

17.Brake Fluid

A: INSPECTION

1) Check that the amount of brake fluid is between the lines of "MIN" and "MAX". If out of the specified range, refill or drain the fluid. If the fluid level is close to "MIN", check the brake pad for wear and refill the fluid.

2) Check the fluid for discoloration. If the fluid is extremely discolored, replace with the new fluid.

B: REPLACEMENT

CAUTION:

- Do not let brake fluid come into contact with the painted surface of the vehicle body. Wash away with water immediately and wipe off if it is spilled by accident.
- Avoid mixing brake fluid of different brands to prevent fluid performance from degrading.
- Be careful not to allow dirt or dust to enter the reservoir tank.
- If the brake fluid is spilt over exhaust pipe, wipe it off with cloth to avoid emitting smoke or causing a fire.

NOTE:

- During the operation, keep the reservoir tank filled with brake fluid to prevent entry of air.
 - Operate the brake pedal slowly.
 - For convenience and safety, perform the work with 2 people.
 - The required amount of brake fluid is approximately 500 mL (16.9 US fl oz, 17.6 Imp fl oz) for the entire brake system.
- 1) Either jack-up the vehicle and place a rigid rack under it, or have the vehicle lifted.
 - 2) Remove all the wheels.
 - 3) Drain brake fluid from the reservoir tank.
 - 4) Refill the reservoir tank with recommended brake fluid.

Recommended brake fluid:

Refer to "RM" section. <Ref. to RM-4, FLUID, RECOMMENDED MATERIALS, Recommended Materials.>

Perform the same procedure as for bleeding the brake line, until new brake fluid comes out from vinyl tube. <Ref. to BR-41, PROCEDURE, Air Bleeding.>

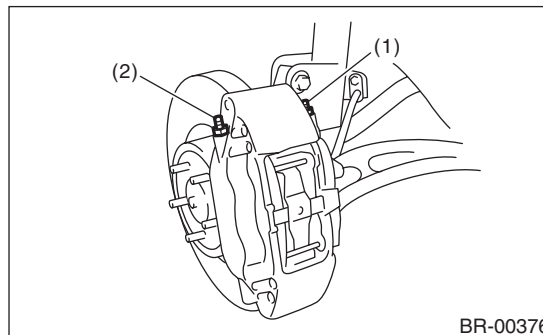
NOTE:

Perform brake fluid replacement starting in the order from the farthest wheel cylinder from the master cylinder.

5) Install one end of a vinyl tube onto the air bleeder and insert the other end of the tube into a container to collect the brake fluid.

NOTE:

For calipers with two air bleeder screws, bleed air from the inner side first and then the outer side.



- (1) Inner side air bleeder screw
- (2) Outer side air bleeder screw

6) Instruct your co-worker to depress the brake pedal slowly two or three times and then hold it depressed.

7) Loosen the bleeder screw approximately 1/4 turn until a small amount of brake fluid drains into the container, and then quickly tighten the screw.

8) Repeat steps 6) and 7) until there are no air bubbles in drained brake fluid and new fluid flows through vinyl tube.

NOTE:

Add brake fluid as necessary while performing the air bleed operation, in order to prevent the tank from running short of brake fluid.

9) After completing the bleeding operation, hold the brake pedal depressed and tighten the screw and install bleeder cap.

Tightening torque:

Brembo type: 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.8 ft-lb)

Except for brembo type: 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 5.9 ft-lb)

10) Bleed air from each wheel cylinder by following steps from 5) to 9).

11) Depress the brake pedal with a force of approx. 294 N (30 kgf, 66 lbf) and hold it there for approx. 20 seconds. At this time check the pedal to see if it makes any unusual movement. Visually inspect the bleeder screws and brake pipe joints to confirm there is no fluid leakage.