

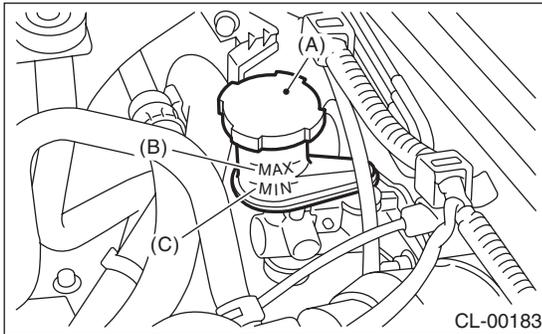
8. Clutch Fluid

A: INSPECTION

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

NOTE:

Refill the brake fluid before reservoir tank becomes empty.



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

B: REPLACEMENT

CAUTION:

- The FMVSS No. 116, fresh DOT3 or 4 brake fluid must be used.
- When loosening bleeder screw, cover the bleeder with cloth to prevent brake fluid from being splashed over surrounding parts.
- Avoid mixing different brands of brake fluid to prevent the quality of fluid from degrading.
- Be careful not to allow dirt or dust to get into the reservoir tank.

NOTE:

- During bleeding operation, keep the clutch reservoir tank filled with brake fluid to eliminate the entry of air.
- Clutch pedal operation must be very slow.
- For convenience and safety, it is advisable to have two people working.
- The amount of brake fluid required is approx. 70 m l (2.4 US fl oz, 2.5 Imp fl oz) for total clutch system.

- 1) Remove the air intake chamber. <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-9, REMOVAL, Air Intake Chamber.>
- 2) Drain the brake fluid from reservoir tank.
- 3) Refill the reservoir tank with recommended brake fluid.

Recommended brake fluid:

FMVSS No. 116, fresh DOT3 or 4 brake fluid

- 4) Drain all contaminated fluid in the same method as air bleeding.