



DISC BRAKES

PREMIUM PERFORMANCE BRAKES

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Conversion Kit for “G4” Stainless Steel Disc Brakes to “G5” Caliper with Ceramic Brake Pads

Operating Information

If the trailer is used in salt water, it is highly recommended that you rinse off the brakes with fresh water after each use to reduce the effects of saltwater corrosion and salt build-up (residue).

Your trailer should tow easily. Disc brakes operate at a higher temperature than drum brakes. This is normal and is very similar to the way disc brakes operate on your vehicle. If for any reason your trailer does not tow easily or wants to veer to one side, stop and investigate immediately and solve the problem.

Towing a trailer (even a trailer with brakes) puts an added load on the tow vehicle’s handling and braking capabilities. Do not follow too closely; you will need extra distance to maneuver and to stop.

Towing downhill puts added stress on both the tow vehicle and the trailer. Slow down before you start on an incline and maintain a controlled downhill speed with repeated application of brakes followed by a cooling period when brakes are not applied. It is very important to start off with a slow speed and maintain it rather than trying to slow down from a higher speed. Should you feel the brakes on the trailer or tow vehicle are running hot or showing signs of fade, stop immediately on the side of the road and allow the brakes to cool before resuming your trip.

Should you feel that the tow vehicle brakes or trailer brakes are not working properly; have the tow vehicle and trailer brake system inspected. Make sure your trailer’s GVWR is within the tow vehicles capacity. If your trailer has multiple axles, verify that the GVWR of the trailer does not exceed the capacity of the brakes, which is 3,750 lbs. on 10” (5 lug) brakes and 6,000 lbs. on 12” (6 lug) brakes, per axle. Some states require brakes on all axles.

After long trips or downhill towing, your brakes could become very hot and it is a good idea to let them cool down before submerging in cold water. The change in temperature of very hot brakes submerged in water creates additional stress on the parts and could cause damage to your brakes.

Pads must be replaced when the friction material is 3/32” or less. Original Dexter brake pads for the G5 Stainless Steel disc brakes have a ceramic pad material and a stainless steel backing plate that aids in corrosion resistance.

Disc brakes require the use of an actuator designed for disc brakes. If you are replacing drum brakes, you must also change the actuator to a disc brake model. Using a drum brake actuator with disc brakes will cause overheating, loss of braking power and possible brake failure.

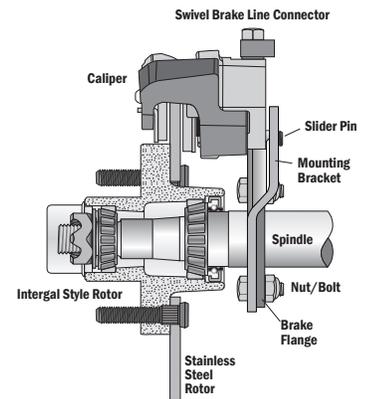
Use DOT 3 brake fluid only. DOT 3 can be labeled as “synthetic”.

DO NOT USE SILICONE BASED BRAKE FLUID.

When backing a trailer with disc brakes, you must have a lockout device on the actuator or preferably an electrically operated solenoid to stop brake pressure to the disc brakes. The solenoid is mounted at the rear of the actuator, between the master cylinder and brake line. The solenoid has a wire that is connected to your back up lights. When the tow vehicle transmission is put in reverse, the reverse light voltage activates the solenoid. This will either stop or redirect the brake fluid to keep the brakes from operating while in reverse.

10”/9.6”G4/G5 Stainless Steel Disc Brake Conversion- 5 Lug or 9.6” Rotors (10”)

1. Elevate the trailer on a level surface using the trailer manufacturer’s instructions. Always use jack stands for support. Do not depend on a jack to support the trailer. Block wheels to keep trailer from rolling.
2. If installation is on a completed trailer, remove tire/wheel.
3. Disc Brakes require the use of flexible brake lines attached to the caliper. The calipers “float” and should not be used with metal brake lines that will restrict movement and cause overheating or brake failure. If you are replacing existing brakes and have metal brake lines, either replace the metal brake lines with a Dexter flexible brake line kit or add flexible extensions to the metal lines to connect to the disc brake calipers.
4. Disconnect existing brake line. Elevate the end of the brake hose to keep brake fluid from draining out.
5. Remove the bolts and nuts holding the caliper-mounting bracket to the brake flange of the axle.
6. G5 brakes come with pre-assembled mounting brackets and stainless steel slider pins. DO NOT REMOVE SLIDER PINS. If the slider pins are removed for any reason the threads must be cleaned and a new coat of LIQUID LOCTITE® 263 or equivalent to the internal threads of the mounting bracket only. Be careful not to get LOCTITE® on slider pins or bushings. Torque slider pins to 40 ft. lbs.
7. Place the assembled G5 caliper onto the slider pins of the assembled mounting bracket. Slide the assembled caliper and mounting over the stainless steel rotor, with the rotor between the two brake pads in the caliper. Using the bolts and nuts provided or the existing hardware, attach the mounting bracket to the brake



