

Air Operated Brake and Clutch Bleeder

Safety:

The brake bleeder is an air operated unit that removes the brake fluid from the brake system using a vacuum. To prevent damage to the brake or clutch system always follow vehicle manufacturers' instructions on servicing and repairing the brake or clutch system. Do not remove, change or modify this brake and clutch bleeder. This brake and clutch bleeder should only be operated by a qualified technician.

Warnings:

Only use this brake/clutch bleeder to bleed brake systems or clutch systems on mobile vehicle systems. Do not use this unit to remove any flammable or explosive liquid. This unit is only designed to work with mobile vehicle brake fluid or fluid used in a vehicle clutch system. Check and make sure the safety valve is working each time the unit is used. Failure to adhere to the above warnings can result in severe injury or death.

DO NOT reuse the used contaminated brake fluid or clutch fluid removed by this unit in another system. Dispose of all fluids in accordance with all local, state and federal laws and regulations.

Operation:

Brake System:

1. Screw air quick coupler into handle of unit.
2. Connect air hose to quick coupler in handle of unit. (air pressure should be between 80psi and 165psi.
3. Remove master cylinder reservoir cap on vehicle.
4. Place suction hose of unit into master cylinder reservoir, squeeze lever to remove old brake fluid.
5. Refill master cylinder reservoir with new brake fluid. Use fluid supply bottle with adapters when applicable to automatically keep the reservoir filled while bleeding each brake wheel cylinder. Only use the type of brake fluid recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.
6. Clean all brake wheel cylinder screws.
7. Connect the vacuum hose from the unit to the wheel cylinder screw by pushing the rubber fitting onto the end of the plastic vacuum hose and then over the wheel cylinder screw.
8. Turn the wheel cylinder screw to open the valve, squeeze the lever on the unit's handle to pull the brake fluid out of the wheel cylinder.
9. Keep the lever depressed until the brake fluid runs clear. (DO NOT depress the lever long enough to empty the master cylinder reservoir.)
10. Turn the screw to close off the valve and release the lever to stop the vacuum.
11. Repeat steps # 8-11 on each of the wheel cylinders.

12. Check brake fluid level in master cylinder reservoir. Brake fluid level should be at the maximum level.

WARNING: Always check the brake system for air and for proper operations before operating vehicle. Check brake pedal operations to make sure all air has been removed from the brake system.

Troubleshooting:

1. No brake fluid is being removed from the wheel cylinder.
 1. Check cylinder bleed screw for dirt or trash that would prevent fluid from flowing through.
 2. Make sure cylinder bleed screw has been turned enough to open valve.
 3. If car is equipped with a load sensitive valve, is it turned on?
 4. Is there any brake fluid in the master cylinder reservoir?
2. There are air bubbles in the vacuum hose between the unit and the wheel cylinder screw.
 1. Air bubbles in the vacuum hose is normal.