

BRAKE FLUID REPLACEMENT/ AIR BLEEDING

⚠WARNING

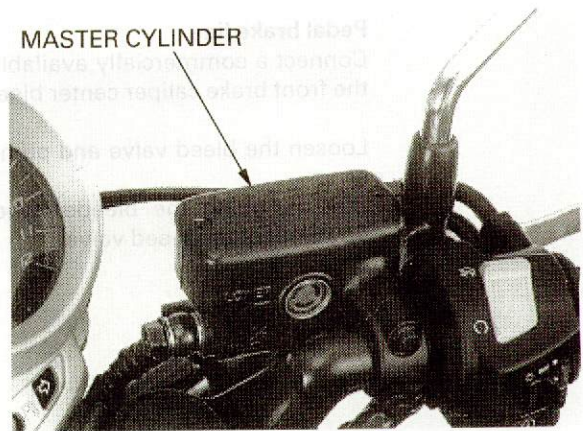
A contaminated brake disc or pad reduces stopping power. Discard contaminated pads and clean a contaminated disc with a high quality brake degreasing agent.

CAUTION:

- Do not allow foreign material to enter the system when filling the reservoir.
- Avoid spilling fluid on painted, plastic, or rubber parts. Place a rag over these parts whenever the system is serviced.

NOTE:

- The lever brake line air bleeding procedure is performed in the same manner as in the ordinal air bleeding procedure.
- Once the hydraulic system has been opened, or if the brake feels spongy, the system must be bled.
- When using a commercially available brake bleeder, follow the manufacturer's operating instructions.

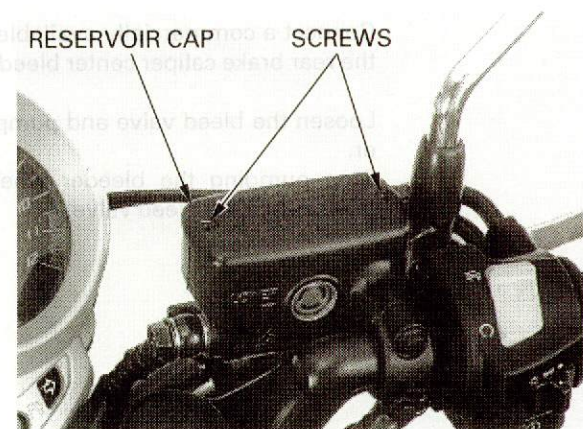


BRAKE FLUID DRAINING

Lever brake line

Support the motorcycle on its center stand. Turn the handlebar to the left until the reservoir is parallel to the ground, before removing the reservoir cap.

Remove the screws, reservoir cap, set plate and diaphragm.



Connect a commercially available brake bleeder to the front brake caliper outer bleed valve.

Loosen the bleed valve and pump the brake bleeder. Stop pumping the bleeder when no more fluid flows out of the bleed valve.

