

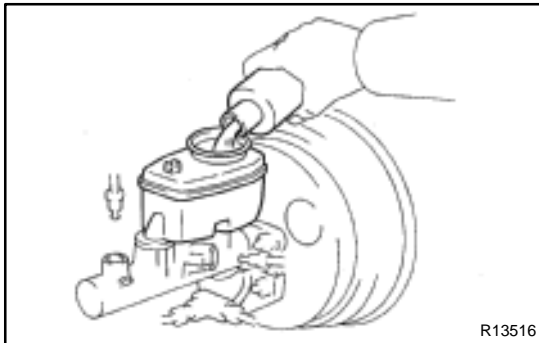
# BRAKE FLUID BLEEDING

## HINT:

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

## NOTICE:

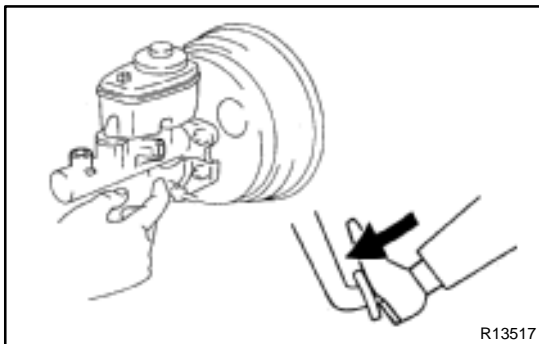
**Do not let brake fluid remain on a painted surface. Wash it off immediately.**



### 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 DOT 3**

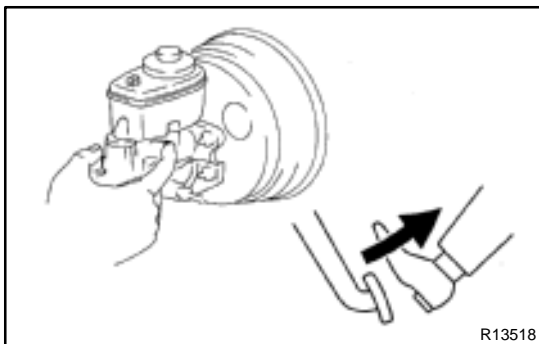


### 2. BLEED MASTER CYLINDER

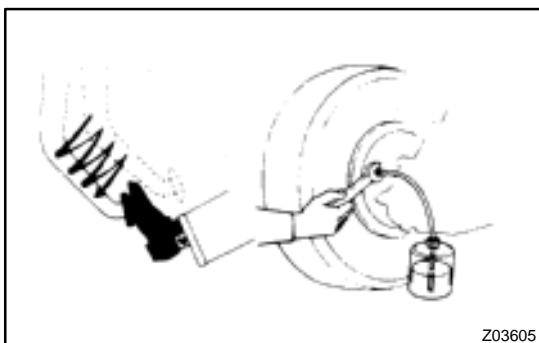
#### HINT:

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

- (a) Disconnect the brake lines from the master cylinder.
- (b) Slowly depress the brake pedal and hold it.



- (c) Block off the outlet plug with your finger, and release the brake pedal.
- (d) Repeat (b) and (c) 3 or 4 times.



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

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

#### HINT:

Begin air bleeding from the wheel cylinder with the longest hydraulic line.

**4. BLEED BRAKE LINE**

- (a) 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.

**Torque: (bleeder plug)**

**11 N·m (110 kgf·cm, 8 ft·lbf)**

**5. REPEAT PROCEDURE FOR EACH WHEEL**