

HYDRAULIC BRAKE

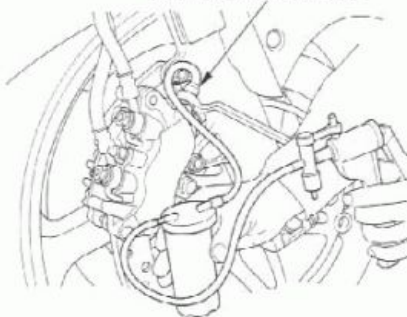
If air is entering the bleeder from around the bleed valve threads, seal the threads with teflon tape.

Repeat the above step procedures until air bubbles do not appear in the plastic hose.

Close the bleed valve.

Operate the brake lever and check brake operation. If it still feels spongy, bleed the lever system again.

OUTER BLEED VALVE



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

Connect a transparent bleed hose to the bleed valve and place the outer end of the hose in a container.

Loosen the bleed valve 1/4 turn and pump the brake lever until the brake fluid flows out from the bleed valve.

1. Pump the brake lever several times, then squeeze the brake lever all the way and loosen the bleed valve 1/4 turn. Wait several seconds and close the bleed valve.

NOTE:

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

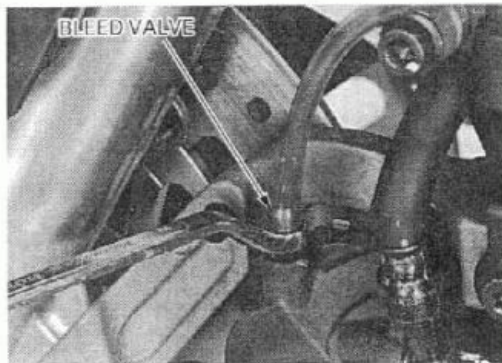
2. Release the brake lever slowly until the bleed valve has been closed.
3. Repeat the steps 1–2 until there are no air bubbles in the bleed hose.

After bleeding air completely and tighten the bleed valves to the specified torque.

TORQUE: 6 N·m (0.6 kgf·m , 4.3 lbf·ft)

Fill the reservoir to the casting ledge with DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container. Install the diaphragm, set plate and reservoir cap.

BLEED VALVE



BLEED VALVE



RESERVOIR CAP

SET PLATE

DIAPHRAGM

