14.Brake Fluid

A: INSPECTION

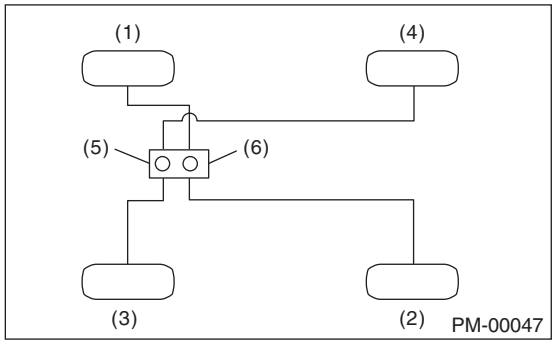
1) Check that the amount of brake fluid is between the lines of “MIN” and “MAX”. If out of the specified range, refill or drain the fluid. If the fluid level is close to “MIN”, check the brake pad for wear and refill the fluid.
2) Check the fluid for discoloration. If the fluid is extremely discolored, replace with the new fluid.

B: REPLACEMENT

CAUTION:
• Do not let brake fluid come into contact with the painted surface of the vehicle body and exhaust pipe. 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.
1) Either jack-up the vehicle and place a rigid rack under it, or lift up the vehicle.
2) Remove all the wheels.
3) Drain the brake fluid from master cylinder.
4) Refill the reservoir tank with recommended brake fluid.

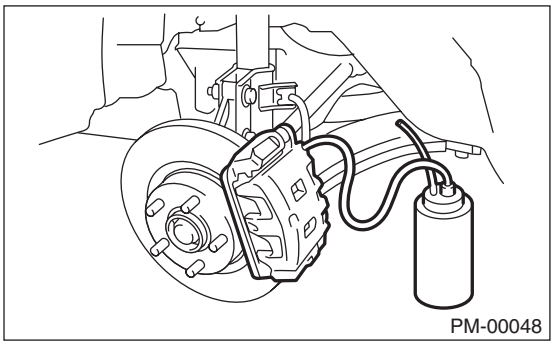
Recommended brake fluid:
Refer to “RM” section. <Ref. to RM-4, FLUID, RECOMMENDED MATERIALS, Recommended Materials.>

NOTE:
• Avoid mixing different brands of brake fluid to prevent degrading the quality of fluid.
• Be careful not to allow dirt or dust to get into the reservoir tank.
Bleeding sequence (1) → (2) → (3) → (4)



(1) Front RH
(2) Rear LH
(3) Front LH
(4) Rear RH
(5) Secondary
(6) Primary

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:
• Cover the bleeder with cloth, when loosening it, to prevent brake fluid from being splashed over surrounding parts.
• While bleeding air, 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 amount of brake fluid required is approx. 600 mℓ (20.3 US fl oz, 21.1 Imp fl oz) for total brake system.
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 bleeding air, so that the brake fluid in the tank is always between MAX and MIN.
9) After completing the bleeding operation, hold the brake pedal depressed and tighten the screw and install bleeder cap.

Tightening torque:
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 lb) 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.
12) Install the wheels, and drive the vehicle for a distance of 2 to 3 km (1 to 2 miles) to confirm that brakes are operating properly.