

Brake System - General Information - Brake System Bleeding

General Procedures

CAUTIONS:




The brake fluid reservoir must remain full with new, clean brake fluid at all times during bleeding.



Brake fluid will damage paint finished surfaces. If spilled, immediately remove the fluid and clean the area with water.

NOTE:

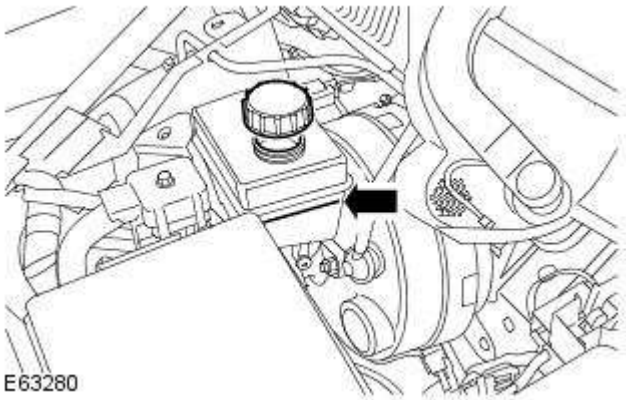
1.  **WARNING:** Do not work on or under a vehicle supported only by a jack. Always support the vehicle on safety stands.


Raise and support the vehicle.

2. Check that the brake fluid lines are secure and that there are no signs of a brake fluid leak. If a brake fluid leak is detected, investigate and rectify the cause of the leak before bleeding the brakes.



3. Remove the brake master cylinder cover.
 - Remove the 4 clips.



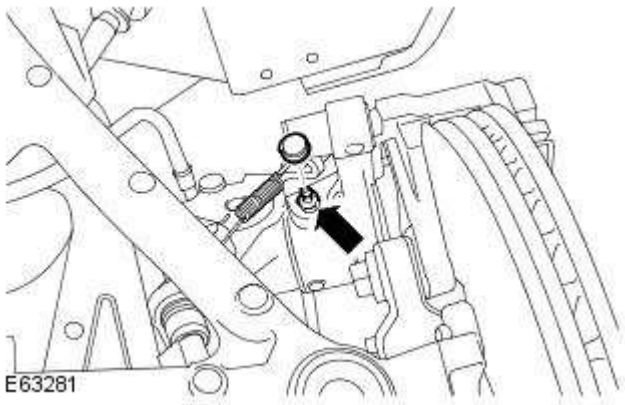
4.  **WARNING:** Do not allow dirt or foreign liquids to enter the reservoir. Use only new brake fluid of the correct specification from airtight containers. Do not mix brands of brake fluid as they may not be compatible.




CAUTION: Brake fluid will damage paint finished surfaces. If spilled, immediately remove the fluid and clean the area with water.

Remove the brake fluid reservoir cap.


5. Fill the brake fluid reservoir to the MAX mark.
6. Install the bleed tube to the right hand rear brake caliper bleed screw and immerse the free end of the bleed tube in a bleed jar, containing a small quantity of approved brake fluid.
 - Remove the bleed screw covers.
7. Loosen the bleed screw by one-half to three-quarters of a turn.



8.  **CAUTION:** The brake fluid reservoir must remain full with new, clean brake fluid at all times during bleeding.

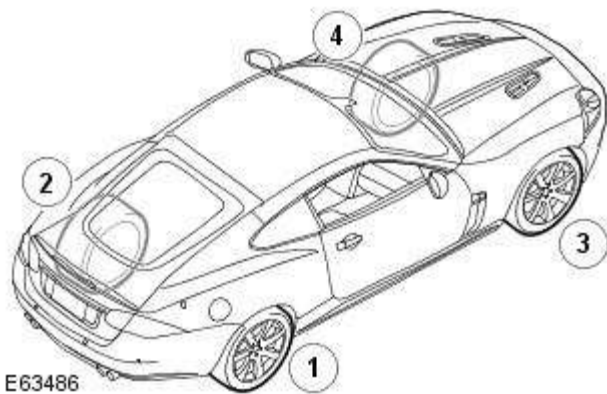
NOTE: If the bleed tube used, does not have a one way valve the bleed screw will need to be closed before the brake pedal is returned to the rest position. Then opened again and the procedure repeated for each pedal application.


With assistance, depress the brake pedal steadily through its full stroke and allow it to return to the rest position. Repeat the procedure until brake fluid, clean and air-free flows into the bleed jar.

9.  **CAUTION:** Make sure the bleed screw cap is installed after bleeding. This will prevent corrosion to the bleed screw.

With the brake pedal fully depressed, tighten the bleed screw.

- Vehicles with standard brakes: Tighten the front caliper bleed screw to 8 Nm (6 lb.ft).
 - Vehicles with high performance brakes: Tighten the front caliper bleed screw to 15 Nm (11 lb.ft).
 - Tighten the rear bleed screw to 15 Nm (11 lb.ft).
10. Fill the brake fluid reservoir to the MAX mark.



11.  **WARNING:** Braking efficiency may be seriously impaired if an incorrect bleed sequence is used.

Repeat the brake bleeding procedure for each brake caliper, following the above sequence.

12. Fill the brake fluid reservoir to the MAX mark.
 13. Apply the brakes and check for leaks.
 14. Install the brake fluid reservoir cap.
 15. Install the brake master cylinder cover.
- Carefully secure the clips.