

HYDRAULIC BRAKE

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

1. Pump the brake pedal 5-10 times, then release the pedal.
Loosen the bleed valve, then pushing down the brake pedal all the way.

NOTE:

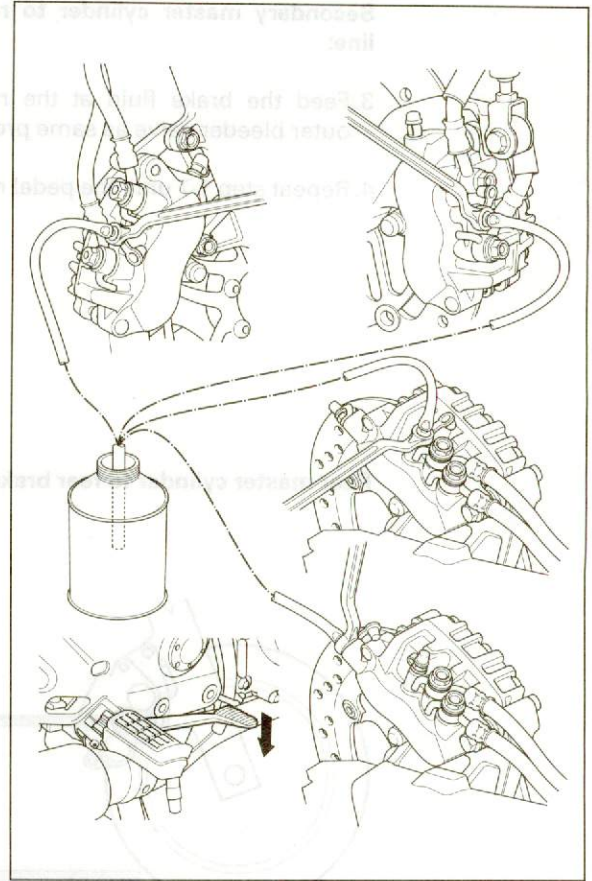
Do not release the brake pedal while opening the bleed valve.

Close the bleed valve.

2. Release the brake pedal slowly and wait several seconds after it reaches the end of its travel.
3. Repeat above step 1 and 2 until bubbles cease to appear in the fluid at the end of the bleed tube and pedal resistance is felt.

NOTE:

- After the bubbles cease to appear in the fluid, repeat air bleeding procedure about 2-3 times.
- Elaborately bleed the air from the rear brake caliper center bleeder valve (from secondary master cylinder-to-PCV-to-rear brake caliper line).



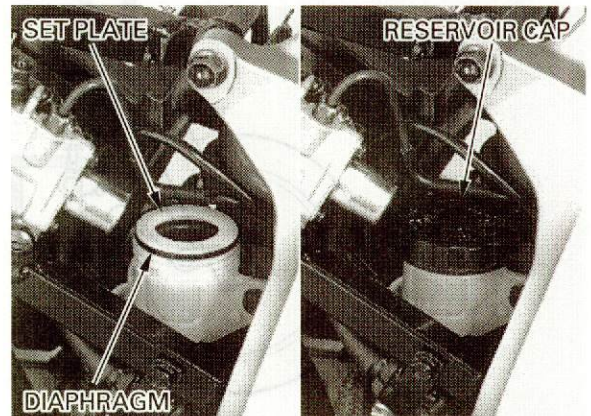
Tighten the each bleed valve to the specified torque.

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

Fill the reservoir up to the "UPPER" level.

SPECIFIED BRAKE FLUID: DOT 4 brake fluid

Install the diaphragm, set plate and reservoir cap.



BRAKE PAD/DISC

FRONT BRAKE PAD REPLACEMENT

▲WARNING

After the brake pad replacement, check the brake operation by applying the brake lever and pedal.

Always replace the brake pads in pairs to assure even disc pressure.

Push the caliper pistons all the way in to allow installation of new brake pads.

NOTE:

Check the brake fluid level in the brake master cylinder reservoir as this operation causes the level to rise.

