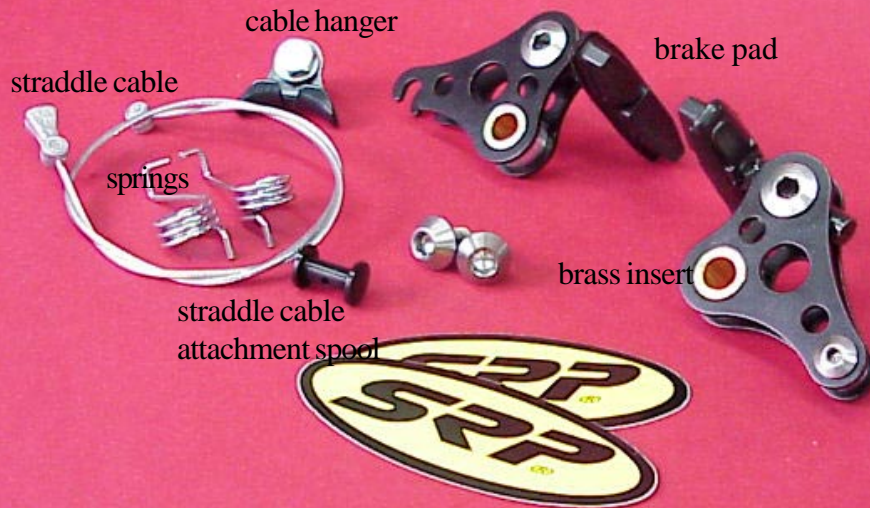




# MR. GRUMPY'S



1. Apply Ti prep to the threads of the Ti bolts.
2. Put the hook side of the spring into the spring hook hole on the back side of the brake arm. The round part of the spring goes around the part of the brass bushing that sticks out on the back side of the brake arm. The non-hook side of the spring should stick out away from the brake arm, ready to insert into the frame's brake spring hole. If you can't get one spring to line up correctly, try the other spring (they are asymmetrical).
3. Slide the brass bushing onto the stud and guide the brake spring into the small hole on the side of the stud. If there are three

holes in the frame, start with the spring in the middle hole. The flush side of the brass bushing and the allen key sides of the bolts should face out with the nuts and spring in the back. Note: our bushings are made to very high tolerances. If the brake arm does not rotate smoothly on the brake stud, you might have to sand or file the brake stud.

4. Screw the brake-to-frame bolts into the brake studs securely.

5. Insert the brake pad post into the brake pad eye bolt.

6. Center the pad on the rim and tighten the nut on the brake pad eye bolt. Optimally, the brake arms should be perpendicular to the rim when the pad hits the rim. The brake pad posts should also be as close to perpendicular as possible. Note: Mr. Grumpy's are toed-in the old fashioned way: either bend the brake pad post or sand the brake pad to achieve the desired angle. Additionally, Mr. Grumpy's have no provision for up and down pad adjustment. If you can't line up the brake pad posts perpendicular to the rim, you might have to sand the pad or bend the post to make the pad contact the rim squarely. Our extremely grumpy customers just take a few rides in the mud and let nature handle it.

7. Install the straddle cable hanger on the bike's brake cable.

8. Slide the straddle cable attachment spool down the straddle cable until it is flush with the end. (If you have a double ended straddle cable, cut one end off first).

9. Slide the open end of the straddle cable through the hole in the middle of the straddle cable pinch bolt. There should be three washers on each side of the cable.

10. Loop the straddle cable over the the straddle cable hanger and fit the straddle cable attachment spool into the hook on the left brake arm.

11. Adjust the tension in the cables so that the brakes contact the rim in the middle of the brake lever pull. If you like the brakes tighter, that's fine, so long as you can still slide the straddle cable attachment spool out of its hook. This is the brake's quick release feature. Note: the straddle cable should form a right angle. A tighter angle provides better modulation and a wider angle provides more power. It's ok if the straddle cable contacts the ends of the brake pad posts when the brakes are released.

12. Securely tighten the nuts on the straddle cable hanger and the straddle cable pinch bolt.

13. If one brake pad hits the rim well before the other, try changing the hole that the spring is inserted into. If that changes it too much, remove the wheel and gently mash the spring to make it tighter or looser.

14. Any problems? Call us at (978)772-5101 or E-mail us at [info@srp-usa.com](mailto:info@srp-usa.com).