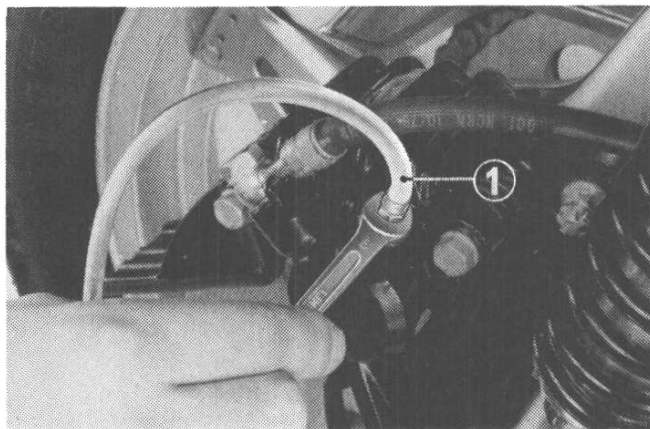


- b. Place the free end of the bleeder hose into a glass container which has some hydraulic brake fluid in it so that the end of the hose can be submerged.
- c. Fill the reservoir using only the recommended brake fluid. Screw the cap partially on the reservoir to prevent entry of dust.
- d. Pump the brake lever (or pedal) several



(REAR)

- times until pressure can be felt. Hold the lever (or pedal) tight, open the bleeder valve about one-half turn and squeeze the lever all the way down. Do not release the lever (or pedal) 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.
- e. Do not allow the fluid reservoir to become empty during the bleeding operation as this will allow air to enter the system again. Fill the reservoir as often as necessary while bleeding.
- f. Remove the bleeder hose, tighten the bleeder valve and install the bleeder valve dust cap.
- g. Check for absence of leaks in the brake lines while holding pressure against the brake lever (or pedal). Fill the reservoir when bleeding is completed. Reinstall the diaphragm, washer and reservoir cap and tighten.