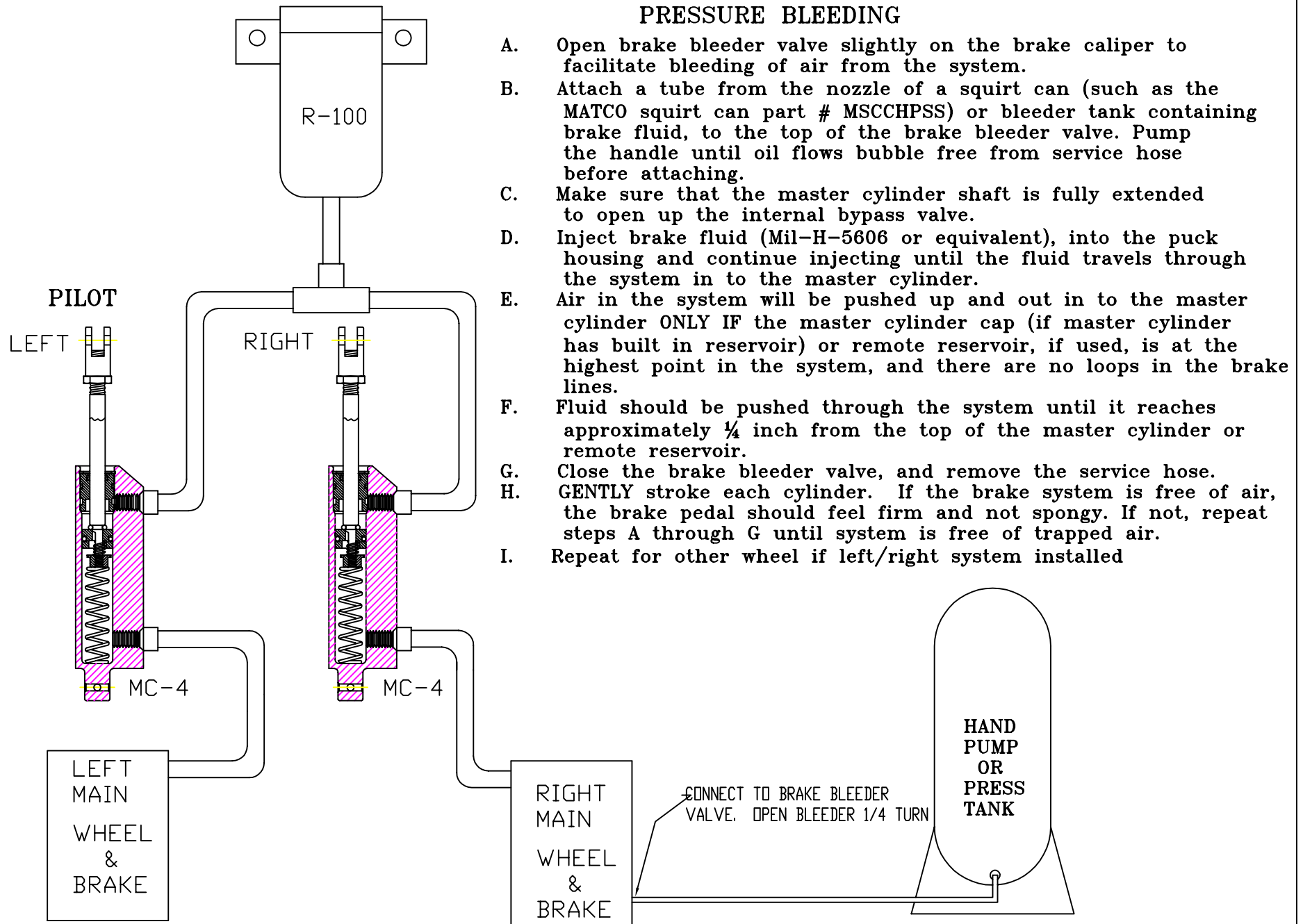


## PRESSURE BLEEDING



- A. Open brake bleeder valve slightly on the brake caliper to facilitate bleeding of air from the system.
- B. Attach a tube from the nozzle of a squirt can (such as the MATCO squirt can part # MSCCHPSS) or bleeder tank containing brake fluid, to the top of the brake bleeder valve. Pump the handle until oil flows bubble free from service hose before attaching.
- C. Make sure that the master cylinder shaft is fully extended to open up the internal bypass valve.
- D. Inject brake fluid (Mil-H-5606 or equivalent), into the puck housing and continue injecting until the fluid travels through the system in to the master cylinder.
- E. Air in the system will be pushed up and out in to the master cylinder ONLY IF the master cylinder cap (if master cylinder has built in reservoir) or remote reservoir, if used, is at the highest point in the system, and there are no loops in the brake lines.
- F. Fluid should be pushed through the system until it reaches approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch from the top of the master cylinder or remote reservoir.
- G. Close the brake bleeder valve, and remove the service hose.
- H. GENTLY stroke each cylinder. If the brake system is free of air, the brake pedal should feel firm and not spongy. If not, repeat steps A through G until system is free of trapped air.
- I. Repeat for other wheel if left/right system installed