

The brakes on your Swobo Del Norte

Because of packing restrictions, your Swobo Del Norte is shipped without the brake cables installed and adjusted. Installing the front brake and hooking the brakes up is a simple process and requires only a 5mm and a 2mm hex wrench and a cable cutter or wire-cutter pliers. After installing the handlebar according to the instructions on Page 6 of your Swobo Owner's Manual, follow these instructions instead of the Manual's brake instructions; then return to the manual and resume with the pedal installation on page 7.

1. Mount the front brake caliper

a. Insert the caliper mounting bolt through the mounting hole on the fork. The serrated washers should be seated between the caliper body and the fork. Put the caliper mounting nut onto the caliper mounting bolt and finger-tighten with a 5 mm hex wrench.

b. Compress the caliper arch by hand so that both brake pads make firm contact against the rim. *You may need to loosen the brake pad mounting bolts to align the pads with the rim's silver braking surface (see 3 below).*

c. With both brake pads pressed firmly against the rim's braking surface, tighten the caliper lock nut to 8-10 Nm (69-87 in-lb).

2. Connect the brake cables

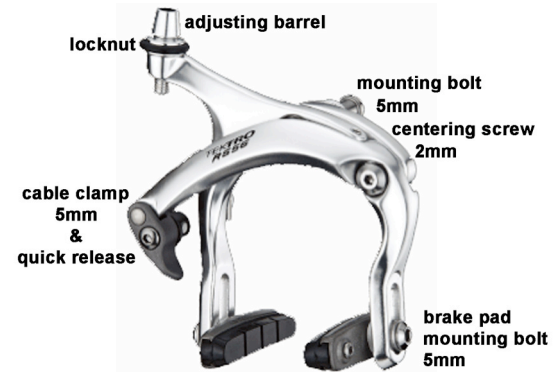
The brake cable with the two-piece housing goes from the right brake lever to the rear brake; the brake cable with the one piece housing goes from the left lever to the front brake.

The rear brake cable runs through two stops on the lower left of the frame's top tube. One piece of housing runs from the right brake lever to the forward cable stop; the other runs from the rear cable stop to the rear brake adjusting barrel. Both cable stops are slotted so that the cable and housing simply snap in place.

The rest of the procedure is identical for front and rear brakes.

a. Swing the quick release lever to the closed (down) position and insert the brake cable and housing through the barrel adjuster. Loosen the brake cable clamp bolt with a 5mm hex wrench and slide the brake cable between the quick release lever and brake cable anchor plate. Make sure that the brake cable lines up with the machined groove in the anchor plate.

b. Compress the caliper arch by hand so that both brake pads are within 1-2 mm of the wheel rim. Pull the brake cable tight,



making sure that the housing is fully seated in the adjusting barrel, and tighten the brake cable anchor bolt to 6-8 Nm (52-69 in-lb).

3. Aligning the brake pads

a. Align the brake pad to be parallel with the rim's braking surface. The top edge of the brake pad should be at the top of the rim's silver braking surface. The curved profile of the brake pad should follow the curvature of the rim.

b. Once the pads are properly aligned, depress the brake lever until the brake pads are pressed firmly against the rim. Using a 5 mm hex wrench, tighten the brake pad mounting bolts to 6-8 Nm (52-69 in-lb).

4. Caliper arm centering and final adjustment

If, when you squeeze the brake lever, the pads do not touch the rim simultaneously, adjust the spring tension on the caliper arms with a 2 mm hex wrench as follows:

- Slightly turn the centering adjustment screw clockwise if the right-side pad contacts the wheel rim first.
- Slightly turn the centering adjustment screw counter-clockwise if the left-side pad contacts the wheel rim first.
- Repeat this process until both brake pads contact the wheel rim simultaneously.

5. Brake Pad Clearance:

a. With the brake cable properly secured, use the barrel adjuster at the top of the caliper arm to modify the overall brake pad clearance. Turning the adjuster barrel clockwise will increase the amount of brake pad clearance on both sides of the caliper. Turning the adjuster barrel counter-clockwise will reduce the amount of brake pad clearance on both sides of the caliper.

b. The quick release lever is designed to be in the closed position (down) during normal riding. If you need additional brake pad clearance, for example to remove the wheel from the frame/fork, rotate the lever clockwise to the open position.

c. Before riding your new bike, squeeze each brake lever several times with firm pressure. This may stretch the cable or seat the cable housing, requiring additional centering and pad clearance adjustments.

6. Trimming the excess cable

With a cable cutter or wire-cutting pliers, carefully cut the excess brake cable so that it only extends 2 to 2.5 inches below the cable clamp; then put the provided end cap on to the cable end to prevent fraying, and squeeze it with your cable cutter or pliers to secure it.

 **WARNING: Riding with improperly adjusted brakes is dangerous and can result in serious injury or death.**