

Installation Instructions for front Lexus IS350 brake caliper on



**01-05 Lexus ISXXX / 93-05 Lexus GSXXX / 01-10 Lexus SC430
91-00 Lexus SCXXX / 93-98 Toyota Supra / 95-00 Lexus LS400**

This front brake caliper bracket can also use:

- 2013+ Lexus GS350 F-sport 4 pot caliper with 2013+ Lexus GS350 F-sport 356mm rotors.
- 2008+ Lexus ISF 6 pot Brembo caliper with 2013+ Lexus GS350 F-sport 356mm rotors.
- 2015+ Lexus RCF 6 pot Brembo calipers with Lexus RCF 380mm rotors.
- 2016+ Lexus GSF 6 pot Brembo calipers with Lexus GSF 380mm rotors.

Kit Contents

- 1 pair of aluminum caliper adapter brackets
- 1 pair of aluminum shims
- 4 10.9 Grade M12x1.25x50 bolt with zinc washers
- 2 12.9 Grade M14x1.5x25 Hex head bolt with zinc washers



This is a representative photograph. The actual components in your kit may appear slightly different.

APPLICATION DISCLAIMER

This installation manual uses images and tools selection for a 2001 Lexus IS300. While very similar in nature to various Lexus vehicles, there may be differences on your particular vehicle. In particular, removing and clearance the splash guard/dust shield is one area where your vehicle may be different. **When installing ISF/GSF/RCF calipers, there might be a 1% section of the top brake pads not touching the rotor. This should not affect the function of the braking system. Off-road use only.**

Caliper Clearance

Please print out IS350_bbk_template.pdf file to check for caliper to wheel clearance. Caliper should clear most 18" wheels. However, the gap between the spokes of the wheel and the face of the caliper may be different among wheels from make and models. Do not assume that a larger-diameter wheel will automatically clear the face of the caliper.

Safety Notice

Improper handling of a vehicle, especially while raised and supported by jack stands, ramps or other mechanical means, can cause serious bodily injury or even death. It is strongly recommended that a trained, experienced mechanic, with proper equipment, install the brake adapter. **Thread taping a hole is required for installation and someone with experience should make sure the proper tools were used.** The seller assumes no liability, expressed or implied, for the improper installation or use of this product or its components.

Disclaimer of Warranty / Limitation of Liability

By purchasing the brake adapter components described herein and opening the accompanying box or packaging, the purchaser(s), buyer(s) and /or the ultimate user(s) expressly (1) acknowledge that they have read and understand all terms set forth herein; (2) understand and agree that the brake adapter and/or components, whether acquired new or used, whether complete or incomplete, whether of merchantable or non-merchantable quality, whether saleable or non-saleable, is taken, purchased, selected and/or acquired "AS IS" and "WITH ALL FAULTS"; (3) acknowledge that the brake adapter and/or components contained herein are intended only for off-street use, regardless of whether said brake adapter and/or components are approved by a state or the United States Department of Transportation; (4) understand and agree that they bear all risks, including but not limited to the risk as to quality and performance of said brake adapter and/or components, and the risk of bearing the costs of repair or replacement of the subject brake adapter and/or components, whether in defective or non-defective condition. The seller is not responsible for damage, consequential or otherwise, for equipment failure or mal-performance after installation: understand that (5) Auto Racing is a dangerous sport, and products are subject to failure when exposed to the high stresses involved with use on a racetrack the seller MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, WHETHER ORAL OR WRITTEN, WHETHER TRUE OR UNTRUE AND REGARDLESS OF SOURCE, TO ANY PURCHASER(S), BUYER(S) OF ITS BRAKE ADAPTER AND COMPONENTS. ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS HEREBY EXPRESSLY AND EFFECTIVELY DISCLAIMED AND SUCH DISCLAIMER IS ALSO HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE PURCHASER(S), BUYER(S) AND/OR ULTIMATE USER(S). RATHER, THE PURCHASER(S), BUYER(S) AND/OR ULTIMATE USER(S) EXPRESSLY AND IMPLIEDLY AFFIRM THAT HE/SHE/THEY ARE RELYING UPON THEIR OWN SKILL AND JUDGMENT IN SELECTING AN PURCHASING THE ADAPTER AND/OR COMPONENTS CONTAINED HEREIN AS SUITABLE FOR THEIR INTENDED USE. The purchaser(s), buyer(s) and/or the ultimate user(s) understand and agree that no officer, director, employee, agent salesman, representative, distributor, or other affiliate of the seller has any authority to make nay statement or representation contrary to the terms set for.

