## 19.Brake Fluid

## A: REPLACEMENT

1) Lift-up the vehicle.
2) Remove all of the tires.
3) Drain the brake fluid from master cylinder.
4) Refill the reservoir tank with recommended brake fluid.

## Recommended brake fluid:

FMVSS No. 116, New part DOT3 or DOT4 brake fluid

CAUTION:

- Avoid mixing brake fluid of different brands to prevent fluid performance from degrading.
- Be careful not to allow dirt or dust to enter into reservoir tank.
Bleeding sequence $(1) \rightarrow(2) \rightarrow(3) \rightarrow(4)$

(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.


CAUTION:

- Cover the bleeder with cloth, when loosening it, to prevent brake fluid from being splashed over surrounding parts.
- During air bleeding, keep the reservoir tank filled with brake fluid to eliminate entry of air.
- The brake pedal operation must be very slow.
- For convenience and safety, two people should do the work.
NOTE:
The amount of brake fluid required is approx. 500 $\mathrm{m} \ell$ (16.9 US fl oz, 17.6 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) 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.
9) After completing the bleeding operation, hold the brake pedal depressed and tighten the bleeder and install bleeder cap.
Tightening torque:
$8 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ ( $0.8 \mathrm{kgf}-\mathrm{m}, 5.8 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{Ib})$
10) Bleed air from each wheel cylinder by following steps from 5) to 9).
11) Depress the brake pedal with a force of approx. $294 \mathrm{~N}(30 \mathrm{kgf}, 66 \mathrm{lb})$ 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 short distance between 2 to 3 km ( 1 to 2 miles) to confirm brakes are operating properly.
