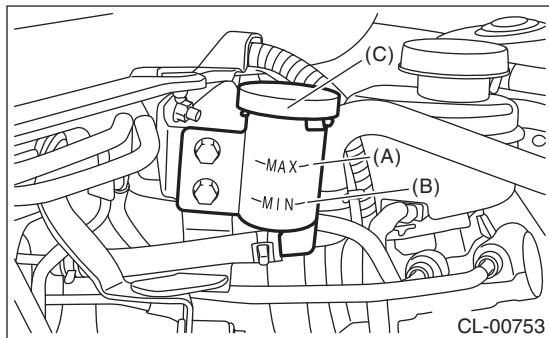


8. Clutch Fluid

A: INSPECTION

- 1) Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2) Check the clutch fluid level using the scale on the outside of the reservoir tank. If the clutch fluid level is below "MIN", fill the clutch fluid up to "MAX" level, and make sure that there is no leakage.



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

B: REPLACEMENT

CAUTION:

- Use new FMVSS No. 116 DOT3.
- Cover the air bleeder with cloth to prevent clutch fluid from being splashed on surrounding parts when loosening the bleeder.
- Avoid mixing clutch 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 clutch 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 amount of clutch fluid required is approximately 70 m l (2.4 US fl oz, 2.5 Imp fl oz) for total clutch system.

- 1) Remove the collector cover.
- 2) Remove the air intake boot assembly. (non-turbo model) <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-8, REMOVAL, Air Intake Boot.>
- 3) Remove the intercooler. (turbo model) <Ref. to IN(H4DOTC)-17, REMOVAL, Intercooler.>
- 4) Drain clutch fluid from reservoir tank completely.
- 5) Refill the reservoir tank with recommended clutch fluid.

Recommended clutch fluid:
New FMVSS No. 116 DOT3

- 6) Bleed air from the clutch fluid. <Ref. to CL-25, Clutch Fluid Air Bleeding.>
- 7) Install the air intake boot assembly. (non-turbo model) <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-8, INSTALLATION, Air Intake Boot.>
- 8) Install the intercooler. (turbo model) <Ref. to IN(H4DOTC)-18, INSTALLATION, Intercooler.>
- 9) Install the collector cover.