Disclaimer of Trademark notice

All trademarks displayed on this document are subject to the U.S. trademark rights of their affiliates companies. These trademarks include, but are not limited to, product brand names, vehicle model names, slogans, and logos and emblems. Lexus and Brembo do not endorse this document in any way or form and are not affiliated with the creator of this document or brake adapter component.

Tools and Equipment Required

Different models and years of vehicle use different-sized fasteners and every effort has been taken to correctly identify the proper sized tool for each step of the installation. Occasionally, however, manufacturers may use an alternate fastener, so it's advisable to check that each tool correctly fits the fastener before loosening or tightening it. The following tools and equipment will be needed:

- M14x1.5 tap with ½" tap handle tool
- 17mm box wrench or socket, 1/2" drive suggested
- 12mm Hex socket, 1/2 " drive suggested
- 10, 11, 14mm box wrench
- 1/2" Torque wrenches capable of 33.9-210.1 N*m (20-150 ft-lb) settings
- sheet metal cutters or angle grinder
- brake bleed bottle (2' of 3/16" ID clear vinyl tube and a 20oz water bottle to collect fluids)
- 1 pair of jack stands or means of supporting vehicle
- 6MM nail puncher or setters (99 cent screw driver with grinded flat tip)
- 2 M8x1.25x30 bolt (this is used to remove the rotors from the hub)
- Small drip tray or several rags or shop towels
- WD40
- Cutting fluid (Forney 20857 Tap Magic)
- 1-2 Toyota DOT3 or 4 Brake Fluid. Check manufacturer's recommendation or capability.

Step 1 – Raise vehicle and remove wheels

Break lose the front lug nuts and jack up the front end properly and place the vehicle on jack stands on proper jack points to clear the wheels from the floor. Loosen and remove the lug nuts and remove the wheels and place in a clear area.

Step 2 – Removal of brake caliper and rotor

Removal of the 17mm bolt on the brake caliper and leave the caliper aside by hanging or hooking it onto the suspension. Do not remove the brake line.



Use the two M8x1.25x30 bolts from the hardware store and insert it into the two threaded holes of the rotor's top hat. Remove any lug nuts or spacers on the lugs of the hub. Screw this down until the rotor comes apart from the hub.

Step 3 – Removal of dust Shield



Remove dust shield with an offset 10mm wrench. Cut a section of the dust shield off as shown with an angle grinder. That picture on the left is the driver side front dust shield. Remove dust shield from the hub. Brake rotor and caliper is too large to use stock dust shield.

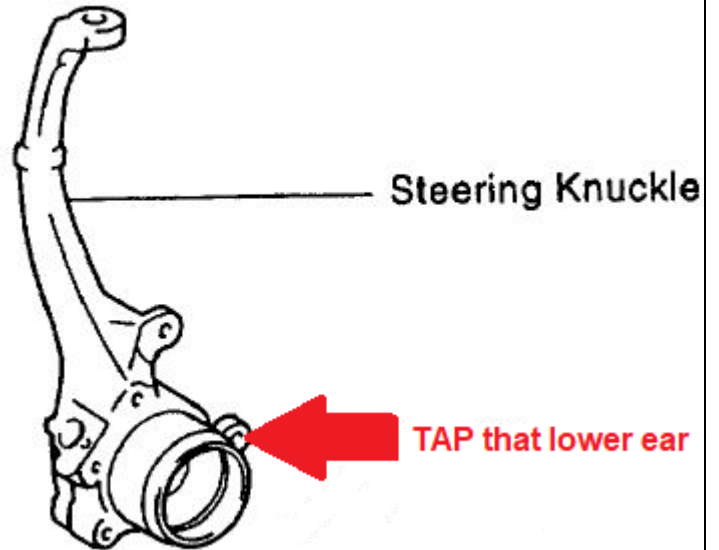


Clean off any rust around the center hub.

