

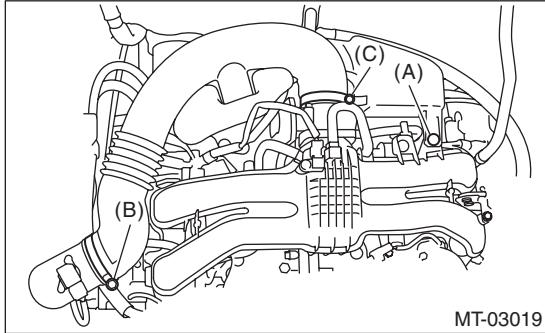
9. Clutch Fluid Air Bleeding

A: PROCEDURE

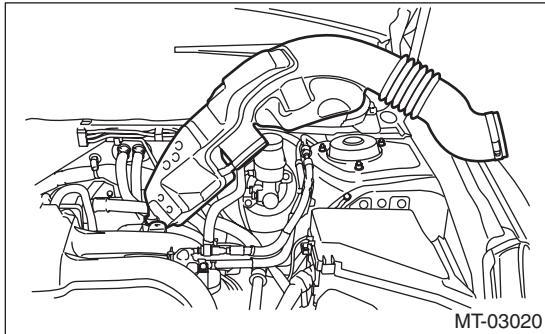
NOTE:

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

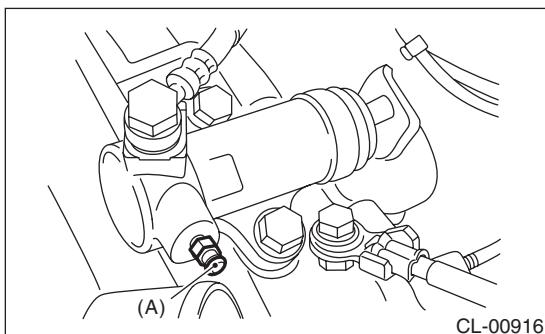
- 1) Remove the clip (A) from the air intake boot.
- 2) Loosen the clamp (B) connecting the air intake boot and air cleaner case (rear).
- 3) Loosen the clamp (C) which connects the air intake boot and throttle body.



- 4) Remove the air intake boot from the throttle body, and move it to the left side wheel apron.



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

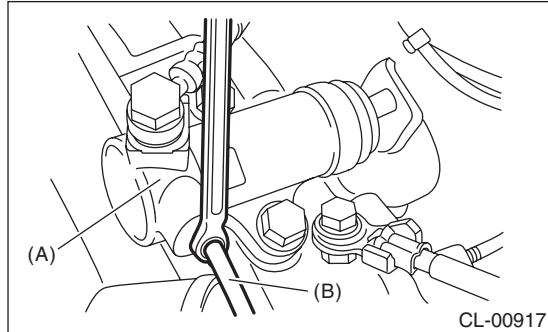


(A) Air breather

- 6) Slowly depress the clutch pedal several times and keep it depressed. Open the air breather to discharge air together with the clutch fluid. Release the air breather for 1 or 2 seconds. Next, close the air breather, and slowly release the clutch pedal.

CAUTION:

Cover the air breather with cloth to prevent clutch fluid from being splashed on surrounding parts when loosening the breather.



(A) Operating cylinder

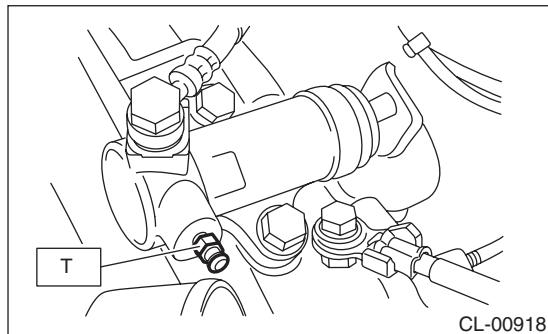
(B) Vinyl tube

- 7) Repeat procedure 6), until there are no more air bubbles appearing from the air breather.

- 8) Tighten the air breather.

Tightening torque:

T: 7.8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 5.8 ft-lb)



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

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

- 11) Install the air intake boot assembly. <Ref. to IN(H4DO)-13, INSTALLATION, Air Intake Boot.>