

BRAKE FLUID BLEEDING

BR0SD-02

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.

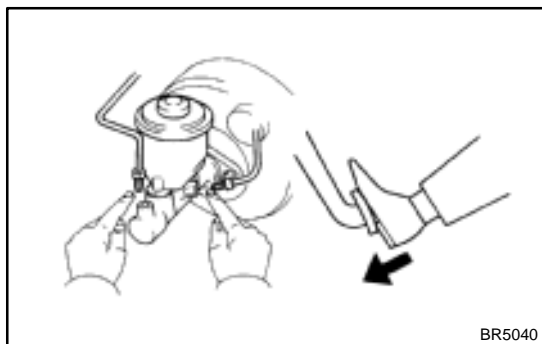
Fluid: SAEJ1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3

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 2 brake lines from the master cylinder.
- Slowly depress the brake pedal and hold it.

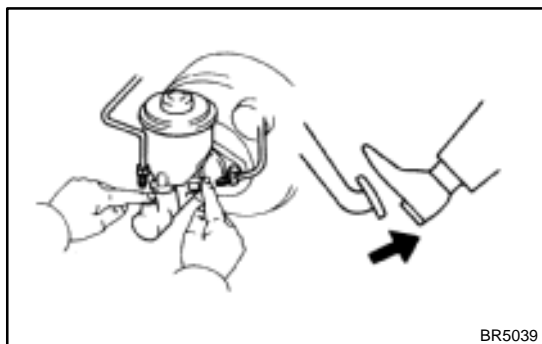


- Block off the outlet plugs with your fingers, and release the brake pedal.

- Repeat (b) and (c) 3 or 4 times.

- Connect the 2 brake lines to the master cylinder.

Torque: 15 N·m (155 kgf-cm, 11 ft-lbf)



3. BLEED BRAKE LINE

- Connect the vinyl tube to the brake caliper or wheel cylinder.

- Depress the brake pedal several times, then loosen the bleeder plug with the pedal held down.

- At the point when fluid stops coming out, tighten the bleeder plug, then release the brake pedal.

- Repeat (b) and (c) until all the air in the fluid has been bled out.

- Repeat the above procedure to bleed the air out of the brake line for each wheel.

Torque: 11 N·m (110 kgf-cm, 8 ft-lbf)

4. CHECK FLUID LEVEL IN RESERVOIR

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

