

### CLUTCH FLUID REPLACEMENT/AIR BLEEDING

#### 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.*

#### CLUTCH FLUID DRAINING

Turn the handlebar to the right until the reservoir is level, and remove the stopper plate, reservoir cap, set plate and diaphragm.

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

Loosen the bleed valve and pump the clutch lever until no more fluid flows out of the bleed valve.

#### CLUTCH FLUID FILLING/BLEEDING

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

#### CAUTION:

- *Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.*
- *Do not mix different types of fluid. They are not compatible.*

Connect a commercially available brake bleeder to the bleed valve.

Loosen the bleed valve and pump the brake bleeder.

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

#### NOTE:

- 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 instructions.

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

#### NOTE:

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

