

If a brake bleeder is not available, use the following procedure:
 Pump up the system pressure with the clutch lever until the lever resistance is felt.

Connect a bleed hose to the bleed valve and bleed the system as follows:

1. Squeeze the clutch lever, open the bleed valve 1/2 turn and then close it.

NOTE:

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

2. Release the clutch lever slowly and wait several seconds after it reaches the end of its travel.

Repeat the steps 1 and 2 until air bubbles do not appear in the bleed hose.

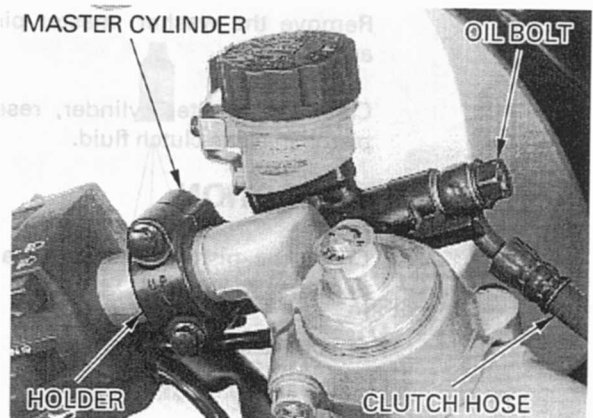
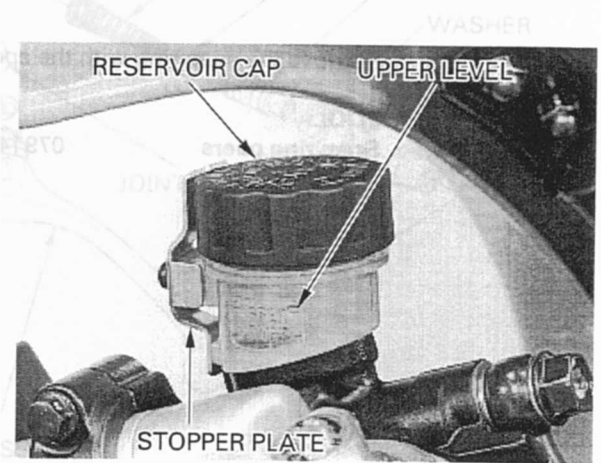
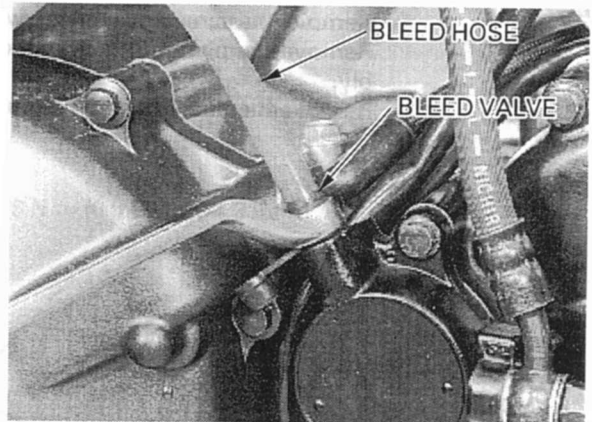
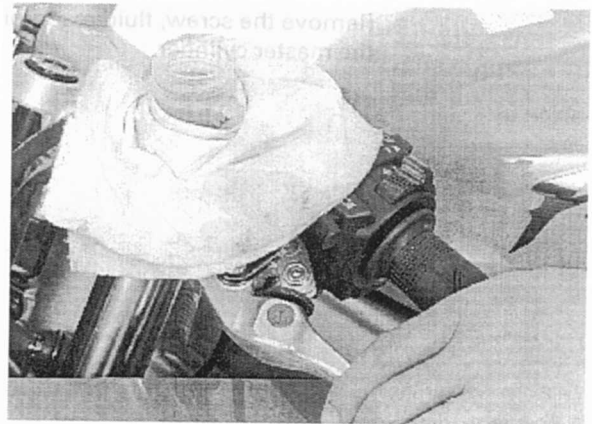
Tighten the bleed valve

TORQUE: 9 N·m (0.9 kgf·m , 6.5 lbf·ft)

Fill the reservoir to the upper level mark with DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.

Install the diaphragm, set plate, reservoir cap and stopper plate, and tighten the stopper plate screw.

TORQUE: 1 N·m (0.12 kgf·m , 0.9 lbf·ft)



CLUTCH MASTER CYLINDER

CAUTION:

- **Avoid spilling clutch fluid on painted, plastic, or rubber parts. Place a rag over these parts whenever the system is serviced.**
- **When removing the oil bolt, cover the end of the hose to prevent contamination.**

DISASSEMBLY

Drain the clutch fluid from the hydraulic system (page 9-4).

Disconnect the clutch switch connectors. Disconnect the clutch hose from the master cylinder by removing the oil bolt and sealing washers.

Remove the master cylinder holder bolts, holder and the master cylinder.