

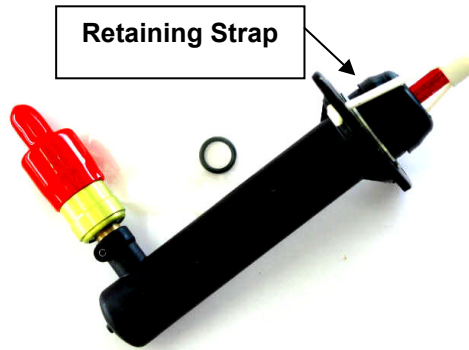


PRODUCT SPOTLIGHT
This bulletin contains valuable product related information.
NOVEDADES DEL PRODUCTO
Este boletín contiene información valiosa relacionada a este producto.
ACCENT PRODUIT
Ce bulletin contient de l'information utile sur les produits.



Hydraulic System Bleed Procedure

This slave cylinder does not utilize a bleed screw. Therefore, a specific bleed procedure is required.



Slave Cylinder



Master Cylinder

Bleed Procedure and Installation:

1. Push the slave cylinder pushrod inward and disconnect both bands of the white retaining straps. Let the pushrod fully extend.
Note: Do not cut or discard the retaining strap.
2. Inside the quick-disconnect fitting is a black plastic seal. The slave cylinder can be filled by depressing the black seal with a small blade screwdriver while simultaneously pouring brake fluid into the quick-disconnect opening. Tilt the pushrod end of the slave down at a 15-degree angle to make sure that the slave is completely filled with hydraulic fluid. When the slave cylinder is full of fluid, slowly retract the screwdriver and allow the black seal to return to the seated position.
3. Check the master cylinder reservoir to make sure that the reservoir is properly filled with fluid. Locate the male quick-disconnect fitting on the end of the line extending from the master cylinder. A white or black seal (depending on the vehicle year) is centered at the end of the male quick-disconnect. Depress the seal inward using the small blade screwdriver. Brake fluid should weep from the line after depressing the seal.
4. If no fluid weeps from the line, recheck and refill the master cylinder reservoir as required. If the reservoir is full, use the screwdriver to hold the male quick-disconnect open for several minutes, in order to see if fluid will eventually weep out of the line. If brake fluid still does not weep from the line, call 800.528.6743 for assistance.
5. Connect the slave cylinder to the master cylinder line using the male and female quick-disconnect fittings.



PRODUCT SPOTLIGHT
This bulletin contains valuable product related information.
NOVEDADES DEL PRODUCTO
Este boletín contiene información valiosa relacionada a este producto.
ACCENT PRODUCT
Ce bulletin contient de l'information utile sur les produits.

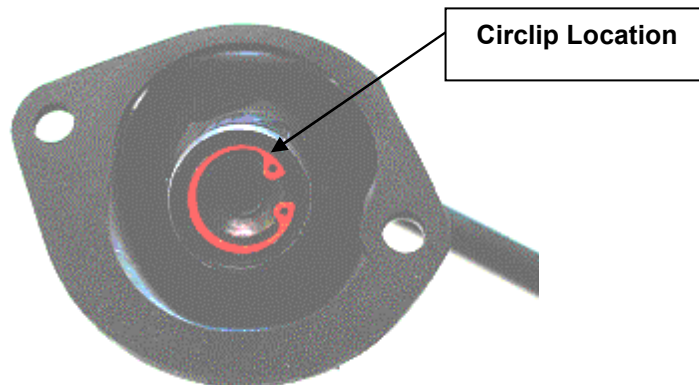


6. Again, tilt the pushrod end of the slave cylinder downward at 15- degrees and slowly push the slave cylinder push rod into the slave cylinder, while watching for air bubbles to appear in the master cylinder reservoir. Continue moving the slave rod in and out slowly until the air bubbles disappear.
7. Push the slave cylinder rod into the slave cylinder body and re-connect the white retaining strap to the slave cylinder body.
It is important not to discard the retaining strap. Doing so may result in a clutch that does not release completely!
8. Mount the slave cylinder to the bell housing. If the bleed procedure was performed properly, the slave cylinder rod straps will break during the first engagement, and the clutch will release.

Final Bleed Procedure After Installation:

The master cylinder on this application tilts downward in order to clear the brake booster. Therefore, air can become trapped behind the master cylinder piston cup seal. This will create a “soft” clutch pedal and a “no release” condition. The above-mentioned bleed procedure will not remove air trapped behind the cup seal. A second bleed procedure is required to remove air trapped in this area.

1. Locate the attachment point of the master cylinder pushrod on the clutch pedal. Remove the pushrod from the clutch pedal. If present, remove the neutral safety switch from the pushrod.
2. The pushrod snaps into the master cylinder piston. Locate the master cylinder piston circlip (see figure below) that holds the master cylinder piston in the master cylinder bore.



3. Remove the circlip with circlip pliers.
4. Using the pushrod, carefully pull the master cylinder piston out of the master cylinder body, until brake fluid weeps from around the master cylinder piston.
5. Push the master cylinder piston back into the body, reattach the circlip, and then reattach the pushrod to the clutch pedal. After pumping the clutch several times, the pedal should become firmer.