the adjusting nut one slot and install a new cotter pin (not supplied). **The resulting adjustment should be zero (no pre-load to 0.003 inch end play).**



Photo 6  
(Generic Example Shown)

- Install the o-ring (27) onto the dust cap (19). Press the dust cap into the hub (9), Photo 9.

- NOTE:** *Please reference the caution statement at the beginning of the assembly instructions.* Mount the caliper (20) onto the caliper mounting bracket (5) using bolts (21) and washers (22), as shown in Figure 1. Initially place two .035" thick shims (23) on each bolt between the caliper and the bracket, Photo 10. Temporarily tighten the mounting bolts and view the rotor (14) through the top opening of the caliper. The rotor should be centered in the caliper, Photo 11. If not, adjust by adding or subtracting shims between the bracket and the caliper. Always use the same amount of shims on each of the two mounting bolts. **NOTE:** *The end of each bolt must be flush with or slightly protruding from the head of the clinch nut, as shown in Figure 3.* If necessary place spare shims between washer (22) and caliper mounting ear to achieve the proper clinch nut engagement. Once the caliper alignment and clinch nut engagement are correct, remove the bolts one at a time, apply red *Loctite*® 271 to bolt threads, and torque to 40 ft-lb.



Photo 7

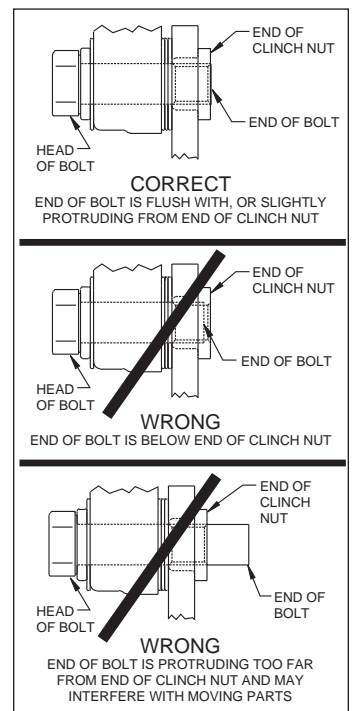


Figure 3. Clinch Nut Engagement Diagram



Photo 8

- Install the disc brake pads (24) into the caliper, with the friction material facing the rotor (14), and secure in place using cotter pin (25), Photo 12.



Photo 9

- Install wheel spacer (26) as shown in Figure 1 and Photo 13. Temporarily install wheel and torque lug nuts to manufacturer's specification. Ensure that the wheel rotates freely without any interference. **NOTE:** *Wheel spacer (26) MUST be used if any wheel contact surfaces overhang the outside diameter of the hub face. See warning on page 3.*



Photo 10

## Assembly Instructions (Continued)

•**NOTE:** OEM rubber brake hoses generally cannot be adapted to Wilwood calipers. The caliper inlet fitting is a 1/8-27 NPT. The preferred method is to use steel adapter fittings at the caliper, either straight, 45 or 90 degree and enough steel braided line to allow for full suspension travel and turning radius, lock to lock. **Carefully route hoses to prevent contact with moving suspension, brake or wheel components.** **NOTE:** Wilwood hose kits are designed for use in many different vehicle applications and it is the installer's responsibility to properly route and ensure adequate clearance and retention for brake hose components. Wilwood offers a brake flex line hose kit to fit this application, order P/N 220-12782. Hose kits include hoses, fitting, etc., all in one package for this application.

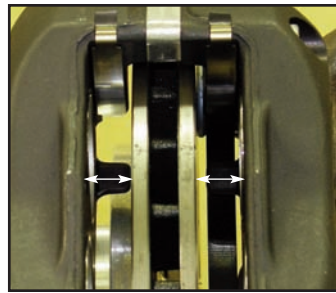


Photo 11

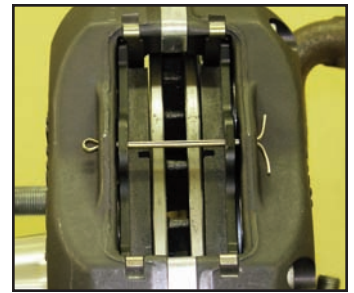


Photo 12

•**NOTE:** Specified brake hose kits may not work with all Years, Makes and Models of vehicle that this brake kit is applicable to, due to possible OEM manufacturing changes during a production vehicle's life. It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that all fittings and hoses are the correct size and length, to ensure proper sealing and that they will not be subject to crimping, strain and abrasion from vibration or interference with suspension components, brake rotor or wheel.



