

Bleeding brake system without brake filling and bleeding equipment



Note

Make sure brake fluid reservoir is always full.

- Detach protective cap at bleeder screw of brake caliper and attach bleed hose of bleeder bottle to bleeder screw.

Bleeding sequence

- 1 - Front left-side brake caliper
 - 2 - Front right-side brake caliper
 - 3 - Rear left-side brake caliper
 - 4 - Rear right-side brake caliper
- Build up pressure in brake system by pumping brake pedal.



Note

Press brake pedal slowly to avoid formation of bubbles.

- Once pressure has built up, keep brake pedal depressed.
- Open bleeder screw with hose of bleeder bottle attached until pressure has dissipated (pedal sags).
- Keep pedal depressed and close bleeder screw.
- Release brake pedal and wait approx. 2 seconds to allow brake fluid to flow in from brake fluid reservoir.
- Repeat procedure until emerging brake fluid is clear and free from bubbles.
- Tighten bleeder screw to 10 Nm, detach bleeder hose and attach protective cap to bleeder screw.
- Repeat bleeding procedure in stated sequence at other brake calipers.
- Making allowance for pad wear, fill brake fluid reservoir as far as max. marking and screw on cap.
- Start engine and check both brake pedal travel and pressure.
- In the event of excessive pedal travel, check brake system for leaks and/or repeat bleeding procedure.

Changing brake fluid

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