

BRAKE SYSTEM

Connect a commercially available brake bleeder to the bleed valve.

Pump the brake bleeder and loosen the bleed valve. Add brake fluid when the fluid level in the reservoir is low.

NOTE:

- Check the fluid level often while bleeding the brake to prevent air from being pumped into the system.
- When using a brake bleeding tool, follow the manufacturer's operating instructions.



Repeat the above procedures until air bubbles do not appear in the bleed tube.

NOTE:

If air is entering the bleeder from around the bleed valve threads, seal the threads with teflon tape.

Close the bleed valve and operate the brake lever (pedal). If it still feels spongy, bleed the system again.

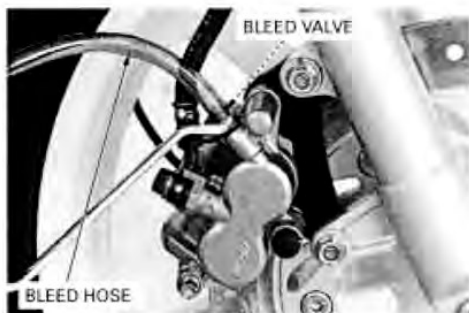
If a brake bleeder is not available, use the following procedure:

Pump up the system pressure with the brake lever (pedal) until lever (pedal) resistance is felt.

1. Pump the brake lever or pedal several times, then squeeze the brake lever or push the brake pedal all the way and loosen the bleed valve 1/2 turn. Wait several seconds and close the bleed valve.

NOTE:

Do not release the brake lever or pedal until the bleed valve has been closed.



2. Release the brake lever or pedal slowly until the bleed valve has been closed.
3. Repeat steps 1 – 2 until there are no air bubbles in the bleed hose.

After bleeding air completely, tighten the bleed valve to the specified torque.

TORQUE: 5.4 N-m (0.6 kgf-m, 4 lbf-ft)

Fill the reservoir with DOT3 or DOT 4 brake fluid to the upper level.

