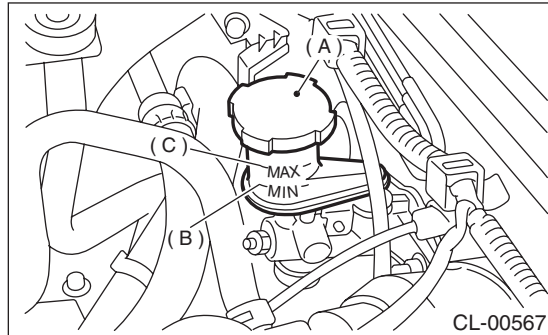


8. Clutch Fluid

A: INSPECTION

- 1) Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2) Inspect the fluid level using the scale on the outside of the reservoir tank. If the level is below "MIN", add fluid to bring it up to "MAX", and also inspect for leakage.



- (A) Reservoir tank
(B) MIN. level
(C) MAX. level

- 3) Refill the reservoir tank with recommended brake fluid.

Recommended brake fluid:

New FMVSS No. 116 DOT3 or DOT4

- 4) If necessary, bleed air from the clutch fluid. <Ref. to CL-26, Clutch Fluid Air Bleeding.>
- 5) Install the intercooler. <Ref. to IN(STI)-13, INSTALLATION, Intercooler.> <Ref. to IN(w/o STI)-12, INSTALLATION, Intercooler.>

B: REPLACEMENT

CAUTION:

- Use new FMVSS No. 116 DOT3 or DOT4.
- Cover the breather with cloth to prevent brake fluid from being splashed on surrounding parts when loosening the breather.
- 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.

NOTE:

- During bleeding operation, keep the clutch reservoir tank filled with brake fluid to prevent entry of air.
- Clutch pedal must be operated very slowly.
- Bleed air from the oil line with help of a co-worker.
- The required amount of brake fluid is approximately 70 mL (2.4 US fl oz, 2.5 Imp fl oz) for total clutch system.

- 1) Remove the intercooler. <Ref. to IN(STI)-12, REMOVAL, Intercooler.> <Ref. to IN(w/o STI)-12, REMOVAL, Intercooler.>

- 2) Drain the brake fluid from the reservoir tank.