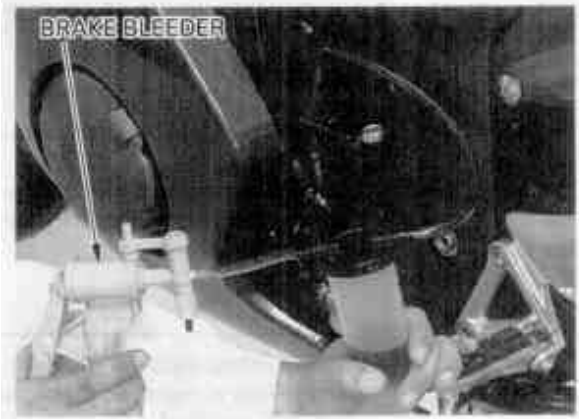


If air is entering the bleeder from around the bleed valve threads, seal the threads with teflon tape.

Repeat the above step procedures until air bubbles do not appear in the plastic hose.

Close the bleed valve.

Operate the clutch lever and check clutch operation. If it still feels spongy, bleed the system again.



If a brake bleeder is not available, use the following procedure:

Connect a transparent bleed hose to the bleed valve and place the outer end of the hose in a container.

Loosen the bleed valve 1/4 turn and pump the clutch lever until the fluid flows out from the bleed valve.

1. Pump the brake lever several times, then squeeze the brake lever all the way and loosen the bleed valve 1/4 turn. Wait several seconds and close the bleed valve.



NOTE:

Do not release the clutch lever until the bleed valve has been closed.

2. Release the clutch lever slowly until the bleed valve has been closed.

3. Repeat the steps 1–2 until there are no air bubbles in the bleed hose.

After bleeding air completely and tighten the bleed valves to the specified torque.

TORQUE: 6 N·m (0.6 kgf·m , 4.3 lbf·ft)

Fill the reservoir to the casting ledge with DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.

Install the diaphragm, set plate and reservoir cap.

Tighten the reservoir cap screws to the specified torque.

TORQUE: 1 N·m (0.15 kgf·m , 1.1 lbf·ft)

Check the clutch operation (page 3-28).

