

4. Loosen bleeder valve by approx. one turn, using 7 mm wrench.
5. Strongly depress brake pedal several times and release slowly, repeating until no more bubbles escape from the hose orifice. Whenever releasing the brake pedal close bleeder valve for a short space of time. When doing this, make sure that in any case sufficient brake fluid is available in the reservoir, as otherwise air will be sucked in.
6. When pushing the brake pedal down for the last time, hold it in its lowest position, until bleeder valve is closed.

Brake fluid which is coming out during the bleeding process must on no account be reused.

7. Remove bleeder hose and re-place dust cap.
8. Repeat process on the remaining wheel or wheel brake cylinders respectively in sequence. If necessary, replenish brake fluid in reservoir.
9. Check proper result of bleeding process by depressing brake pedal.

Bleeding Brakes without Bleeding and Refilling Device

14 Ti

General

Bleeding and filling may be accomplished by one mechanic as described below.

For this purpose a filling and bleeding service is required, which on principle operates according to the same method although it may be manufactured by different suppliers.

Before starting work, check whether the device is sufficiently filled with brake fluid. Then the tank is filled with compressed air until the pressure gauge indicates (2,5 atü).

Bleeding

1. Remove dust caps on all bleeder valves.
2. Connect filler hose of bleeder device to upper wheel brake cylinder of left front wheel. Open bleeder valve by approx. one turn.
3. If the reservoir of the master brake cylinder is empty, the shut-off cock at the filler hose of the bleeder device is opened, until the reservoir is filled approx. one third with brake fluid. Close shut-off cock on filler hose.
(If the reservoir is filled with a sufficient amount of brake fluid, point 3 may be omitted.)
4. Keep brake pedal in braking position by clamping it with pedal support.

5. Open shut-off cock on filler hose.

6. Connect bleeder hose to rear left wheel brake cylinder, submerge free end of bleeder hose in a glass container filled partially with brake fluid. Allow the air existing in the brake system to escape by opening the bleeder valve.
Repeat the bleeding process until the brake fluid flows out clear and without any bubbles.

7. Close shut-off cock.

Do not re-use brake fluid which has been employed for bleeding!

8. Repeat procedures 5 through 7, at the right rear wheel, right front wheel upper and lower wheel brake cylinder and left front wheel lower wheel brake cylinder.
9. Release brake pedal. Do not forget dust caps on bleeder valves.
10. Check brake fluid level in reservoir, if necessary replenish.
11. Check whether system is properly bled by depressing brake pedal.

For all other procedures refer to the instruction manual which is supplied along with each device by the respective manufacturers.

For bleeding the brakes, Messrs. Teves recommend to use their device ARC 50.