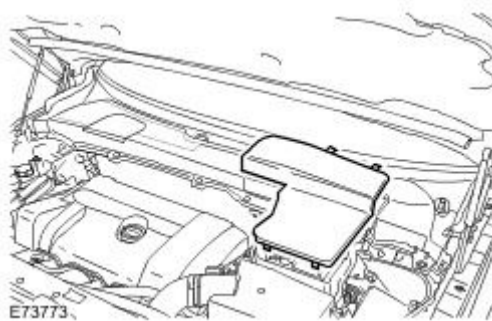


## Clutch System Bleeding

1. Check that all the clutch line connections are tight and that there are no signs of leaks.

2.



3.



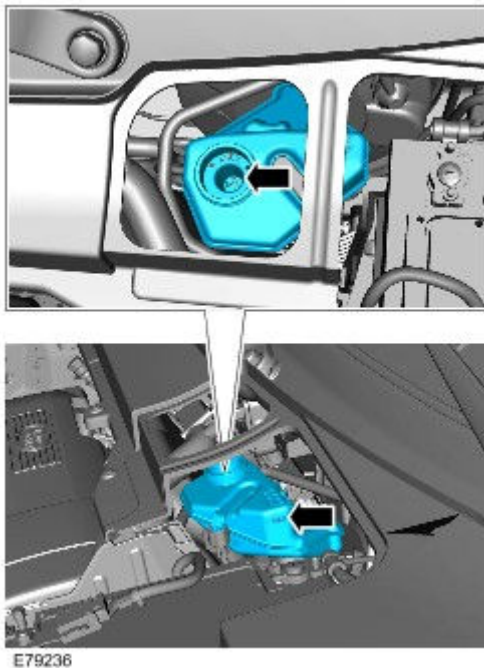
**WARNING:** Do not allow dirt or foreign liquids to enter the reservoir. Use only new brake fluid of the correct specification from airtight containers. Do not mix brands of brake fluid as they may not be compatible.



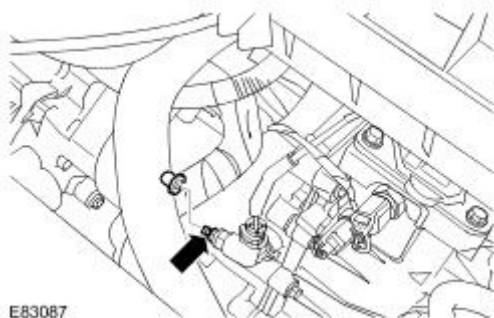
**CAUTION:** Brake fluid will damage paint finished surfaces. If spilled, immediately remove the fluid and clean the area with water.

Remove the brake fluid reservoir cap.

4. Fill the brake fluid reservoir to the MAX mark.



5. Attach the clear bleed tube to the clutch bleed screw and immerse the free end of the bleed tube in a bleed jar containing a small quantity of approved brake fluid.



6. Loosen the bleed screw by two complete turns.

7.



**CAUTION: The brake fluid reservoir must remain full with new, clean brake fluid at all times during bleeding.**

Depress the clutch pedal steadily through its full stroke. With the pedal held down, close the bleed screw. When the bleed screw is fully closed, allow the clutch pedal to return to the rest position. Repeat the procedure until a flow of clean, air-free fluid is being pumped into the bleed jar.

8.

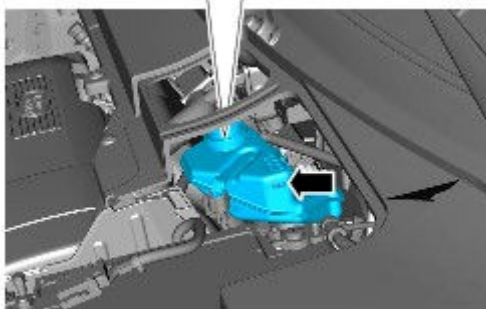
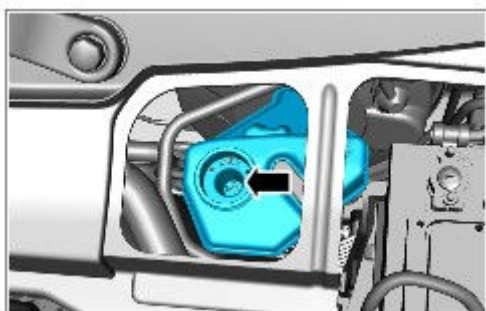


**CAUTION: Make sure the bleed screw cap is installed after bleeding. This will prevent corrosion to the bleed screw.**

With the clutch pedal fully depressed, tighten the bleed screw.

**Torque:**  
10 Nm

9. Fill the brake fluid reservoir to the MAX mark.



10. Operate the clutch pedal and check for leaks.

11. Install the fluid reservoir access panel.