Dual Control Lever
For Hydraulic Disc Brake

User’s manual

IMPORTANT NOTICE
- Contact the place of purchase or a bicycle dealer for information on installation and adjustment of the products which are not found in the user’s manual. A dealer’s manual for professional and experienced bicycle mechanics is available on our website (http://si.shimano.com).
- Do not disassemble or alter this product.

For safety, be sure to read this user’s manual thoroughly before use, and follow them for correct use.

Important Safety Information

Guidelines that require replacement, contact the place of purchase or a bicycle dealer.

WARNING
- This hydraulic brake system has different braking characteristics from those of the rim brake type. Familiarize yourself sufficiently with the braking characteristics before use. If you ride the bicycle without becoming sufficiently familiar with the braking characteristics, braking may cause you to fall off the bicycle, potentially causing serious injury or a fatal accident.
- Do not use 203 mm and 180 mm disc brake rotors. The brake force increases excessively and goes out of control.
- Do not use brake pads with a disc brake rotor a higher braking force than the 140 mm disc brake rotors. Make sure that you have a complete feel for the braking characteristics before using the brakes.
- Please use extra caution to keep your fingers away from the rotating disc brake rotor. The disc brake rotor is sharp enough to inflict severe injury to your fingers if caught within the openings of moving rotor.
- The calipers and disc brake rotor will become hot when the brakes are operated, so do not touch them while riding or immediately after dismounting from the bicycle, otherwise you may get burned.
- Be careful not to allow any oil or grease to get onto the disc brake rotor and brake pads. Otherwise the brakes may not work correctly.
- If any oil or grease gets on the pads, you should consult a dealer or an agency. There is the danger that the brakes may not work correctly.
- When the bicycle wheel has been removed, it is recommended that pad spacers and brake pads are removed and replaced at the place of purchase or a bicycle dealer. Otherwise, the lever may break, and braking may become disabled.
- After reading the user’s manual carefully, keep it in a safe place for later reference.

CAUTION

• Cautions on the mineral oil
  - Contact with eyes may result in irritation. In the event of eye contact, flush with fresh water and seek medical assistance immediately.
  - Contact with skin may cause a rash and discomfort. In the event of skin contact, wash well with soap and water.
  - Inhalation of mineral oil mist or vapors may cause nausea. Cover nose and mouth with a respirator type mask and use in a well ventilated area. If mineral oil mist or vapor is inhaled, go immediately to an area with fresh air. Cover up with a blanket. Stay warm and stable and seek professional medical advice.
• Disc brake rotor:
  - Disc brakes have a burn-in period, and the braking force will gradually increase as the burn-in period progresses. Make sure that you are aware of any such increases in braking force when using the brakes during the burn-in period. The same thing will happen when the brake pads or disc brake rotor are replaced.

Note:
• In the case of carbon levers, wash them by using a soft cloth. Be sure to use a neutral detergent. Otherwise, the material may get damaged, and the strength may be affected.
• Avoid leaving the carbon levers in places where high temperatures are present. Also keep them well away from fire.
• Be sure to keep turning the crank during the lever operation.
• When the bicycle wheel has been removed, it is recommended that pad spacers should be installed. Do not depress the brake lever while the wheel is removed. If the brake lever is depressed without the pad spacers installed, the pistons will protrude further than is normal. If that happens, consult a dealer.
• Use soap water or a dry cloth when carrying out cleaning and maintenance of the brake system. Do not use commercially-available brake cleansers or silencing agents, as they can cause damage to parts such as seals.
• Read the user’s manuals for the front derailleur, rear derailleur, and brakes as well.
• Products are not guaranteed against natural wear and deterioration from normal use and aging.
• For maximum performance we highly recommend Shimano lubricants and maintenance products.

Names of parts

Operation of levers

Operation
Braking operation

Gear shifting operation

Regular inspections before riding the bicycle

Before riding the bicycle, check the following items. If any problems are found even if you find nothing, contact the place of purchase or a bicycle dealer.
• Is the brake oil leaking?
• Does each pad have a thickness of 0.5 mm or more?
• Do the front and rear brakes work correctly?
• Are the lvers securely installed to the handlebar?
• Do any abnormal noises occur during operation?

Ve important is to completely understand the operation of your bicycle’s brake system. Improper use of your bicycle’s brake system may result in a loss of control or a fall, which could lead to severe injury. Because each brake may handle differently, be sure to learn the proper braking technique (including brake pad pressure and bicycle control characteristics) and operation of your bicycle. This can be done by consulting your professional bicycle dealer and the bicycle’s owner’s manual, and by practicing your riding and braking technique.

If the front brake is applied too strongly, the wheel may lock, and the bicycle may fall forward, and serious injury may result.

Always make sure that the front and rear brakes are working correctly before you ride the bicycle.

The required braking distance will be longer during wet weather. Reduce your speed and apply the brakes early and gently.

If the road surface is wet, the tires will skid more easily. If the tires skid, you may fall off the bicycle. To avoid this, reduce your speed very early and gently.

In the event of carbon levers, check before riding that there is no damage such as carbon separation or cracking. If damage is found, do not use it; contact the place of purchase or a bicycle dealer. Otherwise, the lever may break, and braking may become disabled.

After reading the user’s manual carefully, keep it in a safe place for later reference.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Do any abnormal noises occur during operation?

• If you feel no resistance when depressing the brake lever, immediately stop using the brakes and consult a dealer or an agency.
• If fluid leaks occur, immediately stop using the brakes and consult a dealer or an agency.

Do the front and rear brakes work correctly?

• Does each pad have a thickness of 0.5 mm or more?
• Is the brake oil leaking?
• Are the lvers securely installed to the handlebar?
• Do any abnormal noises occur during operation?

• Some models allow two-step gear shifting.

Braking operation

Gear shifting operation

Be sure to keep turning the crank during the lever operation.

Caution on operation

Both lever and lever always return to the start position when they are released after shifting.

Do not push lever and lever simultaneously. When the levers are pushed simultaneously, the gears will not shift.

Operation of gear shifters

Names of parts

Gear shifting operation

Braking operation

Regular inspections before riding the bicycle

Before riding the bicycle, check the following items. If any problems are found even if you find nothing, contact the place of purchase or a bicycle dealer.

• Is the brake oil leaking?
• Does each pad have a thickness of 0.5 mm or more?
• Is the disc brake rotor cracked or deformed, immediately stop using the brakes and consult a dealer or an agency.

If the disc brake rotor becomes worn down to a thickness of 1.5 mm, immediately stop using the brakes and consult a dealer or an agency. The disc brake rotor may break, and you may fall off the bicycle. For an airtight Technologies rotor, if the aluminum surface becomes visible, immediately stop using the brakes as well.

Vapor lock may occur if the brakes are applied continuously. To relieve this condition, momentarily release the lever.

Vapor lock is a phenomenon in which the oil inside the brake system becomes heated, which causes any water or air bubbles inside the brake system to expand. This can result in a sudden increase in the brake lever resistance.

The disc brake rotor is a component in which the oil inside the brake system becomes heated, which causes any water or air bubbles inside the brake system to expand. This can result in a sudden increase in the brake lever resistance.

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