

9. Clutch Fluid Air Bleeding

A: PROCEDURE

1. 5MT MODEL

NOTE:

Bleed air from the oil line with help of a co-worker.

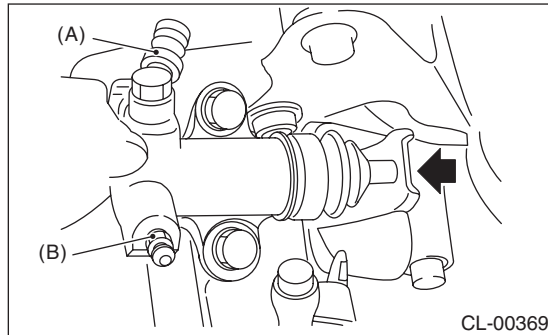
1) Remove the air intake chamber. (Non-turbo model) <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-7, REMOVAL, Air Intake Chamber.>

2) Remove the intercooler. (Turbo model) <Ref. to IN(H4DOTC)-12, REMOVAL, Intercooler.>

3) Fit one end of a vinyl tube into the air bleeder of the operating cylinder, and put the other end into a brake fluid container.

NOTE:

The illustration below is for a Non-turbo model. However, perform the same procedures for the Turbo model.



(A) Clutch hose
(B) Air bleeder

4) Slowly depress the clutch pedal and keep it depressed. Then open the air bleeder to discharge air together with the fluid.

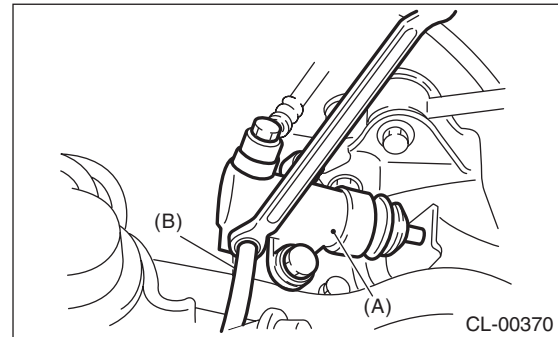
Release the air bleeder for 1 or 2 seconds. Next, with the bleeder closed, slowly release the clutch pedal.

CAUTION:

Cover the bleeder with cloth to prevent brake fluid from being splashed on surrounding parts when loosening the bleeder.

NOTE:

The illustration below is for a Non-turbo model. However, perform the same procedures for the Turbo model.



(A) Operating cylinder
(B) Vinyl tube

5) Repeat procedure 4), until there are no more air bubbles in the vinyl tube.

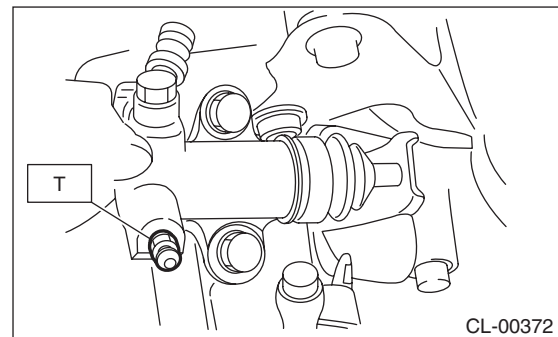
6) Tighten the air bleeder.

Tightening torque:

T: 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 5.8 ft-lb)

NOTE:

The illustration below is for a Non-turbo model. However, perform the same procedures for the Turbo model.



7) After stepping on the clutch pedal, make sure that there are no leaks evident in the entire clutch system.

8) After bleeding the air from clutch system, ensure that the clutch operates properly.

Clutch Fluid Air Bleeding

CLUTCH SYSTEM

2. 6MT MODEL

NOTE:

Bleed air from the oil line with help of a co-worker.