Photo 13

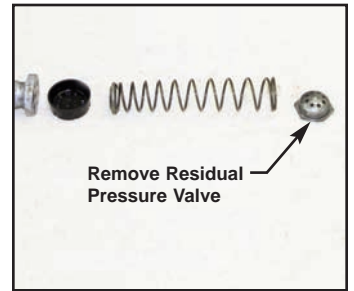


Photo 14

•In absence of specific instructions for brake line routing, the installer must use his best professional judgment on correct routing and retention of lines to ensure safe operation. Test vehicle brake system per the 'minimum test' procedure stated within this document before driving. After road testing, inspect for leaks and interference. Initially after install and testing, perform frequent checks of the vehicle brake system and lines before driving, to confirm that there is no undue wear or interference not apparent from the initial test. Afterwards, perform periodic inspections for function, leaks and wear in a interval relative to the usage of vehicle.

•It is highly recommended that a Wilwood proportioning valve (P/N 260-8419) be plumbed into the line that feeds both rear wheels. When installed and adjusted properly, it can reduce the chances of potentially dangerous rear-wheel lock up during hard braking.

### Master Cylinder

•This brake kit may be used with the OEM single circuit master cylinder. However, the residual pressure valve must be removed from inside the master cylinder to prevent unwanted front brake drag, Photo 14. **NOTE:** Care must be taken not to damage the master cylinder seals when reinstalling the piston assembly.

•For increased safety, and improved pedal feel, we recommend replacing the OEM master cylinder with a dual circuit Wilwood 7/8" bore tandem master cylinder (P/N 260-9439). The new master cylinder will require replumbing of some brake lines.

•Bleed the brake system, referring to the additional information and recommendations on page 7 for proper bleeding instructions. Check system for leaks after bleeding.

•Install the wheel and torque to manufacturer's specifications. **NOTE:** Wheel spacer (26) MUST be used if any wheel contact surfaces overhang the outside diameter of the hub face. See warning on page 3.

## Balancing the Brake Bias on 4 Wheel Disc Vehicles

### •OE Style or Single Mount Race Pedal with Tandem Outlet Master Cylinder:

Front to rear caliper piston sizes, rotor diameters, and pad compounds must be initially configured to provide the correct range of vehicle bias when using a single bore / tandem outlet master cylinder. If excessive rear brake bias is experienced, an in-line adjustable proportioning valve can be used to decrease the rear line pressure to help bring the vehicle into balance. If excessive front brake bias is experienced, first consideration should be given to increasing the rear brake bias to bring the vehicle into overall balance.

### •Race Pedal with Dual Master Cylinders and Balance Bar:

Master cylinders must be sized to match the calipers and allow the pedal balance bar to operate near the center of its travel. If it is not possible to fine tune the bias within the adjustable range of the balance bar, then consideration must be given to changing a master cylinder bore size or some other aspect of the brake system to bring the car into balance. Larger bore master cylinders will generate less pressure while decreasing pedal travel. Smaller bores master cylinders will generate higher line pressures with an increase in pedal travel.

## Additional Information and Recommendations

•Fill and bleed the new system with Wilwood Hi-Temp<sup>o</sup> 570 grade fluid or higher. For severe braking or sustained high heat operation, use Wilwood EXP 600 Plus Racing Brake Fluid. Used fluid must be completely flushed from the system to prevent contamination.

**NOTE:** *Silicone DOT 5 brake fluid is **NOT** recommended for racing or performance driving.*

•To properly bleed the brake system, begin with the caliper farthest from the master cylinder. Bleed the outboard bleed screw first, then the inboard. Repeat the procedure until all calipers in the system are bled, ending with the caliper closest to the master cylinder.

**NOTE:** *When using a new master cylinder, it is important to bench bleed the master cylinder first.*

•If the master cylinder is mounted lower than the disc brake calipers, some fluid flowback to the master cylinder reservoir may occur, creating a vacuum effect that retracts the caliper pistons into the housing. This will cause the pedal to go to the floor on the first stroke until it has “pumped up” and moved all the pistons out against the pad again. A Wilwood in-line two pound residual pressure valve, installed near the master cylinder will stop the fluid flowback and keep the pedal firm and responsive.

