

Bleeding the brake system

The brakes must be bled with great care subsequent to work performed on the brake system, when the lever becomes soft or spongy, or when lever travel is excessive. The procedure is best performed by two mechanics.

1. Remove the dust cap from the bleeder valve and attach bleeder hose.
2. 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.
3. Fill the reservoir using only the recommended brake fluid. Screw the cap partially on the reservoir to prevent entry of dust.
4. As shown at right (Fig. 3-30B), attach a rubber of about 15 mm thick to the end of the handle grip to decrease the stroke as measured at the tip of the handle lever.
5. Pump the brake lever several 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.
6. Remove the bleeder hose, tighten the bleeder valve and install the bleeder valve dust cap.
7. 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.
8. 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, washer and reservoir cap and tighten.

When the hydraulic brake system has been drained, it should be first filled as outlined below.

1. Fill the fluid reservoir.
2. 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.

NOTES:

- * Brake fluid which has been pumped out of the system must not be used again.
- * Care must be taken, as brake fluid will damage the paint finish and instrument lenses.

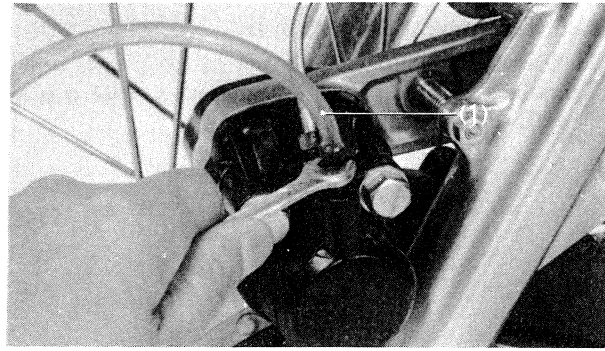


Fig. 3-29 (1) Bleeder hose

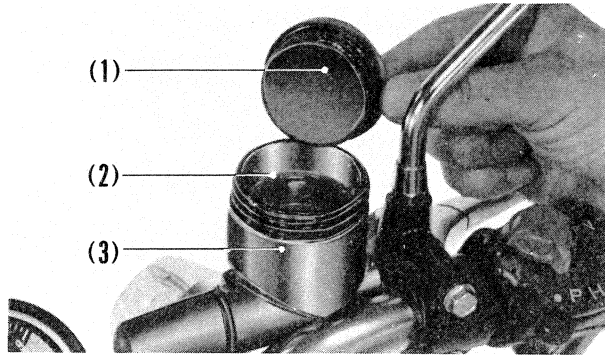


Fig. 3-30A (1) Diaphragm
(2) Level mark
(3) Reservoir

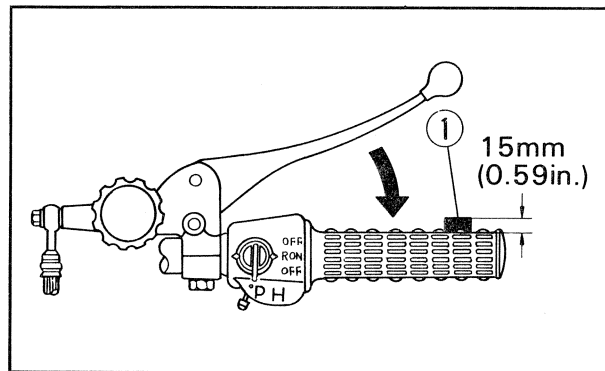


Fig. 3-30B (1) Rubber