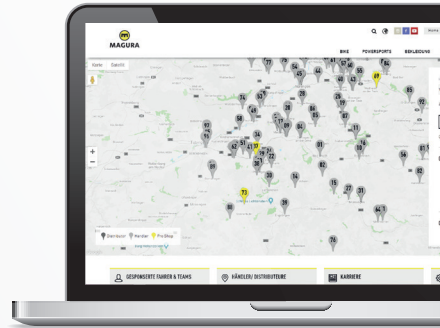


DEALER SEARCH

Do you have any questions or would you like to buy parts?
Find a dealer in your area.

→ magura.com/de/components/dealersearch



MAGURA TECH VIDEOS

Take a look at our service videos and learn how to optimize your performance.

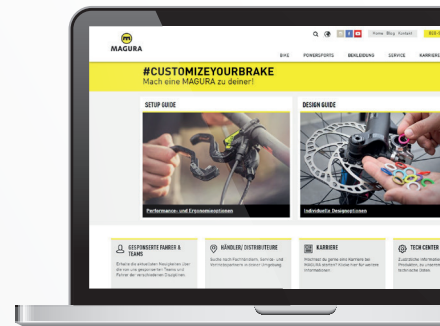
→ magura.com/de/components/techcenter



#CUSTOMIZEYOURBRAKE

Performance, ergonomics and design.
Information on customizing your MAGURA disc brake.

→ magura.com/de/components/customize



Note: For best performance always use MAGURA original spare parts.
MAGURA components are perfectly matched to each other in terms of material and technology. If products of other manufacturers are used, all warranty and guarantee claims will be voided. Please also observe the laws in your country when replacing components in a pedelec or S-pedelec.

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MAXIMIZE YOUR BRAKE PERFORMANCE



**SPONGY BITE POINT, FADING,
VIBRATIONS, NOISE?**

Here are some tips on how to get maximum performance from your MAGURA disc brakes.



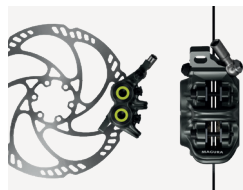
OPTIMIZE INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE OF YOUR PARTS

Check the parts of your brake regularly for correct installation and maintenance to ensure consistent performance.

Check installation

Make sure that your parts have been installed correctly.

Is your brake calliper correctly aligned in all directions, does the rotor run straight, and is your wheel free of bearing play?



Check your rotors and pads

Make sure that the friction surface is uniform.

Check your rotors and pads for wear and contamination. Dirty or glazed components can impair performance and cause noisy vibrations.



Bedding in is essential!

Make sure that your brake is able to perform at full potential.

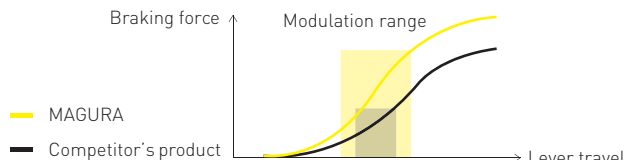
New brake pads and rotors need bed-in time to achieve their final braking power. Prevent early damage to the friction surfaces by applying your brake 30 times at 30 km/h. If neglected, the end results can result in glazing, failure to reach full friction strength and accelerated wear. To keep your brake in top condition, repeat the bed-in process at regular intervals depending on the type of route.



Check the seal and filling level

Make sure you have a consistent bite point.

Check your system for correct filling level, seal and bite point.



Perform a quick function test and then assess the braking force and bite point while moving. Depending on the model and setting, your MAGURA MT might have a softer feel than other brakes when your bike is stationary. This is because of its very high leverage ratio. Thanks to this design, MAGURA brakes modulate very precisely even under very difficult conditions.

OPTIMIZE YOUR BRAKE SETUP

By observing the following three rules and choosing the right setup, you can optimize the performance of your brake to match your individual needs and avoid brake noise.

Rule 1:

A brake pad is more than just a wear part

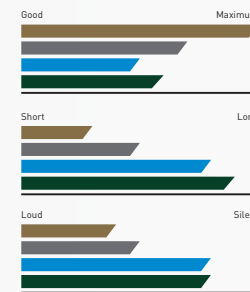
It's a brake system component that is often underestimated. By choosing the ideal pad, you can increase the braking strength by more than 20% or minimize noise. Choose a brake pad to suit your riding style.

RACE PERFORMANCE
COMFORT SPORT

BITE DRY

DURABILITY

BRAKE NOISES



Rule 2:

The bigger the better

Assuming the same manual force, a brake disc with a diameter of 203 mm generates about 10% more braking force than one with a diameter of 180 mm, and a rotor's force increase by 20%. By selecting the right diameter you can reduce the demand on arm strength, prevent brake fading and gain added safety. Heavier riders benefit especially from larger rotor diameters. Remember that larger rotors need longer pad bed-in times.



Rule 3:

Mass

Vibrations from deep-treaded tyres and oscillating bike components can generate irritating noise, especially in E-MTBs. MAGURA's new MDR-P and MDR-C rotors have special stiffening elements that block resonations. Their larger mass increases the heat window preventing and brake fading. Choose the correct rotor for your range of application.



For better performance, check other components of your bike besides the brake. Tyres, running wheels, frame and brake components can together generate vibrations and impair performance. Unfavourable configurations may make rubbing or other noises unavoidable. In extreme cases we therefore recommend testing different combinations of brake system (brake pad and brake disc), tyre pressure and tyre model.