

d. Pump the brake lever several times until pressure can be felt. Hold the lever tight, open the bleeder valve by about one-half turn and squeeze the lever all the way down.

Do not release the lever 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. Remove the bleeder hose, tighten the bleeder valve and install the bleeder valve dust cap.
- f. 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.
- g. Check for absence of leaks in the front brake lines while holding pressure against the brake lever. Fill the reservoir when bleeding is completed. Rein-

stall the diaphragm, washer and reservoir cap and tighten.

When the hydraulic brake system has been drained, fill as outlined below:

- a. Fill the fluid reservoir.
- b. Open the bleeder valve by one-half turn, squeeze the brake lever, close the valve and release the brake lever. This procedure must be repeated in this sequence until hydraulic fluid begins to flow through the bleeder hose. After filling the hydraulic system with fluid, proceed with the actual bleeding operation.

NOTES:

- Brake fluid which has been pumped out of the system must not be used again.