



## FITTING INSTRUCTIONS

### Brake fluid

## Brake Bleeding

Brake bleeding is needed to remove any trapped air from the **hydraulic system** as the brake pedal feels **spongy**:  
the below conditions are indicator that there is air trapped in the system:

- Brake pedal is lower than normal.
- You need to pump up the brake pedal before to stop the vehicle.
- Spongy pedal.

Thus, the brake bleeding is required action.

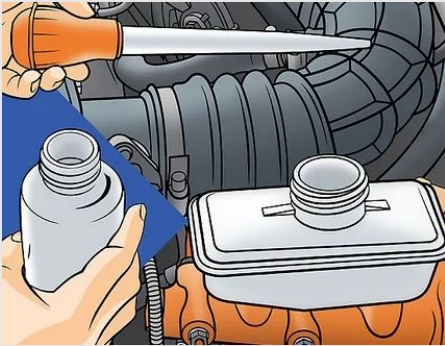
## Manual Brake Bleeding Steps

The required items for performing the brake bleeding is:

1. An assistance to apply and release the brake pedal.
2. A bleeder screw wrench.
3. Small oil drain.
4. Plastic hose.



## Manual Bleeding Procedure



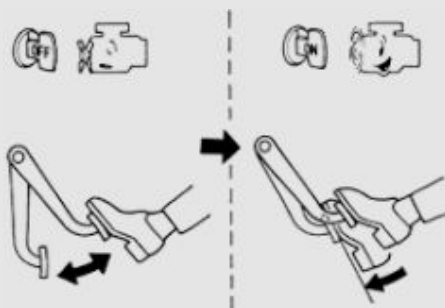
Step 1

Discharge most of brake fluid reservoir by using the fluid extractor or vacuum brake fluid at **ignition OFF**.



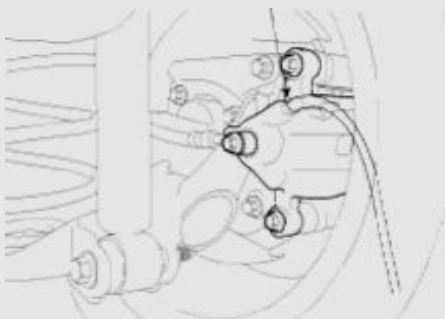
Step 2

Filling the brake fluid reservoir with the new brake fluid to the **MAX** with the recommended brake fluid from the manufacture.



Step 3

Another mechanic depress the brake pedal several time then apply steady pressure.

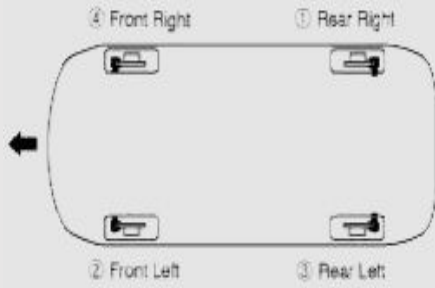


Step 4

Loosen the **bleed screw** from the rear right brake to allow the air escape from the system then tighten it.



## Manual Bleeding Procedure



Step 5

Repeat **step 4** for each wheel cylinder as the picture in order or based on the manufacturer service manual recommendation.



Step 6

Refill the brake fluid reservoir to the **max level**.

