

BLEEDING AND FLUSHING THE CLUTCH

BLEEDING HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

1. Top up clutch fluid reservoir with specified fluid.

NOTE: Ensure that reservoir fluid level is maintained throughout the bleeding procedure.


2. Connect one end of a hose to the bleed-screw and place the other end in a container.
3. Raise vehicle and open bleedscrew on clutch slave cylinder enough to allow the fluid to be pumped out.
4. Depress the clutch pedal through the full stroke, followed by three short, rapid strokes.

5. Close the bleedscrew before releasing the pedal on the last stroke. Release the pedal and allow it to return rapidly.
6. Open bleedscrew and repeat operation 4 and 5 until all the air is evacuated.
7. Remove bleed hose and top up reservoir to bring the level to within 10 mm (0.394 in.) of the bottom of the filler neck.

FLUSHING SYSTEM

It is recommended that the entire hydraulic system be thoroughly flushed with clean brake fluid whenever new parts are installed in the hydraulic system.

Flushing is also recommended if there is any doubt as to the grade of fluid or if there is any trace of contamination.

1. Remove fluid from clutch reservoir.
2. Top up reservoir with new fluid and perform bleeding operation. See "Bleeding Hydraulic System" procedures.
3. Continue to bleed until all of old fluid has been flushed from system. 

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