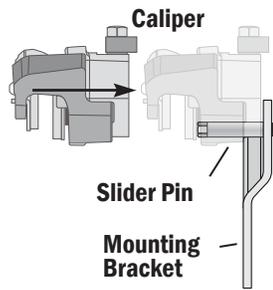
flange of the axle. Preferred caliper positions are 12:00, 9:00 and 3:00 o'clock. The brake flange will determine the exact positioning. Torque bracket bolts to 40 ft. lbs.

8. Caliper has a swivel inlet connector for the brake hose and a stainless steel bleeder valve. You may need to swap the positions of the swivel connector and bleeder valve. The bleeder valve should have the top or highest position on the caliper. Turn the swivel brake connector so that the brake line easily connects to the caliper and does not allow the brake line to interfere with the frame or suspension. Tighten the bolt on the swivel connector to 20 ft. lbs.
9. Connect the flexible brake line to the swivel connector.
10. Repeat this assembly for the other wheels if required.
11. Install tire/wheel assembly(s), tighten wheel nuts to Trailer manufacturer or wheel manufacturer's specifications. Test wheel for excessive tightness or excessive play. Re-tension spindle nut if necessary.
12. Bleed brakes according to the trailer actuator's instructions.
13. Road test vehicle in a safe place before traveling on main roads in traffic. **VERY IMPORTANT: RE-CHECK LUG NUTS FOR PROPER TORQUE AFTER 25 MILES OF USE.**

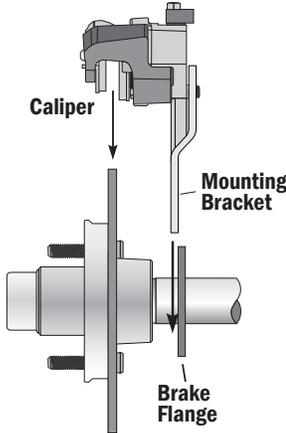
12" G4/G5 Stainless Steel Disc Brake Conversion - 6 Lug 12" Rotors

1. Elevate the trailer on a level surface using the trailer manufacturer's instructions. Always use jack stands for support. Do not depend on a jack to support the trailer. Block wheels to keep trailer from rolling.
2. If installation is on a completed trailer, remove tire/wheel.
3. Disc Brakes require the use of flexible brake lines attached to the caliper. The calipers "float" and should not be used with metal brake lines that will restrict movement and cause overheating or brake failure. If you are replacing existing brakes and have metal brake lines, either replace the metal brake lines with a Dexter

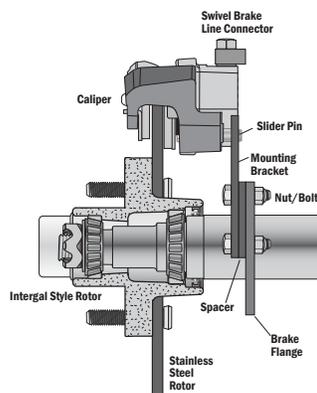
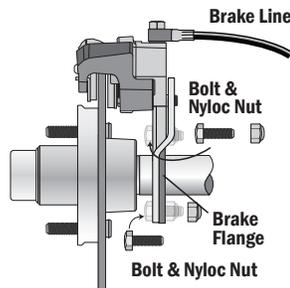
Slide caliper onto slider pins



Slide caliper/mounting bracket over rotor



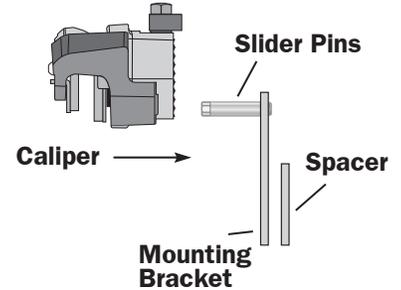
Bolt mounting bracket to the brake flange



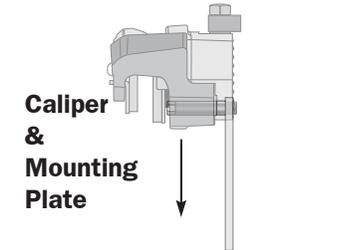
flexible brake line kit or add flexible extensions to the metal lines to connect to the disc brake calipers.

