



## Bleeding the Clutch Hydraulic System

**NOTE:** This procedure may be utilized when either the clutch master or release cylinder has been removed or if any of the hydraulic lines have been disturbed. On all models that incorporate a clutch damper in the hydraulic system, first perform the procedure for the clutch damper and then perform the procedure for the release cylinder.

### WARNING

Do not spill brake fluid on the body of the vehicle as it will destroy the paint.

1. Fill the master cylinder reservoir with brake fluid and leave the cap removed.

**NOTE:** You may have to re-fill the reservoir to prevent sucking in air into the lines, so keep your eye on the fluid level as you perform the bleeding.

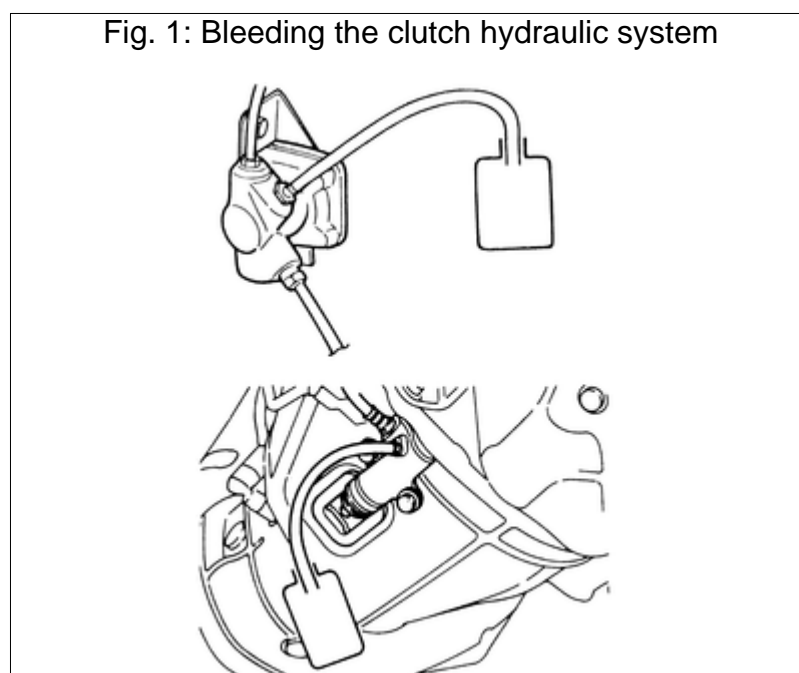
2. Attach a clear vinyl tube to the bleeder valve and place the other end into a jar half-full of clean brake fluid.
3. Have an assistant pump the clutch pedal so that the air and/or contaminated fluid in the system can be released.

**NOTE:** If the hydraulic lines are empty when beginning this procedure, it may take several pumps at the pedal before any fluid appears at the bleeder valve. In this initial pressurizing stage, you may opt to remove the valve completely and use your finger as a stopper to help expedite the process by eliminating repeated opening and closing of the valve. Once fluid appears however, replace the valve and proceed with step 4.

4. With the pedal fully depressed, open the bleeder valve with the correct size open end wrench to release the fluid and then close the valve before the pedal is released.
5. With the valve now closed, release the pedal repeat the process by again depressing the pedal and opening the bleeder valve to let the fluid escape.

**NOTE:** Be careful to have the bleeder valve fully closed before your assistant releases the pedal (even part way) or air will be sucked in through the bleeder valve and you will defeat your purpose.

6. Continue to repeat the bleeding process until the fluid coming out is clean and free of any air bubbles.



7. When sure there are no more air bubbles in the system, tighten the plug fully (with the pedal depressed). Replace the plastic cap over the bleeder valve.
8. Fill the master cylinder to the correct level with brake fluid.
9. Check the system for leaks.

