

Flushing brake fluids and bleeding brakes

This is to remove all the old fluids and replace with new and bleed the brakes. There are a few different methods, speed bleeders can be installed and make this process very simple. I think they are around \$7 each and you would need 4 of them.

Then there is the vacuum pump method which you draw the fluid out thru the bleeder valves using a vacuum pump. The last way is the way us poh folks do it using a hose and a wrench and the brake lever to push the fluid thru.

So since I fall in the category of poh folk I will show you that method. Comments in the pics, add comments with your tips and tricks. Thanks



Starting with the front brakes the master cylinder is on the right side of the handlebars. Cover all areas around it with rags to keep any brake fluid from spilling on your motorcycle, it will ruin your paint



Under the cover is a plastic cover that lifts off



Under the plastic cover is a rubber diaphragm that as the fluid gets low it expands and follows the level down to keep air out.



Not sure what they call this little piece of foam but they all have it and I'm sure it has a purpose but I can't give it to you, anyways it's next under the rubber diaphragm. That's the "float". when you see it thru the round window of the reservoir, it's time to add fluid.



Now you need to suck all the old nasty fluid out of the master cylinder. I use a turkey injector to suck it out.



I layed all the cover parts out the way they come out to make it easier to put them back in the way they came out



Once all the fluid is out need to clean the cylinder out. Don't lose this little piece and note how it is installed



They call this a protector when you go to buy one but it's more of a diverter to keep the fluid from plugging and shooting a stream.



Clean it up real good, I use rags and a screwdriver, q tips and a little brake cleaner but make sure you dry it all out good and clean



I use prestone Dot 4 brake fluid



Locate the bleeder nipples on the calipers. I always start with the farthest one which would be the left side then do the right. 2 calipers on the front brakes



Need a 10mm box end wrench a some 1/4" clear tubing.



I have an old brake bleeder cup but any container will work if you put a little brake fluid in the bottom and keep the other end of the hose down in it so it can't suck air.



Pump the brake handle up so you have solid brake and hold it.



While squeezing it you open the bleeder valve until the handle bottoms out and hold it there.



Once you open the bleeder valve turning it counter clockwise while squeezing the brake handle, once the brake handle is completely squeezed to the handle bar hold it and tighten the bleeder valve back up. Pump the brake back up a few times and hold it again. Release the bleeder valve again till the handle bottoms out hold and tighten the bleeder. Repeat as many times as necessary until you start seeing the dirty fluid start to be replaced with the new fluid. Don't let the master cylinder run out or you will get air into the system and have to start over. Keep topping it off as you go until you have nice clean fluid coming out of the bleeder.



You can see the difference between the old dirty fluid in cup and the new in the hose.



After you get all the old fluid out replace the parts and cover making sure you have it full. This is what your sight glass should look like when it's clean and full.



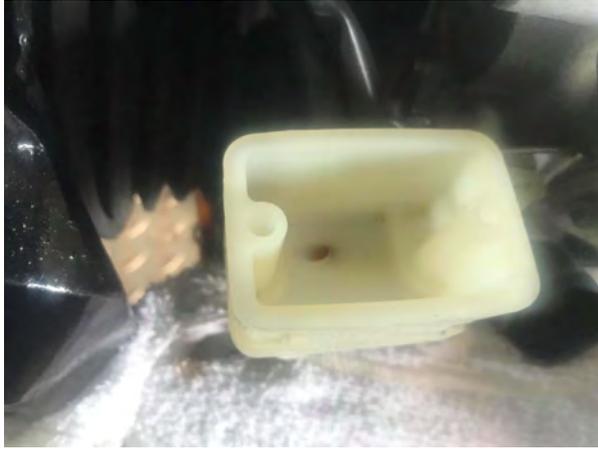
The rear brake master cylinder is down behind the right side foot peg. Remove the 8mm bolt under the chrome cover to expose it.



Once the cover is off remove the 2 Phillips screws and cap.



Under the cap is another cap and rubber diaphragm and plastic float. Remove old fluid with a syringe.



Clean the reservoir out well and fill with fresh fluid.



Locate the bleeder nipple on the back left side of the wheel. Add the 10 mm wrench and tubing to the nipple



clean and filled

Pump up the foot brake and hold it, release the nipple and keep pressure on the brake. While holding the brake fully depressed tighten the nipple back up and pump the brake back up hold, release and tighten. Repeat keeping the fluid full in the reservoir until clean fluid is coming out the bleeder nipple .