4. Disconnect existing brake line. Elevate the end of the brake hose to keep brake fluid from draining out.
5. Remove the bolts and nuts holding the caliper-mounting bracket to the brake flange of the axle. You will re-use the mounting bracket spacer to install the new G5 caliper.
6. Your G5 brake caliper comes with a pre-assembled mounting bracket and stainless steel slider pins. **DO NOT REMOVE SLIDER PINS.** If the slider pins are removed for any reason the threads must be cleaned and a new coat of LIQUID LOCTITE® 263 or equivalent to the internal threads of the mounting bracket only. Be careful not to get LOCTITE® on slider pins or bushings. Torque slider pins to 40 ft. lbs.

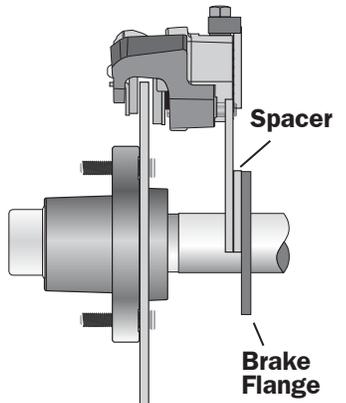
Slide the Caliper onto the slider pins



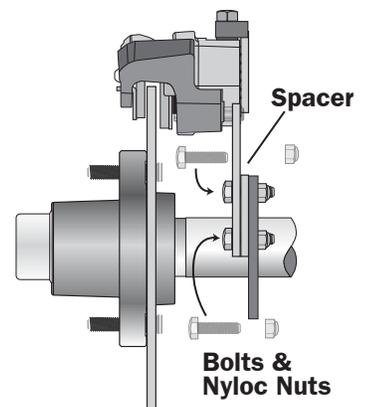
Slide the caliper over the mounting bracket and rotor



7. Place the assembled G5 caliper onto the slider pins of the assembled mounting bracket. Slide the assembled caliper and mounting over the stainless steel rotor, with the rotor between the two brake pads in the caliper.
8. Re-use the spacer bracket that goes between the caliper mounting bracket and the axle brake flange. Using the bolts and nuts provided, or the existing hardware, attach the mounting bracket to the brake flange of the axle. Preferred caliper positions are 12:00, 9:00 and 3:00 "o'clock". The brake flange will determine the exact positioning. Torque bracket bolts to 40 ft. lbs.



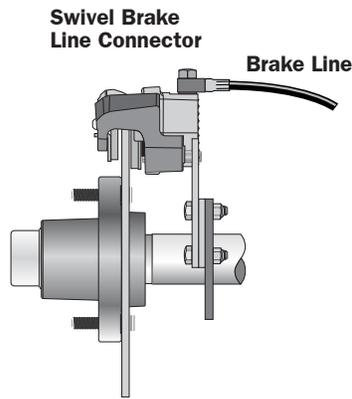
Bolt mounting bracket to the brake flange



9. Caliper has a swivel inlet connector for the brake hose and a stainless steel bleeder valve. You may need to swap the positions of the swivel connector and bleeder valve. The bleeder valve should have the top or highest position on the caliper. Turn the swivel

brake connector so that the brake line easily connects to the caliper and does not allow the brake line to interfere with the frame or suspension. Tighten the bolt on the swivel connector to 20 ft. lbs.

Attach brake line and position swivel brake line connector and tighten



10. Connect the flexible brake line to the swivel connector.
11. Repeat this assembly for the other wheels.
12. Install tire/wheel assembly(s), tighten wheel nuts to Trailer manufacturer or wheel manufacturer's specifications. Test wheel for excessive tightness or excessive play. Re-tension spindle nut if necessary.
13. Bleed brakes according to the trailer actuator's instructions.
14. Road test vehicle in a safe place before traveling on main roads in traffic. **VERY IMPORTANT: RE-CHECK LUG NUTS FOR PROPER TORQUE AFTER 25 MILES OF USE.**

