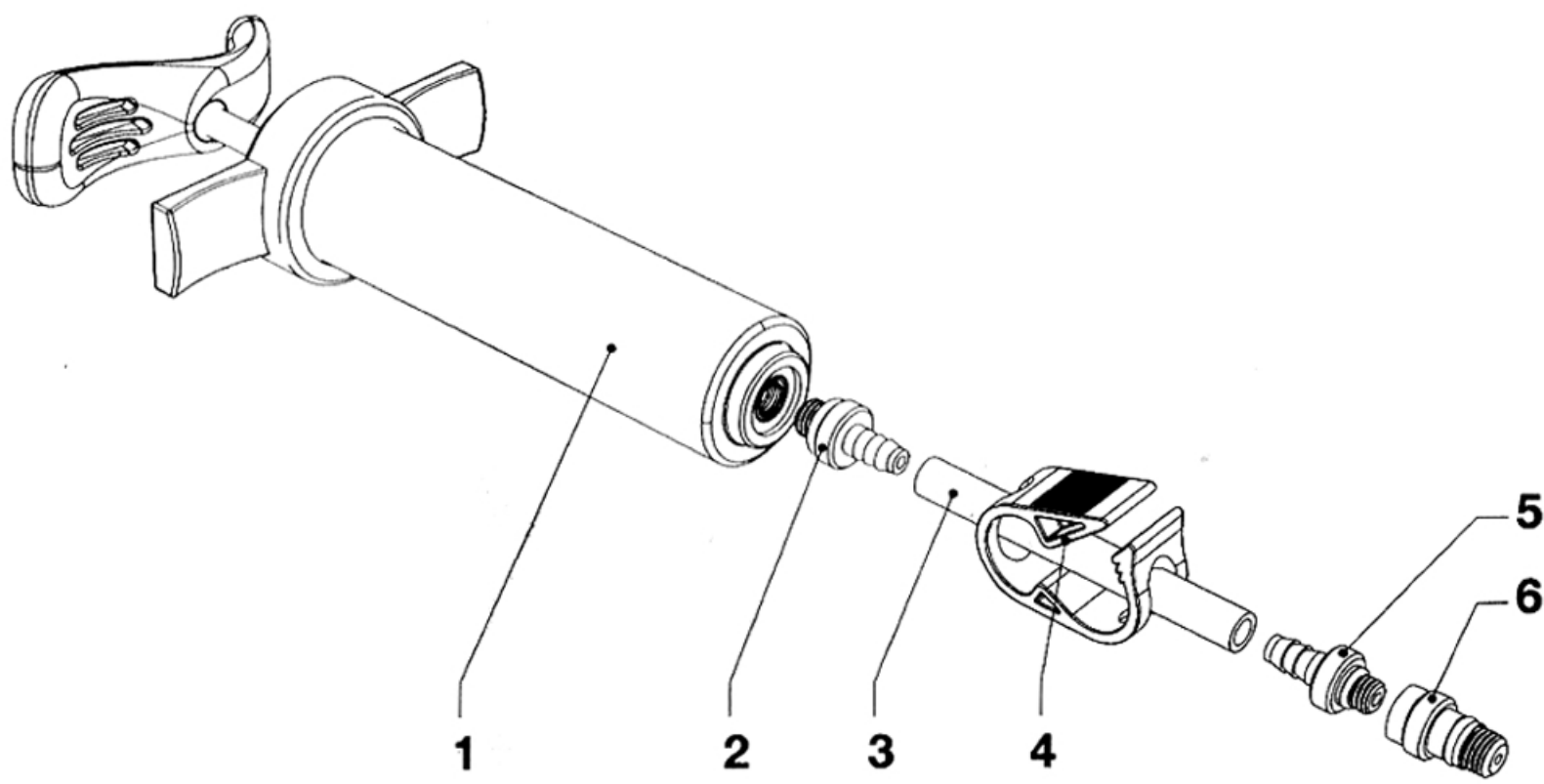




cablematic



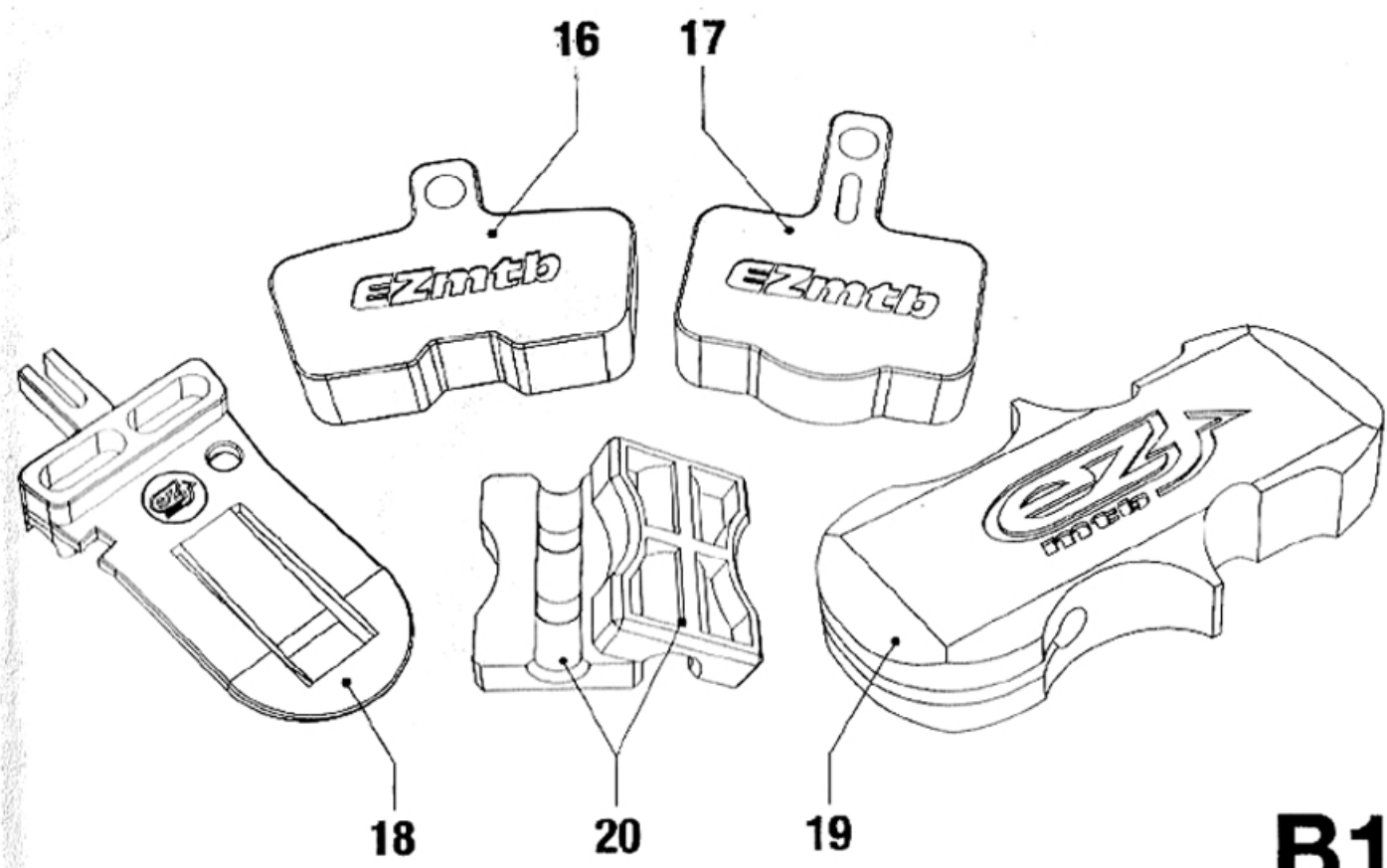
A1

Connect The Syringe (Figure A1)

Plastic joint do not support adapter (6) because of different tool types. For plastic joint, please select the connection tube corresponding to the brake directly.

Only the master version adopts the adapter. Please select the adapter (6) corresponding to the brake to connect to the M5 connector (5). Intercepting a hose of about 6cm length (3), put the clamp (4) on the hose, and the direction is shown in figure (Fig. A1).