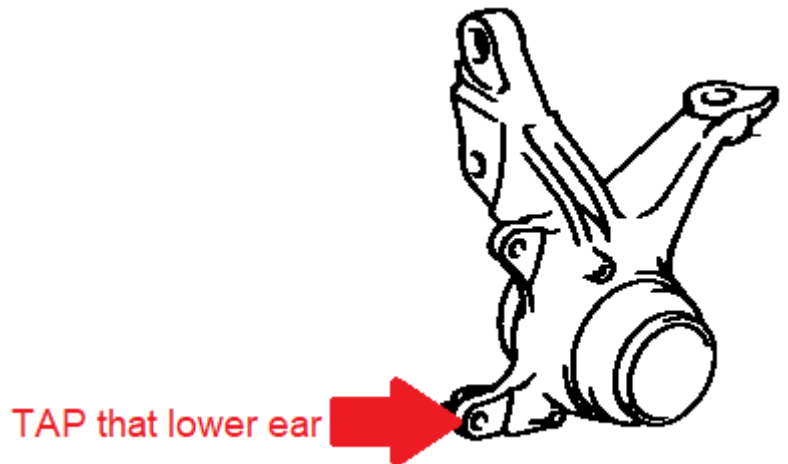
Step 4 – Tap hole for threads



ISxxx/GSxxx/SC430/LS400:



SC300/400, Supra:

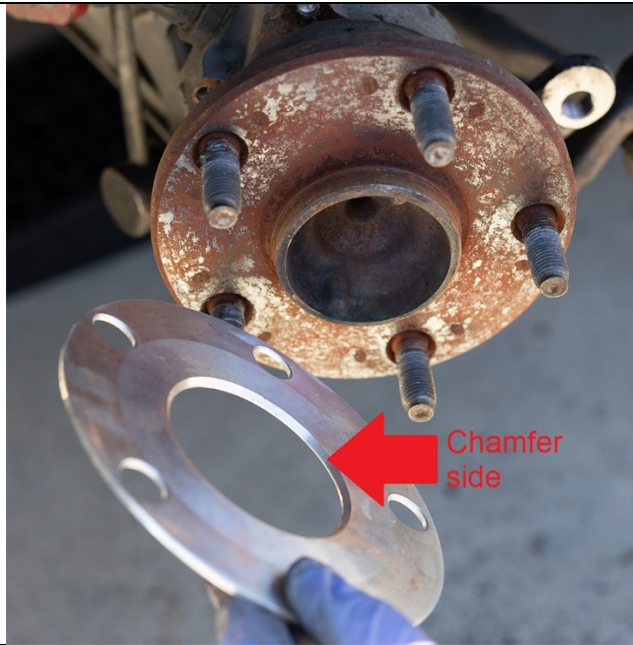


Locate the lower caliper mounting ear off the knuckle. Insert the **M14x1.50** thread tap tool into the hole and apply cutting fluid on the tap tool at the hole. Slowly turn the tool clockwise and make sure it's straight. Tap the hole all the way through and make sure it's clear and clean. Spray with any cleaner and make sure there are no fragments of metal on the threads. Should be clean like the last picture. You only tap the lower ear.

Do not tap the top ear on the knuckle.

Warning – cutting metal will leave sharp edges. Use adequate caution and wear safety glasses and a precaution.

