BRAKE FLUID REPLACEMENT/ AIR BLEEDING

⚠WARNING

A contaminated brake disc or pad reduces stopping power. Discard contaminated pads and clean a contaminated disc with a high quality brake degreasing agent.

CAUTION:

- ***Do not allow foreign material to enter the system when filling the reservoir.***
- ***Avoid spilling fluid on painted, plastic, or rubber parts. Place a rag over these parts whenever the system is serviced.***

NOTE:

- Once the hydraulic system has been opened, or if the brake feels spongy, the system must be bled.
- When using a commercially available brake bleeder, follow the manufacturer's operating instructions.

BRAKE FLUID DRAINING

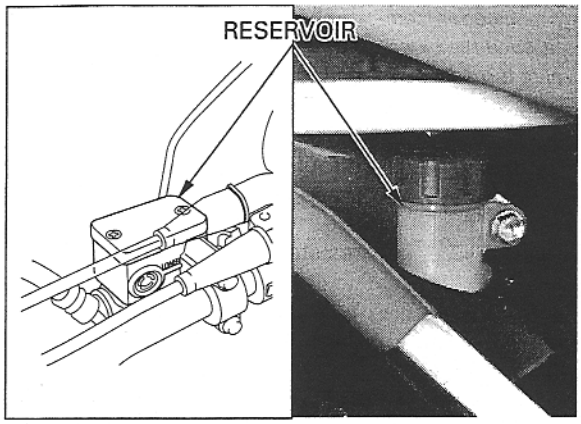
Make sure that the master cylinder or reservoir is parallel to the ground, before removing the reservoir cover and cap.

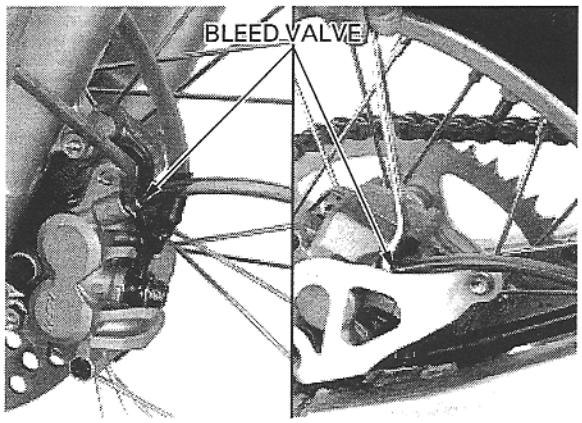
FRONT:
Remove the screws, master cylinder reservoir cover and diaphragm.

REAR:
Remove the right side cover (page 2-2).
Remove the reservoir cap, set plate and diaphragm.

Connect a bleed hose to the bleed valve.

Loosen the bleed valve and pump the brake lever (pedal).
Stop operating the brake when no more fluid flows out of the bleed valve.





BRAKE FLUID FILLING/AIR BLEEDING

CAUTION:

Do not mix different types of fluid since they are not compatible.

Fill the master cylinder with DOT 4 brake fluid to the upper level.

