BLEEDING OF HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

The brake fluid should be replaced and the brakes bled every year to maintain braking efficiency. Also, the brake fluid should be changed and the system bled when the hydraulic system has been opened due to caliper, brake line or master cylinder service.

1. Fill up the brake master cylinder with DOT 4 brake fluid,
2. Attach vacuum bleeder to the bleed nipple, open the nipple ½ turn and actuate the vacuum bleeder.
3. Monitor the fluid in the master cylinder. Do not let the fluid level drop below the bleed hole in the reservoir.
4. Run 2 -3 reservoirs worth of fluid trough the system and close the bleed nipple.
5. Pressure bleed the system, by pumping the lever 4-5 times to build pressure, hold the lever under pressure and open the bleeder nipple. The lever will travel.
6. Before letting off the lever, close the bleeder nipple.
7. Repeat this process 2-3 times and torque the bleed nipple to 80-100 in-lbs.
8. Reinstall gasket and cover, to the rear master cylinder.
9. Torque to 10-12 in-lbs, and inspect for leaks.

Use the same procedure for the clutch

WARNING!

After bleeding brake system, test brakes at low speeds. If brakes are not operating properly, they can cause loss of control resulting in death or serious injury