Replacement of Brake Pads

1. Elevate the trailer on a level surface using the trailer manufacturer's instructions. Always use jack stands for support. Do not depend on a jack to support the trailer. Block wheels to keep trailer from rolling.
2. Remove the tire/wheel assembly. Inspect the rotor surface. Check for excessive wear or grooves that may affect braking.
3. Inspect brake pads. Minimum thickness is 3/32". Pads should be replaced if less than minimum thickness.
4. Remove the caliper by first removing the mounting bolts from the mounting bracket and brake flange. Lift the mounting bracket and caliper assembly off of the rotor. Be careful to hold the caliper in place so that it does not fall and pull on the brake hose. The inside pad is spring loaded in the caliper piston. Pry this pad out gently with a flat blade screwdriver. The outside pad is held in place with a center mounted spring tab. After removing the inside pad, the outside pad can be pulled from the caliper.
5. Clean the rotor with a brake cleaning spray. Replace brake pads in the reverse order. For ease of assembly, make sure the piston in the caliper is fully depressed into the caliper.
6. Reattach the mounting bracket to the axle brake flange, sliding the caliper over the rotor. Tighten the four mounting bracket bolts. Torque bolts to 40 lbs.
7. Should you remove the slider pins for any reason, clean the threads on the slider bolts and mounting plate and apply a coating of LIQUID LOCTITE® 263 or similar brand of thread lock to the mounting bracket only. Tighten slider pins to 40 ft lbs. **DO NOT REASSEMBLE WITHOUT APPLYING LOCTITE® TO THE SLIDER PIN THREADS AND THE BACKING PLATE. SLIDER PINS WITHOUT LOCTITE® APPLIED COULD BACK OUT AND CAUSE PERMANENT DAMAGE TO YOUR BRAKES AND TRAILER.**

Removing the Hub/Rotor

1. The G4 and G5 Stainless Steel Disc Brake have an integral style rotor. Hub and rotor are assembled as one piece, and will come off as one.
2. Elevate the trailer on a level surface using the trailer manufacturer's instructions. Always use jack stands for support. Do not depend on a jack to support the trailer. Block wheels to keep trailer from rolling.
3. Remove the tire/wheel assembly.
4. Remove the caliper by removing the mounting bolts from the mounting bracket and brake flange. Lift the mounting bracket and caliper assembly as one unit, off of the rotor. Be careful to hold the caliper in place so that it does not fall and pull on the brake hose. Support the caliper and mounting bracket so that it does not "hang" from the brake line.
5. Remove the grease cap from the hub by prying around the edge of the cap.
6. Bend the locking tang washer to the "free" position. If spindle is equipped with a cotter key, straighten cotter key to remove.
7. Remove the spindle nut in a counter clockwise direction and remove the spindle washer.
8. Remove the hub from the spindle. Be careful not to allow bearings to fall out of the hub.
9. Clean bearing and cup surfaces, repack with lithium marine grade grease.
10. Place hub on spindle in reverse order as listed above. Rotate the hub while tightening the spindle nut to approximately 50 ft lbs. This translates into full hand pressure with a 12" long set of pliers or 12" long wrench.
11. Loosen the spindle nut to release the torque, do not rotate hub.
12. Tighten the spindle nut until snug, backing out only to line up the locking tang washer or cotter pin.
13. Bend the locking tang tab or cotter pin in place.
14. Reattach the mounting bracket to the axle brake flange, sliding the caliper over the rotor. Tighten the four mounting bracket bolts.
15. Should you remove the caliper slider bolts for any reason, clean the threads of the slider bolts & mounting bracket and apply a new coat of LIQUID LOCTITE® 263 or equivalent to the internal threads of the mounting bracket only. Tighten pins to 40 ft lbs. **DO NOT REASSEMBLE WITHOUT APPLYING LIQUID LOCTITE® 263 TO THE BACKING PLATE ONLY. WITHOUT LOCTITE® APPLIED; THE SLIDER PINS COULD BACK OUT AND CAUSE PERMANENT DAMAGE TO YOUR BRAKES AND TRAILER.**
16. Replace cap. Install tire/wheel assembly, tighten wheel nuts to Trailer manufacturer or wheel manufacturer's specifications. Test wheel for excessive tightness or excessive play. Readjust in necessary.
17. Road test vehicle in a safe place before traveling on main roads in traffic. **VERY IMPORTANT: RE-CHECK LUG NUTS FOR PROPER TORQUE AFTER 25 MILES OF USE.**