

BRAKE BLEEDING - FLUID CHANGE CONT.

7. *Slowly* pump brake lever (D) until pressure builds and holds.
8. While maintaining lever pressure, open bleeder screw. Close bleeder screw and release brake lever.
NOTE: Do not release lever before bleeder screw is tight or air may be drawn into caliper.
9. Repeat procedure until clean fluid appears in bleeder hose and all air has been purged. Add fluid as necessary to maintain level in reservoir.

CAUTION:

Maintain at least 1/2" (1.27 cm) of brake fluid in the reservoir to prevent air from entering the master cylinder.

10. Tighten bleeder screw securely and remove bleeder hose.
11. Repeat procedure steps 5-9 for the remaining caliper(s).
12. Add brake fluid to MAX level inside reservoir.

Master Cylinder Fluid Level:

MAX level inside reservoir

Sight glass must look dark, if sight glass is clear, fluid level is too low



13. Install diaphragm, cover and screws. Tighten screws to specification.

Reservoir Cover Torque -

45 in. lbs. (5 Nm)

14. Field test machine at low speed before putting into service. Check for proper braking action and lever reserve. With lever firmly applied, lever reserve should be no less than 1/2" (1.3 cm) from handlebar.
15. Check brake system for fluid leaks and inspect all hoses and lines for wear or abrasion. Replace hose if wear or abrasion is found.