Step 5 – Install caliper bracket

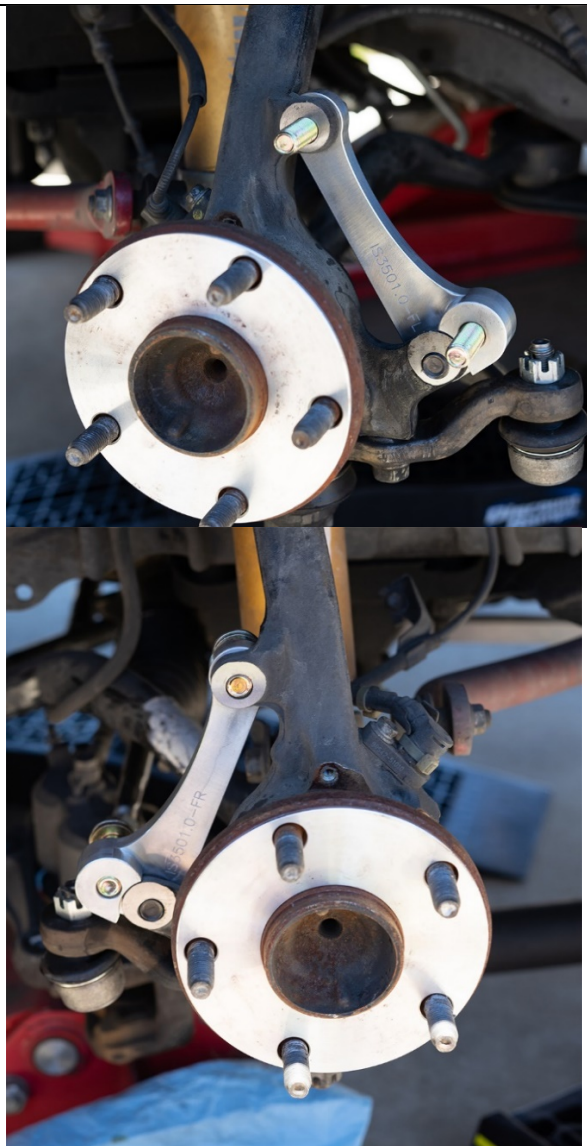


IS350/GS350 4 pot calipers:

Install the shim onto the hub with the chamfer side towards the hub. Then place the brake rotor on top of the shim. Rotate and spin the rotor to check for clearance.

ISF/GSF/RCF 6 pot Brembo calipers:

A shim might not be needed when using these calipers. Please check for caliper clearance when installing these calipers as their spacing for rotor is very tight in tolerance. Powder coating might affect the inside of the caliper for clearance.



Place the bracket on the knuckle and use the M14 Allen Hex bolt with washer from the backside and screw it through the hole you freshly tapped.

Put the supplied 17mm bolts through the top bracket with washers and through the knuckle.

Top picture is driver side, bottom picture is passenger side.

Step 6 – Install of brake caliper and rotor



Rotors must be cleaned with brake cleaner. Not doing so will damage the rotors and pads and will prevent the brakes from performing properly.

Determine the left and right side calipers and rotor (rotors are directional). Bleeder screw is always positioned at the top of the caliper.

Install rotor on top of the hub and make sure to sandwich the rotor shim properly. Use lug nuts to secure rotor to hub while installing caliper.

Install the caliper onto the bracket using the supplied 17mm bolts.

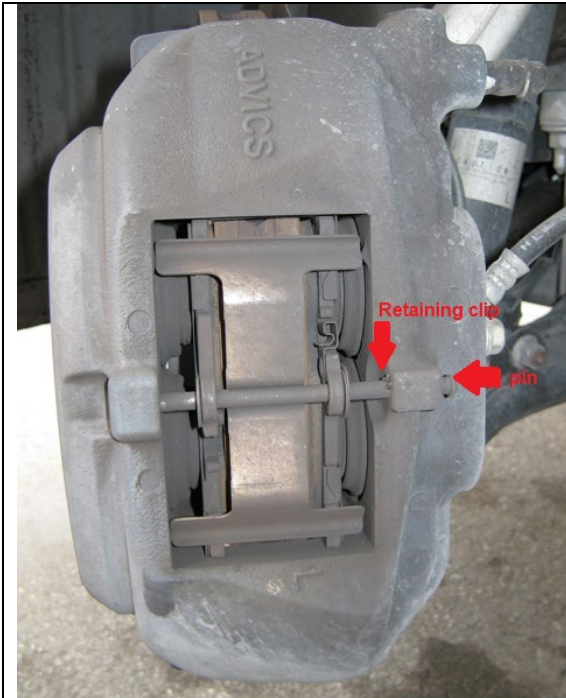
Torque the 12mm hex bolts to 78.4 N*m (800kgf*cm, 58 ft-lb)

IS350/GS350 (any 4 pot ADVICS caliper):
Torque the two 17mm caliper bolts to 78.4 N*m (800kgf*cm, 58 ft-lb)

ISF/GSF/RCF (6 pot Brembo Calipers):
Torque the two 17mm caliper bolts to 135 N*m (1377kgf*cm, 100 ft-lb)

Top picture is driver side, bottom picture is passenger side.

