

### CLUTCH FLUID REPLACEMENT/AIR BLEEDING

#### 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.

#### CLUTCH FLUID DRAINING

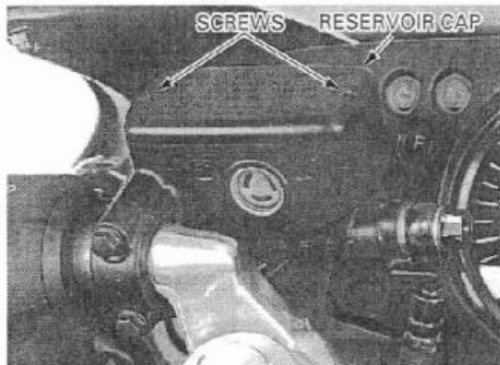
Support the motorcycle on its center stand. Turn the handlebar to the right until the reservoir is parallel to the ground, before removing the reservoir cap.

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

Connect a bleed hose to the clutch slave cylinder bleed valve.

Loosen the bleed valve and pump the brake bleeder.

Stop pumping the bleeder when no more fluid flows out of the bleed valve.



#### CLUTCH FLUID FILLING/AIR BLEEDING

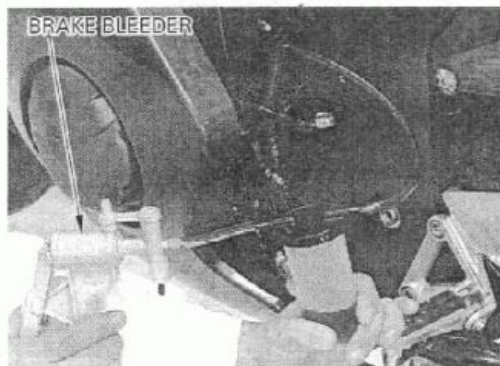
Fill the reservoir with DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.

#### CAUTION:

*Do not mix different types of fluid. They are not compatible.*

Connect a commercially available brake bleeder to the bleed valve.

Pump the brake bleeder and loosen the bleed valve, adding fluid when the fluid level in the master cylinder reservoir is low.



#### NOTE:

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