

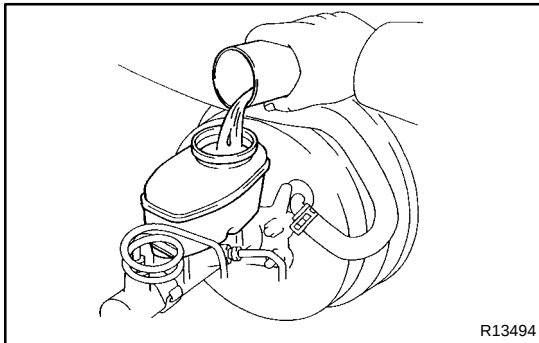
BRAKE FLUID BLEEDING

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:

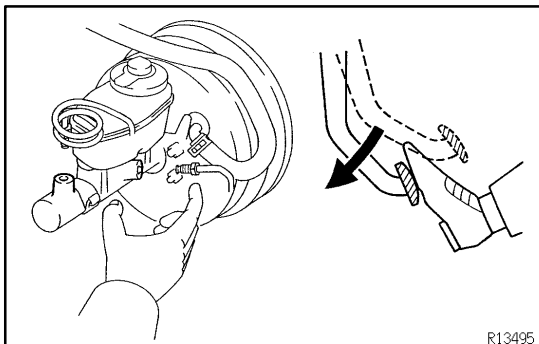
Do not let brake fluid remain on a painted surface. Wash it off immediately.



1. FILL BRAKE RESERVOIR WITH BRAKE FLUID

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

Fluid: SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT3

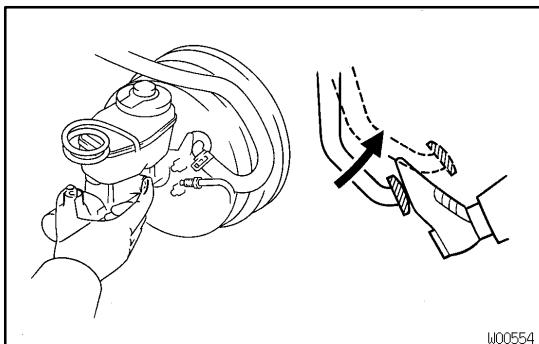


2. BLEED MASTER CYLINDER

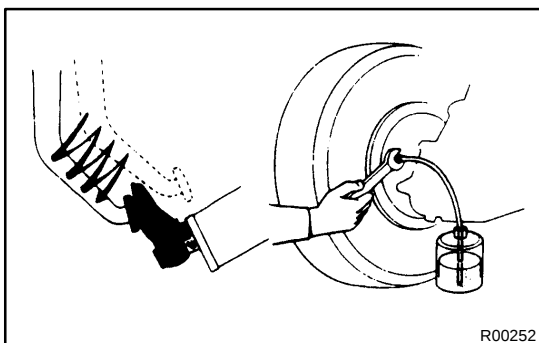
HINT:

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 BLEEDER PLUG

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

NOTICE:

Begin bleeding air from the brake caliper with the longest hydraulic line.

4. BLEED BRAKE LINE

- Slowly depress the brake pedal several times.

- (b) While an assistant depresses the pedal, loosen the bleeder plug until fluid starts to run out. Then tighten the bleeder plug.
- (c) Repeat this procedure until there are no more air bubbles in the fluid.

Bleeder plug tightening torque:

11 N·m (110 kgf·cm, 8 ft·lbf)

- 5. REPEAT PROCEDURE FOR EACH WHEEL**
- 6. BLEED LSP & BV**