Base Brake Bleeding

BASE BRAKE BLEEDING

TOOLS REQUIRED

- J-43915 Brake Bleed Adapter
- J29532 Pressure Bleeder

MANUAL BLEEDING

NOTICE: Brake fluid is corrosive to painted surfaces. Take care not to allow brake fluid to contact painted surfaces on vehicle.

NOTICE: Use only DOT 3 brake fluid from a clean, sealed container. Do not use any fluid from a container that is wet with water. Do not use DOT 5 silicone fluid.

1. Fill master cylinder reservoir with brake fluid. Keep reservoir at least half full during bleeding procedure.
2. If the master cylinder is suspected of having air in its bore, it must be bled before proceeding to brake line bleeding.

2.1 Loosen front brake pipe at master cylinder.
2.2 Allow brake fluid to flow from front master cylinder port.
2.3 Tighten front brake pipe into master cylinder.
2.4 Loosen front brake pipe on master cylinder 1/4 turn.
2.5 Depress brake pedal slowly until fluid is seen coming from pipe fitting.
2.6 Tighten the front brake pipe into master cylinder, while pedal is being depressed.
2.7 Slowly release pedal.
2.8 Repeat sequence until all air is removed from front (secondary) master cylinder bore and torque brake pipe-to-master cylinder nuts.

Torque:

Brake Pipe-to-Master Cylinder Nuts: 16 Nm (12 ft. lbs.)
2.9  Loosen rear brake pipe (rear port) at master cylinder.

2.10  Allow brake fluid to flow from rear master cylinder port.

2.11  Tighten rear brake pipe into master cylinder.

2.12  Loosen rear brake pipe at master cylinder 1/4 turn.

2.13  Depress brake pedal slowly until fluid is seen coming from pipe fitting.

2.14  Tighten rear brake pipe into master cylinder while pedal is being depressed.

2.15  Slowly release pedal.

2.16  Repeat sequence until all air is removed from rear (primary) master cylinder bore and torque brake pipe-to-master cylinder nuts.

Torque:

Brake Pipe-to-Master Cylinder Nuts: 16 Nm (12 ft. lbs.)
3. Bleed individual calipers and wheel cylinders.

**IMPORTANT:** To assist in freeing trapped air, tap lightly on caliper casting with a rubber mallet.

3.1 Place wrench over bleeder screw.

3.2 Attach transparent hose over bleeder screw nipple. Submerge other end of hose in a transparent container of brake fluid.

3.3 Loosen bleeder screw.

3.4 Apply brake pedal slowly and hold.

3.5 Tighten bleeder screw.

3.6 Release brake pedal.

3.7 Repeat sequence until all air is removed from brake pipes and torque bleeder screw.

**Torque:**

Front Caliper Bleeder Valves: **8 Nm (71 inch lbs.)**
4. If more than one brake pipe is being bled, bleed in the following sequence:

1) Right rear
2) Left front
3) Left rear
4) Right front

5. Check brake pedal feel for sponginess. If brake pedal exhibits this feel, repeat bleeding procedure until condition disappears.

6. When bleeding procedure is completed on each wheel, check reservoir fluid level. Fill as necessary.

7. Check for leaks with engine running and brakes applied.

**PRESSURE BLEEDING**

**NOTICE:** Use only DOT 3 brake fluid from a clean, sealed container. Do not use any fluid from a container that is wet with water. Do not use DOT 5 silicone fluid.

**NOTICE:** Pressure bleeding equipment must be of diaphragm type. It must have a rubber diaphragm between air supply and the brake fluid to prevent air, moisture, and other contaminants from entering hydraulic system.

1. Clean brake fluid reservoir cap and area around cap.
2. Remove brake fluid reservoir cap.
3. Fill master cylinder reservoir with clean DOT 3 brake fluid.
4. Install Brake Bleed Adapter J-43915 (or equivalent) to brake fluid reservoir.
5. Connect Pressure Bleeder J29532 (or equivalent) to adapter.

7. If the master cylinder is suspected of having air in its bore, it must be bled before proceeding to brake line bleeding.

7.1 Loosen front brake pipe at master cylinder.
7.2 Allow brake fluid to flow from front master cylinder port until all air is removed from front master cylinder bore.
7.3 Tighten front brake pipe into master cylinder.
Torque:
Brake Pipe-to-Master Cylinder Nuts: **16 Nm (12 ft. lbs.)**

7.4 Loosen rear brake pipe (rear port) at master cylinder.

7.5 Allow brake fluid to flow from rear master cylinder port until all air is removed from rear master cylinder bore.

7.6 Tighten rear brake pipe into master cylinder.

Torque:
Brake Pipe-to-Master Cylinder Nuts: **16 Nm (12 ft. lbs.)**
8. Bleed individual calipers and wheel cylinders. 

**IMPORTANT:** To assist in freeing trapped air, tap lightly on caliper casting with a rubber mallet.

8.1 Place wrench over bleeder screw.

8.2 Attach transparent hose over bleeder screw nipple. Submerge other end of hose in a transparent container of brake fluid.

8.3 Loosen bleeder screw, allow fluid to flow into container until all air is removed.

8.4 Tighten bleeder screw.

Torque:

Rear Wheel Cylinder Bleeder Valve: **8 Nm (71 inch lbs.)**

9. If more than one brake pipe is being bled, bleed in the following sequence:

1) Right rear

2) Left front

3) Left rear
4) Right front

10. Check brake pedal feel for sponginess. If brake pedal exhibits this feel, repeat bleeding procedure until condition disappears.
11. When bleeding procedure is completed on each wheel. Check reservoir fluid level. Fill as necessary.
12. Check for leaks with engine running and brakes applied.