

Component Bleeding

Special Tool(s) / General Equipment

Master Cylinder Bleeding Set

Bleeding

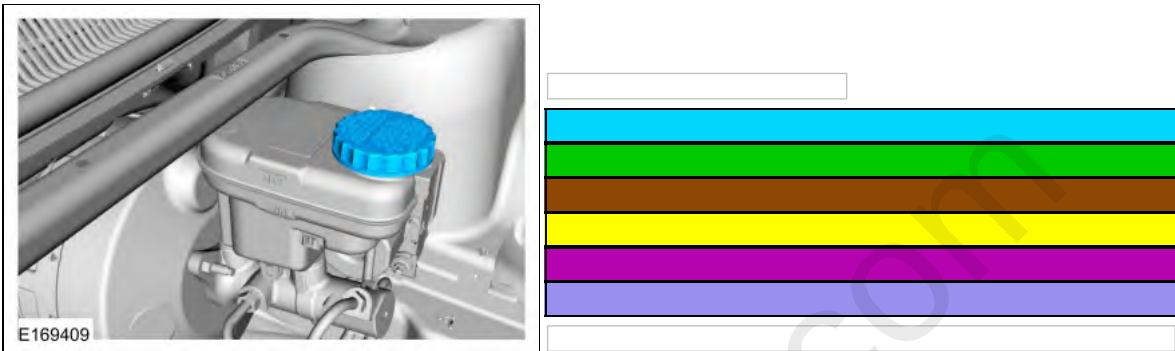
NOTICE: If the fluid is spilled on the paintwork, the affected area must be immediately washed down with cold water.

Master Cylinder

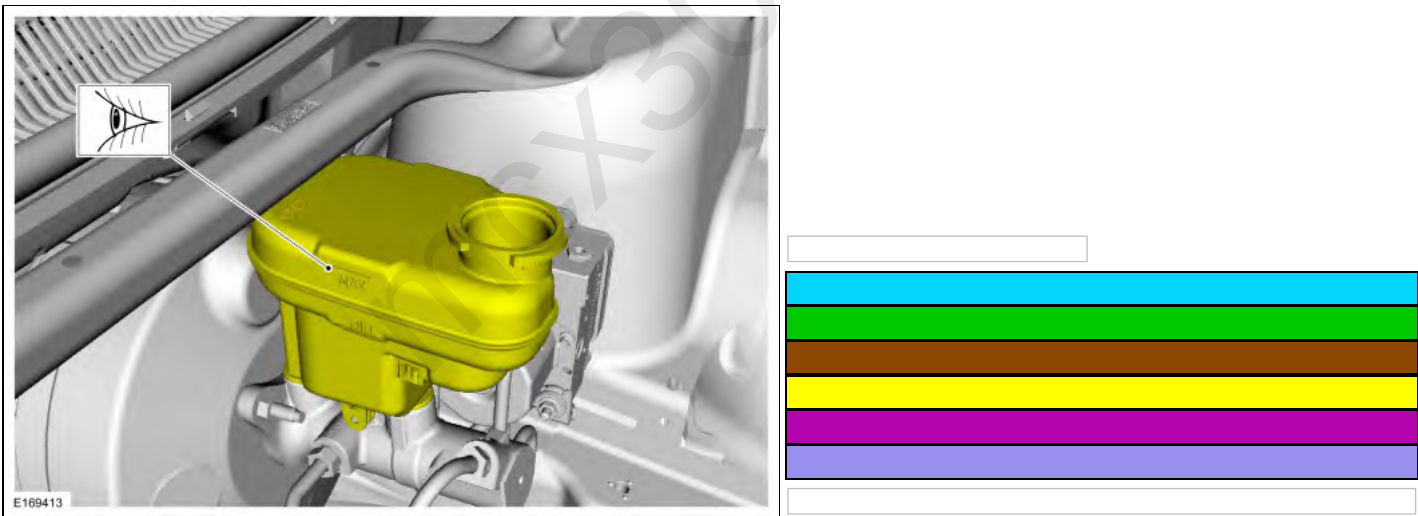
NOTE: When a new brake master cylinder has been installed, it should be primed to prevent air from entering the system.

1. **NOTE:** Make sure the area around the master cylinder cap is clean and free of foreign material.

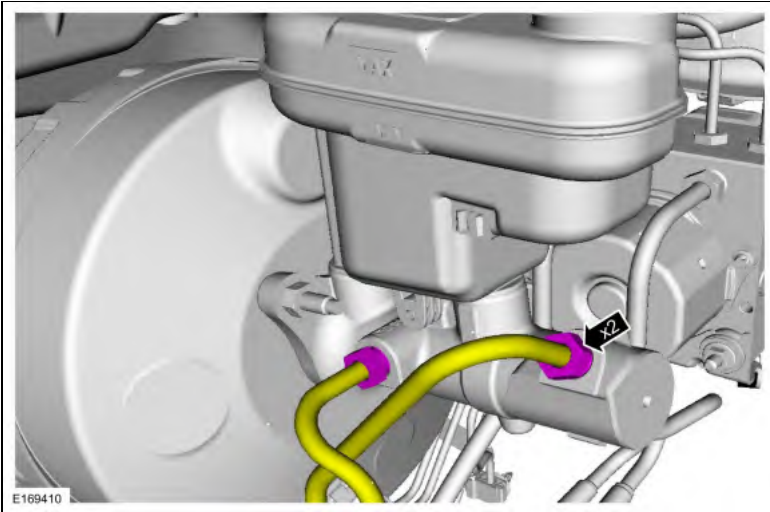
Remove the brake fluid reservoir cap.



