

Revision: Renewing the brake fluid added.

Brake Fluid

Use only specified brake fluid

refer to "Specifications for Service Products", page 331

Important Note

Handle brake fluid with care.

- a) Fill **brake fluid** only into tanks which prevent mistaking the fluid for a beverage. (**Fatal dose 100 cc**).
- b) Do not permit brake fluid to contact paintwork of vehicle, since some of its constituents will act as solvents on the paintwork.
- c) Brake fluid is highly hygroscopic, i.e., it will absorb atmospheric moisture, which will reduce boiling point. This is why brake fluid may be stored only in well sealed storage containers.

Note: During its service life the boiling point of the brake fluid will drop as the result of constant absorption of moisture from the atmosphere. Under extremely sharp braking conditions the formation of gas bubbles may give rise to vapour lock, This is why a **brake fluid should be changed once a year**, if possible in the spring.

Bleeding

1 When using a bleeding unit, observe operating instructions of pertinent manufacturer.

To remove all air bubbles from tandem-master cylinder, be sure to depress brake pedal at least three times completely while bleeding, with bleed screws of brake pedal opened.

2 When bleeding by „pumping“ the brake pedal, close the respective bleeding plug each time prior to releasing the brake pedal, so that no air will enter through the threads of the bleeder plug.

Note: Slowly retract brake pedal, so that enough brake fluid is drawn from compensating tank during piston return stroke.

3 Stop bleeding when clear brake fluid, free of bubbles, emerges from bleeding hose.

Attention! Do not use the pumped out brake fluid again, since it may contain foreign bodies which will then again enter the brake system.

4 Fill compensating tank with brake fluid up to „maximum“ mark.

Renewing

5 Pump empty or draw off compensating tank down to a fluid level of approx. 10 mm.

Attention! Do not empty compensating tank completely, so that no air can enter the brake system.

a) Renewing the brake fluid **with** bleeding unit:

Permit approx. 80 cc of brake fluid to flow out at each brake caliper, so that the lines and the pressure cylinders of the brake calipers will also be filled with fresh brake fluid.

b) Renewing the brake fluid **without** bleeding unit:

Fill compensating tank with fresh brake fluid up to „maximum“ - mark. Pump old brake fluid out of each brake caliper with approx. 10 pump strokes. Top up brake fluid.