

BRAKE FLUID REPLACEMENT/AIR BLEEDING

⚠ WARNING

A contaminated brake disc or pad reduces stopping power. Discard contaminated pads and clean a contaminated disc with a high quality brake degreasing agent.

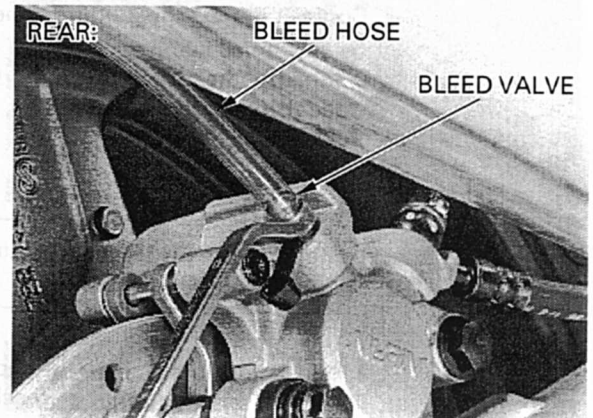
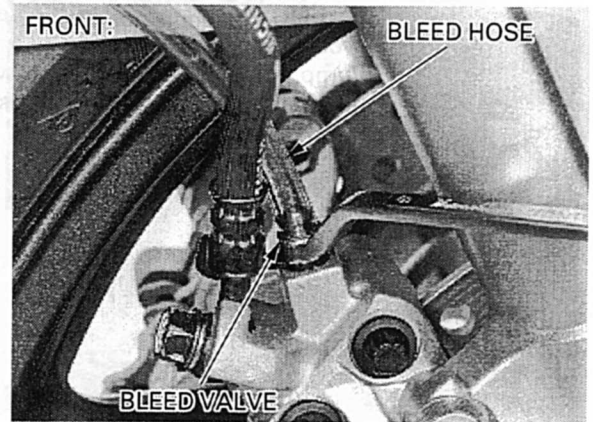
CAUTION:

- 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.
- Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.
- Do not mix different types of fluid. They are not compatible.

BRAKE FLUID DRAINING

Remove the reservoir cap, set plate and diaphragm (page 3-18 for front, page 3-19 for rear).

Connect a bleed hose to the bleed valve. Loosen the bleed valve and pump the brake lever or pedal until no more fluid flows out of the bleed valve.



BRAKE FLUID FILLING/BLEEDING

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

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.

