

Inspection and Adjustment

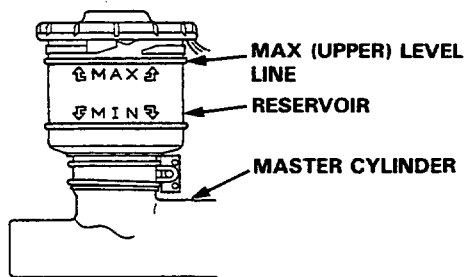
Bleeding

CAUTION:

- Use only clean DOT 3 or 4 brake fluid.
- Make sure no dirt or other foreign matter is allowed to contaminate the brake fluid.
- Do not mix different brands of brake fluid as they may not be compatible.
- Do not spill brake fluid on the car, it may damage the paint; if brake fluid does contact the paint, wash it off immediately with water.

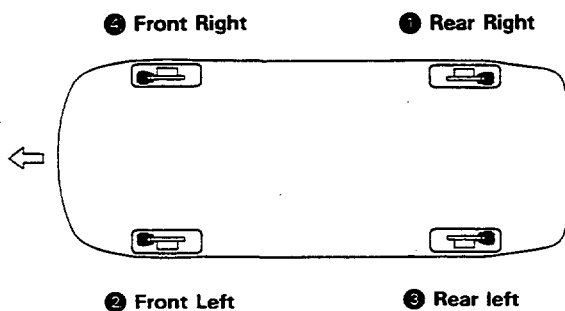
NOTE: The reservoir on the master cylinder must be at the MAX (upper) level mark at the start of bleeding procedure, and checked after bleeding each brake caliper. Add fluid as required. Use only clean DOT 3 or 4 brake fluid.

1. Make sure the brake fluid level in the reservoir is at the MAX (upper) level line.



2. Have someone slowly pump the brake pedal several times, then apply steady pressure.
3. Loosen the brake bleed screw to allow air to escape from the system. Then tighten the bleed screw securely.
4. Repeat the procedure for each wheel in the sequence shown below, until air bubbles no longer appear in the fluid.
5. Refill the reservoir of master cylinder to the MAX (upper) level line.

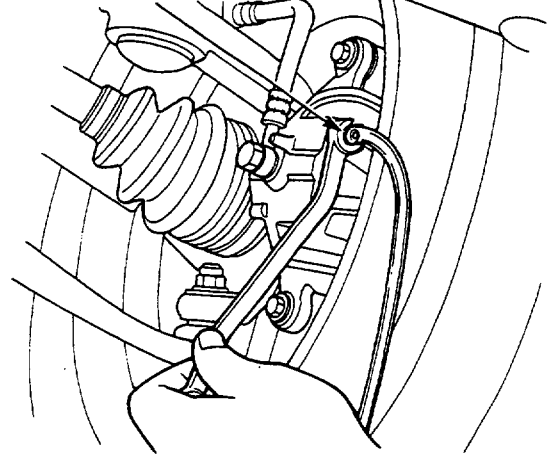
<BLEEDING SEQUENCE:>



FRONT

BLEED SCREW

10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7 lbf·ft)

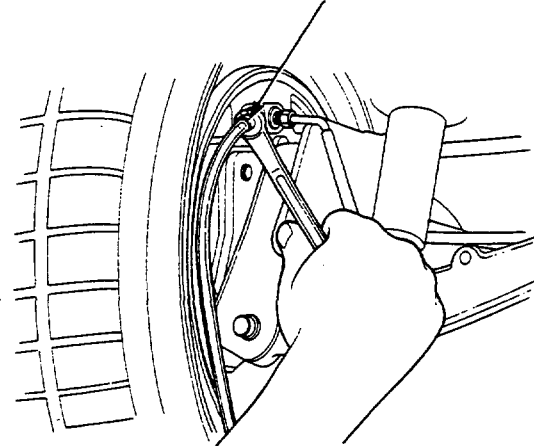


REAR

Drum brake

BLEED SCREW

7 N·m (0.7 kgf·m, 5 lbf·ft)



Disc brake

BLEED SCREW

10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7 lbf·ft)

