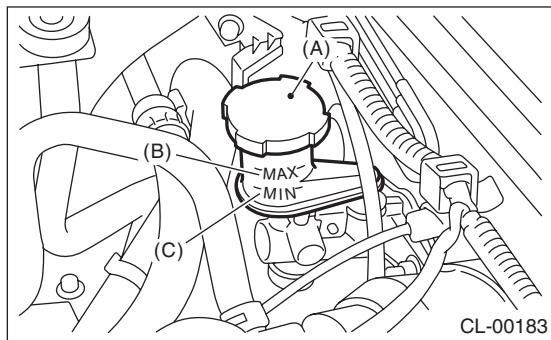


## 8. Clutch Fluid

### A: INSPECTION

- 1) Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2) Inspect the fluid level using the scale on the outside of the reservoir tank. If the level is below "MIN", add fluid to bring it up to "MAX", and also inspect for leakage.

5) If necessary, bleed air from the clutch fluid. <Ref. to CL-29, Clutch Fluid Air Bleeding.>



(A) Reservoir tank  
(B) MAX. level  
(C) MIN. level

### B: REPLACEMENT

#### CAUTION:

- Use new FMVSS No. 116, DOT3 or 4 brake fluid.
- Cover the bleeder with cloth to prevent brake fluid from being splashed on surrounding parts when loosening the bleeder.
- Avoid mixing different brands of brake fluid to prevent the quality of fluid from degrading.
- Be careful not to allow dirt or dust to enter the reservoir tank.

#### NOTE:

- During bleeding operation, keep the clutch reservoir tank filled with brake fluid to prevent entry of air.
- Clutch pedal must be operated very slowly.
- For convenience and safety, it is advisable to have two people working.
- The amount of brake fluid required is approximately 70 m ℥ (2.4 US fl oz, 2.5 Imp fl oz) for total clutch system.

- 1) Remove the air intake chamber. (Non-turbo model) <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-7, REMOVAL, Air Intake Chamber.>
- 2) Remove the intercooler. (Turbo model) <Ref. to IN(H4DOTC)-12, REMOVAL, Intercooler.>
- 3) Drain the brake fluid from the reservoir tank.
- 4) Refill the reservoir tank with recommended brake fluid.

#### *Recommended brake fluid:*

*FMVSS No. 116, fresh DOT3 or 4 brake fluid*