

BRAKE SYSTEM

Connect a commercially available brake bleeder to the brake caliper bleed valve.

Operate the brake bleeder and loosen the bleed valve.

- Check the fluid level often while bleeding the brakes to prevent air from being pumped into the system.

Perform the bleeding procedure until the system is completely flushed/bled.

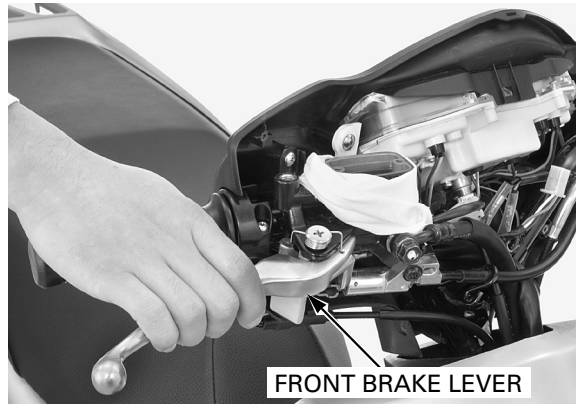
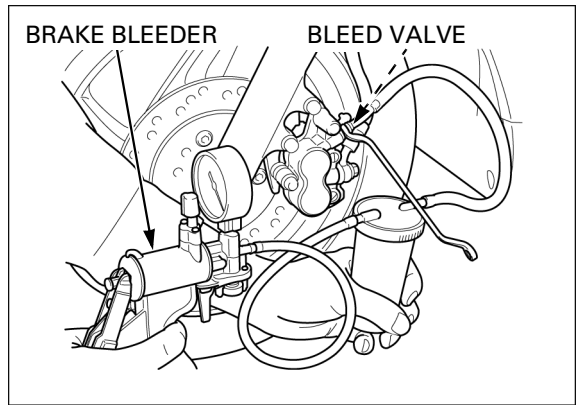
- If air enters the bleeder from around the bleed valve threads, seal the threads with teflon tape.

Close the bleed valve and operate the front brake lever.

If it still feels spongy, bleed the system again.

After bleeding air completely, tighten the brake caliper bleed valve to the specified torque.

TORQUE: 5.4 N·m (0.55 kgf·m, 4.0 lbf·ft)



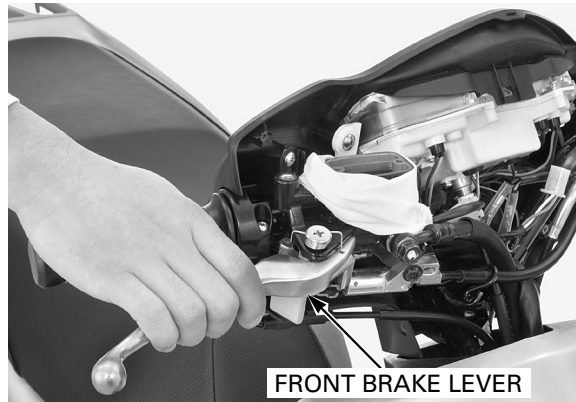
- If the brake bleeder is not available, perform the following procedure.

Fill the reservoir with DOT 3 or DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.

Pump up the system pressure with the front brake lever until there are no air bubbles in the fluid flowing out of the reservoir small hole and front brake lever resistance is felt.

Connect a bleed hose to the bleed valve and bleed the system as follows:

- Check the fluid level often while bleeding to prevent air from being pumped into the system.



Do not release the brake lever until the bleed valve has been closed.

1. Pump the front brake lever several times, then squeeze the front brake lever all the way and loosen the bleed valve 1/2 of a turn. Wait several seconds and then close the bleed valve.
2. Release the front brake lever slowly and wait several seconds after it reaches the end of its travel.
3. Repeat the steps 1 and 2 until there are no air bubbles in the bleed hose.