11. Brake Fluid

A: REPLACEMENT

CAUTION:

- To always maintain the brake fluid characteristics, replace the brake fluid according to maintenance schedule or earlier than that when used in severe condition.
- The FMVSS No. 116, fresh DOT3 or 4 brake fluid must be used.
- Cover bleeder with waste cloth, when loosening it, to prevent brake fluid from being splashed over surrounding parts.
- Avoid mixing different brands of brake fluid to prevent degrading the quality of the fluid.
- Be careful not to allow dirt or dust to get into the reservoir tank.

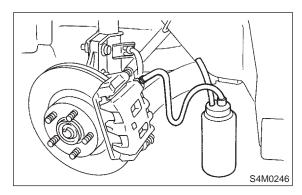
NOTE:

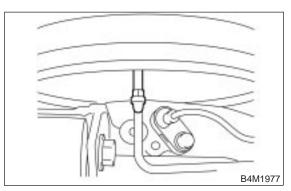
- During bleeding operation, keep the brake reservoir tank filled with brake fluid to eliminate entry of air.
- Brake pedal operating must be very slow.
- For convenience and safety, it is advisable to have two man working.
- \bullet The amount of brake fluid required is approximately 500 m ℓ (16.9 US fl oz, 17.6 lmp fl oz) for total brake system.
- 1) Either jack-up vehicle and place a safety stand under it, or left up vehicle.
- 2) Remove both front and rear wheels.
- 3) Draw out the brake fluid from master cylinder with syringe.
- 4) Refill reservoir tank with recommended brake fluid.

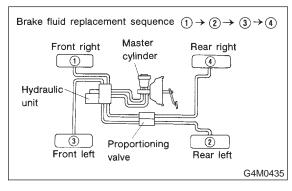
Recommended brake fluid:

FMVSS No. 116, fresh DOT3 or 4 brake fluid

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







- 6) Instruct your co-worker to depress the brake pedal slowly two or three times and then hold it depressed.
- 7) Loosen bleeder screw approximately 1/4 turn until a small amount of brake fluid drains into container, and then quickly tighten screw.
- 8) Repeat steps 6) and 7) above 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.