Step 6 – Install brake pads



Installation brake pads can be done before or after the caliper is installed onto the car. Slide on the brake pads into the caliper. Take care and ensure that the friction side of the pads is facing the rotors. Slide the pin and retaining clip into place. Picture to the left shows the pads properly installed into the caliper.

Step 7 – Brake lines and bleed brakes



Remove the brake line with the banjo bolt from your car's original brake caliper and insert it into the IS350 brake caliper. Make note of the copper crush washer and banjo bolt. Do not install the brake line twisted. **Torque to approximately 39N*m (29 ft-lb).** The Banjo bolt only needs to be tightened enough to seal the crush washers. Excessive torque can damage the threads inside the caliper and/or damage the Banjo bolt. A good turn is all it is needed



*Tips: Make sure the area around the banjo bolt is clear of any paint or powder coating. This area must be flat to ensure the seal of the crush washer. With powder coat finish not being flat as possible, there can be possible leaks in the brake lines. Using a Dremel 2-piece steel ½-in Brush Bits tip on a Dremel can clean off excess powder coating/paint in this area. Before picture shows area where the crush washer sits covered in powder coating. After pictures shows the same area after removing powder coat with brush bits. Now the banjo bolt can sit flush with the crush washer without causing any leaks. This should be done before installation on the car if you chose to power coat your caliper.

Complete the installation on both sides of the vehicle before bleeding the system.

Two people will be needed to help bleed the brake fluid in the vehicle.

Keep a close watch on the fluid level on the master cylinder and do not let it run dry and to draw in air. Bleed the brake system using a 11mm box wrench to loosen the bleed screws. The sequence for bleeding the brakes should be:

1. Furthest rear passenger side (LHD: Rear Right caliper)
2. Furthest rear driver side (LHD: Rear Left caliper)
3. Front passenger side (LHD: Front Passenger caliper)
4. Front driver side. (LHD: Front Driver caliper)

If just changing out the front calipers only, start with the Front passenger side for the bleeding process as the rear brake system wasn't opened/removed.



Using the clear 3/16 tube which should be inserted into a catch bottle to collect any oil coming out of the brake system, plug this into the bleed screw and loosen using a 11mm box wrench. Have a person press the brake pedal a few times until fluid start to come out. Once you see fluids, lock the screw and have the same person press the brake pedal three times and hold it down to the floor. You can now loosen the bleed screw to release the pressure and fluid to check for air. Lock the bleed screw and have a person press the brakes three more times and repeat this process until all air is out of the system. Make sure to check the fluid level after a few bleeding process or in-between caliper bleed. Complete this process in the sequence of the calipers on the car.

Once complete, make sure all bleed screws are properly secured down. Though a torque wrench is not typically used on bleed screws, as a reference, the torque for the bleed screw should be approximately 10-14 ft-lb. A good turn to the screw will keep it in place.

After bleeding, apply constant pressure to the brake pedal, and check all connections – including the bleed screws, and both ends of the brake line - for leaks.

Warning: Brake fluid will damage most painted surfaces. Immediately clean spilled brake fluid from any painted surface, including the caliper. Though caliper paint is designed to resist harsh chemicals, prolonged exposure will damage the finish.

Step 8 – Reinstall wheels

It is very important to check the wheel-to-caliper clearance before installing wheels. Use wheel spacer if necessary.

Reinstall the vehicle's wheels and torque wheels' lug nuts to manufacturer's specifications. It may be necessary to snug the bolt before lowering the vehicle and to then torque the wheels when the car is on the ground. Lexus recommend 76 ft-lb.

Carefully test-drive the vehicle in a safe area at low speed to ensure that all components are working correctly.

Thank you for purchasing this bracket.