

mechanics.

- a. Remove the dust cap from the bleeder valve and attach bleeder hose ①.
- b. Place the free end of the bleeder hose into a glass container which has some hydraulic brake fluid in it so that the end of the hose can be submerged.
- c. Fill the reservoir with only the recommended brake fluid. Screw the cap partially on the reservoir to prevent entry of dust.
- d. Pump the brake lever rapidly several times until pressure can be felt. Holding the lever tight, open the bleeder valve 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. Refill the fluid as often as necessary while bleeding.
- g. Check for leaks in the front brake lines while holding pressure against the brake lever.  
Refill fluid in the reservoir when bleeding is completed. Reinstall the diaphragm and reservoir cap and tighten. After the hydraulic brake system has been drained follow the procedure 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. After filling the hydraulic system with