(1) Clean and grease frame and fork pivot bosses. Slide the brake arm onto each pivot, mounting the spring in the middle hole on the on pivot boss. Thread supplied mounting bolt into pivot boss. Tighten to torque of 6-8 Nm.

(2) Rotate each brake arm toward the rim until brake pad contacts the rim. Align each brake pad so inside edge of pad is parallel to the braking surface of the rim. Make sure there is a 1mm gap between the top edge of the rim and the top of the pad. The 3mm and 6mm spacers may be swamped/changed to achieve the optimum brake atm angle. Holding each arm so the pad is against the rim, use a 5mm Allen key to tighten the pad while holding in the proper position relative the rim. Tighten to a final torque of 6-8 Nm.

(3) Thread the brake cable though the center bolt on the straddle cable carrier making sure that there is a minimum of 20mm between the end of the cable housing and the top of the straddle cable carrier. Hold the straddle cable carrier center bolt with a 5mm Allen key and tighten the nut using a 10mm spanner.

(4) Slip the straddle cable into the barrel adjuster, through straddle cable carrier and then the under the anchor bolt plate. Pull the cable tight until the brake pads contact the rim. Using a 5mm Allen key tighten the anchor bolt to a torque of 6-8Nm.

(5) Depress the brake lever a few times while checking to see that the tension is equal on both arms. Pad/rim contact should occur simultaneously on each side. If pad contact is uneven, balance the brake arm spring tension by turning the spring adjusters on the brake arms with 2.5mm Allen key. Turning adjuster screw clockwise will increase spring tension turn anti-clockwise to decrease spring tension. Once you have the tension balanced, tighten the 2.5mm Allen bolts on the straddle cable carrier to hold it in position on the straddle cable. Tighten these bolts to 1-1.5 Nm.

(6) Trim the cable ends, leaving at least 20mm of cable and crimp on lead caps to keep the ends from fraying.

A note about brake pads, All Tektro pads have grooves running up and down on the pad/rim contact surface. Once these grooves have been worn down so they are no longer visible, the pads should be replaced. Continued use past the wear line could result in damage to your rim and inferior braking performance.