

BRAKE FLUID REPLACEMENT/AIR BLEEDING

▲ WARNING

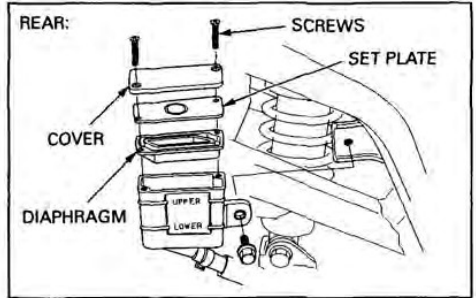
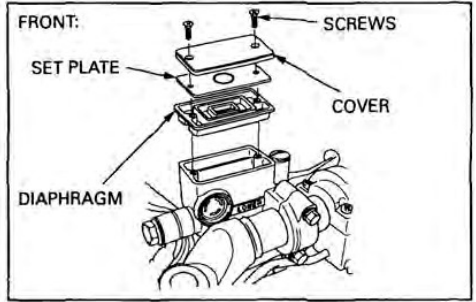
A contaminated brake disc or pad reduces stopping power. Discard contaminated pads and clean a contaminated disc with a high quality brake degreasing agent.

CAUTION:

- Do not allow foreign material to enter the system when filling the reservoir.
- Avoid spilling fluid on painted, plastic, or rubber parts. Place a rag over these parts whenever the system is serviced.

NOTE:

- The pedal brake line air bleeding procedure is performed in the same manner as in the lever brake line air bleeding procedure.
- Once the hydraulic system has been opened, or if the brake feels spongy, the system must be bled.
- When using a commercially available brake bleeder, follow the manufacturer's operating instructions.



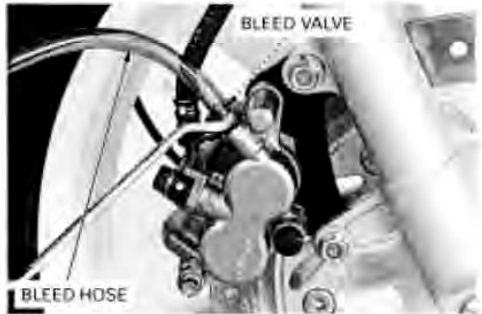
BRAKE FLUID DRAINING

Make sure that the master cylinder is parallel to the ground, before removing the reservoir cover.

Remove the screws, reservoir cover, set plate and diaphragm.

Connect a bleed hose to the bleed valve.

Loosen the bleed valve and pump the brake lever (pedal). Stop operating the brake when no more fluid flows out of the bleed valve.



BRAKE FLUID FILLING/BLEEDING

CAUTION:

Do not mix different types of fluid since they are not compatible.

Fill the reservoir with DOT 3 or DOT 4 brake fluid to the upper level.

