

13.Brake Fluid

A: INSPECTION

- 1) Check that the brake fluid level remains between MIN and MAX. If out of the specified range, refill or drain fluid. If the fluid level becomes close to MIN, check the brake pad for wear and refill fluid.
- 2) Check the fluid for discoloration. If the fluid color has excessively changed, drain the fluid and refill with new fluid.

B: REPLACEMENT

CAUTION:

- Do not let brake fluid come into contact with the painted surface of the vehicle body. Wash away with water immediately and wipe off if it is spilled by accident.
- Avoid mixing brake fluid of different brands to prevent fluid performance from degrading.
- Be careful not to allow dirt or dust to enter into reservoir tank.

NOTE:

- While working, keep the reservoir tank filled with brake fluid to eliminate entry of air.
 - Operate the brake pedal slowly.
 - For convenience and safety, perform work with 2 people.
 - The required amount of brake fluid is approximately 500 m^l (16.9 US fl oz, 17.6 Imp fl oz) for entire brake system.
- 1) Lift-up the vehicle and set rigid racks at the specified locations, or keep the vehicle lifted.
 - 2) Remove both the front and rear wheels.
 - 3) Drain the brake fluid from the reservoir tank.
 - 4) Refill the reservoir tank with recommended brake fluid.

Recommended brake fluid:

Refer to SPECIFICATION of General Description. <Ref. to BR-2, SPECIFICATION, General Description.>

Repeat the same procedure as for bleeding air from the brake line, until new brake fluid comes out from vinyl tube. <Ref. to BR-42, PROCEDURE, Air Bleeding.>

NOTE:

Perform the brake fluid replacement starting from the wheel cylinder farthest from the master cylinder.