•Test the brake pedal. It should be firm, not spongy and stop at least 1 inch from the floor under heavy load.

If the brake pedal is spongy, bleed the system again.

If the brake pedal is initially firm, but then sinks to the floor, check the system for fluid leaks. Correct the leaks (if applicable) and then bleed the system again.

If the brake pedal goes to the floor and continued bleeding of the system does not correct the problem, a master cylinder with increased capacity (larger bore diameter) will be required. Wilwood offers various lightweight master cylinders with large fluid displacement capacities.

•**NOTE:** *With the installation of after market disc brakes, the wheel track may change depending on the application. Check your wheel offset before final assembly.*

•On some models of disc brake spindles there are “ears” where the OEM calipers were mounted and these “ears” interfere with the assembly of the Wilwood disc brake kit. If it becomes necessary to remove these “ears”, remove as little as possible being careful not to cut away any of the mounting holes that may be required to bolt on the caliper mounting bracket.

•If after following the instructions, you still have difficulty in assembling or bleeding your Wilwood disc brakes, consult your local chassis builder, or retailer where the kit was purchased for further assistance.

## Brake Testing and Pad Bedding

### **WARNING • DO NOT DRIVE ON UNTESTED BRAKES BRAKES MUST BE TESTED AFTER INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE MINIMUM TEST PROCEDURE**

- Make sure pedal is firm: Hold firm pressure on pedal for several minutes, it should remain in position without sinking. If pedal sinks toward floor, check system for fluid leaks. DO NOT drive vehicle if pedal does not stay firm or can be pushed to the floor with normal pressure.
- At very low speed (2-5 mph) apply brakes hard several times while turning steering from full left to full right, repeat several times. Remove the wheels and check that components are not touching, rubbing, or leaking.
- Carefully examine all brake components, brake lines, and fittings for leaks and interference.
- Make sure there is no interference with wheels or suspension components.
- Drive vehicle at low speed (15-20 mph) making moderate and hard stops. Brakes should feel normal and positive. Again check for leaks and interference.
- Always test vehicle in a safe place where there is no danger to (or from) other people or vehicles.
- Always wear seat belts and make use of all safety equipment.

#### **PAD BEDDING STEPS:**

Once the brake system has been tested and determined safe to operate the vehicle, follow these steps for bedding of all pad materials and rotors. This procedure should be performed on a race track or other safe location where you can safely and legally obtain speeds up to 65 MPH while also being able to rapidly decelerate.

- Proceed with a series of 8-10 hard stops from 55-65 MPH down to 25 MPH allowing 20-30 seconds of cool down time between each stop.
- Drive at a moderate cruising speed, with the least amount of brake contact possible, until most of the heat has dissipated from the brakes. Avoid sitting stopped with the brake pedal depressed to hold the car in place during this time. Park the vehicle and allow the brakes to cool to ambient air temperature.

## Associated Components

<b><u>PART NO.</u></b>	<b><u>DESCRIPTION</u></b>
260-1874	Wilwood Residual Pressure Valve (2 lb for disc brakes)
260-1876	Wilwood Residual Pressure Valve (10 lb for drum brakes)
260-8419	Wilwood Proportioning Valve
290-0632	Wilwood Racing Brake Fluid (Hi-Temp° 570) (12 oz)
290-6209	Wilwood Racing Brake Fluid (EXP 600 Plus) (16.9 oz)
340-1285	Wilwood Floor Mount Brake Pedal (with balance bar)
340-1287	Wilwood Swing Mount Brake Pedal (with balance bar)
260-6764	Wilwood 3/4 inch High Volume Aluminum Master Cylinder
260-6765	Wilwood 7/8 inch High Volume Aluminum Master Cylinder
260-6766	Wilwood 1 inch High Volume Aluminum Master Cylinder
260-4893	1-1/16 inch Tandem Master Cylinder (aluminum housing)
250-2406	Mounting Bracket Kit (tandem master cylinder)
260-8555	Wilwood 1 inch Aluminum Tandem Chamber Master Cylinder
260-8556	Wilwood 1-1/8 inch Aluminum Tandem Chamber Master Cylinder
350-2038	1971 - 1973 Pinto Rack and Pinion (new, not rebuilt)
270-2016	Quick Release Steering Hub (3/4 inch shaft)
270-2017	Quick Release Steering Hub (5/8 inch shaft)
220-12782	Flexline Kit, 1940-1952 Oldsmobile, Front