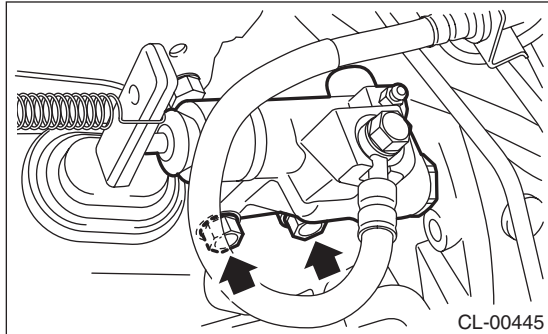
1) Remove the intercooler. <Ref. to IN(H4DOTC)-12, REMOVAL, Intercooler.>

2) Fit one end of a vinyl tube to the air bleeder of the master cylinder, and put the other end into a brake fluid container.

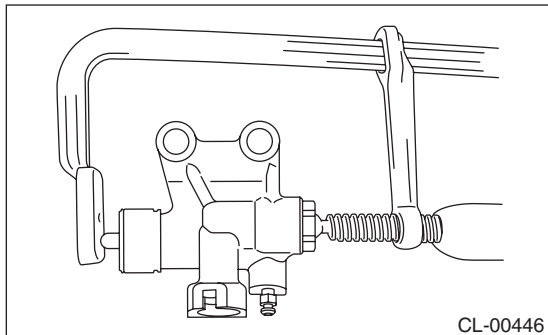
3) Remove the operating cylinder.

NOTE:

Do not remove the clutch hose.



4) Hold the piston with a clamp to prevent piston from popping out.



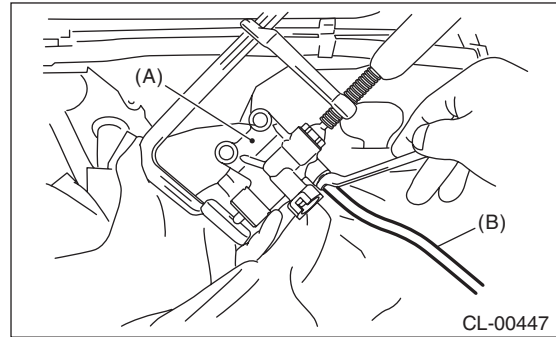
5) Fit one end of a vinyl tube into the air bleeder of the operating cylinder, and put the other end into a brake fluid container.

6) Slowly depress the clutch pedal and keep it depressed. Then open the air bleeder to discharge air together with the fluid.

Release the air bleeder for 1 or 2 seconds. Next, with the bleeder closed, slowly release the clutch pedal.

NOTE:

When performing this procedure, place the screw portion of the air bleeder higher than the end of operating cylinder.



(A) Operating cylinder

(B) Vinyl tube

7) Repeat these steps until there are no more air bubbles in the vinyl tube.

CAUTION:

Cover the bleeder with cloth to prevent brake fluid from being splashed on surrounding parts when loosening the bleeder.

8) Tighten the air bleeder.

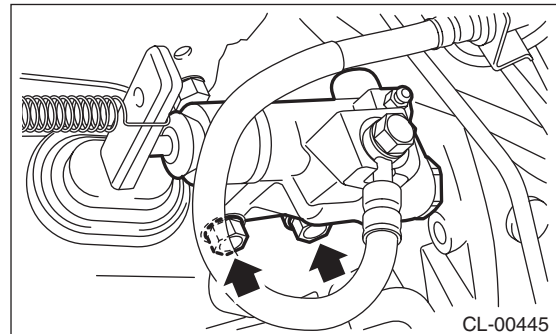
Tightening torque:

8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 5.8 ft-lb)

9) Install the operating cylinder.

Tightening torque:

41 N·m (4.2 kgf-m, 30.2 ft-lb)



10) After depressing the clutch pedal, make sure that there are no leaks evident in the entire system.

11) After bleeding air from system, ensure that the clutch operates properly.

12) Install the intercooler. <Ref. to IN(H4DOTC)-12, INSTALLATION, Intercooler.>