

9. Clutch Fluid Air Bleeding

A: PROCEDURE

1. NON-TURBO MODEL

NOTE:

Bleed air from the oil line with help of co-worker.

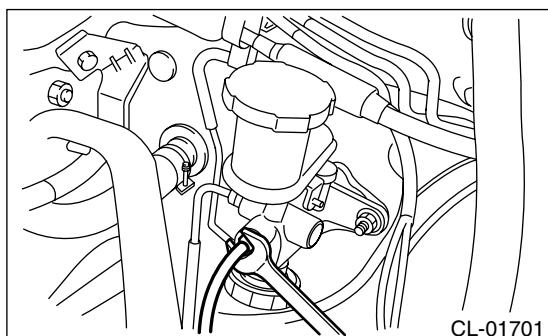
1) Remove the air cleaner case and air intake duct. (Except U5 model) <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-5, REMOVAL, Air Cleaner Case.> and <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-6, REMOVAL, Air Intake Duct.>

2) Remove the air intake chamber and air intake duct. (U5 model) <Ref. to IN(H4SO U5)-6, REMOVAL, Air Intake Chamber.> and <Ref. to IN(H4SO U5)-7, REMOVAL, Air Intake Duct.>

3) Attach one end of a vinyl tube into the air bleeder of master cylinder and put the other end into a brake fluid container.

4) Slowly depress the clutch pedal and keep it it. Then open the air bleeder to discharge air together with the fluid.

Release the air bleeder for 1 or 2 seconds. Next, with the bleeder closed, slowly release the brake pedal.



5) Repeat the above steps until there are no more air bubbles in the vinyl tube.

CAUTION:

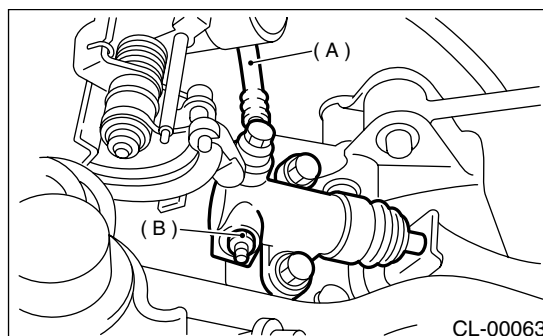
Cover the bleeder with waste cloth when loosening it, to prevent brake fluid from being splashed over surrounding parts.

6) Tighten the air bleeder.

Tightening torque:

8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 5.8 ft-lb)

7) Fit one end of a vinyl tube into the air bleeder of operating cylinder and put the other end into a brake fluid container.

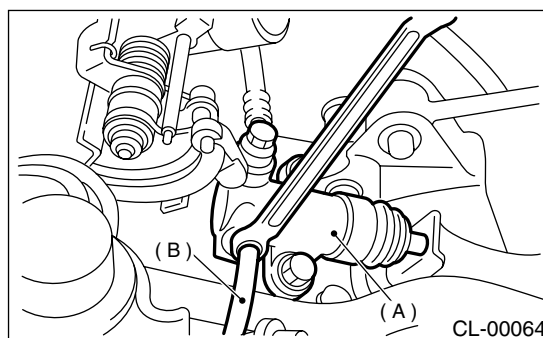


(A) Clutch hose

(B) Air bleeder

8) Slowly depress the clutch pedal and keep it depressed. Then open the air bleeder to discharge air together with the fluid.

Release the air bleeder for 1 or 2 seconds. Next, with the bleeder closed, slowly release the clutch pedal.



(A) Operating cylinder

(B) Vinyl tube

CLUTCH FLUID AIR BLEEDING

CLUTCH SYSTEM

9) Repeat these steps until there are no more air bubbles in the vinyl tube.

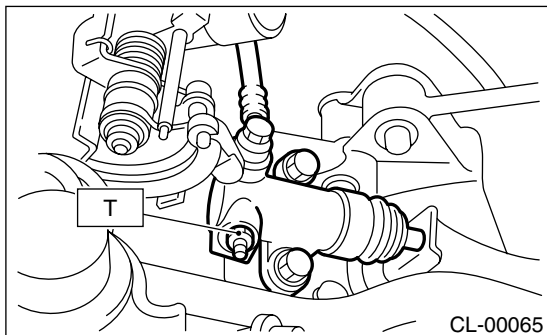
CAUTION:

Cover the bleeder with waste cloth when loosening it, to prevent brake fluid from being splashed over surrounding parts.

