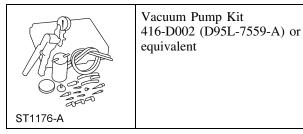
## **GENERAL PROCEDURES**

## Clutch System Bleeding

## Special Tool(s)



## Material

Item	Specification
High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid	ESA-M6C25-A or WSS-M6C62-A
PM-1 or PM-1-C (US);	
CPM-1 or CPM-1-C	
(Canada)	

- 1. Make sure all hydraulic lines are correctly seated. Make sure all bleed screws are tightened to specification.
  - Tighten to 8 Nm (71 lb-in).
- 2. Make sure the clutch pedal is in the most upward position.
- 3. Check the fluid level of the brake/clutch reservoir. Fill the reservoir with the specified fluid to the MAX mark.

- 4. Using a suitable bleeder kit and a vacuum pump, install the rubber stopper in the reservoir opening. Make sure the rubber stopper has a tight fit.
  - Alternate method: use a 50 mm (1.96 in) rubber stopper with an 8 mm (0.31 in) pipe inserted through the rubber stopper.
- 5. Holding the rubber stopper in place, operate the vacuum pump to 15-20 inches of vacuum. Hold the vacuum for one minute, then quickly relieve the vacuum. Remove the special tools.
- 6. Check the fluid level of the reservoir. Fill the reservoir with the specified fluid to the MAX mark. Install the reservoir cap.
- 7. Depress and release the clutch pedal 10 to 12 times or until clutch pedal effort is consistent and positive at top of clutch pedal travel.
- 8. Repeat Steps 4 through 6 two additional times or until clutch pedal effort is consistent and positive at top of clutch pedal travel.
- 9. Install the reservoir cap.
- 10. Check the clutch pedal reserve. Test the clutch system for normal operation.