



HOW TO BLEED THE MASTER CYLINDER

1. Place your master cylinder in a vise. Make sure it is level.
2. Attach a piece of clear plastic hose to the short end of one of the plastic nozzles. Do the same to the other hose and nozzle.
3. Clip the plastic "bridge" to the wall and push the ends of the hose through the holes so they are SUBMERGED in the reservoir on reservoir on either side of the wall.
4. Press the tapered end of the nozzle FIRMLY into the cylinder port hole with a twisting motion. Repeat this procedure on the other port hole.
5. Fill the reservoir with CLEAN brake fluid recommended by manufacturer.

6. Using full strokes, slowly push the pistons in, then release back. Do this until ALL the air bubbles have disappeared in the reservoir fluid. **CAUTION—MASTER CYLINDER WILL NOT BLEED PROPERLY UNLESS HOSES ARE SUBMERGED IN BRAKE FLUID UNTIL THE BLEEDING PROCESS IS COMPLETED.**

7. With Master Cylinder still in vise, attach the reservoir lid, leaving nozzles and hoses in place. Tie off or plug hoses so as to avoid leak out of fluid. (Avoid fluid contact to vehicle painted surfaces). Install the Master Cylinder on the vehicle. Attach the brake lines. Have someone get into the car and push on the brake pedal and hold. Before releasing the pedal, bleed the remaining air by loosening one brake line on the Master Cylinder allowing any air to escape, and then tighten the brake line firmly. Repeat this procedure on the other port.

8. Bleed vehicle at wheels using the manufacturer's recommendations for bleeding. **DO NOT** allow fluid level in the master cylinder to drop below normal. **DO NOT** overfill. Master Cylinders mounted at angle to firewall must be checked, by removing lid, to insure fluid level is not excessive. Excess fluid will leak out of lid.

CAUTION:

THIS BLEEDER KIT IS DESIGNED TO BE **USED ONLY ONCE**. IF NOZZLE IS BURRED, NOZZLE MAY NOT SEAL, ALLOWING AIR TO BE DRAWN INTO MASTER CYLINDER.