

## Mobilizing stuck pistons on MAGURA disc brakes

### 1. When do you have to mobilize the pistons of your brake caliper?

The seals of the caliper that make retract the pads of your brake caliper can dry out when your bike isn't used for a while. This effect causes higher friction, increased retraction of the piston and an unsatisfactory automatic pad wear adjustment. Another negative consequence is that the pistons are pushed out unsymmetrically, causing a dragging or squealing noise, the brake modulation gets spongy and the lever blade moves closer to the handlebar.

The described phenomenon is well known on suspension forks too that need often a short "break-in-period" for a proper and consistent action.

**To fix the a/m problem you'll have to MOBILIZE the pistons of your caliper which is an easy job. It is advisable that this job is done by two persons.**



### 2. How do you mobilize your pistons?

**a.** Put your bike preferably in a bicycle workstand and make sure that the brakes are not positioned upside down. Remove the wheel.

**b.** In order to push back the pistons fully with **MOUNTED** brake pads use preferably a cone wrench. Another useful tool can also be an old disc (rotor)



**It is extremely important that the brake pads are mounted when you mobilize the pistons, otherwise you risk to make pop out the pistons! Watch out moreover that you work in a clean environment, i.e. avoid at any rate that grease, oil or any other lubrication gets in touch with either the caliper and/or the brake pads!**



c. Pull back first of all with the mentioned tool one brake pad. Hint: Use your thumbs as "lever" (cf. picture). Hold the tool in this position and make activate the lever blade by a second person until the pressure point of the brake feels very firm.

Pull back then the other brake pad as well and push the other one against the tool by activating the lever blade as described.

**Repeat this procedure in both directions 6 times.**

d. The person who pulls the the lever blade should then slightly activate the lever blade until both pads touch the tool and keep the lever blade in this position. Pull back now both brake pads 5 times back and forth to the maximum as described above.

e. Push both pads fully back and remount your wheel correctly.

f. Pull several times the lever blade until you get a firm pressure point.

g. Take your bike to a safe place to check the correct function of the brake. Brake down your bike a few times from a speed of 30km/h. The pads will center automatically over towards the disc. If the job has been done correctly your brake should work flawlessly without dragging or squealing noise and a correct pressure point.

