

Bleeding Brakes

Fill master cylinder with appropriate brake fluid, approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the top.

1. Pump brake pedal with bleeder open (one side at a time) until a steady flow of fluid appears.
2. With pedal fully pressed down, close the bleeder valve.
Note: Either have a helper for this step or clamp the pedal down using vise grips (or use some kind of weight.)
3. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until there is no air in the brake line.
4. Once pedal resistance is at the appropriate level, check fluid level and fill to $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the top and ensure that the bleeder bolt is closed (snug).

NOTE:

Brakes will fail if not properly bled.



bleeder screw



wrench on bleeder screw

Adjusting the master cylinder

Rubber seal should not be over the relief port or brakes will not release. This is controlled by adjusting plunger rod accordingly.



plunger rod

plunger rod

relief port

When reusing old shoes with new o-ring pistons

It is necessary to grind a notch in the shoes so that they clear the piston and dirt cap.



Both the full lip on O-ring piston and the new dirt cap interfered with the brake shoe. All new shoes will have a notch built into them to clear the piston and dirt cap.