Connect M6 connector (2) and M5 connector (5) to both ends of the hose. Use M6 connector (2) to connect to the syringe (1).



B1

The Block Group (Figure B1)

The master's kit provides 4 blocks (16, 17, 18, 19) to locate the piston in the bleeding process, prevent the piston from moving, and the 4 pistons to support most of the brakes but not all.

In order to prevent the oil from being contaminated by oil in the bleeding process, the wheel should be unloaded before the bleeding operation begins, and the corresponding piston block should be inserted into the brake caliper and then inserted the pin to fixed.



Scavenging Two-dimensional Code

CONGRATULATIONS!

Thank you for choosing EZMTB bleed kit. With years of experience and innovation, EZMTB has become one of the reliable partners of professional bicycle technicians in the world.

EZMTB recommends that hydraulic brake should be maintained at least once a year to ensure the best braking performance. If you ride frequently, You need to maintain the brake more frequently.

STATEMENT:

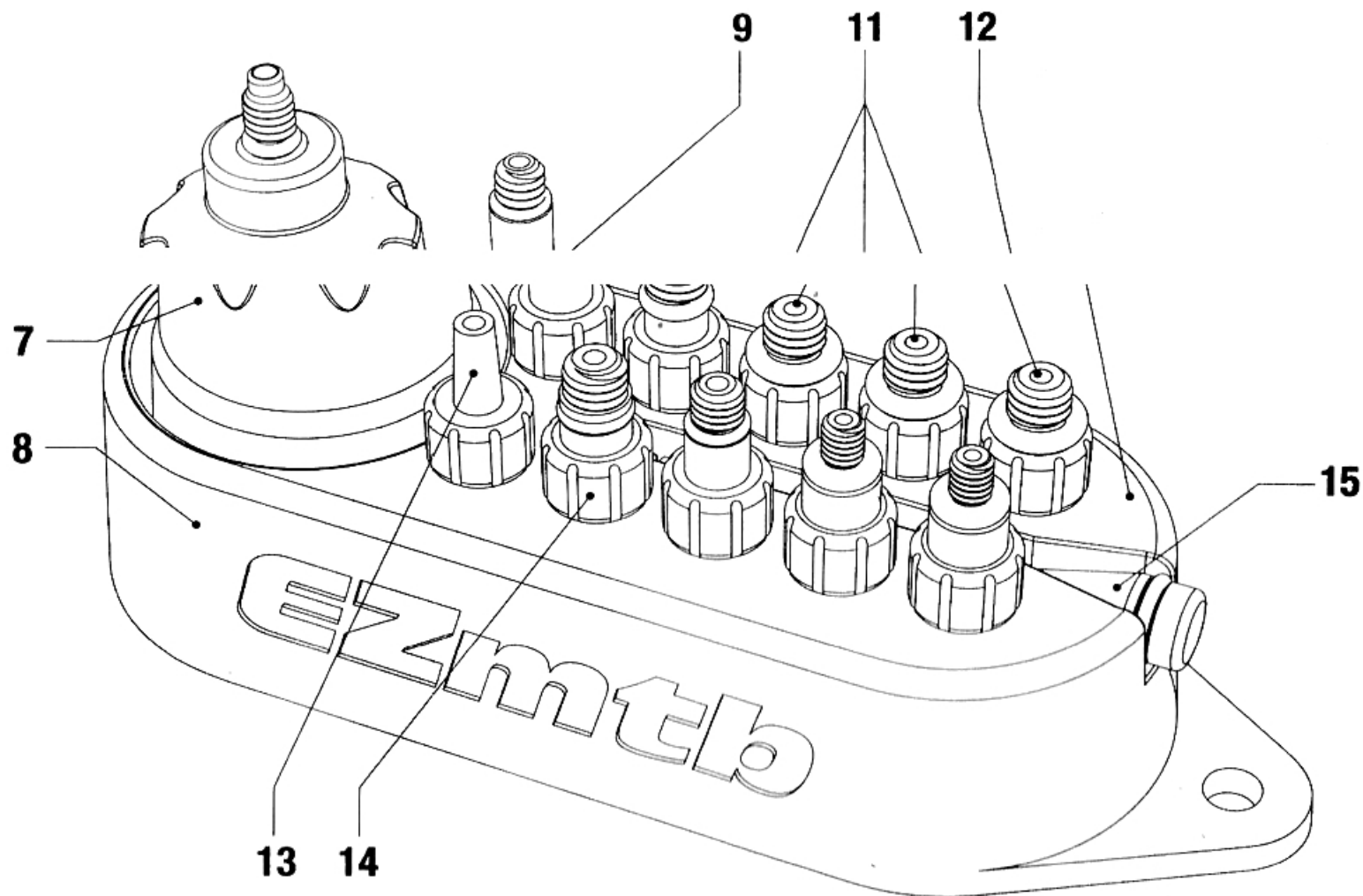
Actual products may be different from illustrations, because this manual is mainly used to explain the use procedures.

