

10.Brake Fluid

A: INSPECTION

1) Check that the brake fluid level is between “MIN” and “MAX”. If out of the specified range, refill or drain fluid. If the fluid level becomes close to “MIN”, check the brake pad and refill fluid.

2) Check the fluid for discoloration. If the fluid color has excessively changed, drain the fluid and refill with new fluid.

B: REPLACEMENT

CAUTION:

- Do not allow brake fluid to come in contact with vehicle body; wash away with water and wipe off completely if spilled.
- 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.

NOTE:

- During the operation, keep the brake reservoir tank filled with brake fluid to eliminate entry of air.
- The brake pedal operating must be very slow.
- For convenience and safety, two people should do the work.
- The amount of brake fluid required is approximately 500 mℓ (16.9 US fl oz, 17.6 Imp fl oz) for total brake system.

1) Either lift-up the vehicle to place a rigid racks under it, or lift-up the vehicle.

2) Remove both the front and rear wheels.

3) Drain brake fluid from the reservoir tank.

4) Refill the reservoir tank with recommended brake fluid.

Recommended brake fluid:

Refer to the specification. <Ref. to BR-2, SPECIFICATION, General Description.>

Perform the same procedure as bleeding operation of brake line until the new brake fluid coming out from vinyl tube. <Ref. to BR-34, PROCEDURE, Air Bleeding.>

NOTE:

Perform the brake fluid replacement in order from the farthest wheel cylinder from master cylinder.