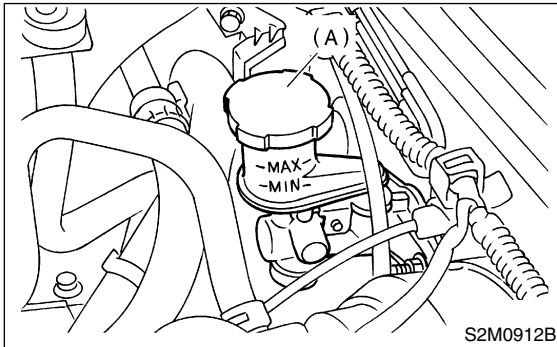


8. Clutch Fluid S504261

A: INSPECTION S504261A10

- 1) Park vehicle on a level surface.
- 2) Check the clutch fluid for significant deterioration. If it is deteriorated, replace it.
- 3) Inspect the fluid level using the scale on the outside of the clutch master cylinder tank. If the level is below "MIN", add clutch fluid to bring it up to "MAX".



(A) Reservoir tank

B: REPLACEMENT S504261A20

NOTE:

- The FMVSS No. 116, fresh DOT3 or 4 brake fluid must be used.
- Cover bleeder with waste cloth, when loosening it, to prevent brake fluid from being splashed over surrounding parts.
- Avoid mixing different brands of brake fluid to prevent degrading the quality of the fluid.
- Be careful not to allow dirt or dust to get into the reservoir tank.
- During bleeding operation, keep the clutch reservoir tank filled with brake fluid to eliminate entry of air.
- Clutch pedal operating must be very slow.
- For convenience and safety, it is advisable to have two men working.
- The amount of brake fluid required is approximately 70 ml (2.4 US fl oz, 2.5 Imp fl oz) for total clutch system.

- 1) Remove air cleaner case. <Ref. to IN-6, REMOVAL, Air Cleaner Case.>
- 2) Draw out the brake fluid from reservoir tank with syringe.
- 3) Refill reservoir tank with recommended brake fluid.

Recommended brake fluid:

FMVSS No. 116, fresh DOT3 or 4 brake fluid

- 4) Bleed air from oil line with the help of a co-worker.
<Ref. to CL-20, Clutch Fluid Air Bleeding.>