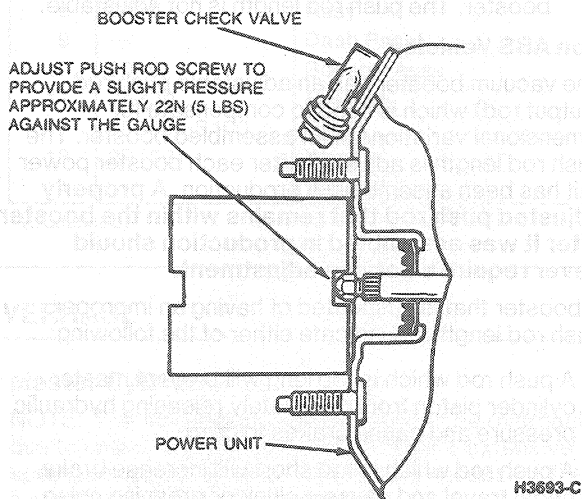


ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

- With engine idling, check and adjust push rod length. A force of approximately 22N (5 lb) applied to the push rod with the gauge will ensure that push rod is seated with power unit.



- Install master cylinder on booster. Gradually alternate tightening of the retaining nuts to 21-29 N·m (16-21 lb-ft).

Hydraulic System Bleeding

NOTE: Refer to Section 06-09 for ABS bleeding instructions when HCU is serviced.

When any part of the hydraulic system has been disconnected for service, air may enter system and cause spongy pedal action. Bleed the hydraulic system after it has been opened to ensure that all air is expelled.

- Clean all dirt from master cylinder filler cap.
- If master cylinder is known or suspected to have air in bore, it must be bled before any of the wheel cylinders or calipers. To bleed master cylinder, loosen upper secondary LH front outlet fitting approximately three-quarter turn.
- Have assistant push brake pedal down slowly through full travel. Close outlet fitting, then return pedal slowly to full released position. **Wait five seconds**, then repeat operation until air bubbles cease to appear.
- Loosen upper primary RH front outlet fitting approximately three-quarter turn.
- Repeat Step 3.
- To continue to bleed brake system, remove rubber dust cap from wheel cylinder bleeder fitting or caliper fitting. Check to ensure bleeder fitting is positioned at upper half of front caliper. If not, caliper is located on wrong side. Place suitable box wrench on bleeder fitting and attach rubber drain tube to fitting. **The end of tube should fit snugly around bleeder fitting.**
- Submerge free end of tube in container partially filled with clean brake fluid and loosen bleeder fitting approximately three-quarter turn.

- Have assistant push brake pedal down slowly through full travel. Close bleeder fitting, then return pedal to full release position. **Wait five seconds**, then repeat this operation until air bubbles cease to appear at submerged end of bleeder tube.
- When fluid is completely free of air bubbles, secure bleeder fitting and remove bleeder tube. Install rubber dust cap on bleeder fitting.
- Repeat this process on opposite diagonal system. Refill master cylinder reservoir after each wheel cylinder or caliper is bled, and install master cylinder cover and gasket. When bleeding operation is completed, fluid level should be filled to maximum fill level indicated on reservoir.
- Always ensure disc brake pistons are returned to their normal positions by depressing brake pedal several times until normal pedal travel is established.
- Check pedal feel. If pedal feels "spongy" repeat bleed procedure.

Pressure Bleeding

Tools Required:

- Rotunda Brake Bleeder 104-00064

For pressure bleeding, use bleeder-type bleeder tank only, such as Rotunda Brake Bleeder 104-00064 or equivalent.

Bleed longest line first on the system being bled. The bleeder tank should contain enough new brake fluid to complete bleeding operation. Use Heavy-Duty Brake Fluid C6AZ-19542-AA (ESA-M6C25-A) or DOT 3 equivalent for all brake applications. Never reuse brake fluid that has been drained from the hydraulic system. Pressure bleeder tank should be charged with approximately 69-206 kPa (10-30 psi) of air pressure.

CAUTION: Never exceed 344 kPa (50 psi) pressure.

- Clean all dirt from master cylinder reservoir cover.
- Remove master cylinder filler cap and fill master cylinder reservoir with specified brake fluid. Install pressure bleeder adapter tool to master cylinder and attach bleeder tank hose to fitting on adapter. Follow manufacturer's instructions when installing adapter.
- If all wheel cylinders are to be bled, start with RH rear brake wheel cylinder and attach bleeder tube **snugly around bleeder fitting**.
- Open valve on bleeder tank to admit pressurized brake fluid to master cylinder reservoir.
- Submerge free end of tube in container partially filled with clean brake fluid and loosen bleeder fitting.
- When air bubbles cease to appear in fluid at submerged end of bleeder tube, close bleeder fitting and remove tube. Replace rubber dust cap on bleeder screw.