

Brake Pad Replacement

Covers Part #5365

A replacement brake pad will be necessary when the pad is worn down to the metal pad holder molded into the calipers.

- Remove the brake linkage from the brake arm by loosening the 3x12mm button head screw. Disconnect the reverse linkage from the reverse shift spring. Raise the lid on the radio box housing the OptiDrive module and remove the blue sensor plug from the module.



- Disconnect the transmission skid plate from the bottom of the chassis by removing the four 4x12mm button head screws. Remove the two 4x15mm screw pins that secure the front and rear output yokes to the transmission output shaft, and disconnect both of the output yokes from the output shaft, leaving the shafts connected to the differentials.



- Lift the transmission from the chassis and remove the two brake caliper 3x21mm button head shoulder screws from the transmission case. Remove the entire brake assembly.



- Clean the brake cam and disc with denatured alcohol. Inspect these components for excessive wear and replace if necessary. **Tip:** When replacing old brake pads with new pads, it's recommended to sand both sides of the disc on a flat surface, with 400 grit sand paper. Sand both sides of the disc until smooth. This should be done **before** installing the discs on to the transmission case.

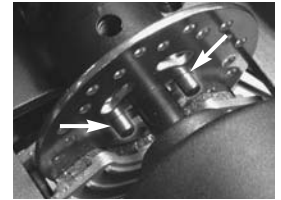
- Place the disc between both of the new brake pads (see pic). Insert both of the brake caliper screws through the mounting holes in the calipers. While holding the assembly together, slide the disc onto the output shaft and thread the caliper screws into the transmission case.



- Thread the caliper screws into the transmission housing until there's an even amount of pressure (slight pressure) against the calipers. Once even, back each screw out one full turn. The distance between the caliper and the head of the screws should be 0.5mm. The transmission is now ready to be installed back onto the chassis.



- Set the transmission back onto the chassis and slide the front and rear output yokes back onto the output shafts of the transmission. The torque pins on the front output yoke should key into the slots stamped into the disc. Secure the yokes with the two 4x15mm screw pins.



- Secure the transmission and the transmission skid plate to the chassis with the four 4x12 button head screws.
- Reconnect the blue sensor plug into the OptiDrive module, and install the plastic cover.
- Reconnect the reverse linkage to the reverse shift spring.
- Reconnect the brake linkage to the brake arm and secure it with the 3x12 button head screw. This completes the procedure.

Adjusting the brake spring preload

Adjust the brake spring with the radio system on. The amount of preload on the brake spring can be adjusted by turning the gray brake knob in or out from the spring. Turning the knob clockwise will apply earlier brake engagement and add more braking power. Do not go too far. It's not recommended to set up the brake system with a drag brake (brakes engaged when throttle trigger is in the neutral position.) It's ideal to set the brakes so your truck will roll freely when the trigger is in neutral. Set the engagement based on your desired driving style.



Note: Brake performance and consistency will improve over time as the pads wear in to the brake disc.

If you have questions or need technical assistance, call Traxxas at

1-888-TRAXXAS

(1-888-872-9927) (U.S. residents only)