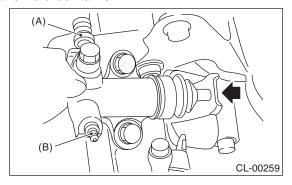
9. Clutch Fluid Air BleedingA: PROCEDURE

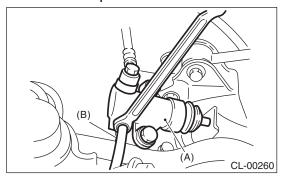
NOTE:

Bleed air from the oil line with help of a co-worker.

- 1) Remove the air intake chamber. (Non-turbo model) <Ref. to IN (H4SO)-6, REMOVAL, Air Intake Chamber.>
- 2) Remove the intercooler. (Turbo model) <Ref. to IN(H4DOTC)-11, REMOVAL, Intercooler.>
- 3) Fit one end of a vinyl tube into the air bleeder of the operating cylinder, and put the other end into a brake fluid container.



- (A) Clutch hose
- (B) Air bleeder
- 4) Slowly depress the clutch pedal and keep it depressed. Then open the air bleeder to discharge air together with the fluid. Release the air bleeder for 1 or 2 seconds. Next, with the bleeder closed, slowly release the clutch pedal.



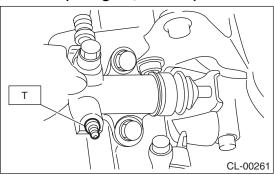
- (A) Operating cylinder
- (B) Vinyl tube
- 5) Repeat these steps until there are no more air bubbles in the vinyl tube.

CAUTION:

Cover the bleeder with cloth to prevent brake fluid from being splashed on surrounding parts when loosening the bleeder. 6) Tighten the air bleeder.

Tightening torque:

T: 7.8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 5.8 ft-lb)



7) After depressing the clutch pedal, make sure that there are no leaks evident in the entire system. 8) After bleeding air from system, ensure that the clutch operates properly.