The actual product may be different from this manual, because the tools purchased are different. This manual is used to explain the full range of EZMTB bleed kits (including the economic versions and master versions).

Some tools may not be included in kit such as goggles, Inner hexagon spanner, cleaning fluids, rag.

Please consult distributors or visit official website www.ezmtb.com

- The master edition provides 4 pagoda shape connectors, which are divided into two types. The thicker thread is M6, and the smaller one is M5.
- Cleaning and storing each tool will help prolong the service life of the tool.
- Tube is loss parts, such as serious discoloration, expansion, cracking and so on, please change in time.
- The hardness and softness of tube are slightly affected by climatic temperature.
- Tube should not be plugged repeatedly after soaked in oil
- It may cause slipping.

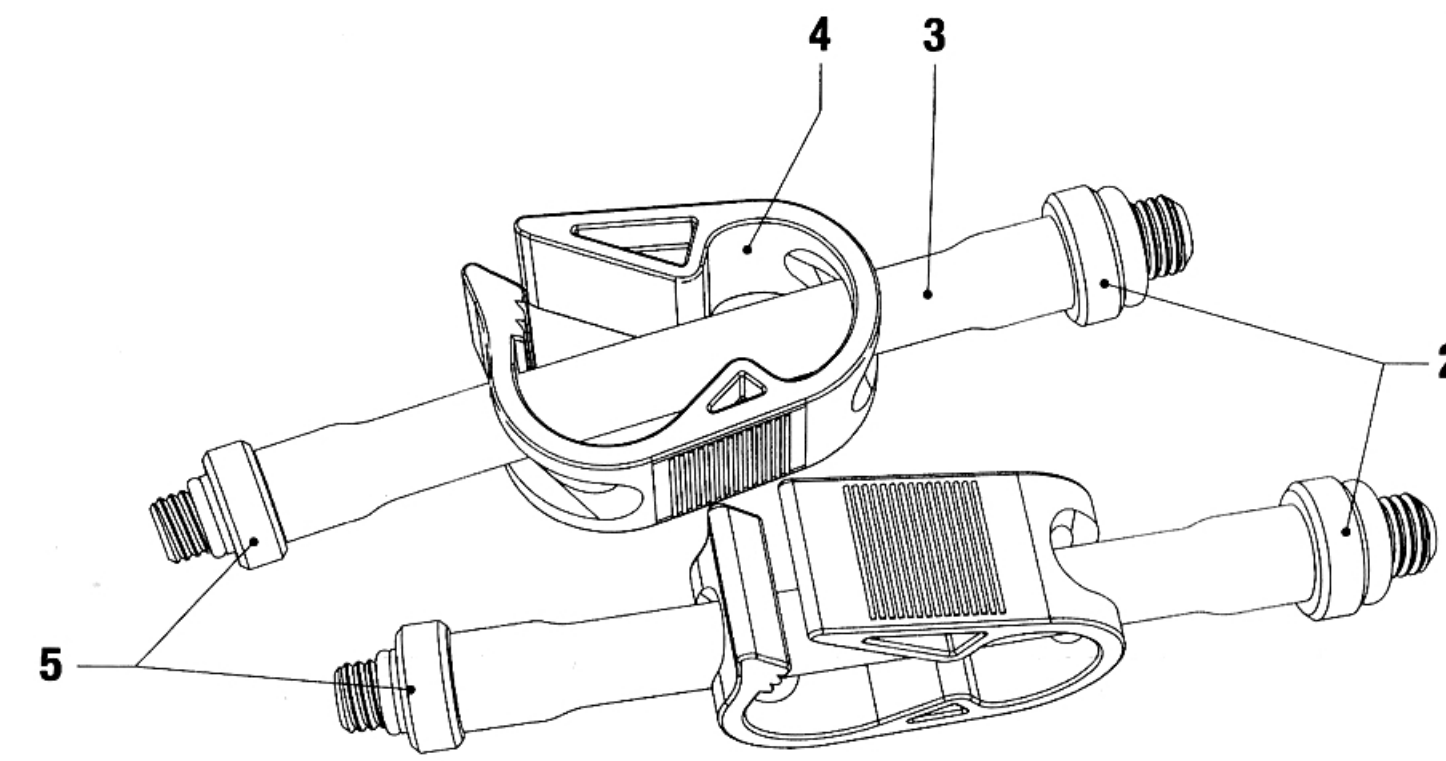


A2

Universal Joint Group (Figure A2)

The universal version connector group (Fig. A2) is used with the bleed bottle (27) or the syringe (1). A base (8) can be accommodated, or displayed in the maintenance area.

- Funnel (7) and funnel plug(15) are used together.
- The connector (11) for connecting tube and syringe(1), and connector (11) is also suitable for most M6 brakes, such as TEKTRÖ and MAGURA. (Figure A1)
- The plastic joint (11) is exactly the same as the master version of the pagoda shape connector (2). (Figure A1)
- The joint (9) is a M5 joint extension version, which is suitable for some narrow interfaces.
- The connector (14) is designed for the Sram Guide RSC/ LEVEL system.
- The joint (13) is designed for the Magura MT system, which is connected to the bleed bottle and lever.



A3

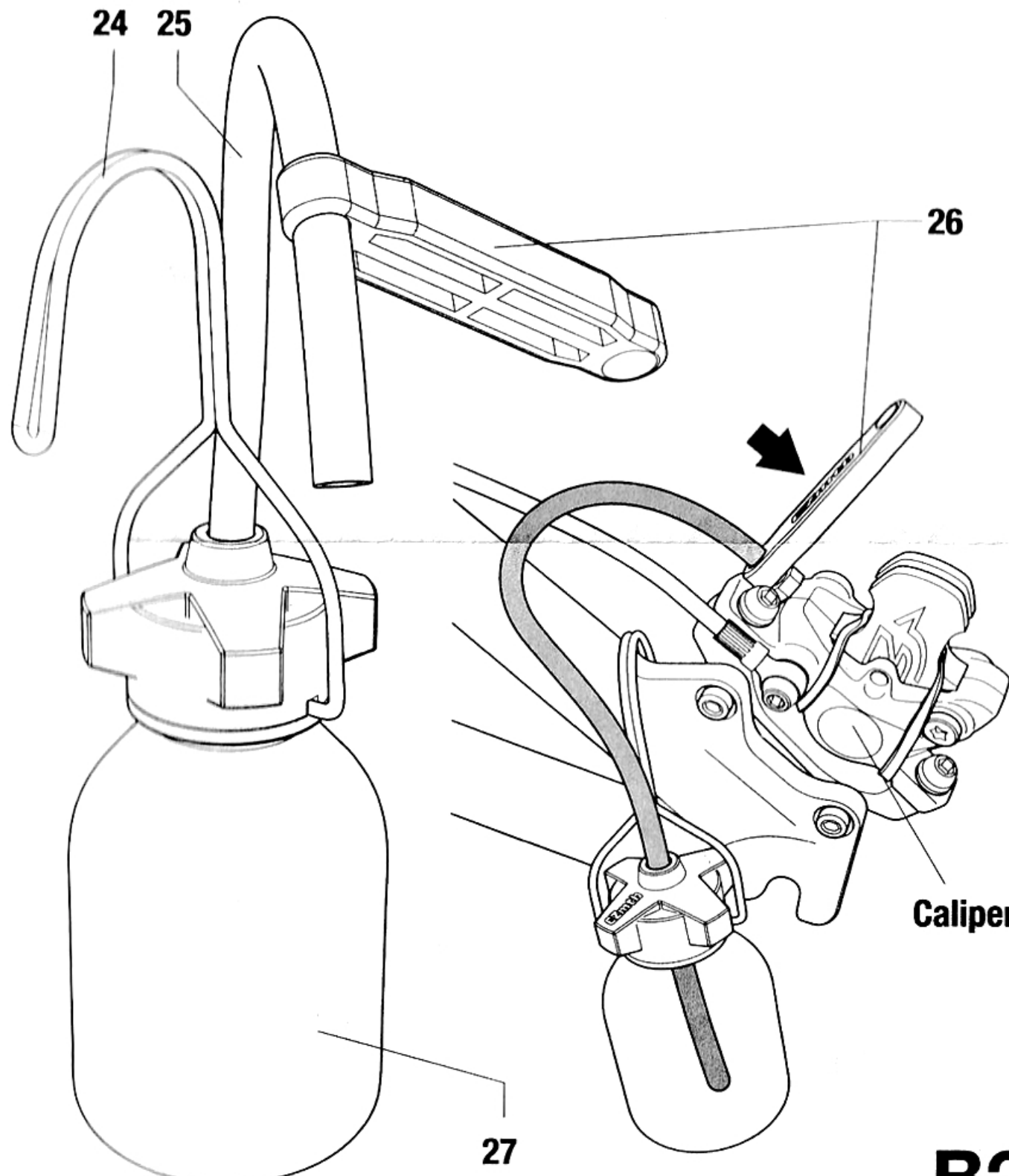
Master version joint group (Figure A3)

