TRW MCB602

TRW MCB602 Motorcycle Brake Pads Instruction Manual

Brand: TRW | Model: MCB602

1. Introduction

This instruction manual provides essential information for the proper installation, operation, and maintenance of TRW MCB602 motorcycle brake pads. Adhering to these guidelines is crucial for ensuring optimal braking performance and rider safety. Please read this manual thoroughly before attempting any installation or maintenance procedures.

2. Safety Information

WARNING: Improper installation or maintenance of brake components can lead to serious injury or death. Brake system work should only be performed by qualified and experienced technicians.

- Always use appropriate personal protective equipment, including gloves and eye protection.
- Ensure the motorcycle is stable and securely supported before beginning any work.
- Brake dust may contain hazardous materials. Avoid inhaling dust and use a suitable dust mask. Do not use compressed air to blow off brake dust.
- Never reuse worn or damaged brake components.
- After installation, perform a thorough road test in a safe environment to confirm proper brake function before regular use.

3. Product Overview

The TRW MCB602 brake pads are designed for motorcycle applications, offering reliable stopping power and consistent performance. These pads are manufactured using a ceramic friction material, known for its durability and effective braking characteristics across various operating temperatures.

Image 1: Front and back view of the TRW MCB602 motorcycle brake pads. The pads feature a ceramic friction surface on one side and the TRW branding with model number MCB602 on the backing plate of the other side.

Image 2: An assortment of TRW motorcycle brake pads, showcasing various shapes and sizes, with a motorcycle rider in the background. This image illustrates the range and quality of TRW brake components.

4. Installation Guide

The following steps provide a general guide for brake pad replacement. Specific procedures may vary

depending on your motorcycle model. Always refer to your motorcycle's service manual for detailed instructions and torque specifications.

1. **Preparation:** Park the motorcycle on a level surface and secure it. Allow the brake system to cool down. Gather necessary tools, including wrenches, screwdrivers, brake cleaner, and a caliper piston spreader.
2. **Wheel Removal (if necessary):** Depending on caliper access, you may need to remove the wheel.
3. **Caliper Removal:** Loosen and remove the caliper mounting bolts. Carefully slide the caliper off the brake disc. Do not let the caliper hang by the brake hose; support it to prevent damage to the hose.
4. **Old Pad Removal:** Remove the retaining pins or clips holding the old brake pads in place. Slide out the worn pads.
5. **Cleaning:** Clean the caliper thoroughly with brake cleaner. Remove any accumulated brake dust and debris. Inspect the caliper pistons for corrosion or damage.
6. **Piston Retraction:** Use a caliper piston spreader or appropriate tool to gently push the caliper pistons back into their bores. This creates space for the new, thicker pads. Monitor the brake fluid reservoir to prevent overflow.
7. **New Pad Installation:** Insert the new TRW MCB602 brake pads into the caliper, ensuring they are correctly seated and any anti-squeal shims are properly positioned. Reinstall retaining pins or clips.
8. **Caliper Reinstallation:** Mount the caliper back onto the brake disc and secure it with the mounting bolts. Tighten bolts to the manufacturer's specified torque.
9. **Brake Fluid Check:** Check the brake fluid level in the reservoir. Top up if necessary with the correct type of brake fluid specified by your motorcycle manufacturer.
10. **Brake Lever Pumping:** Pump the brake lever several times until firm pressure is felt. This seats the pads against the disc and brings the pistons to the correct position.
11. **Final Inspection:** Double-check all fasteners for tightness and ensure there are no leaks.

Image 3: TRW brake discs and brake pads displayed together, with a motorcycle rider in the background. This image highlights the complete braking system components.

5. Operating and Break-in Procedure

New brake pads require a proper break-in period to achieve optimal performance and longevity. This process allows the friction material to conform to the brake disc surface.

- **Initial Rides:** For the first 100-200 kilometers (60-120 miles) of riding, avoid hard braking or prolonged, heavy use of the brakes.
- **Gradual Application:** Apply the brakes moderately and gradually, allowing them to heat up and cool down. This helps to transfer a thin layer of friction material to the disc.
- **Avoid Overheating:** Do not drag the brakes or perform emergency stops during the break-in period, as this can glaze the pads and reduce effectiveness.
- **Performance Expectation:** Braking performance may feel slightly reduced during the initial break-in. Full performance will be achieved after the pads are properly bedded in.

6. Maintenance

Regular inspection and maintenance of your brake system are vital for safety and performance.

- **Pad Wear Inspection:** Regularly check the thickness of your brake pads. Replace them when the friction material reaches the minimum recommended thickness (typically 2mm or as specified by your motorcycle manufacturer).
- **Brake Fluid:** Check brake fluid level and condition periodically. Replace brake fluid according to your motorcycle manufacturer's recommendations, typically every 1-2 years, as it absorbs moisture over time.
- **Brake Discs:** Inspect brake discs for wear, warping, or scoring. Replace discs if they are below the minimum thickness or show signs of damage.
- **Caliper Inspection:** Check calipers for leaks, sticking pistons, or corrosion. Ensure caliper slides move freely.

7. Troubleshooting Common Issues

If you experience issues with your braking system, consider the following common problems and potential causes:

- **Squealing Brakes:** Can be caused by worn pads, improper installation (lack of anti-squeal shims or grease), glazed pads, or contaminated pads/discs.
- **Grinding Noise:** Typically indicates severely worn pads, where the metal backing plate is contacting the brake disc. Immediate replacement is required.
- **Reduced Braking Performance:** May be due to air in the brake lines, low brake fluid, worn pads or discs, contaminated pads, or an improperly bedded-in system.
- **Spongy Brake Lever:** Often indicates air in the hydraulic system, requiring brake bleeding.
- **Uneven Pad Wear:** Can be caused by sticking caliper pistons, seized caliper slides, or a warped brake disc.

For persistent or severe brake issues, consult a professional motorcycle mechanic.

8. Specifications

Attribute	Value
Brand	TRW
Model Number	MCB602
Material	Ceramic
Height	46.2 mm
Length	69.7 mm
Thickness	8.1 mm
Item Weight	200 g
Position	Front, Rear (depending on motorcycle application)

9. Warranty and Support

For information regarding the warranty of your TRW MCB602 brake pads, please refer to the warranty

documentation provided with your purchase or visit the official TRW Automotive website. For technical support or specific inquiries, please contact TRW customer service or your authorized TRW dealer.
It is recommended to retain your proof of purchase for any warranty claims.