

CLUTCH FLUID REPLACEMENT/AIR BLEEDING

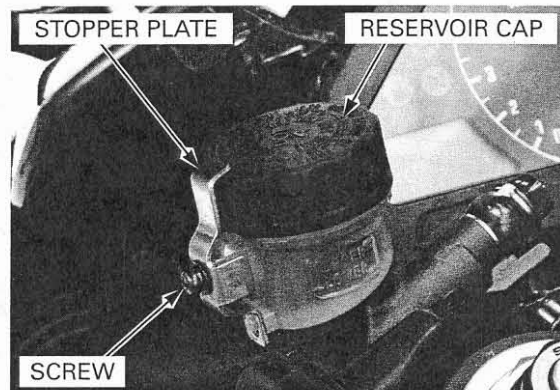
CLUTCH FLUID DRAINING

Support the motorcycle on its side stand.

Turn the handlebar to the right until the reservoir is parallel to the ground, before removing the reservoir cap.

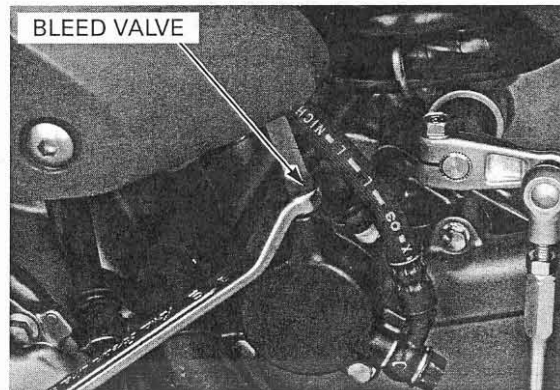
Remove the screw and stopper plate.

Remove the reservoir cap, set plate and diaphragm.



Connect a bleed hose to the bleed valve of the clutch slave cylinder.

Loosen the bleed valve and pump the clutch lever until fluid stops flowing out of the bleed valve.



CLUTCH FLUID FILLING/AIR BLEEDING

Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.

Fill the reservoir with DOT 4 Brake fluid from a sealed container.

Connect a commercially available brake bleeder to the bleed valve.

Do not mix different types of fluid. They are not compatible.

Pump the brake bleeder and loosen the bleed valve.

Add brake fluid when the fluid level in the reservoir is low.

- Check the fluid level often while bleeding the clutch to prevent air from being pumped into the system.
- When using a brake bleeding tool, follow the manufacturer's operating instruction.

If air is entering the bleeder from around the bleed valve threads, seal the threads with teflon tape.

Repeat the above procedures until new fluid flows out of the bleed valve and air bubbles do not appear in the plastic hose.

Close the bleed valve and operate the clutch lever. If it is still spongy, bleed the system again.