The master version kit provides the adapter to adapt. (Figure A3)

The adapter must be matched with the pagoda shape connector (5) and connect the corresponding adapter to the pagoda shape connector (5).

- The pagoda shape connector (2) connects the syringe.
- The pagoda shape connector (5) can also be used directly for braking of M5 interfaces such as Avid and SRAM.
- The adapter (23) is a M5 joint extension version, which is suitable for some narrow interfaces.
- The adapter (22) is designed for the Sram Guide RSC/ LEVEL system.
- The joint (13) is designed for the Magura MT system, which is connected to the bleed bottle and lever.

- Give priority to use the original piston block.
- Give priority to use the block (16 or 17) with can fixed by pin.
- If the piston block (16) or (17) can not insert the brake caliper, use the piston block (19) and fixed with rubber band (21).
- The thickness of the piston block is the total thickness of the simulated new pads and disc. When the pad is seriously worn, it may cause the brake stroke to become larger, use the piston block (18) to bleed.
- When the thickness of the friction material is less than 0.5mm, please replace the new pads immediately.
- If your brake caliper is four pistons version, use the four piston block (16).
- When you travel or change tyres, use pads block(18) to prevent brake misoperation.
- When the pads is badly worn, the brake piston is overprotruded, and the piston block (19) can be used to reposition the piston and insert the block into the brake caliper.