10) Tighten the air bleeder.

Tightening torque:

T: 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 5.8 ft-lb)



11) After depressing the clutch pedal, make sure that there are no leaks evident in the entire system.

12) After bleeding air from the system, ensure that clutch operates properly.

2. TURBO MODEL

NOTE:

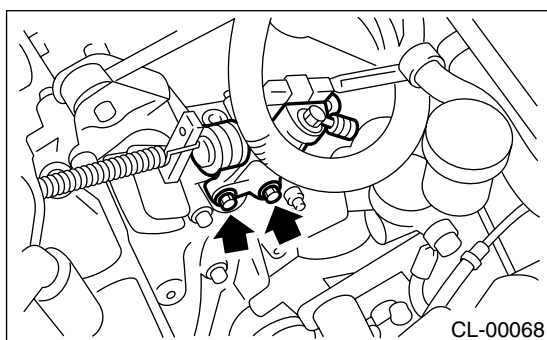
Bleed air from the oil line with help of a co-worker.

1) Remove the intercooler. <Ref. to IN(H4DOTC)-10, REMOVAL, Intercooler.>

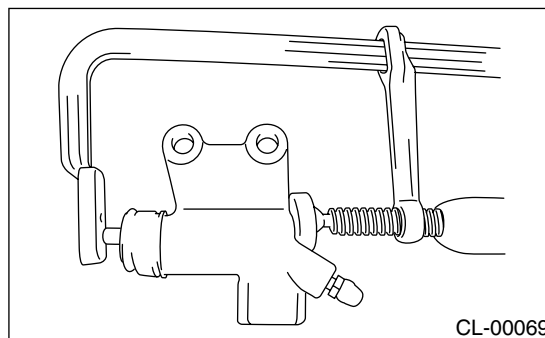
2) Remove the operating cylinder.

NOTE:

Do not remove the clutch hose.



3) Fix the piston with clamp to avoid the piston from jumping out of cylinder.



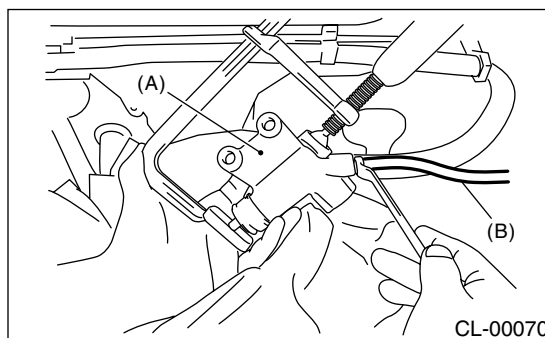
4) Fit one end of a vinyl tube into the air bleeder of operating cylinder and put the other end into a brake fluid container.

5) Slowly depress the clutch pedal and keep it depressed. Then open the air bleeder to discharge air together with the fluid.

Release the air bleeder for 1 or 2 seconds. Next, with the bleeder closed, slowly release the clutch pedal.

NOTE:

Set the air breather part higher than tip of operating cylinder when performing this procedure.



(A) Operating cylinder

(B) Vinyl tube

6) Repeat these steps until there are no more air bubbles in the vinyl tube.

CAUTION:

Cover the bleeder with waste cloth when loosening it, to prevent brake fluid from being splashed over surrounding parts.

7) Tighten the air bleeder.

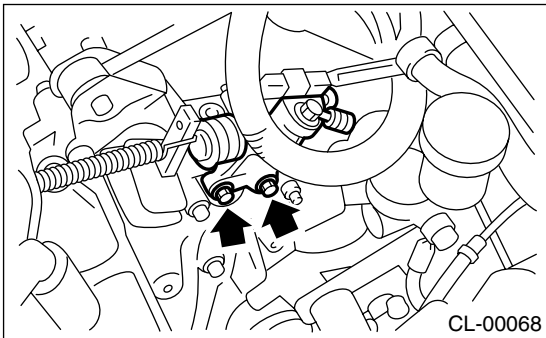
Tightening torque:

T: 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 5.8 ft-lb)

8) Install the operation cylinder.

Tightening torque:

T: 37 N·m (3.8 kgf-m, 27.5 ft-lb)



9) After depressing the clutch pedal, make sure that there are no leaks evident in the entire system.

10) After bleeding air from the system, ensure that the clutch operates properly.

11) Install the intercooler. <Ref. to IN(H4DOTC)-11, INSTALLATION, Intercooler.>