2. Fill the reservoir with clean, specified brake fluid.
Refer to: Specifications (206-00 Brake System - General Information, Specifications).



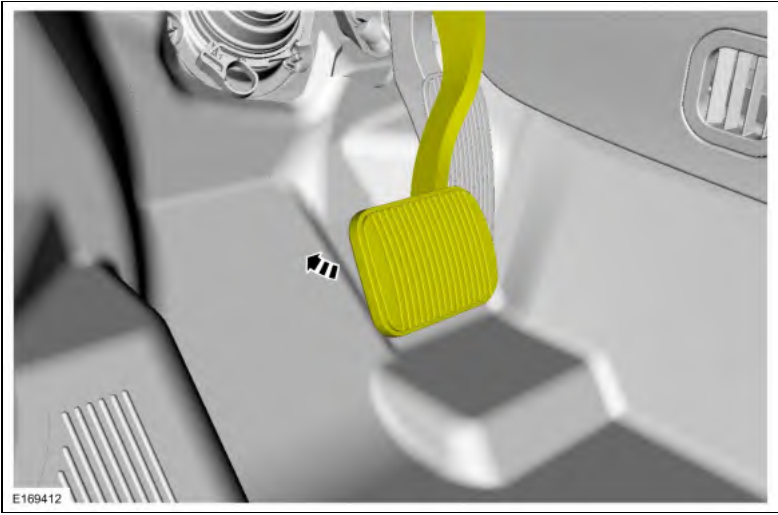
3. Loosen and remove the brake tube fittings.



4. Install the master cylinder bleeding set.
Use the General Equipment: Master Cylinder Bleeding Set



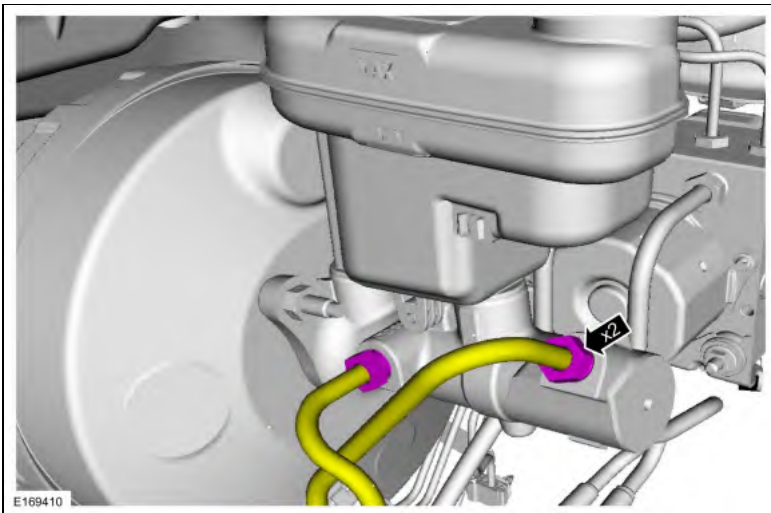
5. Have an assistant pump the brake pedal slowly until clear bubble free fluid flows from the brake tubes.



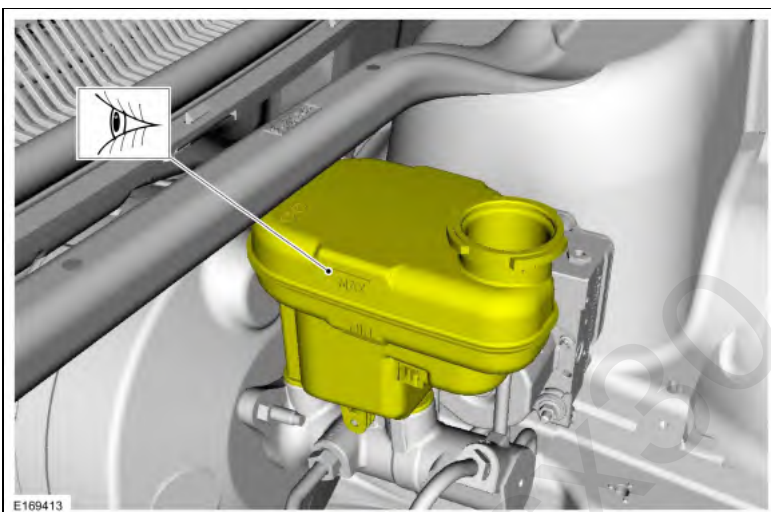
6. Remove the master cylinder bleeding set.
Remove the General Equipment: Master Cylinder Bleeding Set



7. Tighten the brake tube fittings.
Refer to: Specifications (206-00 Brake System - General Information, Specifications).



8. Fill the reservoir with clean, specified brake fluid.
Refer to: Specifications (206-00 Brake System - General Information, Specifications).



9. Refer to: Brake System Pressure Bleeding (206-00 Brake System - General Information, General Procedures).

Brake Caliper, Wheel Cylinder, Brake Hose or Brake Tube

10. **NOTE:** Pressure bleeding the brake system is required anytime a hydraulic brake system component has been disconnected.

Refer to: Brake System Pressure Bleeding (206-00 Brake System - General Information, General Procedures).