

4A



Air Bleeding from Brake Line

Air trapped in the brake lines acts like a cushion to absorb a large proportion of the pressure developed by the master cylinder and thus greatly reduces the braking force. The presence of air bubbles is indicated by a "spongy" feel in the brake lever and low braking force. This condition is extremely dangerous, and therefore the air must be bled every time after replacing any parts in the brake lines in the following manner.

NOTE:

It is essential to purge air from the fluid circuit before inspecting the function of the brake fluid pressure-decreasing mode. Without air bleeding, trapped air in the circuit will enter the HU.

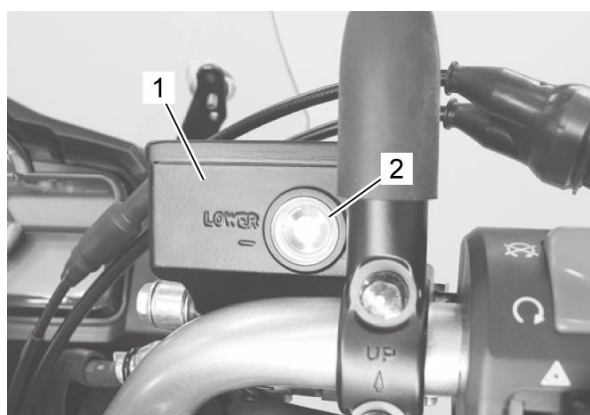
Front Brake

- 1) Place the motorcycle on a level surface and keep the handlebars straight.
- 2) Set the brake lever adjuster (1) to 3rd position.



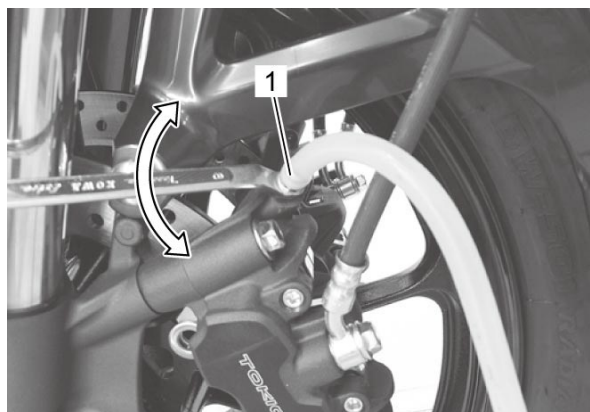
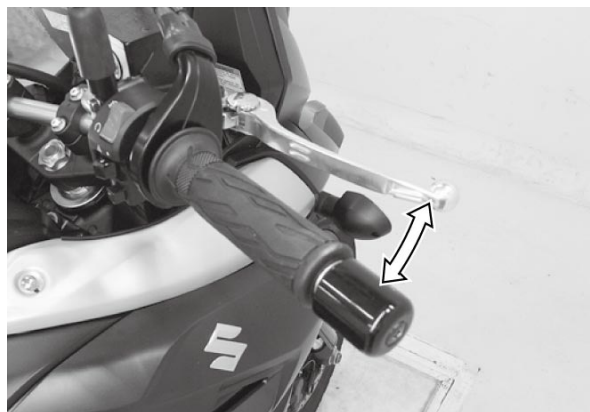
- 3) Remove the reservoir cap (1) and diaphragm.
- 4) Fill the master cylinder reservoir with new brake fluid to the top of the inspection window (2). Place the reservoir cap to prevent dirt from entering.

Brake fluid (DOT 4)



- 5) Attach a clear hose to the air bleeder valve, and insert the free end of the hose into a receptacle.

- 6) Operate the brake lever several times and, while holding the lever gripped, loosen the air bleeder valve (1) and drain the brake fluid into a receptacle.



- 7) Tighten the air bleeder valve and release the brake lever slowly.
8) Repeat the steps 4) and 5) until the fluid is flowing out without bubbles.

NOTE:

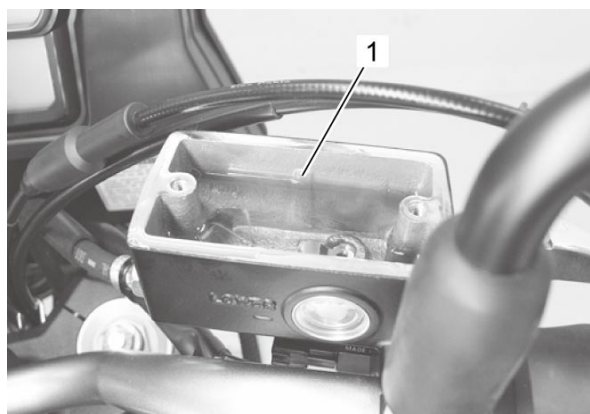
While bleeding the brake system, replenish the reservoir with the brake fluid as necessary to keep the fluid above the lower level.

- 9) Tighten the air bleeder valve to the specified torque.

Tightening torque

Brake air bleeder valve: 7.5 N·m (0.75 kgf-m, 5.5 lbf-ft)


- 10) Fill the reservoir with brake fluid to the upper line (1) of the reservoir.



11) Install the reservoir cap and diaphragm.

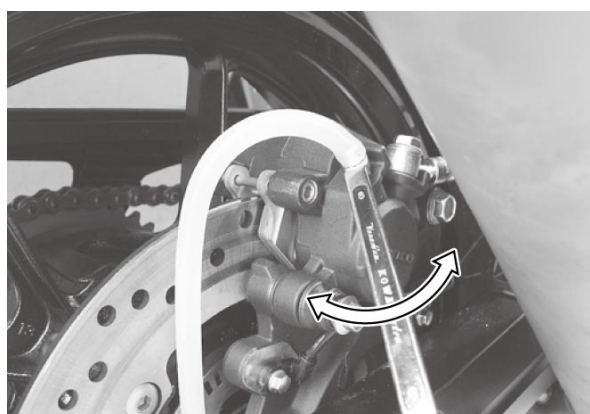
Rear Brake

Bleed air from the rear brake system as the same manner of front brake.

- Remove the right frame cover. 

NOTE:

The only difference of bleeding operation from the front brake is that the rear master cylinder is actuated by a pedal.





- Install the right frame cover. 