

BRAKE FLUID BLEEDING

HINT:

If any work is done on the brake system or if air is suspected in the brake lines, bleed the system of air.

NOTICE:

Do not let brake fluid remain on a painted surface. Wash it off immediately.

1. FILL BRAKE RESERVOIR WITH BRAKE FLUID

Check the fluid level in the reservoir after bleeding each wheel. Add fluid, if necessary.

Fluid: SAEJ1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3

2. BLEED MASTER CYLINDER

HINT:

If the master cylinder has been disassembled or if the reservoir becomes empty, bleed the air from the master cylinder.

- Disconnect the brake lines from the master cylinder.
- Slowly depress the brake pedal and hold it.
- Block off the outlet plugs with your fingers, and release the brake pedal.
- Repeat (b) and (c) 3 or 4 times.

3. CONNECT VINYL TUBE TO BRAKE CALIPER OR WHEEL CYLINDER BLEEDER PLUG

Insert other end of the tube in a half-full container of brake fluid.

NOTICE:

Bleed air of the rear brake first. If front brake is bled first, rear brake air cannot be bled.

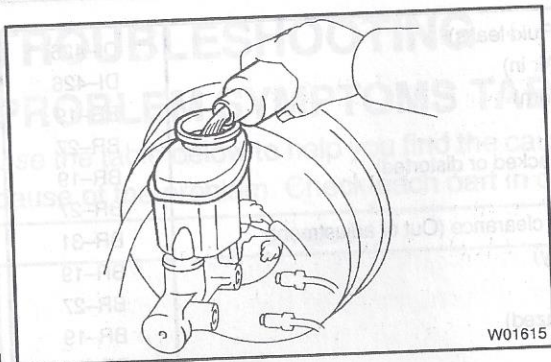
4. BLEED BRAKE LINE

- Slowly depress the brake pedal several times.
- While an assistant depresses the pedal, loosen the bleeder plug until fluid starts to run out. Then tighten the bleeder plug.
- Repeat this procedure until there are no more air bubbles in the fluid.

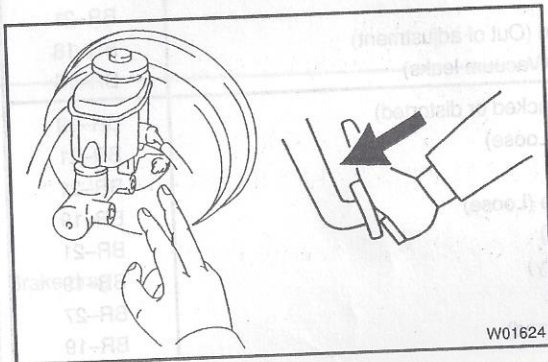
Torque: (bleeder plug)

11 N·m (110 kgf·cm, 8 ft·lbf)

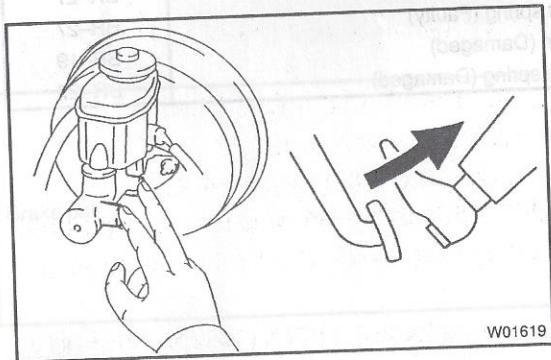
- REPEAT PROCEDURE FOR EACH WHEEL
- BLEED LSP & BV



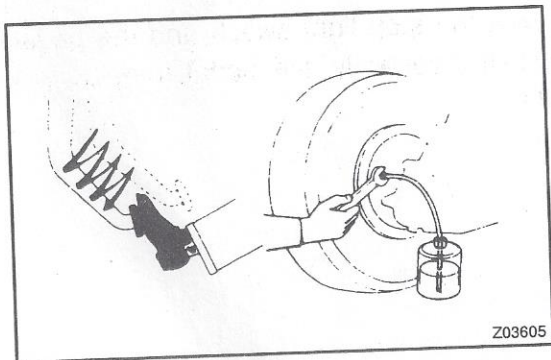
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