

times until pressure can be felt, holding the lever tight, open the bleeder valve by about one half turn and squeeze the lever all the way down. Do not release the lever until the bleeder valve has been closed again.

Repeat this procedure until bubbles cease to appear in the fluid at the end of the hose.

- e. Remove the bleeder hose, tighten the bleeder valve and install the bleeder valve dust cap.
- f. Do not allow the fluid reservoir to become empty during the bleeding operation as this will allow air to enter the system again. Replenish the fluid as often as necessary while bleeding.
- g. Check for proper effect of bleeding and absence of leaks in the front brake lines while holding pressure against the brake lever.

Replenish fluid in the reservoir when bleeding is completed. Reinstall the diaphragm and reservoir cap and tighten. When the hydraulic brake system has been drained, it should be first filled as outlined below.

- a. Fill the fluid reservoir
- b. Open the bleeder valve by one half turn, squeeze the brake lever, close the valve and release the brake lever. This procedure must be repeated in this sequence until hydraulic fluid begins to flow through the bleeder hose. Having filled the hydraulic system with fluid, proceed with the actual bleeding operation.

NOTE: 1. Brake fluid which has been pumped out of the system must not be used again.

2. Brake fluid will damage the paint finish and instrument gauge lenses.