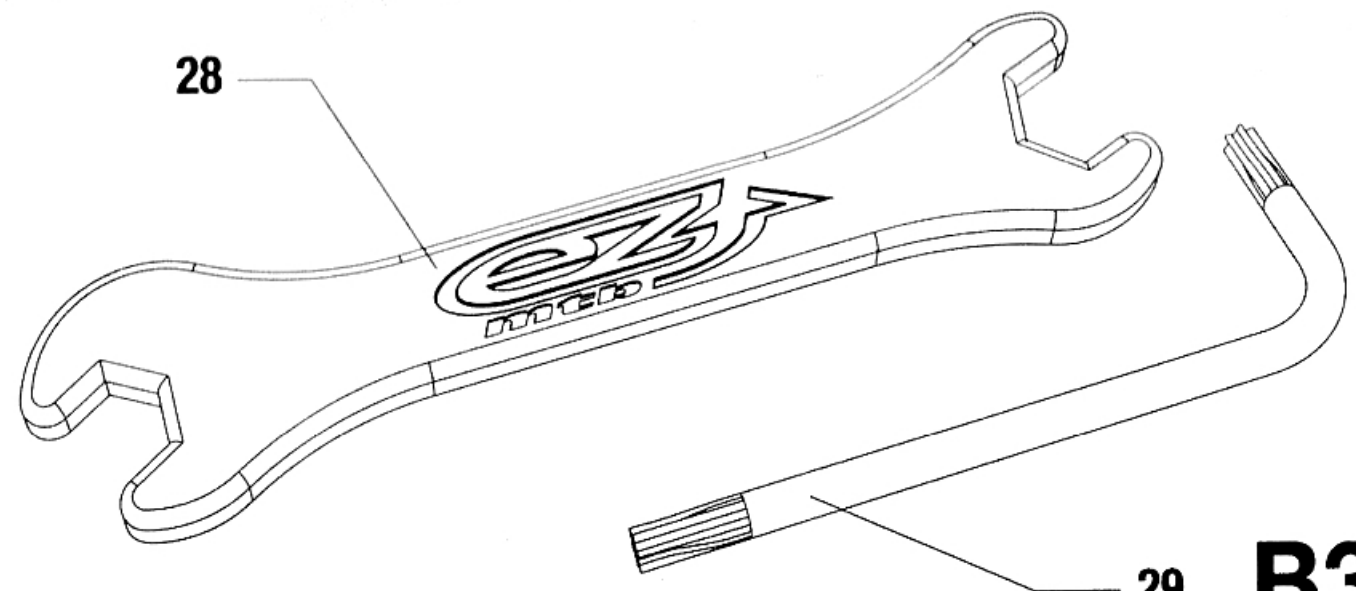
B2

The Bleed Bottle (Figure B2)

The bleed bottle (27) is designed to collect wasted oil or bleed in lever.

The bleed bottle can be connected with all plastic joints to connect the brake lever and serve as an syringe for bleeding. tube clamp (26) can strengthen the tube not easy to slip, specially designed for Bleed Nipple.

- Be sure to choose lengthened tube(25) to match the bleed bottle.
- Metal hooks (24) can be bent and adjusted by hand to make it more compact.
- You can use rubber bands to reinforce the bottles and make it more firmly fixed on the frame or caliper.
- Tube clamp is only applicable to Bleed Nipple system such as Shimano, Tektro and Hope.
- The tube clamp marked 5.0mm end for the Shimano system.
- He tube clamp marked 6.0mm end for Tektro and Hope systems.
- Avoid tube contacting the bottom of the bottle to prevent oil release slow due to tube blockage.



B3

Special wrench (Figure B3)

The 7-8mm open wrench (28) is designed for unscrewing caliper screws and hydraulic hose screws of lever. The T10-T15 star type spanner (29) is used for the disassembly and assembly of some brake lever's bleed screws.

- 7mm open spanner is used for unscrewing screws such as Shimano and Tektro.
- 8mm open wrench is used for unscrewing hydraulic hose screws of lever.

insert fixture(Figure B1)

The needle fixture (20) is designed for hose cutting, hose joint installation. Clamp the clamping fixture with the forceps or tongs.

Protect The Environment

- Wasted brake oil should be recovered or disposed of according to local and government regulations.
- Do not pour wasted brake oil into the sewer, drainage system, ground.
- Classified collection. This product should not be treated together with ordinary domestic refuse.

WARNING In Hidden Danger

- After finished the bleed, you can't ride strenuous. With mild ride at least 30 hours.
- Be sure to wear safety glasses or goggles to protect your eyes.
- When you touch the brake fluid, you must wear chemical gloves to protect your skin.
- After thoroughly reading the manual, put it in a safe place for reference.
- Before starting the bleed, let the bike rest for more than half an hour to ensure that the brake and disc have cooled, and the hand is strictly forbidden to touch the brake disc, it may cause scald.



First Aid Measures:

- The contact between the brake oil and the eye may cause stimulation. Wash your eyes immediately and contact the eyes immediately after contact with your eyes.
- Contact with the skin may lead to rashes and discomfort. Wash your skin with soap and water.
- Bleeding should be carried out in the ventilating place. Inhalation of brake oil mist or vapour may cause nausea. The area of fresh air should be immediately entered.
- Store bleed kit in a cool area away from direct sunlight and keep away from children.
- When cutting the hose, carefully handle the knife to avoid injury, such as skin damage immediately stop operation and seek medical advice.